

with typhoid fever, and he succumbed to death's grasp. After being buried the body was taken up, placed in a metallic coffin, and sent to Salt Lake City. The funeral was largely attended, the services being held in the shade of trees near the house of his grief-stricken parents. The speakers were Elders Edward Stevenson, Steferson and David Brinton.

EDWARD STEVENSON.

MEETING HOUSE BURNED.

The Morgan Stake Tabernacle was destroyed by fire on Sunday. It caught fire about 11:30 o'clock, while the children were occupying it for Sunday school. The fire was caused by a stovepipe leaning against the roof. The stovepipe was conducted through the window on the west side of the building, run up about five feet above the eaves of the roof and made fast to an iron frame. The great wind on the 6th instant blew the pipe over, so that it was leaning against the roof, but it had not been noticed before the fire occurred. The fire spread over the whole roof in a few minutes. The school was notified quietly as soon as the fire was seen, and the children quietly escorted out of the building. The people went to work and got the organ out and the most of the seats. Ladders were brought and men went on to the roof of the vestry and by means of buckets threw water on the roof after the fire was started and put it out. The vestry and upper room were saved. Nothing but the walls of the meeting house are left standing. There was but little wind blowing at the time, or other buildings would have gone. The titling hay shed was only fifty feet from the meeting house, but did not catch fire. The loss will be about \$3000. The building was not insured.

DR. ELLIOT SHOT AT GRANTSVILLE.

Grantville was the scene of a most lamentable tragedy April 17th. The principals were Dr. C. O. Elliot, a medical practitioner, Hyrum McBride and John Benson, all of that place. As a result the body of the doctor lies lifeless and cold at his home while McBride and Benson are in the county jail charged with murder.

Dr. Elliot went to Grantsville in September last an entire stranger and commenced the practice of medicine. He appeared to be well equipped by nature and study in the profession to which he belonged. He was young, dashing and attractive and soon made friends. Success followed him in his practice and in a few months he became popular and found cases enough to occupy the most of his time. He was especially interested in diseases peculiar to women though he did not limit his practice to that class of cases.

A few weeks ago the breath of suspicion was first directed against the doctor caused, it is said, by the questionable liberties he took with lady patients in the absence of their husbands.

The first scandal of the kind which was given extensive publicity transpired about two weeks ago when Mrs. Willard Carter accused the doctor of drugging her and making proposals

which she indignantly resented. She informed her husband who gave the accused a rather severe drubbing, beating him with the butt end of a revolver. Carter was arrested and taken before a justice of the peace, but was acquitted.

Following close after this case was a similar charge made by a young woman named Benson. Her husband was away from home at the time, and when he returned she related the story to him, saying, however, that she had successfully resisted the doctor's advances. Mr. Benson was furious and threatened dire vengeance, but friends persuaded him not to resort to violence, and he promised to harbor his feelings if possible and let the matter be investigated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Dr. Elliot was accordingly arrested on a charge of attempting to commit a criminal assault on the person of Mrs. Benson, and was taken before Justice Bevan, at Tooele, where he gave bond pending an official inquiry in the shape of a \$1000 cash deposit furnished by his wife.

Yesterday morning County Prosecuting attorney Hedges took the matter in hand and it is said while closely questioning Mrs. Benson she broke down and amid sobs and tears admitted that she had been actually outraged by the doctor. When asked as to why she had not confessed the full truth before she said it was because the shame arising from the disclosure would be more than she could endure.

The anger of the husband again broke forth with fresh fury while the passion of her brother, Hyrum McBride was just as boundless and desperate. The doctor had been up to Tooele during the day and the husband and brother apparently resolved to kill him on his return last night. Arming themselves with revolvers they patiently awaited the coming of their victim.

About 5:30 he drove into town perfectly unaware of the danger ahead of him. Seeing his approach McBride and Benson mounted a couple of horses and overtook him on one of the main thoroughfares. Without a word, so far as known they drew their revolvers as they rode up (one on each side of the buggy.) The doctor now realized that unless he could escape from his assailants, his time had come and he lashed his horse into a terrific pace. From that time on it was a race for life. Shot after shot was aimed at the doctor's body. The terrible fusillade attracted the attention of the citizens who became excited beyond measure and wondered what it all meant. At the firing of the eleventh shot Dr. Elliot fell from his buggy and his horse ran home without him. His flyers then repaired to the residence of City Marshal Barrus and gave themselves up. The latter telephoned to Tooele apprising Sheriff Gillespie of the tragedy and an hour later that officer was escorting the prisoners to the county jail charged with murder. It is expected they will be brought to Salt Lake tomorrow.

Soon after the shooting Dr. Elliot was removed to his home and Doctors Dodds and Davis were summoned. It was discovered that only two shots had taken effect, one ball entering the

back just under the left shoulder blade and coming out about two inches above the heart. The second and fatal shot took effect in the region of the spine and lodged in the abdomen.

At one o'clock this morning the doctor died. He was conscious to the last and spoke without difficulty on all subjects except the one which led to the shooting. On that he maintained a sphynx-like silence.

It is said that the deceased is a native of Kansas. He practiced medicine in Denver prior to coming to Utah, after which he located in Fairview, Sanpete county, where, it is said, he also became involved in a scandal similar to the one which proved his death warrant at Grantsville. He was twenty-eight years of age and leaves a wife and one child.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

The monthly meeting of the Sabbath school officers and teachers of the Salt Lake Stake convened in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall April 17th. The meeting was presided over by Superintendent T. C. Griggs, and representatives were present from nearly all the city wards and from several of the country schools.

Elder B. H. Roberts delivered a lecture on "Ecclesiastical History."

"There are two objects sought," the speaker remarked, "in teaching the Gospel to the youth of the Latter-day Saints; the first is to establish them in the faith, and the second is to qualify them to teach the Gospel to others. The importance of teaching by historical methods is now being recognized. Sunday school workers realize the power of associating great truths with the lives of prominent characters. For an example, the story of Joseph who was sold into Egypt is an excellent one to illustrate the principle of purity or chastity. That of Samuel the Prophet was another that would prove very effectual in establishing the fact of God's existence, and that He communicates His will to mankind. Many other examples may be found in the lives of noted characters as contained in the Bible, Book of Mormon, or the history of this latter-day Church. The New Testament itself is not a technical work on the doctrines of religion, but contains a narrative of the principal events of the Savior's life as given by His disciples. What treatise upon the character of the holy Trinity can be found clearer than that given in the account of the baptism of the Savior; or what exhibits the love of God to His creatures better than the record of the Savior's acts of kindness bestowed upon the sick and unfortunate whom He healed and comforted? There is no better method of instilling into the minds of the youth faith in the Gospel than by presenting to them these examples and lessons from ecclesiastical history.

The other object in teaching the Gospel to the youth—that of qualifying them to teach others—is one of importance. Having received the truth themselves, gratitude alone should prompt the Latter-day Saints to convince others of its beauties, that they too may enjoy its great blessings. The theological classes in our Sabbath schools are composed of young men