THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

An Interesting and Profitable Session Brought to a Close.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES, ETC.

Prof. Montgomery Reads an Able Paper on Elementary Science in the Public Schools.

The session of the Utah Teacher's Association was brought to a close yesterday afternoon, one of L. S. chief features of the day being Prof. Henry Montgomery's paper on the subject of "Elementary Science in the Public Schools." From it we take the following extracts:

The first thing to be considered in the teaching of science is the stage of the development of the faculties of the child. Let this be first distinguished, and then let no mistake be made in prescribing the kind of material suited to his condition, and the character of the methods of instruction to be employed in his particular case.

To the question, "Should science be taught in the public or common schools?" I answer in the affirmative.

Which of the sciences? Should it be chemistry or physics, or zoology, or mineralogy, or botany, or astronomy, or geology? I answer, all of them as one subject, the study of nature. Only in the maturity of manhood and womanhood is it possible to do justice. It is not possible in childhood. The youthful mind is not capable of specialization. All systems of classification, even in the division of the sciences, are artificial. These sciences come naturally together, and therefore are most readily understood and remembered by the child when studied in this way. Let the child see the fish swim in the water, the bird fly through the air, the river erode its banks, and the waves lead and grind the pebbles against one another on the beach. Let him be led to use his senses in observing the soil, sand, grass, trees, insects, crystals, snow, rain, stones, rocks and fossils, just as they occur in nature. In every case, even in adult persons, the associations are of vital significance. Many a time it happens that a mineral, a bit of rock or a fossil, by itself is of little use in helping us to understand some question of interest. Again, an extract from a book may be unintelligible or ambiguous. But, in the one instance permit us to see the associated minerals and associated rocks in position, and, in the other, to read the context, and what a flood of light is let in upon us!

The relations that subsist in the three kingdoms of nature bear towards one another are of the utmost importance. But, in addition to the importance of the association and relations, the ease with which children are enabled to comprehend the characteristic structure, habits and uses of anything when studied as it occurs in nature, is something the teacher and parent cannot afford to ignore. It is not a question, then, of dividing and classifying the sciences, and choosing one or more to be placed on the curriculum of the common schools. It is not a specialist in any particular branch who is interested to teach children. Teachers should be chosen with reference to their fitness for teaching children at a certain stage of mental development. This is the natural standard. It is absolutely necessary that the teacher be possessed of good common-sense, be able to see clearly the things around him, be accurate so far as his work extends, and be full of love for that work.

The teaching of science to children implies exactness in drawing, writing, composition and arithmetic. An afternoon's, or better still, a forenoon's ramble over the fields, up a canyon, upon the side of a mountain, or along the shore of a lake or bank of a river, or a visit to a good museum, will ordinarily afford abundant material and opportunity for pencil-sketching, letter-writing, drawing, measurement, calculation and oral and written language lessons.

As to methods of instruction in elementary science, the judicious use of books, pictures, charts, maps and models is proper, but, the instruction should be largely by open air excursions of two or three hours each, and taken twice or thrice a week. In the school room the material collected by the teacher and pupils in their rambles may be examined and studied.

In comparing the relative merits of teaching by field-excursions with instruction given wholly in the schoolroom, Professor Montgomery said: "Under these ordinary circumstances are the teachers to do? Simply stay shut up in the schoolhouse during the finest weather, and be obliged four to six hours a day, to teach, as best they can, perhaps without maps, globes, models or other proper appliances. This would be somewhat tearable, aye, even profitable were the pupils 10 to 20 years old. But it is a terrible thing for children, and a terrible thing for their teacher, to be excited to energy, if such there are in Utah they have my sympathy. I sincerely pity them. Think of trying to hold in quietness and attention in a school room, for hours at a time, forty or fifty children, whose tender growing bodies and minds call loudly for air, for circulation, for exercise and freedom! What is the use of talking about teaching science as long as in our very attempts to teach it we continue to act in opposition to the laws of nature?"

The speaker recommended that permanent collections of natural and manufactured objects be made by each school, and pointed out the way in which the Deseret University museum could be made useful to the pupils and teachers of the public schools of Utah. After emphasizing the necessity for a teacher of science being himself an enthusiastic student of nature, he called attention to the fact that, partially or altogether, three systems of organs of the human body are, for reasons of evidency, omitted from the course of instruction in all the schools. He believed that something could and should be done to provide proper instruction upon these portions of physiology and hygiene.

Professor Montgomery concluded his paper in these words: "I know the public schools of this country have done and are doing a useful and a noble work. The nation cannot do without them, nor can it afford to permit their usefulness to be impaired through lack of support and sympathy. Give them the support and sympathy they need and deserve, and they will be improved, and the country profited thereby. Honest and intelligent interest in the schools should lead to improvements in their condition. If changes in the system seem desirable, let them be made. Let neither prejudice nor individual selfishness stand in the way. It has more than once been stated by American educators of experience and outstanding that science teaching was difficult, and that the teachers are capable of engaging in it. I fear there is much truth in this statement. Science, like any other subject of education, must be taught by a competent person. It is folly to expect proper results from persons who have not both the natural and the acquired qualifications of the true teacher, and it is more greater folly to expect them from those who have neither of these qualifications. Teachers possessed of both are indeed rare; and how can we expect them to be plentiful so long as the trustees and boards of education, and the people behind the trustees and boards, remain satisfied with low standards? When the public come to realize that a higher standard of qualifications, mental and moral, on the part of the teacher is absolutely necessary for the welfare of our country, when they come to show a heartier appreciation of high-class attainments, they will be willing to make adequate compensation for the teacher's labor and influence, they will seek teachers of labor and better training and experience, teachers who carry with them an atmosphere of a higher and more inspiring character. I have hope that this time will come. Let us do what we can to bring about these conditions. For the sake of the youth of our land, for the sake of the material, the physical, the moral and intellectual advancement of our country, for the sake of everything that can contribute towards the promotion of the civilization of this great nation, let us pray that the dawn of that day may be hastened, and that the free public school system, which forms a network throughout the length and breadth of this Union, may, more truly and fully than ever in the past, yield those practical and beneficent results, anticipated by its founders, hoped for by its friends, and rendered necessary by the foundation principles of the government of a free people.

The discussion was opened by President Sanborn, who dwelt on the usefulness of training the memory by compelling the child to master what is of little or no use to it in after life.

Prof. Montgomery agreed with the president, at the same time he believed a tendency at the present is run to the other extreme, and not cultivate memory sufficiently.

Superintendent Angelgren's interesting and instructive lecture on "Training in Relation to Other School Work" was another much appreciated contribution.

A discussion followed.

After a musical performance by Prof. H. E. Giles, of Provo, an excellent paper was read by Superintendent J. S. Peery, who took for his theme "Utah's preparation for the educational exhibit of 1893."

In the discussion which followed, a committee of three, Messrs. Woodell, Stevens and Foote, was appointed to nominate committees of nine to take charge of the Territorial educational exhibit at the World's Fair. Later in the day the committee of three reported that it had appointed the following to act in that capacity: Dr. Millspaugh, chairman; Messrs. Peery, Foote, Sanborn, Montgomery, Musser, Hayes, Short and Miss Zach.

A very interesting performance by the school children to the number of about thirty from Provo, under the direction of Mr. J. H. Walton, was most pleasing.

Next came the "Question box" in which were found a dozen questions interesting to those engaged in school work and which were answered by various members present.

A musical performance by the Provo children was the next thing on the programme, Prof. Giles accompanying on the organ.

A short paper on the subject of "School Discipline" was read by Principal D. T. Miller, of Richfield.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on constitution headed in its report, but as further time was considered necessary to reconsider some important points the committee was instructed to hold over and report more fully at a later date.

Report of committee on appropriations was received and reserved for future consideration.

The committee on reading circles reported, and it was resolved to establish, under the control of the board of directors, reading circles on the same principles as those which exist in Missouri, Iowa and other States. Mr. Avey was appointed secretary of the reading room.

The question of printing the proceedings of the present session of the association in pamphlet form was discussed at length, and it was resolved to recommend to the directors to appropriate the sum of $75 for the purpose of printing 400 copies of the proceedings, to include a verbatim report of all the papers read during the session, a copy of the pamphlet to be sent to each member of the association.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The World's Fair committee was empowered to elect a manager to operate with the Territorial World's Fair commissioner. The president was empowered to appoint a committee of five to revise school by-laws and make a uniform course of study for all the schools in the Territory. It was also resolved that the Legislature be petitioned to appoint a central school board to control the affairs of education in the Territory. A vote of thanks was passed to the children who had come from Provo to sing and to give their calisthenic performances also to the faculty of the Deseret University for the use of the rooms in which the association has held its meetings. The singing of "America" by the members closed the proceedings.

Amusements.

"Little Lord Fauntleroy," represented by the clever child actress, Georgie Cooper, will be seen at the Theatre tonight. It should be remembered that the company has engaged the Theatre for one night only. The sale of seats has been quite heavy and, no doubt, a crowded house will greet the popular play.

PATTI.

Mr. Burton is making commendable efforts to induce Madlle Adelina Patti to give a concert in Salt Lake City on her journey to San Francisco.

"THE MIDDLEMAN."

In which the English Star Mr. E. S. Willard has been leading part, is coming to our Theatre in the near future.

WONDERLAND.

The attractions at this place are numerous this week. The ladies all know that Friday is their special day.

"PATIENCE."

This opera company will appear in Ogden tomorrow, followed from Salt Lake City by a host of friends and admirers.

SHERMAN HERMANN

will be at the Theatre tomorrow night and Saturday.

THE NATURAL GAS MEETING

The Recently Appointed Committee of Fifteen Make its Report.

AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS RAISED.

A Meeting to Incorporate will be Held on Saturday Next.

The following social committee recently appointed to canvass for subscriptions for the development of the natural gas flow met and made its report after it canvassed last night: J. T. Lynch, W. F. Harrison, G. E. Sheibley, F. J. Hall, C. E. Wan Hard, E. W. Taylor, J. W. Rossiter, J. A. White, E. F. Colburn, T. A. Wickersham, Wendell Bowen, J. E. Harris, C. O. Whitmore, E. W. Stone and Fred Simon.

Judge Lynch acted as chairman and H. C. Cornelius as secretary.

It was decided that the canvassing committee continue its work until Saturday evening next at which time a meeting would be called to take place in the Federal court room, for the purpose of incorporating and hearing the final report of the committees. The three following gentlemen were added to the committee, Messrs. Cowles, McGinness and Washburn.

Messrs. Stanton, Williamson and Brown were appointed a committee to draft articles of incorporation.

Mr. Kennedy, an eastern gas expert, was present and spoke on the question of gas and the benefits derived therefrom by the city of Pittsburg. He said: "Its use there came about in this wise—A small well had been dug in one by a private individual, when Westinghouse, the great brake man, conceived the idea of piping down a well, which he did to the depth of 2,200 feet, and concluded it to his own house for heat and light. It was soon noised abroad and the householders had it from home to home, and now over $10,000,000 is invested in those very enterprises. In 1884 ground sold for $700 per acre, and in a short time 10 feet into it was valued at $15,000. The facts are that, from all I have learn, you don't realize what you have here, and if this proves what it indicates, Salt Lake will rush forward at a rapid stride."

The meeting then adjourned.

FROM BEAVER COUNTY.

Notes by Elder E. Stevenson in the Course of His Journeyings.

(Correspondence of the Deseret News.)

After delivering lectures at Tabernacle and Kanosh, fifty miles from St. George, on the run of the great basin where we come into view and winter weather, Cedar City and Kanarraville brought me to Paragonah Stake conference and Hatch School Union. Though snow and ashes four inches deep, yet the conference and two lectures in the Stake meeting house were largely attended. On Wednesday, at 10 a.m., I filed an appointment at Paragonah or Red Creek, where the little meeting house was well filled with young and old to hear my lecture.

Paragonah has a population of about 275, and the number of children is said to be sixty, most of whom attend Sabbath school. In 1855 there were four families and Red Creek afforded only a supply for them alone; while 17,000 bushels of small grain have been threshed this year, and a project is on foot to build a reservoir five miles up the canyon, which very little outlay, by closing a narrow chasm between two mountains thereby making a natural basin into a great reservoir and utilizing the large tract of land surrounding them. Ten miles north of Paragonah brought me to Hatch Horse Springs, where there is a lovely ranch. It is fifteen miles from Paragonah and twenty from Beaver. The mail coach changes horses here and we found a resting-place with Elder John Ayre, after encountering a snow squall.

Thursday the 24th was indeed a cold day, and a ride over the divide nine miles from Beaver brought us in sight of a lovely, well watered and thriving city in the nooks of the surrounding mountains. Christmas was spent here. There was a lecture in the meeting house and some festivities. Two lectures were given in the meeting house on the Sabbath. These meetings were largely attended, and the Sabbath schools were benefited by coming together in this way. But the grim hand of death has been busy of late in this neighborhood, and considerably marred the season's festivities.

E. STEVENSON.

BEAVER, Beaver County, Utah, December 28, 1891.

Notes From Almy.

"Justicus" writes to the News from Almy, under date of December 26th as follows:

The hillsides surrounding our valley are decked with mantles of snow, and the merry jingle of sleighbells is heard around, bringing to our minds the recollection that "Winter is King."

A deal of sickness is just now experienced among the Juvenile portion of our community. Many of the brethren have three or four children down at the same time. Brother Wm. Reese, of No. 3 camp, has had two of his little ones; Brother and Sister O'Neil, of No. 5 camp, have been bereaved of their little boy, and Brother and Sister Cook have also been similarly afflicted. Diver families have likewise been invaded and the sympathy of the community is generally extended to them in their hour of sorrow.

The mines are not doing much at present, owing to the holidays and the absence of cars in which to haul the coal; John Jones site by no means secure; but there are two men found for one mass's work.

A masquerade ball was given in the Temple of Honor hall, on Christmas Eve, under the auspices of the "Knights of the Golden Eagle." Judging from the number present it was both a social and financial success.

Also on Christmas night a ball took place under the auspices of the Temple of Honor, and was well patronized by the ladies and gentlemen of Almy and vicinity.

Considerable interest was manifested by the action of W. Y. Rossiter, superintendent of the Union Pacific coal mines in Almy, who, on the 19th of this month, discharged about a dozen men without any apparent reason. One of the men had official positions and what was more significant, every one of them were "Mormons." Bishop Jacob Rowan, the saintly Scotsman, was one of the number. Some of the men have got work at digging coal, but how the rest will fare is a matter to be settled later on.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER

WOOD'S PLASTER, 25 Pennsylvania Ave., Denver, Colorado.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS' COLLEGE.

Notice to Students.

PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE, L. D. S. COLLEGE, December 31, 1891.

The regular exercises of the second semester of this institution for current year will begin on Tuesday, January 5th, 1892, at 9 a. m. Tickets may be procured and registration made at the College building, on Monday, January 4th.

The postponement of one day in the beginning of formal exercises is made to afford students an opportunity of attending the opening of the Brigham Young Academy, in Provo, January 4th.

By courtesy of the U. P. and D. & R. G. W. railways, round-trip tickets to Provo and return, for the purpose named, will be sold at single fare rates.

J. E. TALMAGE, Principal.

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SOFTCO

To boys who hold Goldsmith's coupon for presents to be given away on New Year's morning: Be on hand at 10 o'clock sharp every boy will get a present, so please don't crowd each other. 422

Nice Dress Goodies.

The Shorthand Tailor, has returned to his former residence in this city, after an absence of more than three weeks.

An Appropriate Holiday Present.

Would be one of those excellent Boozer Rings. Prices from $1.50 up at

HUTCHINGS & BROS.

Xmas Presents. Johnson, Pratt & Co.

CARPETS AND CHENEILLE CURTAINS

At Greatly Reduced Prices for the next two weeks. NEVE & CHILD, 41 E. First South St.

Be sure and see the beautiful line of Toys at the Salt Lake Equitable Co-op. before purchasing elsewhere; 39 and 32 Market Row.

CLOSE OF REGISTRATION IN SALT LAKE CITY.

The Deputy Registrars will hold session in the Dining Room of the Metropolitan Hotel, corner Third South and West Temple streets, from 9 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m., which is to, commencing Monday, Dec. 28, and closing on the 2nd day of January, 1892, for the purpose of entering on the register of any qualified elector in said city the name of any voter which may have been omitted and to make other corrections.

LEHAN ELIA, City Registrar.

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Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at A. C. Smith & City Drug Store. 1**

WONDERLAND

Second South. - - - Next to Collen Hotel.

Wonderland Amusement Co. — Props. W. E. Hall — Resident Manager.

WEEK COMMENCING THURSDAY, DEC. 31st.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

With the New Year we Present New Attractions in all Departments.

Our Curio Parlors.

Miss MILLIE OWENS, the Queen of Long-Haired Ladies. Her Hair is Thick and Luxurious, and measures 6 feet 6 inches in Length.

MADAM SALADE, - Parisian Lace Worker. Our Lady Visitors will find many beautiful patterns of Lace Work to copy from.

OUR HAPPY FAMILY of CUTE LITTLE MONKEYS and BIRDS Continues to Amuse the Old and Young Alike.

PARLOR THEATRE.

JENNINGS AND FOWLER, - the Ramblers from Clare, Introducing their SURESHOT BALLS.

RYAN CHILDREN, - Our Little Friends, The Most Talented Child Artists in the Profession.

★★★ ANNOUNCED AND INSEPARABLE SUCCESSES ★★★

OUR - POPULAR - STOCK - COMPANY!

GREATLY STRENGTHENED AND IMPROVED,

Will present W. J. ELLEFORD'S version of the Bright, Sparkling Comedy,

CONFUSION!

CAST OF THE PLAY.

CHRISTOPHER BLIZZARD ..... W. J. ELLEFORD
MR. BOOMS NORTHER ..... FRED WILLIARD
DR. ALLOWAY ..... HUBY ALLEN
JAKE ..... DREW REMIA
SOPHONISBA ..... SALLY WARDE
MRS. SOUTHER ..... BESSIE GRAHAM
KITTY ..... KERTH THORNTON

★★★ NEW SCENERY! ★★★ NEW ACCESSORIES! ★★★ NEW IDEAS! ★★★

A DOLLAR COMEDY FOR A LITTLE DIME.

School Children's Matinee, Saturday, Jan. 23. Free coal for the Children.

10c. ALWAYS THE SAME ADMISSION. 10c.

Chairs, One Dime. Reserved.

AMUSEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, MANAGER.

WAIT FOR MELISSA

Thursday Night, Dec. 31st.

Best Seats Before Benefit.

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

F. HENRY CHEPOY'S COMPANY DIRECT FROM NEW YORK CITY.

The Incomparable Child Favorite,

Little Georgie Cooper.

POPULAR PRICES. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

NEXT ATTRACTION: THE GREAT HERRMANN!

In an unprecedented engagement of six (6) nights commencing New Year's night and for a week following. January 1st and 2nd.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON — MANAGER.

GRAND NEW YEAR'S ATTRACTION.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, JAN. 1 & 2.

A CARNIVAL OF MAGIC! FLOW OF MIRTH! FEAST OF MYSTERY!

Months. | Black Art.

THE GREAT HERRMANN

Yatish'n Lady. | Leg-elevator.

AN ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF MYSTIC NOVELTIES.

Prices: 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.

Seats now on sale. Large and comfortable chairs reserved only at Salt Lake Theatre. Telephone connection. Curtain rises at 8. Overcoats may be checked free.

NEXT ATTRACTION: POTTER OF TEXAS!

Three Nights, commencing Monday, Jan. 4th. Popular prices. Seats now on sale.

WONDERLAND

Week of December 31st.

Popular Curio Company in

CONFUSION!

QUEEN OF LONG HAIRED WOMEN.

OUR FOLLIES—Magnificent Entertainment.

A WORLD OF SURPRISES!

10c.—ADMISSION.—10c.

Our Inducements are Better than Ever.

We will retain the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT to use the CELEBRATED TAYLOR CO. SYSTEMS LADIES' SHOES in the school of part of the Territory, and of our agents at Ogden, at a DAY TO ATTRACT YOU! We respectfully ask for the public every courtesy and favor, and will do our best to merit the SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCE made by the Leader.

SETS OF TEETH $5.00 PER SET.

TEETH FILLED FROM $50 UP.

EXPERT DENTAL CO.

Pain Allowed Absolutely Without Pain.

Office in Central Block, No. 46 W. Second South Street.

R. K. THOMAS,

26, 28, 30 and 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH ST.,

SALT LAKE CITY.

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES!!

Linen Initial HANDKERCHIFS, 25c., 33c., 50c. each.

Silk Initial HANDKERCHIEES, 60c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 each.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 8c., 10c., 12c., 16c., 20c., 25c. each.

Also an Endless Variety of Handkerchiefs, in COTTON, LINEN and SILK, from 2c. to $3.00 each.

SILK MUFFLERS, 75c., 85c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 each.

GENTS' NECKTIES, 25c., 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., $1.00 each.

JEWELRY.

A BIG LINE OF FANCY SILKS, 65c. per yard, worth $1.00 to $2.00 per yard.

PLUSH JACKETS, $10.00 to $15.00 each.

PLUSH WRAPS, $10.00 to $15.00 each.

Mink-Trimmed Jackets, $20 and $25 each, worth $30 and $35 each

A Slaughter in Silk Plush, $1.00 Grade down to 65c.

R. K. THOMAS.