

## Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
April 28th, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

Some allusions to the education of youth, signed J. Morgan, appeared in your issue of April 23, and whenever questions concerning the education of youth are brought before the public, it is the duty of every individual who has had the great benefit of study to some extent above what is generally understood to be the rudimentary course of common school education (*Ignoti nulla cupido*) to raise his voice against every tendency to the advocacy of ignorance, because a few men without any particular education have been able to acquire wealth and by that means have entered upon the line of prominence, and even leading men in a comparatively new country where, as a consequence, education generally must and does stand low.

The simple question is this, and every man with common good sense can answer it—Is it desirable that the common wealth of the community, or that a few men's wealth only in that community, should increase? There can be no doubt whatever but the answer will be, that the common wealth of the community is particularly desirable.

Can that common wealth be obtained by common ignorance? Certainly not. We do not need to call in remembrance the history of barbarous societies, we have common ignorance close at hand, and common poverty even as near.

Wherever common school teaching is limited to reading, writing and arithmetic there is common ignorance and more so when the common school books contain very little but stories and tales.

To develop a country to some extent above agriculture requires positively more or less according to natural resources, men of science, and if the community do not bring them forth in time from its own schools, those men will have to come from other places, and the progress will be slow and very expensive. *Ne sutor ultra crepidam.*

Let common school teaching be limited only by the scholar's natural ability, not only in reading, writing and accounts, but also to read and learn the elementary parts of geometry, mechanics, and drafting, and also in many intermediate places the elements of physics and chemistry, with experiments. Encourage the acquisition of those most essential parts of education by premiums and badges of distinction and ere long the community will have scholars that have got seed sown in their intellectual ground, which will bring abundantly of fruit in their practical life. Every true mechanic, it doesn't matter in what branch, needs those sciences more or less, the agriculturists need them, in fact every thinking man needs them, because they are the very foundation of thought, of truth, of honesty, and an ever-burning light on the path of life.

In addition to this, we need a technological college for the study of the higher branches of the sciences, but the expenses of such an institution would be too high for a population of one hundred thousand, more so in a new country like Utah, and yet the place is here, its isolation by thousands of miles from the common country, its imagined wealth yet to be developed, the well-known soberness of its population; in short, everything speaks for this place, and it seems to me that it is not only a privilege but a pressing duty of the government to assist in carrying out such a desirable scheme.

Appointed a government officer of Sweden to visit the prominent manufacturing in Germany, Belgium, France and England in the years 1857-58, I had the opportunity also to visit institutions of learning, and, as a pattern for a technological college, I do not hesitate to set forth the royal technological college of Stockholm, Sweden, of which college I am a graduate. Its course is three years, and its students before being accepted as such are subject to examination and approbation in the elements of Euclid, two degrees of algebra, logarithms, series, trigonometry, etc., etc.

The different sciences are generally divided among different professors, whose duty it is to alternately lecture for and examine the stu-

dents and mark down the degree of answers. The students are occupied about eight hours a day at the college, and have to study the lectures at home. In May and December there is a general (public) examination of the students, twice a week, once for each branch of that part gone through since the last general examination.

If any student through neglect or limited ability is unable to win approbation in any branch, it does not matter how clever he is in all the other branches, he must stand back and follow those students who entered the college one year later, else he cannot get a diploma.

The time at the college includes six to nine hours a week on lectures and constructions (drafting) of descriptive geometry and drafting of plans, patterns and designs given in the lectures on mechanics, mechanical technology, physics, chemistry, etc. Also some eight hours a week are devoted to practical labor in the workshops of the college, in steel, iron, brass, wood, etc., in making patterns and tools of every description, of which patterns the college now has tens of thousands beautifully executed by its own scholars. In consideration of the defective state in which the mathematical sciences, as a general rule, are taught and studied in this country, it would be necessary to have a special place for preparing students for the college.

I will conclude my remarks with a few words spoken by our Great Washington. He says: "Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

Respectfully,  
C. L. ERICSON.NAUVOO, HANCOCK Co., ILL.,  
April 22, 1873.

I arrived here this morning via St. Joseph, Quincy, Keokuk and Montrose, crossing the Mississippi River at the last named point in a small skiff in a heavy gale of wind, covering me with spray from the oars of the boatman. The river at this point is nearly two miles wide, and very rapid. I learned, on stepping ashore, there was no livery team to be had in the city, so I had no trouble in deciding how I would proceed on my journey.

I started for the temple block, a distance of one mile from where I landed, and soon found myself lost in cornfields and vineyards, where once stood fine cottages and beautiful gardens, inhabited by a happy people. As I strolled on I recognized some of the most prominent places that I knew over thirty years ago, among which were the residence of President Brigham Young, Foster's Row, Masonic Hall, Nauvoo Mansion, the old residence of the Prophet Joseph, still standing on the bank of the river, and Orson Hyde's, all, except the last named, looking old, shabby and decayed.

At last I reached the temple block, but not a vestige of that once noble structure remains to mark the spot where it stood; instead, a fine vineyard appears; directly north of the temple block, and adjacent to it, stands a very large and beautiful Catholic Church, built of brick with cut-stone caps and sills, which I supposed once adorned our own beautiful temple. There have been but few houses erected in this city since the Saints left it, and the old ones have generally been left to go down, which gives to the town an appearance of poverty and decay. I am informed the city numbers nearly 1,600 inhabitants, with no factories, no railroads, no public improvements, and, in fact, nothing else but city lots and old houses, hardly worth paying the taxes on. I was told that vacant lots of one acre each in the best part of the city, could be bought for from \$100 to \$150.

After rambling about for a few hours, I thought I would go to the grave of my mother, who was buried in the "old graveyard under the hill" (as it was called), November 18th, 1842. She had no marble to mark her last resting place, and if there had been one it would have been all the same, for the graveyard has been converted into an orchard and street, and the grave of my sainted mother has been desecrated by the plow of those who drove us from our once happy homes. I will

forbear, or perhaps I might say some things that would seem harsh. LESTER J. HERRICK.  
—Ogden Junction.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 2.

**PREACHING.**—Bishop L. W. Hardy will leave on a preaching tour through the southern portion of the Territory on Monday next. He will visit the settlements of Sanpete and Sevier Counties, and expects to go as far south as Fillmore before he returns.

**PLEASANT.**—There were May-day Sunday-school parties in the 20th and 16th Wards yesterday, the children enjoying themselves in the afternoon and bigger folks in the evening, all of which passed off very pleasantly.

**SANPETE.**—We learn that there are now only two cases of smallpox at Mount Pleasant and two at Moroni, and that the general health of the people in the County is improving.

The late storm in Sanpete was very severe, and the snow fell heavy.

**IN TOWNS.**—Gen. C. C. Rich, of Paris, Rich Co., reached town this morning to attend Conference to-morrow. He was accompanied as far as Ogden by Bishop Budge, who will reach town to-night. Things generally are prosperous in the Bear Lake country, and the people are busy putting in grain. Most of the old snow had gone, but about three inches fell on Monday night last. The stock is in good condition.

**NO SMALLPOX.**—There was a rumor afloat a day or two since that a son of Mr. Bassett had been taken down with the smallpox, and that the contagion had been acquired by associating with a member of Dr. Crookwell's family. Dr. Crookwell assures us that the reports are entirely without foundation, that his house and every member of his family have been entirely free from the disease for six weeks past, and that his residence was thoroughly disinfected ten days before the commencement of the General Conference on the 6th of last month.

**EXCURSION.**—The following, by Deseret Telegraph, came too late to be published until to-day:

"BRIGHAM CITY, May 1st.

"Editor Deseret News:

"Four cars, jammed with May-day excursionists in best attire, arrived at 12 m. from Cache. They go to Junction and return. All, old and young, appear joyous and happy."

A. M. M."

**FLOWERS.**—This morning our reporter was shown through the greenhouses on the grounds of Mr. Warren Hussey, 7th ward, by the latter's gardener, Mr. Joseph Hardman. The collection of flowers there is very fine and embraces a great many very choice varieties. Mr. Hardman is a florist of large experience, having been a gardener for over twenty years. Mr. Hussey's grounds are consequently handsomely laid out, and kept in excellent trim.

Many admirers of flowers are probably not aware that a great deal of means is unnecessarily expended on imported plants in this city, it being not unfrequently the case that parties pay as high as three dollars apiece for double geraniums brought here from California, when plants equally as good in every particular, raised here, can be purchased for seventy-five cents.

**BELLIGERENT.**—Between eleven and twelve o'clock last night, Mike Garvey drew a pistol on Tom McQuinn, but was prevented from doing harm by bystanders. The two met again shortly afterwards, on the side walk, opposite Reid's building, when Garvey again drew his weapon, and his example was followed by McQuinn, the latter drawing in self-defense. Officer Andrew Smith stepped up disarmed Garvey, and placed him under arrest. While the officer was getting the pistol away from Garvey, the hammer of the weapon, which was cocked, fell upon Mr. Smith's finger. Had this obstruction not been presented, the pistol would probably have been discharged, and somebody might have been perforated by a bullet.

To-day Garvey was fined \$25, which he paid. As with most other matters of the kind, whisky was the principal cause of it.

**CHARLESTON.**—N. C. Murdock, of this settlement, which is situated in Provo Valley twenty-two miles from Provo and six miles from Heber City, called yesterday afternoon. He states that Charlestown consists of about twenty-five families and that there is considerable farming land there still open to pre-emptors. A new brick meeting house is in process of construction, and will shortly be completed. A small co-operative store is doing a good business, taking the produce of the people for goods and re-exchanging the produce again in other markets. Brother Murdock has charge of the store. There is no postoffice at Charlestown yet, although it is on a direct mail route, but an application will soon be made by the people, to the department, for that very essential convenience.

Provo Valley is a good place in which to raise wheat, oats, barley, pease and potatoes. Bishop Abram Hatch, by adopting a sound financial policy, is laying an excellent foundation for the material prosperity of the people.

**OGDEN.**—Yesterday afternoon a boy about eight years of age, while leading a horse, at the north end of Ogden Lane, was kicked in the face by the animal. His nose and left cheek were terribly lacerated. Dr. D. G. Williams was summoned for medical assistance, and relief was at once given to the unfortunate lad. Under the care of the Doctor the patient is improving, but his wounds are so serious that time will be required for his recovery.

A young man named Morley was brought before Alderman Thomson this morning for plying a vocation on the platform of the railroad depot. He was fined \$7.50. Persons are not permitted to buy and sell railroad tickets on the premises of the Companies, and if they will persist in so doing, must take the consequences.

This afternoon another person named George Clark was arrested on a similar charge. The company are determined to enforce the regulations. —Ogden Junction, May 1st.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 3.

**DIED.** at the residence of Geo. Q. Cannon, this p.m., Ann Dinning Goodfellow, aged 85 years.

**SLAYED AT LAST.**—A dispatch from New York in an English paper, says, "The Merman problem in Utah is considered to be solved." If so, we ought to hear no more of this vexed question.

**FUNERAL SERVICES.**—Besides a large number of other friends and acquaintances of the late Jonathan Needham; as many of the members of the police force as were not on duty attended his funeral services yesterday, at the 19th Ward school house.

**LEG BROKEN.**—The little girl who met with the severe accident yesterday at the lumber yard of Mr. J. J. Thayne, was a four year old daughter of Mr. Loveland of the Eighth Ward. The girl sustained a compound fracture of the right leg. It was considered a serious case. Drs. White & Lindsey attended her.

**LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT.**—We regret to have to announce that Mr. James Sheen, of Kaysville, met with a very serious accident on Thursday. About half past four o'clock on that evening he was unhitching his team near the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. David Blackhurst, in the Seventh Ward. While thus engaged his attention was diverted by some children, who were playing close by, causing him inadvertently to neglect to detach one of the tugs from the double trees, and when he attempted to lead the animals away from the wagon one of them commenced kicking, rearing and plunging, and in doing so knocked Mr. Sheen down and jumped upon his right ankle, not only breaking the bones but actually splintering them in pieces, making a very bad compound fracture.

The Doctors Benedict were called in aid and did all that could be done by skillful surgery. We understand that hopes are entertained that amputation of the foot will not be necessary, but it is questionable about the ankle ever becoming completely sound, the prospect being that the injury may result in a stiff joint.

A despatch was sent to Kaysville, to the wife of the injured man on Thursday evening.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 5.

**FOUND.**—A common pass book, containing accounts of bills of lumber, &c., some papers, accounts, &c., and a certificate of discharge from the United States military service of Abraham K. Luce, to whom the papers apparently belong. The owner can have the above on calling at this office.

**BRIDGE DISASTER.**—The account of the terrible bridge disaster, by which about a hundred people lost their lives, at Dixon, Illinois, will be found in to-day's News. It will be seen that Mrs. Gilman, mother of Lieut. Gilman, now stationed at Camp Douglas mentioned as one of the victims of the catastrophe.

**COLORADO EXPLORER.**—Maj. Powell, Chief of the Colorado Exploring Party, reached this city on Saturday, from the east. He intends staying here for a few days, and will then depart southward, for the purpose of commencing his summer's labors in making further explorations in the regions traversed by the Colorado River.

**RUN OVER.**—This morning one of the boy pupils of St. Mark's school was accidentally run over by a buggy. The wheels passed over both the little fellow's thighs, but as the vehicle was a light one he was very slightly injured. The driver drove around a knot of children who were at play in order to avoid running over any of them, when the one who met with the accident ran backwards and came in contact with the buggy.

**OBSEQUES.**—The funeral of Sister Ann Dinning Goodfellow, the aged lady whose demise was announced in our Saturday's issue, was largely attended this a.m. The services were held at the residence of Geo. Q. Cannon, in whose family she had lived many years. Remarks appropriate to the occasion were made by Elder Jno. Taylor and W. Woodruff. Deceased had been a member of the Church about thirty-seven years, and she remained zealous and faithful to the last.

**CHANGED HIS QUARTERS.**—Dr. J. P. Melk has just moved into new premises, on third South street, two doors west of the Clift House, which is on the corner of East Temple and Third South streets. The Doctor is a homopathic practitioner of large experience, extending over a period of twenty-five years, the last three years of which have been in this Territory, where he has had a wide practice, chiefly among women and children, and has devoted much attention to diseases incidental to this climate.

He has a specific for burns, which, he claims, affords instantaneous relief in the severest cases.

**SERIOUS ACCIDENT.**—Yesterday morning Mr. Reggel, proprietor of a clothing store near A. W. White & Co's Banking House, met with a very serious accident. While driving on East Temple Street, about 8 o'clock, his horse shied and ran against the stone post, near the Eagle Emporium building. Mr. Reggel was thrown out of the vehicle against the post with great violence, and received very severe injuries in the head and face, besides having one of his thighs broken. The principal effects of the accident are severe cuts in the forehead, eyelid and cheeks of the unfortunate gentleman, a fractured nose and, as above stated, a broken thigh.

Mr. Reggel was taken to his store and Dr. Fowler was sent for to render him surgical aid. Dr. J. M. Benedict was also afterwards called in and assisted Dr. Fowler.

Our reporter learned to-day that the patient is doing as well and feeling as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—Brother James D. McCullough forwards the following account of a deplorable accident at Panacea, under date of April 26:

"Willai Arthur Wadsworth, who was aged two years on the seventh day of last February, son of brother G. A. Wadsworth, met his death at this place, under the following painful circumstances:

"A short time since a person from one of the settlements arrived in Panacea, de-

signing to haul lumber a while from some of the saw mills. He asked and obtained permission of brother Wadsworth to leave his wagon box inside of his house yard. There was a pistol (one chamber of which was loaded) left in a sack within the wagon box, unknown to any of Wadsworth's family. This pistol was found last evening by one of brother Wadsworth's boys, aged nine years, who, under the impression that it was unloaded, and desiring to snap it, discharged it, the contents entering the right side of his little brother's nose, and coming out at the back of his head. The boy who was playing with the pistol inside the wagon box, states that he was not aware of the near approach of his little unfortunate brother, who was on the outside of the box, which had the bows and cover on.

"The foregoing is the substance of the facts, as elicited at the coroner's inquest."

A copy of the verdict of the coroner's jury was appended to the above, but as the names of the jurymen are omitted, we do not publish it.

**COUNTRY MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS.**—Sunday, May 11:

DRAPERVILLE, Elders John Needham and H. W. Naisbitt. 11 a.m., and 2 p.m.

SANDY, Milo Andrus and R. F. Neslen Morning.

WEST JORDAN, Milo Andrus and R. F. Neslen. Afternoon.

BIG COTTONWOOD (Brinton's), Isaac Groo and David Candland, 11 a.m.

SOUTH COTTONWOOD (Rollin's), Thos. Taylor and G. Swan, 11 a.m.

MILL CREEK, L. D. Young and J. P. Freeze, 11 a.m.

SUGAR HOUSE, S. Neslen and J. Tud-denham, 11 a.m.

It is not intended that these meetings shall interfere with the Sunday Schools.

The Elders above named are requested to be punctual in filling the above appointments, and those unable to do so will please to give notice in time to admit of their places being filled.

Saints from adjoining wards and districts, are cordially invited to attend.

L. D. YOUNG.

(P. O. Box 124)

**THE ADJOURNED CONFERENCE.**—The meetings of the adjourned session of the Forty-Third General Annual Conference, held on Saturday and Sunday, were of a character calculated to make a deep, salutary and lasting impression on all who attended them. The instructions given by the brethren who spoke, especially those of President Brigham Young, were exactly adapted to the wants of the Latter-day Saints, and clearly indicated the course they should pursue to enable them to become a great, wealthy, and mighty people, and could scarcely fail of giving them a true and clearer conception of the great work of the Lord in the latter days. Not only were the Saints edified and built up in the faith of the gospel, but it is also probable that many of the strangers who attended the meetings obtained more correct ideas of the nature of the system called "Mormonism" than they possessed previously, for truth will and does appeal to the minds of people, sometimes even when they are almost unwilling that it should. At all events even true Latter-day Saints who listened to the discourses of President Young and the other speakers must have been impressed with the true greatness of the system which is destined to grow into an organization that will be the admiration of all the good on the earth, and that will prepare a place for the reception of the Savior, when he shall come to his own.

There was a powerful, peaceful and consequently enjoyable spirit present at each of the meetings, which were well attended especially yesterday, in the afternoon the sitting room being taken up and many having to stand in the aisles.

As usual the singing by the choir and the accompaniments on the great organ afforded much pleasure to the congregations. Before the adjournment President Cannon gave out the following appointments for two days meetings to be held by the Twelve Apostles:

FARMINGTON, Saturday and Sunday, May 10th and 11th.

OGDEN, Saturday and Sunday, May 17th and 18th.

**WANTS THEM TO EARN THEIR SALARIES.**—Internal Commissioner of Revenue Douglas has an idea that public officials ought to do something reasonable for the pay they get from government. A Washington dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle says:

Commissioner Douglas has given instructions to Supervisors of Internal Revenue to report to him all cases where Collectors do not personally attend to the duties of their office. It is the intention of the Department to require all Collectors to remain in their offices from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., and when it is ascertained that they attend to other business than that pertaining to their government position, the Department will conclude that their office force is too large and will order a reduction.

The lazy class of collectors won't like that, neither will they fancy the hint that their office force is too large.

There is a revival of very extraordinary interest in Bath, Maryland. In Wesley Chapel alone there have been more than three hundred conversions.

Since the night that Macready took leave of the stage, Drury Lane had never been so densely crowded, never so loud in its applause as when Miss Neilson was leaving for America.