

ops and many of their Counselors. The Stake presidency were all present and also Apostles Lyman and Smith.

Conference began at 10 o'clock a. m.

The condition of the Stake was orally reported by President Murdock and followed by the Bishops or their counselors. The reports of their wards were in the main more favorable than otherwise, although some dilatoriness on the part of both officers and members was manifest. No hardness of heart and but little ill feeling was apparent. Such as had existed was mostly settled prior to the convening of the conference, and subsequently all matters of difference in the city wards was adjusted, so that when the general Church authorities and local officers were presented before the people the vote was the most complete and unanimous expression for many years previous. The condition of the Sunday schools was reported as good by Superintendent Fotheringham so far as the attendance of children, a lack being mostly in the teachers to attend as punctual as requisite.

The remaining time was mostly occupied by the Apostles, and the subjects spoken upon were various, but all tending to prepare the people for setting in order all things pertaining to their well-being; the rights pertaining to liberty; the sacrament and benefits arising from a proper observance of the principles of tithing and free-will offerings, depicting the manner in which the observance of this law is of advantage to those who live in close conformity therewith; proper regard to the duties and obligations of presiding officers over the Stake, and the ready response by the people to their counsel and advice; also the "Mormon" Creed; false doctrine as contrasted with true and correct principles.

A vacancy in the Bishopric of the First Ward was filled by placing Wm. Ashworth First Counselor to Bishop White, and three vacancies in the High Council were filled by the selection of Rollin N. Tanner, Wm. Woods, Jr., and Charles Woolfenden. Four new alternates to the High Council were also chosen, viz.: Hyrum A. Walker, John Briggs, Franklin R. Clayton and Henry C. Gate. All were ordained and set apart to the various callings under the hands of the Apostles and Stake Presidency.

President Murdock advised that strict attention be paid in the monthly observance of free will offerings, to the end that the stringent circumstances of the Presiding Bishopric of the Church may be relieved as far as possible.

W. G. NOWERS,  
Stake Clerk.

BEAVER CITY, U. T., July 1, 1889.

#### DEATH OF A VETERAN.

One of our esteemed citizens, Brother Charles H. Hales, died at his residence here on Monday, the 1st inst., and was buried on the 3rd. A large number attend-

ed the funeral of the deceased. He was a man much respected for his integrity as a Latter-day Saint, and staunchness to his religious belief. Brother Hales was born in Reinham, Kent, England, in 1817; he emigrated with his father's family to Toronto, Canada, in 1832, and embraced the Gospel in 1836; was baptized by Apostle Parley P. Pratt, and shortly afterwards gathered with the Saints to Kirtland, Ohio. He was with the Church during the persecutions and mobbings in Missouri and Illinois; was in the Crooked River battle, being near to David Patten when the latter was shot. He was also at Far West when Col. Hinckley betrayed the Prophet Joseph into the enemy's camp. He and his family were among those who were subsequently driven from Nauvoo. He was a member of the Nauvoo brass band, under Capt. William Pitts, and came to Utah, with his family, in 1852; lived in Salt Lake City for a short time, then moved to Cottonwood and came to Spanish Fork in the year of the moved and remained there until his death. He filled the position of school trustee for about ten years, and was a director of the Co-operative Institution here, and was also a member of the choir for more than twenty years, being 72 years of age when he died. He was the father of 25 children (24 of whom survive him), 47 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren. But few men possessed more sterling qualities than he; he was a strict observer of the Word of Wisdom, was strongly attached to the leaders of the Church, exemplary before his family, lived for a purpose, which was the advancement of truth, both sacred and secular. He will be missed because of his usefulness, but his memory will be ever cherished by those who knew him, for his unflinching faith in the Gospel, both in times of trial and of prosperity. Respectfully,

WM. CREER.

SPANISH FORK, July 6th, 1889.

#### CURRENT EVENTS.

##### Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

President John D. T. McAllister, of St. George, was arrested at Milford on July 2, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was taken before the U. S. Commissioner at Minersville, and released on bail.

On July 5, Moses Wilkinson, of East Mill Creek, was released from the penitentiary on \$1,000 bonds. He was arrested at East Weber on Monday last on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and was placed in the Penitentiary. When he could notify his friends bail was furnished. He was indicted February 21, 1888.

On July 10 Bishop L. S. Anderson, of Ephraim, Sanpete County, was arrested on charges of unlawful cohabitation and polygamy. He recently returned from a mission of over two years in Europe.

##### Released From Prison.

On July 6 Paul Poulsen, of Richmond, Cache County, was released from the Penitentiary, where he has served a nine months term for polygamy.

##### The Fourth.

The Fourth of July was generally observed, many people taking advantage of the opportunity to go into the canyons for a quiet rest, or to enjoy themselves at the various pleasure resorts. The lake was largely patronized, not only by residents of the city but by inhabitants of the country districts. For instance, a Utah Central train left this city comfortably filled. Before reaching Syracuse the number of passengers had doubled, and not only were the cars packed, but the locomotive and tender were crowded to the utmost.

The celebration by the Federated Trades was operated against by the intense heat, as people have been taught by experience to seek cool retreats rather than engage in processions under the burning rays of a July sun. Notwithstanding the energetic efforts put forth, the procession was smaller than on any similar occasion in the history of the city. The troops from Fort Douglas were the most important feature, and these made a splendid showing. Following these came a car with the Goddess of Liberty and young ladies representing the States. Next were the carriages of the speakers, invited guests, etc.; then came the members of various labor unions. On arriving at Liberty Park the battery fired a salute, and shortly afterward the assemblage was called to order. There was a great number of people in the Park. The speakers were Gov. A. L. Thomas, Capt. E. M. Bynon and C. S. Varian, Esq. A poem by Wm. Gill Mills was also given. The Declaration of Independence was read by J. G. Robinson, Esq. Music was furnished by the Sixth Infantry, the Sixth Ward, and Held & Johnson's bands, and the Painter's Glee Club.

##### Boiler Explosion.

Brother John M. Lewis, of Mesa, Arizona, sends an account of an accident which occurred on his farm on Saturday afternoon, June 30. A threshing machine was at work on the place, and the horse power was broken. As it would take several days to get new parts, it was decided to use steam power. A journal on the threshing machine became overheated, and while it was being cooled, the men got into the shade of a water wagon, within a few feet of the boiler. They were in this position when the boiler exploded, scalding two of them severely, two slightly, and injuring six others. The larger portion of the boiler was thrown about 40 feet away; one of the trucks went twenty yards in another direction; the other truck and tongue were hurled a distance of 120 yards. Pieces of the boiler flew in every direction. Two stacks of barley, containing about 100,000 pounds of grain, were burned. By