EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

The Normal Department of Utah University.—The Underlying Principles of the Doctrine of the New Education or the Theory of Concentration—Visits to the City Schools.

The normal department of the Utah University is taking advanced ground relative to the theory and art of teaching, and the underlying principles upon which education is its highest sense is based. Proceeding upon the broad theory that education is the unfolding and developing of all the powers and faculties of the mind, the doctrine is based upon natural law, and is in harmony with modern thought. A brief statement of its scope and aims, as coming from its promoter, may be considered as follows:

The tools of the doctrine of the new education is the unity of the subject to be presented for study. To determine what subjects are adapted to the mental development of the child upon its entrance into school life, it is not necessary to inquire what has been the direction of his mental activities previous to that time. One has but to ask for an answer until he has studied the growth of a child from infancy to six or seven years of age, for the question involves a field of investigation of more than childhood and a review of its happy days will reveal what an original investigator he was. Wherever the environment of the child allows access to nature, every moment of her simple existence is fully covered. His fresh young senses feel in the treasure before him. He has never heard of botany, but he solves a great many botanical problems, and lays a similar foundation for its special development in a few years; mineralogy, meteorology, astronomy, geography and history.

He has observed, if he has not discovered, the two classes of activity which all science attempt to define, namely: Physical action and movement of the elements identified with "the new movement" agree that all the principles of natural science and geography and history should be studied by the young child. One argument for this theory is that the child, as we have shown, has spontaneously began investigations in these directions.

Another is, that a natural relation exists between these subjects in that it is impossible to teach one without touching all the others. For example, geography—which is the sum of many other sciences—in its relation to geology is to form, shape or influence or effect of geology. Compared with it in time it is a piece of geology, or it is the science of the present appearance of the earth. It is also an effect, it is relative to meteorology and astronomy. In relation to botany, zoology, and anthropology, it that of man, and it may be sufficient reason for the been, support, and maintenance of life. This brings it close to history and moreover evidence are to found of the determining influence of structure and climate upon the life of man. This relation, or unity of aim may be called the central science, in opposition to the theory of concentration.

The study of each subject is a search into underlying laws and these laws are their center in the laws of life. So much for this is involves in the theory of concentration. It is claimed that the right presentation of natural objects in the study of these sciences affords opportunities for teaching real language, writing, reading, drawing, coloring and measuring. Within a holiday hour will illustrate another correlative—that of thought with expression. These principles, when put in proper methods, will unify and make clear all the work of the teacher, as well as save much time now devoted to form studies alone.

Visits to the City Schools.

BEGINNERS' GRADE.

It is always a pleasure to listen to a well-conducted recitation. In this instance reference is made to a class in reading, the work of the first year being to acquire a vocabulary of twenty-five words from the short and primer, which work is, of course, accomplished by the teacher. Preparatory for the recitation were made by a number of signals, the class marching to a song accompaniment. They were then seated in a short breathing exercise, having as its object the free, unrestricted action of the respiratory organs, and clear and distinct enunciation.

A vocal exercise was first placed upon the board, the pupils required to name words in which the sounds that had been given occur, the words then spelled by sound and all phonetic exercises pointed out. After this a short talk occurred, the teacher taking a familiar object, such as cat, as an object lesson. The color, habits and characteristics were mentioned by the little folks, the words written, phonics pointed out, then the color used in connection with the object, and the expression, "the black cat," given, the adjectives being grouped together. This expression was then made the lesson's sentence and placed before the class. The remainder of the forty-five period was given to exercises of which the above is a type. The pupils, during the spirit of the teacher, entered into the exercises with great delight and enthusiasm.

The teacher was possessed of a great amount of tact, and was of that disposition and bearing that attracts to her those with whom she was called upon to be in direct. The order was good.

FOURTH GRADE.

A recitation in arithmetic was in progress when the visit was made. An example was placed upon the board in the form of a visible, various numbers, from five to twenty, being placed at the circumference and the pupil was called upon to add the figures in the order in use at the commencement, and to repeat the result thereof. Several examples were then given to which eight answered as a basis, divisor established, etc., the object being to secure facility of expression and accuracy and promptness in arriving at results.

Spelling this recitation was a spelling exercise. Pupils standing in line, a specified number of words were given to which words occurring in the spelling lesson were to be made prominent. These sentences were prepared at home. The first part of the period was given to pronouncing the sentences that commenced, after which the lesson assigned was pronounced by the teacher, the pupils being required to observe proper articular marks, and to follow closely the rules of orthoepy. One was impressed with the marked ease of the teacher assigned to this grade. There was no waste of time in the exercises and no exercise of time to unnecessary requirements. She evidently believes in developing the child being quiet, diligent and methodical, by possessing these qualifications herself.

SIXTH.

The lectures of Dr. Talmage are attracting both thousands and only thousands but from many classes of society. The subject matter forms material for study and investigation by the class in daily recitations.

Miss E. M. Dolan, of the city high school, is conducting a class of young ladies in the study of interpretation of poetry, on Saturday evening of each week. The class manifests great interest in this phase of educational work.

A new class in elementary pedagogy has been organized at the Utah University, under the direction of Miss A. E. Hodgkinson. The class is composed of second year students, and is a new departure so far as carrying classes in this branch, at this period of advancement in the normal department, is concerned.

Cattle Circulars. The Summit County Academy has an enrollment of eighty-one, and the interest taken by the students shows that good will be accomplished. Every Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock there is a general literary meeting held, and every Friday is the day for school. An interesting and amusing program is carried out.

Ephraim Enterprise: The condition of some of our schools seems to be investigated by the school trustees. In the departments under the charge of Emma Ferguson, C. A. Jensen and Mr. R. Dame are pupils enough to be classed at least between 40 and 50. It is an impossible job both teachers and pupils have so many under the charge of one teacher, for no teacher can care for more than fifty pupils and do them justice. In the experiments above named the number ranges from seventy to ninety-eight.

Live Scott Points.

At the New York lecture on the Indian, Mr. Stanley Matthews of London was appointed to the chair with 12 of his cards. Another lecture was about to Emma in Manchester, not Cadiz.

Do not buy rubber for the rubber tires of your pneumatic sulky. One who has tried it says the rubber is better colors on rubber tires all colors than spoiling tires anything to leaves of. The covers rub and tear out the tires.

Large, slow growing breeds of fowls need to be hatched early in order to get them well started, or they will stand the cold weather and make good winter layers.

It is better to take an inventory of all their poultry, when, The market is getting very nearly in these days of close and cold, and, with average people and high stepping horses. "Do well. By making on the poor results the whole horse finally will be laid up. It is almost a pity that the human race cannot be laid up in the same way.

The high bred hackney bred to a Cleveland bay or Yorkshire coaching mare will produce a most attractive and desirable carriage animal.

Some time ago a lot of Canadian carriage horses sold in New York city for the average price of fifty each. They were thoroughly well broken and across between hackney stallion and thoroughbred mare.

Early pullets make the best winter layers.

Where corn fodder is thrown along the barnyard, immediately the animals seem to scent as they eat. Have a fodder rack.

Nothing adds more to the appearance of a clean, spirited horse than a full, flowing tail. Colonel Lawrence Kipp's prize trotting mares Nora and My May received much admiration at the New York horse show because of their well-kept tails.

Dairy and Creamery.

Two interesting applications of solidified carbonic acid have been made in dairy work. One is to a simple process for the preservation of butter. The butter is placed in an iron vessel or can provided with a pipe and tap, by means of which the carbonic acid is injected under a pressure of six atmospheres, driving out the air, and in this condition the butter will remain perfectly fresh for four or five weeks or longer. In the second application the carbonic acid is forced into sweet cream, which is thereby aerated into an upwards, all-covering coverage, available for use for fully six weeks.

The Iowa experiment station finds that the loss of butter in churning, washing and working is lessened 20 percent in sour cream than in sweet. The same is sufficient argument in favor of letting the cream ripen before it is churned.

In some dairies and creameries—would there were none of the same kind—the milk is sent from our dairymen to another once a little cake, the cream the time and backs of the human vertebra.

Professor Robertson says he thinks it possible in the future to make cheese without the aid of rennet, but he confessedly knows of nothing that will do it at present.

There is no harm in the best cows trying to get all the milk he can from his cows and make their pay that was in that line as well. But they is hardly fair to say that a bad cow is also a dairy cow.

Suggestions for Book Keepers.

A New Yorker has patented a system to have weights into their upon cotton and other merchandise where the light of day never reaches. The opposite for conducting the losses of traffic. This system then, to the coded locality and different from by a peculiar phraseology of account operated by clockwork.—New York Press.

NEWS OF THE WEST.

Custom-house Frauds Under Investigation in San Francisco.

A MARRIED WOMAN TIRED OF LIFE.

An Actor's Dilemma—Albuquerque's Bull Fight.—A Razor Attacked.—Wool Growers' Convention.

El Moro, Colo., shipped 1,000 tons of coke to Arizona recently.

A cattle protective association has been formed at Rifle, in the Grand valley, Colo.

Fort Collins, Colo., people demand the opening of a road to North Park via St. Cloud.

Carrollton is the name of a new post-office recently opened in the Windsor district in Nevada.

Aztec, N. M., will expend its irrigation revenue to the tune of 30,000 acres of soil land this spring.

A Independent convention will be held at Spokane, Wash., on the 14th and 15th inst.

Seven young people of Laramie city, Wyo., have formed a "newspapers" club.

Highwaymen in Seattle, Wash., have been devoting their attention mainly to women.

A man was arrested at San Jose, Cal., Monday for robbing the southern mail train of a counter.

Polished lead scattered about a house in Leadville, Colo., to kill rats, also set round the room out of a child was one of the dead.

Crystal, Colorado, records three feet of snow in the level and the most month's weather ever known up there.

Cowan and Lander, Wyo., are to have a new wagon road constructed which will reduce the distance between these points about twenty-five miles.

Rifle, Colo., is putting forth claims as a bug-producing point. It reports exports of 2,000 pounds last year at an average of $1.75 per 100 pounds.

It is reported that the fish in Santa Rosa, Cal., creek are being killed by means of dynamite. The banks of the stream are lined with dead fish.

A stockmaster of Phoenix, Ariz., claims to have solved the problem of perpetual motion. The special relief is that he has gone away on the subject.

A lost Omaha, a little—year-old boy at Butte, Mont., received into an electric car while coasting, and was so badly bruised that he may die.

Fairview Valley people, near Grand Junction, are standing against the formation of a canal which will be constructed half the time by irrigating operations and sand.

The mayor of Gonzales, Cal., recently went to Visalia and imbibed freely. He was arrested by the city marshal for fast driving, but was released on his promise to secure for trial.

Montrose, Colo., which is the Sneed-dighted Valley in Colorado, will establish a large creamery this year. The farmers are manifesting great interest in the enterprise.

Near Johnsburg, Colo., W. F. Stallings has a reservoir system supplied by two windmills. He last year realized good profits by cultivating cantaloupe for the Denver and Omaha markets.

Thompson Campbell of Butte, Mont., has five sapphires taken from the gulch of a Montana factory. Thousands are all of good size and one of them weighs about two karats.

Wool growers and sheep raisers throughout the West are called to assemble in Denver next Monday in convention to discuss matters of vital importance to the sheep industry.

When the tire gauge at the mouth of the Weiser, in Idaho, broke this week, among the floating timbers and general debris quite a number of logs were visible, gliding gently down to the sea.

Albuquerque's bull fight ended in a scandal. The managers eloped and left the bull fighters and musicians without their pay. The gate receipts disappeared with the manager from Chihuahua.

Farmers of Roberts Island, Cal., are preparing for high water. Levees are being strengthened and other work is being done. The largest pump ever seen in Stockton was recently completed for use on the island ranches.

Frank Armstrong, the actor who has gained so much notoriety of late in California because of the accusations made against him by Anita Fulton, has succeeded in getting out of jail. He has given a bond to the sum of $5,000.

The Maxwell Land Grant company, a British syndicate, has transferred all of its estate over the Colorado line into New Mexico to certain settlements in Los Animas county, where the county is assessed at $200,000, the personal property of cattle valued at $300.

Immense quail formed here a year ago in the vicinity of Hills, Colo., have gone west. Farmers near Hills, near Hills, have five acres of quail breeding rapidly, and the farmers are protecting them from premature slaughter.

At Casper, Wyo., a sugar factory will be established to manufacture beets from the thriving of sugar which found to abundantly near there. The soil is dark in color, has a clear and cool and can be made with little cost.

Saguache county, Colorado, has paid $1,000 in interest on a county debt in ten years, and has still a debt of $120,000 to pay. There is still about $50,000 to pay on outstanding warrants, and the taxpayers of Saguache county are making a loud echo.

Glenwood, Colo., imparts all attention to the best highways to visitors to Ruby as way to market for vicinity of gains. The legislature is called on to attach the expensive offices of governor as great as the proper enforcement of the laws for the protection of game.

There is some talk of having a telephone line established about Lander, Wyo. There is a line at present from the mining office to the telegraph station. It is contended it will be extended to the university and other points about the city. It will be expensive.

Mrs. Maggie Scott, a comely young woman, attempted to commit suicide on Wednesday night at San Francisco by swallowing the contents of a small bottle of carbolic acid. The woman has been despondent because her husband recently obtained a divorce from her. It is doubtful if she can recover.

A project is on foot to build a telephone line from Idaho Falls to St. Anthony, by way of Lewisville, Menan, Lorenzo and Hamony. It will certainly also be extended down the river on the west side for at least 15 miles and are positively continued from there to Rexburg.

Collector Wilson and his clerks are now a hard office business to register voters. Chinese, says the Portland Oregonian, the number already registered is about 1,000, and the office is crowded every day, and it is hard to be from this no, so it is estimated that there are 12,000 Chinamen in the dominions—Oregon and Washington.

The belief is expressed by many who are in a position to know, says the Boise (Idaho) Statesman, that the time is not far distant when the great falls of Snake, the Niagara of the West, will be used to supply power for manufacturing and other purposes. New developments in the silver to operate an electric railroad between Hailstone and the falls tend to confirm that belief.

The grand jury at San Francisco has been engaged some days in the investigation of certain custom-house frauds, the parties in which are D. M. Conlin, formerly deputy collector of the port, and at present a fugitive from justice in Victoria, B. C., and Louis and Jacob Liebes, backers of Mannheim, whose associate operations were being set to light when the insurance companies brought suit but fell to recover certain sums of money which they had paid over to the firm on fraudulent proofs of losses. In addition to these three people there is a certain number of the prominent custom-house officers.

BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP.

Makes the face and hands as soft as velvet, whitens the skin. Has no equal for the COMPLEXION!

Manufactory 236 Reade.

Sample of Buttermilk Soap sent free on receipt of 10 cts. in stamps.

Sold by all druggists at 25 cts. per cake. Ask your druggist for it.

SAMPLE, half size, 12c.

COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP CO., 84 Adams Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

ARTHUR G. W. KOCH,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in Butchers' and Packers' Supplies, Sausage Casings, Spices, etc., Refrigerators.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Carpenter Paper Co.

WHOLESALE

PAPER and STATIONERY

CHICAGO LEAD PENCILS PRIVILEGE PAPERS FROM STOCK ON HAND.

PRINTER WRAPPING PAPER A SPECIALTY.

Prices Low and cheerfully on application. Address

CARPENTER PAPER CO.,

1013, 1015 Howard Street, OMAHA, NEB.

NEW DRAGON BOOK MANUFACTURING HOUSE OF THE WEST.

BECKTOLD & CO.,

Book Manufacturers and Book Binders.

202-212 Pine Street, ST. LOUIS.

Binders, Paper Dealers, Printers, Binders, Blank Book Makers, Job Binders, Ledger Binders, Etc.

Law Blank, Job Work, Stationery for the Trade, Library, Blank Book, Etc. Etc.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

MAKE ESTIMATES IN BOOK, JOB, CAST ON MORTICE.

We make and Keep Class for Printers and Publishers as a specialty. We carry a large assortment of Binders' materials, Leather, Cloth, and a supply of material always in stock in the country.

FIRST-CLASS LOW WORK MADE A SPECIALTY.

Catalogue Cheerfully Given. Two Orders Solicited.

BECKTOLD & CO.

MAKE YOURSELF A MINE FOREMAN,

Superintendent, Mining Engineer, Civil or Consulting Engineer by studying the courses in the BOOK OFFICE, by the correspondence school of mines, Scranton, Pa.

Dr. W. H. Hodges, Dentist.

Rooms 14 & 15 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City.

Teeth filled and Extracted without pain.

CUNNINGTON & CO.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Agents for

"Natural Science and Other Gems."

DAVIS SHOE HOUSE

110 MAIN STREET.

READ PRICES OF SALE NOW ON.

MENS' SHOES, Way Down.

All solid shoes for men, see Jesse Moss's new styles, $2.45.
All $3 shoes now $2.
All $3 shoes now $2.
All $3, $4 and $5 shoes now $3.
We have the world renowned makes, such as Strong & Carrel, Clough and E. T. Harrell in the lot cheap.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

FOR EASE AND COMFORT WEAR THE DAVIS GAITER FOR LADIES

LADIES' SHOES At Cost.

$2.15 shoes for ladies, $2.25.
Words will not express their true value. A surprise awaits you to see them.

48 STYLES.

$2.15 buys a fine kid shoe with patent tip and made in style.
We deserve a medal for selling the best $3 shoe in Salt Lake.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

Wear the DAVIS GAITER. No tearing of laces, no breaking of button holes. Prices the very lowest. Mail orders promptly filled.

Continental MARKET

ERECTED AT A COST OF $45,000.

45 STALLS TO SELECT FROM.

DIRECTORY

Give It a Trial.

Cor. 1st South & West Temple.

STALL 1. Bountiful Produce Company. Cane Syrup, Honey and Fresh Cow Butter, Butter.

STALL 2. WISCOMB & COMPANY. Eggs, Fresh and Cured Meats.

STALL 3. W. L. PRICE & CO. Fine and well cured Hams and Bacon. Prime Vermont Maple syrup and pure cane syrup.

STALL 4. Central Meat Market. D. Hilton, R. Fenton, Caldwell, J. Dixon & Co., Prop'rs. Fresh Fresh Meat Meat.

STALL 5. E. F. BALL. Fine Selection of Cakes, Pastries, Puddings, Fine Dressed Poultry Made Dressed Chickens.

STALL 6. A. W. MURRAY & CO. Fine Butter, Eggs, Honey, Smoked Meats, Fish and Oysters, Canned Goods, Fruits, etc.

STALL 7. NEW YORK & CEYLON TEA CO. Teas and Coffees, Wholesale and Retail. Extracts and Spices a specialty.

STALL 8. JOHN DAVIS, Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds.

STALL 9. J. M. BENSIMAR. Fresh and Smoked Fish, Fresh Oysters, Ice Cream.

STALL 10. Salt Lake Cider & Vinegar Co., Cider, Vinegar, Cider Vinegar, Cider Vinegar, Cider