

Benjamin Perkins, Rabbit Valley; Andrew Anderson, Grass Valley; John T. Covington, Orderville; Cornelius McRevy, Washington; Jas. H. Langford, Circle Valley; Carl Olsen, Mayfield; Soren Jacobsen Bountiful, and Charles Frampton, Fillmore. The first five received the full sentence for unlawful cohabitation, that being the charge on which all were confined except the last named, who was prosecuted for adultery with his plural wife, and was sent to prison for nine months.

#### The Church Farm.

The following was done in the Territorial Supreme Court on June 15:

**United States vs. the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.**

Upon consideration of the matter of renting the "Church Farm," now in the hands of the receiver, it is the order of the court that he advertise for bids for seven days, in the Salt Lake newspapers, said bids to close on June 22d, and the farm will be rented to the highest responsible bidder. Said renting will run to April 1st, 1890, subject to termination November 1st, 1889, by the order of this court. A report will be made by the receiver to this court at 2 o'clock on Saturday, June 22.

It will be remembered by our readers that the farm was let a few days ago to Bishop John R. Winder, for \$225 per month, the other bidders, J. C. C. Glaufield and White & Son, offerings less rental. The receiver had solicited these bids, but had not publicly advertised for them. The court's action, therefore, opens the field anew to those who desire to compete.

#### The Receiver and Deseret Telegraph Stock.

June 15 was the date set for the biennial election of the officers of the Deseret Telegraph Company.

In February last Receiver F. H. Dyer addressed the following communication to the Territorial Supreme Court:

*To the Honorable Supreme Court:*

In addition to my regular monthly report, I desire to direct the especial attention of the court to the fact that I hold as receiver of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 4,732 shares of the capital stock of the Deseret Telegraph Company, and that there are about sixty-eight shares held by individuals.

The election of officers occurred some time previous to the turning over of this stock to me, and I am informed that the annual election of officers will take place on the 15th of next June. I desire to state to the court that, in view of the fact I hold this stock as receiver, and am not authorized to transfer any part of it, for the purpose of electing such directors as I may see fit, I am placed in an awkward position, as I cannot transfer any of the stock to the persons whom I might see fit to elect as directors, while I hold nearly all the stock and can vote it,

and of course could elect whomever I pleased. It would, however, be impossible for the parties elected to qualify.

I would, therefore, respectfully ask the court for some special order or direction in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK H. DYER,

Receiver.

Salt Lake City, February, 1889.

Under date of June 11, the receiver sent the following:

I respectfully hand you herewith copies of the annual statements of business transacted by the Deseret Telegraph Company for the years ending December 31, 1885-86-87-88, which I have just obtained from Mr. W. B. Dougall, the manager of said company, all of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

FRANK H. DYER,

Receiver C. J. C. L. D. S.

#### DESERET TELEGRAPH MEMORANDUM.

Year.	Receipts.	Disbts.	Loss.	Gain.
1885	\$14,737.76	\$16,679.11	\$1,941.35	
1886	14,812.21	16,662.24	1,781.33	
1887	15,816.24	15,623.81		\$192.43
1888	13,976.15	14,984.16	1,008.01	

It was expected that the court would have taken some action that morning but it did not. The stockholders' meeting was held, but no election took place. The receiver holds the majority of the stock, which was seized with other Church property, and if he had voted it could have elected a board of officers from among the stockholders, but this would have left the control of the company in the hands of the actual owners of the property. But the receiver, as shown by his communication to the court, wants a board of his own making. This is not possible unless the court orders the stock transferred to those who have no title to it whatever.

The stockholders object to this proceeding, as, in the event of the stock being returned to its proper owners by the Supreme Court of the United States, there would be elected for two years a set of officers who were not stockholders, thus working a grave injustice. A proposition was submitted to the receiver to let the matter go till next December, by which time the Supreme Court will probably give its decision, and then a special election can be held without causing the injury that would be brought about by the placing in office of men who were not *bona fide* owners of stock. The meeting then adjourned for ten days—till June 25—that the receiver might consider what course he will pursue.

#### Latter-Day Saints' College.

The circular of the Latter-day Saints' College, formerly known as the Salt Lake Stake Academy, is out for the academic year 1889-1890. It announces that there will be two terms, aggregating twenty weeks. The first begins August 5th, and ends December 20th, 1889; the second begins January 6th, and ends May 23rd, 1890.

The Winter Vacation begins De-

cember 21, 1889, and ends January 5, 1890.

All formal exercises will be suspended on legal holidays, and during conferences of the Church, and of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion.

The following compose the faculty:

James E. Talmage, D. S. D., Principal, Natural and Physical Science, and Phonography; Willard Done, Secretary, Intermediate Department and English; Joseph Nelson, Librarian, Academic Department and Mathematics; Newton Noyes, Assistant Librarian, Associate Instructor in Intermediate Department; Willard Croxall, Assistant Instructor; Mrs. Camilla Cobb, Lady Superintendent; F. Bessley, Instructor in Vocal Music.

The following have been secured as lecturers:

M. H. Hardy, M. D., Sanitary Science; Mattie P. Hughes, M. D., Personal Hygiene for Ladies; Hon. F. S. Richards, Political Science; J. H. Moyle, LL. B., Commercial Law; Don C. Young, C. E., Architecture.

It will be observed from the following schedule that the tuition charges have been very greatly reduced since the last school year, in accordance with the recommendations of the General Board of Education.

The charges are:

Intermediate Department—Five weeks, \$2.50; ten weeks, \$4.50; fifteen weeks, \$6.50; twenty weeks, \$8.

Academic Department—Five weeks, \$3.50; ten weeks, \$6.50; fifteen weeks, \$9.50; twenty weeks, \$12.

A full and complete curriculum for each grade has been adopted, and provision has been made for the awarding certificates of efficiency as graduates to those students who pass successful examinations in any one or more of six prominent branches of learning.

The college is fully equipped with necessary apparatus to make it an efficient educational institution, one of whose leading features is the imparting of instruction in the principles of true theology. It is an institution to which Latter-day Saints can safely entrust their children, as there they will not only be taught in the various branches of secular learning, but in moral ethics and correct religion.

All communications should be addressed to Dr. J. E. Talmage, P. O. Box 1047, Salt Lake City.

#### A Returned Missionary.

Elder A. L. Stewart, of Kanab, Kane County, arrived in the city June 12 upon his return from a mission. He departed from Utah on May 31st, 1887, for New Zealand, and from the time of his arrival in that country until April 7th in the following year he labored in the districts of Poverty Bay and Mahai. Thence he proceeded to New South Wales, the remainder of his mission being passed between Sydney and Victoria. At the present time there are two missionaries only belonging to the Church located in Victoria and one in New South