

Brother Ross seems to think a great deal of them. He sings some of the hymns and says he never understood parts of the Bible till he got the Book of Mormon. He seems to be very sincere in his belief. He says he thinks the Mormons are right and hold the proper authority. He has not heard from his brother for some time and does not know where he is. He is desirous for us to try and find out where he is. Would you inquire as to his whereabouts? We are also desirous of learning whether his brother had the authority to baptize or not. Please find out if you can and let us know. Brother Ross's address is, Alexander Ross, Alma, Scott Co., Tenn.

G. B. WINTLE,
J. M. ALLEN.

HUNTSVILLE, Scott Co., Tenn. P. O. Box 2.

Elder Philo Dibble, an aged and respected Utah veteran, died at his home in Springville at 2 o'clock Friday morning. Elder Dibble had been failing for some time past and was perfectly resigned to his position. He was in the ninetyeth year of his age, and had a very remarkable career.

In his death it is thought the oldest member of the Church has passed from mortality. He was baptized September 15th, 1830, by Parley P. Pratt. He was wounded by a mob during the troublous times of 1833 in Jackson county, Missouri. He was shot in the abdomen. The ball passed through his body and lodged near the backbone just beneath the skin where it remained up to the time of his death. On May 27th he was visited by some of the Elders of the Church and among other things he said at that time:

"I know, he said, the Church was established by divine revelation, Joseph Smith being God's Prophet, Seer and Revelator. With him I was familiar and closely associated during his life from 1833 until 1844, when I beheld him as a martyr, shot with four bullets, even unto death; and I now lie here on my deathbed with lead in my body at the age of 89, and I shall soon go to meet the martyr, for I now feel that my work here on earth is done, and my desire is that I may soon go in peace where I shall see many others who, like myself, have suffered many tribulations for Christ's sake."

Thursday evening the committee which for the past few days has been engaged at the University in making up the list of pupils who have graduated from the county schools completed its labors and made public the announcement that the following had been successful:

Arthur Charter, Taylorville; J. W. Baxter, Holliday; Little North, Mill Creek; Wallace Ashby, Taylorville; Taylor Brockbank, Holliday; Mary Bennion, Taylorville; Clyde Boyle, Murray; Mary S. Wright, Taylorville; Jessie Bennion, Taylorville; Nellie North, Mill Creek; Della Bitner, Holliday; Leroy Shurtliff, Miller; George Lyon, Murray; Lyle Miller, Murray; Brigham Matthews, Taylorville; Rena Spencer, Taylorville; Alma Harper, Holliday; Don Palmer, Murray; Fred Knudsen, Brinton; Edgar Bennion, Taylorville; Percy G. Matthews, Taylorville; Hyrum Bennion, Taylorville; Katie McGhie, Sugar; Lorenzo Walker, Holliday;

George Goff, West Jordan; Thomas Holmes, Murray; Albert C. Boyle, Murray; Mamie Lyon, Murray; Sarah J. Lester, Murray; J. F. Hamilton, Miller; Reginald White, Sandy; Allie Lindsey, Taylorville; Bessie Boyce, Mill Creek; Nellie Fuller, Mill Creek; Emma Gabbott, Farmers; George Smith, Farmers; Charles Lockerbie, Farmers; Dora Jaynes, Farmers; Sophronia Peart, Farmers; Leon Smithen, Farmers; Florence Horne, Farmers.

The coroner's jury, which was called to hold an inquest upon the bodies of Ernestrom, Johnson and Nielsen, which were found early in April on the shores of Utah lake near Pelican Point, has returned its verdict in the case. There are two verdicts, one in the case of Ernestrom, who was found first, and the other in the case of Nielsen and Johnson. Both are to the effect that the dead men "came to their deaths on or about the 16th day of February, 1895, at Utah county, Utah, by reason of mortal gun shot wounds inflicted with murderous intent, by the hand of some person or persons to this jury unknown. Signed, M. D. Ryan, Cor. Hammer, James Brown. Attest: O. H. Berg, Coroner."

The jury has been held together so long because it was thought probable that circumstances connected with the killing would be brought to light, which, with the knowledge of the case brought out in the examinations, would have enabled the jury to discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of the terrible crime. But it is now believed by the officers who have been connected with the investigations that no advantage could be gained by holding the jury together longer. The officers are still working diligently on the case and are in hopes of being able to ferret out the cold blooded criminal or criminals.

A suit was filed in the Third district court on Saturday by Mrs. Jennie Tufts against Eleanor and John Wickel, residents of Salt Lake City. The complaint set forth that on April 11, 1895, Elbridge Tufts died in this city, leaving no will. That he left as his heirs and next of kin three infant daughters, children of the plaintiff and one infant son, by a former wife named William Elbridge Tufts. The plaintiff and Elbridge Tufts were man and wife, having married in 1865, and having lived together until his death.

She also says that in 1893, Tufts deeded to her quite an amount of property, the same being held by her in trust to the extent that its rents, issues and profits shall be devoted to the care and education of the children until they become of age. That on May 29, Eleanor Wickel, one of the defendants, under the pretense that she was the wife and is the widow of Elbridge Tufts, filed a petition in the probate court of this county, praying to be appointed administratrix of his estate and the hearing on that petition is set for Tuesday, June 11.

It is further claimed that the assertion of widowhood by Eleanor is made to cheat the children of Elbridge Tufts out of their right of property in the deed of trust mentioned, and plaintiff declares that her own marriage with Tufts was valid. That her rights and the rights of the children as

against Eleanor have never been litigated in any court and that unless Eleanor be restrained she will secure letters of administration, take possession of the property to the exclusion of the rights of plaintiff and of the children and involve the estate in a multiplicity of suits.

It is therefore prayed that the estate of Tufts be administered by the district court under its general chancery jurisdiction. That she be appointed guardian ad litem of the children. That she be declared the widow of Tufts. That Eleanor be enjoined from proceeding in the probate court and compelled to come into the district court and litigate the question of her rights.

Judge Barch granted the order restraining Eleanor until the further order of the court, and set the time for hearing the restraining order as June 15th.

There was a very lively time on Capitol Hill Monday — livelier than when the militia boys were up there for inspection day. It was all on account of a refusal of eight out of the twenty city prisoners who were taken up there this morning refusing to work and incidentally of the attempt of two of them to escape.

The pair who made a bolt for their liberty were well under way when they were commanded to halt. Failing to obey orders one of the guards opened fire and when he got through the convicts capitulated and were taken back to the crowd. Later on they were with the six others brought down to the city jail and locked in cells. They were taken from these on order of Chief Pratt and marched into the corridor where he gave them the alternative of going back to work or of entering upon a period of punishment on bread and water. In a short time they decided to accept the former proposition and six of them were placed in the patrol wagon and again driven to Capitol Hill where they spent the rest of the day using the pick and shovel.

"Slim" Benson, the vagrant who was sent up for ninety days, seemed to have been the inciting cause of the trouble. He didn't want to work and said that he wouldn't do so. In the first place he wore very good clothes and he was afraid that he would spoil them. In the second place he said he would blister his hands and lastly he claimed that his sentence did not contemplate labor. The matter was referred to the city attorney.

One of the men who attempted to get away was injured about one of his knees. He claims to have received pretty rough treatment at the hands of the guard, though his appearance did not so indicate. When Chief Pratt asked the other seven men why they refused to work they said it was because they couldn't do so on the food that they were getting—that their breakfast was so limited that they did not have the strength. The bill of fare, however, was shown the News man and, if as claimed, that is always given them there was more of a desire on their part to find an excuse for what they had done than to make actual complaint over the amount of food given them. A visit to the jail kitchen and dining room resulted in finding them in the very best condition.