SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

The Resignation of Trustee L. G. Colbath Accepted.

GEO. R. DOWNEY SUCCEEDS HIM.

Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Admission and Government of Night Schools.

The Board of Education met in regular session last night, President Scott in the chair. The trustees present were Messrs. Pike, Duke, Alf, Nelson, Newman, Hayhurst, Colbath, Young, Reid wis and Pratt.

COLBATH RESIGNS.

Mr. Colbath sent in his resignation in the following language:

I herewith tender my resignation as a member of your honorable body, and beg you to accept the same without delay. My business prevents me from giving the time required to attend to the duties.

Respectfully yours,
L. G. COLBATH.

The resignation was accepted.

SITE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The committee on sites and buildings reported the erection and completion of the two class rooms and six cloak rooms at the Seventh school, and find the same done in accordance with the plans and specifications. The work has been accepted by the architect and your committee recommend that the final payment be made to the contractors, and also that the commission due the architect be paid. Also reported that a first class gardener had been employed to grade and gravel around the entire school buildings, to cut out shade trees, etc., at a cost of about $50. We have also contracted to have all the outside woodwork of the old buildings painted, the wood partition on two sides of the recitation room painted and calcimined, and the new portion of the fence painted, all for the sum of $45. Adopted.

DUKEMIR'S RELIEF MAPS.

H. Hirsching offered to supply the board with Dukesir's relief maps of Utah at the following rates: Five pieces at $12; ten pieces at $24; fifteen pieces at $35; twenty pieces at $45. Committee on school work.

AN INDIGNANT DENIAL.

Harmel Pratt sent in a communication in which he denied the insinuation that he or any other Republican had taken hostile possession of the Eleventh ward school house recently for political purposes. Received and filed.

STEAM RADIATORS.

Midgley & Sons proposed to furnish the school houses with radiators, complete with valves, etc., at $44 each. The work was ordered done at once. Received and filed.

A VOTE OF THANKS.

A communication was received from Boomer Jack stating that the city council had agreed to grant no liquor license to saloons within twenty rods of any school. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered the council.

FOR STRAY SCHOOL FUNDS.

Mrs. J. J. Corum asked permission to use the school rooms in the Whitney building on Eighth West street for a Sunday school on Sunday afternoons. Referred.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

The privilege to erect drinking fountains in front of the school buildings was granted.

ADDITIONAL BILLS.

The committee on sites and buildings reported that it was considered necessary in order to successfully conduct the business of the board, to secure additional room for the officers and members. An effort had been made to secure rooms in the Roberts & Eldredge building, but as that could not be done, other quarters had been looked up. Rooms could be secured in the Hooper & Eldredge building at the same rent paid for the rooms now occupied. The party from whom the board was now leasing, however, agreed to allow the board the lease, which ran until September 1, 1892, without some compensation. The committee recommended that they be given authority to lease the rooms in the Hooper & Eldredge building and fit them up, and to procure the cancellation of the present lease. Adopted.

ISSUANCE OF NOTES AUTHORIZED.

The same committee reported having visited Mrs. Emma Fenton, William Hottle and James H. Poulton, obtained their consent to procure abstracts of title and their acceptance of the terms of purchase of the three school sites authorized by the board at its last meeting. The abstracts had been examined by Attorney Williams, who reported them all right, and the committee recommended that the sum of $3500 be appropriated to pay the installments on the purchase of this property and that notes be executed with the seal of the board, the action having first been authorized by a resolution to Mrs. Fenton for $1000, to Mr. Hottle for $1500 and to Mr. Poulton for $1000, all payable on or before six months with 6 per cent. interest; that on payment of the installments and the delivery of the deeds, the committee be authorized to place the deeds on record; also that a lease be made with Mr. Poulton, leasing to him the house he now occupies for the consideration of $1, until April 1, 1892.

The report, and a resolution authorizing the issuance of notes, were adopted.

PLANS PERFECTED.

The same committee also reported having spent considerable time with Architect Ketting in getting plans perfected for an addition to the Eleventh school, and recommended that the plans be accepted; also that bids for the erection of the addition as soon as possible be solicited, each bidder to furnish a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount. The committee also asked for authority to solicit bids for the erection of the Sixth school building, in accordance with the plans of Monheim, Bird & Proudfoot. Adopted.

RULES TO EXECUTE.

P. L. Williams, the board's attorney, reported that the board had the power to execute promissory notes for the purchase of school sites, etc. Adopted.

NIGHT SCHOOL RULES.

The following rules pertaining to night school work were approved:

First—The following classes of persons shall be eligible to membership in the school: Pupils whose age is above 14 and under 21 and whose circumstances will not permit of their attendance at day schools; and persons above the high school age, who are desirous of availing themselves of the advantage of such schools.

Second—Each person on registering for admission must deposit the sum of $1 with the principal, and this sum shall be returned at the end of the session to such persons as have fulfilled the conditions of punctuality and those who above the high school age. In all other cases it shall be applied on account of tuition.

Third—The school shall be opened on the first MONDAY evening in November, at such suitable place designated by the board, and continue twenty-four weeks. The school shall not be open on Saturday or Sunday evenings, the evenings of legal holidays, or the evenings before Christmas or New Year's day.

Fourth—The pupils shall be divided into such grades as the committee on school work and the superintendent of schools shall find most advantageous for instruction and the most rapid advancement.

Fifth—The studies to be pursued shall be Spelling, Writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, United States History, Algebra, bookkeeping and drawing.

Sixth—Each student may choose such of said studies as he desires, provided he is prepared for them, and limit his course to what he can pursue successfully.

Seventh—Each pupil will be required to furnish all needed text books and stationery, provided that the board shall furnish those articles to any deserving pupil who cannot furnish them himself. All articles furnished by the board shall be the property of the board, and shall be returned to the principal on withdrawal of membership.

Eighth—The books used in pursuing such studies shall be uniform and of the kind authorized by the committee on school work.

Ninth—Punctuality and regular attendance, quiet and orderly conduct, respectful deportment toward teachers in charge, and, in general, a manifestation of a desire to profit by the advantage afforded by the school shall be considered minimum conditions of membership. A violation of any of these conditions will cause the prompt expulsion of the offender from the school.

Tenth—The indulgence in tobacco and all other offensive habits are strictly forbidden while in attendance at the school.

Twelfth—Teachers will be chosen with special reference to their ability to impart practical instruction in such manner as will assure the most rapid advancement consistent with a thorough comprehension of the subject. Except in cases of manifest teachers in the day school will not be employed in the night school.

THOROUGH TEACHERS ONLY.

The committee on teachers submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, instances have occurred of teachers at a prescribed salary applying for an increase of salary and for other purposes, to committees of this board, it is hereby

Resolved, That the proper source to which teachers may apply for such and other purposes is to the city superintendent of schools, by thus obviating the evil there is to be found through the superintendency.

JANITORS.

The committee on furniture and supplies reported having engaged James Cope as janitor of the additional room in the Second ward at $15 per month. The committee also recommended an increase in the salary of the janitor of the Twenty-third district to $25 per month.

COLBATH'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. George M. Downey was unanimously elected to fill the place made vacant on the board by the resignation of Mr Colbath.

TO REPAIR REPAIRS.

On motion of Mr. Pike, the committee of the board were instructed to prepare estimates of the amounts needed for their respective departments for the school year beginning July 1, 1892, and ending June 30, 1893, and report to the board for its action at an early meeting, that the finance committee may be able to report the tax to be levied to raise the necessary revenue.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were then made after which the board adjourned for two weeks:

Joseph F. Smith, rent	$ 125 00
Martin J. Brown, rent	30 00
H. P. Pratt & Co., [illegible]	3 00
Hooper & Eldredge	136 00
S. P. Teasdel	3 00
Steve Lewis	3 00
Joseph Scott	3 00
J. R. Winnemore	12 00
H. Jaff	3 00
Wm. Allen	3 00
Cunningham & Co	4 50
Deseret News	1 00
Salt Lake Herald	20 00
Herald Publishing Co	20 00
Hodgens & Co	10 50
Utah Commercial and Savings bank	11 00
W. A. Corey	3 00
J. A. Hunter	3 00
Utah Soap Mfg. Co	2 50
Wm. Roberts	3 00
T. G. Armstrong	3 00
J. Whitelaw	3 00
Seventh Ward Educational association	10 00
Sears Steam Laundry company	4,250 00
C. M. Parsons	1 00
Cummings & Co	1 00
James Hope	3 00
F. E. Wilcken	36 00
Tenth Ward Laundry and Building company	40 00
Reynolds & Christensen	1,125 00
G. F. Greenhalgh	80 00
W. Spence	1 00
James Clancy	3 00
Purchase of Brick ward school site	2,500 00
Total	$9,925 00

Ogden-La Plata Company.

The Ogden-La Plata Mining and Milling company of Ogden has filed articles of incorporation with Territorial Secretary Dalle. The capital stock is placed at $1,000,000 divided in to 1,000,000 shares of the par value of $1 each. The incorporators are T. R. Heller, J. A. Lindquist, Willard Kay, Carl Anderson, R. H. Reed, J. N. Harris, Willis Bodine, sr., Willis Bodine, jr., W. J. Walker, Nels Christiansen, Peter Campbell, S. P. Cross, Frank Fossenden, S. T. Whitaker, J. M. Langsdorf, F. J. Cannon and T. H. Ballantyne.

Frank J. Cannon is the president of the company, T. H. Ballantyne, first vice-president, Willis Bodine, jr., second vice-president; J. M. Langsdorf, treasurer; E. S. Whitaker, secretary, and these gentlemen, with S. R. Heal, T. H. Harris, S. R. Heller and Nels Christiansen form a board of directors.

A STORY OF DESERET NEW YORK.

WHAT "OLD BARL" SAYS IS A TRUE TALE OF EAST SIDE LIFE.

"Old Barl" has just told me an old sort of a story. "Call it 'A Story of Deseret New York,'" he said. "Nowhere on earth has life so much of the story sort. Savor to it as here in my crowded wards. Say that 'Old Barl' told you what to call the story and that he will vouch for its truthfulness and add a lot of stuff to it that will make it about." I promised my old friend, Mr. Elijah Barlow, to try to tell his story honestly.

Mr. Barlow, I must say in preface, is a man of leisure. He followed for many years the calling of an express messenger and saved his earnings, building a tenement a few years ago on Broome street, not far from Clothilde. Then he retired, and the rent income enables him to live his old age in comfort and to demonstrate his life long theory that "a bit of good whisky every morning hurts no man." He is a reader, known as "Old Barl" here, in spite of his drinking, he was never known to be drunk.

"Old Barl" was queer phases of life and they interest him. He claims that "Deseret New York" is too rich with true stories to justify any invention of impossible ones for the press.

"Do you want to take a walk with me?" he asked recently morning as I met him on Grand street.

He led me, without another word, into one of those Grand street retail dry goods stores of "bargain counter" reputation, a sort of human swarming place. We walked through the counter. He spoke a pleasant word to a young lady clerk and walked on. Outside he spoke to me.

"You noticed that little girl? Try to remember how she looks and all about her." Then we went towards one of those odorous market places—I believe it was on Hester street, near Ludlow.

"You see that boy yonder—the stationary peddler?"

I finally picked him out of the scramble humanity.

"Go over to him, dispute with him, and buy some paper on which to write the story I am going to tell you."

I obeyed. The boy—he may have been twenty or thirty, from his cast features—did not say a word in reply to my questions about his goods and prices, but received one to his price labels. I purchased some note paper, and recrossed the street to my friend Barlow.

"To begin with," he mused, as we resumed our walk, "this story is not true in one particular. I will not give you the real names of either of those people. You will soon know my reason for this.

"That peddler boy and that ribbon clerk are mine and wife and they live in one of my flats. We may know them as Frank and Myra Doyle. They are a quiet couple, pay their rent and are perfectly happy—as far as I know.

"Three years ago Frank Doyle was a young civil engineer. Myra was then, as now, a clerk, but in one of the fashionable Broadway stores. She's a pretty girl, always was and always will be. She had no lovers, if not more and Frank was one of them. But the other fellow seemed to obtain most of her favor. Myra boarded on East Eleventh street at that time. She had no enemies, was very popular, and the boarding house became very nearly a home to her. She had come from out in Ohio somewhere, I think, and I guess that she had been for one term at a sort of college out there at Oberlin.

"Well, an accident happened to Frank one day. He was a good mechanic and had him to spend much of his time around machinery. In seeing around a foundry one day something fell into an elevator and he never spoken a word since and he is mentally weak. He knows nothing at all now of his former ends—in fact his mind is almost entirely a blank. He, however, remembers Myra and seemed to know that he ought to withdraw his suit for her hand.

"She wanted he was so sensible and she rather congratulated herself that she had not married Frank when he had lately urged her to do so, for it was natural she should feel averse to linking her life to that of a mentally upset fellow.

"The other chap was in clover. His suit was in high favor and the wedding day was fixed upon. What matter if the poor dumb imbecile was miserable—if you and her lover were happy?

"One day an old sort of visitor asked for Myra. She was of negro blood—no mistaking that.

"Myra came into the boarding-house sitting room, and, from her natural instinct, rushed into the arms of the negress. It was her half sister. She betrayed the fact to the onlookers at once. No one would believe it at first, but, in despair, she herself affirmed it. She was as white as you or I, but she was a black in blood, in birth.

"She was turned out of the boarding-house, of course! But she found another. Then she lost her job, for a whisper had reached the big store that the girl had been associating with and liking—a negress.

"But, of course she was soon to be married! Then came the loss of a position she was soon to vacate at her own accord!

"But her soon-to-be husband promptly withdrew his engagement. Now when the news reached him, and then Myra began to taste the awful sin of a mistake in her brick, for unless her lover fulfilled his vows she would soon become a mulden-mother.

"The outcome? Frank Doyle married her, in full knowledge of all the facts. He was mentally helpless, so far as earning an income was concerned, but he has been heavily trying ever since. You have seen at what vocation—a peddler.

"Myra is supposed by her new clerk associates to be white and single.

"I suppose people think they are a happy pair—and it goes to show on what strange foundations married happiness is sometimes built.

"You see now why I don't want to tell Myra's real name. She is making Frank a happy fellow. The black ballader book the new wholesome child back to Oberlin with her."

Mr. Barlow had walked rapidly. His story was thus told in jerks, and it seems to me that I have some trouble repeating it in that style, for he was so many smoothly and elaborately told stories nowadays.

"Won't you come in and smoke one of my new cigars?" he asked, turning into his flat building.

I thanked him and walked back to the big store. Myra was busy, but full of fun and gossip. To watch her at work no one would surmise that there was a story in her life of so odd a kind.

LIVING UP TO HER PLEDGE.

"LIPS THAT TOUCH WINE SHALL NEVER TOUCH MINE" WAS MARY'S MOTTO.

(Chicago Tribune.)

"No, George," she said firmly as she drew away from his outstretched arms, "I can never marry you. I cannot even become engaged to you."

He pleaded with her, but to no purpose. He promised to reform; every man does that at such a time, because he considers it the proper thing to do, even if he doesn't know exactly how or what he is going to reform. He promised to do everything that she wished, to devote his entire life to making her happy; to work night and day to be worthy of her.

But she shook her head.

He begged her if she cared the least little bit for him to take him on probation. If he did not live up to his promises the engagement could be broken.

"It cannot be, George," she said sadly. "Would that it could! But we have turned a variety. George—let us be friends if we never have aught else."

"Mary, do I look like a man who drinks wine?"

"But, George, sometimes your breath—"

"Do I look like a man who can afford to drink wine?" he continued. "No, Mary, never! Keep your vow—for be it from me to ask you to break such a solemn oath! But come to my arms and say 'Yes,' Mary. Whisky has always been good enough and good enough for me."

Owing to a trifling doubt in her mind as to whether she had lived up to the spirit of the oath she was resigning from the society.

Aaron Burr's Autograph.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

A correspondent of the *Newark News* who recently visited St. Simon's Island, has taken a trip to the old Cannon Point house at the upper end of the island.

The Cannon Point house was owned and occupied by Alexander Hamilton in the early part of the present century. It is an old table, building and must have been a very handsome one in its day. The rooms are twenty-four feet square, with sixteen foot ceilings. It is said that it was at this house where the ill-feeling between Hamilton and Aaron Burr, which ended in the celebrated duel resulting in Hamilton's death, was first generated. Burr was Hamilton's guest at the time. He wrote his name and the date upon a pane of glass in a window of the front parlor of the house, probably with a diamond ring, and the name remains today as when it was written:

"Aaron Burr, Feb. 7, 1801."

The old house is untenanted and has fallen into decay.

HOW BREAD IS RAISED.

THE HIGH QUALITIES OF CARBONATE OF AMMONIA AS A LEAVENING AGENT.

It is a well known fact that carbonate of ammonia has been from time immemorial used in large quantities in the preparation of the finest and whitest bread and cake. The carbonate of ammonia, when thus used, is all evolved in gas and escapes in the oven, and leaves no trace of itself in the food, and it is this that gives it its great value as a leavening agent in the opinion of the chemists, and for these reasons it has of late years been used in all the high class baking powders.

Prof. Hasall, of London, will at once be recognized as a high authority upon such a subject. In his celebrated work on Food and its Adulteration, after mentioning the various substances used for raising bread, etc., without yeast, he says: "Of these, by far the best is the carbonate of ammonia. This is a volatile salt, and its great advantage is that it is entirely dissipated by the heat employed in the preparation of the bread, and thus the necessary effect is produced without the possibility of injurious results ensuing."

The most celebrated physicians and hygienists of America likewise agree that carbonate of ammonia is the best value of a baking powder. It makes a powder of stronger power, that will keep longer, hence less residue in the bread, and that is more wholesome.

Prof. Chandler, of New York, says "the best baking powders, such as I select for my own use, always contain carbonate of ammonia." Prof. Hulme, of Rush Medical College, Chicago, says that he his "thoroughly convinced that carbonate of ammonia in baking powder is positively beneficial." Prof. Mallet, of the University of Virginia, testifies to the same effect, while Dr. McGowan, Health Officer of Los Angeles, calls attention to the fact that the use of this salt in breadmaking is advocated and advised by the greatest authorities upon food hygiene in the world.

The ridiculous stories about ammonia told by the new baking powder companies in the interest of prejudicing consumers against the higher grade brands and to detract attention from the inferiority and impurity in their own goods, are undoubtedly well understood as "fakes" by the intelligent public. The ammonia they are talking about is ammonia of barbotine; it never used in baking powder, and is a very different thing from the carbonate of ammonia, which is a pure, clean and wholesome salt.

There is None Better.

Dr. B. L. St. John of Howland, Putnam county, Missouri, takes special pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, because he knows it to be reliable. He has used it in his practice for several years, and it never fails to relieve. It is especially valuable for colds and as a preventive and cure for croup. This most excellent medicine is for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

"My Boy Never's Life Was saved by Hood's Sarsaparilla," says Mr. B. B. Jones of Alna, Maine. "She had seven consulting some in different places on her body, but on giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla there was marked improvement and now she is well, strong and healthy."

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic. 2

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Burrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician. Spectacles Fitted. Commercial Block.

FOR FURNITURE
Carpets, Wall Paper, Upholstery, Curtains, Poles, Shades, etc., call on
NEVE & CHILD,
41 E. First South.

STRAYED.

FROM THE NORTH SALT LAKE, ON THE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]