

The students were surprised and pleased with the scholarly lecture delivered in University Hall by Dr. Talmage. Brother Hickman's oration on "the banishment of the Mormons" has received many compliments. It has been pronounced the best oratorical effort ever produced by a student of the university. He was so earnest and his subject so pathetic that it is no wonder that he gained the sympathy of a prejudiced audience. The oration will appear soon in a neat little volume published by the oratorical association, entitled "Prize Oration." The day when students at Ann Arbor look upon the Mormons with hatred and malice has passed. They have ceased to be wonders, they are now looked upon the same as are other people.

RICHARD R. LYMAN.

### UTAH STAKE PRESIDENCY.

PROVO, Utah, April 22, 1895.—The Utah Stake conference, which convened Saturday, April 20, at 10 a. m. and adjourned last evening (April 21) was attended and addressed by Presidents Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, also President Lorenzo Snow, and Elders Brigham Young, F. M. Lyman, John Henry Smith and Abraham H. Cannon of the Council of Apostles. At the Sunday afternoon session President Woodruff announced the first business to be the presenting of the names of three brethren to fill the position of presidency of Utah Stake. He said that in selecting these names the First Presidency and the Apostles had met together to consider the question and the Lord had manifested through His Spirit the men whom He wanted to preside over this Stake of Zion. They were all united on this matter. He then presented the names of Edward Partridge for president, David John for first and Reed Smoot for second counselor. The speaker hoped the people would sustain and support these brethren, that they might fill their offices acceptably before the Lord and to the blessing of the people. President Woodruff then nominated the brethren in the order named, and they were unanimously sustained by the congregation, at which manifestation of unity among the people President Woodruff expressed himself as highly gratified.

President George Q. Cannon said he believed that no six men had ever met together to consider any question with less predisposition to favor or prefer any one than the Presidency of the Church and those of the Apostles met yesterday to select the men who had been sustained for the presidency of the Stake; and when the mind of the Lord had been made manifest to them they had accepted the men He desired to hold those positions. They had submitted the names to others of the quorum of the Apostles and they had approved of the names selected. The speaker hoped and believed the brethren chosen would work together for the good of the people and that all the branches of the Priesthood would work together for the salvation of the souls of men.

President Joseph F. Smith said that the unanimity which had made itself manifest among the brethren who had

selected these three Elders to preside over this Stake of Zion was an evidence to him that they were the men the Lord wanted. He was also confident in this belief by seeing the congregation unanimously sustain those brethren. He hoped that not one of those who had voted to sustain those men would speak against them publicly or privately; but that all would unitedly aid them in filling the responsible positions to which they had been called. The benefits and blessings to be derived from seeking counsel and advice from the Priesthood were earnestly pointed out as a path of safety for the Saints. The Lord also should be approached for counsel, but if a man refused to seek counsel from the Priesthood he might not be able to receive it from the Lord. He did not speak of this for the purpose of curtailing any man's liberty; he considered it a privilege to seek the counsel of inspired men, and an evidence of freedom and nobility of soul, and the refusal to do so an indication of cowardice.

Elders Partridge, John and Smoot addressed the congregation briefly, expressing a desire to endeavor to discharge the duties of the offices to which they had been called, and asked for the faith, prayers and assistance of the Saints.

The three brethren selected for the presidency of the Stake were thereupon set apart for the offices to which they had been appointed. The general and Stake authorities were presented to the conference and unanimously sustained.

The choir and congregation sang:  
Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation.  
Benediction was offered by President George Q. Cannon.

### A MURDER MYSTERY.

Two arrests of a sensational character were made Monday evening by Sheriff Hardy and Deputy Sheriffs Montgomery, Steele and Smith, as the result of which two young men named Willis Rudy and Bernel Inglebratzen are now behind the bars in the county jail awaiting a preliminary hearing. Their ages are 17 and 21 years respectively, and they are charged with the wilful murder of Albert Barnard, a sheepherder, aged 28, in Emigration canyon, as long ago as July 24th, 1892. The strange part of the affair is that the body of Barnard has not been yet found. For upwards of two long years Deputy Sheriff Montgomery has had the case in hand, but despite the diligent inquiries which he has been making in the interval to throw some light upon it, not a particle of information did he obtain until the 16th of the present month which would justify him in making a bold move.

The dead man—or supposed dead man, for in the absence of the recovery of his body a shadow of doubt hangs over the mystery—some little time prior to the date above named, was in the employ of the defendant Rudy's father, Frank Rudy, at North Point, and when working there a quantity of coal was stolen from a man named Kellogg, while the latter was sinking a well on the elder Rudy's ranch. Shortly after this had happened Mr. Rudy sent Barnard to Emigration canyon with a flock of sheep, and a little later young Rudy and Inglebratzen went up to the same place.

While talking to Inglebratzen about the theft of the coal, Barnard declared that young Rudy was the thief. Inglebratzen informed Rudy of the accusation made against him by Barnard, and a fight ensued, in which, it is alleged, Barnard was badly beaten with clubs in the hands of these defendants. His injuries were such that he was compelled to seek assistance and he made his way to George Naylor's ranch, a few miles distant, where his wounds were dressed. After remaining with Naylor for several days, Barnard prepared to return to his flock and departed in that direction. An hour or so later Rudy and Inglebratzen appeared at Naylor's ranch and asked him if he had seen Barnard. He replied that he had and that Barnard was then on his way to look after the sheep, after which the boys left in the direction taken by the herder. July 24th was the date of this, and it was the last time that Barnard was seen. The following day Naylor went over to the grazing grounds and found the sheep and dog there, but Barnard was missing, and in spite of the search since made no tidings of him have been found.

It is upon the affidavit of Kellogg, the well borer, referred to above, that the two men were arrested. Quite recently he returned to Utah from Oregon, where he has been living for some time. He swore to said affidavit on the 15th of this month. It is a brief document, and sets forth in substance that he held a conversation with Willis Rudy on October 6, 1893, in which the defendant stated that he and Inglebratzen "did Barnard up and fixed him so that he would never say anything more about stealing coal." Upon securing this affidavit Deputy Sheriff Montgomery swore to a complaint charging Rudy and Inglebratzen with murder.

Inglebratzen was taken into custody by Montgomery shortly after six o'clock last evening in the titling yard in this city, and lodged at the county jail. Then, accompanied by Sheriff Hardy and Deputies Steele and Smith, he at once made for North Point, and Rudy was arrested at his father's ranch about 8 p.m.

Both men preserved a strict silence upon the matter when arrested, and did not appear to be greatly concerned. Young Rudy still positively declines to say anything, but his companion is not so reticent. The latter does not deny having seen Barnard on the 24th of July, 1893, but positively asserts that nothing of an unfriendly character then happened between them. He declares that the missing man—who he claims is not mentally "O. K."—is now, or was, somewhere in Wyoming, and that he will turn up all right bye and bye.

At 10:30 Tuesday morning Rudy and Inglebratzen were taken before Commissioner Pratt, in the keeping of the sheriff and the three deputies previously named. Their demeanor is one of absolute indifference and they plead "not guilty." The commissioner placed the defendants' bonds at \$2,500 each and set the preliminary hearing for Monday next, at 10 a.m.

The prosecution was represented today by County Attorney Whittemore and the accused by Judge Day.