

most as strong a nuisance as a putrid dead ox could create, and dozens, perhaps hundreds, more, exist in Salt Lake City.

As the unwelcome news of the gradual approach of cholera will cause your readers to better appreciate an effective and simple remedy for the out-house nuisance, I will enclose a clipping from the NEWS of June 10th last on the subject of keeping wells secured against worms and other reptiles falling in, also on ventilating houses and the dry earth system. I think it would be a good plan to again publish the cheap and easily manipulated dry earth system therein described.

SOME TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

Search was recently made for a lost bucket in a well which had been cleaned out only a few months before, and I assisted by flashing the sunlight from a looking-glass to the bottom of the well, and a discovery I then made has prompted me to write the present article.

The bottom of the well was quite thickly covered with dead angle worms, and a fruit can was drawn up containing about three dozen.

A neighbor whose well is shallow and easily cleaned out informed me that he empties his well every few weeks on purpose to clean out the dead angle worms.

An important question here arises for consideration: It is a difficult matter to clean out a deep well with a heavy flow of water, and yet worms, mice and other vermin, also vast quantities of filth, are more apt to be found in such wells. The trouble is that they are not often sought after, and the mischief done is unaccounted for except in injured health.

Some wells are not cleaned out for years in succession and when they are so treated such things are brought to sight as often make one shudder to think what the family has been "taking down" for so long a time.

Bill Nye possibly has written one truth when he stated that a schoolhouse, well cleaned out during his school days, accounted for the mysterious disappearance of the teacher two years before, his body having been found at the bottom of the well with a full supply of dinner buckets and other storehouses.

The only remedy, I suppose, is in replacing dry rock walls with stone or brick walls laid in good lime mortar, or cement, for a few feet below the surface, and fitting the frame work with the same material; then with a handily arranged trap-door in the curb, where buckets are used, water can be kept in a reasonably pure condition. If some of your readers who have had experience will tell us through the columns of the NEWS how far below the surface the wall laid in mortar should extend, and furnish any other useful information on the subject, it will be greatly appreciated.

Every town ought to be compelled, either by legal statutes or taxation, to own a force pump, with suitable hose, specially for this business. It would be another step in the right direction to have it fitted on wheels and supplied with hose suitable for use in case of fire where a better organization is not in existence to extinguish fires.

It might be proper here to mention, as a precautionary measure, that unless a very heavy insurance policy is carried, it is a good plan to have water ditches and ditch gates always in good repair, also a few barrels of water, secured against the accidental drowning of children by boards being nailed on the barrels.

A kindred subject to the above is ventilation in private and public houses. Poor ventilation causes the digestive organs to be impaired and in other

ways seriously affects the human organization. Our newspapers and preachers ought to call the attention of the public to these things oftener than they do. A presiding officer who does not know that an adult person breathes 600 cubic feet of air in an hour ought to study some work on the laws of health.

I have seen meeting houses packed with suffering humanity for nearly two hours at a time, and only supplied with fresh air from occasionally opened doors or through holes in the windows, the latter caused, no doubt, by thoughtless boys who did not realize that they were thus saving the lives or health of their zealous but also thoughtless parents.

A great evil that ought to be remedied (and the strong arm of the law should be invoked to protect innocent people from suffering thereby) is the unnecessary and yet almost universal and disgraceful practice of not adopting some proper method of attending to our outhouses.

A brief description of an effective and simple mode of doing away with the nuisance is as follows:

Have in the outhouse a box of dry earth and a small shovel. Behind the building there should be a quantity of loose earth on which the ashpan should be emptied. If a roof is over this pile of earth it will be more effective. As often as it is found necessary, dig a hole in the large pile of earth and shovel in the same the contents of the outhouse. Place two stakes in the corners of the hole thus filled and repeat the same all over the surface of the earth mound. Afterwards the plan can be repeated with but little if any unpleasant smell, as the dry earth will soon cause all offensive matter to decompose and mix with the earth. The same earth can be used for several years, it appears, without any particular necessity for changing it. As nothing but labor is involved in carrying out this system, there can be no excuse given by any person for not adopting it.

FARMINGTON, June 3, 1892.

RETURNED ELDERS.

Elder M. W. Dalton of Willard city, Box Elder County, gave us a pleasant call today and gave us some interesting particulars about his labors as a missionary in the States and abroad. Elder Dalton left this city on the 28th of December, 1891, in company with Elder Andrew Kimball and spent about one month in Indian Territory. Then he left for England with the special object in view of gathering genealogical data. He visited London, Liverpool, parts of Wales and Ireland. He remained in Dublin about two months and returned home on June 4, 1892, having spent about two months in the Eastern States.

Elder Dalton was very successful on his mission. He obtained over 10,000 names, and having had experience in this kind of work, Brother Dalton wishes us to say that he will cheerfully assist those who may wish information about the best way of obtaining genealogies, and this without any monetary consideration. He has formed a plan, the details of which will be published before long, for the benefit of those who wish to obtain the names of their ancestors without knowing how to proceed in the matter.

DEATH OF ALMIRA LAUD.

Mrs. Annie Blaylock, of North Ogden, Utah, is just in receipt of the sad intelligence that her mother, Mrs.

Almira Laud, passed away August 11, 1892, near Sodi, Montgomery county, Mississippi, after an illness of several weeks, with dropsy. Many traveling Elders scattered over Utah, Colorado and Idaho, who have often found a welcome in the hospitalities offered by herself and worthy companion, Enos Laud (who preceded her into the great beyond July 30th, 1889,) will remember those kindnesses with a silent prayer for the bereaved. Deceased was born in Jasper County, Ga., November 3rd, 1824, and with her companion embraced the Gospel in an early day. She started to Nauvoo about the time of the exodus, but was prevented from reaching there by the then unsettled conditions of the Church. She was re-baptized and confirmed by Elders John W. Gibson, of North Ogden, Utah, and Henry Bartholomew, of Slaterville, June 7th, 1880. She leaves a numerous posterity residing in Miss. Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Utah. A brother of the deceased, Nevias Keith, resides in Fairview, Sanpete County, Utah.

DEATH OF JAMES W. BURBIDGE.

James W. Burbidge, an old and respected resident of the Seventeenth ward, died suddenly of apoplexy at 12:30 this morning. Recently he had been employed as night watchman at the Wasatch block, being physically incapacitated to such an extent that he could no longer follow his trade. Last night he prepared to leave home to go on duty as usual and had just stepped outside the door and was proceeding towards the gate when he commenced to reel. In vain he attempted to recover himself and fell heavily to the ground. He was carried back to the house and the usual restoratives applied pending the arrival of Dr. Benedict who was promptly summoned. The doctor made a hurried examination of the patient and declared that the end of his earthly existence was near at hand. This statement proved correct, for he died soon afterwards.

The deceased was born in Bedfordshire, England, February 27, 1837, and came to this Territory in 1854, where he resided until his demise. He was known as a citizen of sterling qualities, was a good husband and an indulgent father. His death will be mourned by many friends.

DEATHS.

WEILER.—September 22nd, 1892, Maria Gate, daughter of E. M. and E. P. Weiler, aged 1 year, 6 months and 11 days.

SMITH.—Died in Salt Lake City, September 26th, 1892, Sarah, relict of the late father Geo. Smith; in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

MANNING.—In the Thirteenth ward, Salt Lake City, Utah, September 21st, 1892, of dropsy, John Manning, aged 71 years, 6 months and 23 days. Deceased was born in Stowbridge, Warwickshire, England.

ROBERTS.—In Salt Lake city, September 17, 1892, of palsy, Owen, son of Evan and Ellen Tudor Roberts. Deceased was born September 23, 1828, at Landogwen, Merionethshire, North Wales; embraced the Gospel in 1847; emigrated to Utah in 1849, and for many years was employed as a stone cutter on the Temple block. During the last eight years of his life he was troubled with paralysis and suffered much. He was a faithful Latter-day Saint. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.