

mothers among the Saints. It is that they could accomplish a vast amount toward the education and salvation of their children if they would display enough energy and interest in their behalf to attend the Sabbath schools; and we are not sure that such attendance would not go a long way toward the education and salvation of parents themselves. There is a point in this connection which local preaching authorities in Zion should take advantage of. Every one who is called as a teacher, and every head of a family so far as practicable, should be impressed with the missionary spirit in such a degree as to regard it a duty to attend Sabbath schools regularly, that the example in such a cause may do a more powerful work in preaching than all talking outside can do. The Bishop who gets the parents in his ward to attend Sabbath school will have the spirit of indifference among the younger members of his ward reduced to a minimum, and will have little occasion to complain of a lack of desire in them to attend worshipping assemblies.

This suggestion is only one of many that may be offered in harmony with the Gospel law regarding the Sabbath. The whole day should be observed by the Saints in accord with its divine purpose; and if it is begun right it is likely to end in the same way. We hope to see the time when the Saints will be fully alive to the necessity of observing this day; and this condition can come only by active participation in those duties comprised in paying active devotions to the Most High.

MEN WHO WANT WORK.

This is the season when we have among advertisements in the newspapers announcements of farms to rent or of wants of competent men to take charge of farms, etc. This is suggestive of an avenue that is now open to many in the city who have not sufficient employment to make them a comfortable living, and who are kept on the ragged edge of uncertainty as to how to earn means for the subsistence of themselves and families. Here is a chance for such men to go out and take up a labor that will at least give them shelter, clothing and food until something better offers, if that something is in the way of coming. Men do not need to wait for somebody to advertise for them; there is plenty of land now lying idle, the owners of which will be only too glad to lease it to responsible parties.

Many men are now getting the prospecting craze in mining; and while we have no desire to say a word to discourage any one who has prospects of success in that industry, we merely repeat a well-known fact in stating that where one man succeeds ninety-nine fail. In such a situation men with families to care for cannot afford to do much chasing over hills prospecting or to sink their little means in a hole in the ground. There are plenty without families, or who have no desire for the responsibility of home, to follow the risks of business. Others should be encouraged to avocations where they are of re-

turns, albeit the possibilities are less glittering.

Again we say that men with little or no chance of employment, and who have no experience in mining matters, would be kinder to themselves and families to get out upon the soil, and make it produce by cultivation what they need, than to chase the ignominious of the precious metal craze, where the chances are so much against their success, or to stay around in the city where there is so little work for the many applicants. Let some of these men and their families get out in the farming districts, and we feel assured that having once done so there is not one in a hundred of them that will feel to regret having followed such a course. There is less excitement and display with the farmer and gardener than with some other classes, but there is better health and longer life to even the business up, and that, too, in a way that should be most satisfactory.

SWEET SEVENTEEN.

Although born in the year 1828, and although beloved by numerous grandchildren and three or four great-grandchildren, Sister Emmeline B. Wells of this city celebrates today her seventeenth birthday. Strange as this statement may seem, it is still less unusual than the fact that eight years must elapse before she will have another birthday anniversary that she can truly call her own—the extra day in leap-year and the astronomical peculiarity known as the procession of the equinoxes being responsible for the whole paradox and confusion.

But whether her birthdays be few or many, as birthdays commonly go, the esteemed lady is known and loved by many thousands in these valleys of the mountains, and enjoys a high place in the regard of leaders of the sex in this country and abroad. Her active life has been filled with good deeds, and self-sacrifice has always been its not distinguishing trait. As the editor of the Woman's Exponent she may be appropriately regarded as one of the journalistic craft, and as the possessor of a superior poetic fancy she will occupy a perhaps still more enduring place in local literature. The NEWS extends to her a fraternal greeting, and hopes she may live to see at least her twentieth birthday.

PRECIOUS RELICS.

The editor of the NEWS has had the privilege of seeing and handling a small collection of relics, reminiscent of a fearful tragedy that was enacted nearly fifty-two years ago. The writings themselves tell the history better than we can. On a small sheet of browned and tattered paper appear the following lines, written in the wonderfully neat, clear hand of the signer:

July 2nd, 1844.

Enclosed is a piece of, the shirt worn

by the Prophet Joseph Smith at the time of his assassination at Carthage, taken from within two inches of the spot where one of the balls entered his breast.

Also a piece of the lining of his vest where a ball passed out of his body.
THOMAS BULLOCK, Clerk.

The following is written on the back of the foregoing document, in the same handwriting, as bright as when first penned by Brother Bullock:

IN MEMORY OF THE MURDERED
PROPHET JOSEPH SMITH.

Enclosed within the folds of the paper are the two pieces of cloth referred to; that from the lining of the vest is dark-colored, almost black, and less than an inch square; the other, a remnant of the shirt, is of course white and is a narrow strip, three or four inches in length.

Sister Pamela Bullock Mason, eldest daughter of the late Elder Thomas Bullock, is the honored custodian of the precious relics, which are prized by her above all earthly things. Sister Mason resides at Parker, Fremont, Co., Idaho.

DEDICATING GRAVES.

PIMA, A. T., Feb. 8, 1896.

To the Editor:

There is quite a difference of opinion in this place in regard to the dedication of the dead after they have been consigned to the tomb. Some say it is proper to place the casket in the tomb, then dedicate it; while others say it is proper to fill up and complete the grave, then pronounce the dedicatory prayer. I contend the latter is proper. As I am a reader of the NEWS I would ask you if you will please answer the above question through your valuable paper? For one, I like to see all things done as near right as possible, and if I am wrong I want to know it.
Very respectfully,

G. W. WILLIAMS.

In the matter of dedicating graves, either method named by our correspondent is proper. In this locality it is the custom to place the casket in the grave, and then offer the dedicatory prayer; after which the earth is filled in. To us this seems the better way, as it is more suited to the order, convenience and wellbeing of the assembled mourners, who are not then required to await the performance of a task that causes delay which, in the very cold weather in which such ceremonies sometimes must be attended to, might lead to serious results because of prolonged exposure, to bad weather, of persons who may be in poor health or unaccustomed to the wintry blasts that sweep over cemeteries in unprotected localities. Either way is a matter of choice, as at both the times stated all the material which is the subject of the dedicatory prayer is at hand. The order of proceeding in this matter is within the range of discretion on the part of those interested, hence there is no room for contention as a matter of principle. To those who accept the advice of the NEWS, we would suggest that, for the sake of uniformity, the method which we