

Utah's Splendid Educational Display AT St. Louis

Special Correspondence.
ST. LOUIS, July 20.—People who have been so generous as to invest by direct taxation \$26.95 per capita in school property, will doubtless be sufficiently interested in our state's educational exhibit at the world's fair to read a somewhat full description of it, and an account of how it is regarded by school people and others who visit it.

The exhibit is displayed in a booth occupying about 18x27 feet of floor space, and is surrounded by partition walls 15 feet high. These walls are covered with crimson hurlap, the floor is finished in hard oil, and the woodwork painted a beautiful white. The palace of education, covering three-fourths as much ground as the Temple block, is filled with rows of such booths, differing greatly in size and style of finish, and separated by broad aisles for the throngs of visitors to move about among them.

The entrance of the Utah booth is about seven feet wide, and 11 feet high and over it hangs a large silk flag, while four smaller ones decorate the sides. The exhibit is arranged on the floor and walls with a view to making an artistic appearance, and to display to the best advantage the lines of work done in our schools, as shown by the materials from the various cities and towns.

A dozen large photographs of Salt Lake City school buildings on the left side, balanced by a like collection from Ogden on the right, and the two joined by a row of large art panels from the training school arranged across the end, form a most pleasing upper finish to the exhibit. Beneath this frieze, if I may call it such, is a wall-display of school work. On the left side are some fine selections of art work, and charts illustrating geography, history, and nature study; on the opposite side of the booth are displayed the best specimens of manual training work, basketry, and bead work, also some charts from the Indian Industrial school of southern Utah. The wall space at the end is occupied chiefly by the state normal school exhibit, consisting of art work in plaster casts, charts of colored designs for pottery work, tiles, etc., and a pioneer rug, with the looms illustrating how the latter design is worked out.

This rug has attracted so much attention that a brief description of it should be given. It was done by the pupils of the fifth grade in the training

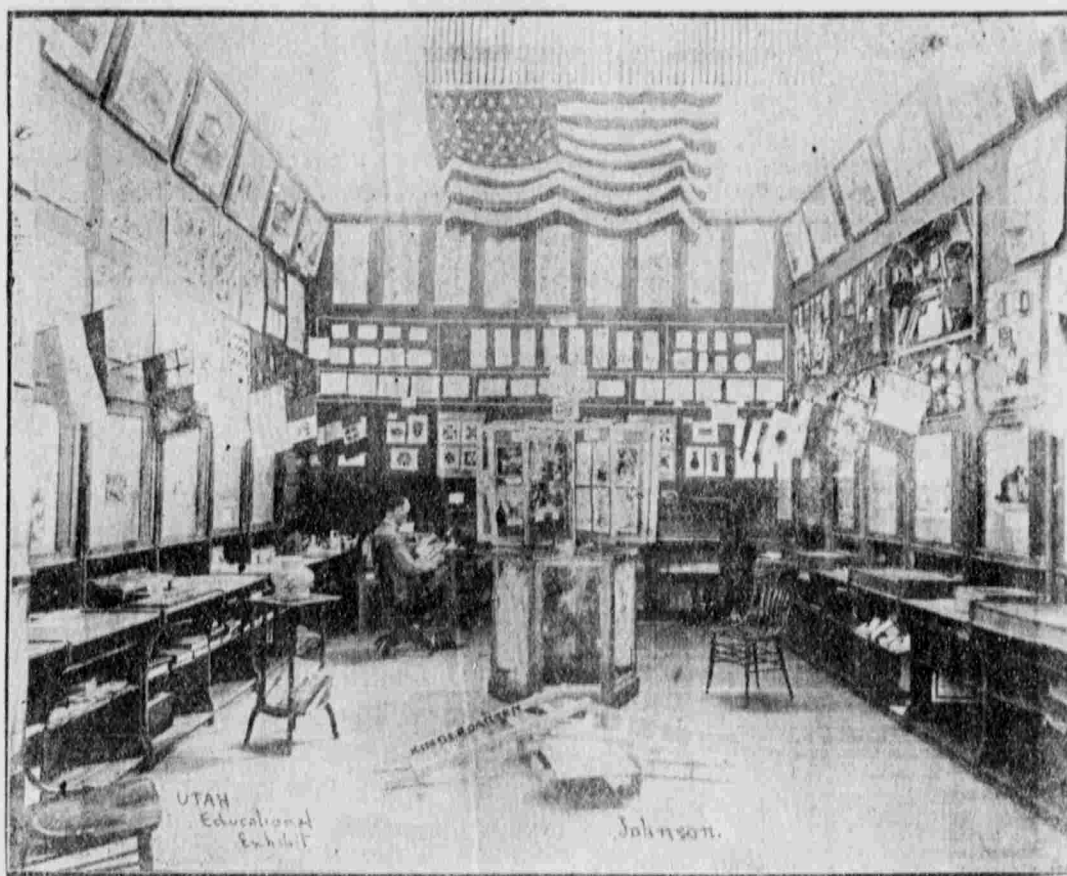
school, and when finished will be given to the principal for his office. The design illustrates the history work of that grade, which is on the Utah pioneers. The chief floral decoration is the sego lily, the border showing a side view of the bud and open blossom, while a top view of the open flower is the chief ornament in the body of the rug. The flowers are done in dark blue and pale green, upon a ground of dark crimson. The outer edge of the border is made of a series of white figures, representing the seagulls which saved the first crops of the pioneers, while the inner line of the border has a corresponding row of larger figures done in white, representing the pioneer wagons crossing the plains, the wheels being done in black. Scattered among the flowers in the body of the rug are wagon wheels, green grasshoppers, and three rows of handkerchiefs. When properly described, the rug, which is really a work of art, and as beautiful as unique in design, tells a fascinating chapter in Utah history, which never fails to interest the visitor, who, if a teacher, is doubly delighted with the pedagogical display of it. On either side of the design, which is painted on a large card, is a loom—one containing a section of the border and the other a section of the body of the rug, woven by the children. When these sections are all woven, they will be fastened together, making a rug about 10x12 feet.

Below the wall display are nine cabinets, on each side, filled with school work, from the different counties, cities and institutions that furnished material to put in them. Each is decorated with a silk flag. The lower space at the end is occupied by a large model of a mine made by the fourth grade of the Training school, a beautiful roller top desk, made by the Snow academy, and some glass cases filled with pottery, sewing, and textile work. A large hexagonal glass case filled with wood and iron work, shoes, crochets and needle work, and surrounded by a standard heating photograph, etc., occupies a central space in the floor, and bears a label indicating the exhibit to be from the state school for the deaf and blind. A small oak stand, a waste paper basket and other things made by the pupils together with several chairs complete the furnishings of the booth.

Nearly all the articles exhibited are neatly and intelligently labeled so as to be understood and appreciated without oral explanations as far as possible; and, withal, the work presents a pleasing appearance.

With considerable effort the most important features of the exhibit were gotten into place in time for the visit-

Noted Educators and Their Voluntary Expressions of Praise as They Appear Upon the Register of the Educational Department in the Utah Building—Training School Work Declared to be the Best at the Great World's Fair—A Few Sample Testimonials and the Story They Tell.



UTAH'S EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

big teachers, attending the National Educational association, and many of the prize-winners of the various features. Many were surprised that Utah should have so good a school system, while others, better informed, came to study it. Among the latter was one of the speakers at the N. E. A., who arrived here the week before the sessions began. She found her way to the Utah booth (at that time filled with packing boxes and litter), and making her way up to where the writer was at work, exclaimed: "I've come to the Utah booth to get some ideas. I have to speak at the training school before the N. E. A. next Tuesday, and as Utah always puts up a good exhibit, I have come around to see what I can get here."

As the strip of board closing the entrance of the booth, the packing boxes and rubbish that covered the floor, nor the unbecomingly appearance of the person addressed, in his overall and overalls, had not deterred her entrance, there was nothing to do but suspend nail-drawing and ladder-climbing, and explain to her what is being done in Utah along the lines of her inquiries. A talk of over an hour seemed to satisfy her, and she retired expressing herself delighted with our exhibit and our school work. Of course, I thought her a very bright and well-informed lady of most excellent judgment, and quite enjoyed the interruption.

It is a custom here to have a register in the different booths and buildings where visitors are at liberty to leave their names and addresses, and sometimes a column is provided—but very rarely used—for remarks. Now, as I am sure our school people at home would accuse me of exaggeration (if not something worse) were I to write in this letter the words of praise that I have received from leading educators of the United States and other nations, I will copy some of the "Remarks" they have voluntarily left in their own hand writing in our register. The following samples are from the last two pages as the book lies open before me on the desk.

"Dr. Jenny B. Merrill, Director of Kindergarten, New York City. The most interesting and original exhibit I have seen in the building."

"Mrs. Florence Firmin (a supervisor of the schools of Minneapolis, Minn.). The most practical and the nearest approach to the representation to an ideal course of study I have seen."

"Mary J. Brady, assistant primary supervisor, St. Louis. Your exhibit is brimming over with excellent suggestions for teachers of every grade."

"Mrs. Fannie L. Lichmond, primary supervisor, St. Louis schools. The most

suggestive exhibit I have seen; there is more evidence of unification of the various branches of school work in the exhibit from the Normal Training school than there is in any other exhibit in the building."

"Mrs. Ida Hood Clark, director of manual training, Milwaukee, Wis. The best exhibit of correlated work I have seen in the building."

"Will C. Knelek (did not give position), Milwaukee, Wis. Its novelty is excelled by its excellence."

These are from but two pages of our register, and dozens, who have written nothing, have praised our exhibit in the highest terms. Most of the above have added in writing on the margin a request to send them our courses of study, and especially that of the Training school as soon as it is printed.

Two able teachers have expressed a desire, and another a determination to take a course in our state Normal school.

If the people of Utah could hear what I hear day after day, and from school people, too, I believe they would better appreciate our own schools and the practice of sending their children, at great expense, away from home influences to learn in inferior institutions what they can get right at their own doors, would disappear. Utah holds a high rank educationally among the states of our Union and is still forging ahead, and no small step in its advance was taken by the installation of the exhibit which I have attempted to describe, and which was prepared in such haste and in the face of so many obstacles. Yours very truly,

HOORACE CUMMINGS.

The Original.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for FOLEY'S Honey and Tar and know any other name offered as no other preparation will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative. It contains no opiates and is safe for children and delicate persons. F. J. Hill Drug Co.

Tired Mothers.

It's hard work to take care of children and to cook, sweep, wash, sew and mend besides.

It makes a shop of the home—a shop, too, where sixteen hours make a day, and yet there is much working overtime.

Hood's Sarsaparilla helps tired mothers in many ways—it refreshes the blood, improves the appetite, and assures restful sleep.

PREST, ROOSEVELT TO BE NOTIFIED OF HIS NOMINATION.



Copyright 1904 Pub. B. O. M. Theodore Roosevelt

The above is one of the most recent photographs of the Republican candidate. He will be notified of his "unexpected" nomination at his beautiful home in Oyster Bay, L. I., the latter part of this month.

"UNCLE JO" WILL HELP NOTIFY ROOSEVELT.



Copyright 1904 by J. E. Seelye, St. Louis

Special Correspondence. Now that he has succeeded in dodging the Vice-Presidential nomination, will have the pleasure of surprising President Roosevelt, by notifying him of his nomination.

Utah Pioneers Heard From Near Platte.

Handcart Company Near Deer Creek—News of the Decision in the Famous Dred Scott Case—Chinese Sugar Cane in Davis County—Lost: Daniel Law's Spotted Cow and D. O. Calder's Baby Pig.

(Extracted from the files of the Deseret News of August and September, 1897.)

Br. Bowman informs us that Elder Jesse B. Martin's wagon company was traveling on the north side of the Platte, and was about three miles below Laramie on the third of this month. They had lost 11 head of cattle by a stampede, but were pursuing their journey at the rate of 11 miles a day.

Elder William Walker's freight train was at Deer Creek on the 8th inst., and Elder Israel Evans' handcart company would arrive there that evening. There are 39 handcarts, two teams and some 150 persons in the company. All are very lively and making good progress.

The Texas company, under charge of Elder Homer Duncan, was passed at Ash Hollow on the 29th of July. Their animals were in good order and all are getting along well.

We learn that there is but little grass between Fort Bridger and Laramie.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in what is known as the Dred Scott case, recently affirmed that "a negro is not and cannot be a citizen." That decision has raised a perfect whirlwind of excitement in the northern and many of the western and middle states.

On the 18th of April, says the Albany Evening Journal, a large and enthusiastic Dred Scott meeting was held in the senate chamber in the Capitol in Albany, N. Y., which organized by elect-

ing a president, 12 vice presidents and three secretaries.

Chinese Sugar Cane—Elder Abraham Roynton of Davis county handed us a head of thoroughly ripened sugar cane. It was planted about the middle of April and was cut on the 15th inst., thus demonstrating that it will readily mature in our latitude, especially upon all soil above the cold and wet lowlands. Its ripening qualities being now determined, it is presumable that proper steps will be taken by many to ascertain its relative values for stock breeding and molasses making.

Lost—About the middle of August, a red and white cow, with J. H. on the left horn. Also a chain tied to her horns. Bring her to Daniel Law, Eleventh ward. I will pay for recovery.

Lost—On Saturday evening last, a young white pig. The finder will please take it to D. O. Calder, near Northwest corner of Temple block and be rewarded.

Immigration—Elder James A. Little and William G. Young's company, which is the rear company of this season's immigration, expected to leave the Devil's Gate on the first instant.

Captain Stewart Van Vleet, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., arrived in this city on the afternoon of the 8th inst. He left his escort in camp on Ham's Fork,

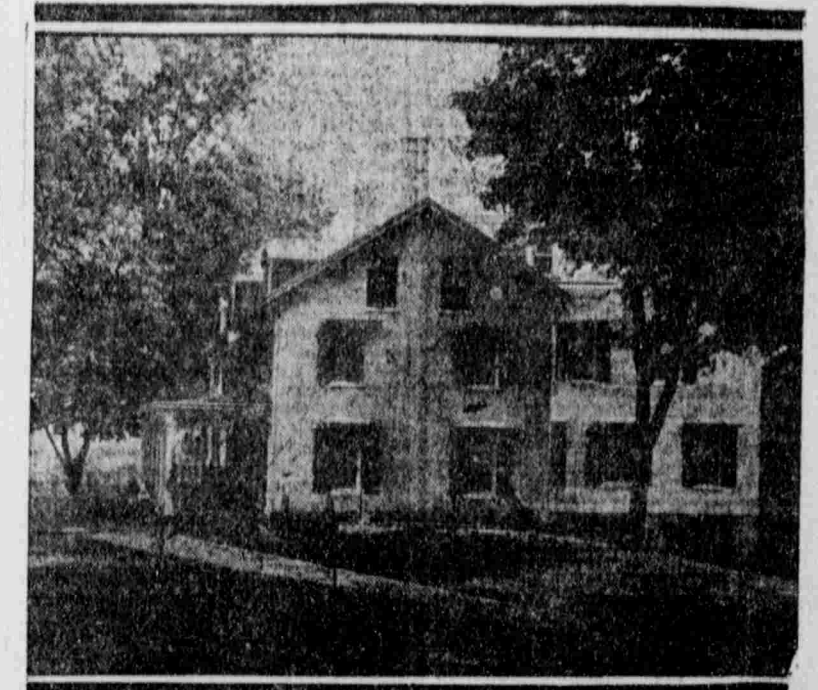
the animals being somewhat faded, and rode from there with Brothers N. V. Jones and Bryant Strimling, who were returning from Deer Creek.

Immediately upon his arrival the captain politely requested Elder Jones to wait upon his excellency, Governor Young, acquaint him with his arrival and solicit an interview, which, by mutual agreement, was appointed in Social hall at 9 a. m. on the following morning.

Hon. J. M. Barnhisel, delegate to Congress, left for Washington city on the morning of the 14th inst., in company with Captain Stewart Van Vleet. The captain having kindly proffered our delegate a seat in his carriage, and a plate at his mess table, upon their arrival at Ham's Fork. They will journey together to the frontiers, and perhaps to Washington.

Clothing For Provisions—By reading his advertisement, it will be seen that Br. William Eddington proposes to engage in facilitating a mutually beneficial exchange, by trading surplus clothing for needed provisions, and surplus provisions for needed clothing, that all may be comfortably clothed and fed, independent of stores and importation. Br. Eddington is wide awake, moderate in his charges, and can materially facilitate the wishes of producers and consumers who may not be so generally acquainted with the whereabouts and prices of the articles wanted.

JUDGE PARKER'S HOUSE IN THE LITTLE HAMLET OF ESOPUS



"ROSEMONT" AT ESOPUS, N.Y.

This beautiful old farmhouse is bound to become well known to most of the American people. The Democratic candidate is the favorite of every resident for miles around his home and will poll about every vote in the township.

BELMONT SAID TO BE JUDGE PARKER'S CHOICE.



August Belmont, Financier and Politician, is said to be Judge Parker's choice to head the National Committee. It is usually conceded to be the privilege of the Candidate to name his own Chairman.

A FATEFUL RING.

The widowed Empress of Russia, when toward the close of 1897 she was looking through the drawers of a desk that had only occasionally been used by her husband, happened to find a peculiar looking ring, consisting of a heavy band of gold, in the center of which was set an extraordinarily beautiful opal, flanked by two diamonds of the finest water. It was contained in an envelope on which Alexander III had written that the ring was one which had been worn by his father on the little finger of his left hand. When that unfortunate sovereign was blown to pieces by the nitroglycerine bombs of the nihilists in 1881 his entire left hand was shattered with the exception of the little finger, which remained intact with this ring on it. The rings worn on the third finger being completely destroyed. Alexander III took it from his father's torn and mangled hand, placed it in the envelope and hid it away in the drawer, where it was found by his widow after his death.

Empress Marie, not thinking that there was any ill luck attached to the ring, took it with her to Copenhagen on the occasion of her next visit to

Denmark in the spring of 1898, and left it there in charge of her mother, who died in the same year. Finding it among the effects of the dead queen of Denmark, the empress took it back with her to Russia and presented it to her second son, George, whose sudden death a short time afterward, quite alone by a roadside near Tiflis, in the Caucasus, created such a sensation. Curiously enough this ring has disappeared since that time, and was not found among the Grand Duke's belongings after his death.—New York Tribune.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonville, Va., serves as a sample. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by E. C. M. I. Drug Store. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c. and \$1.00.

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER AND FAMILY.

This picture was made July 15, of Judge Parker and family, near their home, Rosemont, Esopus, New York. It was secured for the Deseret News from Underwood & Underwood, who have the copyrights of the stereograph. The group shows Chief Justice and Mrs. Parker, and Reverend and Mrs. Hall and children.