

some of our people are), thence to Colonia Oaxaca.

It is especially desirable that all let Brother G. C. Williams know when they will be at Bibe and La Marita, so that some one from the colony here can meet them and help them through the custom house. If those coming by rail wish it we can have teams at Benson to meet them and bring them here. The address of G. C. Williams is Colonia Oaxaca via Bavispe, Sonora, Mexico. He will take pleasure in furnishing all information desired about country, climate, terms of colonization, etc., etc.

Your brethren,
FRANKLIN SCOTT, Bishop.
G. C. WILLIAMS.

ANOTHER CORRECTION.

It is always better for persons who undertake to criticize others, and to make quotations, to be fair and honest, than to misrepresent the adversary and to make garbled extracts from his writings. With this sentiment uppermost in my mind, I desire to say that it is a subject of regret that your late correspondent, J. D. Nutting, did not see proper, when criticizing me, to quote the entire sentence objected to, but instead gave merely a portion of it, leaving a false impression on the minds of his readers.

I do not propose now to say much on the question of prohibition, having said in my letter heretofore printed in the News all that I have to say, and if I had been fairly quoted I would not have troubled you again.

Mr. Nutting says: "He" (myself) "further says, in substance, the delegates are under no obligation to regard the present or future wishes of their constituents."

The following is what I did say, and had the critic observed the rule above referred to, he would have quoted it, in order that the reader could judge as to what my sentiments are on the question at issue:

As your correspondent truthfully says; there has been but little agitation of the question by the people, and that little has only taken place since the election of the delegates to the Convention, and consequently the delegates are under no obligation, or at least may not feel under any obligation—to be influenced by what may have been said or written since the election.

In the absence of the expression of public opinion on public questions prior to the election of delegates to conventions, the delegates go uninstructed and are the sole judges of what their duties to their constituents require them to do.

There can be no doubt, I think, that it is the duty of members of conventions and of legislatures to properly represent their constituents, and to carry out their instructions whenever it can be legally and conscientiously done; but there must be some means by which the instructions of the people can reach their delegates, and in this case nothing short of a majority of the voters by petition would be sufficient, unless the question had been canvassed previous to the election of delegates, and themselves elected on such platform. As there has been no such canvass, a petition from a minority of the voters would not be binding on the convention.

A few more remarks and I will close.

It would seem that the blood of this (supposed) son of a Revolutionary here "boils with indignation" because I want the people to canvass the prohibition question, and when they have made up their minds as to what they want, that they should instruct the members of the legislature to carry out their wishes. I regret exceedingly that I have been instrumental in causing the gentleman's revolutionary blood to boil, because I do not believe hot blood to be conducive to good health. Not being a regular M. D., I cannot prescribe for my friend, and merely suggest that a physician be called in; blood poisoning seems to have gone out, but there are various prescriptions perhaps less dangerous—leeches for instance, and ice applied to the head of patient.

Mr. Nutting intimates that the members of the Convention (who are representative men of Utah) would not be so liable to be corrupted by the "entire liquor power of the whole United States," as would the members of the future legislatures, who I feel quite certain will also be representative men.

Has it never occurred to my critic that if the "liquor power is banded together in a life and death alliance against restrictive legislation, and is conscienceless in its methods, and more than human in its resources," it would be as likely to bring its resources to bear on members of the Convention, who, as "all experience teaches," are only men, and therefore not infallible, as upon members of a future Legislature.

H. D. JOHNSON.

MUSIC IN THE SCHOOLS.

I would be pleased to address a short article to the teachers of southern Utah, if your valuable paper will admit space; it may interest other readers also.

We find by visiting the schools in what we call the country districts, or out-of-the-way places, that it is an exceedingly rare thing to see music in these schools. We ask in soberness, why is this? Are these precious little souls having their lots cast in these small settlements less worthy our careful attention than those having the good fortune to be in the larger towns or cities, where special talent can be had? We also find that many of the towns of southern Utah that have enough population for an excellent choir, have had no instructions in music at all. Is it not high time that parents and teachers began to look well to that very important branch of education? The open outdoor exercise in the pure, fresh air gives them strong lungs; and most of them are required to work, which makes firm muscles. These souls are nearly all interested in music or easily made so; and as God has given all His creatures on earth, with few exceptions, a faculty for song or chant, perhaps all if we could understand them. Shall these children of His, the highest of God's creatures on earth, be neglected in this all-important branch of education; and that, too, when Utah is so high in the scale of education and marching forward? With a little effort on the part of the teachers these voices might be cultivated till beautiful songs from glad

hearts ring out upon the pure valley air, and the echo reverberates from hillside to mountain top, and all nature seems to be cheered by the sounds of the notes of happy hearts.

I will here ask a question which I hope some earnest brother of the Southern Institute will answer through the News: Could not a good instructor be employed and part of the time at the summer institute be given to music? By so doing why could these little minds not be cultivated in that all-important branch of education, which in many will otherwise be dormant?

JAS. B. BURROW.
PANGUITON, Utah.

LETTER FROM SCIPIO.

SCIPIO, Millard County, Utah,
March 2nd, 1895.

With your kind permission, a few items from this part of the Territory might be of interest to some of your readers.

Not many years ago this town was a small settlement, but traveling through it today old-timers would hardly know it. When looking upon the many modern residences occupied, and still others under erection, one gets the impression that the people are prosperous and happy. In education and learning this settlement is not behind any other in this county. We are running three schools at present, with Willard Hanson as principal and C. F. Tollestrup and Ann C. Martin as his assistants. A large two story brick modern school building, containing four rooms and a hall 42 x 55, is now under roof, and will be occupied next season. When completed this schoolhouse will cost \$6,000, which was raised by special taxation; so when it is finished it is ours, not owing anybody a cent either as a loan nor for the payment of interest on any bonds. It is a credit to our school trustee board, composed of Messrs. Wm. Memmott Jr., Orvil L. Thompson and Anton Peterson, three active and energetic young men who have the hearty support of Bishop Thomas Yates, and the people, who are equally proud of its erection. Besides the numerous attendance of children in the schools here we have several young people attending the B. Y. Academy at Provo. The contractors of our new school are William Cronley for the mason work and Isaac Peterson for the carpenter work, and they are doing a fine job.

SciPIO has also the honor of having one of its beloved and respected citizens occupying a seat in the State Convention, namely Hon. Daniel Thompson, he having been sent there as one of the representatives of this county.

We have but a few poor in this town, who are amply provided for. We have a live and active Relief society (presided over by Sister Emily Thompson), which owns and meets in its own building. We have also a Y. L. M. I. association, which is presided over by Sister Emily L. Thompson.

It is but a little while since we could here the jingling sleigh bells and the merry laughter of the young sleigh-riders upon our streets; but the snow has disappeared now. The warm spring sun is kissing the green swards, the birds are singing outside the windows and the happy farmer boys