

East Tennessee, and reports that their kindness was beyond all expectation. The conference is in a flourishing condition and it is expected that during this year there will be more baptisms than ever before. The better classes of the people are being labored with by the Elders, and they are taking great interest in the work.

Elder Halliday's home is at Pleasant Grove and the illness of his mother at that place brought his release a little sooner than would otherwise been the case.

PROVO, Feb. 17.—Burton Ahlander, aged ten years son of Blacksmith Ahlander of the Second ward this city was run over by a three and a half Studebaker wagon, carrying five thousand pounds of gravel, this morning at 11:30.

The lad miraculously escaped death for the heavy wheels passed over his abdomen. No bones were broken. Dr. Allen, who is attending, says as yet no symptoms of the lad's internal organs being seriously ruptured have developed.

The boy was playing in the yard east of the Co-op when he saw Enoch Guddard, a neighbor, driving by and thinking he could get a ride home ran to get on the wagon by climbing on the brake. Before reaching the wagon, however, he slipped on a rock and fell head foremost under the wagon. The wheel must have turned him over before passing over his body as he was lying on his back and received the full weight of the wagon. No blame is attached to the driver as he was busy watching other moving teams in order to prevent collision and was not aware of the boy's presence until he heard his cries of agony.

Frank Stevens, the notorious crook and all-round desperate criminal, had an experience Tuesday morning which very likely he will not soon forget, and which came nearly ending his checkered earthly career.

At half-past ten, as the prisoners were working in the vicinity of Capitol hill, Stevens and a fellow-prisoner named J. C. Grace took it into their heads to escape, and they proceeded to do so by means of "banks' ponies."

Guard Joe Raleigh, however, was on the alert for such movements, and they had no sooner started than he shouted telling them to stop. His shouts did not have the desired effect, and quick as a flash, he whipped out his 44-calibre revolver and taking deliberate aim at Stevens, who was in the lead and about 25 yards away, fired. The report of the gun caused Grace to think that he was treading on dangerous ground, and he immediately stopped. Stevens ran about ten feet farther, when he too stopped, and surrendered with a wound in his back which caused him to think that it would only be a matter of a few hours, until his time would come to shuffle off this mortal coil. His wound was not dangerous.

The promoters and officers of the Mutual Improvement League were pleased beyond expression Wednesday on account of the success which attended their efforts in the grand formal opening of what is expected will be the greatest institution of its kind in the inter-mountain West, if indeed it is not already entitled to that distinction.

From the time the doors of the building swung on their hinges at 7 o'clock to admit the van guard of callers until 10 o'clock, the library, gymnasium, bath and dressing rooms were thronged with friends and patrons of the new institution. It is estimated that from 1,500 to 2,000 visitors inspected and admired its equipments and furnishings during the evening.

Satisfactorily rendered selections were given by the Cannon Guitar and Mandolin club; Miss Babcock's class executed a series of novel athletic feats; the classes of the Misses Taylor and Putnam also did some very clever work. Mr. Zehner's fencing class gave an exhibition that elicited applause. Mr. Pyper and Miss Romney respectively gave vocal and instrumental selections, and the singing of the Messrs. Pyper, Whitney, Spencer and Patrick was much enjoyed.

About 4:45 Sunday afternoon Private Marshall L. Mitchell, of company F, Sixteenth Infantry, Fort Douglas, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a Kraag-Jorgensen rifle. The tragedy occurred in one of the small rooms in the wing of the barracks of company F.

Privates Sheets and Rasmussen were talking in the barber shop directly in the rear of where the shooting occurred. They were listening, it is said, to the band discoursing the well known air "Nearer, My God, to Thee," when they were suddenly startled by the report of a rifle. They thought at first that some one had carelessly put a loaded shell in the stove and began to investigate and finding nothing they returned to the barber shop.

Corporal Hagg was the first man to discover the lifeless form of the foolish man. In passing through the room to go to the barber shop, he saw Mitchell sitting on his bed with his head drooped to one side with blood running out of his mouth and nose. On his lap lay one of the new rifles and at his side a stick about a foot long which he had used to pull the trigger.

Private Mitchell was 35 years of age and was born in Marshall county, Miss.; he was serving his second enlistment, being discharged from Troop K, Sixth cavalry, and re-enlisted in November, 1893.

He had spent seven years in the army, and during that time he proved to be a good soldier and was a very proficient marksman, having won a great many medals. The cause of his death is supposed to be despondency. An envelope was found at his bedside, on which were written these lines:

A pang in all I feel,  
There is a blight in all I see.

The petition from Sidney Stevens, D. H. Peery and about sixty other heavy taxpayers of Ogden, which created a little breeze in the Senate Feb. 12, reads: "To the honorable members of the Senate of the State of Utah: It is high time the legislators of Utah made laws for the people instead of office seekers. We have noticed that men who pay no taxes are the foremost in creating commissions and offices and arguing for high fees and high salaries for which they will no doubt scramble in order to draw the salaries and fees. We have taken this thing under observation and pledge ourselves here-

after to work against all such men at elections for the reason that nearly every farmer, working man, artisan and business man cannot pay the taxes and have to witness their homes sold for taxes, since taxes have been so increased to the detriment of their family's happiness and well-being, and like a disease, is robbing them of comfort and destroying their freedom and homes. We are determined to hereafter only vote for taxpayers of some reputation to make Utah's laws and help bear the burdens of the expense of the State, and let these non-producing, non-employers and non-taxpayers, whose only stock in trade is gab, severely alone. Why should they create offices, attach salaries thereto, then begin to lay schemes to get into those offices and draw the salaries which they have attached to the offices they have created? Economy should be the order of the day now. We want a Senate and Legislature that can cut down expenses and high salaries proportionate with the surroundings and taxpayers' condition. A high salaried officer and enormous fees three times is a curse on the people; they must have relief; many of the officers should have no compensation but the honor, others should be cut down proportionate with similar work in private institutions and regulated according to the times."

Melville E. Cummings, formerly cashier of the Utah Commercial and Savings bank, who was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of embezzling funds of that institution, has entered suit in the Third district court against the bank to recover \$9,862.50 which he claims is due him.

Mr. Cummings in his complaint sets up that on May 27, 1895, he was indebted to the defendant bank on a promissory note of \$8,000, also on an open account of \$4,000. To secure the indebtedness he delivered to the defendant collateral as follows: Ten shares of \$100 each of the capital stock of the Utah Commercial and Savings bank; five shares of \$100 each of the capital stock of the Springville Banking company; five shares of the Mount Pleasant Commercial and Savings bank; 2,500 shares of the Utah Mine stock in the sum of \$25,000; ten shares of Diamond Mercantile company stock in the sum of \$1,000; 12,500 shares of the Diamond Coal and Coke company in the sum of \$125,000; twenty-five shares of the Security Abstract company in the sum of \$250; one diamond ring valued at \$100; one set diamond earrings valued at \$90; one diamond shirt stud valued at \$125; one diamond pin valued at \$90, also certain real estate in this city of the value of \$1,500, and other real estate of the value of \$5,887, subject to a mortgage of \$3,500.

The plaintiff then alleges that on May 27 he sold the defendant \$1,600 worth of stock of the Western Loan and Savings company for \$1,400 also paid the defendant \$200 in cash, making \$1,600 which the defendant promised to credit upon indebtedness due the plaintiff. The plaintiff also alleges that the defendant sold all the collateral security, realizing \$21,682.50, including the cash payment amounting to \$9,682.50 over and above all moneys due the defendant. The plaintiff also sets forth that on February 15th he demanded the sum of \$9,682.50 from the