

Y. L. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

The conference of the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement associations of this Stake was held on the 6th of December in the Assembly Hall. While the state of the weather prevented many from the country associations from attending, there was a fair congregation at 2 p. m. when President Mary A. Freeze called the meeting to order. After the usual opening exercises Mrs. Susie Young Gates made an address—"The Duties of Children to Parents." She thought no child could become a truly good child from a sense of duty alone—there must be an abiding love to make a true, generous heart. Thought it necessary and very important for our young to find out their spiritual parents and to love them, that they may not pray from a sense of duty alone but from true love.

Mrs. Minnie Snow made some remarks on the value of time, which she said was a gift of God which should be highly valued. She did not favor education in one channel at the expense of all others; it should develop all those qualities that make us truly great, in other words to cultivate the heart. A well-known writer—Ruskin—has said we should have a mirror for the heart as well as the face.

Miss Louie Poulton then favored the audience with a sacred solo.

Ter. Pres. E. S. Taylor felt impressed to refer to the subject of marriage. She so regretted to see the flippant manner with which this most holy relation is regarded by the young in this age. The Lord says, "I hate putting away" and assigns but one cause for divorce. The marriage relation brings joy and happiness in the extreme, or loathing and misery. She urged the young ladies to reflect upon the seriousness of this step before taking it, to seek unto the Lord for guidance in choosing a companion for time and eternity.

Dr. Maggie C. Shipp, Mrs. M. Y. Dougal and Mrs. Mary H. Freeze followed touching upon the same subjects with interest and benefit to those present.

Meeting then adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

At the evening session Pres. Freeze referred to the Young Ladies Journal and said it was published for the benefit of the young ladies. It has not yet paid expenses and she hoped the president of the associations would encourage its circulation.

Other speakers during the evening were Mrs. M. B. Talmage, Mrs. Mattie H. Tingey, Mrs. Nellie C. Taylor, Mrs. Mary C. McKay and Miss Edith Sansome. A duet was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Annie Murphy and Miss Jane McKay.

Conference was then adjourned for three months.

Benediction.

MRS. MARY E. IRVINE,
MRS. MARY A. FREEZE, President.
MRS. L. S. CARTWRIGHT, Secretary.
Y. L. M. I. A., Salt Lake Stake.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

From a personal correspondence to President Angus M. Cannon from Bishop Alfred Solomon of this city, dated Cheltenham, England, Nov. 17, 1892, the following extracts will be

perused with interest by the readers of the NEWS.

After referring in terms of tender sympathy to the recent death in the missionary field of Elder David Hoagland Cannon, the writer says:

Death has been getting in his work among the missionaries lately. The Saints in England are getting quite concerned. When they see so many of the Elders are called home, and so few coming to fill their places, they begin to feel as if they were to be left alone. I tell them it will be quite a while yet before they will be left alone, and that if they will be faithful in the performance of their duties the Lord will not forsake them.

The prospects here in England for the workingmen are very discouraging, the writer says. Business of all kinds seems to be going down. Go where you will, you can see hundreds of unemployed men standing around. Grain is coming in from foreign countries so cheap that the farmers cannot begin to raise it and pay the rents demanded. It has an ominous outlook.

I was up to London a few weeks ago to the conference in company with Elder Seymour B. Young, Jr. One day we went to the Tower of London. Just before going into the Tower, we saw a number of men gathering on Tower Hill, a place where a great many meetings are held. These men unfurled a red flag with writing on it, calling on the unemployed workingmen to demand their rights, which they hung on the wall. After visiting the Tower, we saw, on coming out again, that a large crowd had gathered. A man was speaking, telling his hearers that today there were 90,000 unemployed workmen in London, which meant 250,000 men, women and children standing in need. He said there were 30,000,000 acres of land in England, kept to preserve game for the nobility to shoot at. This, he said, would raise wheat enough for bread to those who stood in need. They were also paying taxes, he said, for these men to gamble with and live in luxury at the workingmen's expense.

Such talk would naturally excite these men, but there was a large force of policemen standing around, and there is also quite a number of soldiers stationed in the Tower. It is said, however, that the officers are suspicious of the troops, fearing that, if anything should occur, the men would join the rioters. It is plainly seen that fear is taking hold of the inhabitants of the earth.

In regard to missionary labor in England, Bishop Solomon says it is pretty much up hill work. The Elders go out in the different counties in the summer and distribute thousands of tracts and hold numerous outdoor meetings. The visible results, however, are very small. As soon as a person manifests any interest in the principles of the Gospel the ministers get word and the matter seems to be at an end. People are hardly brave enough to embrace the Gospel, and those who do are mostly friends or relatives to some one already belonging to the Church. Our missionaries cannot as a rule rely on the hospitality of the people whom they visit. They have to find their own board and lodging and furnish the tracts they distribute, besides.

As an instance of the reception the Elders sometimes meet with when endeavoring to perform their duties, the following incident is related. One of the brethren one day had to go up a drive to a fine mansion. He saw the gentleman of the house sitting at the window, reading. The missionary politely knocked at the door and handed the servant girl a tract. As he started down the drive he heard a loud noise, and looking around saw the so-called gentleman setting his dog on him, which, according to the Elder's impression, looked like a lion in size. He felt his hair coming on end, but as the dog came near he too clapped his hands and shouted, and the animal passed him.

I feel proud sometimes when I see the earnestness and zeal manifested by our young Elders in trying to spread the Gospel among the children of men. Surely, light has come into the world, but the world will not receive it. Their deeds are so evil, that the Gospel cannot make any impression on them. It is quite a trial of the patience of some of the brethren in standing before the people in open air meetings, and distributing tracts. They are denounced as fools, and indignities are heaped upon them. Yet they try to be perfect gentlemen. It makes me think of the saying of President Young a great many years ago. Someone said to him, What is the use of sending Dr. Bernhisel to Washington? He is too easy and non-combative. "No," President Young replied, "that is just the reason we want him there. He can sit in the House and listen to more abuse of the Mormons than any man we have got, and never say a word. He is a perfect gentleman all of it."

DANGER OF DRAUGHTS.

It is strange the difference there is in people about sitting in a draught of air. Some people can sit or lie in a draught and not suffer the least inconvenience, while others would catch their death of cold in a few minutes, says the Home-Maker. Why is this? It cannot be wholly due to the relative strength of the individual, nor solely to the conditions of particular organs of the body. Judging from observations it would seem that other things being equal, those who have the best capillary circulation are the ones least likely to suffer. But this again depends upon certain other conditions. A person who has a very feeble pulse, showing low vitality, cannot have good circulation in the capillaries; the surface is easily chilled, hence the danger of taking cold.

But you will see another individual with a strong pulse, good vitality, who is apparently as susceptible to draughts as the one who is feeble. The cutaneous circulation is sluggish, owing to abnormal conditions. It may be due to an error in diet or something which interferes with the surface circulation. One who lives largely on oily foods may have a skin so torpid that the capillaries in it cannot do their work properly; or, if there is an excess of bile in the blood, this fluid may be so thick that the fine network of capillaries cannot carry it. The surface circulation will be sluggish and the skin easily chilled.—Chicago News Record.