SURPRISE AND BANQUET.

Ex-County Superintendent of Schools W. M. Stewart

ENTERTAINED RIGHT ROYALLY.

An Interesting Gathering in His Honor at the Deseret University.

Last evening a "surprise" and banquet took place at the Deseret University, in honor of Prof. William M. Stewart, ex-county superintendent of schools, on the occasion of his retirement from that office.

It was indeed a "surprise" to Mr. Stewart, who little dreamed of what was going forward until he had been brought down to the University under some pretext and conducted into the huge dining hall. This was in darkness when he entered; but when the lights were suddenly turned on, a specially engaged orchestra struck up a lively tune.

The following programme was then gone through:

Address of Welcome	Prof. David R. Allen
Response	Prof. Joseph Stewart
Song—"Auld Lang Syne"	By Quartette
Toast—"Our Guest"	C. M. Cubine
Response	W. M. Stewart
Toast—"The Schools"	Prof. J. E. Park
Response—"The Schools of the Future"	W. M. Stewart
Toast—"The Future of the Public School"	W. M. Stewart
Response	Prof. Joseph Stewart
Toast—"Professional Relationship"	Prof. J. E. Park
Response	Dr. C. M. Stewart
Speech of Acceptance	W. M. Stewart

The banquet was then declared over and the company marched to the hall above, where the following programme was rendered and starring was indulged in:

Piano	Misses Pratt and Stanford
Recitation	Mrs. Sadie Grossbeck
Song, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart	Mr. Stewart
Piano	Miss Stanford
Recitation	Mr. Ashworth and Miss Pratt

Mr. Ashworth's speech was full of interest and humor, and is here appended: "To contract the schools of today with those of the past is an easy task. In referring to the past I shall do so as carefully as possible, lest my worldly-wise high-heaved mothers-in-law, who are all that the law allows of them. To some of us it is a horrible nightmare; our school day residences are not all sunshine. Utah in her educational could not demand everything she wanted, and as teachers did not labor for love in those days, they were a mercenary lot. Generally speaking, however, some humanity-loving prisoner could be induced to teach and take his pay in vegetables; but we all know that the average school teacher does not thrive well on pumpkins and milk especially if he has to shell the corn. Consequently the place were filled with latitude, who gloried that the wiser and disagreeable person who were placed there to practice patience or to get rid of their energy. The principal qualifications of a teacher in those days were well developed biceps, long finger nails, unmodified cheek and the ability to hold a spelling bee right side up. Sawing wood and sweeping out the school room were the chief exercises. Friday afternoon the parents were invited to hear their children speak pieces and sing the multiplication table or to witness a spelling match. These Friday exercises were rather irksome to some of the pupils as they were obliged to wear suspenders and to button their shoes on such occasions. It was customary in those days for all those taking part to make a bow before proceeding; if this was not properly done, the instructor would have the bow repeated. This discipline had an excellent effect on pupils, and was generally in the business. The discipline was excellent; a person entering the school room could instantly detect a lack of submission on the part of the pupils; an earnest the professor, whose countenance fell only when the trustees visited the school, and as this only occurred about once in three years, he managed to keep his nerves pretty steady, and meted out justice to all. The pupils were generally awarding to the taste of the professor and the capacity of the building. When room was scarce pupils were placed back to back, and to make this as comfortable as possible, the backs of the benches were generally left off. The bench was usually made of slabs with the bark removed. The principal sat at the head of the room with his ruler in his hand for, although the district in most cases, was too poor to buy him a bell, they always furnished him with a hard wood or gutta percha ruler, for which the pupils were very thankful. The lady teachers generally used their finger nails or the flat of their hands, but some of them could use a ruler and I am informed on the authority of Professor Toronto, that one lady teacher used a birch fulpoon. This lady seated herself in the centre of the room in a revolving stool, and the children took position in a circle around her. Whispering was restricted to the large girls. Any boy chewing gum received a number of nails in the teeth with the teacher's ruler. If the offense was committed by a female the penalty was to kiss the schoolmaster. The boys always claimed that this was the only offense committed by the girls that was severely dealt with. For instance, the admission, (being supposed to be a social affair, dinner) usually asked her pupils to at noon while she went home to dinner. For throwing apples at the teacher, the punishment inflicted to their parents. For throwing sulphur on the stove or for pushing down a stove pipe to force a holiday, the pupil was handed up to his parents to talk in the wall. Before proceeding with the morning's exercises the instructor in the summer, gave a lecture on light lacing or the evil effects produced by eating horse blossoms. This was followed by a story telling how the teacher's little sister had died from the effects of eating these things. In the winter the lecture was changed to snow balling and a story was told how the professor's brother had been struck by an iced snow ball and his mental faculties impaired for life. Each was the school of the past when boys went to school with mothers in their pockets, and waste on their hands, and their sisters followed them with a brass bottle full of biscuits and molasses, for their and their brother's dinner. All is changed. The pupil of today enters the school grounds with his pocket full of chips, out of another hand. He is preceded by his sister who carries a looking-glass and a bottle of sand. The professor instead of a ruler has a stalk on his face that reminds you of the picture of the boy that used Pear's soap. The children look upon him with as little fear as they do upon their grandmothers. When he rings the bell, they all take a drink, and they are so familiar with him that they take no offense if he stops the bell a dozen times and severely exercise them with his tongue, and when he tells his little story in the morning, about the cruel teachers he went to school to, to show how little they fear him the pupils will sometimes venture to pin a piece of paper to his coat tail or will throw an apple core at him. The teacher of today is not worldly minded, of course; he has to eat and live, but money is no object to him. Love is the principal trait in his character. School is to him what dew is to the flower. As sunshine falls on the little plant and causes it to open its little eye, so the word falls on the ear of the little child and causes it to open its mouth and yawn.

The lady teacher of today is a model of beauty and refinement. The little child she allows to romp and develop school manners, and she does not torture him with old fogy notions and with studies. She allows him to play in the mud, realizing that every creature delves best in its own element. She allows it to play with her embroidered handkerchief and to scrape its feet on the desk.

She reads fair stories to the pupils and tells them what books to read to enter good society. She explains the Latin phrases in the newspaper and tells them why Paris is the center of fashion and why every time is more fashionable than plain time. Even the school room has a different appearance; people never grumble at school as any more. Trustees are chosen from among teachers themselves and school houses are seated comfortably instead of unmoralizing as in the past. All that is necessary to complete the school room today is a cushion and a fan by the teacher.

IS IT A FAKE?

Two Young Men Make a Startling Discovery In the Waters of the Jordan.

As two young fellows were returning homeward from a hunting excursion yesterday they observed a bottle floating slowly down the Jordan river, "securely corked." It was pulled ashore and the cork withdrawn. In it was a small piece of paper bearing the following pencil scrawl:

"I have had far well to all as with my wife and children you are a dude and desire to quit. I have left behind me only 10 cts. a dozen for green corn and 15 cts. per pound for green beans. Life is short and time and tide wait for no a dreamer gives. A R CYCLE."

If the writer of the above waifs note has a temperate tendency he certainly is a stranger in these parts as no one seems to know anything about him. It is believed that the whole thing is the work of some unerthed joker.

Sunday School Union.

The officers and teachers of the Sunday schools of this State held their usual meeting last evening in the Fourteenth ward assembly room, Supt. T. C. Griggs presiding.

The excellent singing exercises were rendered by the Sugar House Sunday school, under the direction of Bro. L. S. Clark.

Sugar House, Union, Hunter, Forester and East Mill Creek, and about half of the city schools were represented.

Elder G. M. Mumford gave a very instructive lecture on the subject of the "Development of the Faculties."

Elder J. M. Fisher said that the executive is regular and punctual attendance at school, as applied to the teacher, was also thought that unless he was there the class at least would be neglected and to that extent the school would not get along as well as if the teacher had been present.

Assistant General Superintendent George Goddard also spoke upon the same general subject. One of the first necessities to regular and punctual attendance, he suggested, was a clean and comfortable room to assemble in. Another, that there should be a little early exercise and punctual superintendent and the punctual opening of school. Another strong incentive was earnest enthusiasm. Teachers meetings, especially conversed and suggestions collected from the teachers, were other important factors in obtaining a full and punctual attendance of both teachers and pupils. The Sunday schools of the whole Church were improving very rapidly and the facilities for imparting instruction were also increasing.

Superintendent T. C. Griggs called attention to the considerable influence and importance of these Union meetings, and urged the Superintendents to invite their teachers to attend these meetings regularly and get the benefit of the excellent suggestions given by the speakers and lecturers.

Meeting adjourned to meet the first Monday in November.

J. H. PARRY, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

To be Held in the Various Election Precincts of the City Tonight.

The Democrats of Salt Lake City are respectfully requested to meet at the usual places of holding primaries in their respective precincts on Tuesday, September 8, 1891, at 8 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to a city convention to be held on Thursday, September 10, 1891, at 8 o'clock p. m., in the Federal Court room, Salt Lake City, for the purpose of electing a committee for Salt Lake City and transacting such other business as shall come before it.

And as a basis of representation in said convention the county committee recommends that the apportionment be the following number of delegates:

First precinct	11
Second precinct	11
Third precinct	11
Fourth precinct	11
Fifth precinct	11
Total	55

In addition to the electing of said delegates, it is suggested that each precinct elect a member to campaign committee, the number of such members to be each precinct shall deem necessary.

Delegates should receive credentials properly authenticated for the purpose of electing a committee for Salt Lake City and transacting such other business as shall come before them.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee of Salt Lake county:

First Precinct—Ninth ward school house.

Second Precinct—Seventh ward school house.

Third Precinct—Sixteenth ward school house.

Fourth Precinct—Independent school house, Eighteenth ward.

Fifth Precinct—Democratic headquarters old Elks building.

C. W. BURT,
EDGAR A. SMITH, Chairman.
Secretary.

SERGEANT GLENN RESIGNS.

He Says He Thinks He Has Been Completely Exonerated.

Sergeant Glenn has at last come to the conclusion that the best thing he could do regarding the findings of the police committee, who investigated the charges preferred against him, was to step down and out. Last night he sent the following communication to Major Rossi:

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
September 7th, 1891.

To the Honorable John M. Rossi, Mayor, and Aldermen:

Sirs—Owing to the unusual mental condition of affairs existing in the police department, and to the fact that I don't care longer fully responsible for the police committee from the malicious charges preferred against me by public and theatrical men, and whom I do not longer desire to be associated with, therefore I now respectfully tender my resignation as sergeant of police, to take effect as soon as my successor is appointed. I desire to thank you for the kind hospitality of the police commissioners for my and superior officers in which you have always included me.

I remain, very respectfully yours,
FRANK M. GLENN,
Sergeant of Police.

The matter will come up before the City Council tonight. There is a possibility of the resignation not being accepted for the reason that there are those in authority who claim that a thing short of an actual discharge will give satisfaction to Glenn's unofficial critics. It is a well known fact that Mayor Rossi has signified his intention of dismissing Glenn from the service.

A Game at "Pool."

Before Commissioner Norrell yesterday afternoon, the case of "Col." Ed. Kelley vs. "Dick" Jennings, in which the plaintiff sued to recover $500 on a check given by the defendant to Will Mayner, of Omaha, came up for hearing. There was a crowd of spectators present. The evidence for the plaintiff was to the effect that a short time ago Jennings challenged Mayner to play him a game of pool at the Knickerbocker for money. When the play ended Jennings owed Mayner $500 and he gave him his check in payment. Mayner took the check to the bank, but payment was refused and thinking Jennings was swindler he was a stranger, he took the paper to Kelley and the latter copied it at the bar room. Kelley handed the check back to Mayner with his indorsement, but after it went through the clearing house it was again refused. The evidence for the plaintiff showed that Mr. Kelley knew nothing about the check having been given for a gambling debt and that he was an innocent holder. This was not disproved by the other side, but the defendant testified that he was full at the time and had not at morning his recollection of the matter was somewhat dim. He remembered that he had given the check and went down to the bank and stopped payment.

A number of legal authorities were cited by counsel on both sides, and the court took the matter under advisement until this morning.

Commissioner Norrell this morning reviewed the circumstances of the case and in the end found for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

The defendant's attorney gave notice of appeal, five days' stay being granted by the Commissioner.

First District Court.

Following are the cases disposed of in the First District court of Ogden, yesterday:

Clarence W. Brooks vs. Elizabeth Hughes et al; order appointing M. C. Gillett receiver.

In resumption of petit jurors; order for open venire of fourteen jurors.

R. P. Hunter, assignee, vs. G. W. Lomax; order dismissing appeal with costs.

In re estate of Mark Byler; motion to dismiss appeal on grounds stated in arguments.

Universal Fashion company vs. William Farrell; on motion of W. H. White case dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

Bernard Dunn vs. H. G. Warner; on motion of W. H. White, order filed granting plaintiff judgment by default for the term on payment of $5 attorney's fees and cost of term.

Newton Farr vs. George E. Halliday; by consent case continued for the term.

Bassford Smith vs. John M. Edwards; trial; H. W. Smith attorney for plaintiff; Maloy & Perkins attorneys for defendant; verdict for $250.49 for plaintiff.

Oregon Short Line vs. N. E. Peterson et al; on motion of J. D. Lomax and by consent of P. L. Williams, order granting plaintiff judgment for condemnation for $115; plaintiff to pay costs of suit.

Newman Brothers vs. Ogden City; trial pending.

Irrigation Congress Rates.

The Rio Grande Western Railway Company have issued the following instructions to ticket agents along its route:

Irrigation congress to be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, September 15 to 17, 1891. For above occasion a rate of one low-cost fare-one fare for the round trip has been authorized by joint agents in Colorado to Salt Lake and return. Tickets to be sold September 13, good to return September 20, 1891. Transit limit ten days to each direction, date of sale and execution, to go and return same route.

The Theatre.

Mr. John B. Lindsay and a capable company hold forth at the Theatre tonight in the new and attractive drama "A Noble Outcast." This piece has met with the most favorable mention wherever presented and promises to be a popular card in our playhouse. Tomorrow night "The Wage Workers," an appropriate theme well worked up, will be given, and as these will be Mr. Lindsay's only appearances here this season he should be rewarded with overflowing houses.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—On the city, September 7, 1891, of typhoid fever, Esther F. Anderson. Deceased was born December 20th, 1891, in Anderson Kansas.

Funeral services will take place from the Salt Lake Stake house, Wednesday, sept. 9, at 12 o'clock p.m. Friends invited.

A "GUN PLAY."

An Exciting Episode in a Restaurant Last Evening.

At about nine o'clock last evening a somewhat startling incident occurred in the Arcade restaurant, on Main street. A man somewhat past middle age, well dressed and having the appearance of a foreigner, came in, sat down at a table and gave his order. After waiting some time he inquired about his order, and was told it was nearly ready and would be served in a few moments. In reply he made a very offensive and indecent remark to the waiter, in the hearing of a number of persons who were seated at the tables near by, thereby several indignant.

The waiter to whom the offensive language was addressed is an individual of quiet and gentlemanly demeanor under ordinary circumstances, but the remark caused his face to begin to resemble the deep sea mock turtle, in a lively manner. The latter leaped to his feet and retreated towards the wall between two tables. The waiter meanwhile was ejaculating to him a severe drubbing. As he backed up against the wall, the assailant advanced and, grappling with the waiter, succeeded in pulling the unarmed gentleman into the latter's car. For a few seconds the situation was highly sensational, as the instant death of the waiter would have followed the discharge of the pistol, which was held in so dangerous position for some moments.

Another waiter and several gentlemen spoke to the assailant, and after some difficulty succeeded in separating them without any bloodshed. One of the waiters kept the pistol, and the stranger left the place. In a few minutes he returned and demanded the revolver which was given to him, which he again swung away. The waiter was on with his wife as if nothing had happened. There were no arrests.

Another Victim.

The nice thing men have found another victim in the person of a German named Jacob Stolzing, who appeared at police headquarters last evening and stated that he had been robbed to the sum of nearly $100 recently and claimed that the guilty parties be put under arrest and that steps be taken for the recovery of his money. A complaint was sworn out against Andy Boyle, who runs a place on Main street, and he was brought in under charge of Officer Lynch and placed in police headquarters where he deposited $100 to appear for trial this afternoon.

He Injuries Were Fatal.

A few days ago an old gentleman named J. W. Stephens was thrown from his buggy on West Temple street. He sustained several severe cuts and bruises about the head and face and was carried unconscious to the residence of his son-in-law, W. J. Gray. The unfortunate man rallied for a time, but it soon became evident that his injuries were going to prove fatal and yesterday morning at 5 o'clock death relieved him of his sufferings. The deceased was about 65 years of age.

Procure it Before Leaving Home.

Dr. M. J. Davis is a graduate of physician of Lewis, Cass County, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty years. He was the inventor of Davis' Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty years. He was the inventor of Davis' Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he