

## FROLIC AND WORK FOR THE TEACHER

Two Lectures and a Dance Mark  
Yesterday's Program.

### DEPARTMENT MEETINGS HELD

Convention Will be Concluded Today  
—Mrs. Milner's Talk Interests  
Pedagogues.

With an hour's dancing and merry making last night in Odeon hall, following two lectures in the tabernacle, the Utah State Teachers' association completed its second day's work, and incidentally established a new record in point of volume of work accomplished. Today's tasks are much lighter, there being department meetings to take the attention of the educators this morning, and a business session to conclude the convention's work this afternoon. Yesterday there was a mass assembly in the morning, department meetings in the afternoon, two lectures early in the evening, and a dancing party with which to conclude it. Tomorrow the teachers will be back to their homes, concealing their Christmas purchases from their dear ones for whom they are intended, until the dawn of the morning after.

### EDUCATION FOR ALL.

Supt. Ackerman spoke upon the theme of "Functions and Non-Functions of the Public Schools." The primary functions, he said, were to produce the finest specimens of manhood and womanhood possible and to give them power to accomplish results. The early school training of the child, he said, must be responsible for this first primary consideration. Democratic education he advocated for all without regard to race, color, sex or creed, and said that proper education could not stop short of these ends. Prudence, thrift, frugality and economy, he said, were the qualities most necessary to teach to youngsters, but still without holding up the almighty dollar as the supreme end of existence. For the coming century he maintained that the school must have the same end as society—to best fit its people for the problems awaiting before them.

Secondary school functions were to make the school perform a specific duty in the community's culture; to produce strictly American ideals; to develop manhood rather than to train a youngster specifically for citizenship; to remember always the individuality of children; the inadaptability of some to the ways of others; and to avoid trying

## The Fight Is On

Every moment of your life, when you are at home or abroad, when you are awake or when you are asleep—Between the poison germs that are in air, food and water, everywhere in fact, and the billions of your invisible friends, the little soldier-corpsules in your blood.

If these little soldiers are kept strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, you need have no fear of disease. It effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients, each greatly strengthened and enriched by this peculiar combination.

Get it today in the usual liquid form or in chocolate tablet form called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses One Dollar.

to handle an imaginary child through a routine school machine.

Of elements in education he considered better eliminated he placed first, the matter of amusements, trying that the high school should not be considered a mere center for a child's amusement.

The school must never try to replace apprenticeship in the trades, or the kitchen in the home, or the church, or the home in general. Parents, he said, he always forced to see him in his office instead of at their homes, for he never believed in the school man trying to straighten out bad home conditions which showed their results in the behavior of students in the school room. Churches he urged in conclusion, should never be allowed to take the lead, but should be kept following the schools through the steady advance of the schools with civilization and progress.

### MRS. MILNER HEARD.

Mrs. Florence Milner, who was introduced after the girls' chorus of the city schools had rendered several sections, took as her theme "School Waste," and she made it an opportunity to chastise the present school methods in a severe manner. "We boast of our system of education," she declared, "with special emphasis on the system. We have built up a great machine. Our children at the age of four or five are poured into the hopper of the kindergarten and ground systematically through the primary and secondary schools. If in the grinding process a few grains of humanity escape the machine, there are compulsory education laws and vigorous abedolled truant officers to gather them up and restore them through the mill. By means of college entrance examinations of a diploma system, the youth are passed on to the somewhat more flexible machine of the colleges.

"For generations we have looked upon this structure and called it good. But this day is past. In the minds of all thinkers on educational matters, there have arisen grave doubts as to the wisdom of what we are doing. A question as to whether we are not on the wrong track and are wasting money of the people, energy of the children, opportunities, wasting life."

### A SYSTEM OUT OF HARMONY.

Announcing an intention to turn

isonoclast for a minute and cast down a few idols, Mrs. Milner declared that the trouble was that academics were demanding a pass word and that the secondary schools were the slaves of the academics which kept a compelling hand stretched over them.

"That system," said Mrs. Milner,

"exists today and is out of harmony with modern civilization and inadequate to the needs of modern life. The American people have accepted with pride and satisfaction this condition."

"We cannot draw the wet sponge across the accusing slate and begin again. A new foundation must be made. The unit of our present school organization is the class; the unit of the new education must be the individual. The kindergarten took the first step toward emancipation. It taught the rights of the individual and the desirability of allowing each child to develop and grow according to his own peculiar characteristics in a natural, unconscious way. The spirit of the kindergarten is right though much of its practice is wrong. In the Michigan schools the interest holds through the third grade, and there is a recognized break at the beginning of the fourth year. Then again through the eighth grade the problem is a serious one. Here exists the greatest school waste. Formalism begins and we are hampered by the old ideas of children must be fitted intellectually into a certain mould which the system prescribes."

### MUST STUDY NATURE.

"The one solution of the problem is to let all who deal with young people learn to listen to the nature of the child, and let me emphasize that I mean the nature of the child, not the nature of the child as we are sending too many people to college. In any college campus you will meet scores of students whose faces show that they are spending days studying things that find no response in their nature. When they are through it is too late for them to learn the work they might have done well. Each year I find myself advising more and more frequently against a college education for individuals."

### OPPRESSIVE TECHNICALITY.

Mrs. Milner outlined experiments in the district schools and declared that over edited technical grammar and technical literature thus forcing out of the schools the "inspirational" reading that once was a forepart of the curriculum.

"A teacher," she said, "should guard against becoming and obstructionist, against piling up difficulties in the way of mental advancement. The satisfactory teachers will feel consciously the reaching out of his own mind toward that of every individual in the class. He must know the instant one settles back in the harness and the lines become slack."

"A part of the sum total can be charged up to mistaken school standards, but much of it should be laid at the doors of the teachers. Too many of them are formalities, are pedagogically starched, are not flexible enough to meet the demands that any live, energetic school makes upon them. They substitute repression for development because it is easier; they lack the courage to allow the character of the child to have full sway lest it run away with them and the school."

For the teachers of the west she bespoke a large duty and a large opportunity in getting away from worn out standards.

"You of the free and untrammelled west," she said in closing, "should do much toward this needed reform. No matter what the east has done, no matter what conventions any section of the country may have established, see to it that you do not fall under the spell. Our problem is to shake off the galling fetters of these same conventions; yours to work out a system of

## Happy Suggestions For Wise Shoppers

Ribbons  
Hair Receivers  
Hat Pin Holds  
Opera Bags  
Sachet Bags  
Handkerchief Holders  
Collar Holders  
Doll Bonnets

All at 1-3 Off  
at  
**BANKS'**

education fitted to the vastness and power of your magnificent environment. Do not follow slavishly the traditions of long-established schools. Study your own industrial and social conditions and make your schools, not in imitation of any other existing ones, but put into them the freedom of your own vast country. Dare to do the unconventional thing if you believe in it, and we who may not always follow the lead of our convictions, will learn of you the better way."

At the end of the lecture, which is the last that Mrs. Milner will give in the convention, she was warmly applauded by the large audience.

### DEPARTMENT MEETINGS.

Department meetings consumed the time yesterday afternoon at the Salt Lake High school building. Eight different departments, out of the 16 into which the association is divided, held their sessions for the year.

Miss Rose Jones presided over the Kindergarten department, in which Miss Mary Fox read a paper declaring that the child's progress should be a steady one from the kindergarten through the grades. Mrs. Ida S. Dusenbury was elected president of the department for the next year.

President J. T. Kingsbury of the University of Utah spoke before the department of elocution and physical education, urging physical education for the child from the beginning of the grade schools to the completion of the university course. Fred Bennion of the B. Y. U. read a paper declaring that physical education should be for the benefit of the whole school, not to develop a few prize winners. Miss Elsie Ward of the Salt Lake High school, read a paper on elocution and reading, after which a general discussion occurred on all the papers read.

At the meeting of the department of colleges and high schools, J. O. Cross, principal of the Ogden High school, advocated supervision of the high schools by the university under certain restrictions.

The science and nature study section listened to a paper by Dr. John A. Whitson on "Agriculture in the Public Schools." After Mr. Whitson's paper of getting agriculture in the schools, he said, "is to win more converts to the farm for it is there that the country is largely dependent for its future prosperity. Forty per cent of the entire inhabitants of the United States today are farmers, and it can be readily seen that the agricultural side of life is no small matter."

"It is a difficult thing to get men interested in farm life after they have passed the grade school and high school stages, and we must start early and get them interested, while they are yet young, in the lower branches of learning. There comes a time in the lives of all men when they must earn a living for themselves, and if they have been trained in the agricultural life and methods of work it will be easier for them and much more beneficial to the country at large."

"We need not change the present system of teaching the children to introduce agriculture into the schools, but merely revise the text-books to some extent. The problem will be the same materially, but instead of having a problem reading: 'How much money will a man who buys so many shares of mining stock and sells it a certain price higher than the cost' have, the problem of dealing with agricultural life. For instance, place the problem before the pupils: 'How much will it require to feed a horse during the winter if he eats so many pounds of hay and grain a day?' or 'How many horses will a stack of hay of certain dimensions feed during the winter?'"

Besides Dr. Whitson, the following read papers in this section: R. S. Baker, Dr. C. W. Elough, Dr. L. W. Hartman, John Sundwall, Prof. J. H. Hart, Dr. B. V. Chamberlin and Dr. J. F. Merrill.

Before the music section a lecture and class demonstration by Prof. Wetzel was enjoyed. The Arts section, which held a short meeting elected A. B. Wright of Logan as president for next year.

### NEW INCORPORATIONS.

The Tintic Store company is the name of a new concern filing its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The incorporators are James Evans, Sophia Evans and George B. Williams, who name the place of business of the company as Provo, and capitalize the company for \$5,000, divided into 5,000 shares of the par value of \$1.

The Union Bell Mining company has filed its articles of incorporation. The company is capitalized for \$500 divided into 500,000 shares at the par value of 1 cent, and names Spanish Fork as its principal place of business. Its incorporators are J. M. Calderwood, C. Will Houtz, B. R. Stathmann, C. S. Waters, William J. Stewart, James P. Christensen, Ray Davis, P. A. Waters, Alfred L. Booth and Harvey Cluff.

What is a cold in the head? Nothing to worry about if you treat it with Ely's Cream Balm. Neglected, the cold may grow into catarrh, and the atmosphere of the head is so infected that you have to fight for every breath. It is true that Ely's Cream Balm master catarrh, promptly. But you know the old saying about the ounce of prevention. Therefore use Cream Balm when the cold in the head shows itself. All druggists, 50 cents or mailed by The Brothers, 54 Warren St., New York.

### MANY TREES CUT DOWN.

Would Make Quite a Forest If Let Alone.

Christmas trees, quite enough of them to make a respectable forest for a large area of Wasatch land that is now desolate, have been unloaded in Salt Lake today. As each tree cut down means the permanent death of the roots and

remaining stump the devastation wrought must have been large on whatever land the young trees come from. Claims of the vendors are that they secured them on patented private lands, and that therefore no law has been violated. In quantity there appears to be a plentiful supply, if not an over supply, and the minimum price for a tree of any usable size is about \$1, although a few inferior samples are offered at prices less than this.

An inquiry at the forest supervisor's office this morning developed the fact that forest rangers are keeping a watch on the reserves for tree hunters and that prosecutions will follow the capture of people cutting from the natural watersheds or government reserves. Most of the trees arriving here are said by the people bringing them in to come from Davis county, or from the Cottonwood canyons in Salt Lake county.

## Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extract

of Vanilla obtains its rare excellence from the Mexican Vanilla Bean.

**KEITH O'BRIEN CO.**

**THURSDAY--The  
Last Day. Shop in the  
Forenoon.**

**Holiday Gifts at Half Price**

**Barton's Removal Sale**

All our elegant neckwear, Choice Gloves, our Shirts, Mufflers, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Sweaters, Fancy Vests, Underwear, Etc., Etc. Going at

**Half Price**

Men's and Young Men's Elegant Suits, Overcoats

**1-2 Price and 1-2 Price**  
Smoking Jackets

**Boy's Suits at Half Price**

Save Money Tomorrow

**Barton's** 45-47 Main Street

**VICTOR TALKING MACHINES**

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

**Save Money**

Buy Double Faced Records.  
Music on both sides and you get the

12-inch 2 pieces for.....\$1.25  
10-inch 2 pieces for.....75c

**Pay \$1.00 Down**

and the balance  
**\$1.00 PER WEEK**

No Christmas complete without a Victor.

Victor Junior, price	.....\$10.00
Victor O (new), price	.....17.50
Victor I, price	.....25.00
Victor II, price	.....30.00
Victor III, price	.....40.00
Victor IV, price	.....50.00
Victor V, price	.....60.00
Victor VI, price	.....100.00
Victor Victrola XVI, price	.....200.00
Victor Victrola XX, price	.....250.00

We are western jobbers for the Victor Talking Machine and Victor Records and carry the largest stock in the intermountain district.

**CHRISTMAS SPECIALS  
PRICES WAY DOWN  
STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS**

**PIANO STOOLS**

Regular \$5.00  
Style for \$2.50.

Piano Benches with Music compartment—\$13.50 style  
**FOR \$8.00.**

**Record Cabinets**

Either Oak or Mahogany  
Regular \$15.50 style for .....\$10.50  
Regular \$30.00 style for .....20.00  
Regular \$40.00 style for .....25.00

**PIANOLA ROLL CABINETS**

Regular \$50.00 style for .....\$45.00  
Regular \$35.00 style for .....20.00  
Regular \$30.00 style for .....18.00

**CHAIR STOOLS**

Only a few of these.  
While they last  
**ONLY \$5.50.**

**Carstensen & Anson Co.**

75-77 W. 24 South.  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

When on the table—always eaten  
Once eaten—always on the table

**Uneeda Biscuit**

The King of Wheat Foods.

**5c** In dust tight, moisture proof packages.  
Never sold in bulk.

**NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY**

**Thursday's Special at Madsen's**

33 1-3 off on all Children's Rockers. The last chance to buy your Christmas Presents at such Low Prices.

**25 per cent off  
on all Ladies  
& Gentlemen's  
Rockers, and  
some go at  
50 per cent.**

**25 per cent off  
on all high  
Chairs and  
Misses' High  
Chairs, last  
chance to get  
you Christmas  
Presents**

**P. W. Madsen's Furniture and Carpet Store**  
51-53-55-57 East 1st South Street.