THE REFORM SCHOOL.

Tuwer's Fire and Police Bill Passed by the House.

THE MILITIA BILL CONSIDERED

Real Estate Bills in the Council.—Relief Commissioners.—Cattle Bill Killed in the House.

The matterings of discontent to regard to the reform school become more pronounced among members of the Legislature as the financial condition of the Territory and the extent of the demands upon its treasury become better understood. The almost universal feeling in the Assembly is that the cost of the institution is out of proportion to the benefits derived from it. It is stated as a fact that a measure will be introduced into the Council shortly, providing for the removal of the inmates of the reform school to the insane asylum at Provo, where plenty of room can be made for them, and the closing of the former institution. It is argued that both the boys and the girls would be profitably employed in and about the asylum, the former on the farm and the latter in the kitchen, laundry, etc., and that such an arrangement would reduced to their benefit and to that of the asylum, and make a great saving to the Territory.

Tuwer's little place the police and fire departments of cities on a non-partisan basis was considered in the House yesterday, amended and passed. One of the amendments provided that one member of the board, appointed by the mayor, should serve till Jan. 1, 1895, and the other till Jan. 1, 1896, and that they should draw lots for the long and short terms, and so with the two chosen by the city council. Another amendment provided that there should at no time be on said board more than two members of the same political party. Still another amendment extended from the removal powers of the board provided for removals of the officers of other of police and other engineers of the fire department, and the expiration of their terms. Wilson offered an amendment, which was adopted, excluding cities having less than 15,000 inhabitants from the operation of the bill. Powers opposed the amendment, declaring that Logan wanted the bill to apply to her, but Wilson said Provo did too. There was no opposition to the bill, and on a vote was cast against it in the House. It remains to be seen what the Council will do with it.

The militia bill which was read at length in the House yesterday afternoon, appears to have been modeled after the accepted form of the military code in other states. It provides that all males, subject to military duty, shall have rolls by the county assessor, who, for the Governor, who is made commander-in-chief, may, by proclamation, require such a portion of the enrollment to be organized for active duty, as he may see fit. In practice, however, the militia would be a volunteer organization, except in time of trouble. The organized militia is to be known as the Utah National Guard, and in time of peace and until Jan. 1, 1896, shall consist of not more than three regiments of infantry of twelve companies each, two of cavalry, and two batteries of light artillery, "all of which shall be organized under the direction of the commander-in-chief." "Field officers of battalions and regiments shall be elected by ballot by the commissioned officers" by the various regiments and battalions, "and line officers shall be chosen in the manner by the members of their respective companies," etc. The term of enlistment is three years, and an annual training of eight days is required. It is claimed that the estimate to the territorial treasury of organizing the militia will not exceed $4,000. The fact is not generally known that the government will provide the arms, ammunition, etc. Up to 1889 there had been placed to the credit of Utah, by successive congressional appropriations, the sum of $71,[illegible], to be used for supplying the militia of the Territory, when formed, organized, with clothing and quartermaster's stores, etc., and it is thought that tents, camp kettles, stationery, quarts, etc., can be obtained from the general government. Each militiaman would have to pay for his own uniform, and the Territory would have to bear the expenses of the annual training, such as transportation, subsistence and the pay of officers and men, which would amount to a large sum. Omitting the annual training, and the militia would not be a heavy tax on the public treasury. The bill is now lying on the table subject to being called up at any time.

The Council has under consideration several bills changing the present law relating to real estate. One is to extend the time of redemption under mortgage sale, another is to prevent a mortgage from being deemed a conveyance regardless of its form, etc. The introduction and consideration of bills affecting the interest and district in financial circles, the almost universal opinion in those circles being that such legislation should not be attempted for adjournment at the present time.

COUNCIL.

After the close of the report yesterday afternoon, the following were read the second time: C. B. 94, relating to irrigation companies; C. B. 99, relating to liens and judgments; C. B. 79, relating a county to contract; C. B. 87, amending the revised laws; H. B. 7, relating to the payment of jurors and witnesses' expenses; H. B. 108, amending the Compiled Laws; H. B. 125, requiring railway corporations to post notices and description of stock killed on railroads.

C. B. 87 was rejected.

C. B. 4, for the abolishment of county collectors, was adopted.

H. B. 96 was then taken up on third reading.

H. B. 55, extending the time of redemption of property sold under foreclosure and mortgages, came up on third reading. The majority report recommended the rejection of the bill, but a minority report favored the passage of a substitute therefor offered by H. B. Booth spoke in favor of the substitute. Hart said a similar bill had been vetoed and killed in the Council, and the substitute was therefore out of order. After various motions to dispose of the bill had been made and lost, it, with both reports, was laid on the table.

C. B. 22, providing that a mortgage of mining claim not be deemed a conveyance, came up. The majority report was adverse, the minority favorable. The measure was made special order for Friday.

C. B. 9, relating to the liability of railroads for injuries to servants, was laid on the table to be considered in connection with another bill on the same subject.

A communication from the Governor announced the following nominations for members of the board of relief provided for in the bill appropriating $2000 for work on the capitol grounds: Wesley Benson, J. G. Chambers, Elias A. Smith, Henry W. Lawrence, Hugh Watson, W. H. Seiz, P. F. Madsen. The nominees were confirmed by a unanimous vote.

C. B. 105, to regulate the operation of railroads, came up on the adverse report of the committee. It requires, among other things, that a train be placed on the locomotive to act as brakemen, in addition to the engineer and fireman. Dunnam, the author of the bill, made an argument in favor of it. Hart, Williams and H. G. Snelgrove spoke against it, and it was rejected.

C. B. 60, known as the Ute Park school bill, was rejected.

C. B. 76, providing county and precinct officers to qualify within thirty days after being elected, was amended and passed.

Adjourned till 2 p. m. today.

HOUSE.

After the close of the report yesterday afternoon C. B. 76, relating to bedding, furniture, dispensing and shipping livestock, came up on third reading.

Tuwer said this was a measure he was interested in because, forsooth, that there had been no bedding in it where that he had been in the Territory, and he moved to table it. Lost.

Parsons moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost.

Mendell moved to make the bill the special order for 2 p. m., March 12th, which went to roll call.

Johnson moved that the bill, if made a law, would protect religious societies against loss and cattle thieves and he opposed the motion.

Tuwer spoke in opposition to the bill, and Hatch in favor of it. Price opposed the bill, and Nowlen advocated it.

Pending action, Powers' fire and police bill came up as special order. It was amended, and passed by a unanimous vote.

H. B. 116, the militia bill, was taken up and read at length. Nowlen moved to table it. Carried.

Consideration of H. B. 82 was resumed, the pending question being Tuwer's motion to strike out the provision making the inspector's compensation a charge against the county. Lost. Tuwer moves to make the compensation of inspector a charge against the county. Lost. Tuwer moves to table the whole bill. Lost. The final passage of the bill was lost by a vote of 15 to 9.

The revenue bill was made special order for 2:30 today, when the House will resume the consideration of the bill.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS

SENATE.

Hart presented a petition from the Cache county court for $2,000 for roads and bridges. Sent to committee on appropriation.

H. J. R. 8, engaging an expert accountant to assist the claims committee, was passed.

H. B. 84 was received from the House, as the amendments were not concurred in.

The following was referred:

H. B. 107, appointing a board of police and fire commissioners.

H. B. 108, amending the Compiled Laws.

C. B. 11, to prevent discrimination in life insurance, was adversely reported.

H. B. 101, requiring railroads to post notices of stock killed, was reported favorably.

Committee on claims reported adversely on a number of claims.

HOUSE.

The House met at 2 p. m. today. Opening exercises.

The following were presented:

By Tuwer: Petition from citizens of Garfield county against any change of boundary lines.

By Wrent: Petition of citizens of Lehi asking the passage of the sugar beet bounty bill.

By Mendell: Petition of county court of Carbon county, asking an appropriation of $2,000 for the road through Logan canyon.

By Irvine: Petition of citizens of Garfield county, asking that what is known as the Escalante court be added to that county.

By Irvine: Claim of Kane county for criminal prosecutions, $2,000.00.

Mickey, from the committee on ways and means, reported a substitute for H. B. 20 and H. B. 30.

Wrent, from the enrollment, reported that the Ute removal memorial and H. B. 84, reducing elections to the control of the county courts, and H. B. 93, relating to university lands, had all been sent to the Governor.

The hour having arrived for the consideration of H. B. 116, the revenue bill, Allen moved to make it special order for Friday next. Wrent and Stapley opposed postponement, and Allen urged that the appropriations to be made had not yet been formulated by the various committees, and until that was done the revenue bill could not safely be acted upon. Some thought there would be a paling down of appropriations, and favored the delay. The motion to postpone was lost, and the House entered upon the consideration of the bill, which was in progress at the hour of going to press.

Sunday School Union.

Nearly all the city Sabbath schools, and the following county school-wards of the Salt Lake Stake, Bountiful, South Jordan, Farmington, Bear River and North Point, were represented in the Sunday School Union meeting held last evening (February 19) in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall.

Wade Superintendent Griggs presided.

The opening prayer was offered by Superintendent James Stoddy of the Third ward.

The Third ward choir, led by Brother H. Blomkiest, furnished the excellent opening and closing singing exercises.

Elder G. M. Mumford was the first speaker. His theme, "How to Prepare the Lesson," was a most important one, he said, as upon the thorough preparation of the Sabbath school lesson depended very much of the success of the interest. A teacher should not only know what must be done in view to his work of teaching, but should understand how to arrive at that which he is aiming to accomplish. He should be thoroughly acquainted with his subject and should be the master of the capacity of his pupils. No matter how well the teacher may be equipped on with the subject to be taught, he should never enter upon the class without some study. Some lessons should be studied and prepared in their entirety, and the teacher can run the lesson somewhere then and work them in the course and in a recent way. The lesson should also be studied in connection with and relation to other lessons passed and the one to follow, causing a train of connection, knowledge and information. The application of the lesson to the daily duties, in the home and surroundings of the pupils, is a very important part of the preparation and should be made attractive and interesting. The teacher should take the ground of the pupils of age, or social, moral and intellectual, and build from there the superstructure of an interesting class. The teacher will then find a period of advancement and work a great benefit. Prayer coupled with study and earnest effort will do much, and the teacher should be a student of the Bible, studying for a knowledge and testimony of the Gospel, which was one of the greatest gifts of God. Reference had been made to the good work done in the special discussions in the B. Y. academy at Provo. The speaker thought that it was hardly necessary to go to Provo or Logan or to any other place for such a benefit, any more than it was for them to accept the work in the capacity of the normal in all three departments of religious instruction.

The speaker offered as a special remedy for the disorders which prevail at many schools and classes, the lack of adaptability in the manner of conducting the lesson, and other in the lesson itself. Frequently the use of that lesson was a waste of time, as the importance of the lesson was above or beyond the capacity of the pupils. Every lesson to be profitable must begin and make connection with the knowledge the learner already possesses, it should be a considerable subject and be such lesson specially prepared, and he acquired the art of presenting it attractive and simply, so that every child is able to understand it, will not fail in retaining and assimilating what they hear and the class will attend regularly, their interest will be aroused and will never lag from the beginning to the end of the recitation. Children should not be restrained or required to sit for giving attention. When the teacher observes inattention in any of his class he should inquire what is wrong with himself, and should apply the remedy where it is needed. In all probability the teacher is taking beyond the capacity of the class and they are not interested. Metaphors and figures of speech, if used, must be the simplest and most effective, and they are understood. Adaptability to the capacity of the pupils, of every class and grade, from the primary to the highest class or department, is the secret of success, and without it no teacher can succeed, however gifted in other directions.

Superintendent Griggs followed in a short and appreciable address, endorsing the suggestion of the last speaker, that the remedy for poor attendance was to make the school work interesting and adapted to every one of the students.

Several reports for 1893 are still lacking, which are urgently called for.

The Fourth ward was requested to furnish the music at the next meeting.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Joseph Hodges, and the meeting adjourned for one month.

JOS. H. PARRY, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FOXY PATRON should have been playing at the Theater tonight, according to Mr. Barton's bookings, but if the company is still in the land of the living, the Salt Lake Theater is not aware of it.

THE MUSICAL contest at the Tabernacle on the evening of Washington's birthday is causing a great deal of comment among ward choirs and the various Sunday schools of the city.

Parsons Harry and the Tabernacle choir, in conjunction, will form a big musical attraction at the Tabernacle on next Monday evening. Popular prices will be the rule.

THE CHINESE NOTE, by the local opera company, and Tears, Idle Tears, by the Home Dramatic club, will be the next event at the Theater, which will remain closed as far as theatrical performances go till the date of their production, March 10. Prof. Kenyon is holding rehearsals with the enlarged orchestra which has been engaged for this special occasion.

An Appreciated $120.

The general relief fund has been presented with $120 by Mr. George A. Lowe, a sum representing the destitution taken at the entertainment given a few nights ago.

Joint City and County Jail.

The county court has passed a resolution requesting that the Council of Salt Lake City support the members of the joint building committee, i. e., not any committee with the members of such committee representing the county, with a view of erecting and maintaining a joint city and county jail.

Indicted for Willful Murder.

March McGinnery, a tall young fellow about 24 years of age, who

SAVINGS BANK
100 Main Street.
Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.
Capital $100,000, Full Paid.
A. H. Peters, President. H. G. McMillan, Vice President. A. E. Thomas, Sec. and Treas.

LOVELY WOMEN EAT
QUAKER OATS

smuggles in chair James Stoddy's coat this afternoon and used his policy to an settlement requiring him with the initial courier of Jack Lewis of Lorenzo Smith Brewing Co. Jack Lewis is a big man. The [illegible] being [illegible] to supply customers in and up to [illegible] Attorney Baldwin Pugsley and J. H. Boyle is [illegible].

McGinnery was given until February 23rd to plead.

OBITUARY NOTES.

BERTHA HARRIS PARRY.

Bertha Harris Parry, wife of the late Apostle Parley P. Parry, passed away at the residence of her husband in this city yesterday morning. Deceased was a daughter of the late Hon. Moses Harris, of the state of New Hampshire, and was born in Salt Lake City, where she grew up with her parents, enjoying the comforts, pleasures, and companionship of family and friends and acquaintances, and came to wed to the world of her choice, and the consummation of all, and for life with the prince of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, coming to Sacrifice to the Lord with the moments of other saints from that day and the eternal bounds.

Taking up the line of [illegible] the Elder with her husband, Sister Parry was found ready in circle of life, immediately following the Prophet, she suffered all the trials, exposures and privations incident to the exodus and settlement of the Rocky Mountains, and when morning twin babes, of the male form of our enthroned [illegible] the rough the opposition of the [illegible] her husband for assassination which he was on a mission.

Left with a family of [illegible] provided for and [illegible] good friends, she [illegible] hardships and privations. She was an [illegible], refined and [illegible] full of sympathy and [illegible] reaching out to the needy and afflicted and so endearing to their [illegible] that she was [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] several portions of time and [illegible] while residing in [illegible] her duties there being [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible].

In all the incidents of her eventful life, whether in joy or sorrow, she always acknowledged the hand of God, and her [illegible] upon the Lord, and [illegible] when the was called for another home in the Gospel of the Son, as [illegible] through the Prophet Joseph Smith.

She was a faithful wife, a loving mother, a good and true friend, a kind and outgoing neighbor, a devoted and [illegible] Saint of God. [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and other [illegible] and [illegible] to the great day when the [illegible] [illegible] from their graves [illegible] and angels mingle the [illegible] in [illegible] of welcome to those who put on [illegible] and be [illegible] and thanksgiving to Him who brought out their great salvation.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, FEBRUARY 20, 1894.

Suits Filed.

Casper Jones filed yesterday in the District court against C. H. Anderson, Mary Anderson and Fred Nelson to recover $200 on a promissory note, with interest and costs.

Suit was filed yesterday by Mary E. Houston through her attorney, J. L. Lout, to obtain a divorce from her husband, Chas. A. Houston, on the ground of desertion; she also put forth as a cause of [illegible] a divorce from her husband that defendant was convicted of felony at Silver Bow, Mont., on May 15, 1888, and was sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary for said crime. She sues for the support of herself and child the sum of $50 per month allowance from Mr. Houston.

Fell in a Fit.

Peter Ferguson, janitor of the city hall, fell in a fit in the meeting of the City Council last night and was badly hurt about the head. Dr. Graves came to his assistance.

Notes and News.

The February term of the Fourth district court opened yesterday and the grand jury for the November term was discharged.

The city fathers met last night and went through considerable business.

L. Portner of the Western Union Telegraph is registered at the Central.

C. C. Loveland came down from Brigham this morning.

The U. P. train to Salt Lake went down with a double engine this morning on account of the snow.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's exchanges [illegible] Same day last year, $[illegible].

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Stocks, [illegible] lead, $3.15. London—Silver, [illegible].

BANK ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Per [illegible], $[illegible]. Total, $[illegible].

Dun, Jones & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $[illegible].

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is *almost as palatable as milk.* No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are liable to.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

SUBSTANTIAL AND BEAUTIFUL.

T. C. Walsworth's New Clothing Store in the Eagle Block—Where to Go For a Good Bargain.

T. C. Walsworth, the well known and popular clothier, hatter and furnisher, of 12 and 14 East Ninth street, has fitted and opened up the most commodious, substantial and beautiful clothing store to be found in the Interior Cities. It is the under floor of Number 12 Eighth-hand on East Ninth street. The writer is seen from the other hand. Mr. Walsworth informs that he intended to be ready to occupy all fitted, start on Saturday, but he had no idea that he would be [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] so far in the rear just filled up in the Eagle block. Mr. Walsworth is a great believer in the establishment of home industries and does he come to Salt Lake has always contended home labor for everything in his line that could be procured at home. Hence, all the elegant fixtures in his new place were manufactured here. He has also invested largely in Salt Lake real estate and built a number of houses, and is therefore entitled to the distinction of being one of our most public spirited citizens and most true, as he has so in the Eight block, plain, a literal more of the patronage of the people of his new place.

Mr. Walsworth is a thorough master of his business, proficient in knowing just how to selection and keep in proper care all kinds of clothing to suit the requirements of the climate. He has also some use to contributed so to allow you cash sales to pass through them and thus keep the goods in right condition for use.

In addition to the excellent home-made goods he will [illegible] in the parlors, such as the "Eagle Gem," "Made Alone," "Ace" and others, he has for the consideration of his customers and such popular goods as "Chesterfield," "Stanford Hose," "United Dressing" and "Hat Boxes." The prices at the Eight and Ninth street place will be [illegible] upon the management of Mr. Geo. A. Grant. It is also fitting to say here that the prices on the "Chesterfield" and "Made Alone" [illegible] have been reduced 4 cents to hard time [illegible].

MARSHAL'S SALE.

[illegible]

R. K. Thomas.

26-28-30-32
E. FIRST SOUTH ST.,
SALT LAKE CITY.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!!!

AT Cost.

MEN'S . . . SHOES.

CLOSING OUT THIS DEP'T.

$4 $5 AND $6

Shoes all at $3 PAIR.

WE ARE STILL SLAUGHTERING SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,

Just Received New Spring Laces and Braids, Ribbons . . and Trimmings.

BARGAINS IN LADIES' WAISTS

BLACK SATEEN WAISTS 50c.
DARK PERCALE WAISTS 50c.
POLKA DOT WAISTS 65c.
NAVY CAMBRIC WAISTS 75c.
WHITE LAWN WAISTS 75c.

AT Cost.

LADIES' . . . . CLOAKS

SPRING AND WINTER GOODS, TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Positive Bargains.

Remnants

BEST SHIRTING PRINTS 5c yard.
BEST DRESS PRINTS 5c yard.
BEST NAVY PRINTS 5c yard.
BEST BLACK & WHITE PRINTS 5c yard.
HEAVY INDIGO PRINTS 10c yard
36 INCH INDIGO PRINTS 12½c yard.
36 INCH FINE SATEENS 12½c yard.

BARGAINS IN BOYS' WAISTS and KNEE PANTS.

BOYS' WAISTS 25c
BOYS' PANTS 25c.
BOYS' WAISTS 35c.
BOYS' PANTS 35c.
BOYS' WAISTS 50c.
BOYS' PANTS 50c.

R. K. THOMAS