

ally admitted by instructors of the blind that the intelligent blind are the best judges of their own needs.

The work in schools for the blind is divided into three departments, literary, musical and industrial. Within the past ten years the advancement made in their education is very great, and this advancement is due to the excellent inventions and appliances which have been devised to meet their needs. For example, in writing what is known as the "Braille" system, named after its inventor, the blind at first used a slate, designed to make impressions on paper by means of a small pointed instrument called a stylus, but now, by means of a machine similar to a typewriter, they are enabled to write with great rapidity and ease. There has also been devised a stereotypewriter, on which impressions are made on brass plates, and from each of these plates thousands of sheets can be printed for the use of the pupils.

They pursue the same course of study as their sighted brothers and sisters, and their advancement is very encouraging to their instructors. Very much of the instruction is given in the form of lectures, although they have special appliances to aid them in obtaining considerable knowledge.

The eyes are not given their proper place in the study of the subject of material things is brought to them by handling objects.

In geography the maps are dissected, and by examining each piece, the blind are enabled to learn the contour and location of the places in the world. Besides writing their own system of dots, the blind are taught script and many become very good writers in that way. Many practice on the typewriter and acquire a great facility as the sighted in the use of that instrument.

In arithmetic they use a curious slate, consisting of type which they set in an octagonal cell, the position of the type indicating the number. By means of the slate they are enabled to read and write as fast as any pupil in arithmetic and may advance into higher mathematics.

The blind pupils of the Utah school, besides receiving a literary education, have the advantage of private training in music, of which they are usually so fond. The instructors give them lessons in vocal culture. In addition to all this the blind boys are taught shem-making, cane-making, hammock-making, etc., while the girls are taught mat-weaving, sewing, hammock-making, etc.

CHILDREN OF SISTER STATES.

Our neighbors, Idaho, Wyoming and Arizona recognize the educational standard and character of the institution and send children to it every year to be educated. Others will be admitted from these localities upon application to the superintendent of public instruction of Idaho or Arizona or the secretary of the state board of charities and reform of Wyoming.

VISITORS WELCOME.

The institution, as has already been stated, is a state school, supported by general appropriation. It is free to all residents of the state and its doors are always open to receive deaf, dumb and blind children. Being a state institution, it is always open to the public and any one desirous of visiting it and learning what is being done for these unfortunate classes will be welcomed.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

John Watson, president, Ogden; Mrs. F. P. Corey, secretary, Ogden; Miss Maud May Babcock, Salt Lake; Morris L. Ritchie, Salt Lake; Fred W. Chambers, Ogden. Superintendent—Frank M. Driggs.

WEBER COUNTY OFFICERS.

The year 1901 has marked a most prosperous era in Weber county affairs, and one that will give renewed strength and impetus to its resources and industries, financially, commercially and agriculturally. The board of county commissioners, the members of which are Joseph G. Wilson, Lyman Sken and William G. Stanford, has given conscientious attention to county affairs.

The main county roads throughout are in a creditable condition and continual repairs and improvements so far as the county finances would permit, have been the policy advocated by the board.

At the special election held on April 2, 1901, the proposition to levy a road tax on the following road districts was submitted to the taxpayers electors of the respective districts, viz.: North Ogden, Plain City, Randall, Riverdale, Uintah, Roy, Wilson and Warren, said tax where levied to be used exclusively for the repair and improvement of the roads within the district. The proposition was carried in the following districts: Randall, 5 mills; Uintah, 5 mills; Wilson, 5 mills; Warren, 2½ mills, and which levy has made considerable expenditures of the following amounts: Wilson, \$2,250.65; Randall, \$335.63; Uintah, \$633.31; Warren, \$355.64.

The Weber county infirmary and poor farm, which is under the joint supervision of Commissioners Stan and Roy Sken, presents a most gratifying condition of affairs. Joseph Allen Taylor, superintendent, has exhibited much executive ability in the management of the institution during the period of his incumbency.

Various repairs and improvements have been made at the farm, principally among these being the laying out of a new five acre orchard and the erection of barn and sheds.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The sheriff's office has been run in a very satisfactory manner during the past year under the direction of Sheriff C. E. Layne. The following business has been done by the sheriff and his deputies, S. H. Cave and E. S. Crocker: Warrants of arrest served, 98; ten persons have been convicted and sent to the state penitentiary on the following charges: Seven for burglary, one for robbery, two for housebreaking, one for forgery. There have also been ten persons convicted of small offenses and served sentences in the county jail. Five boys have been sent to the state industrial school and nine taken to the state insane asylum.

During the year the worth of stolen property has been recovered. The cash receipts of the office has amounted to \$1,227.64.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

In the office of the clerk of the district court, there have been filed 179 civil cases; 31 probate matters; 50 criminal cases; 13 commitments to the State Insane Asylum. The year has shown an unvaried activity in the branches of the work of this office and a corresponding increase in the fees.

FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS.

Weber county has a floating indebtedness on January 1st of this year amounting to \$40,000, being the principal amount of interest on certain promissory notes executed in 1895 and 1896 to raise funds for the macadamizing of the Ogden canyon road and for the building of the addition to the court house building and to rebuild the main building after the destruction of the latter by fire. This indebtedness was drawing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and through the efforts of the present board of county commissioners, together with Hon. L. B. Adams, chairman of the preceding board, and County Clerk Hollingsworth, a bill was passed by the last legislature which permitted the board to fund its floating indebtedness, and on April 1, 1901, Weber county issued its bonds in the sum of \$40,000, with interest at 5 per cent per annum, the bonds being due in ten and twenty years from date. It will thus be seen that by the reduction in interest from 8 per cent to 5 per cent per annum, a saving of \$1,200 per annum in the item of interest is made. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$2,100, which is an evidence of the improv-

ed financial rating possessed by Weber county.

IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

On July 1st, 1892, Weber county by a vote of tax payers, issued its bonds in the sum of \$150,000 for the general improvement and building of roads and bridges in the county and for the operation of the tramway, and also for the boulevard and new bridge leading to the mouth of Ogden canyon. The bonds became due twenty years after date and draw interest at 5 per cent per annum. The law under which the bonds were issued requires the board to levy a tax each year for the payment of the annual interest accruing on the bonds, and also to create a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation and extinguishment of the bonds themselves. This sinking fund has, from time to time, been successful in so doing, the board having loaned to the surrounding counties of the state, and also to the Ogden board of education, but of late the board experienced considerable difficulty in making satisfactory loans, and the sinking fund on September 1st approximated about \$45,000, which was deposited in the bank and for which the county received no return. Therefore, the board, after expending no little money and trouble, succeeded in purchasing forty of these bonds from the holders of the same by paying the principal, \$40,000 and a premium equivalent to six months' interest.

So it will be seen, that by so investing the sinking fund money, the county was saved the interest for the remaining period the bonds would run. These bonds were purchased by C. R. Hollingsworth in New York in September of this year, who conducted the negotiations on behalf of the board of county commissioners, and it is the intention of the board if it can locate any more of the bonds to purchase them in the same manner as just stated, just as soon as the sinking fund amounts to a sufficient sum that will justify making the purchase.

COUNTY WARRANTS.

On the first of January of this year, Weber county had warrants outstanding and unpaid approximating \$26,000, and each in the several funds other than the sinking fund, of approximately \$20,000, and by adding to the warrants outstanding, those since issued during the year, and deducting those paid, will leave outstanding at the first of the year, warrants amounting to approximately the same amount of cash in the several funds, exclusive of the sinking fund. Thus it will be seen, that the slight deficit of 1900 has been practically wiped out during the year. It was because of making up the deficit of last year that the board has been unable to expend any large amount upon the roads and highways this year, but commencing with January 1st next, with practically no floating indebtedness, they will be able to apportion the year's revenue in such a manner as will permit of a more liberal allowance for the improvement of roads.

VICTORY FOR COUNTY.

In April, County Attorney Halverson and his associate counsel, Hon. James N. Kimball, argued before the Supreme Court at Washington the case of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden against the county treasurer, involving the validity of the bank's assessment for 1898. This case was originally tried in Judge Rolapp's court and the decision being adverse to the county an appeal was taken to the state Supreme Court, and the decision of that tribunal being adverse to the bank, the case was by it taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision of our state Supreme Court was an exhaustive one and clearly defined the manner and method of assessing banks, and the Supreme Court at Washington affirming this decision, will in the future add more revenue to the state and to the subdivisions thereof. This was a very important case, and the present board, and the former one, have been very successful in their handling of it. L. B. Adams was chairman, in deserving of credit for so vigorously defending the action and prosecuting the appeal, even though all the expenses of the same were paid by Weber county.

HORTICULTURAL CASE.

Another important matter of litigation that has been had to do with this year, has been what is commonly termed the horticultural case. Briefly the facts are these. The 1898 law provided for the appointment of a county fruit tree inspector by the board of county commissioners upon a petition being presented by the fruit growers. In 1898, the legislature amended this law by providing that the state board of horticulture was to submit tax where levied to be used exclusively for the repair and improvement of the roads within the district. The proposition was carried in the following districts: Randall, 5 mills; Uintah, 5 mills; Wilson, 5 mills; Warren, 2½ mills, and which levy has made considerable expenditures of the following amounts: Wilson, \$2,250.65; Randall, \$335.63; Uintah, \$633.31; Warren, \$355.64.

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ed, repainted and repaired throughout according to Judge Rolapp's wishes and now presents a much better appearance than formerly.

The vault adjoining the county clerk's office some time ago became too small for the records, etc., which it was intended to contain, and the arched brick roof of the same being about nine feet from the floor, was taken out and the four brick walls then built up for about twelve feet. The vault was then covered by a proper steel ceiling, the ceiling being under the metal and wooden roof of the court house proper. In this vault was erected a metal gallery reached by a metal stairway, and the gallery will, for some time to come, furnish a suitable place to store the older records, documents, etc., while the lower floor can be devoted to the newer records, those being the ones handled almost daily. The necessary repairs to the vault were made and the gallery was built to complete the furnishing of the grounds floor of the vault was purchased of a design similar to that formerly in the vault, and the records, etc., now contained in the vault are easily accessible.

WEBER COUNTY SCHOOLS.

The Weber county public schools are in an excellent condition of progress under the supervision of County Superintendent B. H. Wilson and his able corps of teachers, who are thorough and sincere in their work. The policy of Supt. Wilson has been to make the various grades up to and including the eighth grade very strong, so that the students when they graduate from the eighth grade are ready to take up High School work in the Ogden City High School. The school population for the year is 3,222, an increase over last year of 164, and the cost per capita is about \$9. Last school year 67 of the graduates of the eighth grade, there are 24 school districts and 52 departments in the county. One new school house has been erected during the past year, at Roy. During the first half of the year, semi-monthly teachers' institutes have been held, at which lectures on school topics have been delivered by some of the leading educators of the state. After the first half school year the institutes will be held monthly.

BRIGHAM CITY.

This picturesque little place might well be called the orchard city, for it is indeed a veritable orchard. It was laid off after the manner of Salt Lake City, with broad streets, and magnificent rows of trees on both sides and streams of water running at their base. The evidences of the industry and good taste of its citizens are manifest on every hand. The streets are well graded and kept refreshingly clean, and the beautiful little city nestling as it does at the foot of the mountains, has an air of romance about it.

Brigham City was one of the first to enter into the co-operative system which gave it wonderful impetus in its material growth and when the system failed the city suffered for a season. But individual thrift and enterprise soon sprang up and the bustling little town was before long back in its old vigor.

Boxelder county, of which Brigham City is the seat, was organized in 1856 and on February 14 of that year the county court held its first session. Jonathan G. Wright was then judge and a bright man he was, who has left a numerous posterity. The late President Snow settled in Brigham City in 1855, and at once became the leading factor in the growth and enterprise of the city.

The honor of being the first settlers on the site where the city stands is claimed by William Davis, who was followed by Pierce brothers who had spent the previous summer in that region clearing land. In the fall of 1851 there were about six families living where the city now stands.

The assessed valuation of real estate in Boxelder county is \$1,913,054; of improvements \$572,332, and of personal property \$216,327, and that assessed by the state board of equalization \$2,007,666.

The school facilities in Brigham City are very fine, the buildings being modern and commodious. There are several fine churches, the most important of which is the Boxelder Stake tabernacle. It is located in the center of a block which is laid out in beautiful shade trees which serve to make the spot one of the most attractive in the city. Opposite the Tabernacle square is the new central school building which also is situated in the midst of a grove of beautiful trees. The building contains twelve well equipped rooms, and is heated with steam. The people of the county, like those of the city, are enthusiastic supporters of the public schools and every school district there is a flourishing modern school. Although Boxelder county is not as rich as well populated as some other counties in the state, its educational system is just as good and its facilities are as widely distributed.

Brigham City has many energetic, clear-headed business men. Some of the leading firms are McMaster & Forsgren, hardware merchants, and Eddy & Son, the druggists and stationers. But the great source of revenue to the city is its fruit. Apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries are produced in almost unlimited quantity, and of a quality that is unequalled anywhere.

COUNTY INSPECTOR.

The county commissioners of Weber county have at all time been willing to appoint a county fruit tree inspector in the manner provided in the 1898 law, and it is safe to say that just as soon as the season demands, they will appoint a county inspector in the manner provided by the 1898 law, who will be subject to the jurisdiction of the county commissioners, and as to whose compensation and time devoted to the horticultural interests of the county, the board will have something to say.

COURT HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year the board purchased a tract of land immediately in the rear of the court house and has enclosed the same with a suitable fence. The land was purchased at a bargain and was secured because the north wall of the court house is upon the north line of the original court house lot, thereby preventing entering the court house yard from the north at all.

Numerous improvements and repairs have been made in the court house building during the year now closing. The sheriff's office has been moved to the south side of the basement in close proximity to the jail. The cell room, built at the time the jail was built lined throughout with sheet steel; as it is, it only takes a short time for a prisoner to dig his way through the masonry walls.

Rooms 5 and 7 on the first floor of the court house have been thrown into one large room, and suitably remodelled and furnished for the use of the county treasurer. Heretofore, he maintained two offices in different parts of the court house, one being devoted to the collection of taxes alone, and the other to the other matters connected with his office, and now both departments are consolidated, and all the business of the county is conducted in the one office.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

The district court room was remodelled, repainted and repaired throughout according to Judge Rolapp's wishes and now presents a much better appearance than formerly.

COALVILLE.

This beautiful little city was settled in the later fifties and in 1860 received a great stimulus from the coal mines, and is now one of the most important of the railroad to Salt Lake.

The first coal mine in the state came from the mines of Coalville. And until the railroad was built the road between Salt Lake and Coalville was lined with wagons carrying coal to the city or returning to the mines for more. The people of Coalville feel that when the railroad was built they gave the Coalville mines the worst of it, with the result that they were operated at considerable disadvantage. The climate of Coalville is unusual to the successful raising of fruit but it is well adapted to the production of vegetables, cereals, and alfalfa, which find a ready market at home. The city is the headquarters for the stockmen and cattlemen of a large district who draw their supplies from that place. The mines also are a source of considerable revenue making a constant and firm basis for the business enterprises of the town, the most prominent of which is the Coalville Co-op.

There are many handsome residences in the city and the creditable public buildings. But the most pretentious structure is the Summit Stake tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of 1,500. The principal coal mine in the town is that owned and operated by the Great Salt Lake company. For many years this great producer lay idle but was revived recently and is now turning out a superior fuel at the rate of five to six cars daily.

The school facilities in Coalville are good and the population is a live, wide-awake, progressive community.

SULTAN AND NAPOLEON.

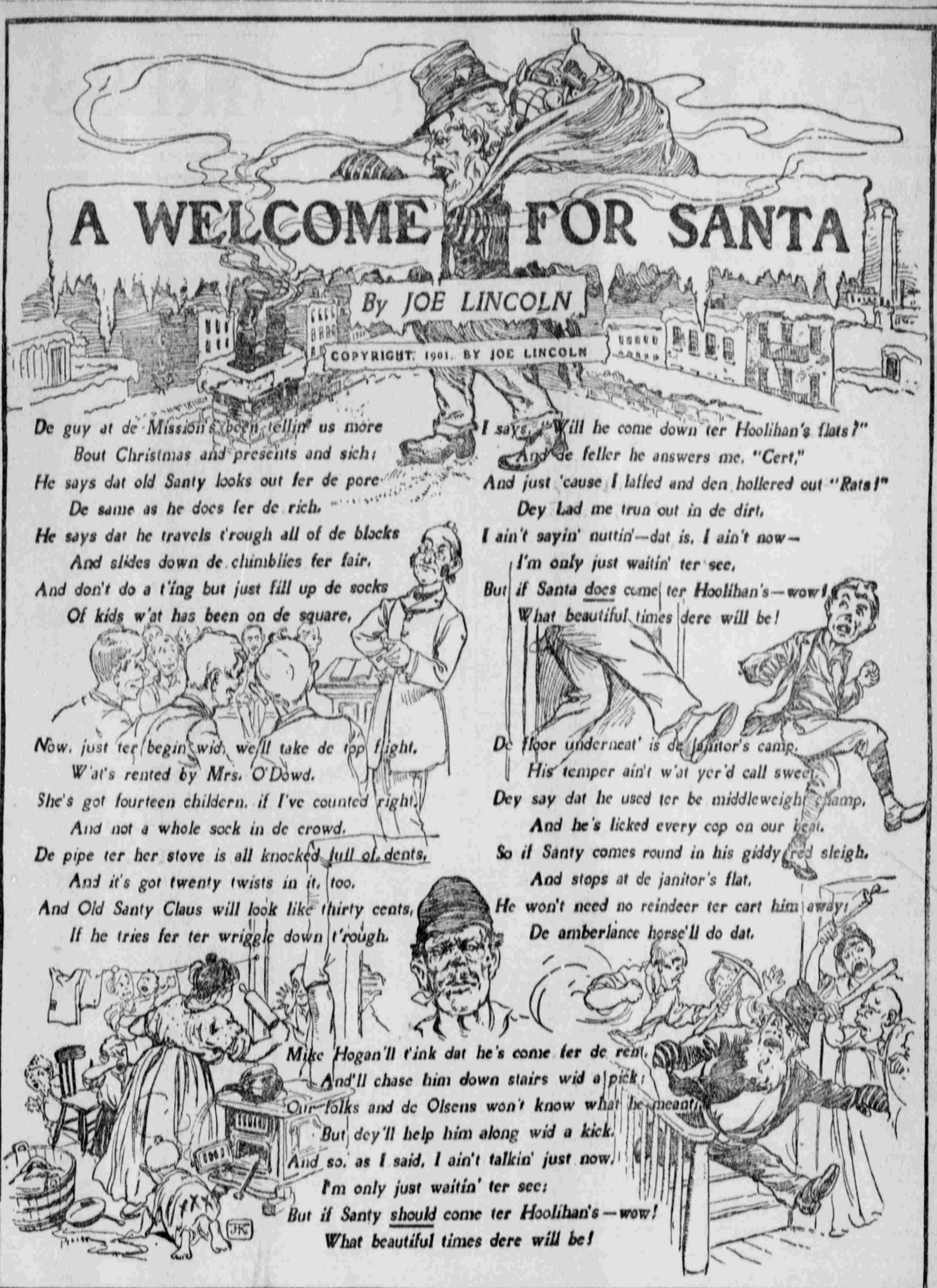
Present Ruler of Turkey Claims Kinship with French Emperors.

According to the Stamps of Rome the present sultan of Turkey is a cousin by marriage of the Napoleons. There is quite a romantic story in this revelation. It appears that the grandmother of Abdul Hamid was the wife of Hamid I. She was a French creole, born in Martinique. Her name was Alix, Dubouche de la Riviere was second cousin of Mlle. Tascher de la Pagerie, the Empress Josephine, whose daughter, Queen Hortense, was the mother of Napoleon III. The relationship, according to the Stamps, is easily proved. Well, he succeeded, and the charming French creole became his lawful wife, his beloved sultana, and, if they did not live happy, etc.

Well, this French sultana, naturally enough, used all her influence in the court of the sultan in favor of everything French. General Sebastiani, the French ambassador, owed to her the greater portion of his success in some rather difficult negotiations.

She had a son who became Mahmoud II. He was born in 1789, and he died in 1849. Now inasmuch as the present sultan, Abdul Hamid II, is the son of Abdul Hamid, son of Mahmoud II, it follows that he is the great grandson of the cousin of the Empress Josephine.

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VANDERBILT LOST \$25,000.

Record of the Vanderbilt Trip and What It Cost.

Distance covered by the coach "Tantico," 190 miles.

Record of the trip, 19 hours, 29 minutes.

Left Holand house, 5:55 a. m.

Arrived Hotel Bellevue, Philadelphia, 8:21 p. m.

Time elapsed, 9 hours, 26 minutes.

Best previous record for this trip, 10 hours, 45 minutes.

Left Hotel Bellevue, 3:26 p. m.

Arrived Holland house, 1:34 a. m.

Horses used in relays, 72.

Grooming and attendants, 21.

Cost of trip, \$22,000.

The item of expense does not include a wage of \$25,000 said to have been lost by the failure to make schedule time.

Nineteen hours and twenty-nine minutes is the time they hung up as a challenge to others who would tool a coach to Philadelphia and back in a continuous journey.—New York Journal.

MR. WHISTLER.

"The most picturesque figure in American art today is James Abbott McNeill Whistler," writes Lillian Baynes Griffin in the October Ladies Home

Journal. "He lives in England, and no end of stories concerning his eccentricities circulate there."

"While he was trying on a hat in a London shop one day, a customer rushed in, and, mistaking him for a clerk, exclaimed: 'I say, this 'at does not fit.'"

"The artist eyed him for a minute, and then replied scornfully: 'Neither does your coat, and I'll be hanged if I like the color of your trousers.'"

COALVILLE CO-OP.

Coalville, Utah.

CAPITAL STOCK. - - \$40,000.

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

And Shippers of Summit County

Timothy and Lucien Hay,

which is the Finest

Quality Grown.

ENGRAVERS FOR THE DESERT NEWS.

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