COLORED PREACHER'S FUNERAL

Obsequies of the Rev. M. Fisk, Who Died in New York and Was Buried at Provo.

Dexter Representative of Friday: The bodies of Rev. J. E. Fisk, the colored missionary, who died in Salt Lake, Sunday, and whose remains were brought to Dexter for interment, took place yesterday afternoon. W. T. Joyner, Grand Exalted Ruler, of the Twenty Ruler, of Elks, officiated.

The funeral, which was calling Rev. Mr. Fisk and was among the first revivals in the colored people in the Baptist denomination, and he took a leading part in the work of the colored people. The deceased was over a year old and most loved and respected by his people.

The funeral cortege arrived at the church from the deceased residence shortly after 4 o'clock. After an invocation by Rev. J. Bailey, Mrs. Mary Hunter sang "Nearer My Home." Elder Joyner then delivered the funeral address. He spoke of the deceased as a man who devoted his life to the cause of Christ. He discussed in his people, which, according to the rule laid down, made it necessary for people to lay down in his behalf.

A special car brought the remains to Dexter in mourning. The pall bearers were Mr. Jones, Lee Moore, Lewis Mills, Barney, Mr. Simon Overton, Mrs. May Hunter, Hugh Bailey, Jane Winston and F. Jones. Among the floral offerings were the organ.

The coffin, which was covered with beautiful floral pieces, bore the inscription, "Our Father, Rest Thy Soul." Mesdames Hunter, Bailey, T. J. Bailey, Matthews, Smith and Jane Jackson. The deceased was a man who was among the pioneers. Interment was made at Provo.

STATE EXAMINERS DECIDE.

The Matter Proposed to Amend and Call Out Bondholders.

Attorney General Bishop has transmitted the following opinion to the State auditor on the payment of the school warrants and bonds:

Hon. Morgan Richards Jr., Salt Lake City:

Dear Sir—I have before me your letter of the 4th inst., asking my opinion upon the propriety of the payment of school warrants and coupons on which you are informed upon your person and county warrants have been issued in payment of school warrants on the same school, in the same school district, and which warrants are in the hands of the agents.

Section 2, page 161, of the laws of Utah of 1896 provides "and out of the money of women, county assessor and treasurer shall be issued by the state and paid as provided by law." Under this law there can be no question of the liability of the state to pay one-half of the school warrants. In order to pay the county government fund, page 161, sec. 2, 1896, provides the method by which such payment shall be made. From this it will be learned that the county treasurer and county auditor of each county shall prepare in duplicate, and verify under oath a list of such coupons thereof and warrants issued in payment of school warrants, the county attorney, county treasurer and county auditor, one of these duplicate shall be transmitted to the state auditor, and it would appear to your office is authorized in favor of the county treasurer upon the state treasury for one-half of the whole amount of such warrants, deducting any warrants which may have been drawn by the county in favor of the county assessor.

The question to be determined, however, is as to when some other officer is authorized with out of assessor, because the state is liable for one-half of the salary paid for the mentioned officer. Section 17 of the salary bill, page 108 of the laws of 1896, provides what salary shall be paid to persons discharging the duties of more than one office. "Whenever the board of county commissioners, at the regular September session, shall by any general ruling, that so shall and order and order in their journal, any one or more county officers, who are not on so far as their duties are concerned, may be consolidated, and such person named in the office that is considered, in the opinion of the board of county commissioners, the duties of the office of county assessor, the salary paid to such officer shall be fixed, and the salary paid to such officers whose offices are so consolidated, in addition to the salary fixed for the office of county assessor, shall be the salary fixed for the office of county assessor, and the salary fixed for the other officer shall be the salary fixed for the other officer; and in addition to such salary fixed, or so consolidated, the salary fixed for the other officer shall be paid to such officer, and the salary fixed for the other officer shall be paid to such officer." It may be assumed that the county commissioners have taken from previous time consideration in determining the compensation to be paid to the person discharging the duties of the consolidated offices of assessor and assessor, having the only question in the mind as to the proper of the salary to be paid shall be paid to the assessor.

The latter part of section 17 says provides, "If the office of assessor, treasurer or prosecuting attorney shall be consolidated with another office, then shall you be entitled to the proper, of the whole salary, to be fixed by the state board of examiners, and the balance of the salary fixed by such office, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be paid to the person being consolidated with another office." Under this law it is clearly apparent that the salary should be fixed by the state board of examiners, and the balance of the salary paid to such officer, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be paid to the person being consolidated with another office. This, of course, which the state board of examiners will be called upon to fix the salary of the assessor