

ordinance is a fine of \$1 for the first offense, for the second not to exceed \$5, and if arrested and convicted for a third offense the child shall be deemed guilty of incorrigible and vicious conduct and shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$30. It is not to be presumed that children of tender years have the means to pay fines. It therefore seems to me that no fines shall be provided for, but instead the police should be instructed to escort such children to their homes, and in case any children should be found on the streets without legitimate excuse say 12 o'clock in the evening the police should be directed to take them to their homes, and in case any should prove to be homeless and destitute provision should be made to take care of and feed and clothe them. Punishment by fine should not be inflicted on any one except for crime, and it will hardly be contended that the exercise of the natural right by a child of being upon or passing through the public streets after the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, without some attending circumstance making it such, is criminal or incorrigible and vicious conduct."

#### FROM THE ANTIPODES.

There arrived in this city today Miss Margaret Windeyer, the only woman appointed by a foreign government as a commissioner to the World's Fair. She is the daughter of Sir William Windeyer, the senior puisne judge of the Supreme court of New South Wales, and will represent the colony of which her father is so distinguished a citizen. Dr. Arthur Renwick, chief of the executive board of the colony's commission, is now in Chicago. Miss Windeyer will assist him in the work of classification and in the details of the exhibit, but her position in authority and honor is co-ordinate with his.

At the recommendation of the World's Fair commission of New South Wales, the cabinet appointed Miss Windeyer a commissioner. It was given as a compliment and in recognition of the excellent work done by Lady Windeyer, her mother, in preparing the exhibit of women's work.

Miss Windeyer is enthusiastic over the exhibit in which she is so deeply interested, particularly over that part of it which represents women's work. The taxidermic exhibit is said to be one of the best in the world. There is a beautiful rug made of the skins of the platypus, an animal curious in origin, habits and form. The skins possess a remarkably beautiful sheen, and the great rug will be a feature. Then there is a rug made of 400 opossum tails woven by native women. Fur dingy mats and mats made of native grass will add to the distinctive character of the display.

There will be models of interesting animals that are strange to the world. One of the best exhibits is that of lace made by one of the forty Houlton women who made the lace for the bridal robe of the Princess of Wales. There will be samples of knitting made by a woman from Suetland, who also had the honor to receive an order to knit for the Princess of Wales.

There will be specimens of the work done by a woman who prints and edits a newspaper called the *Dawn*. Among

the most interesting of the exhibits will be that of dolls from the hospitals and many valuable inventions by nurses to render the appliances of the sick room more adequate to the needs of those who must use them. There is also a feature in the way of a literary exhibit, one element of which is a collection of Australian fairy tales. Miss Windyer expects to reach Chicago by Saturday next.

#### WEBER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The two days' conference meetings of the Weber Stake commenced on Sunday morning, April 16th. There was a full representation present from every ward of the Stake.

President Shurtliff in his initial remarks stated that the Saints in the Stake were in better standing than he had before known them to be for years past. There was a better feeling existing among the Saints, a greater and warmer feeling of love towards each other, the union was stronger, and they were nearing to a oneness in faith and good works. The presidency were one. They labored together in continued union of feelings and there was no division in their councils and decisions. The High Council, he said, were also united with each other and were one with the presidency of the Stake, and labored earnestly and assiduously with them to promote and build up the interests of the Saints materially, morally and spiritually. The Bishops also take great interest in the people of their several wards, and as faithful shepherds watch over and administer to the temporal and eternal welfare of their sheep. They were ever ready and willing to carry out the counsels of the Priesthood who preside over them. He then spoke in feelings of reverence and with great fervor of the completion of the Temple of the Lord at Salt Lake City, and congratulated the Saints on the inestimable privileges so many of them had enjoyed in being permitted to pass through that grand and noble edifice, which had been erected to the name of the Lord of hosts, and to participate in its dedication to the God of Israel.

Elder C. F. Middleton followed on the same subjects. He also referred to the reformation that had so recently been effected among the Saints, their willingness to confess their sins to each other as well as to God, to ask each other's forgiveness, and willingness to effect reconciliation and good fellowship. He also believed the present reformation will be permanent, that it will grow and increase until the Saints were full of good words and works.

The remainder of the day was occupied by members of the High Council, who enjoyed a rich outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and spoke under its quickening influence. The subjects of their remarks were Temple building, dedication and the joy and peace they experienced while engaged in the devotional exercises, and listening to the rich instructions in the Temple of the Lord so recently completed. Their experiences in these matters were beyond expression—they felt that their language was inadequate for them to do it. The emotions of some of them were so great that they were well-

nigh overcome while addressing the Saints.

In the afternoon so great was the throng that an overflow meeting was held in the Third ward meeting house which was also completely filled with anxious hearers.

On Monday, the 18th, the house was again filled when the Saints were addressed by Elder N. C. Flygare and the other members of the presidency, members of the High Council, Seventies and Bishops. All the speakers appeared to be full of the Spirit they enjoyed in the Temple of the Lord—the work to be performed for the dead and their duties to the living. Many valuable reminiscences were related by some of the veteran speakers—of their recollections of the building—entering into every temple that has been erected in this dispensation, the endowments they received and the unspeakable joy they experienced in some of them. Many prophetic utterances were given relative to the future progress of the great work of salvation, and the immense impetus that will be given to it in the near future.

As an evidence of a great improvement in another direction, the Stake clerk announced that the present statistical report of the Weber Stake is the best that has been made for a number of years past.

The Bishops and their clerks have thoroughly revised and corrected their figures, and their present report is clear and truthful. It is as follows: One Apostle, 4 Patriarchs, 580 Seventies, 250 High Priests, 849 Elders, 95 Priests, 200 Teachers, 496 Deacons, 6277 members, 8758 officers and members, 3612 children under eight years of age, 12,368 total of souls, 2384 families, 28 marriages, 100 births males, 100 births females, 219 children blessed, 179 members received, 190 members removed, 11 new members baptized, 122 children baptized, 35 deaths males, 32 deaths females, none excommunicated, 503 individuals drawing support. This report is up to 4th March, 1893.

The Weber Stake people are now and for some time have been anxious for their lot to be restored to them upon which they can proceed to erect their new tabernacle. The foundation has remained in statu quo for a number of years, and the Saints are crying: "Give us room that we may meet and hear the word of God."

The sickness which so severely afflicted the people here erstwhile has almost entirely abated. Deaths are fewer in number, and we are looking forward to an era of greater prosperity under the hand of God.

JOSEPH HALL.

OGDEN, Utah, April 18, 1893.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1893.—The senator, in discussing the resolution offered by Mr. Voorhees, instructing the committee on interstate commerce to investigate and report whether the recent decision of Judge Ricks, defining the rights of railway companies and railway employes, made it necessary to enact new laws or repeal existing laws in order to protect the laboring man in his inalienable rights and to prevent his becoming the victim of corporation