

THE HAPPY DAYS OF CHILDHOOD.

Composed for and recited at the meeting of the Young Men's M. I. A., 14th Ward, Oct. 20th, 1877.

The happy days of childhood,
How beautiful! How bright!
When rising with the morning sun,
We sang with pure delight;

Or, roaming with a merry crew,
Through fields, or shady bowers,
All nature seemed of rosy hue,
So joyous passed the hours.

Now scrambling up the hill side,
And cutting choicest flowers,
Or, lingering by the brooklet,
A blissful life was ours.

Those happy days of childhood,
'Tis sweet to dream them o'er,
Oh! would that they might come again,
To pass away no more!

Yet why should we recall them?
That life was not spent ill,
To those who've shunned the path of shame
There's much to live for still.

Compared with ages yet to come,
Child of a moment we,
To set a standard, now's the time,
Of what we'd like to be.

Come, let us tread the path of fame,
Now we've attained the power
To choose, between the right and wrong,
Say not "life's but a flower!"

Life is for all eternity,
This spirit never dies,
But onward for perfection yearns,
Like that beyond the skies.

Then let us choose the road that leads
To purity and truth,
And bear in mind, that we've the power,
Both maiden and the youth,

The greatest glory to obtain,
Yea Kings, and Queens to be
And share with all the Saints of God,
The wealth of land and sea.

And in the great millennium,
With Him through whom we pray,
Our Glorious Chief, the King of Kings,
Whose sceptre will bear sway.

We shall if faithful, ever dwell,
And all the earth possess;
Then will commence that happy reign,
The reign of righteousness.

To live with Christ a thousand years,
And his presence dwell,
The rapture, that such thoughts inspire
Is more than tongue can tell.

The happy days of childhood,
Though pure as heavenly dew,
Seem dull, in contrast with the joy,
Such prospects bring to view.

"This is our time of childhood,
This is the place to learn,"
And may all who are here to-night,
To truth and right hold firm;

Then in the resurrection morn,
With garments clean and white,
We'll clasp each other by the hand,
And sing with pure delight.

EDWARD DAVIS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 20.—During the morning hour several bills were introduced and referred.

The bill to enable Indians to become citizens was considered and discussed by Thurman, Ingalls, and Whyte.

The discussion lasted till two o'clock, when further consideration of the bill was postponed until the 10th of December next.

The Senate then went into executive session.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Whyte, from the committee on printing, reported with amendments the resolution to print 2,500 copies of the narrative of the north polar expedition by the United States steamer *Polaris*. Agreed to.

Thurman submitted a resolution that the committee on elections be discharged from further consideration of the credentials of M. C. Butler as Senator from South Carolina.

Conkling suggested that the resolution be withheld until tomorrow morning. The motion to discharge the committee was unexpected, and several Senators who would like to be heard in regard to the matter were absent.

Thurman agreed to this, saying that it would be unfinished business to-morrow. He reluctantly offered this resolution, knowing that the committee would regard it as a reflection, but South Carolina had had only one Senator since the 4th of March, and after a five weeks' session no report had been made on

Butler, yet the Corbin-Butler case was easily determined, there being no contest about the facts. This delay was a reproach to the American Senate.

Wadleigh defended the committee, and said that none of its members would accuse it of tardiness: The committee had been working hard on the case of Kellogg and Spofford, as having the priority.

Thurman could not understand why the committee ought first to consider the Kellogg case before the Eustis case.

Mitchell said that because, when the committee first met, a motion was pending in the Senate to discharge the committee from consideration of Eustis' case, and, therefore, the other was taken up.

Thurman said he himself made and withdrew the motion in one session of the Senate, and it could not, therefore, have been pending when the committee took up the case.

Saulsbury of the committee verified this statement, saying that the motion was made on October 16th, and the committee first met on the 19th.

The resolution was laid over till to-morrow.

The Vice-President appointed Davis (W. Va.), Beck, Allison, Ingalls and Cameron (Pa.) to examine the Treasury accounts in accordance with Davis' resolution.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Several private bills were considered, and at 12:20 Conkling moved to adjourn, but at the suggestion of Hamlin, withdrew it, and the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Cox argued against the constitutionality of the Paris Exposition bill, and then proceeded to ridicule Hewitt's proposition for a corn kitchen. In conclusion he made an argument in favor of free trade and an appeal to the committee on ways and means to bring in a bill for a radical modification of the tariff.

Hewitt responded to his colleague, who, he said, for the purpose of making himself popular, misrepresented his district in a speech calculated to do nothing more than afford a little amusement. He then proceeded to state historical and other reasons why the United States should be worthily represented at the Paris Exposition.

Monroe, member of the committee on foreign affairs, advocated the bill.

McMahon offered an amendment that no more than one commissioner be compensated, and that not more than four honorary commissioners shall be appointed from any State; adopted.

Ellsworth offered an amendment to have one commissioner from each State; rejected.

Mills moved to strike out the enacting clause.

On a standing vote, the chairman announced 86 in the affirmative, all democrats, and 135 in the negative; so the motion was defeated.

Steele offered an amendment requiring four of the commissioners to be practical agriculturists; agreed to.

Peddie offered an amendment to send ten mechanics and pay their expenses; rejected.

Hanna moved to strike out the proposition to pay \$5,000 to a commissary general and \$1,000 to each of twenty commissioners. He favored the general purpose of the bill, but was opposed to having money expended on a lot of flunkies.

Without disposing of the amendment, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 20.—After reading the journal the House went into committee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on the Exposition bill. The amendment allowing \$5,000 to the commissioner general and \$1,000 each to twenty assistants was rejected.

Luttrell's amendment, providing that the governors of each State shall nominate, and the President appoint, two honorary commissioners, and the President appoint twenty-four additional honorary commissioners, who may report upon special subjects and service without pay, and providing, further, that in case the authorities of any State shall appoint a commissioner to represent the interests of such State at the exhibition, said commissioner shall have the same status in the commission as the honorary commissioners provided for by the bill, and shall not be en-

titled to any compensation. Adopted.

Mayham moved to strike out the whole of the fourth section of the bill, which appropriates \$15,000 for necessary expenses.

Blair (N. H.) said the great Yankee nation had got up on its ear and said it would be damned if it would vote \$150,000 for such a purpose.

Hamilton (Ind.) spoke of Hewitt as one of the commissioners to the Paris and Vienna Expositions, and richer than any member of the House.

Hewitt denounced such remarks.

Finally the committee rose and ordered the debate on the fourth section to cease, then went into committee again and disposed of the various amendments.

The committee agreed to the resolution ordering the commissioner of agriculture to prepare specimens of the productions of the various States and Territories for exhibition.

The motions to raise the appropriation to \$200,000, to reduce it to \$50,000, and others were rejected.

It was ordered that the debate on Hamilton's substitute cease, and Hamilton's substitute, allowing representation, but making no appropriation, was carried, 164 to 4. The object of this was to defeat Cox' amendment, for which Hamilton's was a substitute.

Cox's amendment was then rejected, 90 to 124. This disposes of both propositions. The committee then reported the bill to the House, and Monroe moved the previous question, which, against Cox's protest, was seconded, 125 to 99. The amendments adopted in committee of the whole were adopted, and the bill passed, 130 to 124. It is as follows:

Whereas, the United States have been invited by the republic of France to take part in a universal exposition of productions of agriculture, manufactures and fine arts, to be held in Paris in 1878; therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House, that said invitation is accepted, and that the governors of the several States and Territories are hereby requested to invite the people of their respective States and Territories to assist in a proper representation of the products of industry and of the natural resources of the country, and to take such further measures as may be necessary in order to secure to their respective States and Territories the advantages to be derived from this beneficial undertaking.

Section 2.—That the President be authorized to appoint a commissioner general to represent the United States in the proposed exhibition and, under the general direction of the Secretary of State, to make all needful rules and regulations in reference to the contributions from this country, and control the expenditures incident to the proper installation and exhibition thereof, and to the preparation of reports on the exposition; and that the President may also appoint twenty additional commissioners, provided, no two be appointed from one State, of whom three shall be practical artisan experts, three shall be skilled representatives of commerce and manufactures, four practical agriculturists, nine scientific experts, corresponding to and specifically assigned to report upon the nine groups into which the exposition will under official regulations be divided, and one to report upon the exposition at large and the general results thereof; that the allowance to said commissioner general, for salary and personal expense, shall not exceed \$5,000 for his whole term of office, and the allowance of the twenty additional commissioners, for salary and personal expenses, shall not exceed \$1,000 each, not including such clerical service as may be allowed by the commissioner general; and the governors of the several States shall nominate and the President may appoint two honorary commissioners from each of the several States, and the President may appoint twenty-four additional honorary commissioners, among whom there shall be at least one resident of each Territory, which said honorary commissioners may report on special subjects, and shall serve without pay or other expense; and, further provided, that in case the authorities of any State or Territory shall appoint a commissioner or commissioners to represent the interest of such States or Territories at said exhibition, said commissioner or com-

missioners so appointed shall have the same status in the commission as the honorary commissioners provided for herein, but shall not be entitled to either pay or compensation out of the money hereby appropriated; provided, always, that no person appointed by virtue of this resolution shall have pecuniary interest in any article exhibited for competition, or act as agent for any exhibitor; and no more than one of the commissioners entitled to compensation, nor more than five of honorary commissioners, shall be appointed from any one State or Territory.

Section 3.—That the President be authorized, in his discretion, to assign one or more of the public vessels to transport to and from France, free of cost, articles which may be offered for exhibition by the citizens of the United States, and that the several departments of government which contributed to the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, may place under the control of the commissioner general for exhibition, such articles as shall be deemed desirable to make a proper collective exhibit on behalf of the government of the United States; and said commissioner general shall cause the same to be returned to the several departments at the close of the exhibition, and the expenses thereof shall be defrayed out of the moneys herein appropriated.

Section 4.—That, in order to defray the necessary expenses above authorized, and for the proper installation of the exhibition and the expenditures of the commissioner general, made under the direction of the Secretary of State, and with his approval, and not otherwise, there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of the money in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose herein specified, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and the commissioner of agriculture shall collect and prepare suitable specimens of the agricultural products of the several States and Territories for exhibition.

Section 5.—That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of this resolution, together with all the reports called for under section 2, which reports shall be prepared and arranged with a view to concise statements and convenient reference.

O'Nill presented a petition of all but one Philadelphia national banks, and of certain trust and savings fund companies, against the unlimited circulation of silver coin; referred.

Adjourned.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 20.

First.—Mr. John Liddell has received the first supply for the season of fine "finnan haddies."

Departed.—This morning Dr. H. Swaine died in this city, of typhoid pneumonia. On Thursday the remains will be shipped to Toledo, Ohio, to the relatives of the deceased. The doctor was a prominent mining man in this Territory.

Missionaries.—Elders James E. Malin, Robert Ellwood, Lewis Booth and Russell Rodgers reached Omaha last Thursday, all well. The first two named purposed leaving that point for Chicago the following day. The others intended stopping over in Nebraska a few days before proceeding south.

The Last Portrait.—Brother N. Larsen is the authorized agent for the sale of Mr. Savage's very fine photographic portrait of the late President Brigham Young. It was the last taken of him, is clear and life-like, and is an appropriate memento of the departed great man. It is sold, in a neat oval frame, at \$1.50.

The Sun Worshippers.—"The Sun Worshippers of Asia" is a neat little volume published by A. Roman & Co., San Francisco. The author is Charles D. Poston, and the materials for the work were collected during an official visit to India, China, Japan and contiguous countries. It is a concise and instructive epitome of the faith, customs and ceremonies of the Parsees, and is exceedingly interesting. It can be obtained of the publishers for 75 cents.

Utah Northern.—The Ogden Junction states that the track of the Utah Northern Railroad extension was completed a distance of ten miles beyond Franklin last Thursday. Two hundred teams and three hundred men are at work on the line, and it is intended to complete the track to a point where the most difficult of the work commences, before progress is stopped by bad weather.

District Court.—Tuesday, November 20th.

Snell Brothers vs. Samuel Slife; on motion of plaintiffs' attorneys, ordered that the said cause and the papers be transmitted to the justices court, and that the latter proceed with the trial; the papers having been improperly certified by said justice.

William Ford vs. R. T. Burton; the case tried before the court; findings in favor of the defendant, with costs.

Lecture.—On Thursday evening, at the 7th Ward new Meeting-house, Elder Richard G. Lambert will deliver a lecture on "The Sandwich Islands," from which part of the world he recently returned having been there on a mission for several years. The Seventh Ward string band will supply instrumental music on the occasion, and it is expected that some Kanaka residents of this City will be present, and sing in their native tongue. The price of admission will be 25 cents, the proceeds to be applied to the Meeting-house fund.

In Pennsylvania.—By letter from Elder Thomas Jones, we learn that he arrived at Hyde Park, Penn., on the 7th inst., and was busily engaged in the work of the ministry. He had asked permission to preach in a chapel in that town, but his request was refused. He says the branch of the church in that place is in good condition, and he is kept constantly busy in answering inquiries about Utah and the gospel.

Elder Jones would be pleased to receive from people in Utah the addresses of friends in Pennsylvania. Direct to him in care of E. Howell, Box 618, Hyde Park, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Returned Missionary.—This morning we received a call from Elder John D. L. Pierce, of St. George, who returned last evening from a mission to Mississippi. He labored in Itawamba, Prentice and Lee Counties of that State. He left here on the 6th of June last, and has been quite successful in his labors. One person, James Duke, accompanied him here from Mississippi. A company of Saints from there will be here in about three weeks, Elder Pierce having come on ahead to make arrangements about teams and wagons to enable them to proceed to the southern part of the Territory, where they intend to locate. The party will number about fifteen persons.

Elder Pierce enjoyed his labors greatly, and returns in good health and spirits.

Commendable.—A year ago, by advice of the late President B. Young, a number of the ladies of Utah engaged in the commendable work of accumulating and storing breadstuffs, as provision against a probable day of scarcity and need. The energy displayed by the ladies in this direction is indicated by the result attained. We stated yesterday the amount of breadstuffs that had been gathered and stored, being, if the flour, cash and merchandise on hand are included, equal to between eleven and twelve thousand bushels of wheat. This statement is aside from quantities that are stored in places from which reports had not been received by the central committee on the grain subject.

This excellent result has been reached without interference with the other public duties of the ladies as officers and members of the various Relief Societies.

The ladies purpose prosecuting their labors in collecting and storing grain, and their successes during the first year of their operations in this line justifies the expectation that the accumulation will be proportionately greater during the next. Success to their labors.

The Priesthood.—Last evening at seven o'clock, President A. M. Cannon and Counselors, met with the Elders, Priests, Teachers and Deacons of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards, when the following quorums were organized: