

for I recognized in him a representative of a class of men that were very precious and whose words and counsels are very choice. Such representative men are rapidly passing beyond the veil. The class that I refer to are those who were acquainted with the Prophet and figured in the early history of this Church. I have always delighted to meet him, hear his conversations, and have been pleased to have my children hear the testimony of such men regarding the Prophets of God; and we will value more highly than we do now some day the testimony of such men for their personal acquaintance with the Prophets. The speaker referred to the value placed upon the testimony of those who were Christ's Apostles and those also who were acquainted with them, the doctrines they taught and the close association with the Savior of the world. The speaker thought if there was any man in Israel who, more than any other could say, "I have fought the good fight, I have kept the faith, I have finished my course, and henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of eternal life," that man was Jacob Gates.

President George Reynolds said: It is over a third of a century since I had the first acquaintance with Brother Gates. I was a youth in London, he was a missionary from Zion. I have always rejoiced in his teachings, listened many times to his wise counsels, and have profited by the same. I do not feel that I am in the presence of death. In honoring him, we do honor to ourselves, as the brethren have said, and I will go a little further and say, that I know that God and the Angels and the Holy ones behind the veil will honor him for the integrity and faithfulness he has exhibited in this life. Brother Reynolds eulogized the labors and character of Brother Gates and prayed that God would bless his family and all Israel to see the importance of doing right and living faithful, and at last be exalted in the presence of God.

President J. G. Kimball said he was not acquainted with the deceased, but felt that those who were left behind would miss a wise counselor, a kind father, and a firm friend. He believed no man could so well fill the important position he filled so long and faithfully, if he were not a good man. He invoked the blessings of the Almighty upon the family and exhorted them to live to be worthy to mingle and associate with their husband and father.

Elders Lorin Farr, of Ogden, George Goddard of Salt Lake, and Claudius V. Spencer and Pres. George Q. Cannon all bore a strong testimony to the faithful and devoted labors of Brother Gates, to the wise counsels and good advice he had given, and to the results of his labors in this world, and held up his life as a worthy example for all to follow.

Throughout the services there was a feeling of peace, and an influence from heaven that pervaded the hearts of the Saints, and it seemed more like a testimony of faithfulness and good works than a funeral.

The choir sang "When first the glorious light of truth, burst forth in this last age."

Benediction was pronounced by Apostle F. M. Lyman, and the proces-

sion fell into line and marched to the grave as formed at the residence of the deceased.

At the cemetery the only service was the dedication of the grave by Bishop John E. Booth, and all that was mortal of President Gates was laid away to come forth in the morning of the first resurrection.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE LATE EDWARD HUNTER.

We have just received (rather late) a communication regarding the career of ex-Bishop Edward Hunter, of Grantsville, who died at his home at that place on the 11th instant.

The deceased was a nephew of the late Presiding Bishop Edward Hunter, and was born at Delaware county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of March, 1821. His father was an agriculturist, and Edward remained on the farm until January 6th, 1841, at which time, at Unionville, Chester county, in his native State, he cast his lot with the Latter-day Saints and went with them to Nauvoo.

On November 5th, 1843, he was married to Mary Ann Whitesides by the Patriarch Hyrum Smith. He shared heroically the persecutions and hardships of the Latter-day Saints when they were driven from Illinois, and when they took up their march across the unknown wilderness he accompanied them as far as Council Bluffs where he enlisted in the cause of his country July 16th, 1846, by joining the "Mormon" Battalion as a volunteer.

He participated in all of the vicissitudes and triumphs of that body of brave and honest men, and was honorably discharged from service on July 16th, 1847. He soon afterwards left the Pacific coast and arrived in Salt Lake City in October of the following year, where he met his wife and child, who had come to Utah with the first companies of the Pioneers. From that time until the "move" he lived alternately in Salt Lake City and Kaysville. During the summer of 1858 he went to Grantsville and resided there until his demise. In 1877 he was chosen Bishop of that place, and served in that capacity for eleven years, and succeeded in endearing himself to the hearts of the people by wisdom and generosity. In 1888 he resigned his office as Bishop on account of ill health. During the last three years he was a constant invalid. He leaves a numerous and respected posterity. Two wives, twenty children sixty-five grandchildren and one great grand child are left to mourn his death.

The Hunter family has ever been known for their rugged and healthy constitutions. Only one child and five grandchildren of the deceased have preceded him to the unseen world.

Funeral services were held in the Grantsville meeting house, April 15th, beginning at 2 p. m. A host of relatives and friends showed their respect for the dead by their presence. Consoling and instructive remarks were made by President Joseph F. Smith, Apostle F. M. Lyman, President, H. S. Gowan, of the Tooele Stake, and Elder William Jefferies.

The grave was dedicated by President Smith.

Bishop Hunter was a man of many excellent qualities, chief of which was his charity to those in need. His virtues will live long in the memories of those who knew him best.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

An act to amend Sections 2158 and 2169, Chapter xvii, of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, relating to the revocation of liquor licenses, etc.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah.

Section 1. That Section 2158 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following, to-wit: "Provided, That any application for such license may be refused for good cause, in the discretion of the City Council or County Court, and that no such license shall be granted to any establishment, except a hotel, located within three hundred feet of any church or public school building being used for that purpose or within fifty feet of any theatre, variety theatre, concert hall or any like place of amusement, and, provided further, that no saloon, tipping house or dram shop shall have or keep in connection with, or as part of, such saloon, tipping house or dram shop any wine room or other place, either with or without door or doors, curtain or curtains, or screen of any kind, into which any female person shall be allowed to enter from the outside, or from such tipping house or dram shop, and there be supplied with any kind of liquor whatsoever.

Sec. 2. That Section 2169 of said Compiled Laws is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "And the County Court or the City Council may revoke any licenses granted to the keepers of saloons, tipping houses, dram shops, or for the selling or giving away of any intoxicating drink or malt liquors, within the city or county, whenever, in the judgment of the court or City Council, such action may be necessary to the peace and good order of any precinct in the county or of the city.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Approved March 10, 1892.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The monthly meeting of Sunday school workers of the Salt Lake Stake met in the Fourteenth ward assembly room on Monday, the 18th inst., Superintendent T. C. Griggs presiding, and the singing exercises were furnished by the choir of the Tenth ward, under the leadership of Brother James Woods.

The roll call showed a very good representation present from the city wards as well as a few representatives from country settlements.

Brother George R. Emery, the first speaker of the evening, delivered a short address on "The Doctrine and Covenants as a Text Book." He dwelt upon the importance of Latter-day Saints being acquainted with the contents of the Doctrine and Covenants—a book which contained the revelations