Continued from Page 185.

in the left eye, causing swelling and discoloration so that the visual organ presented a rather unpleasant spectacle this morning.

presented a rather unpleasant spectacle this morning.

Boukofsky was soon arrested, but was shortly afterward released through a misuuderstanding, as the lady refused to appear against him. It afterward developed that a Dr. Nesbitt had taken a disreputable part in the affair, and had secured the lady's signature to an agreement that she would not prosecute Boukofsky. This morning, however, a warraut was issued for the latter, and the trial will be had before Justice Pyper.

Boukofsky is understood to be in the employ of a San Francisco firm, as drummer, and is now in the city in that capacity. If he gets his just deserts for his couduct in this instance, he will probably give Salt Lake a wide berth in the future.

LIFE IN THE IDAHO "PEN."

HOW THE BRETHREN CONFINED THERE ARE EMPLOYED AND TREATED

Brother George C. Parkinson, undergoing sentence in the land Peniten-tiary on the enarge of having assisted one of his brethren to elude the pursuit

going sentence in the lumb relative thary on the charge of having assisted one of his brethreu to elude the pursuit of deputy marshals who were seeking to entrap him for living with his wives, has written a private letter to a friend in this city, from walch we are kindly permitted to make the following extracts. It is dated U. S. Penitentiary, Boise City, Idaho, April 4, 1886:

"It is indeed gratifying to know that we are remembered by the faithful of the Lord's people in this trying nour. I have received many kind letters from friends, on the outside, both 'Mormons' and nou-'Mormons' which, are a source of countort and satisfaction.

"We are all enjoying excellent health, and are in no way depressed in spirit, notwithstanding it grieves us to know that the ones whom we would bless and do good to are fast sealing their own doom by attempting to thwart the purposes of the Almighty.

"I hold not the least malice or batred toword those who bound me here. We are all of the one grand family of Adam, and no member of that family has a soul but what is precious in the sight of the Creator of all.

"We are treated with kindness and equity by the warden, Mr. J. N. Palmerton, and from what I can learn, our accommodations are no worse than those of our neighboring prisoners. I am now rooming with Brother J. M. Phelps, of Montpelier, and we all get along well. We have about two hours' exercise in the large yard each day, the rest of the time being spent in reading, writing, conversation, and soinctimes working a little, at whatday, the rest of the time being spent in reading, writing, conversation, and sometimes working a little, at whatever we cau find to do for pastime. There are six of us in the prison. Brother Blackburn, of Reyburg, is working at the shoemaker's bench; Brother Phelps attends to the cow; A. Leatham looks after the hogs; A. Blorn sweeps floor; A. Peck has been cutting stone, and I go to town or chore a little on the outside of the enclosure the on the outside of the enclosure when asked.

"We consider this all optional on our

"We consider this all optional on our part, and regard it as conducive to health and good feeling.
"Our food is common, two meals a day. Our bods are composed of a straw mattress and two pairs of blankets, in rooms quite similar to the state rooms in the S. S. Nevada. The cell room is generally warm and comfortable. All loud talking is stopped at 7p.un. and lights are put out at 9, when all retire to bed. We are permitted to write twice each month, and multied to write twice each month, and receive mall any time, all correspondence being inspected by the warden.

"P. S.—All the brethren here but myself, go out about the 22d of this month."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 12

APPOINTMENTS FOR QUAR-TERLY CONFERENCES UN-TIL OCTOBER, 1886.

Weber and Juab Stakes, April 17th and 18th and July 24th and 25th, 1886.

Box Elder, Tooele and Oneida Stakes, April 24th and 25th and July 31st and August 1st, 1886.

Cache and Wasatch Stakes, May 1st and 2d and August 7th and 8th, 1886.

Parowan, San Juan and Maricopa Stakes, June 19th and 20th and Sep-tember 25th and 26th, 1886.

4,5

\$25,000 Paid.—The bond of \$25,-000, declared forfeited in the Taird District Court, when President George Q. Caunon did not appear on the 17th of last March, was paid to the clerk of the court this afternoon by Messrs. John Sharp and Feramorz Little, the bondsmen. boudsmen

Sent to Jail.—This morning the three boys—Charles Martini, Lucien Adams and Dan Henry—who were ar-rested for stealing some goods from a secondhand store, were brought hefore Justice Pyper, and admitted that the charge against them was true. They were each sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment.

Absent on Special Business .- Dr. E. B. Ferguson having been appointed as Delegate to represent the interests of the women of Utah at Washington, D. C., this notice is given that those needing and expecting her professional services may know of her whereabouts, and they will be notified of her return.

Douglas Ferguson.

Douglas Ferguson.

The Kanab Washout.—By telegram just received from Kanab we learn that the field dam at that place was not only entirely washed away by the recent freshet, but the channel at that point was gullied out ten feet deeper, than it was nefore, which makes it fifty feet in depth. The work of huilding another dam has not yet been commenced, and it will not be until the hammer and other necessary irons for the construction of a pile driver can be procured in this city and shipped down there to use on the job. there to use on the job.

there to use on the job.

Elias Morris Arrested.—Early this morning deputies visited the residence of Mr. Elias Morris, the well known builder and contractor, and arrested that gentleman and subpænaed his family and a number of neighbors. The complaint against Mr. Morris alleges that from May I, 1883, to April 1, 1886, he lived with and acknowledged as his wives Mrs. Elias Morris and Mrs. Mary Morris, contrary to section 3 of the Edmunds law, "as interpreted by the courts." Mr. Morris was taken before Commissioner McKay, and there walved examination, his bonds being fixed at \$1,000 and that of each of the witnesses at \$200, Messrs. J. C. Cutler and A. Best becoming sureties.

Treseder's Bonds Forfeited.—This

Treseder's Bonds Forfeited.—This morning at 11 o'clock was the time set for the arraignment of Frank Treseder, in the Third District Court. Upon his name being called no answer was made, and the names of the bondsmen, T. J. Steed, C. H. Crow and Alma Pratt, were next shouted by the clerk, and the bonds declared forfeited. Mr. Le Grande Young stated that while he was not the attorney for Treseder, he had been informed that the bondsmeu expected to produce him some time today, and as they had not yet had sufficient time, asked that the forfaiture of the bonds be deferred. This Mr. Dickson objected to, and demanded that the ball be forfaited at once, and the Court Treseder's Bonds Forfeited .- This ball be forfeited at once, and the Court so ordered.

It is understood that the bondamen

made au effort to obtain Treseder's appearance, and that he was taken into custody yesterday on their behalf, but that during last uight he slipped away, and has not yet been discovered. From Hennefer.-Brother Robert

From Hennefer.—Brother Robert Jones, from Hennefer, Summit Connty, called upon us this morning and reported everything prosperous in the little settlement from which he hails, which is one of the best in that county. Unlike most of the towns and villages of that region, its luhabitants are not devoted partially or wholly to coal mining, but follow agricultural pursuits instead, and, their farming laud being of a very good quality, especially for vegetables, and the range surrounding them being well adapted for the raising of cattle, they manage to do pretty well at it. While there are none in the settlement who are very rich, all are above want, those who are not able to provide for themselves being well cared for by their more prosperous neighbors. Though the season there is rather later than in this valley, the people have already com-

season there is rather later than in this valley, the people have already commenced their spring work.

Quite a number of improvements of a public and private nature have been made there within the past year, among which may be mentioned the erection of a very good school house, which has just then completed, and is surmounted by a beliry and supplied with a good large bell to call the school children together.

Cache and Wasutch Stakes, May 1st and 2d and August 1th and 8th, 1886.

Bear Lake and Summit Stakes, May 8th and 9th and August 1st and 22d, 1886.

Sanpete, Morgan and Bannock Stakes, May 2st and 22d, 1886.

Willard and Sevier Stakes, May 2sd willard and Sevier Stakes, May 2sd and 2rd and August 2st and 2rd and Stakes, May 2sd willard and Sevier Stakes, May 2sd willard and Stakes, May 2sd willard and Sevier Stakes, May 2sd will stake stakes, May 1sd will stake stakes, May 2sd will stake stakes, May

finally found and taken to Eagle Rock His case being a critical one he was brought down for the purpose of going to the hospital in Salt Lake City."

The "Dude" Robbers.—Four stylishly-dressed individuals, who would figure as fast young men, from their appearance, were ushered before Justice Pyper this morning with doleful countenances, and listened to the reading of a complaint charging them with the offense of robbery, committed on Friday night at the establishment of Sadie Nonie. The four were, J. Relhart, Jas. Hastings, J. B. Kenlogg and F. H. Loomis. Hastings and Kellogg were the two arrested at Farmington on Saturday afternoon, and Loomis was arrested at Centreville, he being the person who drove the con-The "Dude" Robbers .- Four stylwas arrested at Centreville, he being the person who drove the couveyance by which the others traveled. The defendants stated that they desired time in which to procure conusel, and Justice Pyper set wednesday at 10 o'clock a.m., as the hourat which the preliminary examination would take place, to determine whether or not the accused should be held to answer to the grand tury. Loomis protested that he was asleep in a hotel at the time the robbery was committed, but his subsequent association with the other parties will probably have to be explained at the examination.

There is also another charge agalust Relhart, that of petty larceny, as the three shirts stolen from Mullett & Co's early on Saturday morning were found in his possession.

The Connelly Case .-- John nelly, whom Commissioner McKay re-fused to discharge after having served turty days for the line imposed on him in connection with a six months' im-prisonment for refusing to renounce a principle of his religion, was called up in the Third District Court this moruing, on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, to compel Mr. Connelly's dis-

Mr. Dickson announced that desired Mr. Conneily's two wives to be summoned as witnesses, which was done. At Mr. Dickson's request, the two ladies were excluded from the room during the applicant's examination.

Mr. John Conneily was then swore.

Mr. John Connelly was then sworn, and testified when he married his first wife he had about \$300; his wife had white he had about \$300; his whe had some means, and subsequently fell heir to more; this means was used by both in the business they engaged in; his second wife also assisted for several years in conducting the business; in May, 1885, the goods in the store were valued at about \$3,000; the store were valued at about \$5,000; the witness had disposed of all his property to the two wives, because of his in health (here the deed of the real estate, and bill of sale of the goods in the store, were introduced in evidence); he also considered they were justly entitled to it; since then he worked for wages, and had no interest in the property whatever, except for the general welfare of the family; he now had no money or property for also who muse; the deeds were executed May 5th, 1885, and the indictment against him was found June 26th, 1885; at the time he made the deed against him was found June 26th, 1885; at the time he made the deed he had no idea that he was to be prosecuted; the real estate was valued at about \$9,000; about six weeks after the deed was executed the officers came and subpensed his wives; it was two years prior that witness threw Bailiff Hurd out of his store; at the time he made the deed he only retained sufficient to may his debts; witness was 34 years of the deed he only retained sufficient to pay his debts; witness was 34 years of are, and had been in ill health since 1875; he was more feeble at the time the deed was made than previously or at the present time; intended to work for his living, and do the best he could; was employed by his wives, in the store; he was sick and did not know what might take place, so provided against accident; he did not think of being prosecuted for unlawful cohabitation, as under a proper construction of the law he would not have been; that had no bearing on the transfer of the propno bearing on the transfer of the prop-

erty.

Airs. Elizabeth Connelly was then called as a witness; she first proposed the division of the property; this was over a year before the transfer; Mr. Connelly did not seem in a special hurry to do it; never mentioned the probable prosecution of Mr. Connelly for the transfer; she understood the for the transfer; she understood the second wife, Annie Gallifant, was to have half; the reason for Mr. Connelly's action was his ill-health; there was a change in the methods of

The Court ordered Mr. Connelly remanded to the custody of the Marshal until payment of the fine.

THE NEW GRAND JURY.

SEVEN OF THE UNEXPURGATED SE-CURED-AN OPEN VENIRE ISSUED FROM WHICH TO COMPLETE THE PANEL.

The April term of the Third District Court began at it o'clock this morning, and the work of getting a grand jury of "unbelievers" was commenced. The following names were called and commended. responded:

144 Joseph Tanner, 1 125 Jas. G.Thompson, 178 Robt. McMichaels, 189 Isaac Post, 142 Jonn Ecker, 90 P. LeCheminant, 121 Isaac L. Elkington, 137 Jun. B. Robertson, 138 Abraham Fawson, 176 EdmundEldredge, 122 Wm. Boyer, 127 George Denton, 125 Geo. W. Carter, 141 James McKnight, 163 James Fowler, 141 James McKnight, 163 Robert Skelton, 124 G. A. Remington, 123 Oliver C. Lockhart 129 Ots L. Brown, 140 Ralpb Maxwell.

All of the even numbers were ex-cused because of their belief in the rightfulness of a plurality of wives. Messrs. Robertson and Denton were

excused, the former because of urgent business, and the latter because he world not be zealous in prosecuting "Mormons."

Each of the following stated that they did not believe in plural marriage and were not, nor had they ever been, members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and were accepted:

Jas. G. Thompson, Isaac L. Elkington, James McKnight, Otis L. Brown. Isaac Post, Geo. W. Carter, Ohver C. Lockhart,

An open venire was issued for ten names, returnable at 10 a.m. to-mor-row, to which time the seven jurors were excused.

SEVIER STAKE.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS IN THAT PRUITFUL

Our friend, W. II. Seegmiller, of the Presidency of the Sevier Stake, is in town, and a little pumping for news from that region resulted in our eliciting from him a few facts that will probably interest our readers.

Sevier Valley is a most peculiar place. Situated in the midst of a country that seldom escapes the usual snow fall and frost incidental to such altitude and latitude, it enjoys a most remarkable exemption from these wintry visitations, that we have never most remarkable exemption from these wintry visitations, that we have never yet found anyone capable of explaining the reason of. Naturally, Sevier Valley is perhaps the driest part of Utah. Much of the soil there appears never to have been soaked with water; especially is this the case with the hench land that slopes gently down from the mountains on either side of the valley towards the river. When canals and water ditches are made to coavey the irrigating finid river. When canals and water ditches are made to coavey the irrigating fluid over such land in that valley the inhabitants always calculate on the land settling, as the water is made to flow over and soak into it, from one to three feet in depth. This results at first in great inconveniences in the contour of the country, owing to some patches getting soaked and settling sooder than others, but it gradually resumes a more level appearance as the soaking becomes general. But little suow talks in the valley and the frost is seldom severe, so tha

to some patches getting souked and settling sooner than others, but it gradually resumes a more level appearance as the soaking hecomes general. But little snow lalls in the valley and the frost is seldom severe, so that outdoor work may be carried on without inconvenience all winter long. In fact, winter is the principal season for building houses and constructing causis and roads in that part.

During the past winter a good deal of work of this character has been accomplished; in fact, during the months of January and February the weather was so flue that a great deal of farm work was done also, and a large breadth of barley was sown.

One canal which brauches off from the river at Joseph City, and which is to extend to Willow Creek, a point about four miles north of Richfield, has been worked upon all winter, and is now almost completed to Elsinore where it will be utilized during the coming season in irrigating about 1,000 acres of the excellent bench land situated between that settlement and the foothills. It will probably not be completed to Willow Creek before a year from now. When it is, several the valley will be brought under cultivation by it.

Sevier Valley is really one of the most desirable locations in the Territory. The cultivated land yields abundantly of the various kinds of cereals and roots, and it is also well adapted for the raising of fruits of all kinds that flourish in these northern regions, while the surrounding hills and mountains affordan excellent range for eattle, horses and sheep, to the culture of which the people of that region devote a good deal of attention. The horses, especially of that country, are noted for being among the best raised in the Territory. Brother Joseph A. Yonng many years ago introduced some excellent blooded animals into that country, the products of which have now become pretty generally scattered among the various settlements, and the start towards grading up the native horses then made has been followed up by the importation of Hambletonian, Lexington and Norman stallions, so that now scrub horses are decidedly at a discount there and are becoming every year more scarce. The sheep herds, of which there are quite a number, are also being graded up by keeping only Merino bucks, and have already attained a goodly degree of perfection. In addition to the other good strains of horned stock raised in the country in the past, a number of Hoistein bulls and heifers have lately been purchased by stock owners in that region, and good results are auticipated from the crossing of them with other breeds as well as from propagating this special breed on the excellent ranges of that part.

In Rabbit and Grass Valleys, lying east of the Sevier, the snow has fallen to a much greater depth than usual the past winter, and as a result-stock there are looking very thin, though few deaths are reported among them. Sevier Valley is really one of the most desirable locations in the Terri-

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CON-FERENCE.

FOURTH DAY.

CLOSING SESSION, APRIL 7th. The choir sang: Lord, when iniquities abound,

And blasphemy grows bold, Prayer by Apostle John Henry Smith.

Ere long the vail will rend in twain, The King descend with all his train.

ELDER SEYMOUR B. YOUNG

was called upon to make a report of was called upon to make a report of the work of reorganizing the Seventies which had been in progress for some time past. He read a circular address which had been sent by the First Pres-idents of Seventies "To the Presidents and members of the Quorum of Sev-enties." It had some general and special instructions, and contained the treasurer's report for the period inter-vening between March 1st, 1885, and Feb. 26th, 1886. It showed the receipts to the general fund to have been \$1,-192.08, and the disbursements \$1,016.74, leaving a balance on hand of \$175.34. leaving a halance on hand of \$175.34. Elder Young turther showed that 14 new quorums had been organized within the last three years, while the others had been more thoroughly filled up and organized. There are now unety quorums in all. During the last year outes a number of niceton rice. year quite a number of missionaries had been sent to the nations and more could have been supplied had they been

John Taylor, as Trustee-in-Trust for the body of religious worshipers known and recognized as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to hold the legal title to its property and contract for it.

and contract for it.

Counselors to the Trustee-in-Trust:
the Counselors to the President, the
Twelve Apostles, their Counselors, and
Bishop Wm. B. Preston.

Wilford Woodruff as Church Historian and General Church Recorder,
with F. D. Richards as assistant.
Trumau O. Angell, General Church
Architect, and W. H. Folsom assistaut.

Auditing Committee—Wilford Wood-ruff, Franklin D. Richards, Erastus Snow and Joseph F. Smith. Clerk of Conference—John Nichol-

ngh to bench ken up adows and, on motion of President A. O. Smoot, accepted and ordered placed on file in the archives of the Church: