

Don't Buy a Stove Until You Have Read the Stove-ads. You Might Go to the Right Place—But It Would Be Luck.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

If it is Better to Know Things About Prices Than to Guess and Wonder and Fret, Then it is Worth While to Read the Ads.

28 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

RUSSIA ON VERGE OF A REVOLUTION

Government Trying to Appease The Populace But Armed Conflict Seems Inevitable.

MEETINGS ARE STILL ALLOWED.

Realized Their Repression Would be Fatal So Are Permitted as a Safety Valve.

ALARMING NEWS FROM MOSCOW.

All Parties Resolve to Form a Government and Act Independently of Imperial Authorities.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28, 11:20 a. m.—A condition bordering upon panic prevails here today. Business is completely suspended. Soldiers are everywhere in the streets, and bloodshed on a large scale is feared. The government is trying to appease the infuriated populace, but the revolutionaries seem determined to force an armed conflict.

Telegraphic communication with Moscow is now interrupted. The cable service is still operating, although the postoffice is closed and the only papers to appear this morning were the Official Messenger and the army organs, which printed directions for the military. The former contained a letter from Gen. Tropp, who is in command of the St. Petersburg garrison, and addressed to the provincial governors, instructing them to allow public gatherings for the discussion of political questions and to interpret the law liberally under Count Witte's direction. The government realizes that repression by arms in the tremendously excited state of the country would be fatal, and meetings are allowed as safety valves. Further meetings at the university here have been prohibited but the three buildings have been set aside for meeting in St. Petersburg, and Gen. Tropp has instructed the governors to select buildings in all the cities.

EMBASSIES ALARMED. Much alarm is shown at some of the embassies for the safety of foreign subjects, and the situation is being gravely discussed. Beyond preliminary arrangements for the dispatch of embassy mails by rail, however, no steps have yet been taken.

Telegraphic communication with the interior is open, but the dispatches received are meagre. Communication with some places is entirely interrupted. From all over the empire the story is the same—work stopped, no newspapers printed, schools closed and the business life of the people suspended. The cry of the people is always the same—political liberty. The military everywhere are in possession, the inhabitants are terror-stricken, many cities are in darkness.

At Revel a mass began work last night. The rioters sacked the shops, and this morning the city is on fire. The theater and spirit shops are burning. Kharhoff is under martial law.

MOST STARTLING NEWS. The most startling news, however, comes from Moscow, where all the political parties have joined in a resolution to set up a provisional government. Details are lacking as to the exact progress of this attempt at forming an insurrection is not known.

An independent investigation made by the Associated Press shows that the report that the Finnish railroad has stopped, in incorrect. Trains left St. Petersburg this morning.

ALARMING NEWS FROM MOSCOW. Moscow, Oct. 28, 10:52 a. m.—At a meeting of delegates representing the different political parties it has been decided to unite in the establishment of a government and to act independently of the imperial authorities.

The city was in darkness last night. Today the shops, theaters and schools are closed and the streets are deserted save for the troops and workmen. Several meetings of strikers were dispersed by Cossacks.

The banks, treasury, postoffice and the government-general's office are surrounded by troops. The local merchants are asking for a postponement of the payment of bills.

The governor-general has formally postponed the auction of peasant property which was to be sold for taxes. The board of trade has petitioned against the state of siege. Prices are very high.

Water is 20 cents a pail. The utmost vigilance is being maintained by the town from the factories. The electric light works have shut down. The last government spirit shop is closed.

BOMB-THROWING BEGINS. Gomel, Russia, Oct. 28.—The strikers here today threw a bomb at the chief of police while he was driving through the principal thoroughfare. His carriage was wrecked and the chief and two Cossacks who were escorting him were badly injured.

TROOPS IN WARSAW STREETS. Warsaw, Russian Poland, Oct. 28.—The streets are filled with troops. It is rumored that strikers are marching on the city from the provinces.

By order of the governor-general the gates of Warsaw are closed at dark and the restaurant stations closed at 7 in the evening.

Thirty thousand infantry and 5,000 cavalry with 43 guns have been collected in the city in readiness to stifle any disturbance.

The military at noon dispersed a meeting of the employees of the Vienna railroad who had gathered to discuss the situation. A battalion of engineers controls the telephone service.

The employees of the suburban railroads joined the strikers this morning. The revolutionary leaders are reported to have distributed thousands of revolvers. The only way of leaving Warsaw now is by the steamboats

down the Vistula to the Prussian frontier.

A proclamation establishing full martial law will be promulgated. Infantry is marching in the streets of Lodz. All traffic there has stopped.

DEMONSTRATION AT SEBASTO-POL. Sebastopol, Oct. 28.—A great political demonstration took place in the public square today. Orators harangued the crowds that paraded the streets singing revolutionary songs and spreading proclamations. The troops gradually pressed the crowds into the outskirts of town.

SANG THE "MARSEILLAISE." Kharhoff, Russia, Oct. 28.—There was a great demonstration at the burial today of the 15 victims of the recent rioting, but the students and workmen preserved order. The procession marched through the streets without any clery, singing the "Marseillaise" and dirge music. At the cemetery revolutionary speeches were made over the graves which were adorned with red flags. The troops and police were powerless to interfere. Subsequently martial law was declared.

EXCITEMENT AT KIEFF. Kieff, Russia, Oct. 28.—The city is in darkness, no mail has been received for the day and the people are a prey to the wildest rumors. Intense excitement prevails. The publishers have unanimously decided to cease publication. They will send circulars to their subscribers until they are allowed to print the truth.

RIOTERS SACK STORES. Revel, Russia, Oct. 28.—While the city was in darkness last night rioters sacked the stores and later marching crowds set fire to the spirit shops, theaters and other buildings. Barricades were thrown up in various sections, buildings were still in flames this morning. Troops are now arriving here.

SPRIT SHOPS CLOSED. Riga, Russia, Oct. 28.—The local authorities have closed the spirit shops and placed them under military guard.

STRIKE COMPLETE. Romney, Russia, Oct. 28.—The strike here is complete.

SEMI-PANIC AT DORPHAT. Dorphat, Oct. 28.—No mail has been received here for three days. The city is in a state of semi-panic.

MILITARY IN CONTROL. Sembrsk, Russia, Oct. 28.—This town is in possession of the military.

ALL SCHOOLS CLOSED. Libau, Russia, Oct. 28.—All the schools here are closed.

GENERAL STRIKE AT TIFLIS. Tiflis, Caucasus, Oct. 28.—There is a general strike of every class here. Business is at a standstill. The population is nervous.

STRIKE ON TRANS-BAIKAL LINE. Irkutsk, Siberia, Oct. 28.—The railway men on the Trans-Baikal line have struck.

WANT COSSACKS REMOVED. Krenenburgh, Russia, Oct. 28.—The municipal council has petitioned the government to remove the Cossacks from the city.

STRIKE ON THE CENTRAL ASIAN. Ashkabad, Russian Trans-Caspian Territory, Oct. 28.—The employees of the Central Asian railroad have struck.

AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY. Dr. Emil Hirsch Gives the Self Style a Very Hard Rap.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Self-styled American "aristocracy" received a severe rap last night at the hands of Dr. Emil G. Hirsch. Dr. Hirsch preached at Israel Temple on the relative significance of religion and outcomes in society and religion.

"Wherever you have aristocracy," he said, "it is the beginning that is of moment. If you are to have a noble family you must get back to the beginning, and if you have the proper number of ancestors you are noble."

"These ancestors, however, should not be looked up too carefully, or some one who, in common parlance, was a cut-throat and a thief may be found. All the ancestors who came to Europe were of that class. Probably the ancestor who is to be the object of a family's worship was a man with a big stick, who increased his territory by killing off his neighbors and annexing their possessions. In that way all the states of Europe grew."

"There are some people in America who are beginning to talk of their 'social station.' If it is the beginning that counts, where would Lincoln be? He had no pedigree, not in his immediate parents, at least, though I believe his mother may have had some sort of nobility in her."

"The greatest men in America have no ancestors, but the smallest men and women are beginning to speak of their 'pedigree.' The aristocracy of the future, however, will be the aristocracy of the Mayflower, but in the steerage of some immigrant vessel. And he that first one, was the best. The family probably has deteriorated into wealthy mediocrities and spends most of its time in Europe."

WAS CONVENTION PACKED? Federal Government Investigating Charge that It Was.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The Tribune today says: The federal government is investigating the efforts of the railroad interests to pack the interstate commerce law convention which met here on Thursday and yesterday. Dr. E. D. Durand, a special examiner attached to the bureau of corporations of the department of commerce, is conducting the inquiry. He refused last night to discuss the results of his day's investigation but it is known that an extraordinary state of affairs has been revealed.

Evidence is said to have been discovered that some delegates in the seceders convention, who tried to break into the regular gathering, were in the employ of the railroads and that a larger number had their expenses paid by the railroads, especially in the way of passes. Some of the delegates have been identified as railroad attorneys.

CHICAGO POSTOFFICE. Gigantic and Delicate Task of Moving It Begun.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The gigantic, though delicate task of moving the Chicago postoffice into the new quarters in the recently completed \$8,000,000 federal building, without delaying or disturbing the handling of approximately 2,000,000 pieces of mail matter daily, was begun today. Frederick E. Coyne, the postmaster, was authorized by the state department to make the move.

Calculation of innumerable details, that the intricate work of the postoffice, which collects and delivers mail over a territory of 194 square miles, would proceed without a moment's delay.

By Sunday all mail, including the outgoing but with the exception of certain kinds of second class matter which will be handled from the temporary structure for some weeks yet, will be cared for in the new building.

A BRAVE BOY. Rushes Through Wall of Flames And Rescues Two Brothers.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Aurora, Neb., says: At the risk of his own life, 14-year-old Adolph Jacobson yesterday forced his way through a solid wall of flames and, with a sheet taken from his bed, lowered his two younger brothers to safety from a fire in which his mother and baby sister perished, and which destroyed their home. Simon Jacobson, the husband and father, was severely burned in futile efforts to save the wife. To rescue and rescue his brothers Adolph had to make his way up one flight of stairs when the house was a mass of flames. An attempt to start the kitchen stove with kerosene started the fire.



THE PRESIDENT IN A STRIKING ATTITUDE. This plate, which shows President Roosevelt delivering his great speech at the state fair at Raleigh, N. C., on "Railroad Regulations and Fair Treatment for All," is taken from a stereograph, copyrighted by Underwood & Underwood, New York. They are the official photographers of the president's tour, and this picture is furnished the Deseret News exclusively in the west.

NIAGARA FALLS ARE TO BE SAVED

United States and Great Britain May Enter Into Formal Agreement Concerning the Matter.

NEGOTIATIONS TO BE BEGUN.

President Instructs Secy. Root to Open Them With the British Ambassador.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: Niagara Falls are to be preserved as one of the seven wonders of the world under formal agreement between the United States and Great Britain. The hand of industry which has been diverting the waters from this stupendous cataract is to be stayed. In accordance with instructions given by the president, Secy. Root will initiate negotiations with Sir Mortimer Durand, British ambassador, for the purpose of limiting the use of the waters of Niagara river for industrial purposes. The prospect of the destruction of Niagara Falls as one of nature's scenic wonders was called to the attention of the president some weeks ago by a civic association of New York. This organization expressed deep concern over the encroachments upon the flow of water and predicted that as a result of the operations of the electric development plants erected on the American and Canadian sides of the stream, the volume of water would be decreased and the natural beauty of the falls would be impaired.

In connection with the negotiations, it will be necessary for the two governments to consider the effect upon the industries already established on both sides of the stream. At the present time there are in operation or under construction on the banks of the Niagara river electrical power plants of a combined 500,000 horse-power. In addition to this, the projected improvements and the plants to be erected under charters given by the state of New York and the Ontario government will increase the horsepower devoted to 200,000. The estimated gross income of the combined power companies is in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 per annum.

A BRAVE BOY. Rushes Through Wall of Flames And Rescues Two Brothers.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Aurora, Neb., says: At the risk of his own life, 14-year-old Adolph Jacobson yesterday forced his way through a solid wall of flames and, with a sheet taken from his bed, lowered his two younger brothers to safety from a fire in which his mother and baby sister perished, and which destroyed their home. Simon Jacobson, the husband and father, was severely burned in futile efforts to save the wife. To rescue and rescue his brothers Adolph had to make his way up one flight of stairs when the house was a mass of flames. An attempt to start the kitchen stove with kerosene started the fire.

THE PRESIDENT INSPECTS CRUISER

Found the West Virginia in Excellent Condition—Particularly Pleased With the Crew.

HAVING A VERY SMOOTH TRIP.

President Instructs Secy. Root to Open Them With the British Ambassador.

Off South Pass, Mississippi River, Oct. 27, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 28.—At 9:50 a. m., Friday, President Roosevelt, accompanied by Surgeon-General Rixey, of the navy, and Secy. Loeb, came on board the United States steamer West Virginia from the light-house tender Ivy. The West Virginia immediately got under way for Chesapeake bay. Off Key West she was joined by the Pennsylvania and Colorado, the other two vessels of the squadron. The speed to be maintained is 21 knots and it will be the first time in the history of this country that any squadron has cruised at such a speed for a long distance. At 3 p. m. the crew was mustered at quarters and the president, accompanied by the admiral, inspected the ship.

The West Virginia is in excellent condition and the president was particularly pleased with the cleanliness and neatness of her crew. The president is in excellent health and is having a smooth and pleasant trip.

IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION. Washington, Oct. 28.—The wireless telegraph station at the Washington navy yard was in communication with both sides of the stream. At the present time there are in operation or under construction on the banks of the Niagara river electrical power plants of a combined 500,000 horse-power. In addition to this, the projected improvements and the plants to be erected under charters given by the state of New York and the Ontario government will increase the horsepower devoted to 200,000. The estimated gross income of the combined power companies is in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 per annum.

The test of communicating from Washington to a vessel on the western coast was made today. The first message to be transmitted from the shore to the West Virginia was a personal one from Mrs. Roosevelt to the president congratulating him on the anniversary of his fortieth birthday. The message was sent last night from the navy department to Key West with instructions to deliver it to the president at the first opportunity.

EVERYTHING IS WELL IN HAND.

Latest News From Sunnyside, the Scene of the Coal Company's Disastrous Fire.

REBUILDING WILL BE PUSHED.

Thought That All the Ovens Will Again Be Turning Out Coke Inside Of Sixty Days.

The latest dispatch from Sunnyside is one which was received at headquarters of the Utah Fuel company here early this morning. It was brief and ended with the sentence, "Everything well in hand."

The story which gained circulation this morning that the fire had completely destroyed the plant is emphatically denied. An official announcement made this morning was to the effect that the crushers, railroad and mine scales, tipples, engines and other portions of the plant outlined in last evening's "News," had been totally destroyed by fire, but men were now at work making preliminary arrangements to clear away the debris prior to re-erecting the plant and recommencing operations.

A large force of men will be put to work and the rebuilding will be rushed. Under favorable circumstances it may be possible that all the ovens will again be in full blast in from 30 to 50 days. In the meantime orders are being filled for material and some of the stuff wanted has even been ordered to be sent to Sunnyside by express.

ORDERS FOR COKE. General Sales Agent Meyers is still down at the scene of the fire directing operations, he probably will return tomorrow.

STABBING AT PRESTON. Jesse Orrey Makes a Violent Assault On J. L. Alvord.

(Special to the "News.") Preston, Ida., Oct. 28.—A serious cutting affair, in which J. L. Alvord, a well known and highly respected young man of Ogden, was badly wounded, occurred here last night. His assailant was Jesse Orrey of Butte. Orrey, a country boy, is said to have a rather bad name, having got into considerable difficulty before. The disturbance occurred at a party given by the Ogden

Stake academy, when Orrey and others began quarreling and Alvord stepped in to restore peace. Orrey, it is said, was very ugly, having been drinking, and in the scuffle which ensued he pulled out a knife and stabbed Alvord in the head and neck. Drs. Cutler and Canfield were immediately summoned and attended to the young man's injuries. While he is very seriously hurt, they say he will recover if blood poisoning does not set in. Otherwise it is likely to go hard with him.

MAY REMAIN A MYSTERY.

Coroner's Jury Fails to Fix Cause of Lauritz Lauritzen's Death.

The official investigation in the case of the body found Sunday last on the long ridge running east from Ensign peak, ended this morning, when the coroner's jury brought in a verdict confessing its inability to fix the cause of death. The identification of the body as that of Lauritz Lauritzen of Glenwood, was completed by the testimony of his wife. She identified samples of his clothing and effects, which were retained by the coroner, and the body itself when exhumed at the city cemetery. Mrs. Lauritzen will have the remains taken to her home for burial and appropriate funeral services will be held.

The search is now going forward for the morning house or hotel in which Lauritzen stopped while in Salt Lake last January. If this can be located, it is thought that the last associates of the dead man can be found, and possibly some clue developed. The search has been unavailing so far, and the question of how Lauritzen came to his death promises to remain unanswered.

PIPE WAS TOO HOT.

Morning Blaze Came Near Being Attended With Serious Accident.

At 7:55 o'clock this morning there was an alarm of fire from Herdlicky's harness shop, 120 west South Temple street, the fire being caused by a stove pipe running through the floor getting too hot. The damage done amounts to about \$5. There was a little mixup on the alarm, the apparatus going south on West Temple street. The mistake was soon discovered, however. There might have been a serious accident to the big truck but for the action of a passenger on the Waterloo car which was on the way to the O. S. L. depot at the time the fire apparatus dashed down the street. All the machines had passed the intersection of First South and East Temple streets with the exception of the truck. As the big machine came hearing down the street, the motorman on the car started the car across, directly in the path of the truck. A passenger observed the danger and called to the motorman to stop, just in time to avoid a collision. Had the car gone three feet further it would have been impossible for the truck to avoid smashing into the car.

TO DEDICATE CHURCH.

Vice-Consul of Greece Arrives With Friends to Attend Ceremonies.

Hon. George N. Tsolomiti, of Greece, vice consul of Greece at Butte, Mont., and John Paragoris and Nicholas Bulter, prominent Greeks, also resident at Butte, are at the Wilson hotel, having come down from the north to participate in the dedication ceremonies which will be held tomorrow at 9 a. m. in the church on Fourth West street, near Fifth South.

CROWDS ARE COMING.

One Hundred Sleepers Already Filled For Monday's Tourist Rush.

Indications are that big business that has prevailed on the western transcontinental railroads this season will be completely put in the shade this coming winter and that the tide of passenger travel westward will break all previous records. Locally every car that can possibly be spared has been forwarded back to Chicago. This week over 40 tourist sleepers have been "despatched" to Chicago, and a train consisting of 12 tourist sleepers went east over the Rio Grande, three more went last night and there are 11 in the Ogden yards today awaiting transfer to Chicago. As an indication of the city's Supt. Twinn of the Pullman service here received a wire today calling for more cars and asserting that 100 tourist sleepers had already been booked out of Chicago to transport the colonist business on Monday and Tuesday next alone.

MRS BAKER'S RECITAL.

Will Appear Here Next Week For Probably the Last Time.

The engagement of Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker for two evenings of interpretative recital at Barratt hall next week, it is stated, will be the last appearance of this gifted woman in Salt Lake. Since acquiring her position as the foremost reader of the day, she has visited Salt Lake twice, and on the occasion of her first visit here her reading of "Cyrano De Bergerac" left perhaps the deepest impression. She will read it again Wednesday evening, and on Thursday evening will follow it with "Judith" and "Holofernes." The next engagement of the Mutual Improvement bureau is with President David Starr Jordan of Stanford university. He comes early in November, and will speak upon the "Call of the Twentieth Century."

LADIES DESERVE PRAISE.

Did Effective Work in Connection With Opening of New Library.

Chairman J. D. Spencer of the city public library board remarked this morning that the throwing of a few bouquets at the library staff under Miss Sprague, and the arrangement and decoration committee would be eminently appropriate for their effective efforts in connection with the dedication ceremony of last evening. Mrs. F. A. Vincent was chairman of the arrangement committee which was composed of lady members of the board, and Mrs. Isaac Jennings was chairman of the decoration committee. The library opened this morning at 10 o'clock as advertised, for business, and the high character of the patrons of the institution who were the first on the ground was noticeable.

EDUCATORS TO UTAH TEACHERS.

Dr. Schaeffer and Prof. Wilkinson Praise Them for Their Good Work in the Past.

SALT LAKE IS ADVANCING.

City Has Made Marked Improvement Along Educational Lines in Recent Years.

SPEAK ON THE GOSPEL OF WORK

Teacher Should Recognize the Fact That There is No Great Advancement Without Effort.

An inspiring occasion was the meeting of the city and county teachers at Barratt Hall today, and an ennobling influence was that which emanated from two of the nation's foremost educators.

At 10 o'clock this morning the hall was filled, and before the opening of the addresses probably 400 teachers were in attendance.

Supt. Christensen welcomed the teachers and introduced the Imperial quartet, which rendered most beautifully, "I cannot always see the way," and responded to an encore with "Come in 'Thro' the Rye."

The superintendent, in presenting the distinguished visitors to the audience, expressed the sanguine hope and belief that the members of the N. E. A. would come to live in this city for a short period of time next summer.

PROF. WILKINSON SPEAKS.

Prof. Wilkinson, president of the Kansas State Normal, and treasurer of the N. E. A. was in a happy mood and brim full of humor and appreciation. He expressed his sincere appreciation of the physical superiority of Utah and to the city in general for its warm hospitality. In his epigrammatic talk, he paid a high tribute to Dr. Schaeffer's ability and then launched out in a brief review of the Gospel of work. He described teaching as the glory of man, the distinguishing feature between man and the lower animals; man is not higher than beasts on account of physical superiority, but because of the teaching and training processes, to which he is susceptible; the training by man of the prairie horse has produced the noble steed; likewise, teaching affects the human mind by elevating it above all else. To man's province, and to "show how" is his best business.

SALT LAKE'S ADVANCE.

The greatest advance which this city had made in his last visit, 17 years ago, said Mr. Wilkinson, was in educational institutions. Utah is in a position to avoid serious mistakes to which other states have succumbed; the normal training institution should remain within its province, and the only who anticipate pursuing the teaching profession should enter. Other institutions that train in the industrial lines of work should take the others. The normal school should teach not all other public schools below it teach. The state should not attempt to duplicate courses, thus entailing unnecessary financial embarrassments; all courses should be accessible to students in the same brief review of the Gospel of failure to recognize the importance of the above point, industrial institutions are winning from the normal schools throughout the land.

PRAISES THE TEACHER.

Prof. Wilkinson praised the work of the conscientious teacher and considered that the career which offered him satisfaction was the vocation which he should follow. He concluded his address with an appeal to guard most carefully the selection of material (the teacher), which was placed in the public school. "Crown the faithful teacher" was his tribute to the profession.

DR. SCHAEFFER'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Schaeffer who has already endeared himself to the local fraternity and general public, spoke with almost prophetic power and in tones, which struck deeply into the souls of his audience. His slight, slender, and seemingly to add to the charm which was attached to his soulful words. The Gospel of work was his theme. The savage, he stated, loved leisure and rest, while the civilized man demanded effort. He stated that the days were those on which he was forced to expend the most effort. The teacher must assert her individuality, and to interest the pupil is her labor, as also to infuse her will into the will of the pupil. Work is now regarded as a commodity, hence the means spent on educating the child is potential wealth. Exposition work does not place the correct standard upon the school, for it is often useless effort on the part of teachers and pupils. He exhorted the school authorities to make no demands for unprofitable labor from the teacher, for she is at her best when she can enter the school room, without being burdened with useless and unnecessary requirements.

WHAT EDUCATION IS.

The reflex influence of the worker is the true standard of judging the efficiency of any educational system. When the student can associate with pleasure with the best men of all ages as they appear on the printed page, then he is educated. To be happy is a pupil's right, and this cannot be granted him, unless the teacher is radiant with smiles and filled with pleasant thoughts. Away with machinery and drudgery in the school! Let in the light of happiness in effort. Days of effort on the part of struggle and pessimism results from glitter and splendor, to which the great Schopenhauer attests in his "Weltanschmerz." Culture is the ability to think the best thought of the best men, and the aim of teaching is to elevate the youth to that point of appreciation. The teaching profession should not break down the system nor debase, but should ennoble the soul, perfect the personality