

instruction. He said that all over the country the brethren were possessed of the idea that we were going into bondage—that we were destined to become slaves. A people who thought this and educated their children in their beliefs—he doubted if there was salt enough in the world to save them. He did not believe in the doctrine of bondage, and did not want it taught to his children. He would never be the slave of any man on earth. The Gospel is the perfect law of liberty. We must not nourish the idea that we are going to submit to any condition that our enemies see fit to impose upon us. Those who connect themselves with societies that curtailed men's free agency were stepping upon satan's ground. The public schools of the United States were in the hands of the infidels. God was practically shut out from them. It was said to be a trammel upon the mind to teach religion in the schools. Why was it any more of a trammel to teach belief in God than to teach unbelief. He believed in freedom of belief, freedom of speech, and never would hesitate to express his honest views anywhere and before all men. He would never consent that any man should be chained in his conscience, and curtailed of his rights and liberties. Religious men had rights as well as secular, political, financial, or any other class of men, and should maintain them in every proper manner.

PRESIDENT A. M. CANNON

added his testimony to what had been said, referring especially to the societies that had been referred to. The Church of God, he said, was complete, and there was no necessity to go outside and join other systems for the purpose of securing our rights. The Spirit of the Gospel was opposed to the destruction of free agency and the exercise of unrighteous dominion. This people would not go into bondage and remain there. We were in bondage now, to some extent. He would rather die a freeman than live a slave. God's work would triumph, and those who had sought its overthrow and lent their assistance to its enemies, would see sorrow. Some men who could not bear the thought of priestly dictation, were willing that the enemies of God should domineer over them to their heart's content. Let us be ready to do whatever God tells us to do at all times.

President Cannon announced in conclusion, that as the regular day for the next Priesthood meeting would fall on the fifth day of October, it might be necessary to make a change, in view of the liability of the General Conference commencing on that day. If it did so, the next Priesthood meeting would be held on the first Saturday in November.

Benediction.

Nothing is degrading which a high and graceful purpose ennobles.

STAKE CONFERENCES.

SEVIER.

The quarterly conference of the Sevier Stake of Zion convened at Richfield, August 25 and 26.

The various wards were well represented, there being a good attendance during all the meetings, notwithstanding stormy weather and the busy season of the year. The conference was addressed by Presidents Seegmiller and W. H. Clark, Bishop Robison of Loa; Elders Christian Lund, of Mount Pleasant, J. B. Morrison and R. R. Farnsworth, of Richfield, Ephraim Magleby and Ammon Hunt, of Monroe, and Joseph J. Anderson, Principal of the Sevier Stake Academy.

The speakers dwelt upon the importance of the young people receiving a theological in connection with a secular training, the necessity of the Saints becoming more united, and the general duties of the Saints.

A good spirit prevailed throughout all the meetings and the Saints were much edified.

On Sunday afternoon a rainstorm prevailed and the meeting was adjourned, which was a loud sermon in favor of completing the Stake Tabernacle at an early date.

Sunday evening an interesting Priesthood meeting was held.

The present indications are that the crops will be about an average in this valley, but as yet very little threshing has been done.

WM. OGDEN,
Asst. Stake Clerk.

BANNOCK.

The quarterly conference of the Bannock Stake was held in the Lewisville ward, Sunday and Monday, Aug. the 18th and 19th. We had with us Apostles Lyman and Grant, the Stake Presidency, High Councilors, Bishops and other leading men. Much valuable counsel was given by the Apostles in turn, which was joyfully received by the large number of people who had gathered on the occasion, and all expressed themselves as well paid for attending conference.

We have, with a few exceptions, had a very bountiful harvest. The Snake river is at this writing lower than it has been for years, being fordable at various places.

WM. H. SELCK,
Clerk, pro tem.

THAT OGDEN CONTEST.

United States Marshal Parsons on August 29 received the following request for the immediate

REMOVAL OF DEPUTY PRATT:

To U. S. Marshal E. H. Parsons:

At a regular meeting of the Weber County Republican committee, held in Ogden on the 28th day of August, 1889, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the United States Marshal, E. H. Parsons, be requested to remove from this district Deputy Marshal Arthur Pratt at once.

A. R. HEYWOOD,
Chairman.
L. R. ROGERS, Secretary.

It will be remembered that Mr. Pratt, in his official capacity, and under directions from Marshal Parsons, began the enforcement of the Territorial statutes in Ogden, by arresting gamblers and keepers of houses of illfame. On this account he is declared by the "Liberals" to be

OBNOXIOUS TO THEM,

and the following document was presented by Mr. McNutt, to Marshal Parsons, in connection with the one already given:

E. H. Parsons, U. S. Marshal of Utah:

Sir:—The undersigned, citizens and business men of Ogden, respectfully ask that you withdraw Deputy Marshal Pratt from this district. His course here in assuming to take charge of matters which properly belong to the municipal government is unwarranted and without precedent, and is obnoxious to the great majority of the citizens of Ogden.

John G. Tyler, Broom Hotel.
J. W. McNutt & Co., druggists.
William Harcombe, clothier.
Marks, Goldsmith & Co., clothiers.
Theo. Schadsenbach, merchant.
William V. Helfrich, assistant cashier, Commercial National bank.
O. E. Hill, cashier.
T. A. Whalon, capitalist.
A. Kuhn & Bro., merchants.
Wm. Schausenbach, merchant.
A. R. Heywood, attorney-at-law.
C. D. Hays, hardware.
Geo. A. Luke & Son, knitting factory.

D. Thorburn, secretary.
W. F. Adams.
C. S. Vandicker.
C. M. Brough, Utah National bank.
W. R. Swan, street railway.
A. H. Swan, street railway.
A. B. Patton.
F. W. Lafentz.
G. W. Perkins, Union Pacific railway.

Dr. John D. Carnahan.
C. L. Peebles, druggist.
Frederick Joslyn broker.
F. C. Schramm, druggist.
John Keck, merchant.
A. G. Dalrymple, dentist.
John S. Corlew.
William Farrell, waterworks.
James Thompson, hardware.
H. B. Westover, real estate.
Robert Finch, real estate.
J. Briuker.
A. W. Wertz, broker.
G. M. Young, real estate.
John T. Brothers, European hotel.
L. B. Stephens.
T. A. Fitzgerald, agent.
A. Hindelang, jeweller.
E. Auth & Co., real estate.
T. W. Jones, merchant tailor.
B. Ternes.
George N. Brown.
O. N. McDonald & Co., real estate.
V. M. C. Silva, wool and hides.
W. S. Bushnell, jeweler.
S. L. Brick, physician.
John Conlisk.
John Maguire, merchant.
Sidney Stephens, carriages, etc.
Adams Bros., photographers.
Goodrich & Co., boots and shoes.
Livingston & Marshall, cigars.
John M. Dee, livery.