

ture to so modify the law as to require the board to provide a sinking fund not to exceed one-third in the case of twenty-year bonds and one-sixth in the case of ten-year bonds of the amount necessary to redeem the bonds at maturity.

BUILDING FUND.

The following is a correct report of all moneys received and expended on this account for the year ending June 30, 1898:

From sale of 150 twenty year bonds	\$150,000 00
Premium on same	1,020 00
Sale of old houses	80 00
Furniture sold University of Utah	567 58
Furniture sold Dinwoodey Furniture company	73 60
One-half of sale of Seventeenth ward site	2,750 00
Furniture sold Sixteenth Ward Ecclesiastical association	60 00
Total receipts	\$155,183 18
Add cash on hand July 1, 1897	224,950 75
Grand total	\$380,083 93
Expended as follows—	
Hamilton school building	\$43,836 88
Summer school building	35,208 91
Lincoln school building	29,985 06
Franklin school building	39,318 94
Bryant school building	29,167 44
Jackson school building	48,406 38
Washington school building	40,965 44
Lowell school building	64,217 06
Wasatch school building	10,185 55
Oquirrh school lot and part foundation	15 60
High school improvements	1,433 62
Special school tax 1890 refunded	5,478 33
Balance cash on hand to credit of building fund	11,892 21
Total	\$380,083 93

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	11,892 21
Due from Seventeenth Ward Ecclesiastical Association	2,750 00
Two hundred and twenty-five bonds authorized and sold at their par value	25,000 00
Total	\$29,642 21

LIABILITIES ALREADY INCURRED.

Balance unpaid on building contracts July 1, 1893	60 77
Balance unpaid on heating and ventilating contracts July 1, 1893	20,289 15
Balance unpaid on architects' contracts July 1, 1893	1,922 80
Total	\$22,272 72

Thus leaving a balance of.....\$156,651 42

It will be seen from the present financial condition of the board that the strictest economy is absolutely necessary in every department.

HON. JOSEPH E. WASHINGTON.

The Hon. Joseph E. Washington, member of the lower house and chairman of the committee on territories, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Salt Lake at 10 o'clock Thursday, July 13, coming via the Midland and Rio Grande Western. He was met at the depot by his long time friend and political sponsor, Hon. John W. Judd, and taken at once to the residence of the latter in Perkins addition, where a regular Tennessee welcome and hospitality are to be maintained during the sojourn in these parts.

Mr. Washington is looking well after a somewhat protracted trip from the hot sections of the Mississippi valley—having very wisely made the journey in easy stages, taking daylight views of the great scenic route across the Rockies. He is greatly charmed with Salt Lake and surroundings. It is much regretted that he did not arrive a day sooner, and thus have been

present at the monster silver meeting held last night in the Salt Lake Theater.

His visit to Utah is purely an outing to see old time friends and enjoy the relief which mountain, lake and ocean will afford in the shape of sightseeing and recreation, the trip being extended to the coast later.

In appearance the Congressman who bears so distinguished a name, and who is so well known by reputation by the people of Utah, is of rather below the medium height, well proportioned, with a good head, well balanced on square shoulders, with a clear, open, cheerful countenance and easy, frank manner, that puts strangers at ease in his company. He is a plain man, of a plain people. While here he will be enabled to meet many Salt Lakers and thus form a correct idea of the situation, upon which the action of the committee on Territories may be predicated at the next session of Congress.

"Nothing," said one of Mr. Washington's friends, "so tends to promote good legislation as a thorough acquaintance between constituents and representatives, and if our public men would mingle freely with the common people of all sections, better results would be secured."

Mr. and Mrs. Washington will be tendered a reception tomorrow evening at the home of Delegate Rawlins, and many Salt Lakers will have the opportunity of meeting them in social converse.

They have been extended an invitation to attend Press Club Day at Saltair this afternoon.

Mr. Washington is probably not more than 45 years of age. His wife, a handsome, bright and cultured woman, is several years his junior and is a very popular and estimable lady.

SOMOAN CONFERENCE.

The semi-annual conference of the Tutuila branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was held at Pago Pago, Saturday and Sunday, May 27th and 28th, 1893. The Saints seemed to have partaken of the good spirit that animates true Latter-day Saints on such occasions, and assembled from all parts of the island.

The first meeting commenced Saturday, May 27th, at 10 a.m., local president A. L. Green presiding. The following named missionaries were present: Elders George E. Browning, A. L. Green, A. W. Harding, F. V. Van Cott, R. E. Diamond, J. W. Barton, Wm. Low and James Ricks; a number of natives holding the priesthood were also present. Elder A. L. Green called the conference to order and offered prayer. Elder Wm. Low was the first speaker; he gave some good and timely advice and encouraged the Saints to be valiant in the cause of truth. Elder F. V. Van Cott followed and dwelt upon the principle of baptism.

At 2 p.m. Elder Green presented the names of the authorities, both local and general, which were unanimously sustained. Elder James Ricks followed with remarks on the Kingdom of God. At 7 p.m. a Priesthood meeting was held; besides the missionaries the following natives holding the Priesthood were present:

Ioane, Fiatele, Viali, Iuli and Satele. Elder Geo. E. Browning spoke on the duties and responsibilities of those holding the Priesthood, and gave many valuable instructions. Elders F. V. Van Cott, James Ricks, A. L. Green and the natives present each bore testimony.

Sunday morning, May 28th, the first meeting convened at 8 a.m. and Elders R. E. Diamond, A. W. Harding and A. L. Green were the speakers; they dwelt upon the first principles of the Gospel and the personality of God.

At 10 a.m. Sunday school was held. A very interesting programme was carried out, consisting mainly of answering questions concerning Church history. The Articles of Faith were also recited. Elder Geo. E. Browning addressed the school, encouraging the children in their labors. Elders Jas. Ricks and F. V. Van Cott (to whom much credit is due for the intelligence displayed by the children) then presented them with some prizes furnished by the Elders.

The Saints again assembled at 4 p.m. and President George E. Browning addressed the congregation; he desired the assistance of the Holy Spirit, that he might be led to utter words of encouragement and advice to the Saints assembled. He advised the parents to take an interest in their children and endeavor to create in their hearts a love for the principles of the everlasting Gospel.

After the meeting three baptisms were performed.

Evening meeting was held at 7 p.m. Those who were baptized in the afternoon came forward and were confirmed by President George E. Browning and Elders Green, Low and Van Cott. The Saints were invited to occupy the time as the Spirit might direct. Iata, Faamuli, Faatutula, Maumaga, Lepete, Aunua and Iole—children from six to eight years of age—arose and bore their testimonies, as did also some of the Saints present. President Browning made a few remarks. Elder Low bore his testimony to the truth of the Gospel, after which conference was adjourned.

THE WORLD'S FAIR FIRE.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The center of attraction at the World's Fair today is something not down in the guide books. It is the ruins of the cold storage building, which was burned yesterday with such fearful results and loss of life. Ten thousand people gathered around the debris this morning watching the search which still goes on for the bodies of the victims.

Early this morning the remains of three more unfortunates were recovered from the ruins, so badly charred as to make recognition impossible though it is not believed that they are the bodies of firemen, owing to the locality in which they were found being some distance from the deadly smokestack around which the imperiled firemen huddled on the cupola balcony, and covered with a mass of twisted steam pipes and machinery which had fallen from above. From the fact that one of the bodies had on a leather belt carrying a pair of pincers, it is believed the victim is an electric lineman. This discovery opens the question how many persons