

APPLICATIONS TO TEACH.

The following applications for positions as teachers were received and referred to the committee on teachers:

- May Faurote, Rawlins, Wyo., intermediate.
- Jessie M. Davis, Medicine Bow, Wyo., intermediate.
- Adah Sanders, Marie, Mich., high school.
- Lionne A. Cocheme, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., assistant music.
- Clara B. Paul, Fort Collins, Col., music.
- Sadie M. Becker, Minturn, Col.
- H. H. Brodie, Waisenburg, Col., principal or superintendent.
- C. J. Maxwell, Forney, Tex., principal.
- Mattie Livingstone, A naconda, Mon., any grade.
- Ruth Marshall, Madison, Wis.
- Fannie Ochener, Chamberlain, S. D., primary.
- Anna F. Gregor, Potsdam, N. Y., music and drawing.
- Minnie Chambers, Bath, Ind., any grade.
- Grace D. Robb, Rawlins, Wyo., primary.
- J. L. Niday, Lebanon, O., principal.
- Ed H. Stafford, Amethyst, Col.
- C. E. Sutton, Dell Rapids, S. D., superintendent.
- Mrs. N. N. Fenner, Evanston, Wyo., lower grade.
- Metta Stevenson, Colorado Springs, Col., primary.
- Martha E. Corner, Rapid City, S. D., primary and intermediate.
- Anna E. Kuckie, Paris, France, high school.
- C. W. Bierly, Fort Scott, Kan., first grade.
- Kate Paul, Strong City, Kan., primary.
- Eva C. Riley, Wymore, Neb., primary.
- H. F. Wegener, Redlands, Cal., principal high school.
- Florence Kuapp, Eden, Utah, intermediate.
- Mrs. E. V. Fritz, Aspen, Col., intermediate.
- Florence Mooney, Chicago, primary.
- Mrs. L. M. McGavie, Chicago, music.
- Nellie Marriott, Salt Lake City.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were made:

William Roberts, rent.....	\$ 20 00
H. T. Duke, expressage on bonds.....	15 00
Salt Lake City Gas Company, gas for high school.....	8 50
W. D. Piaver, superintending of laying foundation of Lincoln school.....	81 50
William Pinney, services for May.....	95 00
George Forrester, carpenter.....	21 25
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$191 25</b>

The board adjourned for one week.

The police of Copenhagen arrested recently two Swedish-Americans, who had embezzled \$57,000 from the banking house of Dix and Phife, of New York. When the two thieves, who had arrived at Copenhagen by the steamer "Oakdale," were searched, only a small amount of money was found. However, one of their associates was caught in New York, and most of the stolen money was found in his possession.

RETURNED FROM MEXICO.

Before leaving the borders of Old Mexico I have a little more to say regarding my rambles in this wonderful country, which has sorely troubled those historians who have devoted much time, talent and money to develop it.

Cleopatra's Needle has run the thread of Egypt's story, and her hieroglyphics have painted the picture thereof on papyrus parchment and graven image back to the time of the Pharaohs, and from underneath her pyramids some older tale is unfolded with the mummy clothes of resurrected kings and queens, who lived before Moses was "rocked in the cradle of the deep" waters of the Nile. Deeds of valor and war's alarms, songs of peace and plenty are written on them, but the names of the heroes and heroines have been long ago forgotten in the ages before Pharaoh's and Cleopatra's were sung in Egyptian phrases; the record reaches to the Toltecs and is lost. The confusion of tongues, the disintegration of empires may have sent the forefathers of the Toltecs and the Aztecs to Mexico, and this is just what it did do. (Read their history in the Book of Mormon.) Or they may have been there before. We may call Mexico Egypt's younger sister or say she's the elder, or that they are twin-like, for if there is a Cheops there, there's a Cholula here, with many a hieroglyphic graven stone and obelisk to prove it.

While conversing with some of the most brilliant men on the subject of the many ancient relics, ruined cities, hieroglyphics, etc., found in south Central Mexico and also here in Old Mexico or America, invariably I found it all, although many speculations are offered, all is and must remain a subject of deep mystery before Cortez and Montezuma's time.

To travel in Mexico is to make a voyage of pleasure, no matter whether the object be business, health or recreation. The climate is pleasant in summer as in winter; the railroad accommodation is excellent and the hotels are good. The silver money of Mexico is from 40 to 43 cents under par; a premium on American gold and bank drafts on New York runs from 40 to 45 cents premium. Bank notes are abundant and pass at par. There is also much copper in circulation.

The street cars, although propelled by mules and horses, are complete and regular. The Mexican style is to begin to whip the animals from the start and keep this up to the end of the journey. Most of the street cars center on Mayor Plaza, and from this point, every fifteen minutes cars leave for every point of interest. The fare varies according to distance and point of view. Some of the lines are twelve miles long, so that a person may easily reach, and with very little expense, the various suburbs. It is six miles north to Guadalupe—fare, six cents each way, and so much was I interested in this ride that I repeated the trip. Just on the outside of the city is the great canal which was begun 250 years ago, but never finished. Along its banks are pillars constructed at short intervals, leading on to the old church called the Holy Shrine of Mexico,

where pilgrims of olden times passed from Mexico, stopping at these various pillars or small towers and praying at each one until they reached the Holy Church at Guadalupe. The cars stop in front of this ancient edifice. There are two other churches—a small one, at the entrance to which is a very large boiling spring with a wonderful history. It is walled up and covered with iron bars. Numerous small pails and dippers are provided, all of them fastened with chains. The jails are let down through the iron bars about ten feet into the deep spring, with the dippers. Almost every person drinks from this holy fountain before entering the church. The water is warm and something like soda water, sparkling and sharp to the taste.

From this church I ascended a steep hill with stone steps, having the usual opportunities of giving a few coppers to cripples and wretched looking beggars. In a conspicuous part of this high hill, which overlooks the surrounding country, is a sail of three sheets turned to the wind, with the sails very natural and the bow of a boat to which the sail is attached. This is all made of stone, and was the work of certain sailors. The legend runs that some storm tossed sailors prayed to the virgin of Guadalupe and vowed that if they were saved from a watery grave they would carry the mast to the shrine and erect it there as a memorial and thank-offering. It is said they did carry it from Vera Cruz, encased it in stone, and placed it where it stands today. The tales and legends of this interesting spot are innumerable, but time and space will not permit me to tell of feasts and fasts, of the millions of money expended; its cost and richness of decoration must be seen rather than described.

On the summit of the hill stands a small church nearly 400 years old. The legend says that a pious Indian, Juan Diego by name, was surprised by an apparition of the Virgin, who commanded him to gather flowers on the barren hill where she appeared, and where the church now stands. Over its altar, in a frame of gold, hangs the tilma with the mysterious picture. A fund of some millions of dollars has been collected to provide a crown of gold, but it awaits the sanction of the powers that beat Rome before the plan can be carried out. In this old edifice are vast treasures of gold and an immense railing of silver. The mother church is proverbial for its scarlet and richness of gold and treasures. A visit to the larger and ancient church where those pilgrims who prayed by the way and came to worship concluded my visit to this renowned place.

After an absence of forty-two days I was pleased again to return to Utah, my old home of forty-five years standing, and which to me is dearer than all other places I have traversed over.

EDWARD STEVENSON.  
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 25, 1892.

One hundred and thirty Swedish artists and manufacturers intend to participate in the World's Fair in Chicago. All branches of industry are represented in a very creditable manner.