Have You a Home?

If not it will pay you to investigate the advantages of Forest Dale before buying elsewhere. We have our own water system; water piped in most durable cast iron pipes, and the ownership of the water, including the extension of the pipes past your door costs purchasers in Forest Dale little if any more than being the rules in most cities. The advantage this affords will be readily seen, for the water belongs to the residents (each purchaser of a lot being allowed his proportion of the capital stock of the Forest Dale Water Company) and it rests with them to fix the water rates charged. The expense of running the system is very small, and after the first expense of laying the mains is paid the rates need not be more than one-tenth those charged by Salt Lake City.

Have You Saved Anything?

Some people have been waiting for years for land to reach bottom prices. In the meantime they have paid rent, and if they have made any improvements or done any work on their residences, the improvements have been made, or the work done, for their landlord. Many other people have built homes, and while those first mentioned have been "waiting for something to turn up," have paid for their property and now own the home that shelters them.

Don't Get in Debt

unless you feel assured you can get out again. But if you have money saved, buy a home. If you have an income, buy a home. It pays as have an object in view, and there is no more worthy object than procuring a home for those dependent upon you.

My clerks, at room 332 Constitution Building, will give you prices and show you the property.

GEO. M. CANNON, Owner.

Cash paid for Water Scrip at Cannon's Real Estate Office, 332 Constitution Building.

Saltair Beach

TIME TABLE.

Leave Daily Salt Lake.	Arrive Daily Salt Lake.
10:15 a. m.	12:20 p. m.
2:15 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
4:10 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	8:20 p. m.
7:10 p. m.	10:30 p. m.*

* Daily except Wednesday. Leaves Beach on Wednesday, at 11 p. m.

The cars also leave your bath room into water and depart you direct. Bathing perfection, a clean beach and white sandy shores.

Garfield Beach Trains.

COMMENCING JULY 15, GARFIELD BEACH TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Salt Lake.
*7:45 a. m.	12:40 p. m.
10:30 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	6:40 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	6:05 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
10:30 p. m.	†10:40 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday. † Daily except Monday.

Olsen's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening.

Boating. Bathing. Dancing.
Fare round trip 50 cents.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

D. E. BUSLEY,
Gen'l. Agt. Pass'r. Dept.

PIONEER HOLIDAY, JULY 24th.

EXCURSION RATES via the UNION PACIFIC.

The Union Pacific will sell excursion tickets to all points in Utah July 23rd and 24th, limited for return to July 25th, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account of Pioneer Holiday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AN OPINION GIVEN.

Recently Mr. J. D. Thomas, of North Dakota, visited the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and after carefully examining the country located in Winchester, he writes to Mr. Y. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Maryland, as follows: "I have been in nearly every state and territory of the United States, and am frank in my opinion that this valley surpasses all other sections in the Union. The lands are low in price, and produce profitable crops. I thank you for directing me here, and which I come selling pleasant and profitable homes to locate in this country."

Keep your teeth and mouth healthy, by using Sozodont, it is a safe, delicate, and effectual antiseptic. Sold at 50 cts. bottle, or by mail, postpaid, at 75 cts. Ask for the Sozodont Tooth Powder, 25 cts. per box, by mail. Ladies especially invited to try the Sozodont Vinolia.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1894.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

The Project to Establish One is Temporarily Abandoned.

THE DISTRICTS COULD NOT AGREE.

Dr. Kingsbury's Excellent Address Last Night on "What Is Most Practical in Education?"

The Salt Lake county high school project has, after a vast amount of work on the part of the promoters and a good deal of agitation generally, been abandoned, at least for the present.

A final meeting to discuss the matter was held at the South Cottonwood ward house last night. Six school districts only out of fifteen were represented by trustees. Originally twelve of the districts by their representatives considered the question, and on a vote to establish the school there was an even division for and against the proposition, three districts failing to take any action whatever. Then the six districts favorable to the scheme followed it with a view to a successful carrying out, until one of the number withdrew last night, whereupon the remaining five concluded that they did not possess the requisite financial strength, and for the present decided to let the matter drop.

ADDRESS BY DR. KINGSBURY.

Delivered in the Art Room of the University Last Night.

As is usually the case, Dr. Kingsbury was last evening greeted with a select audience, who gave careful attention to his address on the subject "What is the most Practical in Education?"

The speaker said in substance: All will agree that the most practical in education is that which best develops and strengthens the mind, and prepares it to grasp most all problems in every day life; that which energizes in all our ideas of life, and that which tends to enlightened and honorable citizenship. It is of much more practical value to learn the principles underlying the solution of problems in interest than to learn easy methods of solution. It is necessary to give the student such problems or such work as will require of him careful and close attention, and such as will require time and considerable mental effort to do successfully. It is not many years since chemistry was taught in our leading colleges, without any laboratory practice. Today no institution, however humble it may be, but that does not do some kind of laboratory work. The same is more or less true of physics, although laboratory work in connection with this subject has been of more recent date than in the case of chemistry.

While there is much of inestimable value in analytical work in the chemical laboratory, there is much that is valueless. Laboratory work in physics must be of the same character as in chemistry in order that the mind may be well disciplined in the study of this subject. Quantitative work in these subjects is of the most practical value. Work in both physics and chemistry should include quantity. In fact, quantitative work is the only kind of chemical and physical experimental work which is directly of practical value. There seems to be an opinion today in the minds of many that Latin and Greek are almost useless subjects to study, and hence the time devoted to them should be more than shortened. In the first place, the discipline obtained by the study of these dead languages is indirectly of great practical value. It is discipline peculiar in its development of the finer powers of discrimination, and therefore gives us a more exact knowledge of things, as we learn of necessity to better able to understand the exact meaning of words and expressions. By a knowledge of these languages we understand better our own language, and also have a clearer insight into the meaning of words and expressions, than we naturally acquire through the development of our powers of discrimination in the study of these languages. Nor is this all. There is much of great value in their pursuit. U. S. Commissioner of Education Harris says of these languages: "It will be acknowledged without dispute that modern civilization is derivative, resting upon the ancient Roman civilization on the one hand and on the Greek civilization on the other.

"All European civilization borrows from these two sources. To the Greek we owe the elementary standard of mathematics and literature. All culture, all taste, bases itself upon familiarity with Greek models. It is a settled fact in history that modern nations have received their jurisprudence from the Roman peoples, modifying the same more or less to accommodate it to the developed spirit of the Christian religion."

To better comprehend man's position in nature, and to give one a wide scope to his imagination, the study of astronomy should be pursued with advantage in connection with the natural sciences. Psychology will not prepare us to use the mechanic's tools any better, so far as we can see at first glance. To study this branch will not directly enable us to make a loaf of bread, or to do anything else of practical importance. Indirectly, however, it is exceedingly practical, for it develops the mind as much as any subject that one can pursue. Literature, one of the most delightful of the whole curriculum of studies, can be even in our education if properly and faithfully pursued, as it makes us conversant with the best thoughts extant.

Little has been done in the schools to develop pupils' moral nature, of course if it is true that all branches taught in the schools lead ultimately to and need to have moral nature through acquiring a thing or because in possession of knowledge. Too much dwelling upon facts and principles stories taught in the schools lead ultimately to a