

who creates a thirst for knowledge does more than he who gives knowledge. But this inspiration must be directed so as to bring about the evolution of freedom, or rather the appreciation of freedom, within the child. It is the duty of the teacher to govern along the lines of the evolution of obedience. This virtue passes through three stages, the coercive, the semi-philosophic, and the philosophic. The first stage is self-explanatory; the second stage is where obedience is rendered on account of respect for some person; the third stage is where obedience is rendered because justice demands it. It is the teacher's duty to preserve the individuality of the pupil. "I would rather be myself my better self, than to be any other man." There should be no duplicator in education, but each child should be perfectly developed in the line of its natural aptitude. The teacher's duty to her profession is to keep well; to cultivate care and grace in position and movement; to be literally bubbling over with enthusiasm coming from the fountain of perpetual advancement; to be moral, to have high ideals and moral thoughts; to be a Christian and a patriot; our civilization is the result of Christianity and patriotism.

Judge Marshall held a session in the Federal court room beginning at 10 o'clock Monday. The first case to receive attention was that of Peter M. Baum, a Southern Utah attorney charged with the offense of adultery with a Miss Smith of Iron county. The case received a sort of preliminary ventilation some months ago and caused a profound sensation at the time.

The defendant has been enjoying his freedom on the strength of a \$250 cash deposit pending the filing of a satisfactory bond. Today he asked that the deposit be refunded to him and that James N. Louder and Geo. S. Crosby be accepted as sureties in a similar sum. The matter was temporarily disposed of by reference to Clerk Letcher to make proper inquiry into the eligibility of the proposed bondsmen.

Hon. Hugh T. Butler, one of Denver's foremost members of the bar and a member of the Supreme Court of the United States, had his name enrolled on the records of the Utah court as a member thereof.

Attorney P. L. Williams, chairman of the committee on rules, reported that the committee had not yet been able to agree upon regulations governing the practice of the court and asked for further time which was granted.

Judge King inquired of the court as to when one of the other circuit judges would be in Salt Lake to hear cases in which Judge Marshall was disqualified. The latter in reply did not know but would communicate with Judge Sanborn at once with a view to securing information on that point.

The case of the Gold and Silver Extraction company of America, Limited, vs the Mercur Gold Mining and Milling company and John Dern and Henry W. Brown, was brought up by Butler, who moved, for the plaintiffs, that so much of the complaint that constituted an action at law be stricken out and that the remainder be retained by the equity side of the court and that the plaintiff be allowed until next

rule day in which to file its complaint. The motion was granted.

William Howard, of Huntington, Emery county, was appointed a United States Circuit court commissioner after which the court adjourned until Monday next.

General W. H. Penrose of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, retired from the formal service of his country at noon Tuesday, after devoting thirty-five years of his life to the work of a brave and distinguished soldier.

In anticipation of the general's retirement the commissioned and non-commissioned officers in full uniform and the ladies of the military city gathered in the Fort Amusement Hall to hear him deliver his farewell address and to bid him good bye and congratulate him on his retirement under such favorable circumstances. The famous Sixteenth Infantry band, under Prof. Klein, played the Star Spangled Banner, after which General Penrose delivered the following address which was listened to with profound attention and feeling:

"Officers and Soldiers, Comrades, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry: After thirty-five years of almost continuous active service, the time has come when by operation of law I must surrender my command, and bid farewell to my companions in arms. The time and occasion calls to mind many incidents, both of war and peace; of many dear friends, of many gallant souls who laid down their lives that their beloved Country might live, that our glorious flag might proudly float over a free and united people. It is impossible for me to contemplate these things, and to know that all these ties are to be severed, without feelings of deepest regret, and especially is this so in regard to you, my comrades, with whom I have been so intimately associated for several years past, first as your lieutenant colonel, and since as your colonel. For your loyalty to me I most sincerely thank you. Your discipline is worthy of all commendation, an honor to your government and yourselves. I have endeavored to perform my duty to my government and to those under me, with absolute justice, and the kindest feelings to all. If I have succeeded, I can but be satisfied. And now, comrades, the last word must be spoken. If you will bear me in as kind remembrance as I always shall you, there will ever be a bond of union between us. Farewell."

In conclusion the regiment and post were turned over to Lieutenant Colonel Coates who will remain in command for the present. The understanding is that General H. A. Theaker of the Fourteenth United States Infantry will succeed General Penrose. In accepting the important charge Colonel Coates responded briefly and appropriately after which General Penrose announced that he would be pleased to shake hands with the ladies and comrades left behind. The opportunity was gladly taken advantage of and while the farewell words were being spoken the band rendered a number of stirring and familiar airs and the closing scenes to an old and brave soldier's life were for the present, over. General Penrose and family will move to this city some

time next week where they propose to take up their permanent residence.

Mrs. R. Browning, in the Salt Lake county jail with the charge of murder preferred against her. The victim is Alvin Green, the man who died at Murray on Saturday evening last. The conclusion is that he was poisoned by the prisoner and robbed. The place where the crime is said to have been committed is on that gruesome spot—within the very walls of the saloon where Charles Thiede killed his wife.

Asked as to what light she could throw on the affair she said, "I will talk in court and don't care to be interviewed here."

"You knew this man Green?"

"I prefer to talk in court—don't care about saying anything at all now."

"Have you consulted an attorney?"

"Yes, sir; I sent for one this morning and he came down to see me."

"Were you surprised when arrested?"

"Well, I should say so."

According to the officers Austin Andrews and Alvin Green, South Cottonwood farmers, had been on a protracted spree and came up to Salt Lake last Friday night and went back to Murray on Saturday accompanied by Mrs. Browning with whom it appears they went to the saloon once conducted by Thiede and now run by an individual who answers to the euphonious title of "Slaughter House Mike." There drunken and disorderly scenes are reported to have been indulged in. The men had considerable money, and it is said, spent it freely. In the evening Green was found dead in a saloon. It is thought he was poisoned. Dr. Ferree made an examination but not a close one and said death might have resulted from excessive alcoholism. But the citizens were not satisfied and Justice Sanders commenced an investigation. The dead man's companion got home but he didn't know how. He found that his money was gone. It is thought Mrs. Browning knows where it went to and that she also knew something as to the cause of Green's death. A complaint charging her with murder was accordingly sworn to and she was arrested.

Prof. Hirsching is making an analysis of the contents of Green's stomach with a view to ascertaining whether or not the presence of poison can be detected.

MURRAY, Salt Lake County, March 7.—At the conclusion of the investigation of the charge of murder, made against Mrs. Rose Browning, who is accused of having poisoned Alvin Green, a South Cottonwood farmer, the justice of the peace decided today to hold Mrs. Browning to the district court on a charge of murder. She was committed without bail, and will be kept in the county prison till the case comes up in the higher court.

In the examination there was no further evidence than that which has been published already. This consists of some indirect admissions by the accused, and suspicious circumstances connected with Green's death, but the evidence is far from conclusive as to her guilt. In fact there are people who have listened to the testimony who declare that there is not a word of proof on which to hold the woman on such a serious charge. The chief wit-