

DESERET NEWS

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - MARCH 21, 1877.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

PRACTICAL education, in contradistinction to mere mental or the old scholastic education, seems to be growing in favor, both in Europe and America, and this for many good and sufficient reasons. Mental education develops only one class of the faculties of the pupils, and makes them one-sided. As if by an attempt of outraged nature to revenge herself, and restore something of an equilibrium in development, the students of the noted universities and colleges of Europe and America are much given to physical exercises—to cricket, base ball, foot ball, boating, etc. It is also a questionable matter whether, if practical, manual exercises were a regular and arduous part of the daily curriculum in university, college, and school, the students would not be every way improved, every way better and more symmetrically developed in mind and body, than under the old one-sided system. It is further a questionable matter whether such more equal development of mind and body would not work a great moral improvement in the students, resulting in less rowdiness, and perhaps in the obliteration of the grossness and brutality of the hazing system. For if a student were to spend four or five hours daily in hard mental study, and four or five hours daily in hard manual labor, he would not have a very notable overflow of spirits to expend in rowdiness in the evening, because his energies would have been pretty well spent in useful labor, perhaps to a slightly and healthfully tiring degree, but not to an exhaustive degree. Then his sleep would be likely to be sound, and he would enjoy his studies and labors more and more, and be well prepared for an adult life of intelligent usefulness. He would rise in a morning healthy and vigorous and refreshed in mind and body, and he would retire at night singing with flood—

O bed, bed, bed, delicious bed!
Thou heaven upon earth to a weary head.

Not only would practical education be useful to boys, but it would be useful to girls also, though in many respects the manual occupations of the sexes would differ, and differ necessarily. One branch of practical knowledge, which really would not come amiss to either sex, but which the girls would monopolize, and monopolize rightly, is cookery. This is one of the most useful of the arts. The amount of execrable cooking there is in the world is something amazing, appalling, when we consider that it is acknowledged that people think they have need to eat from twice to five times a day.

Cooking is now taught in schools, both in this country and in Europe, and with excellent results. Here is a notice of such a school in New York, from the *Sun* of that city—

"Miss Corson has, with the assistance of M. Pallas, made the New York Cooking School, at 8 St. Mark's Place, an institution of assured permanence. There was an attendance of about thirty ladies on Saturday. A pleasant feature was the presence of several very young ladies—school girls—who declare that they find the cooking class the most interesting and profitable entertainment they can attend on Saturdays. Their fresh faces looked very lovely among those of the matrons who sat in a double row on one side of the long table which has been extended across the kitchen. Miss Corson and Pallas were busy before the range, illustrating the lecture. Miss Corson had just given the class on soups, sauces, and macaroni. The table was covered with the materials for the illustrations, and the neat-handed assistant stood ready to aid in the technical illustrations of the chef. He made successfully sorrel soup, fried smelts (French style), Saratoga potatoes, porter-house steak with mushrooms, bignets soufflee (queen fritters), waffles, and macaroni a la Milanese,

macaroni with Parmesan cheese, and spaghetti with Bechemel sauce—nine dishes—which he accomplished in the most masterly style of his art in two hours and a half, Miss Corson giving a running verbal illustration, the ladies taking notes.

"Can you make these dishes at home for which you receive instructions here?" was asked of one of the ladies.

"Yes," was the answer. "I have not failed in a single instance. I had no idea how easy it was to make French dishes until I tried. It is just as easy as American cookery, and in the end more economical."

But cooking is not the only thing that girls might learn at school to great advantage. There is other manual labor, such as the manufacture and getting up of clothing in its multitudinous variations, and any kind of light out-door labor that would be suitable for them, to say nothing of the professions.

For boys, there is not only farming and gardening, but the long list of trades, scarcely one of which, especially the commoner of them, that would not be useful in after life, independent of its great training and developing value to the students while young.

It seems to us that a grand revolution in the education of youth, in the directions above spoken of, is badly needed. Perhaps it will come sometime, even though it come slowly.

PLANTING TIME.

THE Spring time seems to be fully come, and earlier than usual of late years, much earlier than last year. Nature seems in a hurry to get out and show herself in her most pleasing attire this season. The buds on various of the trees, shrubs, and herbage are pushing rapidly, and, unless checked by frosts, blossoms and leaves will soon be the common arboricultural array. This shows that the best time to plant promises to be brief this season, and therefore that it should be set upon and taken advantage of without delay.

What shall we plant? Plant those things which are desirable, so far as good judgment dictates and circumstances allow. A great deal more shade tree planting is needed in this city, as well as in many places in the country, in the interests of beauty, pleasure, and profit. There are many lots and blocks in the city, the sidewalks of which are yet innocent of shade trees, and these naked sidewalks do not all adjoin the property of poor men either. Good shade trees of various kinds are not difficult to obtain now. Black and honey locust trees, willows of various kinds, poplars, maple, chestnut, box elder, sycamore, and other varieties of trees may be readily had.

Shall we plant fruit trees in the streets? Please yourselves. If you do, after a few years you will probably wish you had not, as they will require constant watching to prevent boys and girls, and not always young ones either, from breaking them down, and despoiling them in various ways, to get at the fruit. Neither will it be agreeable to your feelings to have your lot covered with rocks thrown into the trees, and be sauced roundly yourself if you venture to remonstrate against such vandalism. Therefore think twice, think several times, before you conclude to plant fruit-trees on the sidewalk along your lot. If every person, young and old, knew how to properly respect a shade tree and treat it well, and those who planted and owned it, whether it bore flowers and fruit or not, then we might say it would be a good thing to plant out fruit trees in the streets for shade. But, fortunately or unfortunately, such is not the case in this city at present. When it will be, is not for us to say.

Plant trees for lumber and for firewood, if you have room. What makes better and more durable fence posts than locust? Some other varieties of fast-growing timber make good lumber and good firewood. Don't always and altogether depend on the cañons and the coal mines for fuel, or you will be put to inconvenience many times before you get through life. If a farmer with fifty acres of land had ten or twenty acres in orchard and timber, it would be a great help

to him in many ways. A fourth of the farm land in trees is considered a good and useful proportion in many ways. In addition to the advantages of fruit, fuel, and lumber, trees modify the climate, cause the rains to be more regular and more evenly diffused, and help materially to retain the moisture in the soil, thereby tending to prevent and mitigate drouth, and thus in other ways increasing the fertility of the soil.

As to fruit trees and shrubs. Apple trees are not of much account while the codling moth prevails. Yet we cannot say discontinue the culture of apple trees. If you grow no apple trees you will certainly grow no apples. Pears are not so badly attacked by the moth as the apples are. Peaches, apricots, plums and cherries are standard fruits, that bear well and are useful and profitable, and may be planted largely, especially the three former, for drying purposes. The peach crop seldom fails. The plum crop generally does well, and the apricots frequently. Hardy, early grapes too do well often, and those that are not hardy and are early, if proper care be taken with them. Currants, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, etc., all flourish and produce with more or less abundance, and should be extensively planted. We might also mention rose, and other flowering shrubs and plants for beauty and the satisfaction of pleasure they give.

In purchasing trees, shrubs, etc., to plant, do not forget the home nurserymen. Home grown plants are generally cheaper than those which are brought from a distance and are much more likely to grow with ordinary treatment. Our advertising columns will show who have these things to sell. Besides, don't send your money out of the Territory, while you can keep it circulating at home to much better advantage.

Local and Other Matters

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 16.

The Busiest Place.—The Temple Block is the busiest place in the City. Every week-day, from morning till evening, is heard the clicking of a hundred mallets and chisels.

Confirmed.—It will be seen by our dispatches, the Senate to-day sensibly confirmed the appointment of Judge P. H. Emerson as Associate Justice for Utah for another term.

Through 'Dobie.—"Stoopid" writes to ask if taking the sun's rays through blue glass is so efficacious, what would be the effect of receiving them through a 'dobie wall.

Fining Them.—Several persons have been arrested and fined for leaving untied teams in the streets. Perhaps this is the cause of the scarcity of runaways during the last three or four days.

Return It.—There appears to be no limit to the kinds of articles that petty thieves will appropriate. The other day, Mr. William Graham, the gentlemanly bill poster, left a sixteen feet ladder for a short time on an open spot of ground below the White House corner, and when he returned to fetch it, it was gone. Return that ladder.

Entertainment.—On the occasion of the entertainment for the benefit of the Third Ward Sunday-school, at the School-house, last night, the room was crowded to excess and the exercises were rendered very creditably. Another entertainment of the same character will be given at the same place next Thursday evening.

Prevailing Maladies.—The diseases which mostly prevail at present are those which arise from impurities of the blood. There are some simple, blood-cleansing herbal substances that might be administered to children at this season, that would probably prevent their being attacked by diseases of that character.

Bitten by a Dog.—This morning a couple of large dogs commenced fighting and tearing each other, on First South Street, near the Market Square. A little girl, whose name we understand to be Moritz, resident of the 14th Ward, got entangled with the vicious brutes, and one of them, a large, shaggy, St. Bernard, probably thinking, in his blind fury, that he was tearing

at his antagonist, seized the child by the groin with his ponderous jaws and hurt her so severely that she was unable to walk, and had to be carried to her home. Besides the severe physical hurt inflicted upon the girl her nervous system naturally received a very severe shock from the fright.

We understand the dog that inflicted the injury was in the keeping of Mr. Price, the provision dealer.

The dogs in this city would bear considerable more of a thinning out than they have yet received, without the community being any the worse for it.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 17.

There.—"Jumper" thinks that "crowing hen" must be nearer the south end than the north end of Commercial Street.

Badly Hurt.—The little girl who was bitten by a large dog yesterday morning is confined to bed, a deep gash having been inflicted upon her groin.

The Day.—This is St. Patrick's day, but it seems to have passed off very quietly hereabouts. "Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note," that we have learned of.

Industrious.—Said a lady the other day, "Whenever I see Mr. — in the street he is always talking to several men around him." Said the person addressed, "Yes, he is always busy, even when he sleeps at his work—he sleeps as if he meant it."

Information Furnished.—The following address has been handed in for the benefit of Catherine Chappell, 51 Byrom Terrace, Byrom Street, Liverpool—William Chappell, Grocer Store, corner of 17th and Church Streets, San Francisco, California, U. S. A. *Millennial Star*, please copy.

Burial.—The funeral of Laura, daughter of Bishop A. Gardner, of West Jordan, who died last Thursday, took place to-day. The remains were followed from West Jordan to the cemetery in this city by about twenty vehicles filled with people.

The deceased was a very intelligent young lady, whose demise is deeply regretted by all acquainted with her. Her illness, brain fever, was of brief duration, only commencing on Tuesday last.

Enforcing.—The police are strictly enforcing the ordinance against leaving unsecured teams upon the streets. To-day wherever they found them they drove them to the City Hall, where they were subsequently followed by their perturbed owners. The consequence of this action of the police is that fewer teams are left untied and dangerous runaways are becoming markedly scarcer.

"Uncle Robert."—To-morrow, March 18th, will be the anniversary of the birthday of Mr. Robert Carter, familiarly known as "Uncle Robert," the venerable and sprightly news dealer. To-morrow he will have reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years, and yet he is as vivacious as a young lad, and very active and hale for his years.

Robert desires us, through the *News*, to return thanks for him to his numerous kind patrons, and to say that he will be grateful for a continuation of favors, he being still on hand to supply all demands promptly for all kinds of papers and periodicals.

With the numerous acquaintances and friends of "Uncle Robert," we wish him, though a day in advance, "many happy returns."

Mr. Carter has been in the news-dealing business hereabout for a period of fifteen years.

Congregational Singing.—The singing exercises of a public worshiping assembly are an essential portion of the devotions, and we believe it would have a salutary effect for the people composing the congregation to take a more active part therein than is usual. There is something remarkably inspiring in congregational singing, especially when led by a good choir, and therefore we think it would be beneficial to have that kind of vocal exercise occasionally. True, it is very inspiring and pleasing to listen to the splendid execution of a well trained choir, without the joining in of the congregation, and this is indispensable when certain compositions, such as anthems, are sung, but the occasional mere act

of participation in the singing by the congregation has a good influence on the latter, serving, if nothing else, as a stimulus, to awaken an additional individual and consequently collective interest in the entire exercises.

These remarks, however, merely apply to such assemblages as congregate in the wards, not being applicable to such as gather in the New Tabernacle. We certainly think that at least occasional congregational singing could scarcely fail to have a good effect in the ordinary worshipping assemblages of the Latter-day Saints.

The European Mission.—The following are from the *Millennial Star* of Feb. 26—

"Elder G. Whitehead returned (Feb. 22nd) to Ogden, Utah, per S. S. Wisconsin to New York, being the return trip of the same vessel in which he arrived in England some ten days ago. Mrs. W. accompanied her husband from Utah, but remains for some time to come in England, pending the settlement of an estate in which she is interested.

"A District Meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, Brighton, Sussex, 11th February. Elders Wm. Paxman, President of, D. K. Udall and A. O. Smoot, jun., Traveling Elders in the London Conference, were present, as also Elder David Barber, the President of the Brighton Branch.

"Extract from a letter written by a Travelling Elder—"I visited for the second time a family at B—. On both occasions the father happened to bring home his week's earnings during my visit. He first took out of the amount his full titthing, and laid it away, then calling his wife and family together, they all knelt down and asked the Lord to bless the balance, and to so inspire them with wisdom in the laying out of the same that it might fill all their wants. The father subsequently told the Elder that since they had adopted this policy (then for quite a time) they had done better than ever before, the words of the Almighty and his servants had been fulfilled concerning them."

"By letter from Elder P. J. Lambers, President of the Mission in Holland, we learn that the work is still alive, some few being baptized.

"By letter from Elder A. Galloway, we learn that he visited South Church, and held two excellent meetings there on Sunday, the 4th inst. The evening meeting was well attended with strangers, who listened with attention. Two local preachers were amongst the number. One of them was baptized the following night. The other I visited at his house on the evening of the 7th inst., and spent a very pleasant evening with him and family. I continue visiting from house to house, doing fireside preaching. On the 11th I held two meetings at Stockton, the night meeting was well attended by strangers, who expressed themselves very much interested in the doctrines advanced. On the 12th I went to Middlesbro', and held four meetings there. On Sunday evening had a few strangers, three or four are on the eve of being baptized, indeed one was baptized on Saturday night. There is some interest manifested in the Gospel by quite a number in this place. I arrived in Hartlepool on the 19th, and had a similar meeting, some strangers were present; here also I held quite a chat with them afterward. During the last eighteen days amongst the Saints and friends, I have met with a good reception, hence I take great pleasure in my labors."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 19.

The Square Dealer.—The first number of the new Beaver daily, the *Square Dealer*, is dated March 13; and looks as if it meant to stay.

Cornices.—The building season has about commenced, and those who prefer fire-proof metallic cornices should not forget that the home manufactured article in that line, by Mr. David James, can be had considerably cheaper than the imported, a fact that has been demonstrated.

Mr. James has received, from the city, the contract to lay the corporation's portions of service pipes from the water mains to the point from which they have to be laid by private parties.

"Pro Bono Publico."—Messrs. Walker Bros. have imported in