

## The May Festival.

The following is a detailed statement of the finances of the May Musical Festival:

RECEIPTS.	
May 30th.....	\$ 1231 75
Matinee, May 31st.....	570 75
Night, May 31st.....	998 00
Season and subscription sales.....	632 00
Total.....	\$ 3432 50
EXPENSES.	
Fitting up platform, etc., in Tabernacle, including gas bill.....	\$ 185 25
Advertising.....	691 10
Soloists, vocal and instrumental....	691 00
Orchestra, 26 members.....	521 00
Sundries, Salt Lake Theatre ticket selling, door keepers, ushers, signs, ticket sellers, etc.....	164 65
To Choral Society, including orchestral parts bought.....	1000 00
Management expense to E. Stephens.....	269 40
Total.....	\$ 3432 50

The amount agreed upon for the entire management of the festival was one-fifth the gross receipts, which would have been \$686.50. The other bills being first settled leaves the management \$417.10 short of the amount. But in consideration of the excellent results in every other way of our first "May Festival," I am content, only regretting that the public did not make it possible to have a couple of thousand dollars for charitable purposes.

E. STEPHENS.

## Those Utah Bills.

The following appears as a special in the *Herald*, June 13th:

Washington, D. C., June 12.—Senator Edmunds to-day reported favorably from the Senate judiciary committee his bill (S. 3828) providing for redistricting the territory of Utah and apportioning members of the legislature therein, vacating the offices of territorial auditor, treasurer, commissioners to locate university lands, probate judges, county clerks, selectmen, assessors, recorders and superintendents of district schools, and making the same appointive by the governor of the Territory by and with the advice and consent of the Utah Commission, and empowering said commission in its discretion to cause new registrations of voters to be made instead of revisions of previous lists; and further authorizing them to make and enforce rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States for the conduct of registrations and elections in said Territory.

Senator Edmunds also reported favorably from the same committee, with slight verbal amendments, his bill (S. 4047) providing for the distribution of the personal property of the Mormon church. This is the bill introduced in the Senate on the 10th inst.

The Paddock bill providing for the appointment of certain county officers in the territory of Utah was reported back unfavorably and was accordingly laid upon the table, thus showing that Senator Edmunds does not brook any trespassing upon his preserves. He has undertaken to regulate matters in Utah and wants no assistance in the work.

## Returned Elders.

Elder William R. Stevens, of Holden, Millard County, returned

Friday, June 6, from a mission to Pennsylvania. He left Utah on April 11th, 1888, and spent the first year in the southern part of Pennsylvania. The meetings were generally well attended, and the missionaries were kindly treated by the people. The second year Elder Stevens labored in the northern part of the State, but the efforts of the missionaries there were not particularly successful, as the people showed but little desire to investigate the truths of the Gospel. The last few weeks of his mission Elder Stevens passed in West Virginia, where he found that there existed more scope for missionary work than in the parts he had just left.

Elder Stevens returns in the best of health.

We received a call June 12, from Elder John H. Hayes, of Spanish Fork, who returned in charge of the last company of immigrants. He left for his field of labor March 27th, 1888, and was assigned to the Nottingham, England, Conference, where he fulfilled the duty of preaching the Gospel. The last eleven months of his time he was president of the Nottingham Conference, in which office he was succeeded, on his release to return home, by Elder Joseph C. Creer, also of Spanish Fork. Elder Hayes met with good success in his missionary labors, and the people in the Nottingham Conference generally treated the Elders very kindly. Those who attended the meetings—and there were a great many—listened attentively, and quite a number were added to the Church. Elder Hayes left Liverpool on May 24th. During his absence his health has been good.

Elder C. Tilley, of Spanish Fork, also returned with the last company from a two years' mission to England. He says he enjoyed good health and spirits while engaged in his missionary labors. His efforts have been rewarded with fair success, though the subject of salvation is not so seriously considered by the people as in former years. Brother Tilley also traveled in the Nottingham conference.

## The Church Schools.

PROVO, June 11, 1890.

To all Stake and Local Boards of Education, Faculties and Teachers in the Church School Organizations:

By direction of President Woodruff and the General Board of Education, the undersigned respectfully submits the following instructions for the guidance of all concerned:

1.—Teachers entering the Church school service (except the normal graduates of 1890) will have to teach one year under licenses for their respective grades.

2.—Teachers whose licenses expire June 30, or who desire to obtain certificates of a higher grade, or higher percentages in special branches, may report for examination at any of the following places:

Gunnison, Relief Society House, July 28, 29 and 30.

Cedar City, Stake Academy, August 4, 5 and 6.

Logan, B. Y. College, August 7, 8 and 9.

Provo, B. Y. Academy, August 11, 12 and 13.

Salt Lake City, L. D. S. College, August 13, 14 and 15.

Exercises to commence at all of these places promptly at 9 o'clock a.m.

3.—All applications for licenses or for examinations (the latter stating the choice from among the above named places) should be sent to the undersigned before July 15.

4.—The General Superintendent also requests Church school authorities needing teachers to communicate with him without delay, that as judicious nominations as possible may be made before the opening of the next academic year.

In behalf of the Board of Examiners.

KARL G. MAESER,  
Chairman.

DION BOUCICAULT has been paid for his various plays, among which are "Rip Van Winkle," "London Assurance," "The Shaughraun," and "Colleen Bawn," upwards of \$3,000,000. Yet he is today poor, and at 68 is hard at work on a new play, being in need of the money that he expects it will bring him.

THE lions of India are going like the buffalo of this country. Within the memory of many persons lions were common enough in Rijnputana, and even now a roar may be occasionally heard in the wildest parts of Central India; but the new railway from Nagpur is now being built through this country and that will drive out the few remaining lions in the central provinces.

Boston is trying a novel experiment in the way of regulating the sale of liquor. The new ordinance of that city limits the saloons to one to each five hundred inhabitants, and in addition absolutely prohibits the sale of liquor without the sale of food at the same time. The bibulous individual may drink, but he must eat, too; and the rule is unvarying—no drink without food.

THE way in which the street sprinkling service of Mount and Griffin is animadverted upon in the City Council and elsewhere indicates that Salt Lake contracts and work for Omaha contractors and workmen, are not a success in a good many ways besides in the matter of the fulfillment of "Liberal" political campaign promises, which are "unstable as water."

THE greater portion of the cedar telegraph poles used by the Western Union Company come from Michigan. From forty to two hundred men and nearly forty teams are employed in gathering the poles and putting them in proper shape. The poles range from twenty-six to sixty feet in length, and are worth from \$1 to \$7 each.