

EDITORIALS

THE WOMEN AND THE SCHOOLS.

THE Boston, Mass., School Board excluded therefrom the women members elect, on the ground of legal disqualification, the vote standing 46 to 39, or twelve less than a majority of the whole Board. Some who voted with the majority explained that they did so merely to bring the question to the test of the courts, and advised the excluded women to immediately take the matter before the Supreme Court. All parties favored an appeal to the courts, but opinions differed as to whether the Board or the women should bear the expense of doing it. Little difference of opinion was expressed as to the valuable aid the women could render in the proceedings of the Board.

In England much benefit acknowledgedly results from placing women as well as men on school boards or governing committees.

In Illinois women serve on school boards, and the Chicago *Tribune* says they are giving great satisfaction, there being no question that educated women have a peculiar tact in the administration as well as the teaching of schools.

The Cleveland *Herald* says there are a number of women in that city who could be very profitably exchanged in the board of Education for some of the present masculine members, a remark which is probably true of every other city where the women are excluded from such organizations.

ALL WITH MISSIONS.

IT HAS fallen to the lot of Utah to have some governors who have appeared to consider it their particular mission to publicly snub the Legislature of the Territory. His Excellency, Governor Woods, evidently is exceedingly anxious to read his title clear to have his name inscribed on the roll of these anomalous missionists. He certainly does seem to embrace every opportunity to lash the Legislature in his messages, apparently with a zest that shows that his heart is in the business. Perhaps, when he is about ready to lecture the Legislature with his next veto or other message, he will be kind enough to let it be pretty well known among his friends of the "ring," that they may go to the legislative halls and witness and enjoy the scoring which his Excellency will administer to the "insubordinate" and "disloyal" representatives of the people, and support his Excellency in the administration of said scoring.

His Excellency is not the only missionist Federal official that Utah is blessed with. The Territory is honored with the attentions of a governor with a mission, a judge with a mission, an attorney with a mission, a marshal with a mission, a secretary with a mission—well, we will rest there for the present. Those gentlemen constitute a corps of officials with a mission sufficient to do an enormous amount of mischief and ruin any Territory where they have free course to run their missions to their hearts' content. However, the Territories have one consolation amid all the mad-brained exploits of those missionist officials, and that is, that there is such a thing as the Supreme Court of the United States. That is an institution of which those hot-headed officials with a mission entertain a salutary dread, and the next thing of which they stand in mortal fear is a Congressional investigation of their acts. Those official missionists abhor and detest ventilation.

LIVING ON SIN.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* says that the Board of Education in that city have presented to the District Attorney evidence going to show that some wealthy citizens are the owners of houses of prostitution so near to Public School No. 10 on Wooster St., between Houston and Bleeker, as to make it necessary to

abandon the school (now attended by nearly 1,200 children) unless he abates the nuisances. They ask that the owners be prosecuted as the law of the State directs.

Correspondence.

The Season—Schools.

CENTREVILLE, Utah, Feb. 4, 1871.
Editor Deseret News:

The Winter season thus far is passing off very pleasantly in this place. We have had but few parties—the minds of the young have been led in a different direction, the authorities having organized a literary institution and by subscription purchased a good selection of books. We now have a good circulating library, which is eagerly sought after by both old and young, and has a great tendency to check the youth in other pursuits of much less value.

I must again mention our Sunday and day schools—they are all that can be desired. I attended the monthly review of the day school and could see a marked improvement in the scholars. The teacher, Mr. Withere, has a peculiar faculty in making the studies of the scholars very attractive. I heard him read his monthly report as follows: Pupils whose attendance, punctuality and deportment have reached ninety, with 100 as the maximum for the month ending January 30th, 1871. Then comes a list of twenty-eight names. Pupils enrolled; sixty-two; average daily attendance; 61-1/2. There were three scholars that did not miss one lesson in the whole month, namely Thirza Randall, Jesse Brandon, and Margaret Smith. The school in the North District, taught by Mr. J. McCombs, is also giving very good satisfaction. W. R.

Holidays and Parties—Rabbit Hunt.

PAROWAN, Jan. 17, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

We are not without our share of "civilization" here, any more than you are in Salt Lake city. We have saloons and many of the evils that result from intemperance. We have had some little trouble with certain parties here during the holidays, about Christmas time. However, nobody was hurt, except indeed the parties who tried to make the trouble. I think they will find they have hurt themselves worse than anybody else.

I think we, as a people, bear a great deal. I know we are a people that love peace, even at great cost, and will only act on the defensive when compelled to. Our enemies, that come among us, understand this as well as we do, and take advantage of it. Full well they know that no other community would suffer them, but it is popular to cry down the Latter-day Saints. The people of God in all ages have seldom been popular with the world. These men who array themselves against us hope to get credit in the east for being noble and brave, denouncing a terrible people to their very teeth, bearding the lion in his den, etc. They also hope to influence Congress, through the people, by their abominable misrepresentations and lies, to bring about proscriptive legislation for Utah, thereby securing to the "ring" and their friends the control of the Territory. If that day shall ever come, God help the people. But the wicked do not always reach the mountain top they mean to climb; in fact never. When the enemies of this people are brought to light before the honest and just men and women of the nation, as brought to light they will be, sooner or later, and shown in their true colors, the reaction will be so great that they will sink among the despised of all honest and good men, unless they repent and make atonement, as far as possible, for the wrongs they have done and are doing against the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The right will triumph and truth will prevail.

But I must return to local matters. On the 1st inst., we were addressed in the meeting house in a very interesting manner by Elder John W. Young, on the subject of railroads, iron-works, architecture, &c., &c. The people were much pleased with his remarks. On the 13th inst., was held the twenty-third anniversary of the pioneers to this place. A supper and dance were indulged in here, by the pio-

neers, their families and invited guests. Short, pithy, and interesting speeches were made by the pioneers present. Altogether a very happy reunion was enjoyed.

For two years past, many of our farmers have suffered material loss from the inroads of rabbits on their growing grain. With a view to thinning these animals out against next season, a rabbit hunt was proposed among the young boys. Capt. Thos. Rowley and Daniel Pendleton chose sides. They have been hunting a day now and then for two or three weeks, and have killed over eight hundred up to date. The losing side, when the time is up, makes a party for the whole company. The Indians, being well fed by the settlers, forget to thin the rabbits off. Our boys have had to go for the wolves a great many times, but never for the rabbits before. When the rabbits are killed off, about all that will be left to disturb our range will be the cattle thieves, but then they need not be discouraged—if they get caught and put in jail, they can be habeas corpused and set at liberty again to ply the old vocation. W. C. MCGREGOR.

Schoolhouse Dedicated—School Matters.

PAYSON, Jan. 23, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

There are two substantial schoolhouses in this district, No. 15, besides other houses built by private individuals, for educational purposes. One house, 24x36 feet has been built and neatly finished off this season, under the supervision of the building committee. It was opened on Monday last, the 19th. It was previously published that in the afternoon of the same day the house would be dedicated, and consequently the parents were invited with their children to meet on the occasion. There were about one hundred pupils and a good turn out of their parents present. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, J. Finleyson, and the dedicatory prayer was offered by Elder J. B. Fairbanks, after which short spirited speeches were made by the following brethren: T. H. Wilson, J. Lovell, J. Curtis, G. Patten, W. Wignall, J. Jones, D. Fairbanks, Professor Townsend, C. Wright, C. Miller and Bishop Tanner. The remarks were very appropriate to the occasion. The subjects mostly treated on were the advantages enjoyed now above those enjoyed in former times by the people of this Territory, the cultivation of the intellectual and moral faculties, the acquisition of a scholastic education, proper system of study. Professor Townsend made a very suitable speech on intellectual and physical exercises and the concentration of the mind necessary to make rapid progress in the acquirement of a knowledge of the different branches of education. Bishop Tanner gave timely advice on matters of general interest, that the pupils should seek to preserve the house and not destroy it. It was built and furnished for their special benefit, to educate and prepare them for future usefulness. Such chances he had been deprived of, on account of being driven and persecuted from place to place. He therefore saw the necessity of giving the cause of education all the assistance and encouragement he could afford. A vote of thanks was given to the committee for their diligence in the construction of the house, which was acknowledged by the chairman.

Our graded school or seminary will be opened next week, under the direction and supervision of Professor Townsend. The large upper room of the City Hall has been fitted up and furnished for the purpose. The authorities of this place and the people in general are alive in this matter and inspired with the obligation they owe to the rising generation to prepare them for the increased demands and development of the cause in which they are expected to serve.

General good health prevails here and the people appear happy and to have plenty, notwithstanding the dull times. Yours truly, B. WIDE.

Work on the Temple—Lectures—Preaching—Reading Room, etc.

ST. GEORGE, Jan. 29th, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

The work on the Temple is progressing rapidly and that portion of the walls designated to be built

with black rock is anticipated to be completed in the course of two weeks, the black rock will shew all round the building from four to five feet above the level of the ground. There are, including masons, stone-cutters and tenders, engaged every day on the Temple site, from seventy-five to eighty hands, besides a large corps of teams, which are constantly employed in hauling rock, sand and lime. There are also employed in the black and red rock quarries and repairing of roads, leading therefrom, about seventy-five or eighty other hands. There is already on the ground a large amount of red rock, which is being piled up preparatory to the completion of the black rock. The laying of the red rock has already commenced on the south side and west end of the building. The red rock that is being turned out is pronounced to be of a first-class order for the purpose required, and blocks of it of large dimensions can be produced if necessary. As this rock will only be hammer dressed, the work will progress more rapidly than formerly.

President George A. Smith delivered, on the evenings of the 14th and 21st, excellent and very interesting lectures on his travels through Egypt and Palestine. Large audiences attended both meetings.

Bro. Milo Andrus, on the 28th, delivered a very interesting lecture on the travels of Zion's Camp from Ohio to Jackson County, Missouri, and related a great many incidents which transpired on their journeyings. At the close of the lecture President Smith mentioned a few very amusing incidents that came under his own personal observation. So you see we have good times and enjoy ourselves greatly here.

The St. George Library Association have opened a reading room two evenings a week, for the benefit of the public, and no doubt will have a great tendency to encourage a taste for literature in our young men, instead of so much dancing, etc. At our Sunday meetings Presidents Young and Smith generally occupy the time in addressing large and attentive congregations, and it is pleasing to the people to know that the Lord is blessing them with health and strength, whereby they are enabled to instruct the people from time to time on the principles of life and salvation.

Our weather now is beautiful, the health of the people splendid, no sickness, no lack of food or clothing, but all is peace and harmony. THISTLE.

School Matters.

PAYSON, Feb. 3, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

I am pleased to say that our citizens are earnest in the cause of education, and with commendable zeal have provided and are providing facilities for imparting knowledge to all who wish to avail themselves.

Last Spring, at a meeting of the taxpayers, they assessed upon themselves a tax of one per cent on all taxable property in the district for the purpose of building another district school house, which, under the supervision of the trustees, has been done, and two weeks ago they with a number of brethren and a host of children met and dedicated a substantial and commodious school room, capable of convening about ninety pupils. Appropriate remarks were made, giving a new impetus for the acquirement of knowledge. Mr. Charles Wright, the teacher in charge, need wish for no other evidence of his capabilities than the number of bright and happy faces that daily crowd his school room.

Also a week ago the large and pleasant upper room of the City Hall was dedicated for school purposes, where, by the generosity of the city council and the energy of a number of our citizens, in connection with the district trustees, a school for the more advanced studies, or a high school, has been commenced with about sixty pupils, under the supervision of Mr. J. L. Townsend. The room is furnished with first class desks from the firm of Andrews & Co., of Chicago. This effort on the part of a few of the citizens of this place will supply a want that has been felt for years, as the more advanced pupils have been under the necessity of going to Provo and other places to receive their education, but now circumstances are

changing, and pupils from surrounding settlements, desiring to study the higher branches, can have the privilege, and at very reasonable rates.

We hope the people will back up the efforts of the few, and establish an institution of learning second to none in the Territory.

There are now five day schools in successful operation in our city. JAMES FINLAYSON.

RUSH VALLEY RESERVATION BILL.

In the House of Representatives,

JANUARY 26, 1874.

Read twice, referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Burrows, on leave, introduced the following Bill:

A BILL

TO RESTORE THE RUSH VALLEY MILITARY RESERVATION, IN UTAH TERRITORY, TO THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to transfer to the custody and control of the Secretary of the Interior, to be restored to the public lands, the abandoned military reservation at Rush Lake, in the Territory of Utah, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the same to be surveyed and offered for sale in legal subdivisions, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided*, That the improvements owned by individuals on the lands hereby restored, before the passage of this act, shall be the sole property of such individuals, who shall have priority of right to purchase not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres of land in adjacent quarter-sections containing and adjoining said improvements; and all of said lands shall be sold and disposed of for cash only, and within the local land office having jurisdiction of the lands hereby restored.

MELLISH'S FEMALE SUFFRAGE BILL.

In the House of Representatives,

FEBRUARY 2, 1874.

Read twice, referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

MR. MELLISH, on leave, introduced the following bill:

A BILL

To relieve the Women Citizens of the Territories from Political Disabilities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act no female citizen of the United States, residing in any of the Territories thereof, shall be debarred from exercising the right of suffrage at any election held in such Territory, anything in the laws of the United States or in the laws of said Territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

PIOCHE NOTES.

From the *Record* of Feb. 3—

We are in receipt of a private letter from a Nevadan now visiting the Federal Capital in which the writer acknowledges the services of the *Record* in exposing the unworthy course of Indian Agent Ingalls. The writer is also highly pleased in being able to say with almost a certainty that Ingalls will be removed, and that his reservation scheme is a dead cock in a pit.

P. Falk, Esq., has been presented with a gold watch and chain by the employees in the Page and Panacea mine, as a recognition of his meritorious services and efficient management as superintendent.

From the *Record* of Feb. 4th—

Six inches of snow at Pioche, and more falling.

While wrestling, Feb. 2, Joseph Bennetts slipped and broke his right leg just above the ankle.

Pioche markets are filled with the choicest grass-fatted beef.