

tentiary. He has served a 60 days sentence for living with more than one wife. He was detained 80 days for the fine and costs.

#### Number of Prosecutions.

District Attorney Peters has completed his official report to the Department of Justice, of cases prosecuted in Utah under the laws of the United States. The report makes the following showing:

UNITED STATES OFFENSES.			
1885.....	27 convictions	8 acquittals	
1886.....	105 "	12 "	
1887.....	221 "	20 "	
1888.....	253 "	30 "	
1889.....	361 "	35 "	
Total.....	970	106	

#### Amounts received for fines, penalties and forfeitures:

1885.....	\$ 4,396 00
1886.....	34,102 00
1887.....	15,386 96
1888.....	31,395 94
1889.....	23,165 01
Total.....	\$108,435 91

#### Returned Elders.

Elder John W. F. Volker, of Ogden, returned to Salt Lake city July 12, from a mission to Holland. He left Utah on October 14, 1885, went direct to the Netherlands, and presided over the mission there. At that time he was the only missionary in that particular field; a year later ten missionaries were engaged in the work with him. Shortly after his arrival in Holland Elder Volker began a translation of certain tracts, which were freely distributed in the houses of the people. He has also translated into the Dutch language a number of Church publications, including the "Book of Mormon," which will shortly be issued from the press. Of the "Voice of Warning" some 2000 copies have already been printed in Dutch. In Amsterdam the Church has now from 150 to 160 members, and a Sunday school numbering about 70 children. A Relief Society has also been organized there, with a present membership of forty. About one hundred converts emigrated to Utah from Holland during the stay of Elder Volker in Holland, in addition to those who have accompanied him; and he and his co-laborers baptized altogether some 100 converts.

At a place named Groningen the missionaries on several occasions encountered a small amount of opposition, but with this exception they were kindly and hospitably treated, and there was an evident desire among the people generally to investigate the truths of the Gospel. The meetings were, as a rule, well attended and productive of satisfactory results. Elder Volker (who is succeeded as president of the mission by Elder F. A. Brown) states that he believes there is a good future for missionary work among the Dutch.

The missionaries now in Holland include Elders D. F. Collette, of Smithfield, and H. W. Judd, of Kanab. When they first went there they were unable to speak a

word of the language, but have now, after two years' residence, well mastered it and proved themselves energetic and faithful workers in God's cause.

Elder Heber Bennion returned on July 11 from a mission to the Northern States. He has been absent since September 6th, 1887. He labored mostly in the States of Kansas, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He baptized twenty-six persons into the Church. Nearly all of them belonged to the Bickertonite sect, whose origin and faith have already been described in these columns. Elder Bennion was everywhere treated with kindness and hospitality. He is but 30 years old, yet this is his second mission. His first, covered a period extending from 1882 to 1884, when he labored in Michigan and adjacent States.

#### An Endorsement.

It is with feelings of great and sincere pleasure that I am able to acknowledge the receipt of the first volume of that most excellent of all periodicals, your DESERET WEEKLY. I endorse, with all my heart, your advertisement of its worth, as the beginning and continuation of a select library of the most important events, historical incidents and interesting correspondence from all parts of the world. Of such an oracle every member of the Church may well be proud. To the families of Zion I would urge its purchase from at least No. 1 of the present volume for preservation in bound form.

Here there is a revival taking place, by renewal of Covenants and talk of membership by new candidates for progress.

WM. MORRISON, Patriarch.

CLEAR CREEK CANYON, Joseph Precinct, Sevier County, July 2, 1889.

#### The Immigrants.

At five o'clock p. m., July 12, the company of Saints which left Liverpool in the steamship *Wisconsin*, of the Guion line, on the 22nd ult., arrived in this city, all in good health. They were in charge of Elder John W. F. Volker, of Ogden, who returned home from his second mission to Holland. The ocean voyage was greatly enjoyed by the immigrants. The weather was extremely favorable throughout the trip, and comparatively little sea-sickness prevailed. The journey occupied rather longer than had been anticipated, however, in consequence of one or two unforeseen circumstances. Owing to the strike which recently occurred at Liverpool among the employes of the steamship companies, a "scratch" crew had to be obtained for this particular trip of the *Wisconsin*; but all went well, and the passengers were treated with characteristic courtesy and kindness by the Guion officials.

The steamer reached New York on the afternoon of July 3rd, just one hour too late for the passengers to get through Castle Gardens, and inasmuch as the Fourth was

a holiday, the immigrants were obliged to remain in dock during the whole of the following day and night.

They were met upon arrival at New York by Mr. Gibson, of the Guion line, by whom all the necessary arrangements for transferring the company westward were made.

On Friday, the 5th, the Saints proceeded on their journey, taking the Old Dominion steamer to Norfolk, Va., at which place they boarded the cars of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway system. Thus they traveled as far as Kansas City, and thence over the Rock Island route to Pueblo, the remainder of the journey to Salt Lake City being accomplished via the D. & R. G. The engine was unfortunately broken down fifty miles this side of Norfolk and occasioned the Saints a delay of twenty-four hours in reaching their destination.

We are informed that from Knoxville to Memphis, Tennessee (on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway), the company did not meet with that consideration which might have been expected. In addition to the inconvenience of their cars being attached to a freight train, they were without ice and water for a considerable time, and when the conductor was appealed to, the only response to the complaint was that he "had nothing to do with passengers, only with the freight portion of the train." During the balance of the long railroad journey the immigrants were treated well by the companies' officials.

Four cases of measles broke out among children—two on the vessel and two on the railroad, but neither was of a serious character.

Nine missionaries on their return to Utah were among the company.

#### Idaho and the "Mormons."

The decision in the case of D. F. Chamberlain vs. A. Woodin, in the contest for the office of sheriff of Bingham County, was given by Judge Berry, at Blackfoot, Idaho, on Saturday. The contest arose upon the question as to whether the members of the Mormon Church who had withdrawn from that organization at Rexburg before the last election were or could be legal voters under the test law of Idaho. Judge Berry threw out enough votes cast by the Mormons who had withdrawn from the Church to give Chamberlain three majority, holding that the Mormons had not withdrawn in good faith.

In the constitutional convention at Boise on Saturday the committee on suffrage asked to be relieved from considering the question of woman suffrage, and that and prohibition were referred to the committee of the whole. The committee on preamble, and bill of rights made its report in which was the following: "The exercise and enjoyment of religious faith and worship shall be for ever guaranteed, and no person shall be denied any civil or political privilege or capacity on account of his religious principles, but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be construed to dispense with oaths or affir-