

offices, and in case of the removal of any such officer from the district, or of failure, personally, to attend to his duties, except in cases of sickness, the office shall be deemed vacant; adopted.

The third section of the bill, increasing the office hours of the departments from six to seven, was struck out.

The last section, providing that on the first of July of each year, the unexpended balances of the appropriations that shall have remained on the books of the Treasury for two fiscal years, shall be carried to the surplus fund, was amended by making an exception in favor of river and harbor improvements, lighthouses, and certain public buildings.

The consideration of the bill was concluded, the committee rose, the main question was ordered, and the house adjourned.

Correspondence.

The Temple—Lumber Business—The Season.

ST. GEORGE,
April 16th, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

Of late there has been very little important news transpiring here to communicate, still there are a few items that may be interesting to those who favor Zion. The work on the Temple is still progressing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, as many of the hands have been taken from the Temple to erect the bakery in this city. The two ovens are finished and the walls, which are of rock, are completed, ready for the joists of the first story, it being twelve feet in the clear, with cellar under it. The foundations for the pillars in the basement of the Temple are now completed, and all hands being again at work on the building, they will soon be ready for the first timbers.

There has been a large force of hands sent out to open up a new road through Black Rock Canyon, which will shorten the distance fifteen miles, and better the road to the Mount Trumbull pinery. This work is expected to be completed in about ten days. The superintendent, W. H. Branch, arrived here from the pinery on the 13th. The saw mill is in thorough working order, they having cut about 20,000 feet of lumber to build for themselves dwelling houses, also tanks, tramways, &c., and for the present all hands are engaged on that work. They are to build a tank at the mill which will hold about 10,000 gallons, also will have one at the small spring, which will hold about 3,000 gallons. The distance from the spring to the present site of the mill is about one mile, the water from which they have to haul. The lumber is of good quality, and with the present mill will turn out about 30,000 feet per week, which will engage a good many teams to haul the same.

Our farming is moving slowly on account of a lack of hands and the backwardness of the season, as the most of our able-bodied men are engaged on other public works. Still, under the circumstances, it is expected that more crops will be raised this season than any previous year. All are busy, and as a general thing all take hold of the work with a will, proving that labor is honorable.

Bishop McArthur's boy, who was severely hurt while hauling rock from the quarry to the Temple, is slowly recovering. The health of the people is generally good. The weather is still cold for the season, and very changeable. Our prospects for fruit are still good, if frost holds off.

THISTLE.

Senator Sumner and the "Mormons."

SALT LAKE CITY,
March 26th, 1874.

Sister L. G. Richards.

I have now before me a picture of the late Hon. Charles Sumner. He has been eulogized by the American nation, also by the dwellers in the old world, for his native goodness, integrity, and fearless firmness in defending every move or measure against injustice and wrong.

I feel a desire to say a few words to the readers of the *Exponent*, concerning this great and good man. After the Cullom Bill, in its modified form, had passed the House of

Representatives, every effort was put forth by the "ring" to have the Cragin Bill passed in the Senate.

I was residing in Washington at the time. I had never met or been introduced to Mr. Sumner, but determined to call on him and get him enlisted on our side if possible. On arriving at his residence, his man-servant said I could not see Mr. Sumner; that he had positive orders to admit no one that day. I told him my business would admit of no delay. He said he was sorry, but he dared not take my card to Mr. Sumner. I replied, "Then I will go in unannounced, if you will show me the way." He hesitated, then said, "If you dare go, I will show you." After being shown, I just stepped inside his office door. Mr. Sumner arose from his desk with a paper in his hand, and looked—not at all pleasant—at the intruder. I bowed, gave my name, and told him that my business was imperative and I hoped he would pardon the intrusion. His answer was quick and sharp, "Madam, I can give you thirty seconds." Said I, "Thank you, sir, I can do with fifteen." He placed me a chair and took out his watch; I laid my business before him, and rose to take my leave. He looked at me, and said, "Thank you, you have accomplished it in fifteen seconds; now be seated; what are these people, the Mormons, to you?" I told him they were my people. He said, "How long have you been a Mormon?" I told him nearly twenty years. "Then you ought to know them. I promise not only to defend them now, but will defend them in all future time." He assured me that the bill would not leave the committee room; that he would oppose it to the best of his ability.

He held his hand to me, and said, "Do not fear for your people, that bill will never trouble them." He thanked me for having faith in him, also for persevering to see him; and after detaining me fifteen minutes over the fifteen seconds, he arose from his chair and escorted me to the door.

In conclusion, let me say, whilst the outside world lauds his fame, it would seem to me to be ungrateful to the illustrious dead to let his kindness to us and our cause be buried in oblivion.

ELIZABETH DAVIS,
Fourteenth Ward.
—Woman's Exponent.

School Matters in Sanpete.

MANTI CITY, April 14, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

Having lately seen some statements in the NEWS not very complimentary to our schools, nor much to the credit of the people of Sanpete County, and which in our opinion were by no means a fair representation of facts as they actually exist, I take the liberty, in behalf of the trustees of schools for Manti, to send you a statement of our school matters here. It has to be confessed that the education of our children, for certain unavoidable reasons and insurmountable obstacles, such as Indian wars, grasshopper plagues, failures of crops, &c., has been rather neglected. But when I say that since the circumstances of the people have improved, their interest in the proper training and education of their children has correspondingly increased, I state simply the facts as they are. We have here in Manti two very good, well arranged, and well furnished school houses, one of which was commenced a year ago this Spring and finished last fall, so that school was kept in it all last Winter. Both of the houses are furnished, each with a set of Montith's Wall Maps, and with seats and desks of the most improved kind, home manufacture, however, after models obtained from the University at Salt Lake City.

Besides those two public schools, which will accommodate from one hundred to one hundred and twenty pupils each, and which were both filled to their utmost capacity all winter, with two energetic and competent teachers in each house, we have several private schools for small children, taught by young ladies.

Our Sunday school is in a flourishing condition under the able superintendence of Wm. K. Barton. A movement was set afoot last winter by bishop A. J. Moffitt, who appointed a committee of five men to get up parties and concerts for the purpose of raising means to buy a Sunday school library, the result of which is that

we now have about two hundred dollars on hand, to be expended in books for the children. Realizing that much remains yet to be done, and in view of the fact that we have not sufficient accommodations for all our children yet, the people are contemplating going to work soon and building another house, to be considerably larger than any of those we have already got.

That we will have a high school here at Manti before long, is in our opinion a settled fact, at least the prospects for it are very promising. Perhaps this will relieve the feelings of some that have but little faith in such an institution.

I have made those statements not in a spirit of boasting, but simply from a sense of duty to ourselves, and to prove that the people of Sanpete, or at least a part of them, are not altogether as careless, indifferent and neglectful in their duties to their children as some might be led to suppose from certain statements made through the NEWS.

We have had a hard winter, but Spring has now fairly set in and the farmers are busy in the field, putting in grain, fondly anticipating a rich harvest, as the ground is in excellent condition to receive the seed, and there is plenty of water in the mountains to water with.

The people generally are enjoying good health and peace, good will and prosperity prevails.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. HOUGAARD.

In behalf of the school trustees for Manti.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Tyner, from the committee on appropriations, reported the post office appropriation bill, which was referred to a committee of the whole. It appropriates \$35,653,391, of which \$5,634,842 comes out of the treasury, the rest being derived from the postal revenues. It appropriates, for steamship service to China and Japan, \$500,000; to Brazil, \$150,000; to the Sandwich Islands, \$75,000.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Secretary of War has telegraphed the commandant at Little Rock to withdraw his forces to the arsenal, as soon as danger of bloodshed is over, and to leave matters to be settled by the contestants or the courts.

The President has signed the bill authorizing the issue of army supplies to the sufferers by the inundation of the Mississippi.

BOSTON, 23.—Jesse Pomeroy, the lad arrested for the murder of the child Mullen (not Miller,) near Dorchester, has confessed the deed; he is unquestionably insane.

NEW YORK, 23.—The subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi have reached several thousand dollars; Mayor Havemeyer has issued an appeal to the citizens for contributions.

The *Herald's* London special says the unanimous opinion among financiers is that Grant's veto of the finance bill will prove beneficial to American credit, and that prominent bankers, brokers, and builders and dealers, and the largest investors applaud the action. The *Herald's* correspondent at Paris reports a similar reception of the veto.

The American Geographical Society held a memorial meeting this evening in honor of the achievements of Dr. Livingstone, long an honorary member of the Society; many distinguished citizens were present. Appropriate addresses were made by Beecher, Dr. Harris, the Arctic explorer, and others.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—The State authorities receive daily applications for aid from the inundated sections. In St. Mary's parish three hundred families have lost their homes and property by the overflow, and many are utterly destitute and starving. Gen. Thompson, chief State engineer, returned to-day from a survey of the upper coast; he reports that the crevasses have enlarged everywhere, and that hundreds of families are drowned out. No mails arrive by the Jackson and Mobile roads, recent rainstorms having carried away the bridges and increased the desolation.

LITTLE ROCK, 23.—Brooks, this morning, refused to recognize the secretary of State, Johnson, who ordered him to vacate and surrender his office, on the ground of Johnson signing Baxter's proclamation last night, convening the legislature. Johnson addressed Brooks two letters, stating his position and the necessity for the possession of the office. Brooks answered neither of them. Brooks denies Baxter's authority to convene the legislature; the people, however, are generally satisfied with this means of settling the difficulty. Brooks, this morning, announced to the troops his determination of holding the State house regardless of consequence.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Tribune* comments in qualified terms on the president's veto, and says he deserves the thanks of the entire country. The *Times* expresses gratified surprise at the action of the president, and declares that it will be endorsed by the West as well as the East, and that the assumption that the West favors inflation is false. The *Inter-Ocean* thinks the president made a grave mistake, and intimates that he yielded to the pressure of Eastern lobbyists. The *Evening Journal* is enthusiastic over the veto.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—George W. Tyler, an old and well known merchant of this city, died suddenly of apoplexy, to-day.

NEW YORK, 24.—A three story frame house, in Stockton Street, Brooklyn, fell this morning, while being raised, burying seven workmen; four were taken out insensible; two others are visible, but are supposed to be dead.

BOSTON, 24.—The fund for the relief of the Louisiana sufferers amounts to fifty thousand dollars, with continued subscriptions.

NORWICH, 24.—A broken rail, on the Norwich and Worcester road, threw a train off the track last night, burned three cars, and seriously injured the baggage master and one passenger, and fatally burned another.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 23.—The Minister of Marine has ordered an investigation into the loss of the *Amrique*.

The *Moniteur* reports that the Count de Chambord has arrived at Versailles.

President MacMahon, this evening, opened the exhibition for the benefit of the expatriated Alsatians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23.—Famine prevails in Anatolia, or Western Asia.

LONDON, 23.—A bill abolishing the sugar duties on the first of May has passed the Commons.

The House of Commons also voted a reduction in the income tax of one penny on the pound, and the abolition of the house license duty, as recommended in the annual budget. The Indian budget estimates extraordinary expenses of the government for the fiscal year 1874-5, on account of the famine, thirty-two and a half million dollars, and proposes a loan of forty-two and a half millions to meet any demand.

Gortschakoff, Shouvaloff and the Grand Dukes Alexis, Vladimir, and Constantine will accompany the Czar on his visit to England.

A meeting was held here to-night, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the extensive lockout of workmen in the agricultural districts.

The *Post* says that President Grant has once more saved the country, and deserves the applause of the nation as much as at Vicksburg.

MADRID, 24.—The Carlists have paroled all their prisoners.

LONDON, 24.—Prof. Jno. Phillips, an English geologist, is dead.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, April 21—

About ten days ago a Danish woman, who is about 55 years of age, came down from Ogden Valley ostensibly to sell some eggs and do a little trading. Since that time she has not been heard of by her husband and friends. As she did not return when expected, her husband became very uneasy and came to Ogden to search for her. On visiting the parties with whom she intended to do business, he learned that she had not been there, and he can gain no tidings of her whereabouts.

It is suggested by some persons acquainted with the parties, that

she has left her husband because of his ill treatment, and that the story about selling eggs, etc., was made up to throw him off her track.

The man's name is Anders Hansen, and by other parties is said to have lived with his wife without any trouble occurring between them.

About twenty tons of rock is shipped every day on the Utah Northern, for building the Church of the Good Shepherd in this city. This rock is quarried near the line of the Utah Northern, close to Hampton's Station, and is of excellent quality. The best of the rock is yet to be shipped, the first few car loads not being of such good quality as that which the quarrymen are now able to reach. For a sample, go to the building, corner of Young and Fifth streets. The masons say the rock can be dressed at an expense of fifty per cent. less than any other rock used in this country, and it weighs but a trifle over a hundred pounds to the cubic foot. It is likely to come into general use for building purposes, as it can be delivered in Ogden for about forty cents per cubic foot.

The Reading Room was opened this morning. The entrance is through G. W. Turner's book store. It is a well furnished and carpeted room, well lighted, with a pleasant aspect overlooking Union Square and the southern part of the city. The library contains about three hundred volumes of interesting and useful literature, most of the leading newspapers and magazines are on hand, from east, west, north and south, as well as the local publications. The news of the world can be obtained at this pleasant place of resort, by the payment of ten cents admission fee, or fifty cents a month; and for ten cents a week, books can be obtained from the library for home reading.

To assist in this enterprise, Prest. F. D. Richards has furnished a large map of the United States and a map of Utah, and loaned the association twenty-nine excellent volumes. Further contributions are expected. The young men of the association deserve great credit for what they have done, and we hope and believe their efforts for the public benefit will be duly appreciated, and meet with the success they deserve.

Now, young men of Ogden, come along and spend an hour or two in the evening at this pleasant reading room, inform your minds, and qualify yourselves for present and future usefulness.

Provo Times, April 21—

During the past winter the people of Wasatch County have been very fortunate with their stock, not having lost a single head through scarcity of feed, &c., but lately some of the settlers on Deer Creek, near Charleston, have been pestered with the raidings of grizzly bears, who have already succeeded in making away with five head of cattle and wounding and mangling a number of others. A number of persons have organized to hunt Mr. Bruin, and we expect soon to see some bear meat in the market.

At Hailstone, some seven miles north of Heber City, some parties are erecting new smelting works, and have let contracts for about 100,000 brick and large quantities of lumber, to be delivered in three weeks.

Tailor, measuring fat customer—"Would you hold the end, sir, while I go round?"

A circus elephant took cold at Cincinnati, the other day, and the doctor prescribed two gallons of whisky.

"Sales ladies" now advertise in the newspapers. "Washerlady," "charlady," and "lady of all work" will follow in due course.

It is said that 2,000,000 bushels of peanuts are every year devoured in the United States, most of them by pale, heart-broken young ladies.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* thinks that, in order to be strictly consistent, B. Franklin should have voted for the kite as the national bird of America.

In St. Louis everybody is considerate, and therefore a daily paper remarks, "Two gentlemen and a lady left for the Penitentiary last evening."

A Mississippi postmistress has discharged her husband from a clerkship for non-attendance to duty. She wanted no nepotism in hers.