

"A woman like that is unfit to be entrusted with those children."

Id the hallway there was quite a scene. Mrs. Stringam acted frantically, and when Le Grand Young appeared, called out "Ill cut his throat." Many other remarks were made. Mr. Stringam endeavored to get his wife to be quiet, and after a time led her away.

During the scene there were many threats made by other parties, said to be members of the Stringam family, in which it was said that the girls would be taken back if some one had to be killed. George Stringam said he would follow them and would get possession of them if he had to crawl all the way.

When the court room door was closed the young ladies were conducted to Marshal Parsons' office, where they remained for an hour, till the crowd had dispersed, and were then conducted by an officer to a place selected among their friends.

There were some fears expressed that violence would be used to compel them to go with their parents. There is no probability of such a thing; however, for any attempt in that line would result only in disaster to those making it.

IN IDAHO.

In company with Apostle Mariner W. Merrill and Bishop Geo. L. Farrell, I arrived at Eagle Rock, Bingham County, Idaho (204 miles north of Ogden, Utah), early on the morning of Saturday, the 17th inst. We were met at the station by Thos. E. Ricks, and after partaking of the hospitality of Bishop James Thomas, of Eagle Rock, we boarded a wagon provided for the occasion and rode 15 miles north to Louisville, where we attended a Stake Primary conference in the forenoon and the Relief Society conference in the afternoon.

The following day (Sunday, May 18th), the twenty-fifth quarterly conference of the Bannock Stake of Zion was commenced. On this and the next day five interesting meetings (including a Priesthood meeting) were held, and good and timely instructions given to the assembled Saints.

The Bannock Stake of Zion was first organized in 1884, the small settlements of which it then consisted having previously belonged to the Cache Stake. It now embraces twenty organized wards with a total membership of about four thousand. Of these, ten wards are on the north side of the main branch of Snake River, nine on the south side, and one in the Teton Basin, far to the east. At this time of the year communication or travel between the settlements on opposite sides of the rivers is extremely difficult and often very dangerous, owing to high water. On this account only a few of the brethren from the north side of the river attended the conference, and they had to travel about sixty miles by way of Market Lake and Eagle Rock, instead of about eighteen miles, which is the distance from Rexburg to Louisville by way of the

Big Buttes Ferry. Notwithstanding this there were sufficient numbers of Saints present from the south side to fill the largest meeting-house in the Stake, of which the good people of Snowville are the happy possessors. It is a respectable brick building, constructed of the first brick made in this part of the country. Conference being over, Bishop Farrell and myself, accompanied by several brethren from the north side, crossed the "Dry Bed" of Snake River in a ferry and held a meeting with the Saints of Menan Ward, Monday evening.

Menan, formerly known as Cedar Buttes, is the oldest "Mormon" settlement in the Bannock Stake. It was first settled by John R. Poole, in 1879, and now has forty families, presided over by Bishop Wm. N. Stephens. It is situated on the so called Poole's Island, one of the choice spots in the upper Snake River Valley. This island, which is twenty-five miles long from east to west and from one to four miles wide, is separated from the main land by the main Snake River on the north and the "Dry Bed" (once dry but now a large river with a swift and dangerous current) on the south. Fine groves of timber and numerous clusters of cottonwood trees beautify the island, which is also noted for its extensive meadows and very rich and productive soil. The Saints residing in the east end of this fertile island have a separate ward organization called Labelle, presided over by Bishop Winslow F. Walker. About thirty families reside in this ward. The townsite of Labelle is eight miles southwest of Menan.

Elder John R. Poole, who volunteered to take us to Rexburg, started with us for the headquarters of the Bannock Stake, on Thursday, May 20th, about noon. We crossed the main Snake River at the Big Buttes ferry, the water in the river having subsided a little so as to make ferrying possible again, though still quite dangerous.

After traveling five miles further we came to the foot of the largest of two buttes, or extinct volcanic vents, which rise abruptly from the level of the valley to the height of about five hundred feet above the river, and standing each upon an oval base of about two miles in diameter. Having had our attention drawn to these buttes several times since we started to come north from Eagle Rock, we decided to ascend to the top of the largest one. We found its crest rugged, showing some curious cliffs, while its slopes consist mostly of sliding sand and are covered more or less with a straggling growth of bushy shrubs and small pines and cedars. Its crater is about half a mile long by a quarter of a mile wide, and perhaps 150 feet. From the highest point of this remarkable butte we had a most magnificent view of the upper Snake River Valley. Looking northeast, the windings of Henry's Fork and the Teton River are visible for forty miles or more, and looking southeast, the main Snake River is seen emerging from the mouth of a

canyon in the Teton Range and thence flowing in a northwesterly direction until it unites with the north fork, about three miles south of our point of observation. A number of settlements, ranches and farmhouses are noticed near the courses of the rivers, of which one somewhat centrally located presents quite a number of good-sized buildings. This we were informed is Rexburg, the metropolis of the Bannock Stake, and the other smaller towns and villages surrounding it are pointed out to us as Lyman, Burton, Salem, Wilford, Teton, Parker and Brighton. Further to the east the lofty peaks of the "Grand Teton" and neighboring heights are seen towering above the lower range of mountains which separates the Snake River Valley from the Teton Basin. Looking north a broad undulating basalt terrace lies before us, bordered on the north by a singular range of elevations known as the Land Hill Mountains, so called because they are surrounded by a belt of sand dunes from one to two miles in width and reaching on the north side of the mountains an elevation of three hundred feet above the plain. The glare of these uniform surfaces was almost as dazzling beneath the afternoon sun as if they had been of snow. The mountains behind them rise to the height of about 1200 feet above the valley. Looking south and southeast the settlements of Menan, Louisville, La Belle, Rigby and Willow Creek are in plain view, and still further south the course of Snake River can be followed far beyond Eagle Rock.

Descending into the valley and continuing our journey we soon reached the new bridge over Henry's Fork of Snake River, constructed a few months ago. Immediately east of the bridge the river has overflowed its banks and spread over the road for a distance of several hundred yards, making it impossible for teams to cross with loads. Consequently Brother Thos. E. Bassett and myself got into a leaky skiff, in which we succeeded in reaching the opposite shore, after stopping on an island half way across to bail out the water. In the meantime Brothers Farrell and Arza E. Huckle were rowing across in another skiff by a friend, while Elder Pool managed to drive through the water and mire with the empty wagon. This crossing of the river is just six miles from Rexburg, where we arrived safe and well after dark.

Rexburg is pleasantly located on a flat between the base of the foot hills on the south and the Teton river on the north. It is 22 miles by direct road northeast of Market Lake, the nearest station on the Utah and Northern railway, which is the stopping point for all the settlements situate on the forks of Snake river. Rexburg was first founded in the spring of 1883, and has now a population of about 800, nearly all Latter-day Saints. It is divided into three wards. The First Ward, embracing the east part of the town, is presided over by Bishop Thos. E. Ricks, Jr.; the Second Ward, including the