

*Mrs. Byron Cummings*      *Mrs. Hugh Park*      *Mrs. Windsor H. Rice*      *Mrs. C. S. Winney*

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Men gave money, merchants subscribed lumber, or hardware, or any-

The work of the year has made steady progress. The school was kept up during the year and the work done in it will compare favorably with the city schools. The teacher, Mr. J. H. Wagner, is a graduate of the Winona Technical Institute, Indiana, and when the carpenter shop is installed, will teach cabinet making.

Another institution for the welfare of children is whose establishment local

FREE KINDERGARTENS.

The Constitution adopted when Utah became a state provided for the establishment of free kindergartens in connection with the public school system in Utah in all districts of over 2,000 inhabitants. This clause remained ineffective until a handful of earnest women took up the question, succeeded in getting a bill passed in the legislature for the enactment of the clause, established a training school for kind-

## HELP TO THE POOR

SUPPLEMENTS THE HOME

Following are names of some of the women whose unfailing enthusiasm and effort have brought into practical ex-

ORPHANS' HOME AND DAY

started in the city. It was organized in 1884 by Miss Elizabeth Taylor.

able, a small fee of \$5 is charged; but there are each year from 10 to 15 absolute charity cases, whom the institu-

expected to find employment, or are

FREE STATE AND TRAVELING

Feminine club effort has not been confined distinctly to charitable work. Wherever an educational opportunity has offered it has been ready with enthusiasm and action to pave its way with results. It is not too much to say that the Free Library bill which has secured to Salt Lake its splendid public benefit of free books is due chiefly to the influence

These spots in many cases lie many miles from the railroad, and while the

An interesting incident is connected

Numerous large money donations

There are now 32 cases with 4,000

Another educational benefit effected by women is the Domestic Science class

JEWISH RELIEF SOCIETY

Two women's organizations whose in-

fluence has been potent in affairs of public interest and welfare are the Utah Council of Women and the Jewish Council of Women, whose aim has been to serve both the best interests of women and of the state. Few important measures in which women have publicly interested themselves that have not been aided by these representative bodies, and to their influence and agitation may be traced many effective measures for the public good.

rules for the public good.



### Rare Painting of an Old Landmark.

PROBABLY no more interesting creation of the pioneer era found its way into poetry, song and painting than did the old wheel which used to grind out the flour from the wheat at the mill where it sits snugly in the corner of the back of which the Lafayette school now stands.

A year ago it was the privilege of "The News" to narrate the tale of Alfred Lambourne had paid a student of this old wheel and the

through the coming of Mr. Tregenza to Salt Lake permanently a few years ago. The painting, which is a peculiar rendering with a dry brush, now hangs in his home, and is much prized by him. The old mill, which was built to grind the grain of the first Utah crops, fell into disuse as a mill on the coming of better methods. After that it served as a blacksmith shop for many years, and finally came into the possession of the Salt Lake City waterworks department, where it saw its final days of service. City creek runs now through a conduit near the site of the old landmark.

and the "opposition shore" — Cormac's expectation that the British would cross the river, capture Philadelphia, the capital of the struggling colonies, and end the rebellion in short order. But the wily Washington had destroyed all the boats which he could not hide from the British, and for his own future use. The British, therefore, decided to wait until the river froze, so that he could cross on the ice. Mild weather prevailed for a fortnight. In the meantime Washington had placed strong guards at several points, and, ferried up the river, the enemy also posting detachments at important points on the New Jersey side. Washington, with a portion of his army, was encamped at Newtown, a little north of Bristol. The British army, which consisted of about 10,000 men, and

men at Trenton, a Christmas afternoon, the day of the capture of the morning after Christmas, knowing that the jolly Germans would be more or less demoralized by their bithulous manner of celebrating the anniversary.

Washington's troops, at Newtown, New Jersey, New York City. He had about 2,500 men and twenty pieces of artillery. The weather had turned much colder toward Christmas, and on the afternoon of that day a chill storm of snow and sleet began, lasting through the night. Washington's troops were ordered to march to the snowstorm. McClellan's was a river-side inn on the New Jersey bank of the Delaware about nine miles above Trenton. The boats previously hidden by the Americans were collected at this point, and the army began moving.

Washington divided his forces into two bodies, one to march down the river and take the town of the Confederates, the other to enter the town from the north. The commander instructed all his officers to set their watches by his, so that the attack might be made simultaneously at every point. The Confederates, however, had the enemy's outposts were encountered and driven in, firing from behind trees and fences as they ran.

Colonel Hall had been up all night, with other officers, carousing and playing cards at a house on the river. He neglected the attack was made three

new York City, where it may be seen free of charge by any American patriot

er by any Headlan or British visitor, for that matter. The great painting was presented to the museum ten years ago by John F. Kennedy. It is a matter of congratulation that this artistic representation of an inspiring incident connected with America's most historic Christmas now belongs practically to the people of America, one and all.