

of some sort, I replied that I thought he might do so. That Sunday night there was a severe snow storm, and the lecture was postponed, Mr. Ellis himself stating that he was surprised to find any one there.

I did not suppose the members of the club were under any special obligations to be present. On the next Sunday, however, I inquired of some of the members relative to the matter, when I found that some were out of town and it would not be convenient for them to appear. That night I informed my friend just how matters stood. I had done what I could consistently do in the matter, by speaking to some of my musical friends, and doubtless if Mr. Ellis had had patience he would have found this out. I am not in the habit of "driving" singers, nor did I propose to do so in this case. Mr. Ellis knows that only I myself made him a promise, and the members were not under promise to furnish a glee club for Jan. 3rd. Therefore the club, having made no promises, broke none. Nor were they in any way to blame for not being present on that night.

I wish it to be understood for the future that inasmuch as my past good will has resulted only in abuse to myself and friends, however much I may admire the gentleman's disposition towards political fairplay for the community to which I belong, I must decline to have anything further to do musically with his lectures.

EVAN STEPHENS.

SALT LAKE CITY, JAN. 8, 1892.

### THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The municipal school board met in regular session January 7, with President Scott in the chair.

The trustees in attendance were Messrs. Young, Pratt, Raybould, Duke, Downey, Nelson and Newman.

#### TO BE IMPROVED.

The committee on sites reported as follows:

We recommend the removal of partition in the upper room of the old building of the Twenty-first school to enlarge the room on one side and make a recitation room on the other. We also recommend that the partition be constructed of lath and plaster and wainscotted up to the blackboard. Also, to convert a window into a door from the recitation room into the hall; also, to wainscot the old hall; also, to construct a division fence twenty rods in length and six feet high; also, to move the gates and to convert an old window into a cupboard, to paint all the outhouses, and to replace broken glass in one window. We have solicited bids for said work, and asked to be authorized to accept the bid of W. J. Tuddenham & Co. for said work, they being the lowest bidders. The bid is \$261.

The same committee reported that the addition to the Twenty-first school had been completed, in accordance with the plans of Architect Spohr, and the contractors, Tuddenham & Co., were entitled to \$4,317. Adopted.

#### FURNITURE ORDERED.

The committee on furniture and supplies recommended that an order for school furniture, amounting to \$382, be filled by the Grand Rapids School Furniture Company, payment to be made within ninety days, the freight charges to be \$1.51 per 100 pounds:

### THE BOARD'S FINANCES.

Clerk Moreton submitted the following statement of disbursements of the board for the past six months, and was granted until the next regular meeting to prepare a detailed report:

General expenses from July 1st, 1891.	\$ 4,647 21
Interest paid from July 1st, 1891.	1,413 42
Teachers' salaries three months.	27,390 50
Janitors' supplies.	4,996 24
Books and stationery.	461 27
Maintenance of school property.	1,273 93
School rents.	3,075 75
Real Estate purchased.	5,900 00
Expended on buildings.	4,399 28
School furniture, etc.	1,850 48
Libraries.	173 75
Miscellaneous expenses.	837 95
Paid liabilities of late district.	637 71

Total.....\$57,057 51

### CHANGE OF NIGHT SCHOOL.

Superintendent Millsbaugh recommended that the night school be removed from the Thirteenth school building to the old Fourteenth ward school building. The change was made.

### APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were made, after which the board adjourned until the first Thursday in February.

Odel & Son.	\$ 22 00
W. S. Brighton.	29 50
G. F. Culmer & Brother.	1 80
Annie Robbins.	40 00
F. E. Schneppe.	21 98
A. H. Andrews & Co.	1354 81
Commercial M. & B. Co.	20 50
D. James & Co.	25 01
William King.	17 00
Charles E. Savery.	15 00
J. Midgley & Son.	77 45
C. J. Clifford.	60 00
Utah S. & H. Co.	60 53
Os. H. Parsons.	74 76
James Dwyer.	49 50
G. M. Scott & Co.	345 22
George Forrester.	61 50
W. J. Tuddenham.	4307 00
G. S. Spohr.	173 68
Pencer-Hywater Co.	166 05
Salt Lake Transfer Co.	176 16

Total.....\$7129 29

### AMONG THE CHEROKEES.

#### Editor Deseret News:—

On New Year's day, encountering a cold wind, and snowstorm from the north-west, Elmer M. Dalton and myself arrived here, our old field of labor.

We left Salt Lake City on Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1891, and met with considerable snow in crossing the mountains, but had not seen any more, until the New Year storm here. We had a pleasant trip. We laid over at Pueblo, Colorado, for five hours and took in the sights, including the street works, where railroad rails are rolled out, and also ascending one of the towers commanding a view of the surrounding country. There are some fine blocks and public buildings. About forty thousand people have spread out and are building a great city. We halted again at Wichita, Kansas, walked several miles, sight-seeing, and finally went on the tower of the Sedgwick County court house, which gave us a glimpse of the country for miles around, and revealed the fact that the old Indian trading and outfitting point, on the Arkansas river bottom, had sprung up to a beautiful city. There are several miles of paved streets and sidewalks, sewerage and electric cars; in fact, all the modern improvements. We were indeed greatly surprised after getting off at such a common depot to find such a clean and orderly city.

The Indian Territory has not changed much, except that a branch of the M. P. R. R. runs through from Coffeyville, Kansas, to Fort Smith, Arkansas. The people have had splendid crops and good prices for wheat and corn, but nothing for cotton. It has been quite a season of sickness and death; la grippe has not entirely let go of the people yet. During the legislative session recently both Chief J. B. Mays, and Assistant Chief Henry Chambers (a great friend of ours) died. The council have again met and elected their chief executives and made another start. Now the new chief, C. J. Harris, is prostrated by the same malady.

Disease is not alone the destroyer of life. In the last three weeks nine persons, mostly whites and negroes, have been shot. Then there have been a number of holiday rows, the killing of a U. S. marshal, and so on. Prairie fires have destroyed considerable property.

The weather has been warm and pleasant up to New Years, since then cold snowstorm. The weather has again cleared up and everything assumes a spring-like appearance.

Manard is the name of the postoffice and little store conducted by our friend W. H. Hendricks, and the place of business for the neighborhood scattered for ten miles up the creek, "Bayou." This is the first landing place of the Elders, made dear to them from this fact and that they receive their first letters through this post and meet their first Cherokee friends.

At our Indian home we met Elder Harvey M. Rawlins and Lester Stott, besides our warm friends Uncle and Auntie Hendricks, and others. We had a joyful meeting. The toys are well and enjoying their labors. Peculiar feelings were experienced on turning a curve in the road and mounting a little rise about a quarter of a mile from the postoffice on again seeing our Indian home, a welcome spot to all the Elders from the many circumstances surrounding it. In the summer of 1883 Apostle George Teasdale and M. M. Dalton passed this way. On seeing Mr. Hendricks standing upon the porch, Brother Dalton exclaimed: "I like the appearance of that man; he looks like a regular old Israelite. Sit down on these rocks. I will go and talk with him." Since that day William H. and Ann E. Hendricks have made a home for and been like parents to the Elders.

Dinner was served, of real corn bread, white and short biscuits, homemade molasses, butter, hog meat, potatoes and new-laid eggs; also tea of sassafras roots. Some of the Elders at home, not forgetting their old friends here, sent them some tokens of kind remembrance and love.

The mission is in a fairly prosperous condition. Two Elders are here; the others are in south Cherokee, and Choctaw and Chickasaw nations. We have not seen the latter yet, but will have to do so soon. All are pretty well, and kept busy opening up new fields and instructing the converts, trying to fill the requests made upon them from all parts of the country. The attention of the people generally is being turned towards the labors of the Elders. Many are expressing themselves favorably and are asking