

THE UTAH SUMMER SCHOOL.

Eminent Educators Continue in Their Work.

The School Teachers Engaged in their Work.

The school teachers were out in force this morning at the opening of the third day's session of the Utah Summer School, in the Old Fellow's Hall. After the close of the New report yesterday afternoon, the program commenced with music by Miss Jessie Vida of the Utah Conservatory of Music. The exercises consisted of singing the scale, the use of the chart and practicing a selection. The class is making very satisfactory progress. One or two of the Winslow officials management.

Prof. Angier continued his subject of drawing, using a box in different positions as an illustration with reference to the center of vision. The students were asked to draw in every various position where the various positions were brought out and discussed.

Longley was continued by Prof. Atwaters, the first part of the course being devoted to anatomy. Active work was taken up and discussed. This class of more matured foliage forms, as the use of motion or imitation is in the mind of the student in working out the class. In order to have an interesting study, he is engaged in the use of motion, etc., giving in the early part of the course.

Desert culture by Miss Karpyn and the regular program of the school. Exercises to create a general sense of the body were given, and pursued during the hour. The several exercises this morning were conducted by Dr. White. Miss Weston also.

Prof. Atwaters continued the work of U.S. history. The permanent associations in America by the French, English and Dutch, and the early religious associations were presented, while the historic events of the world's growth considered. There were a nicely-discriminated mass without any trace of government, and were to be constituted into one people—crystallized into one government, the thoughts, purposes and life of the founders of that nation.

Mr. White followed, taking his subject as a subject for discussion. The powers of the mind are presumptive, representative and thought powers. A man's power of thought is that man's will, tendency are results of mental acts. The tendency of our race is to regenerate and expand ourselves. The representative powers are the powers of simple representation, or power of imitation. The representative powers of the memory are recognition and recognition. The power to represent is immaterial. All form is material, inmaterial. Attention is the power to represent a thought, leading to action.

Professor Norman, in physics, discussed the subjects of light and heat. The sources of heat are pressure, conduction, radiation and convection. The sun's rays are the most important source of heat. Heat is conducted through solid bodies, such as wood, water and air. Heat is conducted through the atmosphere, which is conducted by the large orchestras in the great cities.

Opportunities of the different members; the parts are therefore practically cast before they are written. In the production of the Charity Ball it is necessary to have a particular person who is to be in charge of each of the various departments of the char-

acteristics of the charity.

DRUCE AND RYAN.

Q.—Were those city teams? A.—I believe so. I am not certain and Mr. Williams whom I believe is here a state house in City Creek carriage.

Witness answered, yes, for the keeper of birds, etc., belonging to the city.

Q.—Who was in charge of the char-

acteristics of the city?

A.—A boy named Wadell.

Q.—What are his duties?

A.—The main characteristics that are called to the attention of the city.

Q.—Do you know anything about a witness having been taken from that character?

A.—I do not.

Mr. Williams—Is there a state house in City Creek carriage.

Witness answered, yes, for the keeper of birds, etc., belonging to the city.

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acteristics of the city?

A.—A boy named Wadell.

Q.—What are his duties?

A.—The main characteristics that are called to the attention of the city.

Q.—Do you know anything about a witness having been taken from that character?

A.—I do not.

Mr. Williams—Whom witness was that took from the carriage?

A.—It was mine.

Q.—Was it mine?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How long ago did you take it?

A.—About a week ago.

Q.—Did you take it up in your carriage?

A.—I should say about three hours.

Q.—How long?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it not new then?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Where did you get it from, and for what?

A.—Around the waterworks.

Q.—Is that an material belonging to the city?

A.—Yes, it is.

Q.—Who had it from the waterworks?

A.—I don't remember now who did.

Witness after a long pause answered:

I think so.

Q.—You know it, don't you?

County Attorney Murphy inquired:

Are the witnesses leading their own witnesses?

Mr. Williams—That is my opinion.

John H. Williams, reporter—This is an unduly witness and the circumstances above it. Therefore I am satisfied to let him go. He has already shown himself to be a hostile witness.

County Attorney Murphy—Let the witness answer.

Mr. Williams then repeated his question—You know it was a silly team that started it, don't you?

Q.—What team started it up City street?

A.—Mr. Stevens' did.

Q.—And he worked for the city?

A.—I presume so.

Q.—How long before that was it brought down from the waterworks?

A.—It was brought down with other teams.

Q.—Who?

A.—To City Creek.

Q.—Who gave directions to have it brought down?

A.—I am—only myself.

Mr. Williams—That is exactly what I was trying to get at. Who did you give directions to?

A.—The master, whatever he was, I presume.

Q.—Whatever he was was engaged at the time for the city?

A.—I presume so.

Philip Pugley testified that he had known the defendant for twenty years and that his reputation for truth and veracity was unimpeachable.

Mr. Murphy inquired to this class of testimony and moved that it be stricken.

The objection was sustained.

Mr. Williams—The defendant has been in this city approximately six months.

He has not been here since the time he was born.

John L. Neuberger of the Twenty-second ward testified that he had known the defendant for twenty-five years and had never heard him honestly questioned and would take his word as good as that of any other man.

Harry Hayward, T. J. Everett, Frank Margets, John Axon, Joseph E. Matthews, John Wardrobe and John Lewis were also called as witnesses and again spoke very sincerely of the defendant.

George E. Bennett, foreman of Morrison, Merritt & Co., was then called.

Mr. Williams—in making charges to the city, it is in accordance with orders coming from the waterworks department.

Witness—Yes, but not in all cases.

Witnesses they came and give an order when we got the written order, and then we had to telephone.

Q.—Have you ever had any time reported any damage as a charge against the waterworks department of this city that was bought on the part of the city?

A.—I have not, but I have seen it.

Q.—Do you remember a certain sum of money?

A.—I do not, but I have seen it.

Q.—Do you know if that has been paid?

A.—I do not know if it has been paid.

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