fit from a full water supply, as the land available for reclamation far exceeds the means of irrigation. The ceeds the means of irrigation. lack of water for two years has been a severe ordeal for the trees and vines of Kanab, but they are still alive, and will flourish rapidly when again sup-plied. Almonds, peaches, apricots and similar fruits grow luxuriantly.

The Stake conference has been in session the past few days, and large numbers were in attendance from

abroad.

A political meeting was to be held in the main room of the Stake Academy that is being erected. The hall was crowded, some 400 being in attendance to hear Republicanism and Democracy discussed, the latter task being performed by A. W. Ivins of St. George, who was in attendance at the conference. It is to note that the Dixie country is wide awake on political subjects. It is a great mistake to suppose that there is any general bias in favor of any particular side, whether D moeratic or Republican. They are willing, and even anxious, to hear all lides, and no intelligent visitor will have ground to believe that the people are less free, spontaneous, inquiring, honest and sincere than in any other part of the Duntry. Respectfully,
CALVIN REASONER.
KANAB, Utah, March 7, 1892. country.

# THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education met in regular session last night. In the absence of President Baskin, Vice-President Baski dent Nelson occupied the chair. members present were Messrs Young, Pratt, Pike, Alff, Newman, Baldwin, Duke, Dooly and Raybould.

ANOTHER EIGHT-HOUR APPEAL.

The Federated Trades' Council sent in a communication in which it asked the board to stipulate in letting its contracts for the erection of school buildings that eight hours should constitute a day's work. Filed for future consideration.

MONEY FOR JANITORS. A recomendation was made by the committee on furniture and supplies to increase the salary of the janitor of he school at Folsom's addition, from \$10 to \$15 per month, that Mrs. Katherine Bowman be employed as janitress of the school in the Industrial Home, at \$15 per month vice Charles Randall, resigned; that Otto Eichern, janitor for the Tirteenth school be allowed \$10 for services rendered. Adopted.

MISS SNYDER SUCCEEDS MISS PRATT. On recommendation of the committee on teachers, Miss Lillie Snyder was employed assistant music teacher vice Miss Viola Pratt, resigned.

INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY. The committee on school work an-nounced that it had authorized the purchase of another International dictionary for high school use. Adopted.

THOSE SPECIAL TAXES. The committee on finance submitted the following, which was adopted: To the Board of Education:

In respect to the refunding of the spein respect to the retunding of the special school taxes received by this board in the collection of 1890, your finance committee has called upon the collector, L. W. Hardy, for the list of the taxpayers whose payments supplied the same, and

able to repay as the applications are made for the refunding and proof of entitlement submitted.

At a meeting of your finance committee held March 14th, Mr. Pike moved that we proceed without delay to refund these amounts, as soon as the lists referred to are prepared, out of any money available, and this motion carried unanimously. Your finance committee therefore recommend that the board take that COULTRA

#### ANOTHER CLERK.

On recommendation of the finance committee the board decided to employ an assistant clerk.

#### MORE BONDS TO SELL.

The finance committee reported that it had advertised for bids for the \$150,-000 five per cent. twenty-year bonds. Adopted.

#### BILLS TO BE PAID.

The following bills were ordered

R. L. Polk, City Directory\$	- 5	00
Salt Lake Lithographic Company, cer-		
tilicate on back of bond	16	00
Gas Company	69	00
A. C. Smith & Oo., chemicals	11	80
J. B. Moreton, express on bonds	11	75
Eleventh Ward Ecclesiastical Corpora.		
tion	30	00
J. E. Caine, rent	240	00
David James & Co., repairs		05

#### THE SCHOOL LAW.

The following special report was adopted:

Total.....\$391 90

To the President and Board of Education:—Gentlemen.—Your committee ap-pointed November 5, 1891, to prepare amendments deemed advisable to our amendments deemed advisable to our present school law, report that with some delays that could not be avoided, and with the co-operation and assistance of our Vice-President, we prepared what we thought most necessary and submitted the same to the Legislature during the last two or three days of the session, and through the hearty co-operation of the members of the Legislature and the Gothe committee asked for, with the exception of the property in this city being relieved from the county school tax.

We hope that the additional powers conferred on the Board will soon be made manifest in the improved condition of the

We herewith submit copy of article 15 and part of article 16, that governs schools in cities of the first class, and suggest that the committee on rules be requested to provide such additional rules as may be necessary to put the same in successful

BITE PURCHASED.

The committee on sites and build ings reported recommending the pur chase of 12½ rods by 20 rods deep in lots 3 and 4, block 71, plat C, the same being on First North street, between Sixth and Seventh West streets, from John P. Isaacs and Rachel Isaacs for \$12,000.

ANOTHER SITE.

The same committee recommended that the board purchase a school building site on First West Street in the Nineteenth ward, immediately north of the Hooper residence. The property was offered for sale for \$13.500.

Mr. Pike, a member of the same committee filed a minority report opposing the purchase of the property in question. He recommended the first eite offered by Mr. Wantland, on Sixth North street, for \$9.500.

The board resolved itself into a committee of the whole, with member Young as chairman.

The matter was then discussed at length and the motion of Mr. Pike to reject the majority report was lost. On motion of Mr. Raybould the report of t te committee was adopted.

#### REQUEST DENIED.

The demand of the Federated Trades council on the eight-hour contract question was laid on the table by a majority report.

Adjourned for one week.

### QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

THE difference between the treatment accorded the Indians in this country and the manner in which they are dealt with in the British Provinces has been a subject of frequent com-ment. The showing has not been favorable to the Republic. This difference bas received another striking illustration in British Columbia, where a law has been recently passed and approved enfranchising the red men of that province. Of course a few Indians have the franchise in this country, and the balance would be eligible pro-viding they were up to the con-dition where they could properly exercise the privilege. The sad part of the subject is that the kind of cultivation to which the Indians have been subjected in this country has not been of a character to raise them to the necessary standard. The "cultiva-tion" brought to bear upon them has largely proceeded from white border ruffians and dishonest government agents, to whom they have been more or less a prey. The Canadian Indi-ans are the same race as the tribes located in our country, and were per-haps no more enlightened when first brought into contact with white men.

## IN A HOLE AGAIN.

THE story told by the Tribune about the employment of "Mormons" on State street, their discharge by the first contractor, and the charges about discrimination and all the rest of it, turns out to be one more on the long list of false reports with which that paper delights to deceive the public.

We gave the facts in the case on Tuesday. Instead of 150 men there were but five employed by the sub-contractor; these were not all "Mormons;" the "Mormon", who, it was stated, had employed them under another sub-contract neither had any such contract nor engaged the men and the entire sensation was made up without foundation in truth. The subcontractor himself has informed deceptive organ that not more t seven persons have been working at the place described and shows that the Tribune story was told for political effect.

The difference between seven and The difference between seven and a hundred and fifty may not be considered by that paper when making up a tale, but the "Mormon" part of it is just as false as the figures and its refutation leaves the "Liberal" falsifier again in a very bad hole.

Great Britain has indulged in fif-teen wars during the reign of Queen Victoria.