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DESERET EVENING NEWS

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Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

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SALT LAKE CITY, _ FEB. 34, 1908

THE HAND AND THE BRAIN.

The great question in education today is, What shall be the relation and proportion between hand work and brain work in the schools?

On Thursday of this week, two leading educators of the state left for Washington, D. C., to discuss this topic at the national convention of superintendents and principals. They are Prof. Stewart of the State Normal and Supt. Nelson of the public schools

We believe that a true training should engage fully hand and brain, and that the nearer we can come to this ideal the better the schools will

In answer to our question, "Why should manual training be taught in the schools?" Mr. Tipton, instructor in the State Normal, says there are three reasons: (1) the physiological effects: (2) the common sense of practical utility; (3) the commercial value.

As to the first reason, it is known that certain areas of the brain are motor or motion controlling in their Particularly, that one operation. prea, that which directs the motion of the hands, is very closely connected with the thought centers. A healthful development of the motor areas, therefore, will react upon the brain, stimulate the thought centers, and so tend to develop the intellectual life.

Anatomists have found that person not skillful in the use of their hands have these particular parts of the brain poorly developed, while the skillful hand artisan exhibits a high development of the corresponding brain areas.

It has been very generally observed that imbeciles or those lacking in any form of mental strength, are deficient in the use of certain limbs and mus cles, particularly those of the hands -a fact that has successfully led specialists to improve the mentality of this class of defective by the systematic use of calisthenics and manua training.

It has been found further that many criminals and persons strongly nclined to immoral conduct have been greatly improved or even cured of such tendencies by giving them work that requires the constant use and discipline of the hands.

On the common sense side, we may observe, first, that all children are born with hands. This is a fact that educators have often neglected. They have treated children as if the latter were born possessed of minds alone; It seems that nature requires the child be muscularly active. The normal, healthful child is never still. The use of its hands tends to correct and "Instead of manfully acknowledg-to make real the impressions derived ing his mistake and trving to cor-

member of society. The tendency has been to make manual training educalonal, so to speak, from the schoolroom point of view; and educators have seemed to fear, or at least to avoid, the introduction of any work that is truly vocational, apparently because they thought such work would not be really educational in character. Today the tide seems to be turning. Leading educators believe that we can have the vocational pursuits that shall give as high a mental or educational training as any other subjects can

In the elementary schools, the socializing work is strongly approved for, say the first five grades. After that, beginning perhaps with the sixth grade, the work should be more specifle or more along the line of some special vocation. It is thought that this could be done without detracting from the educational value of the work given. While, perhaps, trades could not be taught here, as they could be in higher schools, yet it is believed that work looking to and preparing for the several crafts and trades could be

given. A course of this kind would tend to give the youth an insight into the real value of several vocations, and would onable him to make a better choice as to which he would finally follow,

THE DAILY FAKER.

Some time ago the Tribune an nounced under blazing headlines that the Church was about to revive the practice of plural marriage and that this had been announced in a letter from the Presidency of the Church read on a certain date at a ward meeting in Davis stake. It was promptly proved that the letter referred to had no allusion whatever to plural marriage, but that it contained instructions solely on matters relating to the work and government of

certain quorums. But though the falsehoods of the Tribune announcement was proved beyond reasonable controversy, the story was sent from this City to eastern papers. We find in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a communication, no doubt penned in the Tribune office, in which the infamous falsehood is reiterated almost word for word as first given by the daily faker.

The Tribune, when cornered and confronted with the evidence of its Falstafflan mendacity, endeavored to wriggle away by saying that the copy of the letter furnished it, was not complete; that something was left out, thus trying to mend one falsehood with another. But the fact is, as we learn from the Davis County Argus, that the Tribune was shown the original letter, and not only a copy, and that it refused to correct its misstatements even then, thus confessing that its lying is intentional. carefully planned and in pursuance of an established policy. This is the

story as given in the Argus: "In desperation and with still a scrap of hope that the editor [of the Tribure] might at least recognize our homesty of purpose, and recede from his contention of our having elimin-ated any portion of the letter, or in-deed any one else having done so, we secured from Prest. J. H. Grant the original letter, in its original envelope, with the Salt Lake postmark, 'Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m., '07' and on the reverse side of the envelope is shown, 'Woods Cross, Nov. 8, a. m.' This letter con-tained the personal signature of the three men comprising the first Pres-idency. Editor Nelson was shown the letter, with Bishop Cook's copy, and he very carefully compared them, then made the rather terse, but dis-susted remark, 'Well. I guess we had better say no more about it.' This is the way the Tribune recognizes the truth; it wants to 'stop talking about it.' story as given in the Argus: truth; it wants to 'stop talking about

and reputation of that sheet. In no court, where justice reigns, is the testimony of notorious Hars accepted as proof against anybody. The mony of the notorious Orchard, for Instance, did not convict anybody but himself. Why should the railing accusations of a sheet of the moral calthre of the Tribune have more weight with any fair-minded person than the unsupported words of an Orchard?

A PROFESSION'S HONOR

Former Chief of Police George A Sheets, on trial for accepting a bride, will soon be at the end of the long tangled mesh of court technicalities which have woven themselves into his various hearings. Whether the result of this final trial will be different from the preliminary pearings in which he was once released because one crime was alleged and another was sought to be proven, is a question for which there is as yet no

answer. But in the evidence brought out there is one small point which seems to us to be more keenly concerned with the honor of the police department, than any other. It is that Parrent and Bell induced the McWhirters to deliver to one of them \$3,000 in bills purely out of the egard these two Scotchmen had for

the law, and the badge of the police department. The McWhirter brothers saw the badge of the police department on the breasts of these men, and out of their faith in the law, and that department hey turned over their money into the keeping, supposedly, of the law, one of them duly applying for it a littler later at the police headquarters. "The men who took it away," ex

plained this McWhirter to Chief of Police George A. Sheets, "wore the badge of a policeman. Is not the money here?' A very little later one of these fake

policemen appeared within the very private office of the Chief, with the other brother. "Is not this man a policeman?" asked the victim.

"I should say not," was the reply of the Chief. Yet that Chief of Police allowed this bunco man to wear the badge of his department, the emblems of his profesion, and then "get away with the

goods." We cannot resist the feeling that a man with a sense of honor for his calling would have resented this one cir cumstance with a personal vigor keener than that with which would have sought the recovery of stolen money. In one instance it was merely a case of doing his duty-in the other more sacredly personal matters were involved. We recall an instance, of where a man in this city represented himself to

be a postoffice inspector, and obtained certain favors through displaying his badge as such. A real inspector, al though the favors were inconsequential, took up the hunt of the man and dogged his footsteps clear across Arizona, clear across New Mexico, and most of the way across Texas, where he finally caught up to him, and brought

him back here to stand trial for his nisrepresentation. Whatever the outcome of the Sheets rial, he can never regain in Salt Lake he position he lost when it became known that the honor of his profession did not appeal to him as a thing worth protecting with sudden and vig-

orous action when an opportunity to do so presented itself. Soldiers may "graft" tobacco from each other, or pass friendly words across the trenches, but never do they flirt with an enemy in the uniform of their service.

No better name could have been as-

A SERMONET FOR WORKERS

For the "News" by H. J. Hapgood.]

Don't carry your office in your hat, and if you do, take your hat off in the house. The man who brings his business home with him is apt to find himself the inescapable victim of the demon called worry. He will worry and fret through his meals, and is liable to suffer from the disagreeable habit of lying awake at night. His wife and children-if there be any children in the world unfortunate enough to have such a father-will find him more and more of a bore every day.

If a man carries his business in his hat when he goes to the club, his friends will soon steer clear of him. He will find himself lunching alone with no companions other than his papers and memoranda. To say the least, such companions by no means aid digestion. Business is a poor partner for man's leisure hours.

You will see this workaday-all-the time-man in the theater scratching business memoranda on the back of his program, or figuring up his bad accounts on the tablecloth in a public restaurant. He will be dragged off to the country by his family, who fully. determine he shall have two weeks vacation. He no more gets off the train than he seeks a long distance telephone station and calls up the offloe. He spends the evening writing letters to his employes and telling them thousand and one things to do which they would have brains enough to do any way. The next day he sends a ouple of telegrams and calls up the office again. The third day, afraid that the business by this time has gone to smash, he takes the first train to the ity.

There is no rest for such a man. Just to long as he carries his office in his hat, he will keep his hat on all the time, and his cares of his business will press heavily on his mind. Someone ought to search his body and soul when he leaves his office every night and snatch from him every detail of busiless worry.



Long Reach,

Gunner-Many of our singers go over o Europe to reach the high C's. Guyer-Well, what do the European ingers come over here for? Gunner-Oh, they come over here to reach the X's and V's .- Chicago News.

False.

The story is told of an actor, popular with the matinee girls, who is beset by the fear of being thought older than

he is. The last time this player was inter-viewed it was by a young woman re-porter for one of the dailies. She wished to get his views touching the condition of the drama, a subject the actor was not particularly desirous of discussing liscussing.

"I am not sure," said the young woman, laughingly, "whether I'm really finding out what you think. You ought be frank, for your eyes are gray

"Prematurely so, I assure you, my dear young lady," the player hastened to interject.- Harper's Weekly.

Was Too Busy.

Mother-I am sorry to hear that Tommy Smith tied a kettle to a poor dog's tail. You wouldn't do such a thing, would you? Bobby-No, indeed, mother. Mother-Why didn't you stop him. Bobby? obby Bobby-I couldn't, mother: I was holding the dog.-Tit-Bits, Money Saved.

Don Marino Torionia of the ducal family of Torionia of Rome said at a dinner party in New York that a cer-



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through the other senses-sight, hearing, smell, taste. Thus the true concept of solid extension is obtained mainly through the sense of touch.

The tendency to handle things is one of the most persistent and ineradicable among child impulses. Indeed, such activity seems to be na ture's method, as distinguished from artificial or school methods, of educating the child. This method supplies the proper balance to the mind and serves to rectify the over-intellectual exercise of the schools, by bringing about an adjustment between the real or actual and the ideal or theoretical. The child will do something with his hands, and this something may be left to merely destructive results, or may be made productive by being made useful.

As to the third aspect, the commercial value of such training, statistics show that about 90 per cent of the human race have to earn their living by the use of tools. The boy who cannot use his hands effectively, who lacks any form of mechanical skill, is serlously handicapped in life's race. Man

is essentially a tool-using animal, The state devotes practically all its bounty in free schools to intellectual training-to the acquisition of skill in the use of language, mathematics, science and art-and scarcely, any to the creation of manual skill, which is, nevertheless, the most pressing need of the mass

Training in school should be in some degree vocational; it should prepare the child for what he is to be or to do in order to earn his livelihood. If . child is found who has no aptitude for abstract studies and theoretical investigations, the state in effect says to him, "We can do nothing for you. Trades are taught, it is true, in the reform school or penitentiary, but only for the few unfortunates. But the normal child needs this training, since

he cannot be idle and will find some thing to do with his muscles. He regularly "gets busy" when the state deellnes to keep him busy as it keeps those of its wards who happen to be of a different make-up,

The reason that many a boy drops out of school is that he fails to keep up with the intellectual or abstract activity that dominates school courses He may be an inventive or mechanical genius, an Edison or a Hiram of Tyre, and yet fail miserably in school, simply from the lack of something congenial to do

The leading aim of most of the past teaching of manual training in the schools has been to socialize child-activities; that is to teach him how to express himself in some form and to co-operate with others, so as to show him how much a part of the social unit

rect the impression made by the original canard, the matter is dismiss-ed with 'I guess we had better say no more about it,' and this same Editor knows the 'story' was conjured into a special dispatch to eastern pa-pers and one of the most demarkle into a special dispatch to eastern pa-pers and one of the most damnable lies ever circulated has been sent broadcast over the land; all based on what should very clearly have been known as absolutely fase from the be-ginning, not only by the editor of the Tribune, but every employe mixed up in the dastardly sheet, together with the alleged 'lady' who told the orig-inal story."

The falsehood about this letter was followed shortly afterwards by a fake story about the Church having bought a newspaper in Idaho: The Bolse Capital News. This, too, was promptly proved a fake. The Capital News says of this story:

"The reporter who sent that knew when he sent it that every word of it

"The reporter who sent that knew when he sent it that every word of it was false. "After having established the habit of coming to the editorial rooms of this paper and preparing his daily messages in this office, after obtain-ing such information by way of as-alstance as this paper and its editorial force could furnish, even after being given good news items reaching this paper by special service for his per-sonal accommodation and advance-ment, using the office typewriters upon which to write his dispatches, this is the way he repays the favors! "Upon the day he sent the above he came to the office and made in-quiry about the very thing he sent out pertaining to the ownership of the paper, which facts were given to him fully and completely, informing him of the exact ownership of the major-ity of the stock and when it was pro-cured.

Doubtless feeling the humiliation selves for their conduct.

"Doubtless feeling the humiliation that his act was bringing upon him, he asked that the blane be placed upon his paper and not upon him, and after writing the message upon a type-writer in this office, he sent out this deliberate lie, raying that 'in this city persons who are supposed to be con-versant with the matter are reticent and disinclined to talk!"

"The reporter perhaps is not so much to blame. He knows what his paper demands and he knows what his political bosses in this state who got him the position, demand that he send. He knows that the truth is net what they rely upon, but falsehold, backed by a prejudice that they have apent years and years at public ex-pense in building up. "Their whole campaign is based upon Lincoin's famous assumption in part of the time." alculate

"As further proof of the malicious character of those politically backing this campaign of falsehood, the pre-diction is made that every paper in Haho which supports those conduct-ing the campaign, knowing that this rumor was started for the purpose of doing injury to this paper falsely and that it is a lie, but will publish it just the same without giving at the same time this denial of the trathful-ness of the article."

It is important that the papers that rely on the Tribune for "news" from Utah and for "evidence" against the he is, and how he must work as a Church should know the character habits.

sumed by any society of murderers and assassins than "Black Hand."

Mrs. Fish, so far as we are able to see, has made no announcement to the effect that she has abandoned her fight with Mrs. Harriman for social supremacy.

Roosevelt will press another button tomorrow. He will be at Washington and with his signal the underground

and underwater tube connecting Manhattan island with the Metropolis will be opened.

Stuyvesant Fish has given up his fight with Harriman as far as the voting of Illinois Central stock is concerned, but that was only a drop in

the bucketful of trouble these two rivals have kept boiling for many moons.

As indicating the monster demands which the surface area of New York is compelled to meet, the dispatches announce the completion of three new office buildings, occupying six acres in all and providing offices for 50,000 bustnessmen.

All reports from our southern neighbors say that Uncle Sam's Jack Tars are a fine lot. In all their fun-making in Callao, not an arrest hus been neces sary. Considering that there are 14,000 men with Admral Evans, we should take no small amount of pride to our-

THE HONOR OF AN INDIAN.

Carlisle (Pa.) Arrow.

It is for you to show in your own lives that the honor of an Indian is not for sale, the word of an Indian is something more than an empty form of speech; that you care for your parents and friends and your country, not be-oause you expect to get something out of them in the way of reward, but be-cause you are ready to give to them on them in the way of reward, but be-causes you are ready to give to them whatever they need at your hands. If you can accept this for yourselves, and believe it of others, and say so plainly, you will do good to your country and your fellow-men beyond all power to colorite.

PAST THE CENTURY MARK.

Kansas City Journal. Frank Seyk, Sr., celebrated his one hundred and fourth birthday at the home of his son at Keyaunee, Wis., by

home of his son at Keyaunee, Wis. by playing a clarifiet solo and singing a song to demonstrate that, notwithstand-ing his advanced years, his ears had not lost their sense of harmony. Mr. Seyk is the most unique character in that section of the state. His memory is still keen and he is able to recall incidents of many years back with a vividness that arouses surprise. He is free from all bodily aliments and attributes his longevity to the disting and received Herrmann The Great. Sydney Deane & Co. Virginia Pierce. Ralph Johnstone. Balley & Austin. Joe Carrolt. Einodrome. Orpheum Orchestra.

him of the famous Roman miser, Arpagnio.

pagnio. "Let me," said the tall young man, smiling, "show you what a tremendous miser Arpagnio was. As he lay dying in his old, dark, hare palace of stone on the Corso, his one thought was that, since he was too ill to eat, a full lire decreased on the food a day was being saved on the food bill. The doctor was announced. The doctor, after feeling Arpagnio's pulse,

looked grave. "'Well,' said the miser, 'how much longer have I to live?'

" 'Only half an hour,' was the reply, "Arpagnio's eyes flashed fire, " You scoundrel!' he oried, 'Why do you let things run on to the last minute like this? Do you want to ruin me? Send for the barber at once.'

"The barber arrived post haste. "'You charge.' said Arpagnio, "20 cen-tesimi for shaving?"

Yes, signor. 'And for shaving a corpse 5 lire?'

'Arpagnio glanced at the clock, Seven

30 minutes left him still remained. "Then shave me quickly," he gasped. "As the operation finished Arpagnio ied, But with his hast breath, smiling

happily, he murmured, while the barber dried his cold, pale checks: "'How splendid! Four lire and 80 contesimi saved!'"-Washington Star.

At the Directors' Meeting,

Mr. Smith (after ill-tempered speech by Brown)-Mr. Chairman and gentle men, following the example of Mr. Brown's luncheon, I shall venture to disagree with him."-Punch.

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ALL WEEK

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Homes, Lots and Farms.

We have listed for 30 days a fine five room brick cotage, modern, which is renting for \$25.00 per month. It is situated between Second and Third South, west. We will sell this for \$1.000 cash, balance on time at 7 per cent. A good investment.
9 room modern brick, just east of Center St. on Pear. Suitable for isom brick, two-story house, on Pifth North, with 4x10 rods of land. The land alone is worth \$2,200; the house cost \$2,500. We will take \$3,500 for the place and will make easy terms.
9 room brick, modern house, just finished, Third East and South.
8 room house in Waterloo, 6x5 rods of well kept ground, good outwilling. This property was heretofore listed at \$5,250. The owner will now sell for \$3,500. NeEAR L. D. S. HOSPITAL. This is a snap. Look at it and be convinced.
8 room house, full blombing, on Center St., close, with 85 feet frontage. Key did the agents for Tower Heights property west of L. D. S. Hospital. We have listed for 30 days a fine five room brick cotage, modern,

If you have houses, lots or farms in any part of the state, we can sell them for you.



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