FOR HOME INDUSTRY.

Real Estate Exchange Members Pledged to Home Products.

NOW, WHO WILL COME IN NEXT?

A Correspondent's Suggestion for a Promotion and Development Company.

The Real Estate exchange has set the pace for other business men's organizations in town, by coming out squarely for home manufactures, and pledging its members to sustain them in preference to imported goods. This is not the first occasion in the history of Utah where such a pledge has been made, for years ago many of the people entered into a similar agreement, and for a long time lived up to it. There was a gradual drifting away, however, and of recent years there have been only a few stalwart champions of home industry who have kept on that line by practice as well as precept.

For their present attitude on the question the exchange members deserve commendation. "The exchange has more life in it than any of our business men's organizations," said Mr. Conklin, president of the exchange, and the latter proceeded to prove the truth of the remark by taking the initial step in the line of meeting the greatest necessity that exists today in Utah financial circles.

The special business of the exchange meeting this afternoon was to hear the report of the committee on Deep Creek railroad resources and probable cost, but that committee asked for a few days' further time, which was granted, the understanding being that a special meeting would be called by the president as soon as the committee was ready.

The proposition of giving combined support to home manufactures was taken up and received earnest support. The discussion culminated in the unanimous adoption of the following resolution, presented by A. P. Ferri:

"In view of the fact that Utah manufactured goods are as good as any in the market, and as cheap, and that it is absolutely necessary that they should be supported,

"Be it resolved, that the Real Estate exchange members pledge themselves as a body and individually to purchase and to insist on having and using home products whenever it is possible to do so."

The pledge binds the one hundred members of the exchange, and people many now look for all the well known real estate men in town, when next they come out with a new suit of clothes, to be wearing homespun. As one of their members afterwards put it, "Chicago soap won't get into the houses while Utah soap is in the market; it will be Utah flour, fruit and vegetables, Utah foundry and machine work for railways, mills and mines, in fact, Utah material, work and workmen used for the prosperity of Utah's people, if this policy is carried out, and the real estate men can't afford to be out of sight in this business."

After the home industry proposition was disposed of, the proposition to bring natural gas into the city and have it used to illuminate the head of East Temple street, was taken up, and Frank T. Hiatt made the following motion, which was carried unanimously:

"I move that a committee of three be appointed to interview the president and board of directors of the New American Natural Gas company and secure if possible a proposition from said company stating for how much cash subsidy from the citizens of Salt Lake it will place one or more burning flambeaux on Main street, in said city."

W. E. Hubbard, A. H. Mayne and Frank T. Hiatt were appointed as said committee.

HOME INDUSTRY PROPOSITION.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 1, 1893.

Editor DESERET NEWS: Every now and again whensoever the inconveniences caused by stringency of money make themselves upon us there is a loud and agonizing cry for "home manufactures," and the weakness of our financial policy becomes woefully apparent; but just as soon as it ceases raining "the roof don't leak" and the necessity for its repair does not impress itself; so these outcries for "home manufacture" are spasmodic and temporary and there is palpable lack of persistent and intelligent effort in that direction. Thus the producing and manufacturing branch of financial power languishes, while the trading and speculative branch is well advanced and is apparently quite prosperous.

If one-half of the capital now invested in banks here were transferred to production and manufacture we would not be so much at the mercy of the whims and caprices of financial epidemics we could furnish unmistakable employment to our housewives and taxpayers, have the amount of money in circulation multiplied several times and in every respect be in a more healthful condition financially. Surely there is no condition so much to be desired for a people as the utmost possibility of self dependence.

But there is no use in showing up evils unless one sets forth a practicable suggestion by way of remedy. Few persons know better than the writer the cost and the worry of experimenting and the drudgery and preliminary work necessary to bring forward a new industry, consequently few are better able to appreciate the value of co-operative assistance in bearing this expense and labor; therefore I suggest the incorporation of a company for the purpose of "promotion and development" with a sufficient capital so that the expenses of developing the practicability or feasibility of any industry may be borne in an easy manner by a number instead of in a hard manner by one person alone.

I am aware that there are many men who are perfectly willing to step in and carry the banner of victory after the drudgery is done and success is secured, but I propose to have all those who are honestly in favor of the principle of production and manufacture step forward now and bear their share of the preliminary proceedings, by paying part of the expense and giving the benefit of their good judgment to the early labor of an undertaking.

There is a class of persons who think it is great financiering (and no doubt it is) to let other people do the drudgery, and when the drudges are exhausted to take hold and reap the harvest of their labors. From such no present help need be expected, but by a united effort on the part of those who do not wish to take such advantage, there need not be any one prostrated by exhaustion nor become thus the prey of the aforementioned class.

If there be any backbone in those who talk about manufactures and who express themselves as desirous that such should be established, and they will let it be known they can have an opportunity of meeting together and can make such an organization as suits them. From such a beginning an intelligent and comprehensive action can be set on foot. Let us have an organization and a dignified movement in favor of temporal salvation through "production and manufacture."

FACTOR.

CASTINO'S EXAMINATION

On a Charge of Stealing Mr. Workman's Horse and Buggy.

John Castino, the individual charged with the theft of a horse and buggy belonging to Mr. Workman, near the Warm Springs, some time ago, had a hearing this afternoon in Commissioner Pratt's court.

County Attorney Murphy prosecuted; Judge Burris and Attorney Keenan defended.

The prosecutor, while he transacted some business, fastened up the horse and buggy near the springs, but upon his return found both had gone. The case was placed in the hands of the sheriff, and the horse was eventually found grazing in a pasture close to the defendant's ranch in Tooele county the buggy being partly hidden near a hayrick on his premises.

An effort is being made on the part of the defense to prove that the horse and buggy were left at the place by Beehild, the alleged cattle stealer, and that Castino is innocent of the charge made against him.

CALLED HIMSELF A BAD NAME.

Moran Called Down for Referring to Himself as a Disciple of Ananias.

There was a very funny incident at last night's meeting of the Council that was not down on the program. Moran was taken to task by Councilman Hardy for his spirit of faultfinding and was simply "roasted" by the Democratic member who accused him of being the biggest obstructionist that ever occupied a salon's chair in the council chamber. Hardy was very warm and emphasized every statement he made by striking his clenched fist on his desk.

After he finished speaking Moran arose and made a general denial and declared that Hardy was mistaken and that he (himself) was a "liar."

At the utterance of this word the chairman's gavel came down with a whack that made every man in the hall jump into the air.

"Oh, never mind," yelled Moran, "I can call myself a liar and nobody can stop me either. I want that understood right now."

Wantland then interrupted him with: "Nobody will deny you that privilege, Mr. Moran. We only object to the manner you do it."

Moran then subsided with the statement that things were coming to a pretty pass when a man could not refer to himself as a disciple of Ananias without a fuss being kicked up about it.

SIX THOUSAND CHILDREN

To Drill With the Juvenile Choir for the Saltair Concerts.

Of all the grand spectacles which Professor Stephens has planned, the one that will be given by the Juvenile Choir at Saltair next Monday will be the most grand, for it will bring together 6000 children in grand parade concert work.

Nowhere else in this region than in the big Saltair pavilion would it be possible to bring together such an army of young choristers and it will be a sight worth seeing.

All children in Salt Lake City and surroundings are invited to meet in Tabernacle grounds at 5 o'clock Friday and 1 o'clock p. m. Saturday to drill in grand parade and National anthems preparatory for Saltair concerts. Six thousand can be managed, so let all come—free of charge. Saltair band will be in attendance Saturday.

Saltair Notes.

The aerialists Bails and DuBare have made a decided hit at Saltair.

There will be a grand dancing contest at Saltair on Friday night. A fifty dollar purse to be divided among the best lady and gentlemen waltzers.

The Young Recruits' Band of Taylorsville will give an excursion to Saltair tomorrow.

The excursion season is in full blast at Saltair. There will be an excursion at the beach every day next week as follows: Monday, Juvenile choir; Tuesday, Seventh ward Sunday school, Salt Lake City, and the [illegible] of Ogden; Wednesday, the Sixteenth ward Sunday school of Salt Lake City and the Utah county bands; Thursday, the Denhalter band; Friday, Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement society, Salt Lake Stake; Saturday, the Summer School for Teachers.

Probably the greatest event of the season along the line of lake excursions will be the grand midsummer carnival and masquerade ball at Saltair pavilion on the evening of the 15th inst. The most notable among the many prizes given will be a round trip ticket to the World's Fair.

Lotta Oatley's execution of the Highland Fling is daily greeted with rounds of applause by the patrons of Saltair.

Family Day at Saltair will be one of the big days of the year.

Buried this Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Treweek, mother of Mrs. Richard Fotheringy, occurred from the Treweek residence on Second East street at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The services were brief and impressive. A host of friends were present to pay their respects to the deceased, who was widely known and well respected. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Today's Session of the Teachers at Beaver.

The Attendance Larger Than Ever.—Miss Larsen on the Qualifications of Teachers.

Special to the NEWS per General Telegraph.

BEAVER, Utah, Aug. 2.—"The groves were God's first temples." Last evening an attentive and large audience was addressed for over an hour in the most beautiful grove on Beaver river. This was illuminated by torches and Chinese lanterns, at Cameron. The lecturer was Prof. Brimhall, on Kindergarten methods and object teaching.

This convention is called the Southern Branch of the Brigham Young Academy Summer school and the Joint Teachers' Institute. It embraces Beaver, Iron, Washington, Kane, Garfield and Piute counties. The visit and mission of Professors Cluff, Hardy and Brimhall and Miss Larsen is the inauguration of an era of intellectual development in the method of teaching in day and Sunday schools, and in academic tuition in southern Utah, and will never be forgotten.

As reported in yesterday's NEWS, a more capacious room for the audience and teachers had been obtained and at the afternoon lectures, it is estimated that not less than from fifteen to eighteen hundred people were present. In consequence of only a semi-occasional mail to the city from here, I am compelled to wire a synopsis of the lecture of Monday afternoon and yesterday, the publication of which [was] requested by a considerable number of the people living here and by prominent visitors.

On Monday afternoon, Miss Larsen, speaking on primary education, held that teachers should be trained in every grade, but if this is impossible, the next necessity was to supply each department with qualified teachers, who would not only be taught in lower grade work but in all grade work. Teachers who can represent any grade are the best qualified for the child's immediate growth and development. The necessity of teachers being qualified in this training was obvious. They must understand for what they are preparing the child, and should know his needs. The subjects best suited to him should be commenced with in the primary grade. Should we leave the subjects of physics, chemistry, mineralogy and geology till the child enters the right grade? The child has naturally studied these in some degree ever since he noticed anything and how foolish it would be to check this growth God has beautifully directed. Never cramp that growth and the child's possibilities. Bring the child in contact with almighty power, let him read the book of nature, and feel that law, finding in it the way, the truth and the life, and he is never more interested than when brought face to face with nature's truths. When a child is interested there are two kinds of teachers generally found, one searching for the law and the other always searching for some other and new method regardless of principle. Everything in nature should be shown so that it speaks to the child intellectually. The trees, flowers, insects, clouds, the sun, moon, and all the universe, and their meaning should all be made plain to primary pupils by an intelligent teacher; this should be his chief aim and object.

Prof. Cluff was the first lecturer on Monday. He said that he had met to discuss at this institute problems of education interesting to all the teachers, and that will tend to make all more proficient and influential as teachers of the youth. He exemplified and explained that "the motive" should be the end sought in education. To educate a child is to develop harmoniously all his faculties, to cause all righteous capabilities in his soul to grow, to the end that he may have happiness in this life and in eternity. Education is, then, a process of development and not of cramming the mind with useful facts. There are many fads at work in educating the child, each bearing its share of the responsibility—the home, society, the school and the church. All should work harmoniously to produce the best results. The home must do its share. This is the most prominent factor. Nine-tenths of the immoral rowdyism, ignorance and hoodlumism seen today is attributable to a lack of proper home training. If the home does its duty a change for the better will soon come. The chief motive or end of school education is intellectual development, embracing morals and manners in a minor degree at present. The school is responsible for the intellectual status of people, but not for their moral standing. Of industrial studies, the curriculum affords means for school education; those are the means but not the end. The latter is the mind. A necessary study therefore for the teacher is the mind, for he cannot hope to do his work well unless he understands well that upon which he operates.

Next followed Dr. Milton H. Hardy in one of his lectures on the normal course of instructions. He is superintendent of this department, and said this special course was for the immediate benefit of the representatives from the associations of these Stakes: Beaver, Millard, Panguitch, Parowan, Kanab, St. George and Wayne. The first session of this department of instructions was occupied in introductions, receiving names, credentials, organization, explanations, and outlining work. Twenty-three certificated students and twenty-seven non-certificated students answered to roll call, making a total attendance at the first day of fifty students. On Tuesday, the second day, the subject of true education was presented by the doctor under the following definitions: Development and use of one's entire self; one's entire self meaning one's physical self of being and mental self; accumulation and proper application of physical, spiritual, mental and moral power; the development of correct activities and their expression in righteous works, actions, illustrating meaning and force of terms, telling, teaching or causing others to know, and training or causing others to do. Theory, direction. True education lies in the line of least resistance, and that lies in the line of greatest interest. The greatest interest lies in the line of most complete preparation; most complete preparation lies in the line of the highest conception of requirement; the highest conception of requirement lies in the line of the closest study of the relation of things, and the line of relation in the line of truth. Third, industrial. Directly directed to self-effort education. Fourth, universal. The immediate result is increasing faith, accumulative testimony, general knowledge of and wisdom in truths and principles of the following common and introductory subjects, namely: the first principle of our gospel, the historic thread of Bible and Book of Mormon history, national, church and general; physiology and government, civil and ecclesiastical. The appreciation of teaching and lectures is making the professors at home and they are taking delight and pains in their beneficial labors.

President Karl G. Maeser will be with us in the morning from Provo, and it is expected he will add to the great intellectual and educational feast which will last till Friday evening.

Signed the Bonds.

Mayor Baskin spent considerable time this forenoon in talking over the matter of securing the return of the $25,000 copper plant bonus. Later he signed twenty-five bonds of the denomination of $1000 each to be turned over to the citizen's committee in lieu of the cash.

Ward Reports, Etc.

It is expected that the Bishops and clerks of wards in the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, who have not sent in their statistical reports from month to month will see that they are all in (for the six months ending July 31st, 1893) full and complete no later than next Saturday, August 5th. The Elders will please see that their reports are also in by the next Priesthood meeting.

The Stake presidencies and clerks of the Relief societies, Sabbath schools, Young Ladies' and Primary associations are again reminded of their reports to have them full and complete in time for the approaching Stake conference. JAMES D. STIRLING,
Clerk of Stake.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

Bert Seabolt came in from Fort Duchesne armed and equipped for a few days' stay in the metropolis of the mountains.

H. W. Hawley, who holds the dignified and responsible position of Sheriff of Millard county and resides at Oasis, is one of the new guests at the Cullen.

Arthur Roberts, who is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Aspen, Wyoming, came in and was observed gaily looking around upon our convalescing thoroughfares.

Daniel Hunter of London, England, and his brother Thomas of Glasgow, Scotland, are here visiting with friends. They came over to see the World's Fair, but after "doing" it concluded that it would be but half a visit after all if they left out the best known and most attractive city in the far West, so here they are and enjoying themselves.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE TEMPLETON—[illegible]

THE WHITE HOUSE—[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County since 3 p.m. yesterday.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible]

YESTERDAY'S CLOSINGS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

[illegible]

Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—It looked as if yesterday's thunder claps had cleared the atmosphere of the board of trade. At the opening this morning September wheat started [illegible] higher at [illegible] with some sales at [illegible], but later sold off to [illegible]. September pork opened unchanged at 12.12, but weakened to 11.67; September lard was 12½ higher at [illegible]; September ribs were 20 cents up at [illegible].

The buoyancy, however, was short lived, soon after the opening the failure of D. Eggleston & Son, a widely known firm engaged in carrying lard and pork for the Cudahy-Wright clique, was announced, accompanied by that of the failure of George G. Parker & Company, a well known commission firm. Then came the suspension of Thomas Greigg, a fairly prominent trader. All three had been rather expected. All three were more or less closely connected with the Jack Cudahy deal. This caused a break of over three cents in wheat to [illegible], but a rally quickly followed to [illegible]. [illegible] remained strong and advanced [illegible]. Pork declined to 11, but recovered to 12.25. Lard was following pork.

As the day wore on a report became current that P. D. Armour, the great packer, provided for the cash wheat Eggleston was carrying. The Eggleston trouble, it was asserted, grew out of the hog product, not grain. The consequence was a tendency to make wheat firm. Large seaboard clearances was also a telling factor. Before liquidation seemed completed and all pits were comparatively quiet and steady, Armour was a large buyer of pork at $12. The Anglo-American company purchased much lard and Nelson Morris took hold of ribs. At this time wheat showed an advance of four cents over last night. Corn was up 1½ [illegible]; pork unchanged, lard [illegible] higher; ribs fifty cents.

Receiver for the Rio Grande Southern.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—T. E. Jeffery, president of the Rio Grande, was today [illegible] receiver of the Rio Grande Southern on application of Otto Myers [illegible].

Fire at Boise.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 2.—By fire the [illegible] a loss of $14,[illegible]0, insurance $[illegible].

DEATHS.

[illegible]

What Causes Pimples?

[illegible]

What Cures Pimples?

The only reliable preventive and cure, when not due to a constitutional humor, is

Cuticura Soap.

[illegible]

Women full of pains, aches and weaknesses find comfort, strength and renewed vitality in Cuticura Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, nerve-strengthening plaster when all else fails.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

By E. M. Olsen, Auctioneer.

On Friday, August 4th, at 10:30 a.m., at [illegible] East Fourth South street, the contents of a [illegible] room house, [illegible] Brussels and ingrain, parlor, dining room, bed room and kitchen furniture, cook and heating stoves, easy chairs, rockers, center tables, one combination [illegible], sewing machine, baby carriage and desk, beds and bedding, crockery, glass and tinware, etc. Sale positive.

LOST.

[illegible]

SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible] MAIN STREET.

[illegible]

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.

[illegible]

J. E. Dooly, President; W. S. McCornick, Vice-President; A. L. Thomas, Secy.; [illegible]

R. K. Thomas,

THE SILK HOUSE,

26, 28, 30, 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH ST.

* Salt Lake City. *

Great Clearance Sale!

BARGAINS

Always to the front. This time it's Boys Waists. We offer about one thousand at a little over 50 cents on the dollar. Fix your boys up for school when it will cost you only a few cents:

25c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c each.

Knee Pants

Goes with the waists equally cheap.

The prices on Ladies Silk Waists are cut in two, selling now at

$2.00 and $2.50 each.

Percale, Zephyr and Sateen

Waists,

50c. 75c. $1.00, $1.25.

White Lawn Waists 50c and 75c.
White Lawn Embroidered Waists $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
Perfect beauties and very cheap.
Babies' Embroidered Caps 10c, 25c and 50c Each.
Girls Embroidered Hats 10c, 25c and 50c Each.

PARARSOLS,

Cheap Parasols.

Boys' Shirts 25c, 40c, 50c.
Men's " " " "
Also Silk Mixed Shirts 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Closing Out Men' Shoes.

$4.00 and $5.00 qualities at $2.50 pair.
Tan shoes and Slippers, all now at cost.

A great drive in NECKWEAR, tecks and 4-in hands 25c, worth 75c each.
Closing out Laces, Summer Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Ginghams, White Wash Dress Goods.

Summer and Surah Silks

25c yard,

Also better grades at half Price.

New Fall effects in Ombra Silks and choice new shades in Velvets

Just Received.

Buyers
From the

COUNTRY

Are invited to call and take advantage of the greatest genuine low priced sale on earth! Mail orders solicited.

R. K. Thomas,