

the winter, and much good instruction has been imparted by President Stott and others. We have a good Sunday school well attended, well supplied with books, &c., with funds on hand for further supplies when needed; all under the management of Bro. W. Stewart, and H. B. Bennet. Our day school is well attended, and in a flourishing condition; last night an interesting school examination was held, being the end of the first quarter. A perceptible improvement was observable in all the different branches. A few songs were sung by the children in a highly creditable manner, which was quite enlivening, and all passed off very satisfactorily. One good thing in this connection I will name, that is, our school this time does not stop at the end of one quarter, but goes on through a yearly term. We expect to build a new school house this summer, of brick, dimensions 40x28 feet inside.

J NIELD.

SPRING CITY, April 1st, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

DEAR SIR:—Five weeks ago yesterday the first case of smallpox occurred in this place, but it was not known to be so until Friday night following.

The City Council took prompt measures to prevent its further spread by passing an ordinance for the occasion and appointing I. M. Behunin, Hening Olsen with myself a Board of Health.

We put the premises under quarantine and removed the children.

Two weeks ago three more of the same family came down, but they are now up and there are no signs of any new cases, and we hope to have none.

We have more fear from other localities where the disease is more general than from our own, and as a preventive we have "The watchman up on the wall." Last Sunday he encountered a man from Moroni attempting to enter the town, though just getting up with smallpox, and not yet fit to leave the quarantine limits.

I would like to see some pointed recommendations from your quarantine physicians as to the mode of cleansing the premises, how soon it would do to return the children home in safety and how long a time should elapse before it would be safe for the patient to mingle with the community. Some say that they will give it by their breath or weeks after they are otherwise free.

Would you please publish some remarks from those that are posted in reference to these matters as soon as possible?

Yours truly,
R. N. ALLRED.

SQUARE TOWN, Malad Valley,
March 27, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

Situated at the foot of a huge mountain, on the eastern border of Malad Valley, we can gaze from this great natural observatory over an extent of country south, unbounded by any visible range of mountains. Although at present unfit for anything but grazing purposes, it is one of the most fertile spots in the Territory. Casting the eye easterly, a distance of about seven miles, we behold the long low ridge that separates this from Cache Valley. Hampton's station, a depot on the narrow gauge R. R., is in full view, and trains are seen with passengers and freight going to and from Logan, daily. Near the depot is located the great co-operative dairy, where cheese making is carried on an extensive scale. Besides these material improvements, our townsmen are speculating upon a system of irrigation, which, if the plans be matured and executed, will bring among us hundreds of settlers, who will cultivate and improve and make a garden spot of this now unsettled valley. The residents of this place are sagacious and energetic, and by assistance in the work, a canal could be constructed, either from Bear or Malad river, so as to redeem thousands of acres of excellent land. For new settlers, the inhabitants of this place are prosperous and in a very flourishing condition. We have had a day and Sunday-school during part of the winter. We were visited some weeks ago by James Brown, who preached to the people. Besides occasional treats like the above,

we are constant readers of your excellent paper. With anxiety and earnestness we watched its columns and read the rise of the anti-Mormon crusaders, and with no regret we read of their failure. We also get in the NEWS discourses from the First Presidency, and the Twelve, which stimulate us in the cause of truth and purity. The people of this town are presided over by an estimable gentleman, Isaac Zundle, who, with ability and energy, fills his station satisfactorily to his co-workers. Surrounded as we are by scenes diversified by the choicest productions of nature, we revel amid their glowing beauties and feast our enquiring minds to satiety, from mountains wild, craggy, and romantic, to beautiful waterfalls and extensive and blooming meadows, where now the lowing herds rejoice in the genial sunshine. Amid these blessings God has bestowed upon us, we should keep in perpetual memory his almighty fiat and learn, as we enjoy his gifts, to bow our hearts in obedience to his divine laws, and acknowledge the hand of the Lord in all things. Therefore let us learn to keep the Word of Wisdom in all things, observing the counsel of his servants, repelling the invasions of Satan, and watching close the infirmities of our weak and erring natures. Let the people everywhere be faithful and every effort to subvert the principles of truth will be as futile as all past attempts.

Very respectfully, F.

MORONI, Sanpete County,
April 1st, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

Quarantine regulations have been so strictly enforced since the people waked up to the fearful fact that the small-pox was really taking deep root in some parts of the county and spreading with rapidity, that we seem apparently as far separated from our neighbors in the next town as if every neighboring town and hamlet in the county had removed a hundred miles apart from each other, so little do we hear of each other's affairs. When the small-pox first made its appearance here under the very inoffensive names of swine-pox, chicken-pox, &c., the relatives and friends of the afflicted family came by the wagon load to see the insignificant affliction of their friends and kindred and to sleep with the afflicted family in their infected habitation, and as a consequence whole families were prostrated in a day after returning to their homes.

Those who ought to have been the first to detect the nature of the disease still persisted that it was nothing but chicken pox, etc., and as a consequence the streets, store and all other public places were frequented by those who were just well enough to get around. School boys and girls visited their classmates in the very worst stages of the disease and were almost without exception made victims, and some few have suffered greatly in consequence, one promising young man being to-day totally blind in consequence of this unguarded intercourse. But since learning the true nature of the disease the people have been willing to be put under the strictest quarantine surveillance, no members of any family showing the yellow flag being allowed to leave their own premises until the quarantine officers consider the family clear of the infection. Our co-operative store has been put under quarantine surveillance and all other proper measures have been taken to stop any further inroads of the disease, such as moving whole families away from the sick ones and their nurses until the disease is thoroughly subdued. The quarantine officers here have nobly done their duty, spending their whole time in the business, and the people appreciate their labors and diligent faithfulness and as a consequence are putting in their crops for them, so that they can devote their undivided attention to their quarantine duties, and the prospects are that the combined efforts of all parties here will succeed in thoroughly rooting out this loathsome disease, as there are at present but some six or eight cases under surveillance, and almost all of these are on the eve of passing from under the jurisdiction of the officers.

Yours, respectfully,
ANONYM.

MADRID.—Most of the churches in Catalonia have been closed or turned into barracks.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE "DESERET NEWS," PER
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

An Oswego resident found some thing offensive in his last dozen of eggs, and took the dealer to task. What is the matter with them? asked that individual. They are not good, was the reply. Well, that can't be wondered at, was the apologetic rejoinder, hens are so drove now, they ain't expected to be as particular as usual.

WASHINGTON.—Treasury balances to-day, currency, \$23,050,008.27; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit \$24,635,000; coin, including \$3,420,500 in coin certificates, \$70,423,590.50; legal tenders outstanding, \$358,682,468.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Contradictory statements having been made concerning the continuance of the civil service regulations and the resignations of George William Curtis and Hon. Jas. Medill, the two leading members of the civil service board, the following have been obtained from high authority and are known to be facts. It is the intention to continue the competitive examinations in the departments as fixed in the regulations, but appointments will not rigidly depend on these. It is known that Hon. Jos. Medill tendered his resignation as a member of the board last fall, on account of not having time to spare to go to Washington to sit with the board. The President declined to accept it. Mr. Curtis urged him to hold on a while. On the 17th of last January the President issued a general order against holding federal offices or appointments by State or municipal officers, unless they resigned the latter, this to take effect March 4th, 1873. In March Mr. Medill called the President's attention to this order and notified him of his resignation of the membership of the civil service board. The letter of resignation of Geo. William Curtis is as follows:

"WEST NEW BRIGHTON,
"New York, March 18.

"My Dear Sir:—As the circumstances under which several important appointments have been recently made seem to me to show an abandonment both of the spirit and letter of the civil service regulations, I respectfully resign my position as a member of the advisory board of the civil service. In so doing I beg to assure you of my warmest wishes and the continuance of my most earnest efforts for the success of your administration.

"Very respectfully and truly yours,

"Signed, GEO. WM. CURTIS.

"His Excellency the President."
NEW YORK.—Bella Simmons and Agnes Burgess, the wives of the check raisers and forgers in prison at Brooklyn, have been arrested for supplying material with which their husbands made their attempt to escape.

A legislative committee to investigate the Erie R. R. affairs to-day examined President Watson. He stated that before the legislature assembled, persons insinuated that legislation favorable to the road could be obtained by a proper use of money. He declined to pay money for the purpose. He could not give names, as the persons only conveyed their ideas by nods and winks and grimaces. He told the committee of the New Jersey legislature, who waited on him with instructions, that their services could be secured, that he would submit to no blackmailing, and would rather spend money to put them in the penitentiary.

Atlantic disaster, after a dinner and an address at Faneuil Hall, marched to the railroad station through the burnt district under guard of the police. The lame were furnished with carriages or cabs. Passage and supper had been provided for all on the steamer for New York. There was considerable curiosity to see the men, giving the police plenty of work. The train left the depot at half past five. Several immigrants accepted situations in the city, three or four remain in the hospital. All needing clothing were supplied, \$800 having been raised for the purpose. The little hero, John Hindley, received \$250 from visitors to the hall, and his autograph was in great demand. The money was placed in responsible hands for his benefit.

NEW YORK.—Three hundred and fifty survivors of the ill-fated

Atlantic arrived here this morning from Boston, by the steamer Newport. It being generally known that they were coming, as early as four o'clock anxious crowds were gathered round the pier and the wildest excitement prevailed. As the Newport neared the dock the pier was closed and none but employees and members of the press were admitted inside the gates. Meanwhile the commissioner of emigration had a tug chartered and to avoid the large crowds outside the pier ran her up close to the Newport, took the unfortunate passengers on board and steamed down to Castle Garden, where the scene baffles description. A thousand men, women and children of every nation were gathered, and it was with the greatest difficulty they could be kept from forcing their way through the gates. The poor fellows looked miserable. They were poorly clad and seemed to be much disheartened. On their arrival at Castle Garden, they were registered as usual, after which their friends, who were waiting in the information room, sent in the names of those whom they sought, and as a wife and children, a sister or brother recognized one of the unfortunate men, whom they deemed lost, the scene was mostly affecting. The men gave way entirely and the women either swooned or screamed for joy. Even outside the gates, men and women who gathered in groups sobbed and cried bitterly. After a short time breakfast was laid. About one hundred of them leave to-night on the Erie road for their destinations, and the remainder in a few days. The majority of the men speak disparagingly of the Captain, and the crew complain that after being two or three days at sea their food was cut short.

NEW YORK.—Alexander T. Stewart, though stated by his physicians to be convalescent from severe illness, is believed to have spent yesterday in a very critical condition. His complaint is Bright's disease of the kidneys.

The strike of the gasmen, notwithstanding their places have been to a certain extent filled, occasioned the turning off of the supply on the west side of the city during the day, and at one time to night threatened leaving that portion of the city in total darkness. In some streets the lights are burning dimly and candles are used for auxiliary light in many newspaper and telegraph offices.

One hundred and forty-one packages, invoiced as crockery, blankets, etc., for the use of settlers in the Red River country, labelled to the care of Jas. Freeman, St. Paul minister, and imported recently by a Cunard steamer, were seized yesterday in various localities, including the Erie depot at Hoboken by the United States officers, and alleged to contain fine china ware, silks and expensive clothes, valued at \$60,000. Detective Sergeant Green, of the London police, arrived yesterday for Havana, with papers necessary for the extradition of Bidwell, charged with defrauding the Bank of England.

HALIFAX, 5.—The enquiry ordered by the dominion government into the Atlantic disaster commenced in the Custom House before Collector McDonald and Capt. J. McKenzie. A shipmaster, S. L. Shannon and H. Blanchard appeared for the government. J. N. Ritchie for the Captain. Captain Williams was called and sworn. He read a statement. In reply to a question of his counsel, he added, "I was on the bridge up to 20 minutes past 12. Up to midnight there was brilliant starlight, after that the occasional sight of a star. When I left the bridge I went into the chart room, 30 feet abaft the bridge, on the upper deck, within easy call of the officers on deck. I got up at 2 and looked into the wheel house, then lay down for awhile. In making my calculations I estimated her speed at 11 knots. She had increased gradually from 7½ to 12 knots. The third officer reported that she had run 122 miles at 12 o'clock, which agreed with my calculations. I expected the ship at 3 would be 18 or 20 miles south of Sambro and to lay by until daylight. I had not my clothes off at all. I have every reason to put confidence in the second officer. He had made two voyages in the ship and I always found him a steady, sober man."

In cross-examination Captain Williams said the speed was about twelve knots. He reckoned he was easterly eight miles off Sambro, bearing north five degrees east. He did not shift his course, but expect-

ed to pass five miles east of Sambro ledges. He had never brought the ship into Halifax nor had ever been on the coast before. The third officer had been in the harbor twice. No other officer had ever been there. He did not use the lead in coming to Halifax because the night was clear. Sambro light could be seen twenty-one miles in clear weather and fifteen miles in moderate weather. "I am now satisfied that when I went into the chart room I was mistaken in the locality of the ship, she must have been further northward and westward than I thought. I knew the coast was ironbound and dangerous. If I had been sounding regularly from twelve to three I would have been on deck and the ship would not have gone ashore. There were three quartermasters and the second and forth officers on deck. Had they been energetic they might, I think, have seen there was something ahead, and if orders had been given to reverse engines the calamity might have been avoided."

"I have given the company's carpenter orders to get two hundred shells to bury the dead, and undertaken to attend the saloon passengers' bodies and second officer's, as their friends might wish them forwarded. Many bodies had come on shore before I left. The White Star steamers are supplied with printed orders for the guidance of the commanders. Those orders are to take all possible precautions against fire, collision and wreck. There are no special instructions as to the precautionary steps in approaching shore. That is left entirely to the judgment of the commander. The officers in charge have full power to change the course or stop the ship if necessary without consulting the Captain. There are no special instructions as to soundings.

HALIFAX.—Fourteen bodies were recovered yesterday by grappling. To-day, the weather being very favorable, the divers worked for the purpose of finding bodies, and twenty-seven, all apparently of steerage passengers, were recovered. Many had considerable sums of money. One, whose name appeared from the papers found in his pocket to be Crooke, had a bill of exchange for two hundred pounds and considerable money besides. The divers' crews number sixty-five. The only bodies now remaining uncoffined on shore are those found to-day. Those recognized by the prayer books as Roman Catholics were taken to Terrence Bay, a few miles distant, and buried in the Catholic Cemetery. The remainder have been buried in the Episcopal Cemetery at Prospect. Some bodies brought up to-day showed they died by suffocation, not by drowning.

As the bodies are brought up by divers they are placed in a boat under the charge of Geo. Lingard, a justice of the peace, and conveyed to the hillside on Ryan's Island, where Edward Ryan, another magistrate, receives them and takes from them all money and valuables, noting them in a book, with such marks of identification as can be found on their persons. The bodies of Mrs Davidson and her daughter were found within a short time of each other. There was found on Miss Davidson, sewed to her dress, a letter from her mother, advising her, in case of any unforeseen circumstance taking her (the mother) away, to take possession of her money and letter of credit, and proceed with all speed to San Francisco and inquire for Mr. McDonald, who would send her to her uncle, L. H. Templeby, of California. On the body of Mrs. Davidson was found and put into the hands of Edward Ryan at Lower Prospect, the following—86 pounds in gold, 181 dollars currency, and a letter of credit for 150 pounds from London and County Banking Company, signed by N. Howard and manager Brown, on Falkner, Bell & Co, of S. F. Its number is 7191. The bodies of both Mrs. and Miss Davidson are already sealed in metallic coffins, and await the advice of their friends as to what disposal is to be made of them. It is expected that more cabin passengers will be recovered. One diver has been detailed specially to search the cabin.

PARIS, 5.—At the recent federal democratic demonstration in Barcelona, the red flag, surmounted by the Phrygian cap and bearing death's head, was raised.

LONDON, 5.—There was an explosion of fire-damp in a coal mine near Aberhillery, Monmouthshire, yesterday. Five miners dead, and many others wounded.