

several parties interested appear to have no objection to the same being allowed."

THE DECREE.

Here is the decree as submitted by counsel to their honors for approval:

"It appearing from the report of the special master, heretofore appointed to make examination and report to this court the personal property and money now in the hands of the receiver not arising from the sale or rents of real estate since March 3rd, 1887, that there is of such money and personal property the sum of four hundred and thirty-eight thousand, one hundred and seventy-four and 39-100 (\$438,174.39), and the following personal property to wit: 4732 shares of stock in the Deseret Telegraph Company; office furniture in the hands of James Jack in Church Office in President's Office; office furniture and books in Historian's Office; and office furniture turned over by late Receiver Dyer to present Receiver H. W. Lawrence, now in the hands of said receiver; after deducting the expenses of the receivership.

Wherefore it is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said receiver deliver said property and money, to wit, the sum of four hundred and thirty-eight thousand, one hundred and seventy-four and 39-100 (\$438,174.39) to Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to be applied under their direction and control and that of their successors in office to the charitable uses and purposes of said Church, that is to say, for the payment of the debts for which said Church is legally or equitably liable; for the relief of the poor and distressed members of said Church; for the education of the children of such members, and for the building and repair of houses of worship for the use of said Church, but in which the rightfulness of the practice of polygamy shall not be inculcated.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the remainder of the money now in the hands of the receiver, to wit, the sum of eleven thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight and 30-100 (\$11,938.30) arising from the rents of real estate since March 3, 1887, be and remain in the custody of said receiver till the further order of this court.

Dated January 10, 1894.

THE COURT'S ORDER.

This afternoon Judge Barich (in the absence of Chief Justice Zane from the bench) announced that the court approved the report of the special master and the decree, as submitted this morning, likewise ordering that the money be now turned over to the First Presidency of the Church.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

There was a frightful and fatal accident at Mill Creek on Tuesday last and strange to say that particulars of it were not sent to this city until this morning, though the scene of the fatality is not more than half a dozen miles away.

The victim was Harry Leggett, a young man in his twentieth year. It appears that he had been to the post

office which is about a mile from his parents' home. On returning he saw a rabbit a short distance from the house and taking a double-barreled breech-loading gun from its resting place informed his father that he would go out and bag it. A moment later and he disappeared over a small hill into a ravine on the other side.

Nothing more was seen or heard of him till his dead body was found five or six hours later. It was about 11:30 a.m. when he left the house, and late in the afternoon his mother commenced to worry over his protracted absence, and calling her husband, impressed him that there might be something wrong. Mr. Leggett, accompanied by a younger son, Joseph, went in search of Harry. They found it a comparatively easy matter to follow his footsteps, as there was considerable snow on the ground. They had been gone but a few minutes when they were horror-stricken by finding the young man's body cold and lifeless.

Examination showed that he had been dead several hours as his body was stiff and rigid. The grief of the father and his little son over their terrible discovery was overwhelming. The former, after a time, however, partly recovered himself, but the latter refused to be comforted, and his sobbings were most pitiful.

When the unwelcome intelligence was borne to the mother she, too, was fearfully startled and shocked and wept bitterly. Neighbors were notified and assisted in removing the body to the family residence. An examination disclosed a terrible hole in the left breast directly over the heart. It had been caused by the discharge of the cartridge from one of the barrels of the shot gun which lay near the body. Just how the accident occurred is of course merely a matter of conjecture though it is believed, and the conclusion seems to be borne out by the facts, that the deceased was carrying the gun, with the hammer raised when in pursuit of the rabbit, and that he tripped and fell, causing the discharge of the fowling piece. When found there were no evidences of the presence of either man or beast near the body during the day as the snow was unbroken and undisturbed. The muzzle of the gun was near his breast when discharged as his clothes were powder burned for several inches around the wound which was itself no larger than a silver dollar. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death returned.

Young Leggett was highly respected in the community in which he lived and the shocking and unexpected manner in which he came to his death has stricken the hearts of his many friends with sorrow. The Leggett family were formerly residents of the Twenty-first ward of this city but removed to East Mill Creek a few years ago.

WHY EVERYTHING FREE?

I have noticed considerable controversy lately in the News on the question of uniting the Utah University and Agricultural College, and much has been said pro and con. In all this discussion there is nothing whatever said as to the most important point in the whole matter and that is, why

should the Utah University be maintained at all as a free institution at the expense of the taxpayers?

If the state provide a free ordinary business education such as is now obtainable in the district schools it is in every sense all that can reasonably be expected of it, and those who desire to study the classics should pay their own way.

The increased school facilities in this Territory within the last few years have increased taxation so greatly that it is really working oppression on very many people in this city and other parts of the Territory. To compel people to maintain an institution such as the Utah University when many are forced to see their property sold to raise the taxes to help do it is in no sense wise or statesmanlike. Were the Utah University an absolute necessity and a general benefit to the whole state there might be some more plausible excuse for its maintenance at public expense; but it is not such a necessity as to justify its being supported by public taxation.

It is time unnecessary expenditures of public means were checked and zeal and enthusiasm gave way to wisdom and sound judgment in public school matters, which at present are in every direction far more costly than public necessity demands. It is to be earnestly hoped that the present legislature will take hold of the matter clearly and begin by eradicating unnecessary expense and place the Utah University on its own merits and not on a free basis.

There is also ample room for legislation in the economical management of the district schools and some effort should be made to relieve the heavy expense now carried by the overburdened taxpayer in that direction also. Much might be said on this matter if space permitted.

BERNARD.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 12, 1894.

A Jap has recently turned out a neat little device for defending himself against footpads, burglars and other nuisances, says the *San Francisco Chronicle*. It is a small piece of mechanism that shoots a charge of fine dust into the eyes at a distance of ten or twelve yards, so as to close them up tightly. It doesn't blind, however. After twenty minutes or so the eyes of the person so treated are as right as ever again. Of course, there is nothing to prevent the tables being turned and the wicked man using the instrument against his victims.

Charles Bierman, the man in charge of the wild animals at Columbia gardens, has had a desperate struggle with a mountain lion, says the *Butte (Mont.) Inter-Mountain*. Bierman was engaged in cleaning the cage when the lion reached one of its paws out through the bars of the cage. The lion caught Bierman in the right hand, sinking one of its claws in between the index finger and thumb. The animal tried to pull the man toward him. He struggled for a long time trying to release the lion's grasp but could not. Then he reached into the cage with his left hand and caught the lion by the nose. He twisted and squeezed the nose so as to come near choking the lion, and finally the infuriated animal released his paw from Mr. Bierman's hand.