

properly excited interest. In the method referred to, the sentences are generally subjected to a word by word analysis.

"First, find your subject; then its modifiers; the predicate; its modifiers; the object, if there is one, its modifiers; then put these together in the English." This is nothing but vivisection. The sentence dies under the operation in every instance. The life which properly belongs to every language (for even dead languages have life in living mouths) cannot possibly survive the ordeal; and long before the pupil has determined the relations of word to word, he has a corpse on his hands, which has become more or less loathsome to him—its loathsomeness being usually proportionate to the difficulty of translation.

Besides, the habit thus formed grows with the progress of the student, and becomes a necessary element of his study of the language. He finds no opportunity to break himself of the custom of tedious translation. He must necessarily read a sentence through, then go over it again and again, endeavoring to fit its various parts together, to guess at their meaning, and vainly, to infuse life into it.

If, however, the proper method of study is followed from the first, there is no reason why the student should not become able to understand a Latin sentence of complexity proportionate to his advancement, with one reading. The method referred to is thus briefly explained and illustrated.

Its central idea is the mastery of all the possible meanings of each word as it is read or heard; with the assurance that every succeeding word will throw light upon its predecessors, until the meaning of all is determined by the last word of the sentence.

To illustrate: Take the simple sentence, *Nomen et imaginem amici semper in memoria habebat*. *Nomen* may be nominative or accusative; light is thrown on it by its connection by *et* with the accusative noun *maginem*. This connection shows the student that both words are accusatives,—the objects of a transitive verb to follow. *Amici* from its ending, may be genitive singular, or nominative or vocative plural. The last of these grammatical relations is barred, from the fact that the word is not set off from the rest of the sentence by commas; but a choice must not be made, as yet, between the other two. Hence, while "name" and "image" are objective, *amici* may mean "of a friend," or "friends" nominative. *Semper* means "always;" *in memoria* can have but one meaning, "in memory." There is but one word *amici* concerning whose meaning the hearer or reader is in doubt. The last word, *habebat*, dispels this doubt. Being singular in number, it cannot have *amici* for its subject. The two decisions are at once formed when the verb is reached, that *amici* is the genitive singular, "of his friend," and that *habebat* contains its own subject, and means "he held." By this process, which is much more easily performed than described, the full meaning of the sentence, "He held in memory the name and image of his friend," has been grasped in one reading, as quickly as the Roman would have seized it.

Contrast this with the other method. First, find your subject; *nomen* and *amici* are both tried, and, after a time, found wanting. Then we fall back on the "he" of the verb *habebat*. The

modifiers of the verb as next found, *semper* and *in memoria*; these are translated. Then we go back to *nomen* and *imaginem*, and tack them on the verb as objects. Lastly, the awkward, lifeless structure is completed by the addition of the genitive *amici*, qualifying *nomen* and *imaginem*. The sentence has first been read, then hunted over three or four times, and finally hammered together on the English plan of construction, when one reading in the more expressive Latin order should have served the purpose.

No matter how complicated the sentence, this plan of reading can be followed. True, it will be slow and conscious at first, but with increase of practice the process of assimilation will become measurably natural and easy. There is no reason, in fact, why the reading of Latin should not become quite as agreeable and easy as the reading of any of the living languages.

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NEWS NOTES.

The Almy mine which caught fire a year ago is still burning, says the *Laramie Boomerang*. It is still shut up as tightly as possible.

Telephone communication between Vancouver, B. C., and Seattle was established on Friday night, but it will be a few days before the line will open to the public.

Tintic Miner: A petition is being circulated for a geological survey of Tintic mining district. This is something which should have been done long ago, and we hope the petition will be liberally signed and will have its effect.

Fred Wick, a ranchman living near Semper, Colo., was accidentally shot while out hunting on Saturday. The gun was prematurely discharged. He received the entire charge in his left arm, which, it is thought, must be amputated.

The *Arizona Gazette* reports the discovery of a remarkable ledge of free milling gold ore on the dividing line between Maricopa and Gila counties. The owner will probably pay taxes in both counties, unless the vein deflects from its present course.

A petition has been circulated and about fifty names secured to organize a company of militia in Coalville, says the *Coalville Times*. A meeting will be held Monday night to complete arrangements, and we expect within a few weeks to have the crack company of the Territory.

The Silver Queen mine, near Silverton, Col., yields rich gold-silver ore. In sinking the shaft to make connection between the upper and lower levels, good ore has been encountered as far as the shaft has been sunk. It is now down twenty-five feet, and assays made this week gave returns of 1,456 ounces silver and 30 ounces gold, and 2,494 ounces silver and 21 ounces gold. This means an average value of \$1,500 per ton.

L. T. Peirce and J. B. Carrington got into a fight over politics, Thursday, says the *Brigham Bugler*. Peirce threw Carrington out of his store. A damage suit will be brought and both will have some fun digging up for the lawyers, much to the delight of the

latter. Late last evening we were informed that Carrington was badly injured in the affray. He is now confined to his bed and is spitting blood. It is feared he is seriously injured internally.

The coal mine of Messrs. Ivie, Madison and Christianson in the mountains west of Freedom is proving to be a bonanza, says the *Ephraim Enterprise*. It is said the coal is of a superior quality to any heretofore found in this country and the vein, which is now 1½ feet thick, is increasing in size as development progresses. It is the intention of the owners to develop the property as fast as possible and the prospects are favorable for Sanpete citizens securing cheaper coal in the near future.

Some time during Saturday night the fireproof safe in the private office of the Modesto Lumber company at Modesto, Cal., was blown open by burglars. A hole was torn through the top, through which an explosive was put in. One door was blown off its hinges and the other was badly wrecked. A cast-iron box which had been inside the safe was found 300 yards from the office. It had been pried open, but it contained no money, so the burglars secured nothing. The large burglar proof safe in the main office was not tampered with. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Kittie Lee, who has been run out of a score of western towns, committed suicide at Butte, Mont., on Sunday morning because her lover, Neil Maginnis, a variety theater manager, had left her for a song and dance artist. Kittie has been a terror to the police and has been in more bad scrapes than any bad man in the country, and the officers felt relieved when they heard of her death. She arrived in Butte recently for the purpose of killing Maginnis, and it kept the police busy to protect him. She made two attempts upon his life, but they were unsuccessful.

On Sunday afternoon considerable excitement was created in San Rafael, Cal., over an affair in which William Flaming, the husband of a well known lady of that city played the most prominent part. Flaming was married in San Rafael several years ago, and after spending a few months there with friends of his wife went to San Jose and began business. After three or four years of married life Mrs. Flaming concluded that she could enjoy life much better at home and apart from her husband, and so she applied to the Superior court for a divorce and for the custody of her only child, 19 months old. After bringing the action Mrs. Flaming went to her home in San Rafael, where her parents reside, taking the child with her. On last Friday morning Flaming came up from San Jose and went to the house of his wife. Finding the door locked, he forced an entrance and took the child forcibly from the arms of its mother. He then jumped into a hack and endeavored to catch the broad gauge train that leaves at 12:45 o'clock for the city. A warrant was immediately issued for the arrest of Flaming for child-stealing and was put in the hands of the sheriff, who placed him under arrest. The child was then given into the custody of its mother and Flaming was sent to jail.