

while the buildings stood on record as church property. Many of the ward meeting-houses, therefore, were transferred to school trustees.⁷⁵

The University of Deseret, founded, as we have seen, in 1850, and incorporated the same year,⁷⁶ the curriculum of which was to include all living languages and sciences, had but a nominal existence until 1869. At the former date there were no efficient private schools in the territory, no public-school law had as yet been passed by the legislature, and there were few competent teachers. As the university

⁷⁵ *Harrison's Crit. Notes on Utah*, MS., 67-71. The first gentile elected school trustee in Utah was Benjamin Grundy Raybold, a native of Birmingham, England, who came to Utah in 1862. Finding no other occupation, he began his career among the saints as a hod-carrier; then he turned carpenter; then postmaster; then journalist; and finally, in 1866, found employment with the Walker Bros, to whom in 1885 he was confidential clerk. A brief history of the Mormon school system from 1850 to 1875 will be found in *U. S. Educ. Rept*, 44th Cong. 2d Sess., 458-60. See also, for further information, *Id.*, 42d Cong. 2d Sess., 21, 383-4, 600-4; 42d Cong. 3d Sess., 377-80, 416, 608-13, 942-97; 43d Cong. 1st Sess., xxii.-cxxxiii. 400-3, 475, 510-12, 728; 43d Cong. 3d Sess., xiii., cxxv., 500-2, 507, 526-34, 733; 44th Cong. 1st Sess., xxvi.-cxxxiii. 510-14, 548-54; 44th Cong. 2d Sess., passim; *H. Ex. Doc.*, 46th Cong. 2d Sess., vol. xi., cxxvii.; *Utah Jour. Legisl.*, 1859-60, 22-0; 1860-1, 78-9; 1861-2, 65; 1863-4, 96-9; 1864-5, 110-14; 1865-6, 17-18, 170-3; 1869, 14-15, 108, 176-8; 1870, 191-9; 1872, 228-30; 1876, 28-9, 78-9; 1878, 33-4, 345-80; 1880, 442-60; *Utah School Repts*, passim; *Bien. Rept Supt Dist Schools*, 1880, 1882, 1884; *Utah Sketches*, MS., passim; *Stanford's Weber Co.*, MS., 1-23; *Linforth's Route from Liverpool*, 104, 110-11; *Remy's Jour. to G. S. L. City*, ii. 177-94; *Burton's City of the Saints*, 512-16; *Gunnison's The Mormons*, 80-1; *Ward's Husb. in Utah*, 264-6; *Hollister's Res. of Utah*, 72-3; *Utah Pioneers*, 33d ann., 30-4; *Utah Resources*, 55-8; *Todd's Sunset Land*, 179; *Utah Gazetteer*, 39-40, 175-6; 1884, 278-94; *Contributor*, i. 84; ii. 240, 270; iv. 182-3, 352-3; *Millennial Star*, xxxiii. 551; *Deseret News*, Oct. 19, Nov. 16, 1850, Feb. 22, 1851, March 19, 1853, Jan. 11, 1855, Apr. 1, 1857, Apr. 11, Oct. 24, Dec. 5, 1860, Jan. 15, 1868, Apr. 17, 1872, Feb. 13, 1878, March 26, 1879; *S. L. C. Tribune*, Nov. 1, 1873, March 25, Aug. 29, 1876, March 3, 20, Apr. 21, 1877, March 20, Sept. 21, 1878, Apr. 23, May 22, Sept. 6, Nov. 20, 1879; *Herald*, Jan. 30, Apr. 13, 1878. For disbursement of school revenue, see *Utah Jour. Legisl.*, 1880, 469-81; for evening-schools, *Deseret News*, Dec. 28, 1854, Dec. 5, 12, 1860; Sunday-schools, *Harrison's Crit. Notes on Utah*, MS., 71-3; *Cannon's Sunday-schools in Utah*, MS., 3; *Juv. Inst.*, xv. 89; *Deseret News*, Apr. 14, 1869. Mr Harrison states that until there were gentile churches in Utah the Sunday-school was almost unknown. This the Mormons deny, saying that Sunday-schools have been taught in Salt Lake City since 1857, the Sunday-school Union being established in 1866. For gentile churches and missionary work in Utah, see *Hand-Book of Mormonism*, 77-86; *Utah Gaz.*, 208-11; *Marshall's Through Amer.*, 230.

⁷⁶ With Orson Spencer as chancellor, Dan. Spencer, Orson Pratt, Jno. M. Bernhisel, Sam. W. Richards, W. W. Phelps, Albert Carrington, Wm I. Appleby, Dan. H. Wells, Robt L. Campbell, Hosea Stout, Elias Smith, and Zerubbabel Snow as regents, and David Fuller as treasurer. *Des. Univ.*, MS., 3.

could be of little service without preparatory schools, and the grant of \$5,000 a year had been made from an empty treasury, it was converted into a parent school, of which mention has before been made,⁷⁷ the attendance being invited of all who wished to qualify themselves as teachers, or for other reasons to acquire a somewhat liberal education.⁷⁸ In 1852 the parent school was closed for lack of funds,⁷⁹ and from that date until fifteen years later nothing further was attempted, although meanwhile valuable tracts of land had been set apart for the future state by congress for the establishment of a university.⁸⁰ During most of this interval, however, the board of regents exercised a general supervision over the schools of the territory.⁸¹

In the autumn of 1867 an educational institute was established by the board, and conducted at the council-house, mainly as a commercial academy,⁸² until 1869, when classical, scientific, and normal departments were added, though at this date it was in fact rather a high-school than a university.⁸³ Students of

⁷⁷ See p. 324, this vol.

⁷⁸ It was opened Nov. 11, 1850, at the house of Mr Pack, in the 17th ward of S. L. City, Cyrus Collins being appointed teacher, but succeeded the same year by Orson Spencer and W. W. Phelps. The terms were \$3 a quarter. *Id.*, 6, 10; *Utah Gazetteer*, 1854, 287.

⁷⁹ *Des. Univ.*, MS., 24; *Utah Jour. Legisl.*, 1853-4, 115.

⁸⁰ By act of 1855 a grant was confirmed of nearly a section of land lying east of S. L. City. By contributions of labor and produce, nearly all of it was enclosed with a stone wall. A building was also commenced in the 13th ward for the use of the parent school. *Des. Univ.*, MS., 8-9; *Utah Acts Legisl.*, 1866, 110. By act of congress, approved Jan. 21, 1855, two sections, including 46,080 acres, were reserved for a university, said lands to be disposed of under the direction of the territorial legislature. *Utah Laws*, 1878, 172. In 1859 the legislature passed an act to provide for the selection of two townships for this purpose. *Utah Acts Legisl.*, 1866, 93-4.

⁸¹ By act of 1851 the chancellor and board of regents were authorized to appoint a superintendent of primary schools, to be under their control, his salary not to exceed \$1,000 a year. By act of 1866 the right of making such appointment was transferred to the legislature. *Des. Univ.*, MS., 4-5, 24.

⁸² Of which David O. Calder was principal.

⁸³ The course lasted four years in the classical and two in the normal department. In connection with the normal department was a 'model school,' where pupils were prepared for the college course. The charges were \$20 per term for the classical, \$15 for the normal and commercial, and \$8 for the preparatory course, with extra charges for modern languages, music, etc. The rates for tuition were afterward reduced. For studies and faculty, see *Catal. Univ. of Deseret*, 1868-9, 5, 14-16; for list of text-books, *Id.*, 1869-70, 25-6.

both sexes were admitted, the total attendance in 1870 being 546,⁸⁴ while in 1884 the number was but 298, the decrease being due to want of sufficient appropriations, suitable buildings,⁸⁵ and preparatory schools. In 1882 the university included an academic, a normal, and a preparatory department. In the first the courses included elementary mathematics, a little Greek and Latin, and a smattering of ancient, mediæval, modern, and natural history, physical science, political economy, logic, and English literature. On completing any one course, and keeping only three terms, the student was entitled to a certificate of graduation. In the normal department the curriculum, apart from the theory of teaching, was about the same as in the junior classes of a San Francisco high-school, and in the preparatory department almost identical with the subjects usually taught in the lower grades of a grammar-school.⁸⁶ Although the standard is somewhat low, it is probable that in the University of Deseret more has been accomplished, at an average cost for each pupil of \$50 or \$60 a year per capita, than in many similar institutions, where the pretensions were greater and the expense in proportion.⁸⁷

⁸⁴ There were 307 males and 239 females. *Id.*, 1869-70, 21. *Des. Univ.*, MS., 27.

⁸⁵ At the session of 1879-80 the legislature appropriated \$20,000 for the university, and soon afterward the city council donated to the regents the finest public square in the city. A building was at once commenced, but the appropriation was almost expended before the basement was finished, under the expectation that the legislature of 1881-2 would vote a sum sufficient to complete it. Such a bill was passed, but failed to receive the governor's signature. At the beginning of 1884 the walls and roof had been completed, and a portion of the building was ready to be occupied, the money being raised by contribution. For the two years ending Dec. 31, 1879, the receipts were \$18,151.44, of which \$9,200 was from territorial appropriations, and \$5,986.80 from tuition fees. The salary of the president, J. R. Park, was \$2,400 a year. At this date the institution was \$3,384.14 in debt. *Bienn. Rept. Chancellor Univ. Deseret*, 1878-9, 11-13. In 1854 Orson Hyde was appointed chancellor, in 1857 and 1861 Albert Carrington, the interim being filled by Orson Pratt, elected in 1858; in 1869 Dan. H. Wells and in 1878 Geo. Q. Cannon were appointed. *Des. Univ.*, MS., 35.

⁸⁶ See *Circ. Acad. Dept. Univ. of Deseret*, 1880-2, 9-10.

⁸⁷ In 1870 a school in connection with the university was established at Provo, with Myron Tanner of that city, A. K. Thurber of Spanish Fork, and L. E. Harrington of American Fork as executive committee, and Warren

At a meeting of the board of regents, held in October 1853, Parley P. Pratt, Heber C. Kimball, and George D. Watt were appointed a committee to prepare a small school-book in characters founded on some new system of orthography, whereby the spelling and pronunciation of the English language might be made uniform and easily acquired. A further object was exclusiveness, a separate people wishing to have a separate language, and perhaps in time an independent literature. After some previous discussion, it was agreed that each regent should prepare an alphabet of his own contrivance and present it to the board. Parley Pratt was in favor of adopting one in which each letter should represent a single sound, but as some of the letters represent no sound except when in combination with other letters, and others are of uncertain sound, depending on such combination, the task would seem a difficult one. Finally, at a session held in December of this year, characters were adopted, under the style of the Deseret alphabet, the number of letters, or rather sounds, being thirty-two, of which the so-called vocal sounds were eleven, including six long, with short sounds to correspond, four double and one aspirate, and twenty-one articulate sounds. Thus the long sound of the letter *e* in meter was represented by a character resembling the Greek *sigma* reversed, the double sound of *woo* in wood by one resembling *omega*, the aspirate by *phi*, and the articulate sound of *f* by *rho*. While these characters are apparently borrowed from the Greek, this is also the case in the plates

Dusenberry principal. It lasted only a few years. *Deseret Univ.*, MS., 27-8. In 1884 a deaf-mute department was opened in connection with the university. *Annual of Univ. of Deseret*, 1884-5, 36-7. For further items concerning the university, see the circulars and reports above quoted. *Deseret Univ.*, MS., passim; *Utah Jour. Legisl.*, 1870, 168-72, 1876, 121-7, 1878, 295-6, 355-7, 381-91; *Ann. Univ. Deseret*, 1884-5, 7-38; *Smith's Rise, Progress, and Travels*, 24-5; *S. L. C. Contributor*, ii. 13-16, 48, 82, 110, 142; *Deseret News*, June 9, 1869, Jan. 5, 1871; *S. L. C. Tribune*, Aug. 13, 1876, March 9, 1878; *Herald*, Nov. 17, 1877, Nov. 22, 1878, Jan. 30, 1881.

Most of the details given in the text are taken from the *Deseret University*, MS., 1-35, which, besides a brief historical sketch of that institution, contains some valuable items concerning the district schools and the district school system of Utah.

X Q R S T U V W X Y Z.

Long Sounds.			Letter.	Name.	Sound.
Letter.	Name.	Sound.	ᑭ	.....p	
ᑭ	.....e.....as in.....cat.		ᑮ	.....b	
ᑮ	.....a “ ate.		ᑯ	.....t	
ᑯ	.....ah “ art.		ᑰ	.....d	
ᑰ	.....aw “ aught.		ᑱ	.....che...as in...cheese.	
ᑱ	.....o “ oat.		ᑲ	.....g	
ᑲ	.....oo “ ooze.		ᑳ	.....k	
			ᑴ	.....ga.....as in....gate.	
			ᑵ	.....f “	
			ᑶ	.....v	
			ᑷ	.....eth.....as in...thigh.	
			ᑸ	.....the “ thy.	
			ᑹ	.....s	
			ᑺ	.....z	
			ᑻ	.....esh....as in....flesh.	
			ᑼ	.....zhe “ vision.	
			ᑽ	.....ur “ burn.	
			ᑾ	.....l	
			ᑿ	.....m	
			ᑿ	.....n	
			ᑿ	.....eng...as in....length.	
Short Sounds of the above.					
ᑿ	.....as in.....it.				
ᑿ	.....“ et.				
ᑿ	.....“ at.				
ᑿ	.....“ ot.				
ᑿ	.....“ ut.				
ᑿ	.....“ book.				
ᑿ	.....i.....as in.....ice.				
ᑿ	.....ow “ owl.				
ᑿ	.....woo				
ᑿ	.....ye				
ᑿ	.....h				

from which the book of Mormon is said to have been translated, where the letters *pi*, *rho*, *tau*, *phi*, *chi*, some of them as in manuscript. and others as in printed Greek, can be distinctly traced.

Type was ordered, and with a view to durability, made so as to contain neither the top nor tail extensions of the letters. At a meeting of the board of regents, held in March 1854, some of it was presented to the members; and between that date and 1869 were published in the Deseret alphabet a primer, the book of Mormon, and the first book of Nephi. Some attempt was made to introduce into the public schools books thus printed, but without success. The tailless characters, and the monotonous evenness of the lines, made the words difficult to distinguish, and it was found impossible to insure uniform pronunciation and orthography. Within a few years the alphabet fell into disuse, and is now remembered only as a curiosity.⁸⁸

In connection with the university may also be mentioned its library, containing at the close of 1875 about 10,000 volumes, later reserved for the use of students, but for many years open to the public.⁸⁹ The territorial library, for which, as we have seen, an appropriation was made by congress in 1850, further grants being made by the Utah legislature from time to

⁸⁸ *Richards' Utah Misc.*, MS., 13-16; *Des. Univ.*, MS., 16-18; *Richards' Incidents in Utah Hist.*, MS., 63. The preparation and use of the alphabet were ordered, or at least suggested, by Brigham Young, who, in his address to the legislature of 1853, thus gives his reasons: 'While the world is progressing with steam-engine power and lightning speed in the accumulation of wealth, extension of science, communication, and dissemination of letters and principle, why may not the way be paved for the easier acquisition of the English language, combining, as it does, great extension and varied expression with beauty, simplicity, and power, and being unquestionably the most useful and beautiful in the world. But while we freely admit this, we also have to acknowledge that it is perhaps as much abused in its use, and as complex in its attainment, as any other.' In the *Deseret News*, Aug. 19, 1868, the weeding-out of objectionable literature is stated as an additional reason. In 1855 \$2,500 was voted by the legislature for the new type and for printing books in the Deseret characters. *Utah Acts Legisl.*, 110-11. In 1859-60 the Deseret alphabet was used in keeping Brigham's ledger, and to some extent in the historian's office and in journalism. In 1877 an attempt was made to have the book of Mormon printed in Pitman's phonotype, and Orson Pratt started for England for this purpose, but returned at the death of Brigham in August of that year. No further effort was made.

⁸⁹ *Des. Univ.*, MS., 29; *Utah Gazetteer*, 226.