

honesty prevails in commercial dealings. Filial piety is most pronounced and is the real religion of China. Industrially, China with her 400,000,000 of earnest, hardworking people could overwhelm all other nations. They are experts in the creation of luxuries for other peoples but do not care for such things themselves. They are the greatest agriculturists. They raise three crops a year and some of their land which is now yielding bounteous returns has been tilled for 5,000 years. Her cotton and wool manufacturing possibilities are almost limitless and with the advent of railroads and other modern transportation facilities Chinese products can be made to fill the wants of the world.

The choir sang an anthem and the meeting came to a close by Elder J. W. Summerhays pronouncing the benediction.

AT THE PEERY MANSION.

The above named hospitable residence was the scene of festivity and feasting on Thanksgiving day. Invitations to about seventy-five of their old friends and acquaintances were issued by Hon. D. H. Peery and Mrs. Peery. Covers were laid for that number, and fifty accepted the invitations.

About 11 a. m. the guests began to arrive and grasp each other's hand in paternal grip. Their ages ranged all the way from 50 to 87 years. Nearly every settlement in the county was represented. From 11 o'clock till 1 the time was occupied in social converse, and exchanges of reminiscences of early times in the settlement of Ogden and Weber county. The names of those who assembled on this occasion, taken as they arrived, were:

Ogden and Weber county. The names and ages of those who assembled on this occasion, taken as they arrived, were: Hon. D. H. Peery Sr., host, 74 years; Mrs. Letitia Peery, hostess, 51; John Hooper, 83; Eliza R. Hooper, 74; Henry Bailey, 87; Lorin Farr, 78; D. M. Stuart, 72; Sarah E. Stuart, 56; Gilbert Belnap, 76; Adaline Belnap, 67; P. G. Taylor, 70; Clara Taylor, 68; Richard Ballantyne, 80; Mrs. Mary Ballantyne, 70; Caroline Ballantyne, 60; John C. Thompson, 77; Elizabeth Thompson, 61; Ralph Douglass, 74; Joseph Parry, 73; Olive Parry, 61; William H. Wright, 71; Emma Wright, 68; David E. Browning, 68; Chantilla A. Browning, 63; Winslow Farr, 60; James Shupe, 76; Louisa Shupe, 56; James M. Brown, 63; William Brown, 61; William W. Burton, 65; Rachel Burton, 59; William F. Critchlow, 59; Mary E. Critchlow, 50; Thomas Doxey, 69; Mary Doxey, 48; Aaron F. Farr, 80; Lucretia Farr, 60; Clifton S. Browning, 69; C. C. Richards, 38; Louisa Letitia Peery Richards, 37; Bishop Robert McQuarrie, 65; Mena McQuarrie, 63; John Pincock, 67; Isabella Pincock, 64; Mrs. Esther Raper, 83; Mrs. Angeline Farley, 80; Mrs. Louisa Harris, 77; Mrs. Elizabeth Boyle, 76; Mrs. Mary Ann Ellis, 75; Mrs. Ann Browning, 70; Mrs. Sarah James, 63; Mrs. Elizabeth Greenwell, 62; Mrs. Mary E. Herrick, 58; Mrs. Mary Black, 82; Mrs. Agnes Herrick, 56; Mrs. Mary Pingree, 62; Warren Gould Child, 63.

Regrets were received from Hon. F. D. and Mrs. Richards, C. F. Middleton, Joseph Hall, Elshor Sandford Bingham, Job Pingree, Chas. Welch, Mrs. M. Child and others who were unable to attend in consequence of sickness, etc.

At 2 p. m. the company filed into the spacious parlors, where under the direction of Hon. Mrs. Peery and Hon. C. C. Richards the guests were seated according to seniority of age, at tables on which were spread a recherche feast consisting of turkey, ham, tongue and numerous other rich viands, and all the

delicacies of the season, to all of which the happy guests did ample justice.

Addresses, complimentary and congratulatory, were delivered by P. G. Taylor, A. F. Farr, Gilbert Belnap, W. V. Burton, D. M. Stuart, R. Ballantyne and others. Hon. D. H. Peery responded in a graceful, happy speech, in which he briefly reviewed the history of the past—the difficulties experienced by the pioneers of this county in subduing the then barren soil, and under the blessings of Divine Providence, causing to yield an abundant increase to reward the toil of the husbandman. He congratulated them on the blessings they enjoy at the present, and the prospects the future holds out to them. He thanked them for responding to the invitations issued to them by Mrs. Peery and himself, and honoring them with their presence today, as this may, perhaps, be the last time they may have the pleasure of meeting so many of them on a similar occasion.

The merry crowd then tripped the light fantastic to merry music of violin and piano. These exercises were interspersed with songs, recitations, etc., until about 5 o'clock p. m., when they took leave of their kind, generous-hearted host and hostess, whose hospitality they had much enjoyed and fully appreciated. JOSEPH HALL.

RICKS FAMILY REUNION.

Rexburg, Idaho, Nov. 26th, 1897.

A family reunion of the descendants of Joel Ricks, the pioneer of the Ricks family in the Gospel, was held at Rexburg, Idaho, on Thanksgiving day. Invitations had been sent out all over the country, inviting relatives to be present, and although but few came from a distance, many letters were received expressing regret at not being able to be with us.

At 10 o'clock a. m. teams were to be seen rolling into town from all directions loaded with members of the family. The gathering was held in the First ward meeting house, and at the hour of 12, one hundred and fifty assembled around the festal board. The feast was a sumptuous one, and daintily prepared. President T. E. Ricks, the oldest member of the family now living, occupied the seat of honor at the head of the table, and asked a blessing from the Lord upon the food and those who should partake of it; after which two of the characteristics of an industrious and hardy race were clearly manifest, evidenced by the rapid disappearance of the heavy load under which the tables groaned, and the appetite of those who surrounded them.

Dinner being over, the tables were removed and a meeting held, which was opened with prayer by Jonathan Ricks. A program, consisting of songs, recitations, etc., was nicely rendered. President T. E. Ricks gave a short sketch of his own life and that of his father, which was very interesting. During the course of his remarks he told of a fight with Indians on the Little Elkhorn river, on the Plains, in which he was shot and fell from his horse, where he lay for some time until his friends could rally, drive off the Indians and recover his body. While he lay there weltering in blood, he thought of the condition of his father and family and how badly they needed his assistance in crossing the Plains and making a home in a new land, and wondered if he was going to die. While thus engaged in thought, he heard a voice say audibly and clearly, "You will not die; you will live to go to the valleys of the mountains, and there you will do a great work in your day and generation." He exhorted the family to works of righteousness; spoke earnestly of the necessity of a concerted and united effort in the carrying on of our Temple work; appointed a meeting

to be held by the male members of the family the following morning for the purpose of discussing and arranging for Temple work.

Other members of the family made a few remarks.

In 1836 the first reunion of our family was held at Logan, Utah, over which our respected progenitor, Joel Ricks, presided. His descendants then numbered 200; now we number 343, all in the Church. Our next meeting will be held on the jubilee of the arrival of our family into Utah, when we hope to have a larger and more interesting gathering than any of the lovely ones we have yet had. For fear of taking too much of your space, we will close.

HYRUM RICKS,
Secretary for Family.

CO-OPERATIVE EDUCATION.

"The watchword of the nineteenth century has been Individual Liberty, that of the twentieth will be Co-operation."

All nature teaches that the chief function of life—the great object of being, toward which all the vital forces tend—is the propagation of the species. The next great duty of life is the proper care and training of the young so that they will be fitted to lead a proper life. Now it seems a little strange at first when we realize that the most important lesson which the individual can learn, both for his own good and also for the good of posterity, is to know how to live, that greater care is not given, both by the parents and by the community in general, to the fitting of the young for real life.

Co-operation, as a means and as a method of education, has not been sufficiently tried. In olden times the education of the children of the nobles was often entrusted to slaves. In modern times so inharmonious generally is the school-life of the child with the real life which it is compelled to lead afterwards, that we are yet far from a perfect system of education. The school-world in which the average child lives for a few years is as a foreign land or rather as dream-land when compared to the real world in which it is compelled to live out its life.

As a general rule parents pay either directly or indirectly a sum of money for the education of their children, and feel when this is done that they have discharged their obligations. In many instances those who have the direct charge of the training of the young are not in closest sympathy with the parents. At any rate there is always the element of chance to be considered. We pay so much and it is hit or miss; and no one knows which, till the smoke has cleared, and then it is too late to fire again. This risk is no doubt the main cause of the great conservatism which prevails in education. Next to religion, education is the most conservative of our institutions.

Notwithstanding the rapid progress of our times and the trend of the thought of today, there is yet a wide gulf between the school and the everyday life of the individual. The many educational movements of our time, such as Chatauqua Circles, Systems of Manual Training, and University Extensions, but lend additional evidence to this conclusion.

To my mind the solution of this important problem is to be found in Co-operative Education, and my object is to call attention to a few principles which seem to me to bear out this conclusion. In a community like ours with the young people organized into Improvement Associations and other societies of a similar purport, it seems to me that it would be quite feasible to get all, both youth and adult, to unite in a grand Co-operative Educa-