

ment was, of course, evidence of its execution, and it took clear proof to overthrow the presumption arising from such acknowledgment. The testimony in this case was very conflicting, and he was inclined to think that the presumption was not here overthrown. The validity of the deed was not questioned on the ground of any want of consideration or affection on the part of the deceased; he had lived with this woman as his wife for over twenty years, had raised a family by her and apparently showed no disposition to act in any way unjustly toward her. Under the circumstances, therefore, he was disposed to hold that the evidence was on the side of the defendant, for whom he gave judgment.

WHITE TO BLACK.

Perhaps nothing in the history of medical treatment on the Pacific coast for the pains and ills the flesh is heir to has created more interest and speculation in professional circles than the case of George L. Sturtevant, who died last week in West Berkeley, after three years' illness, from that mysterious ailment known as Addison's disease of the suprarenal capsules of the kidneys.

The subject gathers interest from the fact that the disease is comparatively unknown in this country, Sturtevant's case being the first on record in California, and only the seventy-eighth in the United States.

The unhappy victim of this disease was the son of C. W. Sturtevant, an interpreter of the Merchant's Exchange. He was 21 years of age. Three years ago, when the disease first became manifest, Sturtevant's clear and transparent skin was his chief claim to manly beauty. At the time of his death his body was as black as that of a full-blood negro. The first intimation of the approach of the disease was the appearance on the tongue of black, pigment formations of the size of a lead pencil head. Two months afterward others appeared on the gums, and the skin assumed the saffron hue characteristic of jaundice. He was treated for liver complaint for nearly a year, when his parents, becoming dissatisfied with the progress of the cure, called a consultation of the most eminent physicians in San Francisco, who after a careful diagnosis declared the ailment to be Addison's disease. The young man's death warrant was thus virtually signed.

Mr. Sturtevant immediately moved to West Berkeley on the advice of the physicians, in order that the patient might have seclusion. He purchased a pretty cottage that stands in a perfect bower of roses on the San Pablo road, and to this charming retreat his son was taken to die. Young Sturtevant did not know until the hour of death the fatal character of his disease, but imagined himself a martyr to jaundice.

In the second year his skin began to change from a saffron to a bronzed brown tint, and in the third year, or last stage of the disease, from the chest down it assumed a dead black hue, not unlike that of the Apache, while the face and upper part of the bust took on a dull brown color. The tongue also became as black as that of a parrot.

The extreme tips of the fingers, however, retained their natural color.

During all this time he never suffered bodily pain and there was no perceptible loss of flesh. On the other hand, to quote his own words, he was constantly possessed of a "delicious feeling of languor," and his days were passed in roaming about the garden, at the piano or with his books.

Sturtevant's case had one remarkable peculiarity which has been a source of study to the physicians. The extreme limit of life in Addison's disease is three years. In a majority of cases the patient passes quietly away in the second year in his sleep, but if the second stage be passed safely, the patient nearly invariably becomes insane during the third year, and death ensues in a few years. Sturtevant at no stage manifested symptoms of insanity, although his watchers were constantly prepared for an outbreak. He passed quietly away.

As soon as his death became known the boy's father was besieged with requests from physicians and medical colleges for an autopsy of the body in the interest of science, but the mother objected so strenuously that the permission was refused, and a guard was placed over the grave to prevent its desecration.

Prior to 1856 little was known of this dreadful disease. In that year Dr. Addison, the famous English surgeon, gave his theory to the world: "A dissolution of the suprarenal capsules which form the protection of the kidneys." Death ensues when the decomposition is complete. There is no known cause for the disease, which has baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the two hemispheres. But one other case is recorded in the history of the Pacific Coast States—that of a woman who died at Carson, Nev., twelve years ago, after an illness of two years. The disease is most prevalent on the west coast of England. —*S. F. Chronicle.*

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education met in regular session May 14th, President Scott in the chair. The members present were Young, Pyper, Pike, Nelson, Colbath, Duke, Snow, Lett and Newman.

FLAG POLES.

Mr. Colbath reported the purchase of a number of flag poles to be used in various school districts, and recommended that others be purchased for districts unprovided for.

TEACHER RESIGNED.

Superintendent Millsbaugh announced that William F. Chase, one of the teachers, had tendered his resignation and moved that it be accepted. Carried.

DATES OF EXAMINATION.

The committee on teachers recommended that the examination of teachers be held on June 25, 26 and 27, and that a board of examiners be appointed, no one connected as principal or teacher in any of the public schools to be on the board; also that a supervisor of drawing in the public schools be engaged. Adopted.

BIOGRAPHICAL STORIES.

On recommendation of Superintendent Millsbaugh, it was decided to adopt Hawthorne's stories, as supplementary reading for the sixth grade at the Fourteenth district school.

INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA.

The committee on school work reported the purchase of one set of the International Encyclopedia for the high school. Adopted.

THE BOND ELECTION.

The finance committee offered the following

RESOLUTION:

Resolved, by the Board of Education of the city of Salt Lake, that a meeting of the qualified voters of said city be held at Independence Hall in said city, on the 12th day of June, 1891, for the purpose of submitting to a vote of Salt Lake City school district whether bonds of such district shall be issued and sold to the amount of \$600,000 for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school sites, for building or purchasing one or more schoolhouses and supplying the same with furniture, necessary apparatus and improving the grounds, and for liquidating any indebtedness already incurred for such purposes, and that such meeting be called by the publication of the following notice, signed by the president and clerk of the board in the News, Herald, Times and Tribune, published within the said school district at least once a week for three successive weeks, viz.:

NOTICE OF BOND ELECTION.

Office of the Board of Education of the City of Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, May 14, 1891.

No ice is hereby given, first, that an election for the purpose of voting upon the issuing of bonds for school purposes will be held on the 12th day of June, 1891, at Independence Hall, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

Second—That A. H. Parsons, J. F. Bradley and D. L. Murdock, residents and qualified voters in said district, will be the judges to conduct the said election.

Third—The polls will be opened one hour after sunrise on said day and will continue open until sunset of the same day.

Fourth—The aggregate amount of bonds proposed to be is —, of the denomination of \$1000 each, to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, \$150,000 thereof to run for a period of ten years, and \$450,000 thereof to run for a period of twenty years.

Fifth—The said bonds are proposed to be issued for the purpose of raising money for purchasing school sites, for building or purchasing one or more schoolhouses, and supplying the same with furniture, necessary apparatus and improving the grounds and for liquidating any indebtedness already incurred for such purpose. The new registration lists as prepared by the registration officers of this county shall govern as to qualifications of voters.

GEORGE M. SCOTT, President.

J. B. MORETON, Secretary.

A long and warm debate followed as to the amount of bonds to be inserted in the above notice. It was finally moved to adhere to the original proposition for \$600,000.

Mayor Scott—I occupy a double position here, being the mayor of the city and through that president of this board. I am, therefore, able to see the needs of both the city and the board. If it is intended to increase the amount to \$600,000, the people will want to