MANY TEACHERS MEET AT MONROE

Joint Institute of Sanpete, Sevier and Piute Counties Held There.

MANY EDUCATORS PRESENT

Two Days' Session Includes Public Reception, Educational Lectures, and Other Work.

Special per Deseret Telegraph.

Monroe, Sevier County, Utah, March 25.—The little town of Monroe is all alive with pedagogues, about two hundred teachers from Sanpete, Sevier and Piute counties are assembled here in the joint institute with several of the leading educators of the State including Dr. J. M. Tanner of Logan, Prof. Stewart of the University, Supt. Van Cott of Salt Lake, and Prof. Brimhall of the B. Y. Academy, all of whom are entertaining or will in their lectures this week.

The good citizens of Monroe are treating their guests royally. Thursday afternoon some fifty old vehicles met the southbound train at Elsinore Station, Monroe's least hamlet up there, decorating the seats. In the meantime Supt. Jacob Magleby and his aides were busy arranging the visitors in the carriages, all was order and precision. Soon the procession, headed by the band, was moving toward Monroe. A crowd of citizens had assembled on the public square, where they cheered their guests with a will. Then each was directed to his or her place of temporary abode, after another procession had been made to take care of the large number of visitors. As Superintendent Magleby put it, we have plenty of room for all. The institute began Thursday evening with a public entertainment. Speeches of welcome were made by the Sevier county superintendent and by Jas. A. Smith, Monroe's honored ex-superintendent, as our welcome had already proved in whole-souled. Our words are inadequate to describe Superintendent Nelson of Sanpete responded, and Profs. Tanner, Stewart, and Van Cott made short talks. Prof. Brimhall of Ephraim helped greatly in the entertainment with his excellent music.

TALKS ON TEACHING.

On Friday, at 9:40 a.m., the institute convened in the assembly room of the new school house, to which the regular school work was taken up. During the forenoon Superintendent Van Cott treated the subject of reading, his talk tended to explode many of the theories held and taught by teachers generally. He maintained that too little time is given to reading and too much to mathematics. Prof. Stewart followed, looking for his subject the Spear method in arithmetic; he contended that the method is valued in our trying to teach arithmetic by form and rule. He said we have a form of knowledge without power, and not the power to use it. Friday, 2 p. m. Dr. Tanner gave a most interesting talk on the Herbartian system of education, which he maintained is revolutionizing educational ideas all through Europe. Superintendent Van Cott then entertained us with a practical talk on teaching history.

PROF. STEWART ON PEDAGOGY.

Prof. Stewart enjoined his educational ideas. Here are some of his principles: First, that the school life should be related to the character development of the child; that all instruction and training are a means to the one end, manhood and womanhood. Second, that the school should prepare for life by each day practicing daily living. Third, that thought and expression are inseparably connected in education. Fourth, that thought development rests primarily on observation, which must therefore occupy much time in the early years of school and must extend throughout all school training. Fifth, that there is a unity of all truth and that classification of facts is only as a convenience for knowledge.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

At 8 p. m. this evening a meeting was again held in the Social hall. The speakers being Profs. Stewart and Brimhall and Supt. Nelson of the Sanpete, and the audience listened with rapt attention. Prof. Brimhall was detained and kept the crowd for hours from Provo, on account of the week near the mouth of Spanish Fork canyon. His session lasted and was enlivened by good singing and music. Miss Ida Peterson of Ephraim and Enoch Jorgenson of Manti added to the entertainment by their singing and providing respectively. A social was given after the meeting last evening. Three sessions of the institute will be held today, which will conclude our labors for this time.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The week has been a comparatively quiet one in financial circles. The banks report money easy and deposits steady to advancing. Merchants are hopefully towards the events expected to be drawn to the city by low railroad rates during conference week, and the railroads are preparing for an enormous rush in passenger traffic.

* * *

The stock transfer books of the Z. C. M. I. close today and quotations of its stock, heretofore held will be withdrawn. One hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents was offered for the stock this morning with no sellers.

* * *

Ogden sugar stock sold at $112 during the week; Utah sugar at $14.75 in small lots.

* * *

The First National bank of Ogden stock has been advancing rapidly with in the last few weeks. Six months ago it sold around $150; during the past week sales were recorded at $180; the stock pays a regular dividend of 12 per cent on par value.

* * *

The following are the latest quotations of the stocks named: Bingham Bonanza, $125; Utah Commercial & Savings bank, $104; Deseret Savings bank, $104; Home Fire, $6.

* * *

Mr mother suffered with chronic diarrhoea for several months. She was attended by two physicians, but at last pronounced her case hopeless and then procured one $1-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and five doses gave her permanent relief. I take pleasure in recommending it, as her case was a severe one.—MRS. F. B. WATSON, Aiken, Ala.

* * *

A. H. De Pleasi, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails."

CASE ATTORNEYS AS WITNESSES.

Supreme Court Holds They Are Not Excluded From Testifying.

PATTERSON RAISES POINT.

Court's Refusal to Permit Him to Testify in a Case Held as Error and the Cause of a Reversal.

The Supreme court delivered an opinion today in the case of Mary A. McLaren vs. Mercut Gilbreth et al, appellants, reversing the cause and remanding the same with directions to the trial court to set aside the judgment and to grant a new hearing.

Gilbreth, as constable of the Third district court, in October last, levied on certain property of the plaintiff, described as belonging to James McLaren, Thornton McLaren's wife and Gilbreth and his bondsmen, B. F. Morris and Arthur Pratt, alleging the value of the plant to be $600.53, and claiming that the defendants was a cropper and not entitled to plaintiff's damage in the sum of $1,000.

The case was tried before a jury in Judge Norrell's court last October and a verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiff for $600. From this verdict an appeal was taken.

At the trial it appears Mrs. McLaren upon receiving notice of the levy called to certain statements made by her relating to the ownership of the printing press, which she claimed, should have offered her right to recover. She did not during made the statements accounted for, when the defendants attorney, C. S. Patterson, offered to go upon the stand and testify to behalf of the defendants and produce evidence which would tend to controvert Mrs. McLaren's testimony. Judge Morrell refused to permit Patterson to testify, unless he withdrew from the case, as an attorney. This Patterson refused to do, and his testimony was not admitted for, when the defendants attorney, C. S. Patterson, offered to go upon the stand and testify to behalf of the defendants and produce evidence which would tend to controvert Mrs. McLaren's testimony. Judge Morrell refused to permit Patterson to testify, unless he withdrew from the case, as an attorney. This Patterson refused to do, and his testimony was not admitted for, when the defendants attorney, C. S. Patterson, offered to go upon the stand and testify to behalf of the defendants and produce evidence which would tend to controvert Mrs. McLaren's testimony. Judge Morrell refused to permit Patterson to testify, and holds he was a competent witness, notwithstanding the fact that he was an attorney in the case. The credibility and the weight of his testimony, the court holds, was a question to be determined by the jury.

While the court makes this ruling it does not wish to be understood as commending the practice of calling an attorney engaged in the trial of a case to testify, and should only be indulged in when absolutely necessary. Cases may arise, says the court, "when it is absolutely necessary that the attorney be called as a witness, but when such exigency arises and the attorney can not withdraw with respect to the interests of his client, he should invariably retire from the case. Judging from the testimony of counsel in this brief, the exigency suggested, requiring his testimony, arose in this case.

A reversal was ordered with directions to grant a new trial.

The opinion is by Justice Miner, Chief Justice Bartch and Justice Baskin concurring.

DECISIONS HANDED DOWN.

Judge Hiles Decides Eleven Cases Previously Heard and Submitted.

Today Judge Hiles rendered decisions in the following cases:

Ida Larsen vs Charles Jensen et al; motion for a new trial, injunction argued and submitted, overruled.

Eleanor D. Russell vs Ledyard M. Bailey et al; decree for plaintiff and cross-complaint, Sarah Hogue.

William Fullerton vs Ledyard M. Bailey et al; findings and decree for plaintiff.

Jacob A. Dupee vs Salt Lake Valley Loan & Trust company; judgment for defendant.

C. M. Cahoon vs Fred Simon et al; motion to retax costs allowed as to items.

Stanford Steam Laundry vs Charles A. Dole; defendant allowed a lien on the laundry machinery for money paid by him on the sales of it to Dole and E. T. Woolley on account of the purchase price of the same, and $53.98 paid for taxes for the year 1898, it is also ordered that the defendant, Dole, pay to the plaintiff the sum of the rent of premises and the laundry machinery, from the 28th of February, 1899, to the date of the sale, after the payments between the litigants, and the payment of any balance which may be due the plaintiff, Dole, and that said property be sold by the sheriff in manner as from the mortgage sale mentioned in the pleadings.

In the Grand Young administrator vs Mary Smith et al; judgment for plaintiff for the amount of debt sued for and costs, foreclosure of the mortgage mentioned in the complaint.

Joseph M. Lemsley vs Charles H. Hudson et al; findings and decree.

A. F. Lawson vs Salt Lake City; motion to strike out petition and demurrer overruled, exceptions allowed.

Charles H. Tyrrell, receiver, vs Salt Lake Security & Trust company et al; judgment for plaintiff against the defendant company et al; judgment for plaintiff against the defendant company et al; judgment for $6,750.80, damages for tearing down the brick building on the corner of Main and Salt Lake City, which the court finds is the property of plaintiff, and the defendant is not entitled to the same, and that the defendant company et al, its agents, servants and employes be restrained from the commencement of suit, the same and entitled to the land described in the complaint, which is the property of said plaintiff, to wit: Lot 1, block 10, plat B, Salt Lake City survey, commencing at the northeast corner of lot 1, section 4, township 1 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian and running thence south 8 rods to the division line between the north and south halves of the south west quarter of lot 1; thence east to the place of beginning and that the plaintiff has not any right or title thereto or easement therein.

Anna Marie vs Thomas H. Taylor; decree in favor of plaintiff; also for $1,000 damages. Decree, however, is without prejudice to the rights and interests in the property of Susan J. Pridmore, the co-owner therein of the defendant Taylor and defendants.

Harper Tower vs Utah Soda and Mineral Water company; findings and decree for defendant, exceptions allowed, plaintiff excepted and interposes.

ESTATE OF LEVIRA A. SMITH.

Judge Hiles Dismisses Petitions Objecting to the Administrator's Final Account.

In the matter of the estate of Levira A. Smith, deceased, heard in the Probate court this week, on the petition of Thomas H. Smith, administrator of the estate of L. A. Smith, for the settlement of his final account and for a decree of distribution, the matter was rendered by Judge Hiles today which orders that the petitions of J. F. Smith et al, and Susan B. Home et al, be dismissed, and overrules objections to the administrators account and grants his petition.

It will be remembered that J. F. Smith et al filed objections to the administrator to distribute the property of Levira Smith to Jennie Amy as the sole heir of deceased, on the ground that he was the husband of deceased at the time of her death. According to the testimony introduced at the hearing, it appears that Mr. Smith married Levira A. Smith (that being her maiden name) in the year 1858. On the 20th of October, 1886, deceased commenced divorce proceedings against Mr. Smith in the Fourth district court of California. A final decree was entered on the 16th of July, 1888. Mr. Smith attacked the decree of the California court on the ground that it had no jurisdiction of the parties, because he was not a resident of the Golden State at the time the suit was commenced.

Judge Hiles finds that there is nothing upon the judgment roll showing the decree of divorce can be impeached either for the laws of California. His honor therefore holds the judgment to be a good one, under the statutes and decisions of the courts of California and also says the case at bar is directly in point with the case of Johnston laid down by the Supreme court of the State of Utah, in the cases of Amy vs Amy and Shepherd vs Shepherd.

In the case of the contestants E. H. H. Smith, Mary B. Harwood and Susan B. Home, Judge Hiles finds that their petition is exactly the same as was that of the contestants in the case of Amy vs Amy, and therefore decides the petitions and overrules all objections to the petition of the administrator.

The effect of today's decision gives Jennie Amy, widow of Oscar A. Amy, the property pending, consisting of a vacant lot on the west side of State street, between First and Second South. Oscar A. Amy was the husband of Levira A. Smith, upon the title from which the property came. The lot is worth between $1,000 and $1,200. There can be little doubt that the Supreme court will now pass upon the case.

Judgment by Default.

Judgment by default was rendered by Judge Hiles this morning in favor of defendants in the case of F. A. Muzzy vs J. H. Hall et al, for $1,500 and costs. The decree provides that plaintiff is entitled to a judgment against the defendants for $1,500 and costs per contract between the parties for rent from February 27, 1897, to date, $100 attorney's fees and costs of suit; that defendants have forfeited and surrendered unto plaintiff 1,000 shares of capital stock of the Dalton & Lark Gold, Silver and Lead Mining & Milling company, and that the aforesaid shares be sold by Sheriff Hogsetts for sale at public auction, after due notice of same, for cash, and that the money brought by plaintiff to collect $1,652 on a promissory note secured by 1,000 shares of Dalton & Lark stock.

Permanent Injunction.

In the case of I. M. Herbert vs Hyrum Nebeker, previously reported, defendant permanently enjoined from digging a ditch and interfering with plaintiff's spring of water.

CORT SOTE.

The case of Henry Kohl vs William Hooke, involving the sum of $1,800 on a stipulated basis, was argued before Judge Morrell and jury the whole of the morning session and at the noon recess was continued until Monday.

Judge Morrell went to Ogden on this afternoon's train, consequently there was no court in the equity division today after the noon hour.

CONCLUDED TO MARRY.

A marriage license was issued today to Peter Mortensen, 28, of Granger, and Mary Rosmussen, 21, of Salt Lake, Salt Lake county. Miss Rosmussen is the girl who came to have been driven from home by her father a couple of weeks ago. Mr. Peter was arrested and the case is now pending in one of the justice courts. Finding no one of the justice courts. Finding no hope in the county attorney Thursday they concluded to be held in this city May 18, when a committee of railroad officials will report the results of their investigations.

The committee was in session but a few hours today, and the meeting was an informal one.

RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCE.

The general conference of the Relief society will be held on Saturday, April 8, 1899, in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall, the city meetings commencing at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. as usual. It is desirable that there should be representation from each Stake organization of the society, either the president or some officer should attend. All members of the society are cordially invited, also Y. L. M. I. A. and Primary associations.

EMMA D. H. YOUNG,
President.
JANE S. RICHARDS,
KATHERINE W. SMITH,
Counselors.

SCANDINAVIAN MEETINGS.

A Scandinavian meeting will be held in the Tabernacle on Sunday, April 9th, at 4 o'clock p. m. in the Assembly Hall, this city. Conference visitors and the public are invited.

The evening meeting on Thursday, April 6, in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall, will be addressed by one of the three apostles attending an opportunity to hear Dr. James E. Talmage's lecture on the Scandinavian countries, in the Tabernacle, that evening.

J. M. SJODAHL,
MARTIN CHRISTOPHERSON,
J. S. JENSEN.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

March 23, 1899.

Today's clearings	$ 278,624.99
Same day last year	257,340.91
Balances	1,277,246.99
Balances last year	1,258,421.13

ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

Following are today's ore and bullion receipts as reported by the institutions below indicated:

Y. B. JONES & CO.

Ores	$12,700
Bullion	5,000
Total	$17,700

HAMBERGER & M'MILLAN.

Ores	$15,500

MOORNICK & CO.

Hanauer bullion	$ 2,150
Ores and base bullion	1,000
Total	$3,150

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Bullion	$4,100

During the week ore and bullion settlements amounted to $34,871.

Special sale every Saturday from 2 to 6 o'clock. J. G. McDonald, 44 Main St.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The world didn't take a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. F. C. Schramm, McCornick Building, corner Main Street, First South.

NOW IN THE PRESS.

We are now receiving orders for the new Church work by Dr. James E. Talmage, entitled "Articles of Faith," issued by appointment and published by the Church. Sunday schools, quorums, Improvement associations and Church members generally will find this an invaluable work for study and reference. It will be handsomely bound in cloth, two styles of leather, leather gilt and morocco gilt. The book will be printed in new type throughout, and will form a valuable addition to any library. Special rates to Sunday schools, Improvement associations, quorums and clubs.

Address immediately THE DESERET NEWS.

LADIES' FINE SHOES.

Well-Known Make

Lace or Button.

$1.75 A PAIR.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

ALWAYS RELIABLE

Davis SHOE CO.

MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFACTORY

ALLIANCE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Administration Do Not Favor an Offensive and Defensive Compact.

CRITICISM OF ENGLAND.

No Likelihood of the United States Joining in Any Scheme for Territorial Aggrandizement.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Washington, March 22.—The "News" correspondent has recently taken pains to ascertain the views of leading men of both political parties in regard to the suppositious alliance with Great Britain. The action of our government in the case of Italy's attempt to engage the United States in an alliance for the dismemberment of China has caused the full-fledged agree of expansion to take in sail, and it appears now to be pretty well understood that the present administration is opposed to forging an alliance, offensive and defensive with Great Britain or any other great power.

Well informed observers have not been deceived by the overtures of Prince Henry and the Anglo-American Fraternal Association of Great Britain for the United States. These professions are entirely too sudden to be accepted by people who have had a long period of watchfulness to suddenly become Democrat and Pythian, or David and Jonathan. It is only two or three years since our British friends were in a paroxysm of rage at the United States on account of our assertion of the Monroe doctrine as applied to the Venezuela boundary. The British government, as well as the public of that country, characterized the American people as arrogant and insulting in asserting unwarrantable views of the affairs of Western Hemisphere, from the Rio Grande del Norte to Terra del Fuego. But now it seems we are to grind corn and she wears Brother Jonathan's hat to turn the grindstone. She has roasted peanuts in the fire and pulled the chestnuts to burn the fingers. Hence those sunbeyed words of commonplace affection from each side of the Atlantic and otherwise, toward their American cousins, which we read almost daily in the newspapers.

Among those are Rudyard Kipling and Cecil Rhodes, the former in his allegoric poem entitled "The White Man's Burden," and the latter in a fulsome eulogy of the greatness and glory of America, and the Anglo-Saxon race, both read between the lines, means that it is the duty of the white man to "protect" and civilize the black, brown and sable colored people of this terrestrial globe, if need be by the shot and shell of Maxim and Gatling guns. Maxims and Springfield rifles, help-mates and all other engines of destruction known to the civilized warfare. The magnitude of this job can be appreciated when we consider that two-thirds of the people of the earth are of the aforesaid races. But Cecil Rhodes, an English millionaire, who is called the "Napoleon of South Africa," who has distanced all competitors in his remarkable prediction of American expansion, declares that the time will soon come when the sovereignty of the United States will embrace Mexico, Central America and the whole of South America. He might have included Canada, in order to make the prediction more comprehensive by the conquest process. Some of the Western Hemisphere.

It is the general impression here that President McKinley is not an expansionist, but will be content with the Philippine archipelago, Porto Rico and a few other islands that may bring around some, he will have no active opposition in the way of further expansion, and it certainly does look as if the present Salisbury of these eminent Englishmen, who are endeavoring to influence this country to enter into alliance with Great Britain, will be successful. The responsible for territorial aggrandizement. The English people are no conquerors, and have not the slightest intention to the better part of valor, and they would a good deal rather not run the risk of humiliation, as they did in several instances in a war with Russia. Hence the anxiety of the British to secure the friendship of the United States, and such an alliance would have been considered preposterous by everybody in the country. But now we have among us some englomaniacs who delight to speak of the grandeur of Great Britain, and of the fact that one hundred and fifty millions of people subject to the dominion of her sovereign, while the United States has only seventy millions, and that all the glories of English policy were couched by what means and by whom the dominion of Great Britain to the Orient was founded and established. It was not how a person than Warren Hastings, who was impeached at that by impeachment by the English commons for high crimes and misdemeanors, while he governed over 100 millions of people in Bengal, in addition to these admirers