

dominated, or its extinguishment would not have caused such a general shock. While in the heat of political strife other prominent churchmen have been spoken lightly of, Brother Abraham H. Cannon was always mentioned with the greatest respect. "None knew him but to love him, or named him but to praise."

John T. Pope, a brakeman of this city, whose home is at 753 south Fourth East street, met with a sudden and very violent death at Milford on Saturday evening last while in the service of the Union Pacific.

He was employed on a mixed train and at the time he met with the accident which resulted in his death he was attempting to draw a coupling pin. He had considerable difficulty in doing so and by some means, as yet unexplained, his right foot caught in a frog and held him fast. He made a terrific effort to release himself from his perilous position, but was not successful in getting out of the way and was crushed in so frightful a manner that he expired on the way to Salt Lake to which place a train was immediately dispatched with him. The remains were taken to Joseph E. Taylor's undertaking establishment but no inquest was held. The deceased was 33 years of age and leaves a wife and three small children to mourn his tragic departure from their presence.

A question having arisen as to who shall pay costs in criminal cases when a change of venue is taken, Attorney General Bishop promulgated the following opinion Wednesday:

J. Evans, Esq., Deputy County Attorney, Vernal, Utah:

Dear Sir—I have before me your favor of the 9th inst. in relation to the murder case in which a change of venue has been taken from your county to Weber county and asking for my opinion as to whether or not the burden of expense of the prosecution of the said case has been removed from your county by reason thereof.

You suggest that you have informed the county commissioners, that in your opinion the burden of so prosecuting the case was not removed from your county, also that you knew of no law that would require the prosecuting attorney of Weber county to assist in the prosecution without compensation.

I think you are entirely right in your conclusions that a change of venue does not operate to release the county in which the crime was committed from the burden of prosecuting the case.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,  
A. C. BISHOP,  
Attorney General.

In relation to the State's share of the congressional appropriation to colleges for agricultural and mechanical arts, amounting to \$22,000, Attorney General Bishop Thursday sent the following to State Treasurer Chalmers:

Dear Sir—I herewith enclose you a communication from Samuel Blackwell, auditor in the treasury department at Washington, D. C., of date June 27th, 1896, advising you that an account had been stated by that office in your favor as state treasurer for \$22,000 being on account of "colleges for agricultural and mechanical arts" and that a warrant for the same would reach you in due course of official business.

Pursuant to your request to be informed what course you should pursue

in reference to this matter, I beg to advise you as follows: Upon the proper order of the trustees of the Agricultural College, requesting you to do so, it will be your duty, under the act of Congress of August, 1890, to turn the same over to the treasurer of the said institution, the order of the trustees aforesaid being your voucher therefor, which you will file of record in your office.

In my opinion the proper method to be observed in reference to this matter would be to make an entry upon your books crediting the amount to the "Agricultural College special fund" and upon turning it over to the treasurer as aforesaid charge the said amount, thus balancing the transaction.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,  
A. C. BISHOP, Attorney General.

Elder Lorentz Fuellenback of Eureka, Juab county, reached this city at 3:10 a.m. Tuesday on his return from a mission to Germany. He started on his mission from this city April 13, 1894, and hence has been absent two years and three months. Most of the period of his absence he spent in the Rhine valley. He obtained from the government permission to distribute tracts in the city of Strasbourg, where he spent about ten months. This is the first methodical missionary labor ever done in that city by a Latter-day Saint, though other Elders have visited it before. None of them, however, ever obtained government permission to labor as missionaries. He did not hold any public meetings in Strasbourg, as he would have been obliged to obtain a further permission from the government to do this, but he distributed a large number of tracts and did much private preaching.

Elder Fuellenback also labored in Cologne and Monheim. In the former his labors were in private, distributing tracts, etc., but in Monheim he held public meetings. In the latter city there is a branch of the Church numbering about fifty-six members. The last three months of his mission Elder Fuellenback spent in Hamburg, the second largest city in Germany. There is there a thriving branch of about ninety members, and the condition of the work there, and the prospects of the future, are excellent. Elder Fuellenback was accompanied on his homeward journey by fourteen emigrating Saints from Germany and Switzerland, and five returning missionaries.

Mr. Barclay Jones, clerk of Madison county, Montana, and one of the prominent, respected and influential citizens of that state, died at St. Mary's hospital in this city at 6 a. m. Tuesday.

Mr. Jones arrived in Salt Lake about three weeks ago in the hope of benefiting his health which has been seriously impaired for some time past. His affliction was tuberculosis, a form of consumption, and as it was in an advanced stage he did not get the relief sought to be obtained here. About a week ago he was compelled to go to the hospital where he gradually grew worse until the end came. His wife, who had been summoned to his bedside, kept faithful vigil over him during his last hours of earthly life, and did all in her power to soften the pillow of death. Her action throughout her husband's illness is said to have been characterized by heroic fortitude and self-denial. She is left the sorrowing mother of eleven fatherless children.

Mr. Jones was a man of considerable property and a citizen of unquestioned integrity and high repute. For twelve consecutive years he acted as clerk of Madison county. Hon. J. E. Dooly has interested himself in rendering valuable assistance to Mrs. Jones in the hour of her great bereavement for all of which the lady is exceedingly grateful.

The remains of the deceased were embalmed today and will be accompanied to the depot this evening by a local lodge of the I. O. O. F. The body will be sent north on the 7 o'clock train to Dillon, Montana, and from there conveyed fifty miles by stage to Virginia city, the home of the deceased, where the interment will take place.

In September next there will be opened in Ogden, in connection with the State School for the Deaf and dumb, the State School for the Blind.

This school will be free to all children whose sight is too defective to allow of successful work in the public schools. That the management of the school may know at an early date how many children of this class are likely to attend, it is important that all parents or guardians of such children communicate at once with the superintendent who will furnish application blanks and any other information needed.

Persons knowing of blind (or deaf-mute) children will confer a great favor by sending their addresses to Frank W. Metcalf, superintendent, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The State school for the blind and the State school for the deaf and dumb have been amply provided for. The general government gave each of them 100,000 acres of land. This land, when sold, will provide for them a permanent endowment. The State has given these schools the buildings and grounds formerly occupied by the Reform school. [The Reform school is being removed to a new location.] These buildings occupy a commanding and healthful site in the city of Ogden. They are now being altered and refitted to accommodate the needs of the State schools above mentioned. Teachers of special training and long experience in this work have been engaged for all departments. The course of study comprises a thorough common school course. In the department for the deaf it fits pupils for entrance to the National (Gallaudet) College for the Deaf, Washington, D. C. [Two pupils of the school successfully passed the college examinations in June last.] Besides the above a thorough course in trade instruction is given, fitting the pupils on completing the course to become at once self-supporting and useful citizens. [Note—The Utah School for the Deaf and Dumb has won all first prizes for manual training at the Territorial Fair for the past seven years.]

Over fifty blind children of school age were reported in 1890, and the number has undoubtedly increased since.

The board of education of San Bernardino, Cal., has made an innovation by choosing teachers to serve four years. It is believed that this method will do away with political manipulation.