

unsatisfactory character of Rabbism. Even this famous man was made to feel and exemplify that "by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified."

What a contrast is prescribed in the history of the celebrated Rabbi Gamaliel, one who had profited above many of his equals in age in the Jews' religion, being more exceedingly jealous of the traditions of his fathers. He had cast those traditions off; he had counted them loss for Christ, and now, in the prospect of eternity, exultingly exclaims: "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day;" and in the animating prospect of the Redeemer's triumph over death leads on the Christian hosts with the exultant shout, "O, Death, where is thy sting? O, grave, where is thy victory?"

Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through Jesus, the Messiah, our Lord.

DR. ED. ISAACSON.
AMERICAN FORK, Sept. 27 1889.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

A gentleman from Malad Valley supplies us with some interesting facts growing out of the trial for conspiracy which was recently conducted at Malad City. It will be remembered that 56 "Mormons" were indicted for conspiracy, on the ground that they had entered into a combination with each other to vote at an election well knowing that they were disqualified from doing so under the Idaho test oath law. Fourteen of the fifty-six were placed on trial, as a test, the others, or most of them, being within reach, had they been wanted. One of the fourteen was dismissed, as it was deemed there was no evidence against him, and therefore only thirteen were tried. The result was a conviction in one instance, that of S. C. Davis, while as to the remainder the jury disagreed. The difference between the case of Davis and that of the others was this: After retiring from the Church and voting, he joined it again, last June. As heretofore stated, the penalty imposed upon him by Judge Berry was a fine of five hundred dollars.

Our readers are already aware of the fact that Mr. Davis refused to pay the fine and went to jail, that the question involved might be tested in the Supreme Court of the United States, to which the case has been carried on *habeas corpus*. An eager effort has been made by anti-"Mormon" officials to prevent final adjudication. They have been doing their utmost to get Mr. Davis out of jail, to which he was committed in default of paying the fine which was imposed. For this obstructive purpose an execution was issued and a hunt made for property. In this search the sheriff—one Beeson—invaded the premises of Evans, Gibbs & Davis, of Samaria, of which firm the defendant holds a one-fourth interest. The officer himself appraised the goods found in the yard of the firm,

valuing them at \$1300, although worth much more. He announced that he would sell one-fourth of the property as "belonging to Mr. Davis. Included in the goods offered for sale was a large quantity of fencewire, the private property of Jonah Evans, on whose premises it was found. The property was accordingly put up at auction and sold, being bought for \$190 by Standrod, county prosecuting attorney, who prosecuted in the cases involved. A horse belonging to the defendant Davis was also levied upon and sold for \$21, making \$211 in all applied on the fine and to defray expenses connected with the execution, etc.

More than \$100 of the property seized by the sheriff belonged to Mr. Evans, who notified the seller and buyer they acted at their peril. After the sale Standrod offered Mr. Evans the property for the amount at which he bought it at the sale.

S. C. Davis, who is in prison awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, is confined in an iron cage, or cell, and is deprived of some of the privileges allowed to other prisoners in general. He is hardly ever allowed to emerge from his narrow compartment, the few exceptions to this rule being when he has been permitted to go out for a few minutes to get water. The other inmates are allowed to go into the space between the inner and outer building.

Such petty inflictions as these appear to be placed upon him to render his incarceration so disagreeable as to induce him to pay his fine and thus gain his liberty, that the case may not be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, regarding whose judgment the anti-"Mormon" conspirators seem to have considerable foreboding. Mr. Davis is desirous of staying, however, until the matter reaches final adjudication. He is about 29 years of age and resided in Salt Lake City until about fifteen years ago, when he removed to Malad, Idaho.

PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE.

The Pennsylvania conference was held at Metz on the 14 and 15. There were present of our home Elders—J. E. Booth, President of the Northern States Mission; President Samuel H. M. Stewart, of the Pennsylvania Conference, and traveling Elders A. H. Woolley, W. P. Fulmer, Mark Bigler, S. C. Hulet, J. A. West, J. W. D. Hunter, Hyrum Bown, Joseph Bartholomew, O. H. Randall and Wm. R. Stevens. Elders E. W. Hunter and J. K. Wright, being at present in Canada, were unable to attend.

The first day's conference was poorly attended, but on Sunday the schoolhouse was filled. On the night of the second day a large meeting was held at the house of Brother George Van Gilder. The principles laid down by the brethren were listened to with marked attention.

On Monday, the 16th, the Priesthood held two meetings, at which the Elders reported their labors since the last conference. Much

timely and valuable instruction was given by President J. E. Booth.

There was also a branch organized here, with Brothers George Van Gilder as presiding President, and H. L. Baker and J. C. Baker as Teachers.

The reports of the Elders indicated that at the present time the people of the eastern States evince no great desire to hear the Gospel.

The hospitality displayed by the farmers of Metz, also the Saints during conference, was worthy of all praise.

Elders Woolley, Fulmer and Bigler have been released, and will return home after an absence of nearly two years. We much regret their departure. By the bye, Elder Woolley has had his wife with him for the last two months. Would that more of our sisters from home would let the world know what "Mormon" women are.

Elders Stewart and Hunter will labor in and around Metz; Elders Hulet and Bartholomew in Wetzel County, W. Va., J. A. West and Hyrum Brown in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, Wm. R. Stevens and O. H. Randall, Potter and Luzern counties, Pennsylvania.

Elder Woolley, secretary of the Pennsylvania Conference, having been released, Elder Wm. R. Stevens was sustained as secretary.

All the Elders and some friends escorted Sister Woolley and the returning Elders to the station on their departure.

WM. R. STEVENS,
Clerk of Conference.

P. S.—I read in the NEWS of August 27th, an editorial based upon a report from Wheeling, W. Va., in which it is stated that the Church has a building in Wheeling for religious meetings, and that the feeling against the Elders was such that an outbreak is feared. But I may add, no Saints of our Church are there, no Elders have been laboring there, no building owned by our people is erected there, and no mobocratic indications prevail in that section of the country. "With these exceptions" the dispatch was correct.

W. R. S.
METZ, Marion County, W. Va.,
Sept. 17, 1889.

BOTHWELL CANAL COMPANY.

The articles of incorporation of the Bothwell Company were filed yesterday with the Weber County Clerk. Below is given a synopsis of the provisions of the articles:

The articles provide that the name of the corporation shall be "The Bear Lake and River Water Works and Irrigation Company."

The pursuit and business of the corporation in general terms is to supply water for domestic, municipal and manufacturing uses to Ogden, Brigham City, Corinne, Bear River City and other cities and villages and their inhabitants, and irrigation of land, and for other useful or beneficial purposes. Also, to that end, to acquire by appropriation, purchase or otherwise, all needful rights and privileges to the use of water from Ogden River, Bear River, Weber River, Bear Lake