

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

DAVID O. CALDER,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS in the country can at any time ascertain the date on which their subscription expires by referring to the numbers attached to their name on their paper, namely, 1-6-4 means first day, sixth month, fourth year, or 1st June, 1874, 15-12-4 means 15th December, 1874, &c.

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Subscribers understanding this will be able to renew their subscriptions prior to the time of expiration, so that their papers may continue without interruption.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, AUG 17.

Not a Case.—If one were to judge by police business he would be led to the supposition that the tone of the City's morals was improving. Justice Pyper has not had a solitary criminal case to-day.

Fire in the Mountains.—Last night a portion of the Wasatch range of mountains was brilliantly illuminated by a fire among the timber in Parley's Canyon, which vomited forth huge volumes of smoke, and shed around a lurid glare, which could be seen for many miles. The destruction of timber from this cause must be immense.

Petty Thieving.—Yesterday evening Brother John H. Picknell, of Butcherville, attended a meeting in the 8th Ward Assembly Rooms, leaving his team on the street, near the building. When he returned to his vehicle he found that some body had paid it a visit during his brief absence and stolen from it a saddle, bridle, a basket containing a quantity of apples, and his coat, and he has been unable to trace the thief or the missing articles.

City Council.—The City Council met last evening, Mayor Wells presiding.

Petition of E. B. Shoebridge, asking the privilege of conducting water in pipes from the water set to his residence, on Pine Street, for culinary purposes; granted under the supervision and the discretion of the watermaster.

Petition of Bishop Leach and fourteen others, asking for the establishment of a city stray pound and the punishment of parties allowing their stock to run at large and damage the property of their neighbors; referred to committee on municipal laws.

Report of Alderman Pyper, of police court business for July was received and placed on file. It showed that 116 cases were before him in that month, and that \$937.60 had been assessed and collected in fines, \$5 50 of it in cash and \$412 in labor.

Bill of W. Hyde, for boarding prisoners in July, 2544 meals, at fifteen cents, \$381.60; allowed.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of the petition of A. P. Rockwood, asking for an alteration in the distribution of the water from the 20th Ward, on the ground of vested rights of that part of the City in said ditch over the other Wards, reported adversely to the granting the prayer, on the ground that the water was now being equally divided between the 12th, 20th, 9th and 11th Wards.

An Indian Scare.—Parties in Corinne have lately been endeavoring to get up an Indian scare, and for that purpose have used a paper published at that place to aid in creating an excitement. The alleged ground for the sensation is the location of a number of Indians in Malad Valley, who are there cultivating the soil and habits of industry.

It is claimed by the parties who have been manufacturing the excitement, that the manner and general behavior of these Indians have become insolent and overbearing, and that they announced that they were in their present location for the purpose of "clearing out" the "Gentiles," under the direction of the "Mormons."

In the interests of this sensation a couple of citizens of Corinne yesterday came to this city and consulted with the Governor, asking him to have troops sent to that point. In accordance with the representations, or rather misrepresentations, of these parties, the Governor, without taking much time to enquire into the facts of the case, obtained a company of Infantry from Camp Douglas, which left for Corinne by this morning's train.

We firmly believe that a careful and unprejudiced investigation would have developed the fact that there was no more danger of hostilities from the Indians in the direction indicated than that the inhabitants of the Fiji Islands will go to war with Great Britain, and that the Indians were never more peacefully inclined. Also it must occur to the most obtuse that no people on the earth are more interested in having the Indians in their neighborhood peaceable in every sense of the word than the "Mormons."

The drift of the whole thing appears on the face of it; it is evidently but another attempt of a certain class of "Mormon" haters to make political capital against the "Mormons," and we dare venture to say, in proof of this, that the press have been telegraphed to in every direction in such a way about this matter as to be likely, in the minds of the "ring," to create that impression.

The parties in Corinne who have identified themselves with the manufacture of this scare have perhaps had still another object in view in the matter, as the location of troops near them would probably somewhat enliven the business of their otherwise dull town.

Our advice to all white people, both "Mormon" and non-"Mormon," is to use their influence with the Indians everywhere in the direction of peace, and then these excitement-seeking people will be defeated in their conspiracy against the peace and welfare of the Territory.

Teachers' Normal Institute.—Wednesday morning Aug. 11th, 9 a.m.—The roll call was answered by sentiments, and here are some of them—

"There is no policy like politeness."—H. G.

"Good that comes too late is good for nothing."—L. S.

"One kind word may turn aside a torrent of anger."—R. A.

"Good breeding is the blossom of good sense."—C. P.

"Those who rise late lose the best part of the day."—E. P.

"He that hath no rule over his own spirit is like a city that is broken down and without walls."

"Go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with a manly heart."

"The more we help others to bear their burdens, the lighter our own will be."—G. B.

"Speaking without thinking is shooting without taking aim."—H. A. S.

"He who has no inclination to learn more, will be very apt to think he knows enough."—D. C. P.

"Friendship is the evergreen of life."

"Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves."—R. E. M.

Prof. K. G. Maeser concluded his lecture on the Theory and Practice of Teaching. Repetition is the mother of all the Sciences. Five-sixths of the class in practice must come up to the standard of perfection in Germany, but it will not do in this country, owing to the interference of the parents, in causing absence, etc. We must be satisfied if we have caused one-half of the class to come up to the point of perfection. Fifty

per cent. of the definitions in Webster's Common School Dictionary he would not give to his pupils, but would give them in a more simple manner. He explained the different methods of conducting recitations, and stated that the works of Froebel on the Kindergarten had been of indefinite value to him as a teacher in the Primary Department. He would have his pupils express their ideas in complete sentences.

10. a.m.—Dr. Park read a letter from Prof. Barfoot, in which the Professor very kindly offered for exhibition to the T. N. Institute photographs affording evidences that the "mound builders" of Iowa were skilled in cloth-making, as well as in manufacturing copper implements. The rock pipes are also curious as an evidence of early art, and of the antiquity of the practice of smoking.

10.15.—J. R. Park continued the subject of arithmetic, commencing at addition. Practically addition was the most important of the fundamental principles. He represented his method of computing interest. He only uses one method, with 12 per cent as a basis.

11.20.—Advanced Grammar by Dr. J. R. Park. The properties of the noun were explained in their consecutive order, dwelling at some length on case.

Admitted—Miss Addie Ridges, Salt Lake City.

AFTERNOON.

12.45.—Mr. Charles Wright demonstrated the incorrect and the correct methods of Practical Discount.

Prof. Rager read the "Raven" by Edgar A. Poe, first stating that he might be misunderstood in saying that there are no rules for elocution, asserting that the rules are unlimited.

1.20.—Natural History and Science, by Prof. K. G. Maeser. The subject is a parallel study with Geography and History, and he would advocate the study of Natural History in the Primary Department.

Dr. Park stated, in answer to a question, that it was not the intention of the corps of instructors to say what the teachers should or should not practice in their respective school rooms, but to give the different methods of teaching, and let each teacher use the method he chose.

Mr. Geo. Goddard, Assistant Superintendent of Sunday Schools, addressed the Institute on the subject of Sabbath Schools, stating that the teacher of the day school should be the supt. of the Sabbath School. Wishing to know how many members of the Institute were acting as teachers in the Sabbath Schools, it was shown that two-thirds of the members were working in the cause.

Prof. O. Pratt lectures at eight o'clock this evening at the University Building, upon Gravitation.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 12.

Roofed.—The roof of the Assembly Rooms building of the 7th Ward is now finished.

Well, Well!—This morning another company of infantry, from Camp Douglas, left this City for Corinne. When and where is the farce going to end?

A Change.—This morning was cooler, cloudy and blustery, and it really seems as if we have passed the summit of the temperature for this season.

Good.—West Temple Street, from the Townsend House, a distance of one block south, has been graded, and leveled up, by the supervisor, and is now one of the finest pieces of street in this city.

Scientific.—The able lecture of Professor Orson Pratt, on "Gravitation and Centrifugal Forces," delivered last night, in the University building, was largely attended, numbers who were desirous of hearing it being unable to gain admittance, and was listened to with wrapt attention.

Sudden Death.—About one o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. David H. Kinsey, of the firm of

Reed & Kinsey, departed this life. His demise was somewhat sudden, his illness scarcely extending over two days, the malady which carried him off being, we understand, cholera morbus.

Will Arrive this Evening.—We are informed that Marshal Maxwell, with John D. Lee in custody, will arrive in this City this evening.

Also that there is a probability of a change of venue when the second trial of the case comes on, when it will probably be conducted in the First District before Judge Emerson, or in the Third District, by request of defence and consent of the prosecution.

Additional Curiosities.—The Museum has been presented by Mr. John Hardy with some bottles of water, from Great Salt Lake, full of small living creatures, visible to the naked eye.

The Provo Manufacturing Company have presented to the same institution specimens of cloth made at the factory, which are very good.

A curiosity has been received from the Melville Iron Works, Alleghany Co., Pa., in the shape of a small sheet of iron the ten thousandth part of an inch thick.

Miraculous Escape.—The Cache Valley excursion party, which numbered about five hundred persons, returned last night, having enjoyed a very pleasant trip.

The only accident that occurred to mar the agreeableness of the occasion happened to a young man of Cache, who was acting in the capacity of brakeman on the Utah Northern. At a point north of Brigham City, while the train was traveling at a goodly speed, he undertook to walk over the tops of the cars. While thus engaged the breaking of a board caused him to stumble and he was precipitated, head downwards, between two of the cars. Fortunately for him a man named McIntyre was on the platform of one car and William Rogers on the other, and simultaneously with the striking of his head on the ground each of the two seized a leg and dragged him up by main force. Had they been a moment later nothing could have saved the young man from being crushed and mangled to death.

Normal Institute Sentiments.—The following were among those offered yesterday—

"Strive to be teachers, but not masters."—C. W.

"That man is wise who knows at all times when to speak."—J. H. D.

"The noblest mind the best contentment has."

"Great minds have great wills, others have only wishes."—W. O. H.

"The pride of man will bring him low, while his honor will uphold him."—X. O. W.

"The infant mind is a spotless page, and imprints made there grow deep with age."—B. F. C.

"That which we try to do, and persist in doing, becomes easy to do; not because its nature is changed, but because our power to do is increased."—H. H.

"Look not mournfully into the past."—R. A. M.

"The less a writer knows of a subject the more ink he uses in telling it."—M. M. C.

"Those who assume a character which does not belong to them, only make themselves ridiculous."—A. E. M.

"Wisdom should be desired rather than riches."—E. W.

"Humanity and love constitute the essence of religion."

"Love increases with good works."—E. H.

"Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it each day, and at last we cannot break it."—S. M. D.

"Let us teach that honesty is not only the best policy, but that it is necessary for the future happiness of the world."—J. H. C.

"Precepts have little influence when not enforced by example."—T. F. H.

"To be called proud is a misfor-

tune, to be proud is a sin."—E. A. B.

"Reflection should precede writing and follow reading."—W. C. F.

"We cultivate the youthful mind, That each may leave a name behind, That will be held in honor."—J. C. C.

"In order that you may rule, learn to obey."—E. A. H.

"He that knows not when to be silent, knows not when to speak."—L. S.

"Rather depend on your own energies than on fortune."—W. A. S.

"Life, however short, is made still shorter by waste of time."—E. C.

"Prejudice is the child of ignorance."—J. U.

"He that studies books alone will know how things ought to be, and he that studies man will know how things are."

Teachers' Normal Institute.—Thursday morning, 9 a.m.—Prof. J. R. Park distributed certificates of membership.

Prof. Karl G. Maeser lectured on the subject of School-rooms, their ventilation, furniture, and fixtures. He said that the teacher should use every means in his or her power to make a school room all that it should be, using every means to influence the school officers to provide the proper school apparatus to assist the teacher in his or her arduous task.

10.—J. R. Park finished his lecture on Advanced Arithmetic by numerous examples and explanations.

10.45.—Miss Josephine Cole completed her lectures on Geography. She explained her method of representing the motions of the earth to her pupils, approved of map drawing, would give considerable attention to the geography of our country.

11.15.—Doctor Park finished his lecture on Advanced Grammar. He said that teachers took too much time in the study and teaching of the etymological part of grammar. He cannot understand that there is such a verb as a passive one, in the English language. He analyzed the various predicate forms of the verb, passed to the infinitives and participles, considered them very important and worthy the attention of every student, illustrated that the infinitive and participle can have the construction of the verb and some other part of speech.

AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

12.30.—Miss Snow concluded the subject of spelling, the word "referrible" was missed the greatest number of times, 43 out of 45; the word "respectable" the least being missed only once out of 45; the number of words spelled, twenty-five by each member.

1 p.m.—Natural History and Science concluded by K. G. Maeser. He was aware that it was not taught in our schools at the present time, but we might do so if we wished, if only once a week. Nature furnishes the raw material for practical purposes as object lessons. Everything presented to the pupils must be a link in the great chain of intelligent thought. He represented the method of introductory drawing in a very amusing manner.

2 p.m.—The committee on resolutions reported a number of resolutions, for which we have not space to-day.

In yesterday's report Mr. G. Goddard was inadvertently made to say that the day school teachers should be the superintendents of the Sunday schools, whereas his sentiments should have been reported as follows—That the advantages the teachers were availing themselves of by their connection with the Normal Institute would fit them for usefulness in our Sunday Schools.

DECEASED.

At Washington, Washington Co., Aug. 3d, EMMA, wife of Robert F. Gould.

Deceased was born Feb. 13, 1827, in the parish of St. Augustine, Gloucestershire, England; embraced the gospel in Wales, A. D., 1855, and died in the faith of the same.—Com.