

DESERT EVENING NEWS

WEATHER REPORT.

Record at the local office of the weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m. today:

Barometer reading at 6 a. m., 25.75 inches; temperature at 6 a. m., 47.0 degrees; maximum, 70; minimum, 42; mean, 56, which is normal.

Deficiency of daily mean temperature since the first of the month, 10.0 degrees.

Excess of daily mean temperature since January 1, 8.0 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency in precipitation since Jan. 1, 3.72 inches.

FORECASTS Till 6 P. M. FRIDAY.

Local forecast for Salt Lake and vicinity:

For tonight and Friday.

For Utah: (Forecast taken at Denver, Colo.)

For tonight and Friday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The crest of an area of high pressure lies over the Pacific northwest.

Other high covers the lake region. Pressure is moderately low over Arizona and New Mexico. The map is practically a rainless one. It is cooler over Idaho, northern Utah, the Dakotas and Minnesota.

L. H. MURDOCK, Section Director.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

At 10 a. m., 66; 11 a. m., 69; 12 o'clock noon, 61; 1 p. m., 64.

To-day's Metals:

SILVER, Bar, 50.5-5 cents.

LEAD, \$3.50.

CASTING COPPER, 11 cents a lb.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS,

THE GREAT COUNTRY PAPER OF THE WEST.

Is issued Mondays and Thursdays and contains all the cream of the Daily and Saturday News.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

J. B. Kirkpatrick of Ohio, well known in local sheep growing circles, is at the hotel from a California trip. He reports the ranges as getting very dry, and livestock suffering in consequence.

The contract for the fire brick and fire clay for the Majestic smelter has been awarded to the Salt Lake Firebrick and Clay company. Heretofore, contracts have gone east; now, they stay here.

The temporary partition erected in the rear of St. Mark's cathedral is being torn down, preparatory to finishing off the new part of the interior. Preparations are also being made to remove the organ, but members of the church say a new instrument is very much needed.

Fred E. McGinnis states that he never had any acquaintance with the Grueser woman whose tragic death in New York attracted attention. Salt Lake morning papers to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the assertion that he knew her in any way does him an injustice.

Mayor Thompson has approved all the matters passed upon by the city council on Monday night, except the resolution notifying the canal companies that the city will not contract in regard to the construction of the pumping plant. The mayor decided to consider that resolution further before approving it.

C. L. Dignowity and M. D. Grosh of the city were chosen last night, as members of the Commercial club. There will be a general meeting next Saturday evening of the club when various topics of interest will be discussed, and brief addresses made, including one on the prehistoric ruins of Arizona. The first annual banquet of the club will be given some time this month.

Bishop Seaman of Abraham, and formerly a lieutenant in the Utah batteries, is visiting in this city. He reports every fair times in Millard county, notwithstanding the drought, and that the local reservoir is being increased to double its present capacity. General business conditions are reported as good. The state land board, which was tasked to advance the price of land to prospect for artesian or drive wells to help out local shortage in water.

The changes being made by the street railway at the intersection of South Temple and East Temple streets are of some magnitude and will cost a good deal of money. The single curve at the southwest corner leading to west South Temple street, will be made a double track. The new double track will be run from the west side line straight over onto the east side line, without the often vexatious switching which has hitherto been necessary. All the tracks at this point are being laid with heavy steel, made in this city, as after an expenditure of several thousand dollars in experimenting, local manufacturers have been able to make and bend rails to suit any order.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK and Trust Co., the oldest and largest savings bank in Utah, pays 4 per cent interest on \$1 to \$5,000. Start an account.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, President, GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashier.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.

Interest paid on savings. W. F. Armstrong, president, Byron Groo, vice-president, J. E. Caine, cashier.

A CARD

To My Friends and Patrons.

Certain designing and unscrupulous persons will call upon you (they have called upon many) representing that your fire policies should be canceled and new ones issued to take the place of them. I wish to warn you against all such! That is the worst form of piracy, as the fellows only seek to feed and fatten on the labors and efforts of others without paying anything for the privilege.

Retain the policies you now have until they expire, or kindly see me if any change is needed.

An still doing business at the old stand, "The Kenyon." Phone 205.

E. H. PEIRCE.

Jardiner Neph.

One-fourth on our beautiful line of Jardiners for 10 days only National Tea Importing Co.

A machine of pure clean steel kneads our dough for Royal Bread. No sweat from the human hands and body to make it unclean. If it is not the label is on it. For sale at all Grocers and served in all first class restaurants—Royal Bread.

"DICKENS AS AN EDUCATOR."

Interesting Talk by Dr. Hughes in the Assembly Hall Last Night—The Life and Works of the Great Novelist Referred to in Lucid Language—Utah Complimented.

DR. HUGHES' SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO UTAH SCHOOLS—MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT THE BEST HE HAS EVER SEEN.

The schools of Utah received a high tribute last night from the celebrated educator and lecturer, Dr. James L. Hughes of Toronto, Canada. The compliment came parenthetically during his splendid lecture on Charles Dickens. It was of such a nature that it cannot be otherwise than inspire pride in the heart of every teacher, student and taxpayer who loves education and the benefits to be derived therefrom. And Prof. Stewart, that great enthusiast of manual training, has occasion to feel particularly proud. Said Dr. Hughes:

"And while I am on this subject I want to pause long enough to tell you folks what I think of the work you are doing in the way of manual training. I have made a special study of this branch of education in Canada, the United States, England, Scotland and throughout the world for the past 40 years, and I want to tell you that I have never seen manual training and the domestic arts taught so cheaply and well as in that school of yours upon the hill yonder. I but admit the truth when I say they are taught better and cheaper even than they are in John Dewey's great school of that kind in Chicago. It is the best school of the kind I have ever seen."

Dr. J. L. Hughes has delivered some very interesting lectures during his short stay in this city, but none has been more so than that delivered last night to an audience which crowded the Assembly hall to its capacity. His subject was, "Dickens as an Educator," and he handled it in a manner which showed a thorough acquaintance with the works and character of that author. Presiding the lecture George D. Poyer sang, "O My Father," invocation was offered by Rev. Dr. Pinkerton, beginning, Dr. Hughes said:

"I love Charles Dickens because he loved the child more than any other man that has lived since the time of Christ. He is the greatest educator that England has ever produced. He was not an educational critic, but the greatest of all constructors of the English language. He created his ideal of the heart of the world to love the child more than anyone. His plea was, 'Do justice and honor to the child, and in this I think he has proved himself the greatest educator of the English language. He revered the child, following in the footsteps of that great educator, Froebel. He was the first man to interest the people of England in the education of the deaf and the blind, and to advocate the training of the child at the institution. He was the great benefactor of the neglected children of England, and now there are 4,000,000 more children in the schools of England than there were when Dickens died. What he did more than all the rest of the people of England to rouse the whole nation to a consciousness of the needs of these poor children who are now in school. Dickens pleaded also for great national schools. He thought that all education should be from within, and that education is not in school, but in the home. He is not education at all. He was the first man in England to recommend that music be put in the schools, and he recommended manual training for the schools more than 50 years ago."

Dr. Hughes paid a splendid compliment to the University of Utah when he said that the institution on the hill he had seen in the practice department of the normal school the best and cheapest exposition in manual training and domestic arts he had ever seen in any part of the world. He saw that from the foundation in kindergarten to the highest grades, all were being led to self-reliance and trained as citizens of the world. These, said he, are two high ideals better exemplified here than in Chicago where Dr. Dewey is the moving spirit. He said that he was struck by the high-mindedness on the part of young women for poor children. He commended superlatively and urged that education teach children to witness his reference to Bill Sykes and Dennis, the two most despicable characters in his writings. These men argued that poor children should be educated out of their sphere, one because he was a burglar, and the other because he was a hunchback, and both because they feared that if the change were made the value of their own lives.

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