

the drouth. It was thought better to save a little hay than lose it all.

Herman W. Anker, the famous painter, has finished five large paintings representing the recent landslide at Vaerdalen from different points. These works give a correct impression of the disaster.

The water at the head of the Trondhem fjord has become so soiled by the clay washed out by the river from the Vaerdalen landslide that the fish seem to desert that part of the fjord, thus leaving a number of fishermen in a precarious condition.

The constitutional committee has proposed an appropriation of \$50,000 for the diplomatic service. No provision was made for the secret service, because the Norwegian government has not been informed of the manner in which the money is expended.

"Jerry Builder Solness," a parody on Ibsen's "The Master Builder," was presented at Independent Theatre, London, the other day. The performance was heartily applauded by a large audience. The manager of the theatre explained that he brought the piece on the stage not in order to ridicule "The Master Builder," but in honor of the great Norwegian poet.

#### DENMARK.

A theological candidate states over his signature in a daily that several Copenhagen pastors have declared themselves willing to support new ministers of the gospel, if only the city would furnish the necessary church buildings.

At Bagsverd Mark the skeleton of a giant woman has been found. The woman must have measured fully seven feet and the skeleton is about 2,500 years old. The find will be sent to the Northern museum together with a bronze coronet and other objects found at the same place.

Nine families in the same locality in Philadelphia have united in the experiment of a co-operative kitchen. A kitchen belonging to one of the experimenters have been rented, cooking utensils has been provided by the different subscribers, a manager specially trained in cookery, an assistant cook, and a boy to deliver meals have been engaged to cater for the families. The menu for each day will be submitted to different subscribers and returned with distasteful dishes struck off. It is expected that a decrease of one-third of his expense of every household will be attained by the combine.

The women of Africa are taking on advanced airs and trying independent experiments that rather out-Herods the suffragists here. A strike has taken place among the women of the Akona tribe, unique in plan and definite in purpose. They protested without avail against the treatment of their husbands and fathers. Then they talked it over with the preliminary organization, with no constitution and by-laws, and appealed to another tribe with whom the Akonas were not on good terms. This tribe agreed to take in all the dissatisfied women; and the village awakened the next morning to find all its women and girls gone and work at a standstill. The result was a ready assent to all that the women requested and great rejoicing when the industrial element of the town returned.

#### NAME CHANGED.

FIELDING, Box Elder County, Utah, Aug. 18.—Frustrating that a few words from this part of the country would be of interest, I take this opportunity of addressing you, so that your many readers may know that such a place is in the land.

We are located on a large tract of bench land lying north of the Bear River bridge, formerly known as Hampton's bridge. We are a dry farming community, and are dry farming in very deed, this season; we will perhaps harvest one-fourth as much grain as we had last year. We raise considerable lucern hay and feed. The Bear River canal runs through a part of our ward. There are but few using the water as yet, but quite a number of people are buying land and water of the company, and a thorough test will be made next year of what water will do in this part of the country. The health of the people is good, and they feel well notwithstanding the dull times—we have raised our seed and bread for another year.

We have a ward fully organized here with Myron J. Richards as bishop; a good Sunday school, and our meetings are well attended, considering our scattered condition—our ward extends over a territory five miles long by five wide, and was larger than that until three years ago, at which time it was divided and another ward was organized, with Thomas H. Archibald as Bishop. The new ward was named North Plymouth and the other ward still retained the name of Plymouth. The first settlers located where the new ward is located, hence it should have had the name proper; but as the bishop was located in the south part the name Plymouth was taken there, and the other ward named North Plymouth. We have since got another post office located in our ward (Plymouth) and it was necessary to give it a name. We decided on the name Fielding as most appropriate for us, as also in honor of our esteemed President Joseph Fielding Smith. It has been deemed advisable to change the name of the ward to Fielding instead of Plymouth and let the north ward have its proper name (or Plymouth) so that in the future Myron J. Richards will preside as Bishop of Fielding ward, and Thomas H. Archibald will preside as Bishop of Plymouth ward. The former has presided as such for nearly ten years in Plymouth, or ever since it was organized, and still presides over that part of the country that will be known as Fielding. The wards have merely changed names for convenience and by consent of all concerned. PIONEER RESIDENT.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The officers and teachers of the Sunday schools of this Stake held their regular meeting last evening in the fourteenth ward assembly rooms. A very large number of Sunday school workers assembled from every ward in the city except the fifth and ninth, and of the county schools Union, Farmers, Forest Dale, South Cottonwood and Big Cottonwood, south district, were represented. Assistant Stake Superintendent R. S. Horne presided. The excellent opening and closing

singing exercises were rendered by the large Sunday School choir of the Twenty-first ward, led by Professor Thomas McIntyre.

Prayer was offered by Superintendent James Maxwell, of the Twenty-first ward.

Superintendent Horne called attention to the appointment of the first Sunday in September as and it was desired that arrangements be made to collect funds for the benefit of the Sunday School Union board. The nickel collections should be forwarded to Stake Superintendent T. C. Griggs, 346 w. First South street, Salt Lake City.

Professor Wm. M. Stewart delivered a lecture on the subject of Sunday School Incentives, or the proper motives which should rule the parent or the teacher in their dealings with children. All actions, the speaker said, spring from motive. If the motive or incentive which impelled to good was stronger than that which led to evil, the good would prevail, and vice versa. The work then of training the child was to implant in his heart pure motives, by which he should be governed in life, and he would unquestionably grow up to become a noble, pure and virtuous man. There is no greater work on earth than that of training the youth up to noble manhood and womanhood. It is a simple matter to teach the child arithmetic or geography, but it was a much more difficult task to teach him principles of truth and virtue, and lead him to love them and be controlled by them through life.

In every child there is a spark of the divine, and it needs but to be kindled by the power of love through proper training and the child will grow up to be good and pure. But the question with the superintendent, with the teacher, with the parent, is, how can I accomplish this? How can I make pure motives predominate? How can I train his conscience, educate his feelings, strengthen his will power, and plant in his heart right motives, so that he will choose the good and reject the evil?

The first essential is to know the child, understand his feelings, come down to his capacity and feelings; learn his likes and dislikes, his natural inclinations and manner of thinking. The second, is a knowledge of the subject or principles to be taught, and no teacher can know them as he ought to know them, unless he feels and practices them himself. The moral virtues and principles which the teacher desires to implant in the child must be a part of himself—a part of his very character—for the child absorbs the very spirit and character of its preceptor.

There are two doctrines in the world, the doctrine of love, taught by the Savior, from which emanate all the virtues, as truth, justice, mercy, kindness, obedience, faith, humility, sympathy, courage, reverence, purity, patriotism, and the like. The opposite of this is the doctrine of hate, as taught by the Evil One, from which spring envy, malice, jealousy, cruelty, savagery, murder and all the malevolence that exists in the world.

The parent who controls and governs his children through the motive of