LIST OF THE CITY TEACHERS

These Who Will Instruct the "New Ideas How to Shoot."

FORMAL ACTION GOES OVER

Until Friday Night, When a Special Meeting is to be Held—Will be Ratified.

The board of education committee on teachers and school work last night presented the list of teachers it had agreed upon for the next year. Owing, however, to the board going into secret session until within ten minutes of 11 o'clock midnight action was postponed until Friday night when a special meeting will be held. The list will be approved. As stated in last evening's "News," the principals are not included and probably will not be chosen until the meeting to be held next week. The report of the teachers committee as received by the board last evening read as follows:

Your committee on teachers and school work beg to report that we have had much consideration the reappointment of teachers for the coming year, but, owing to the spirit of rebellion being continued so previously manifested in regard to the present school year, we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the following named teachers and no others be appointed to teach for the school year beginning July 1, 1899, at schedule salaries and after being specifically notified of their appointments that they be required to notify the board of their acceptance on or before June 1, 1899, and the non-receipt of their acceptance will be considered a declination; and that they be further required to notify the board on or before September 1, 1899, if such are continued, as the board may require; provided, that no contract will be entered into with any teacher who is not the holder of a lawful certificate to teach covering the next school year.

LIST OF TEACHERS.

Ella M. Dunn, Carrie L. Paine, Alice E. Rowe, Anna E. Buchanan, L. M. Gillam, Mary Yardley, Eleanor L. Pettersen, Sarah E. Stokes, Harriet E. Chapman, Maude M. Smith, A. H. Reiser, Marjorie L. Paine, Mary E. Hall, J. T. Harwood, Katherine Hawkins, Mary Ann A. Hobert, Cora M. Clark, Mrs. Ira M. Chase, Mary Van Hoaton, Clara M. Mills, Emily Chatterton, Mary Wasman, Jennie Simons, Martha Alexander, Zoeline Elmer, Rose H. Bower, Margaret C. Hall, Clara E. Cooper, Ruth Lilley, Winona L. Smith, Annie C. Barker, W. P. Maughan, Mary Cummings, Katherine Jolly, Ida Dodds, Sarah M. Hoffer, Mary Berkley, Julia Herman, Myra Bowles, May Kimball, Hattie King, Clarissa Dooley, Leola Bitner, Grace Paddock, Sarah L. Lake, Jeanette Richards, Ida Desert, Mae V. Gilmore, Mayme Benton, Georgia Wheeler, Antoinette Young, Emma Godfey, Martha Winters, Flora C. Blackburn, Louise A. Shull, Frances Quackenbush, M. Grace Lang, Edie Ada Pond, Laura Foster, Harriet Randolph, Kate Neal, Clara Larson, Althea Wheeler, Mattie Potter, Ellen F. White, Margaret Howard, Louise West, Emma Hoskins, Leah H. Arnold, Katherine Parsons, Nora Owen, Abbie B. Bishop, Winnifred Woodmansee, Eva Alford, Carrie Davis, Hattie Hooper, Dorothy Bowman, Estelle Taylor, Ethel Lane, Mary L. Robinson, Emma Young, Belle Lawson, Elizabeth Rush, Sallie L. Cox, Isaac Bender, Louisa Horne, Sarah M. Gillett, Carolyn Smith, Mrs. W. T. Giles, Josephine Smith, Mrs. W. T. Giles, Josephine L. Hutchinson, Emma F. Read, Jennie Watkins, Anna Winegar, Amy Whipple, Virginia Burton, Carrie Lamoreaux, Dorothy V. Richards, Ella M. Griffin, Ida A. Clark, D. A. Nelson, Alice Manning, Mina Kendall, Mary E. Connelly, Y. L. Smith, Mrs. Ella M. Dobson, Blanche Lawson, Celia McFall, Bessie Williamson, Kate Moore, Anna Leake, Grace Richardson, Elizabeth Carlson, John Bell, Edith Wadsworth, Anna D. Hill, George A. Hodges, Grace M. Hodges, Estella Tooker, Wilfred Anderson, Jessie Ross, Ella M. Hoag, Lucy Van Cott, Blanche Chadwick, Maude Hardy, Gertrude Rollit, Claire Whitehead, Estella Rogers, Hattie Hoag, Alice Hoopes, Ina Peak, Maude Croft, Ella Cochran, Annie M. Carney, Alice Reddick, Mae Morrey, Jessie Cook, Carrie Ross, Mary A. Wyscott, Laura Beaton, Mary Caffall, Carrie Williams, Ada Pratt, Evelyn Rollit, Sadie Pratt, Ada Eva Mayne, Mamie Keeler, Kate Garrett, Ethel Lewis, Irene Elarth, Louise Harrison, Nellie S. Parker, Leo Dunn, Mrs. E. E. Shepard, Mrs. E. E. Shepard, Anna C. Price, Florence Ulmer, Jennie Y. Smith, Helen M. Hoyt, Kate Alley, Whitfield Whitehead, Mrs. Hattie Barbara Kimmerley, Mary Meeks, May Mayne, Emily Farnes, May Thomas, Hanna Lake Spence, Emma Smith, Mabel Mae Pearce, Genevieve Flanagan, Edna Pell, Edith Van Cott, Winifred Rose, Phebe Sutton, Anna Beaumont, Phoebe J. Amos, Lena Manning, Ella Murphy, Ellen Bates, Dora Mytinger, Irene Cassidy, George Madsen, Katherine Cvik, Jennie Dodson, Mattie Templeton, Grace Hadley, Etta Carlile, Mae Goddard, Elizabeth Carothers, Helen Durham, Mrs. D. C. Kimball, Ione McKnight, Ruth Winter, Anna Andrews, Alice S. M. Horne, Elizabeth Barnes, Alice D. Sloan, Hilda Sowerby, Nellie M. Pearce, Florence Garrett, Geneva Egbert, Jennie Mollroth, Grace Hyde, Maude Clark, Anna E. Wade, Rose Jenkins, Maude Paul, Ethel Woodmansee, Anna S. Stanton, Grace Young, Helen Rothwell, Mattie E. McKay, Rose Kimball, Carrie Thorp, Cora E. Eaton, Florence Dye.

UTAH STATEHOOD.

Theme Interestingly Treated by Judge King Last Night.

A highly interesting address delivered last evening to the closing lecture of the Church History series, delivered by Hon. Wm. H. King, his subject being "Statehood." The lecturer commenced by speaking upon general principles relating to political duties and the necessity of their being carefully and thoroughly performed. The best citizens should take control in civil affairs and not leave them to the professional rabble. The advantages of political parties and formal nominations were detailed, those advantages consisting chiefly in the fact that dishonest and incompetent men largely perished.

While attending to the active political duties of the present, we should not lose sight of the high ideals of liberty established by the fathers of our government. Ideals should be carefully preserved and adhered to in the midst of the general drift toward materialism.

Statehood was defined as the condition in which the people of a certain area are given control of their own affairs as provided for in the Constitution. Judge King gave as his opinion that the Constitution did not contemplate the establishment of any dependencies, but that it was intended that full State rights should be granted as soon as population warranted, and conditions were, however, as the state question, etc., which kept territories out of the union of States for a longer or shorter period and the United States Government therefore arose from this anomalous condition.

The speaker then went into the very interesting form in which the various efforts made by the people of Utah to gain admittance into the Union. In the early years of its history, it had not been provided for in the governmental course of the United States, and therefore a provisional form of government was created, but with the intention of establishing an important in impetus, but merely a bridge over the period of waiting for the action of the Federal government. After the territory was organized in 1850, numerous and persistent attempts were made to secure admission as a State, but on account of peculiar local conditions, they resulted in failure, until those conditions were removed by the issuance of the manifesto, the division on party lines, etc.

The emergence of Utah from territorial vassalage into the glory of Statehood was eloquently narrated and the hope was expressed that through their own worthiness the citizens of Utah would attain to all the rights, powers and privileges accorded by the Constitution. The lecture was heartily applauded.

This course of lectures has been productive of great benefit and interest. Early in February, Prof. Dean, teacher of Church history in the Latter-day Saints' College, conceived the idea of a course of public lectures to be given under the auspices of that class. The idea proved a most happy one, and the prominent lecturers who have taken part in the course, have been greeted by enthusiastic and interested audiences. They and the institution under the auspices of which the lectures have been given, are worthy of the highest commendation.

THE PIONEER MAP.

Proof of the Work Seen Today by a "News" Reporter.

The exodus from Nauvoo and the famous journey from Winter Quarters by the "Mormon" people has been told in poetry and song, has been the theme of many a Sunday evening discourse and formed the subject of conversation around the fireside. It has been faithfully recorded by the historians of the Church, and local artists have produced meritorious works connected with the difficulties. It has remained for Messrs. Milton & Hayes to give the people of Utah a beautiful pictorial map, or chart, which shows at a glance the whole country traversed from Nauvoo to Salt Lake City, proofs of which, in proof sheet form, were seen today. Every inch of the journey of each day's travel is given and every camping place is shown, and the prominent landmarks along the route are graphically portrayed. The camp or corral in the foreground of the map is drawn to scale, and one can almost imagine himself on the spot, with the lofty, the warm rains, the buffalo, the antelope, and the many scenes which crowded the history of the "Mormon" people. The work is valuable and very meritorious, and will teach and perpetuate the history of the early pioneers in a manner superior to anything heretofore conceived. As a work of art it will prove an adornment to the walls of the people, and the fact that the data has been secured from the Historian's office gives it a value unknown and reliable. The publishers expect to have the work ready for delivery inside of thirty days, and the cost of the package will be within the reach of all.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

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HARBOUR IS GRATEFUL.

The Ex-Senator Writes to the Federation of Labor.

Ex-Senator Ben Harbour has written the following letter from Manila to Secretary Barmyer of the Utah Federation of Labor:

"Please extend to the Utah Federation of Labor my grateful appreciation of their thoughtful remembrance. Say to the Federation for me that I do not regret the step I have taken, but on the contrary am proud I added my mite to my country, to advance the flag and with the flag the uplifting principles that have made our Republic great. Before the United States, possessing the conservative power of those old Free-born souls, will not withdraw her feet and deep as the children of her vanquished face the blessings of a higher civilization.

In a letter to Mr. Graham, the president of the Federation, Mr. Harbour says that he would be giving him great trouble if he should undertake to write to the sixty-fifth day he had been in bed. He has, however, great hopes of complete recovery. He is very anxious for the success of the congress of the Eighth corps and says: "People may say what they will of other young soldiers, but I will have me to lick if I ever hear a slur on this regular corps."

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Mrs. E. Freise and daughter, of 301 east Third South street, and Mrs. W. W. Rivers, who resides at 187 south Third East street, had a very narrow escape from serious injury in a runaway which occurred about 4:15 p. m. last evening on Brigham street, between Third and Fourth East. The ladies were out for a drive in Mrs. Freise's phaeton, and were on the south side of Brigham street near the corner of Fourth East when the horse became frightened at a pile of railroad timber and did the right about face movement, throwing the three ladies out of the buggy and giving them a shaking up. Of the three, Mrs. Freise fared the worst. And as she lay on the ground unconscious for some time, it looked as though the poor lady was badly hurt. She soon got up, however, and at last report was fully recovered. It was really remarkable that the ladies were so fortunate in not being injured very seriously, as any person who witnessed the affair from the horse run westward on Brigham street at a rapid rate until it was finally stopped by Mr. Rivers, who, by the way, who happened to be near the horse took charge of the rig and drove home. It was really remarkable that no serious damage was done to the vehicle.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Mrs. Elizabeth Broughton, of 166 state avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, desires to hear from relatives in Utah, and particularly from Mrs. Matilda Grant, who, before coming to Tooele county, Utah, was Miss Matilda Watkins of England.

AMERICANS NOT AHEAD IN PLANNING.

The subject of working smooth surfaces is one of paramount interest in the United States at this time, and should have the serious consideration of manufacturers of planing machinery, who desire to found an export trade, now to some extent established, in shoes, saddles, blinds, and other things that can be smoothed by sand-polishing machines.

The main article of export trade should be moulings, fairings, coiling and covering boards for painting or other finish, but the difficulty of planing in America does not produce material that can compete with European, such as there are in Sweden and Norway, and in other places have been extensively upon American practice in the finishing-shops of machine works, such as the turning, tenoning, irregular moulding, turning, and so on, it would be fair and an easy matter to be perfected in the direction of joiner-work for portable buildings, doors, sashes, and the like. Of course there are difficulties, and we