CAPTAIN OF POLICE.

The Office Was Repealed to Get Rid of Captain Parker.

IT HAS NOT BEEN RE-CREATED.

Officer Abolished Last Night.—Negligent Park Keepers.—General Discussion.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night. President Lauritzen having returned from Tintic occupied the chair.

Roll call showed the following members present: Rich, Harry, Folland, Horn, Bell, Lawson, Hales, Simonds, Evans, Moran.

The revision of the new compilation of city ordinances was taken up, the question of appointment and removal of officers being first considered.

POLICE SERVICES ACT.

Rich moved to strike out the words "and no officer shall be removed except for cause" and incorporate the following in the ordinance from the city codes: "All officers appointed by the Council may be removed at any time by vote at discretion of two thirds of the Council, and any officer may be removed until the disposition of charges preferred against him."

Lawson—Whenever the city becomes disentitled with one of the officers it shall have the right to discharge him just the same as any individual or firm can dispense with the services of an employe with whom they had become displeased.

The motion to strike out prevailed.

CAPTAIN OF POLICE.

When Mr. Lippman resulted the office of Captain of Police, he called attention to the fact that the office was created October 27th, 1869, and it was abolished February 17th, 1887. There was, however, an ordinance creating the salary for that position, and the office was in fact, in existence today as it was occupied.

Folland—Perhaps I can explain that matter. In October of last year during the police quarrels, the office of Captain of Police was abolished for the reason that serious charges had been preferred against Captain Parker who was the incumbent of the office at that time, and also refused to resign. On the day the ordinance took effect he was killed. It was passed hurriedly at 11:45 p.m.

Rich moved that the office of captain of police be created.

The motion to which he succeeded at a hours meeting.

DUTY SERGEANTS.

Hardy—I move that the three duty sergeants be stricken from the list of appointees.

Rich—I second the motion and do so for the reason that I think the office should be filled from the police force chosen from among the best men by the chief of police.

Horn—Then there will be no restriction as to the number of appointments made.

Folland—There certainly would be a restriction because these appointments can not be made except by and with the approval and consent of the council.

The motion to strike out carried.

SPECIAL POLICEMEN.

There was a protracted discussion on the appointment of special policemen by the mayor.

Moran—The Mayor recently appointed a special policeman. He was engaged and his name was placed on the jay roll some time before it was presented to the Council. The police commissioner was displeased that he presence in the premises; the man was kept constantly at work notwithstanding.

Rich moved that the Mayor be requested to report to the Council all appointments of special police officers at the next regular meeting of the Council after such appointments are made.

Moran contended that the motion was an impeachment, inasmuch as it conflicted with the charter conferred upon the city by the Territorial legislature in 1884.

Evans favored the amendment and said that it neither effected, abridged and altered that charter.

PARK KEEPERS.

The next question was the appointment of a park keeper or keepers at Liberty Park by the Mayor.

Lawson moved to amend by adding "by and with the consent of the City Council." He said if the members would just take a visit to Liberty Park they would see the necessity of the Council having such power. The present incumbent was an official who had allowed that park to fall into a most disgraceful condition. He was an appointee of the mayor and the Council could not remove him.

Rich said the same deplorable condition of affairs existed at Washington and Pioneer squares.

The amendment carried.

ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY.

The ordinance relating to the appointment of an assistant city attorney providing for the appointment of that officer by the city attorney and for whose official acts he should be responsible.

Moran moved that the office be filled by and with the advice and consent of the City Council.

Rich moved as a substitute that the city attorney may by and with the advice and consent of the City Council appoint an assistant attorney, who shall hold his office at the pleasure of the council.

Evans said he did not see that Mr. Horne's motion improved the condition of the question to the least.

Simonds said that the city attorney was responsible and only for the acts of himself but for those of his assistant as well.

Having stated the city attorney was under 2000 bonds and this was sufficient.

Vote on the following vote: Affirmative, Horn, Lawson, Moran, Rich—4.

Nays—Simonds, Bell, Evans, Harry, Hales, Lauritzen—6.

A good deal more talk was indulged in by spellbinding officers both in the manner which will be neither considered at the next meeting.

THEY TALK TOO QUICK.

The president read the following from the rules of the council and suggested if it was complied with it would greatly facilitate business:

Rule 1.—No member shall speak more than once on the same subject, without the consent of the council, unless he is a member of the major portion of the minority of the committee who reported the notice, in which case he shall be privileged to open and close the debate.

SUNDAY'S MAGNANIMITY.

Moran—I move that we adjourn until Saturday night. Friday night the newspapers have their outing at the Lake. Out of courtesy to them, I think we should not hold a session tomorrow night. They have gone to a great deal of trouble in getting up their excursion and will give a fine entertainment and should be allowed to enjoy themselves on that occasion instead of coming here and worthy. Again I don't see how we can get along without them.

Bell—How many of them are machine?

"Nearly all," was the prompt response.

Bell—Then I certainly am in favor of adjournment.

The motion received a hearty second from nearly all of the members, and after the following appropriations were made Moran's motion carried:

APPROPRIATIONS.

H. M. Wilson	$ 10 00
A. Beck, Jr.	3 00
Buckham, Ford & Co.	1 00
Total	$14 00

THE BRIGHAM YOUNG COLLEGE.

The Brigham Young College of Logan, Utah, will begin its fifteenth collegiate year on September 5th. We have received the circular of this institution for the ensuing year, and we think the more well connected itself to a large number of young men and women in this Territory and the vicinity.

The college offers three two-year courses of study, the elementary, the normal and the business course; and two four-year courses, the scientific and the literary. These courses cover a wide and well selected range of study.

The elementary course is designed to furnish a thorough training in the elementary and common branches. The normal course qualifies students to become professionally the duties of teachers in Territorial schools. The scientific course provides four years' training in the sciences, mathematics, language and philosophy. The literary course comprises language, history, political science, philosophy and selected courses in natural science. The business course provides thorough training in the branches most used in business life.

The college aims to furnish a complete course in the theological doctrines of the Church, to give to students practice in their various Church callings, and to develop those high ideals of manhood and womanhood, those sentiments of honor and virtue, and that practical faith and works everywhere cherished by the Latter-day Saints. We note as follows from the college circular:

In the first year Holmes' The Gospel is used as a text book for two terms, and is followed by lectures on Messianic Prophecy and the Life of Christ during the second two terms.

In the first term of the second year a study of Pratt's Mormon Doctrine and the Articles of Faith, with references, introduces the work. The principles of the Gospel are expounded in Orson Spencer's Letters, with lectures, when possible, by returned missionaries, who enjoy the second term.

The third term is taken up by studies in the Book of Mormon, using that work and Reynolds' The Story of the Book of Mormon for reference. A course of lectures on Polemic Dates and Sermons Before of Ancients is given in this second term.

In the fourth term The Key of Theology is used as a text book, and essays and sermons as a preparation for missionary work are required of the students.

In the third year, preparation of topics from Orson Pratt's Works and from the Voice of Warning, is required once a week in connection with the study of mental science, which partially takes the place of elementary theology (Christian Symbols). The Precepts, by John Nicholson, is used along with Hodgson the third term, while ethics some occupies the fourth term.

In the fourth year a more general course, comprising natural theology, Christian evidences, and studies in religious topics takes the place occupied in the preceding years by the special subjects above mentioned.

The subjects of psychology, logic, ethics, natural theology, Christian evidences, and selected studies in philosophy, constitute the course offered in mental and moral science and philosophy.

A new terms' course in mental science is first given. The textbook is supplemented by lectures on the leading subjects in modern psychology. The great fields of mind, including the varied and interesting phenomena of the mental life, the relations of the mind as a dominated entension, with a systematic view of its powers, outlines the course, which, besides being complete in itself, is also intended to serve as a general introduction to all the work that follows.

Logic is studied during the third term, mainly from the textbook. The study begins from the elementary forms of thought processes. It takes up in succession the propositions and its thought elements, then passes into universal logic, dwelling at length upon the application in reasoning, and gives a full exposition of the subject and course of lectures and follows.

Ethics occupies the fourth term of the first year. The science of duty is treated in a simple and thorough manner by means of lectures and textbook lessons. Hours and religion are shown to be closely related to each other, and to the conditions and present life in the same one effect, from the basis from which the morality is derived. The study of theology is chosen to have a term like as well as a religious topic.

Natural theology occupies the two new terms of the second year. This study cannot be taken unless the student has previously taken the mental science, for he must be versed in the inner at the same time with natural theology. The work consists of the existence and character of God, so far as these may be known from nature and reason, leaving the revelation of atonement to be considered and treated by reason. The study is carried with reference, being a theological, and not a scientific study, and for the superiority of the former is demonstrated.

As the students have the opportunity to see revelation to show man's spiritual destiny, to explain the existence of sin and the remedy for it, to make authority to administer in the Gospel ordinances, in short, and illustrated.

Christian evidences occupies the third term, and consists of a series of lectures on the credibility of revelation, on the divine authenticity of the Bible and Book of Mormon, the harmony of science and religion, and kindred subjects.

Studies in philosophy is the last subject taken up. It will comprise selected studies in sociology, ethics, and metaphysics, and will be presented in the form of lectures and by assigned readings on the works of Mill and others.

The course in English extends through three years, embracing English classes, elocution, rhetoric, English literature, the origin and history of the English language, studies in Spencer and Spenser, Shakespeare, and modern poets.

Latin and German each extends through three years, and Spanish through two years.

Mathematics extends through three years, embracing algebra, geometry, trigonometry, surveying, determinants, analytical geometry and calculus.

Physics and astronomy extend through a year and a half. Biology includes physiology, general Biology, systematic botany, microscopic and physiological botany and zoology.

Chemistry extends through one year and a half and includes qualitative and quantitative analysis, assaying and instrumentation mineralogy. Practical laboratory work is the leading feature in each department of natural science.

History and political science extend for eighth three years. Greeks and Roman history, English history, United States history, general history, English constitutional history, civil government, constitutional law, political science, and political economy are the branches taught.

Instrumental and vocal music is taught by a skilled instructor and musical and phonography by a specialist. The faculty, there is number, have been selected with great care from the most successful teachers in the Territory. The cost of tuition is per term, is merely nominal, while board is cheap and excellent and rent now in Logan. Further information may be obtained by writing to the President, S. H. Paul, Ph. D., Logan, Utah.

From the synopsis we have given above, it may be inferred that the college will receive national patronage, and we wish it the success to which, by its advantages and character, it is clearly entitled.

THE D. A. AND M. SOCIETY.

The Dates for Holding the Next Fair Decided Upon.—The Premiums.

The Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing society has announced the dates of this year's fair to be October 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. The premiums have been increased over those of last year, and the prospects are that this year's exhibition will be more satisfactory than any ever given in Utah. The agricultural, manufacturing and stock exhibits of last year were very good. The art department, however, might have been improved, and the mineral display was anything but creditable. Hereafter in one corner of the building, with lastly any classification, by rich and rare samples of ore, which, had they been properly shown and classified, would have been of interest to everyone, as it was nobody, except possibly a few old prospectors, paid any attention to this department, and even they acknowledged it to be a failure. There were plenty of specimens of good mineral there, but they were not properly handled, such a fault should be remedied this year. Some dissatisfaction was caused by the awarding of premiums in the live stock department last year. The trouble arose over a misunderstanding as to the rule for displaying the horses to the judges. This can be easily obviated. A stockman should not be allowed to bring his horse out of the barn until the judges are ready to examine him. The policy of showing out the horses at a certain hour and keeping them in the hot sun till the judges examine other classes of stock is wrong, and should not be put in practice this year.

Utah World's Fair Notes.

All of the departments are now doing good work except the manufactures' department which has not been organized but will be very soon.

There is every reason to believe that some very interesting relics of a prehistoric race will be unearthed by Mr. Stoddard when he commences to explore some of the many mounds that are known to exist in Utah.

Mrs. Richards, president of the ladies' board of the World's Fair managers for Utah, has returned from her trip to Alaska, and will soon have the work of organizing the women of the Territory of efficient World's Fair work well under way.

The stockyards and mining departments have been consolidated under one chief, and work in both departments is progressing vigorously. The chief of these departments will devote about one month to the mines of northern Utah before starting south.

A beautiful sketch showing the Utah building according to the new design appears and appropriate surroundings, the whole combining to make a very handsome picture as will soon be frames. These certificates will be supplied through the county societies.

In a few days the certificate of membership in county World's Fair societies will be ready for delivery. This certificate is very handsome. A beautiful vignette representing Utah appears in the foreground, while a view of the lake with the mountains in the distance makes the background. A history is shown, also noted scenes, such as Devil's Gate, Castle Gate, etc. Our cities, mining, farming, etc., are all appropriately represented. Art, science, fruits, vegetables, stock, machinery, etc., are all properly shown.

Secretary McDaniel, who is also chief of the Utah exhibit, is preparing to organize the work in that department. The secretary's office in the Land building is destroyed, necessitating a certain the work of the person as much as possible. The secretary has been busy for several weeks endeavoring to obtain information in regard to the resources of the Territory and instructions have been issued to the several chiefs of departments to furnish reports of their work and observations while in the field, the idea being to supply inquirers with all possible information in regard to the resources of the Territory in every locality. Several special issues intended especially for the benefit of Utah people will be arranged for, which is to be sent out free of charge to the people.

Visiting Commanderies.

Last evening the joint committee appointed to make arrangements for the entertainment of the Knights Templar who will visit the city this week and next met at the Cullen parlors. Those present were Shave Bassin and Moses, Isaborrow, Beardsley, Kelly and Evans from the City Council and Moses, Dicht, Gillespie, Pepe and Wesner, Reid from the citizens and Captain Paul, E. Evans, D. Hoffman and E. Campbell from the Knights Templar committee.

A sub-committee on arrangements was appointed, consisting of Councilmen Beardsley and Evans and Moses, Dicht, Wesenfield and Gillespie. The committee's headquarters will be at the Continental.

Dr. Hoffman left last evening for Provo to meet the delegations coming via the Rio Grande Western, and E. Campbell for Ogden to meet those coming via the Union Pacific.

The Pennsylvania Commandery of Philadelphia, Knights Templar, arrived at 10 o'clock last night.

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