

Prayer was offered by Elder Ellas Morris.

The choir sang:

How sweet communion is on earth  
With those who've realized the birth  
Of water—who the Spirit's powers  
Receive, in genial quick'ning showers.

The Priesthood of the Third Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER JAMES L. M'MURRIN

was called to address the congregation. He said the Saints should not fail to observe the request of the Elders to exercise their faith in their behalf, that the Holy Spirit might rest upon those who spoke to the people. The longer I live the stronger is my testimony that the work in which the Latter-day Saints have engaged is the work of the Almighty. The Prophet Isaiah said: "To the law and to the testimony: If they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." The Saints are willing to be judged from this standard, for we have the satisfaction of knowing that the principles of the Gospel which we have received are in harmony with the law and the testimony.

The Lord Jesus sent out His Apostles to teach all nations, baptizing them, and teaching them to observe all things whatsoever He had commanded them. The Latter-day Saints proclaim that God has revealed Himself anew in this age; that for centuries the Gospel has not been preached on the earth. Professed ministers claim that the commission given to the Apostles is the authority of the ministers to preach the Gospel. But is it consistent to say that a commission given to the disciples can be acted upon by others, in the place of a direct appointment? It certainly cannot be. If the Apostles' commission could be used by others, there would have been no necessity for Paul's being appointed to the ministry, for he could have acted on the original commission. But because it only related to and authorized those to whom it was directly given, Paul and his brethren were specially appointed and ordained to the ministry by those possessing the authority to do so; and unless all others come in the same way they do not possess the authority to act in the name of the Lord, for He has not given it to them.

I have met ministers who have claimed authority from the command which Jesus gave to His Apostles, and have called their attention to these things. On one occasion when I did so, I also spoke of the necessity of baptism for all, in order that they might obtain salvation. The minister wanted to know what was to become of those who had died without the Gospel, and thought his argument would be final. I opened up to his consideration the doctrine of baptism for the dead, of which he had no conception. He told me that my words had had no effect upon him, but I knew that my testimony to him was true, and the responsibility for its rejection would rest upon him.

Some people urge that a prospect of salvation for the dead would give license to do wrong in this life, and leave repentance to the hereafter. But all will be judged by their works. Those who sin must pay the penalty therefor. If we reject the Gospel, or fail to observe its precepts, we will be under condemnation. We may get another chance, but, like those who were disobedient in the days of Noah, they may be confined in prison for hundreds of years, until the uttermost farthing is paid. Justice must be satisfied on the part of those who break the law, by their suffering the penalty.

The more we learn of the truth, the more energetic we should be to conform our lives to its principles. The Apostles of Jesus were willing to meet even death for the truth's sake, and we should be willing to devote our lives to its establishment on the earth. Let us live pure, that the Holy Ghost may rest upon us. The revelations of the Almighty have been given to us, and if we do not obey them we are under condemnation. Let us strive above all things to live so that we may be continually guided by the Holy Spirit, and recognize the hand of God in His dealings with His children. Let us strive to understand the principles of righteousness, that we may receive of the blessings of Zion. This is the only safe course for us to pursue. We should keep ourselves free from the evils of the world. I am willing to stake my all on the divinity of this work and its ultimate triumph. There is nothing of which I am more certain than that this is the work of God and that it will prevail, for it is based upon the principles of eternal truth. If the Saints conform to these principles, they will overcome error, and by no other way can they enter into their rest. The day will come when the refuge of lies will be swept away, and the principles of truth will shine forth gloriously and prevail forever.

The choir sang the anthem:

The earth is the Lord's.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Arthur Stayner.

Kanab Stake.

Kanab Stake quarterly conference was held in Kanab, March 10th and 11th, 1889.

Present on the stand, of the Stake Presidency, President E. D. Woolley; also members of the High Council, and Bishops of various Wards.

The instructions that were given at the conference were such as the people needed. Our meeting house was not large enough for all to get inside the building. On Sunday evening, at our Sabbath school conference, President Woolley could not enter on account of the number of people who were pressed in the doorway and in front of the building, and who could not find room inside, to stand or sit down.

The speakers at the conference encouraged the erecting of buildings suitable for meetings and school

purposes, so that all may be accommodated.

On Monday evening, after conference, an entertainment was held. The programme consisted of songs, recitations, instrumental music, etc.

The weather was very pleasant, and all seemed well paid for their time spent in conference.

The tannery at Orderville is expected to be started up soon, and it is hoped that those living in the Stake will take care of their hides, and patronize our home industries. Just as good leather can be made here as anywhere, if the hides are as good. It is intended the leather will be made into boots and shoes before being marketed.

F. L. PORTER,  
Stake Clerk.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

### Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

James A. Leishman was arrested by Deputy Whetstone, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, at his residence on the evening of Mar. 7. He appeared before Commissioner Goodwin and gave bonds to appear in court at Ogden when wanted, as an indictment is out against him.

James Meikle, who was arrested some time ago on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, was before Commissioner Goodwin on Mar. 8 for a continuance of his examination. James T. Hammond appeared in his behalf. The following witnesses were examined: E. D. Carpenter, R. Gilbert Meikle, Isabella and Kate Meikle. The attorney showed that there was not evidence justifying the holding of the defendant. The commissioner, however, bound Mr. Meikle over in the sum of \$1,000 to await the action of the grand jury.—*Logan Journal*.

On March 13 C. C. Folkner, of Plain City, was arrested on a charge of polygamy. He was taken before District Court Clerk H. H. Henderson, where he gave bonds in the sum of \$3,000 to appear in court next morning to plead. His bondsmen were Thos. Ashby and Dr. E. G. Williams.

Proceedings before Judge Judd, at Provo, Mar. 13:

The case of the United States vs. Charles Hampshire was the solitary one of the day besides that of Jerry Patnode et al. Charles Hampshire came forward for sentence on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, to which a plea of guilty was entered. Not wishing to make any statement, the defendant was interrogated by the court. He is 44 years of age, married his last wife eight years ago, and the first wife in 1869; he was living with them both when arrested; has not lived with them since; is a clerk by occupation; his youngest child is three years old. He was sentenced to 120 days' imprisonment and \$50 fine.

On Mar. 14 Johna Jorgensen and Chris. Nielsen were placed in the penitentiary as United States prisoners. They came up from Beaver, where they had an interview with Judge Boreman. As