DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1901.

The institution, when first estab-

plis were met by the respective coun

This plan proved unsuccessful

This building was occupit

NOT AN ASYLUM.

The institution is a school, not an asylum, as many suppose. Its sim is to educate mentally, morally, and phy-sically all of the dear, dumb and alind children entrusted to its care, and in

as great a measure as possible, to pre-

pare they to become self-supporting and valuable citizens of the state. To

accomplish this desired end, it is nec-

essary to have an experienced corps of teachers and instructors.

COURSE OF STUDY.

the school.

and walks. At the rear of the buildings and walks. At the rear of the buildings is a fine orchard and farming land. Some of the finest varieties of fruits are raised at the school and nearly enough farming products are produced on the

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farming products are produced on the farm to supply the institution. The buildings are large and beautiful and are situated just east of Washing-ton avenue at the northern extremity ton avenue at the northern extremity of the city. The electric cars run with-in a block of the buildings. They are constructed of pressed brick and sand-stone. The main building is threa-stories high with a bosement. The first ficer is used for the home of Superin-tendent Allison and family and class rooms. The two upper stories are used rooms. The two upper stories are used for dormitories for the boys. The basement is used for a large plunge bath ment is used for a large plunge bath, play hall, butcher shop, work shops, etc. The girls' bullding is situated to; the south of the main structure. The first floor is used for study room, sew-ing room, cooking anartment and din-ing room. The second floor is used for

ing room. The second noor is decem-the girls' dormitory. The officers of the school are: A. T. Wright, president; N. C. Flygare, treasurer: Charles R. Hollingsworth, secretary; A. T. Wright, R. T. Hume and N. C. Flygare, trustees; E. M. All-son, Sr., superintendent; Mrs. E. M. Al-lison, matron; Miss Ellen Bilby, assist-ort matron; Miss Ellen Culley Allison, ant matron; Mrs. Ellen Culley Allison, seamstress: J. B. Wallace, teacher; ant matters: J. B. Wallace, teacher; seamstress: J. B. Wallace, teacher; Prof. Joseph Ballantyne, instructor in vocal music; guards, T. C. Meyers and Peter Peterson; nightwatchmaii, Wil-Ham Rheese; cook, George Millichan; shoemaker, Peter Hansen.

RECORDER'S OFFICE.

When the legislature gave to the re-corder the duties of official platmaker, the business of the recorder's office be-came greatly enhanced in importance and work. Heretofore the county surveyor has had charge of the plat department in the place of county govern-ment. The making of plats is exceedingly technical; the transferring of tle to property is also complicated and important; this work now falls entirely on the recorder. The recorder is sup-posed to keep up-to-date the "present ownership maps" or plats and from them the assessment of property is The average taxpayer likes to have his property assessed right, so far as dimensions and bounds are con-cerned, and the recorder is now the person on whom depends the assessment-

right or wrong. In the business of the office the year In the business of the office the year 1961 shows a substantial increase over the proceeding year. Real estate has been active, and the fees of the office have practically paid the salaries of the employes. The number of mort-gages released is about double the number, both in quantity and amount of money involved, of those filed for rec-ord. In this connection it will not be amiss to say that the mortgage tax law has reduced the number of mort-gages placed on record. In fact, the law has developed a latent capacity for evading the mortgage tax, which was not thought possible. One of the most common evasions is to give a warranty deed instead of a mortgage, with an agreement on the side, (which fails to reach the recorder's office.) providing the same terms as the usual mortgage. In this way there is a possibility of more property being encumbered than shown by the records.

The following is a brief resume of the business of the office as represented by the figures from Jan, 1 to Dec. 1, 1901; Total number of instruments of all kinds filed for record, 2,537, as against 2,206 for same period of 1900. Number of warranty deeds and quit-claim deeds given to property in Weber county, 1,050, amounting to \$1,219,843.00. The mortgages given on property in Weber county 291, amounting to \$476,017,00. Mortgages on railroad properties and large corporations, affecting property Weber county and other countles

lave been 99 mining claims recorded. One set of new ownership plats and one complete set of new field plats the entire county, made for the use f the assessor, and one complete set ownership plats revised for the use of the recorder, The employes of the office are: D. W. Ellis, recorder; David Mattson, deputy; Mrs. E. E. West, Florence Shields and Aunis Brown, derks clerks.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The police department of Ogden City has been conducted during the past a most commendable mannel under the direction of Chief of Police John Conlisk. The depredations com-mitted throughout the city have been few considering the great amount of railroad and other grade work that has been done in the neighborhood of Ogden, and the many hundreds of men that have come to Ogden during the year and have been shipped to and from this point to the various working camps. It is true that such grad-ing has furnished a great amount of work for the roving class of men who generally do such work, but when these men were in the city sometimes for days without work or money, they have

ommitted crimes in order to obtain the eccessaries of life. Chief Conlisk has made a very effi-cient officer, and no little credit is due him and his able corps of men who have kept Ogden so free as it has been from the crimes of men during the past year. During the past year there have been approximately 1.700 arrests made by the police department on the various charges as follows: Assault and bat-tery, 50; assault with intent to com-mit murder, 3; violation of the bike ordinance, 53; burghary, 57; for selling ordinance, 53; burgtary, 57; for selling without a license, 39; concealed wea-pons, 10; crueity to animals, 15; de-mented, 12; disorderly conduct, 315; dis-turbing the peace, 107; drunkenness, 315; embezzlement, 8; obtaining money or goods under false pretenses, 15; fast driving, 10; forgery, 12; housebreaking, 21; for visiting houses of ill fame, 12; incorrigibility, 7; petit larceny, 67, sell-ing liquor to Indians, 1; mendicancy, 150; malicious mischief, 6; molesting of-ficers, etc., 3; rape, 1; resisting arrest, cers, etc., 3; rape, 1; resisting arrest, runaway, 15; trespass, 15; vagrancy,

During the year the following amounts have been received for fines and forfeitares and turned over to the city treasures and turned over to the city treas-urer: January \$718, February \$832, March \$1,056.60, April, \$1,001.25, May \$375.50, June \$843, July, 681.75, August, \$755.45, September, \$1,359.27, October \$\$10.50, November, \$809, December (estimated) \$1,500, Making a grand total of monove resolved by (estimated) \$1,500. analytic to the police department for fines and forfeitures of \$11,350.32. The direct expense for salaries to the police officers and sundry expenses amounts to about \$12,000 for the year not includ-

ing the expense for prison board. The building occupied by the police department offices and jail is con-structed of pressed brick with sand-stone trimmings. The interfor of the building is never conventionally accurate uilding is very conveniently arranged. The front part of the down stairs is used for offices and court room. The second floor of the front part of the building is used for a residence for Night Jallor Chitchlow and family and a ladies' word. The two stories of the ladies' ward. The two stories of the building at the rear are used for the jail, which is one of the most solid and best built in the state. The basement is used for a kitchen, dungeon, furnace

room, etc. The prisoners who are sentenced to The prisoners who are sufficient the serve time are made to work on the stockade where they break rocks for paving purposes. The personnel of the police department consists of Chief of Thomas police department consists of Chief of Police John Conlisk, Captain Thomas E. Browning, Detective James Pender, Patroimen C. C. Bown, John Hut-chins, Ezra Farr, Fred Tout, George Burtoe, Charles Pincock, Joseph Harbertson and Robert Burk, Another protection to the merchants and business part of the city is the Merchant's pastill fresh. trol, maintained by subscription by the different firms without cost to Ogden City. This patrol is also a great as-sistance to the police and is under the control of Special Officer Thomas Burk. OGDEN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

office, exclusive of line-teen persons are kept busy e public in verbal communi-table in verbal communicentral men, fourteen persons are kept busy keeping the public in verbal communiation with its own local neighbors and the far-away towns and cities that find lished, was conducted as a voarding school and the expenses of indigent purepose in the shadow of the Rockles. Forces of men are constantly employed planting poles, stringing wires and put ting up aerial cables to supply the ever

and in 1888 the territory assumed the burden of maintenance. The legislaincreasing demand for instruments. At the present rate of progress, two-thirds of the families in Ogden will soon be tures of 1888 and 1890 appropriated \$50 000 with which to build and equip a school for the deaf on the University within reach of the family doctor, the grocer, coalyard or any place of busi-ness in the city, and with relatives Square. This tuilding was occupied by the school from December, 1889, to Aug in the neighboring states. Ogden claims in all justice one of the most ust, 1896, when the institution and its efforts were removed to its present per-manent home, formerly the Territorial nodern, well equipped and efficient telephone systems in the west. Conjointly with the Utah Light and Reform school.

Power company, they have erected on the principal streets, large, neat poles, thereby reducing the number one-half, to the better convenience of teams and vehicles.

The central office system especially has been vasily amended. The switch-board is of the most recent design. Self restoring drops, indicating to the operator when the user takes down or hangs up his receiver, have superceded the old pattern, which had to be placed back in position by hand. A common battery supplies energy for signaling and talking. The selective signal has done away with the old method of ringng a certain way for the party want-

The course of study now being taught in the school for the deaf comprises the common branches, such as laned, the instruments being so arranged that by turning a switch to the letter that by turning a switch to the letter in a particular number the required party is signalled, leaving the other tel-party is signalled, leaving the other tel-group arts in a particular number the required geography, grammar, history, physiolo-gy, civics, physics, etc. The deal boys

THE HEALEY HOTEL.



The Healey Hotel, established 1901, is one of the finest hostelries in the West. It is equipped with every modern convenience. There are sev-enty-four elegantly furnished rooms in the building, which are lofty, spacious, perfectly lighted and ventilated. There are also beautiful par-iors and halls for social gatherings in the building. Prices are rea-sonable. Best located hotel in the city.

With the increasing installation | are taught by skilled workmen such omes the urgent necessity for more witchboard space. Each new circuit must have a number on the switch board. The talking current is metallic, in other words, the line has double wires, but the signal or ringing ciruit has a return through the ground. eral housework This is an age of scientific progress

and telephoning is not loitering behind the universal prosperity. The popular \$12.00 per year rate has gained for this office over 50 instruments in the

trades as carpentry, cabinet making, shoe-making, printing, farming, horti-culture, blocksmithing, painting and barbering; while the deaf girls receive special instruction in art, cooking, sew-ing, dressmaking, fancy work and gen-

A GREENHOUSE. Among the many improvements at the institution is the building of



throughout the state, \$5,250,000, and there have been releases on such prop-erty mortgaged in Weber county, \$2,-250,000.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

The business of the county treasurer's office at Ogden has differed this year from the ordinary course of affairs in the matter of the county school tax, which is now paid on city and county property alike. This tax has heretofore been assessed against county property only, and the revenue derived erefrom has been applied to the support of county schools outside the city. The law of 1901, however, makes all property liable for a county school tax, and notwithstanding the property own-ers of the city have to pay for an independent school, they are also com pelled to contribute to the county schoo fund, which is divided pro rata among all school children in the city and county. The addition of this tax upon the already over-burdened taxpayer is regarded with a good deal of disgust by the citizens of the city and with corresponding pleasure by the people of the county outside. The city people claim that they do their full duty when they support their own school system, but the county folks come right back and say: "We make the city; it is about time we were getting a little of our money back again." The addition of this tax in the city has increased the tax levy to thirty three and one half mills and augments the total sum of

taxes about \$13,000. The total faxes in Weber county as shown by the rolls for 1901 aggregate in round numbers \$340,000. this amount a trifle more than \$200,000 has already been collected. Probably \$15,000 more is represented by property that is on the delinquent fist, but which will be paid on or before the sale for taxes is over. In this wise property owners who have no scruples against seeing their names in the delinquent tax list, have the use of their money for another month at the nominal cost of 25 cents. So before the first of the year, the delinquent list will have shrunk from the sum of \$40,000 to pro-bably \$20,000. This amount represents the current wave is here the current wave the current year's taxes on property sold for taxes; on the tax sules for prior years, on the erroneous and double assessments, and on the long list of personal taxes which will be collected special deputies later on.

When it is understood that the tax on property sold prior to 1901 is added to the sale, and the property not paid on is sold for taxes, it will be readily seen that the actual amount not paid or accounted for legally, is reduced to the minimum.

While the most important feature of the treasurer's office is the collection of taxes for each current year. The bu-siness of handling the county's finances. distributed in more than a dozen funds, is no small matter, as treasurers in the larger counties have found out. This branch of the work in Weber county is well abreast of the best meth-cols in the same the sa ods in vogue in the well conducted of-fices of the county. In fact, the sys-tem of accounts adopted here is regarded with particular favor, not because they were originated by Treasurer Al-ma D. Chambers, but for the reason they have been copied wherever they become known.

The ledgers show a healthy condition of county finances. While the actual cash on hand is not intended to cover more than necessary and contin funds that necessary and contingent expenses, the amount of the sinking funds is steadily growing and it will be only a matter of a few years when then county is entirely free from debt. The business of the office may be summarized as follows: summarized as follows:

Amount of taxes on colls......\$340,000 Amount of fees received A 12,000 Amount received from tax sale

redemptions. 10,000 Amount of miscellaneous revenue 38,000

\$400.000 The employes of the treasurer's of-fice are Alma D. Chambers, treasurer: George M. Hanson, chief deputy; Henry W. Naisbitt, Julia Marks and Wallace

Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone com-One of the departments of city gov-ernment of which the citizens of Ogden are proud is the fire department. While the membership of the paid depany in Ogden, is a brigt, energetic business man and always looking after the interests of the company and its

into very destructive conflagrations. The equipment of the Five Points sta-tion consists - one Stillman village

uck, one hand pump, one hose reel. I in charge of Capt. Harrop and 22

The personnel of the paid department ; Chief, Orson Riser; assistant chief,

M. J. Hewitt; captain, Alonzo Rogers; alectrician, N. T. Moore: drivers and horsemen, D. L. Lee, H. J. Chapple, A. F. Waldram, Z. A. Lowe, E. C. West, E. E. Barton and G. B. Wardlaw. The reagents from Lowers in the Data

The records from January 1st to De-

ember 4 show a busy year. Total number of alarms, 103; given as folows:

By box, 58; by telephone, 23; by mes-engers, 22. Of these, 24 were for fires n brick, stone or adobe buildings, 27 for

lres in frame structures; 41 for brush, grass or rubbish fires, and 11 false

In answering these alarms the horses

have drawn the apparatus a total dis-

Il men.

Darms.

ar water streams.

ast has been \$734.250.

patrons. partment is small, its effectiveness in CANNING INDUSTRY. protecting property is great. The headquarters or central station is on Grant avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, a fine solid, thereafth and the solid, The canning factories throughout the county have not had a very successful season this year. The tomato crop was only about half what it was last year; this is accounted for because of thoroughly modern, two story fire station, with a hose drying tower, bell tower and is equipped with a champion chemical engine; an Arrow aerial truck, the severe wind storms which passed over the county this spring and swept away and destroyed at least one-half a Grand Rapids hose wagon, carrying 1,200 feet of hose; a reserve hose exer-

month

of the tomato plants. Some of the factories have canned fruits, peas, beans, etc., this year to occupy the cise wagon, carrying 1,200 feet; a La France steamer in reserve and a chief's buggy: seven horses in active service, season's run. The price of canned goods is about 25 per cent higher than they were last year, which helps to and one trained horse in reserve. The fire alarm system is the Gamewell. Twenty-two boxes so distributed as to cover the business distributed as to make up for the great amount of loss Twenty-two boxes so distributed as to cover the business district and most of the residence quarter has made it pos-sible for the department to promptly arrive at the scene of many a fire in time to do effective service, cutting off-fires that, with a little delay in turn-ing in the alarm, would have developed into very destructive — conflagrations through storms, ets

FRUIT EVAPORATION. An enterprise that has been esta-lished in Ogden during the past year, which promises to be of great advant-age to the fruit growers, is an evapor-ating plant, owned by R. G. Lamoreaux

and family. The company is known as the "Utah Fruit Evaporating company, The building used for the evaporating plant was built this year on the cor-ber of Grant avenue and Fourteenth treet at a cost of about \$4,500. The interior consists of sixteen towers or evaporating chambers. Each one of hese towers has a place for eighteen trays, and each tray will hold twenty-five pounds of fruit for evaporating, so that the entire plant will evaporate at one time 7,200 pounds of fruit. The total capacity of the plant, as it is at he present time after being greatly

mproved during the season, for a sea-on's run, is 400,000 pounds of fruit. All kinds of fruit can be evaporated n the plant, and the flavor of the same s not diminished to any great extent arough the evaporating process During the past season Mr. Lam-preaux has used a total of 200,500 ounds of fruit in his evaporator, di-

ance of 549 miles and four blocks. The lepartment has laid 23,556 feet of hose; vided among the different kinds of fruit as follows: Peaches, 95,060 pounds; prunes, 60,000 pounds; pears, 38,000 pounds, apples, 15,000 pounds, apricots, 1,500 pounds. The company has on hand 50,000 pounds of dried fruits, 100 barrels of fruit vinegar, and as raised 472 feet of ladders, and used 74 gallons of chemical, besides the reg-In the fires of the year, \$119,143 of in-surance has been involved; \$18,692.47 has been paid to property owners by the insurance companies on account of fire losses. The net loss to property own-ers in Ogden on underinsured and un-insured property has been only \$2,719.00, a good showing when it is known that ,500 pounds of peach, prune and apple outter. They anticipate during the next season to run the plant at its full apacity which means the evaporating f 400,000 peunds of fruit. the estimated value of all property in-volved or endangered by fire in the year SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND,

The present school for the education of the deaf was established in 1884, Pesides this work the department makes many of its own repairs, inclis a department of the University of lent to keping up a large building that must, from the use to which it is put, receive pretty rough treatment, at a Utah, and remained as such until 1896, when Utah was admitted into the Unon, at which time it became a separcost to the city of the material only. A new floor has been laid in the sitting ate institution with a land grant of 100,000 acres and a governing board of ve trustee

room, the upstairs papered and painted, doors hung over pole holes, entry built over main stairway, cutting off the The establishment of the school was due to the efforts of Mr. Wm. Weed and Mr. John Beck of Salt Lake City, both of whom were parents of deaf old from the large open ground floor and making a considerable saving in el account. Other repairs have on made to the buildings and some children. A daughter of Mr. Wood, Miss Lizzie Wood, was the first pupil enrolled, August 26, 1384. Since that vairs to apparatus and harness. The expense for the year 1901 will be hout \$13,000, of this amount \$462,00 is time one hundred and eighty-nine deal children have received the benefits offered by the school. Of this number n Five Points account, \$724.00 for hose hat was purchased in 1990, and \$210.00 o firemen on back salaries. This leaves fourteen have graduated and have been awarded diplomas. Three of these gradhe actual yearly expense of the paid epartment about \$11,604,00. This has washington, D. C., and are three of the brightest students in that institu-tion. They are Miss Elizabeth DeLong of Panguitch, Utah: Miss Lulie Swift been done with a general rise in prices. Hay and grain is much higher than last year, and even the usual house supplies bave advanced in price. All things considered, property endangered, insur-ance paid, the small amount of losses, the large number of fires. Ogden has reason to be proud of her fire depart-ment

of Salt Lake City, and Mr. John H. Clark of Panguitch, Utah. The enroliment of the school this

greenhouse, from plans drawn up by the foreman of carpentry, Mr. Larson, a deaf gentleman. The woodwork ou of November and the field is a deaf gentleman. The woodwork ou the building is being done by the class Eight operators are necessary to manipulate the board. The in carpency. In connection with the work in the carpenter (sho,) a course in mechanical drawing is being given, which it is believed will very much betinstallation of another section is se-riously meditated upon. At present riously meditated upon. At present the management is doing all that is possible for the public's welfare, and W. D. Crossman, the manager of the ter fit these young apprentices to mas-ter the trade of the saw and the plane. DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

> The hospital building, which was completed last year, but which had never been used, is now occupied by all the larger deaf girls, and a systematic course of domestic science is being carried out. The instructor of this special branch is Miss Lizzie Maughan, a graduate of the Agricultural College at Logan. The class in cooking served an excellent dinner to the board of trus-tees, December 5th, the day of their last regular meeting.

THE DEAF SPEAK.

One important feature in the work is the teaching of speech and lip-reading to the deaf. A large percentage of deaf children can be taught to speak and read lips, and this year every child that can be benefited by this method is being taught speech and lip-reading. Out of sixty-eight deaf children now enrolled, all but nine are receiving oral training. Many of the children are splendid oral pupils and are speaking more and reading the lips better than ever before.

HAMMOCK MAKING.

Another innovation this year is the teaching of hammock making and fancy work, by Miss Ida Dallimore of Ogden. Miss Dallimore has been en gaged at the school only a short time but hammocks are already being made by the blind pupils, while a class or deaf girls are busy making doilles, etc. THE UTAH EAGLE.

From the institution printing office a school paper, "The Utah Eagle." is is-sued. It is a neat and attractive pub-

lication of twelve pages, edited by the faculty. The object of the Eagle is: First, to teach the art of printing to a number of pupils; second, to aid in the literary work of the school and encourage the habit of reading among the pupils; third, to keep the parents and friends of the pupils in close touch with the Utah school and the methods employed in the education of the deaf.

A GOLD MEDAL.

At the State Fair, held in Salt Lake City this fall, the exhibit of the school attracted much attention and was a splendid advertisement for the institu-tion. In the exhibit was work from the liverary, art and industrial departments, and the apples grown at the school were the best on exhibition. It is not customary for state institutions to receive prizes or medals for such ex-bibits, but owing to the excellence of the display, the directors have awarded a gold medal to the institution.

THE BLIND DEPARTMENT.

Utah, with commendable zeal, estab-lished in 1894, a school for the blind, which was opened September 30, 1896. The school for the blind is conducted as a department of the school for the leaf. It is governed by the same board and has the same superintendent. The present enrollment is thirteen blind children. This may seem a small attendance, but it is greater than last year. Fortunately for the State of Utah, there are very few blind children in the commonwealth. This school aims to follow the lines established in the hest schools of the blind in the world The three courses of study are pursued, and it is intended to make the pupils, if not wholly, then partially, self-supporting.

The education of the blind is still in its infancy, scarcely one hundred years having elapsed since any effort was viade to amellorate their darkened con-dition. In an article, which the writer





