

"LOVE LIGHTENS LABOR."

A good wife rose from her bed one morn,
And thought with a nervous dread
Of the piles of clothes to be washed and more
Than a dozen mouths to be fed.
There were the meals to get for the men in
the fields,
And the children to fix away
To school, and the milk to be skimmed and
churned;
And all to be done that day.

It had rained in the night, and all the
wood
Was wet as wet could be;
There were puddings and pies to bake be-
side
A loaf of cake for tea.
And the day was hot, and her aching head
Throbbled wearily as she said,
"If maidens but knew what good wives
know,
They would be in no haste to wed."

"Jennie, what do you think I told Ben
Brown?"
Called the farmer from the well;
And a flush crept up to his bronzed brow,
And his eye half bashfully fell;
"It was this," he said, and coming near,
He smiled—and stooping down,
Kissed her cheek—"Twas this, that you
were the best
And dearest wife in town!"

The farmer went to the field, and the wife,
In a smiling and absent way,
Sang snatches of tender little songs,
She'd not sung for many a day,
And the pain in her head was gone, and the
clothes
Were white as the foam of the sea;
Her bread was light, and her butter was
sweet,
And as golden as it could be.

"Just think," the children all called in a
breath,
"Tom Wood has run off to sea;
He wouldn't, I know, if he only had
As happy a home as we."
The night came down, and the good wife
smiled
To herself as she softly said,
"Tis so sweet to labor for those we love,
It's not strange that maidens will wed."

Conversation.

Among home amusements, the best is the good old habit of conversation, the talking over the events of the day, in bright and quick play of wit and fancy, the story which brings the laugh, and the speaking the good and kind and true things which all have in their hearts. It is not so much by dwelling upon what members of the family have in common, as bringing each to the other something interesting and amusing, that home life is to be made cheerful and joyous. Each one must do his part to make conversation genial and happy. We are too ready to converse with newspapers and books, to seek some companion at the store, hotel or club-room, and to forget that home is anything more than a place to sleep and eat in. The revival of conversation, the entertainment of one another, as a roomful of people will entertain themselves, is one secret of a happy home. Wherever it is wanting, disease has struck into the root of the tree; there is a want which is felt with increasing force as time goes on. Conversation in many cases is just what prevents many people from relapsing into utter selfishness at their firesides. This conversation should not simply occupy husband and wife, and other older members of the family, but extend itself to the children. Parents should be careful to talk with them, to enter into their life, to share their trifles, to assist in their studies, to meet them in the thoughts and feelings of their childhood. It is a great step in education when around the evening lamp are gathered the different members of a large family, sharing their occupations with one another, the older assisting the younger, each one contributing to the entertainment of the other, and all feeling that the evening has passed only too rapidly away. This is the truest and best amusement. It is the health education of great and noble characters. There is the freedom, the breadth, the joyousness of natural life. The time spent thus by parents, in the higher entertainment of their children, bears a harvest of eternal blessings.—*Churchman.*

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Times terms the forty-third Congress "the only idiotic Congress to which the Republic has given birth."

Correspondence.

Free Schools—Normal Schools—Mount Pleasant—Spring City—Ephraim—Manti—Gunnison—Salina—Richfield—Swarms of Children—Prattville—Cove Creek—Levan—Nephi—Fillmore.

FILLMORE, Millard Co.,
March 19th, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

Territorial Supt. of Common Schools O. H. Riggs and myself arrived here this morning from Cove Creek, Millard Co., after visiting the schools throughout Utah, Sanpete and Sevier Counties. In almost every settlement, we found the schoolhouses inadequate to the great number of children in attendance, many of the schoolhouses being unfit for school purposes, badly ventilated and seated, and with regular back-breaking and spine-curving seats of the roughest kind, without maps, charts, globes, or black-boards.

Springville, Payson, Nephi, and Fairview have tolerably good schoolhouses. Of Utah County schoolhouses Supt. Riggs has already informed you.

The great cry throughout the country we have passed over is, give us free schools, and good qualified teachers. Good teachers are scarce and there are but few teachers in Utah to-day who thoroughly understand their business.

We need a normal school for the manufacturing, if you please, and training of teachers. To supply this great want in our schools to-day, we hope something will be done next Winter in the Legislature, in the way of getting a normal school started, and we believe there is no greater want in our Territory to-day. The Educational Bureau is written to frequently to supply good qualified teachers. Our reply is, we have none to send, and the people have to put up with the best material they can find among themselves in the shape of teachers.

At Fairview we found a tolerably good school-house, supplied with good maps, &c., but tough benches. This school is well attended. The teacher, Miss Mary Jones, is the daughter of our well known townsman, Dan Jones, the saddle-tree maker. Miss Jones drilled her classes in a most creditable manner, and her pupils were well posted in their studies. Wm. Christianson, also one of the day school teachers, has a large class in the upper room of the school-house, and is superintendent of the Sunday school, which we found to be in a flourishing condition under his able management, and he is a live man. Bishop Amasa Tucker and the whole people of Fairview are live people, and are bound to succeed, and we wish them God speed.

We found at Mount Pleasant one of the best Sunday school attendances we have seen. The school is presided over by Supt. Tidwell, and a corps of efficient teachers, who are thoroughly interested in Sunday school matters, and I wish the same could be said of other settlements. There are 170 pupils enrolled.

The school-houses we visited at Mount Pleasant are entirely too small for the number of children in attendance, and are without comfortable seats, desks, maps, charts, or globes. The school-house Joseph Page was teaching in was too crowded and poorly ventilated. The school-house Mrs. Wheelock and Miss Hilda Dehlin was teaching in could be made a good one by having it furnished with comfortable seats and desks and a few maps hanging on its bare walls. The above named ladies are hard workers, and they exhibited considerable vim and snap in the art of teaching. Our friend David Canldland's school we did not visit, as the term expired the day we arrived there.

We hope to soon hear of a good graded school-house being built at Mount Pleasant for the accommodation of its numerous and intelligent looking children, worthy of the enterprise and intelligence of the people. Bishop Seely and those associated with him are alive to the need of educational facilities at Mount Pleasant, and they showed their appreciation by getting us up two good rousing meetings. The Sunday school choir was in attendance and sang very sweetly.

At Spring City we met with President Orson Hyde and the good people of that place, who were

pleased to see us. The School-house, like many others we visited, was too small, and Bro. Hyde and the people felt ashamed of it, so that we did not see the inside of the School-house at all. The examination was held in the Meeting-house, and at the close of the exercises, Pres. Hyde made a proposition to the people to go into the U. O. long enough to build them a good, substantial school-house, and he would give as much towards putting up a good one as any other man in the place. His proposition was seconded and no doubt Spring City will soon have as good a school-house as any in Sanpete Co. Pres. Hyde sees the great necessity of having good school-houses and qualified teachers in every settlement, and Spring City can boast of having as good a teacher as there is in Sanpete Co. Bro. Alred, the present teacher, knows how to keep good order. His students are well drilled in grammar, arithmetic, reading, and other branches.

Bishop K. Peterson, of Ephraim, is also alive to educational matters and he too showed his interest by giving us two good audiences in his new meeting house, which is a credit to the people of Ephraim. The house contains three splendid chandeliers, with cut glass pendants, exquisitely finished, which were purchased in New York at a cost of \$525. We visited two schools at Ephraim, one being taught by Wm. W. Willis, the other being taught by Miss Emma Thirstrup, a talented young Danish lady. She understood her business, and her pupils were well up in their studies.

At Ephraim we were met by Judge Peacock of Manti, who brought his carriage to take us over in. The judge is very much interested in educational matters. He and county superintendent Wm. F. Reid were not behind in extending to us the hospitality of their homes, and they made us feel perfectly at home. Manti has the best appointed schoolhouse south of Salt Lake City, being situated in the first story of the new court house. It is comfortably seated with the celebrated Triumph seats and desks, which were furnished by the Utah Educational Bureau. The walls are adorned with first-class outline maps, charts, globes, &c. All that the people of Manti want now is a good qualified teacher, to make that school a success, and I have just learned with pleasure that want is already supplied in the person of T. B. Lewis, of Nephi, who is county superintendent of Juab Co. Bro. Lewis understands the science of teaching, and will no doubt make the school of Manti a grand success. He traveled with us through Sanpete Co. and his instructions to the people on education were excellent. Manti is a substantial place, and her citizens are enterprising. They are building a good substantial rock meeting-house, which, when finished, will be an ornament to Manti, and a credit to the people. Several other fine public buildings are in contemplation, which will add to the beauty, prosperity and solidity of Manti. If Manti succeeds in getting a good high school established, with other contemplated improvements, it will yet become the most desirable place in which to locate in Sanpete county.

At Gunnison we found Bishop Horn teaching school in the Meeting-house; he is a hard worker in the cause of education. We found the bishop pretty well posted and doing the best he could under the circumstances. Our friend, Bro. Madsen, sent his son and team to take us to Salina, Sevier Co., where we arrived in good time, thanking Capt. Madsen and son for their kindness.

On arriving at Salina we were informed by our friend, Bishop Spencer, that the school in that place was at a discount for want of a good teacher, and that class of teachers could not be found in the county.

We arrived at Richfield, Sevier Co., on the 13th inst., and for a new place we were more than surprised to find Richfield so large a place. The people of Richfield, and in fact almost all the people in the county, are working in the U. O., and, as far as we could see, were all working harmoniously, and going ahead in a most surprising manner in every branch of industry. Joseph A. Young, who presides over the people of Sevier Co. and adjacent settlements, is much esteemed by the people, and is accomplishing a good work in organizing and working with the

people in building up that country. The great improvements made in so short a time are perfectly surprising. The people have the most abiding confidence in Jos. A.'s ability and business tact to lead them to success and prosperity.

For such a new place as Richfield they have a very good meeting-house, in which the day and Sunday schools are held for the present.

Jos. A., Bishop Segmiller, and others are much interested in educational matters in the settlements of Sevier, and in a short time Sevier County will have as good schools as any other County in the Territory. On the morning of the 14th inst., we visited the Sunday school, and were surprised to see such a large attendance of intelligent looking children. It speaks well for those teachers having it in charge. The day school is also well attended. But it is in charge of a young man who had never taught school before, and he was the best they could get in the settlement. So you see the people in most of the settlements are actually suffering for the want of good qualified teachers. The whole country swarms with children, and their natural qualifications cannot be surpassed in any country. I never saw a brighter and more intellectual looking set of children in my life.

Now what shall be done with these children? Shall they be allowed to grow up in ignorance in those settlements for the want of good teachers? Shall they be crammed into poor miserable school-houses, without ventilation and good comfortable seats, and be presided over by a teacher or teachers who do not understand their physical, mental, and moral composition? The remedy for this is the establishment of a normal school, and we are glad to say that the people and leading men in every settlement see the great need of such a school.

We visited the school at Prattville, Sevier Co., and found, in the person of Miss Bean, Judge Bean's daughter, of Provo, a very good teacher. The children in her school were the cleanest and best dressed of any we had seen, and were well up in their studies. Prattville is a new enterprising place, situated almost half way between Richfield and Glenwood. The school is held in the Meeting-house at Glenwood, but I cannot say much in favor of the mode of instruction in that school.

At the school at Munro, the last place we visited in Sevier Co., we found a very large attendance. The school was supplied with a set of Camp's outline maps, and the students were getting along tolerably well under their present teacher. From 80 to 90 pupils is the average attendance at this school. The Sunday school is also well represented, having over 140 pupils enrolled, and is presided over by a corps of good live teachers, under the superintendency of S. Semmerman, who is also a live superintendent.

We are under many obligations to Jos. A. Young, for placing teams at our disposal. County Superintendent Miller and ex-Judge Morrison accompanied us in visiting the schools throughout the county. After we got through visiting Sevier county, at Jos. A.'s instance, Bro. B. Lewis, of Joseph settlement, had a fresh team ready to take us out of the county to Cove Creek, in Millard county, a distance of twenty-three miles.

We are also under obligations to Brother K. H. Brown, of Nephi, who placed himself and team at our service and drove us all through Sanpete county, and said he was well paid for his time and trouble in listening to the lectures on education by Superintendent Riggs, T. B. Lewis, of Nephi, and others. On our return trip to Nephi, Bro. Brown met us at Levan and brought us to Nephi with his team.

We found, in almost all the schools we visited, from six to eight different kinds of school books used, instead of having one uniform series, which must be a great expense to the parents of the pupils. I hope, when we get a school law, a stop will be put to this idea of using so many different text books in our schools.

We arrived at Fillmore on Friday morning, the 19th inst., and met with a warm reception from Prest. Callister and the good people of Fillmore, whom we found to be thoroughly interested in the cause of education. The schools were

having a two weeks' vacation, so we did not see any of the exercises of those schools, except of a private one, taught by Mrs. Olsen, whom we found to be a lady of considerable tact and well posted in the art of teaching. Her pupils answered all the questions put to them in a most creditable manner. We visited two district or ward school-houses and found them very comfortably seated with nice home-made seats and desks, with good maps, black-board, &c. There is a large two story brick schoolhouse in course of erection, and when completed will be an ornament and a credit to the people of Fillmore. Wherever we found good school-houses and competent teachers, we found a corresponding elevation in the character and intelligence of the people. And I am satisfied that Prest. Callister with the good people of Fillmore, are doing their best to elevate the character of their schools. The two district schools now closed are presided over by the Misses Millie and Mary Callister, who, from what we could learn, are very good teachers. There is an air of solidity about Fillmore that I like. The co-operative store is in a flourishing condition, and the goods on the shelves look as though those having it in charge know how to keep store. We visited the Fillmore Athenaeum Library and found most of the books were taken out to be read by the enterprising young ladies and gentlemen who are interested in storing their minds with useful knowledge. We hope Prest. Callister will be successful in establishing at Fillmore a graded high school.

When we take into consideration the circumstances of the people and what they have done, we often wonder that there are any schools at all. We consider the people have done the very best they could, and we hope the time is not far distant when every settlement in Utah will have good, comfortable schoolhouses and well qualified teachers.

We have received the kindest treatment and generous hospitality from the people in those settlements where we have been visiting, for which we tender to one and all our grateful thanks.

Respectfully yours, etc.,

JAMES DWYER.

Business Manager Utah Educational Bureau.

Sunday School Jubilee—Juvenile Dramatic Company—More Avalanches.

BRIGHAM CITY,
March 28, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

On Friday last, according to previous arrangement, a most pleasing and interesting jubilee was held here by the Sabbath School children, between 400 and 500 in number; 800 persons in all, were present in the hall, that was elegantly decorated with evergreens, beautiful artificial flowers, made here, a variety of pictures, and banners bearing impressive inscriptions were suspended on the walls. The singing conducted by Bro. S. N. Lee and his competent juvenile choir was soul-stirring and impressive, the parts taken by Mrs. Minnie Snow and Miss Ida Snow on the organ, were superb and bore marks of high accomplishment in music. Songs, recitations and dialogues were rendered with efficiency by a number of young people worthy to be named here, but space will not permit.

At the close of the exercises Prest. L. Snow, Bishop Ward and Brother Charles Wright made complimentary and encouraging remarks before the school in a brief manner. You would have been delighted to have witnessed the talent and ability exhibited in a juvenile dramatic company in the evening, who performed "The Idiot Witness." Its rendition surprised all.

As was expected, more dense avalanches descended on the eve of the 24th inst., covering the one in which the two men previously mentioned in the News, were buried on the morning of the same day, the parties in the search for the bodies had just withdrawn in time to save themselves. One hundred men have since been eagerly at work, and applied all their energy and skill to recover the bodies, but in vain. They cannot be found until the summer sun shall have melted away the snow that covers the unfortunate victims. Isaac