SECOND EDITION.

Thursday, August 11, 1892.

PROVO SUMMER SCHOOL.

Address By Professor William M. Stewart on "Number."

On Wednesday, at Provo Summer School's exercises, Prof. Bach gave a music lesson. He wrote a melody and the class, under his direction, sang the piece after one trial. Prof. Otho pronounces it progressive in every respect.

Prof. Wm. M. Stewart, in the course of his address said: In the story of number, principle, a clear understanding of basic facts is absolutely essential. We must be thorough in this understanding before we can assume the understandings of others. I will through the high school, barrel arithmetic and geometry, and all those high and mighty sciences but when I tried to teach a class of little ones, I found out I yet had to learn number. In the study of number, I make no endeavor my idea, I do not be tied down to any one method; I hold myself at liberty to adopt any means of arousing the understanding.

The teacher cannot give ideas nor convey principles. He can only stimulate the mind to think and discover facts. This is what we need to do for children, and the teacher needs to be free to arrive at the end by whatever he thinks the best way. Superintendents should not say teach in this way or that way. I believe I would call it presumption to do so. If the superintendent knows better how to guide a certain little class than their teacher, there is something wrong; perhaps it is a poor teacher, but I am inclined to think it is a mistake.

It is a true principle in method. Thought should always precede expression, and ideas should stand before symbols. I once heard a teacher say: "I fill them up full of the multiplication table that it runs out of ears and eyes." He meant rate multiplication, drilled in rythmically, without regard to understand the combinations. Well, I believe in drill, but not until after objective knowledge has been acquired.

Most teachers teach books rather than ideas. They think they must transfer to the minds of their people the ideas and facts contained in the books in use. But too many text-books are illogical—constructed on wrong plans. For instance, most arithmetics consider percentage an entirely different subject from—we will say—fractions. Addition is treated as a subject entirely different from multiplication. This is wholly wrong. Number is a whole, and all its processes should go together. The younger child in school sees all is only bewildered and stunted by this unnatural process of isolation of subjects.

The teacher is hampered by the book in another way when he is required to impart to his students a given quantity of its contents in a given time. How can anybody know beforehand just how much arithmetic a certain class can assimilate? We cannot quite part with the book, it is a useful guide and help especially to the teacher, but many times it should not be in the hands of the children.

The primary object in the study of number, as in all other studies, is mental growth—the bringing of the powers of mind into healthy condition; and this is done through original investigation. I am bitterly opposed to imitation, but the case before mentioned of one who improves on anything already in existence is not imitation; it is growth, original activity.

Children should be aided to acquire accuracy in their methods of computation, and be able to apply their knowledge to the ordinary affairs of life; otherwise their arithmetical work is mere tricks with numbers.

There is no more mental growth in a case of reaching results by cancellation only, than in the reiteration of 12 contains 3 four times. Nine-tenths of all the work out out in the arithmetics is a set of tricks with numbers and no more food for the mind than tricks with cards.

Think of the absurd statements which make algebra a mystery and a fear to students, and discourage them on the threshold. I lately say there is in algebra no such thing as transposition, teachers and text book to the contrary notwithstanding. Shall we still such bogbiry cultivating the mind? Can the mind be cultivated if we know nothing but the contents of books?

Some teachers and students find great difficulty in understanding decimals; but they are as simple. They are a class of common fractions whose denominator is ten or some power of ten. They are as well vulgar fractions, or conventional, if you prefer that term, that we do not need to write the denominator.

In read the rules in percentage, hear how you must handle base and percentage, but can the student comprehend which is base, which is rate and which is percentage? Most likely not.

I am bitterly opposed to formal rules given before the principle is well understood. But a rule formulated by the class, for a category of facts understanding of the principle involved, that is very good.

Let us learn this one fact—figures are not numbers, but only symbols of numbers, and it is one, not to say disastrous, to mistake symbols for the realities which they represent.

There are only two classes of arithmetical operations—building up and tearing down; otherwise, addition and division. Addition has two phases—addition proper and multiplication. Division has three phases, division proper, partition and subtraction.

In high class work we often fail to look beyond the symbols because we trust in our skill in using them; but if we really teach a primary class we must look beyond, or over, or around them, and see the actual fact. No exams for children, they must have living realities.

I learned more in mathematics by teaching a class of small children than all my high school teachers had ever been able to cram into me.

So-called short methods, invented, it would seem to make sure we do not exercise our own mental skills, are patently useless until, by what we term the long road, we have acquired a thorough comprehension of the case.

In no matter how slow or long the route may be, we must understand the underlying, fundamental truth before we use any short methods, or they will prove to be traps for our unwary feet.

We must walk before we run.

THE EQUALIZATION BOARD.

The Banks of this City Enter a Strong Protest Against Discrimination.

The following petition was presented to the Equalization Board this morning, immediately on opening its session:

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 11, 1892.

To the Board of Equalization of Salt Lake County:

Gentlemen—The undersigned national and other banks, on behalf of themselves and their shareholders, respectfully represent: That the property and shares in said banks have been assessed higher than money and other capital in the hands of individuals and other corporations. Such assessment also operates as a discrimination against your petitioners in the extent of from 1½ to 3½ per cent. Money capital in all some cases and on and in other security is entirely exempted from taxation. The value of such exempt capital also goes to increase at thousands of dollars. Your petitioners are informed and believe that certain private banks are assessed only for a small per centage of the value of the capital employed in their banking business. Real estate and merchandise to the bonds of individuals and corporations are also assessed, not at their actual cash value, but a uniform rate much lower; while the shares representing the capital employed by your petitioners are assessed at a rate equal to or exceeding their actual market value. The assessment notices, showing the amount of assessment against your petitioners and their stockholders are hereto annexed and made part of this petition.

Your petitioners are informed and believe that by reason of the discrimination against them as above stated, assessments are erroneous and illegal. Your petitioners offer to pay such proportion of said assessment as may be equitable and just, as compared with assessments upon other money capital in the hands of individuals, if your honorable body will state the reason. If such statement is denied, it may be necessary for your petitioners to resort to legal steps to undo another the attempted discrimination against them.

Your petitioners ask that a time be fixed when they may have an opportunity to furnish evidence as to the truth of the above statement, and present additional reasons for relief.

Deseret National Bank,
State Bank of Utah,
Deseret Savings Bank,
Utah Commercial & Savings Bank,
Utah National Bank,
National Bank of the Republic,
Union National Bank,
Bank of Commerce,
American National Bank,
Commercial National Bank.

Signed by the attorneys, Rawlins, Critchlow and Sutherland, for the banks.

In the case of W. H. Shearman, Adelaide C. Hockley, Angelina W. Hinckley, Frederic Kesler, Jane Ellen Kesler, Samuel R. Bendon, Robert Brown, Samuel Bendon, Rhoda J. Bendon, Caroline Seldon, Wm. Seldon, Sarah Handley, E. Price, Ezekiel Price, George Handley, John Larson, B. L. Cutler, L. M. Cornelison, Marie L. Cornelison, N. J. Bergquist claims for abatement were ignored.

James Allen estate, widow, tax refunded, $8.8; Shirley Ann $25.80 abated $4.78 on personal property. Samuel Bolter, widow, tax remitted, Sarah Wheelhouse, indigent, tax remitted E. A. Erickson, widow, tax $12.50 abated $5. James Kimball, tax $26.25, abated $2.70 on account of double assessment. Mary Samuels, widow, tax $5.25, abated $2. L. C. Emery, widow, tax $71.88, abated $16. C. W. Eckersen, widow, tax $16.80, abated $10. Peter Olson, indigent, tax remitted. Sanborn Lawson & Co. tax $91.05, abated $72 on account of overvaluation on personal property. John Walsch, indigent, tax remitted. Thomas Weatherd estate, widow, tax $11.03, abated $5. E. Atkinson, widow, tax $19.85, abated $10. W. A. Passavant, tax remitted on church property. Ella E. Webb, tax $45.50, abated $21 on improvements.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A TELEGRAM received this afternoon states that the Georgia Commandery Knights Templar will arrive in Salt Lake over the Union Pacific at 12:45 tomorrow.

JUDGE ANDERSON this afternoon admitted to citizenship Robert Spray, an Englishman, now living in Tooele. Joseph Johnson and Robert Bevan were his supporters.

WILLIAM THOMPSON was arrested at nearly this afternoon, by Deputy Marshal Will Gardner, on a charge of stealing a bag of hair belonging to a man named Peters, at Big Cottonwood canyon. He will have a hearing before Commissioner Morris at 5 p. m. today.

Old Cannon Found at Fillsburg.

(From the Fillsburg Gazette.)

Fillsburg is indeed rich in memories of the revolution. The other day a cannon was dug up in the vicinity of the old Block House, at the Point, and there is every reason to suppose that it saw active service during the struggle for American independence that raged to and about Fillsburg so anywhere. It is to be hoped that it will not be allowed to go out of Fillsburg, although speculators who are exhibiting the Libby Prison at Chicago are trying to purchase it.

Some "Old Iron" from Cuba.

Twenty rusty and very ancient looking cannon, which look as if they had been buried several centuries, were taken off a freight train at the Fort Wayne depot yesterday. They were mounted and were loaded up on wagons. The two pieces were consigned to the World's fair and bound in the way bill sent to the curious house as "scrap iron." This "scrap iron" came all the way from Cuba and goes to make up what will probably be one of the most interesting exhibits at the World's Columbian exposition.

The two old cannon were secured by a Cuban gentleman and were detailed on World's fair service on the site of an old abandoned Spanish fort on one of the West India islands. It was on this island which history and tradition says the son of Christopher Columbus built a fort to repel cannibals, and the cannon were said to have been part of the armament of the fort. The guns were made to float and brought over in one of the vessels attached to the great navigator's fleet. The valuable relics will probably be a part of the government exhibit at the fair.—Chicago Times.

TODAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Governor Buchanan Gives Our Reason Why King's Sentence Was Commuted.

GLASGOW TRADE COUNCIL AND CARNEGIE.

A Disappointment at the Postoffice Department.—Income Taxes in the Waters, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEWS.

CHIEFLY NEWS.

Gov. Buchanan Gives Our Reason for Commuting His Sentence.

MERCUR, Utah, Aug. 11.—H. Clay King, the Kimball murderer, was brought to this city at nearly four this morning and was placed in the jail in the penitentiary for the night. The journey to this place was a quiet one.

Governor Buchanan today gave as one of the reasons for commuting King's sentence that the death sentence of King, he feels that King should have had a chance of mercy. Affidavits were produced showing that the jury which had communicated with outside parties and expressed an opinion about the case. The jury should not have left the place during the trial.

CLEVELAND POLITICAL DOCTRINES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Among the documents filed with Governor Buchanan in reference to the King case is the following:

GRAY GABLES,
Buzzards Bay, Mass.,
July 27.

MR. E. K. White:

Dear Madam—I sympathize with you deeply and sincerely in the conviction of your mind. I know but little of the facts in this case, but enough of my slight information on the subject led me to suppose that enough of mitigation would be shown to this trial to reduce the grade of the offense below that of the highest known in our law.

I have been so moved by your appeal that I have seriously considered, whether there was not something I might do to help you. I fear, however, that I ought not, however, that I ought not to interfere by applying to the governor for a modification of the sentence pronounced upon your husband. Such application on my part would be based only upon the sympathy which I feel for you, and my experience teaches me that such recommendations from a private citizen to the executive action in cases of this kind. Notwithstanding this, I feel that there are circumstances in your case which appeal strongly to the pardoning power and I earnestly hope that such representations may be made to your governor as will avert the execution of the death sentence which has been pronounced.

Your truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

VARNISH FAMOUS.

The Glasgow Trade Council Passes a Resolution.

GLASGOW, Aug. 11.—At a meeting held today the Glasgow Trade Council, with only one dissenting member, passed a resolution declaring that while placing Carnegie's name upon the roll of freemen with those of Julius Caesar and James Carey, we feel constrained to tender him our thanks for proving the world with a more powerful object lesson in regard to the relation of capital and labor. The resolution further denounced the action of the Ayr municipal authorities in conferring the freedom of the city upon Carnegie and suggested that James Keir Hardie recently elected member of Parliament for the south division of West Ayrshire, use the honest opinion in refusing the £100 which Mr. Carnegie contributed for his election expenses.

VERY GRATIFYING.

United States Vessels in the Mexican Shipping Trade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Minister Romero furnishes to the State department a translation of a published statement of the Mexican foreign and domestic shipping movements for 1891 and alludes to the highly gratifying conditions of the ocean commerce with our neighboring Republic. He says: "It will be seen that more American steamers entered Mexican ports than those of all other nations of the world combined; that the American sailing vessels entering were infinitely in excess of those of any other country, and that Mexico's domestic or internal commerce was carried on by more American steamships and sailing vessels than those of all other nations combined, with the single exception of Mexico itself."

Why the Stockmen Were Released on Bail.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 11.—Judge Scott has decided to accept bail from the stockmen for the reason that Sheriff Kelly refused to pay the expenses any longer of holding them. Judge Scott decided that they should be bailed in the sum of $2,000 each, appearance at the term, the time set for the trial to commence. A bond was prepared which each prisoner signed separately in the sum named, which was accepted virtually in allowing them to go on their own recognizance. This was a great relief to all parties and was practically a pardon to the stockmen, as it ends a few months' imprisonment. There were 42 of the prisoners thus released.

DISSATISFIED POSTMASTERS.

What Congress Forgot in the Last Days' Hurry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Considerable disappointment is felt at the postoffice department over the unexpected omission from the sundry civil bill of an appropriation of $5,000 which has been asked for, to enable the sixth auditor's office of the treasury department, which audits the postmasters's accounts, to employ twenty people for six months at a rate of $900 per year to assort several million paid money orders which have accumulated and are hourly accumulating in the office and which in their present state prevent the settlement of thousands of postmasters's accounts. The fact that no provision had been made for their clerical assistance was not discovered until yesterday, when it was found necessary to receive all action in this respect.

Platform Unanimously Adopted.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 11.—The Republican convention (assembled at 9:30 a. m. The committee on resolutions presented the platform which was unanimously adopted. It endorses the work and purposes of the National Republican Convention and favors just national inter and deprecates Mugwumpism. The plank favors the enlargement of the Lake Washington canal scheme is compromised by declaring in favor of liberal appropriations by the general government, in favor of improvement of rivers and harbors and other internal improvements that will cheapen commerce.

Switchmen Take a Hand in the Strike.

WEST SUPERIOR, Aug. 11.—At a meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly the Switchmen's union decided to take part in the steel workers' strike by refusing to handle the products of Carnegie's works.

South Dakota's Prosperous Harvest.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 11.—The figures for Sioux Falls's prosperity are at least pretty fine indeed. Sixty-sixty million bushels, twelve six million quantity of other grains. Advertising the fact that the yield of wheat alone is fifty-five million, place the estimate at fifty-five million, and fifty million.

A Serious Misfortune to Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.—On Aug. 5th a serious disturbance occurred at Trebizond over the enforcement of a sanitary regulation against the cholera. Nearly 1500 persons were detained at the Lazaretto and they attempted to break through the sanitary cordon. Troops were summoned to quell the disturbance and at the first volley seven persons were killed and a large number wounded. Two people were killed outright and fled back to the Lazaretto.

In Wall Street.

WALL STREET, Aug. 11.—Although the government crop report a considerably better favorable in Wall street, its effect upon the stock market was hardly perceptible, this morning, the dullness being increased in the general list as well as among the stocks, and while a downward tendency in prices developed, it was not pronounced and the fluctuations all over the list were confined to insignificant fractions. The first prices were irregular, only a few being quoted materially only in Reading, Richmond quotations and others, smaller fractions. The movement continued below the level of Saturday's close, when the market was dull, latter chiefly at small fractional losses from the first prices.

A General Cholera Commission to Settle with Chile.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Minister Egan has cabled to Chile with the Chilean government upon a convention for the settlement of the unadjusted claims of citizens of the United States against Chile, the commission to meet at Washington.

This action concludes a satisfactory termination of a long pending negotiation. No general claim convention has heretofore ever been concluded with Chile, and the claims of American citizens have been for more than half a century, though the larger portion have their origin in the recent Chilean-Peruvian war. Much satisfaction is expressed by the State department.

Consul Hyde's Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Dr. Dashiell minister to Denmark has stated to parliament that his government has informed him of the confession of Consul Hyde. The State department has telegraphed Minister Carl of Sweden to proceed to Denmark at once. Nothing will be done until the matter is within the Danish courts.

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

The Result of Love and Broken Promises.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 11.—Patrick Quinn, the Western Union operator at Paterson, this city, who was shot by Hattie Acres in the telegraph office, lies in a critical condition. He has refused to authorize a surgical operation. He will not permit Miss Acres as she had once to shoot him. He seems to promise to marry her and wrapped her, after the act, in every possible the result of Quinn's injuries. He denies that the attempted suicide caused the shooting, by poison. After firing two shots at Quinn, she turned from the smoking pistol and told him to shoot her, as she did not wish to live. Miss Acres is an attractive young woman, twenty-five years of age, and belongs to a respectable family at Cream, Pa.

Dysentery Not Cholera.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 11.—The report of an outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, about fifteen miles from here, proves to be only cholera infantum of a virulent type. Investigation shows that the supposed cholera is nothing more than violent dysentery.

Smallpox in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—So many cases of smallpox have appeared in the city within the past three weeks that the health authorities fear there may be a general outbreak of the disease during the coming fall, unless the most energetic measures are taken. The poorest district has been divided into twenty sub-districts and a sanitary inspector is assigned to each of the sub-districts.

Consolidated Tinplate.

TORONTO, Aug. 11.—The convention of the Canadian Tinplate Manufacturing Company which has been here today, Messrs. Gilbert and Thomson and Hunter companies, hitherto rivals, have been consolidated and it is expected that the consolidation shall apply to all cities in which the companies are working.

THE HAZEL REVOLUTIONISTS.

They Ought to be Caught. But How? Where are They?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The War department has received a telegram from the commanding officer of Texas, stating that a party had searched the country in the vicinity of Fort Ringo for revolutionists said to be near there, but found none.

People's Party in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 11.—The People's party convention met in this city at Knights of Pythias building. About 100 delegates were in attendance. The convention was called to order by J. G. Smith. W. C. Weeks of Winterset was elected temporary chairman and J. H. Dellinger secretary. After appointment for district caucuses the following candidates for electors were announced:

First district, W. L. Drake Jefferson; Second, F. A. Y. Gray, Muscatine; Fifth, T. H. Main, Fonda; Sixth, Milo Hawkins, Waterloo; Ninth, H. Beeman, Collawstange; Tenth, Thomas A. Lake, Floyd; Eleventh, Y. S. Rathbonney, Montezuma.

The committee on resolutions was also reported. Some districts were not represented. The only reference to farmers was a letter from Patty Eagle of Jasper County, who advised the committee to keep in the middle of the road and avoid all combinations. This letter was loudly applauded, after which the committee adjourned till 2 p.m.

ADJUSTED TO BAIL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11.—Zimmer and Conner, the assailants of John Hiesens, the non-union workman, were today held in short bail each.

Mrs. Amanda Paisley

For many years an invalid, compelled to keep her room, suffering from Female Weakness, Nervous Prostration and Sleeplessness, says "Thank God" to Hood's Sarsaparilla. She attributes her restoration to health to the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Her testimony is one of many hundreds we have received from those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for the same complaint. Her gratitude is deep and sincere. Read her letter and be convinced that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do for you what it has done for others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has effected a cure and the cure was true and lasting. Its peculiar combination of vegetable medicines, proportion, and preparation are known only to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made and are perfect in combination, proportion and quality.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NOTICE.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL STOCK Holders meeting of the Western Chemical Manufacturing Company, will be held at the office of the company, Room 214 Constitution Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 1st day of September, 1892, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired.

GILBERT ROOTHAMMER, Secretary.

CHURCH BLANKS

Printed and for Sale at

THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE,

SALT LAKE CITY.

Tithe Receipts ..... 50c. per 100.
Ward Receipts ..... 50c. "
Blessing Receipts ..... 50c. "
Fast Meeting Reports ..... 50c. "
Stake Tithing Receipts ..... 50c. "
T. S. M. I. A. Receipts ..... 50c. "
T. S. M. I. A. Reports ..... 50c. "
Sabbath Reports ..... 50c. "
Sabbath Collections ..... 50c. "
Tithing Receipts, 1 to 100 ..... 50c. per 100.
Tithing Receipts, 100 to 1000 ..... $1.00.
Primary Association Roll and Record Books, $1.00.
T. S. M. I. A. Roll and Record Books, $1.50.
Ward Records, 1 to 100, 50c. 100 to 200, 75c. 200 to 300, $1.00.
Ward Record Books, 300 to 400 ..... $1.25.
Ward Record Books, 400 to 500 ..... $1.50.
Sacrament Gem Books in Gelatine.

WESTERN

BILL POSTING

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The Only Bill Posters, Distributors and Railroad Advertising Agents in Utah.

GENERAL OFFICE: Salt Lake Theatre, Salt Lake City.

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S. H. ANDERSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.

How Much will you Kick for One Cent?

THE difference in price between the PUTNAM and other makes of Steel Wire Nails amounts to one cent per keg. Kicks follow.

Are you willing to pay the dealer enough more for a keg of nails to buy a good cigar? Are you willing to pay the dealer enough more for a keg of nails to buy a good meal for your family? Are you willing to pay the dealer enough more for a keg of nails to allow him to buy a new hat? The difference of their appearance is against them. The cold weather throughout the year has caused the nail trade to suffer from the price of nails. Manufacturers have been forced to reduce prices to a point that has left no margin for profit. Nails are now sold at a price that will not pay the cost of a keg of nails. Nails are now sold at a price that will not pay the cost of a keg of nails. Nails are now sold at a price that will not pay the cost of a keg of nails