

Mrs. Amanda Done gave an address on "Family worship." Worship in the family should begin at the cradle and end only at the grave. If we would have religious and God-fearing children we must teach them to pray. It was prayer which made home a type of heaven; for the family altar was heaven's threshold. The influence of family worship, like the calm, deep stream, moved on in silent but overwhelming power; and the remembrance of the family prayer circle could never be effaced from our memories.

A selection was given by the Ladies' Mandolin and Guitar club.

Mrs. Mary A. Freeze gave an interesting account of a visit she had made into New Mexico, and expressed great satisfaction at the diligence and energy of the young people of that country. She realized the struggles and privations they had undergone, but the desire manifested for culture and improvement was joyful.

After a song by Mrs. Lizzie Edwards Thomas, Mrs. Nellie C. Taylor testified to the truth of the remarks on prayer.

Dr. Maggie C. Shipp added some interesting remarks on the subject of "Slaunder," relating a circumstance to show how necessary it was for young ladies to cultivate a desire for intellectual improvement.

The subject of keeping the Sabbath day was given to the associations to speak upon.

Benediction by Mrs. Lillie Freeze.
LIZZIE SMITH, Secretary.

SOME TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

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 school-house well, cleaned out during his school boy 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 etceteras.

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 framework 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 the 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.

C. T.
FARMINGTON, June 3, 1892.

WOOL.

"BRADSTREET'S" wool report for the week ending June 4, 1892, is as follows:

"A stronger demand for wool is noted in all markets. The new wools which are coming forward are attracting considerable attention, and manufacturers are taking them quite freely. Whatever lots of old wools which still remain are being disposed of, in some instances above market quotations, provided they are just what the manufacturer wants. The supply of some grades is so small that dealers will have the best side of the market for several weeks. Prices being paid in the West are above the current quotations in the East. It is becoming more and more probable that wool values are to be on a higher basis than those of last year. Much, however, will depend upon the next London sales to determine the future of the market. As long as Australian wools are held as low as they are at present it will be difficult for domestic fleeces to bring better prices; however the chances are that foreign wools are to be higher. New territory wools are coming forward more rapidly. The quality they are not above the average of last year. Pulled wools are still in good demand. B super and medium combings are scarce. There is still a fair supply of A supers. Australian wools are moving more freely, but prices are no higher. The supply is ample for the present demand, but it is not large. Carpet wools are quiet and unchanged."

OBITUARY.

UNSWORTH.—Died, on Sunday, May 20, 1892, at 11:30 p.m., at her residence in Hyrum City, Alice, beloved wife of James Unsworth, Hyrum, Cache county, Utah, aged 62 years. Born at Tong Moor, near Bolton, Lancashire, England, March 21, 1830. Baptized December 29, 1850, in the Bolton branch by Squire Farnsworth. Emigrated May 25, 1861, sailing in the ship "Monarch of the Sea." Crossed the plains in Captain Samuel Woolley's company, arriving in Salt Lake City September 22, 1861; moved to South Weber for one year and then to Hyrum, Cache county, where she lived to the time of her death. A true Latter-day Saint, a faithful wife and loving mother leaves a large family and hosts of friends.

The funeral was held on Tuesday, May 24, at 3 p.m., Apostle Moses Thatcher preaching the sermon, which was replete with good things said for the departed one, and kind words full of wisdom to the family, gathered on the occasion.

DEATHS.

RISLEY.—At South Cottonwood, of paralysis, Hannah P. Risley, aged 77 years.

LUTZ.—In Salt Lake City, May 31, 1892, from diphtheria, Hannah H., daughter of the late Charles and Mary E. Lutz, in the twenty-fourth year of her age.

STEWART.—At Rockland, Idaho, June 8th, of inflammation of the bowels, Virgil Andrews, son of Isaiah L. and Elizabeth Stewart; aged 6 years, 3 months and 10 days.

FOSTER.—On Sunday evening, May 29, Mrs. Fanny Foster, at her residence, 11 Pitts street, Salt Lake City. The cause of death was dropsy and diabetes. Deceased was aged 63 years.

COOPER.—In this city, June 3rd, Hannah Cooper, daughter of Matthew and Diana Randall. Deceased was born in Westbellegh, Wiltshire, England, in 1811. Joined the Church in 1850, and lived and died a faithful Latter-day Saint.

RICHARDS.—At her residence in the Twentieth ward, Salt Lake City, on Tuesday, June 7, 1892, in her ninetieth year, Sarah G., widow of the late Dr. Levi Richards. Her parents were David and Mary S. Griffith. She was born on the 26th of December, 1802, in Monmouth Monmouthshire, England. About fifty years ago she received the Gospel in her native land, and lived and died a faithful Latter-day Saint.