

ers to commence work by the 30th. The new school building which is being erected is 26x40, with a 14-foot ceiling and cloak room. The land was purchased from M. C. Christensen, and is very nicely located.

A Mr. J. Wolf of Lincoln, Neb., is to be the chemist for the Utah sugar factory in place of Mr. Valaze, who will soon leave for New Mexico.

Master Henry Kirkham, son of G. Kirkham, arose in his sleep the other evening and fell some ten feet from his room in an unfinished house. The lad was bruised up badly and was picked up for dead, but it is said in a few days will be able to be back to his work again.

The Lehi literary society reorganized with the following officers: B. Taylor, president; S. W. Ross, vice president; M. A. Bone, secretary and treasurer; S. W. Ross, B. Stoddard, P. Kandall, A. M. Bone, G. Alfred, executive committee. **UNCLE JIM.**

### SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

Ephraim, Sanpete Co., Utah,  
August 15, 1897.

The conference of the Sanpete Stake, held in Mt. Pleasant, commenced on the 14th of August, 1897. Of the authorities of the Church present were Elder A. H. Lund of the Apostles; the Stake presidency, Elders Canute Peterson, Henry Beal and John B. Malben; Elder McAllister; High Councilors, the Bishops of the wards, etc.

At the opening of conference there was a good attendance of the Saints. On the second day the congregation was quite large.

The Mt. Pleasant ward had erected a very comfortable and commodious pavilion for the purpose of the conference, and the gatherings of the Saints.

Services of the conference opened at 10 a.m. on the 14th by singing. Elder A. H. Lund offered the opening prayer, in which he dedicated the building to the use and purpose for which it had been erected.

At the call of the president of the Stake, Elder Canute Peterson, the following reported their wards: Acting Bishop Madsen, Mt. Pleasant ward; Bishop Peterson, Fairview ward; Bishop Peterson, the Indianola ward; Counselor Barnson, the Fountain Green ward. All gave pleasing reports of their wards, saying the Saints are enjoying a time of health and prosperity.

Elder J. F. Alfred, Stake president of the Y. L. M. I. associations, believed much good had been done among the young men in the Stake, especially where the exercises had followed the instructions given, but believed an awakening to the labors necessary was very desirable.

Elder Lewis Anderson gave a report of the financial condition of the Stake, in relation to tithing and offerings. Advised all to be punctual in the paying of their tithes and offerings as much depends on the performance of these duties.

President Peterson said he was satisfied with the reports of the Bishops. Elder A. C. Lund addressed the Saints on the subject of Church schools and religion classes, setting forth the necessity of sustaining these, as in them the doctrines of the Gospel are taught.

Bishop W. T. Reid of Manti ward reported his ward in good condition.

Elder Lund again addressed the meeting, on the practical work of Saints in obedience to the Gospel.

At 8 p.m. a Priesthood meeting was held.

9 a.m. Sunday. The Sunday school met and continued in session until 10:30. The exercises consisted of sing-

ing, a short lecture by Elder Sorenson, a recitation, remarks by Elder Canute Peterson and Elder A. H. Lund.

10:20. Conference convened and was addressed by Elder McAllister, on the the commandments of God.

Elder Henry Beal spoke of the many trials the Saints have endured and the counsel of the Priesthood. Advised the Saints not to be drawn aside from their duty.

The statistical report of the Stake was read.

The name of Rasmus Peter Christensen was presented and sustained; he to be ordained High Priest.

2 p.m. After singing and prayer, the Sacrament was administered. Elder J. B. Malben spoke encouragingly to the Saints to keep the commandments of the Lord. He expressed gratitude to the people of Mt. Pleasant for the comfortable place to meet in.

Elder Lund exhorted the Saints to be faithful to their Gospel covenants and to sustain the Priesthood in their labors for righteousness.

Elder Canute Peterson thanked the Saints and the people of Mt. Pleasant for the pleasant time enjoyed.

The choir sang anthem, benediction was pronounced by Elder C. C. A. Christensen, and conference adjourned for three months to meet in Moroni.

**GEORGE TAYLOR,**  
Clerk of Conference.

### UTAH'S GREAT EXHIBIT.

The Nashville American, Aug. 14, 1897.

The exhibit of Utah's products and diversified industries, so attractively displayed in the agricultural building of the Centennial Exposition, is another convincing proof of the changed conditions in Uncle Sam's new State.

Local differences seem to have been settled and people of all opinions now have but one great object in view—the building up of a great State. All classes of her citizens are represented on committees of public concern, and Utah's Tennessee Centennial Commission is composed of Mormons and non-Mormons. For instance, Judge Judd, the chairman, formerly of Tennessee, is a Methodist, while Commissioner George D. Pyper, who has immediate charge of the exhibit, is a Mormon, born and reared Salt Lake City.

A study of the Utah corner in the agricultural building amply repays the visitor for his trouble. He is surprised at every step, as he realizes the mineral, agricultural and manufacturing possibilities of this new mountain State.

Utah's State flower has a prominent place in the decorations of the Utah booth. It is painted in oil, worked in cereals and embroidered in native silk. The Sego Lily has an interesting story to tell of her election as queen of the Utah flowers. In 1847, when the Pioneers first settled Utah, many of them subsisted for a time on the root or bulb of this beautiful lily. It was like manna sent from heaven to the hungry settlers. The incident has been preserved in local song and story, and fifty years later the children of the Pioneers, in gratitude, easily selected the Sego Lily to be the State flower against her opponents—the sunflower and the wild rose.

A pyramid of Utah beet sugar attracts universal attention. It shows the Utah soil, the seed, the growing beet, the matured beet and its various stages while being manufactured into granulated sugar. Utah has been particularly successful in helping to pioneer this great industry which will some day keep in the United States something like \$100,000,000 now going out of this country annually for sugar. Last year one factory in Utah cut 40,

200 tons of beets and made 9,156,400 pounds of granulated sugar. The farmers in the vicinity of the factory received nearly \$200,000 cash in hand for beets, and the result has been a prosperous community, as evidenced by new houses, barns and land improvements.

The sugar beet carries from 15 to 30 per cent of saccharine matter; the yield is from 10 to 39 tons to the acre; the price paid farmers is \$3.50@4.00 per ton.

Water from the Great Salt Lake is on exhibit, and the salts produced therefrom by solar evaporation are an interesting feature of the display. Natural salt lake water carries about 23 per cent salt. The Dead Sea has 24 per cent, the ocean but 6 per cent. To get the salt the Utah manufacturers simply pump the water into immense reservoirs of about 500 acres from March until August. The water is then allowed to evaporate to a dryness and salt to the extent of several inches is deposited on the bottom of the ponds. Horses and scrapers soon gather it into large mounds and it is cleaned and refined for table and dairy use. Utah has also a mountain or two of rock salt, samples of which are on exhibit.

The display includes a cabinet containing nearly all known minerals, models of the Mormon Temple and City Hall of Salt Lake City, carved in soap and illuminated, a handsome American flag made of 1,000 3-months-old lambs skins, manufactured shoes, woolen goods, blankets of which any state would be proud, cotton, a comprehensive exhibit of native silk from cocoons to woolen goods, 500 photographs showing all the various industries of the State, and a pyramid of magnificent cereals and farm products. The highest yields per acre of Utah crops are given officially as follows: Corn, 150 bushels; barley, 60 bushels; wheat, 80 bushels; oats, 150 bushels; potatoes, 800 bushels; alfalfa, 8 tons.

### STROLL ON LONG ISLAND.

Brooklyn, July 27, 1897.

A party arranged by Saints and friends at Oceanside was a complete success. The day dawned with a heavy rain, but 6:30 a. m. clouds began to brake and the sun came out long enough to get all together at Pettit's landing, where we took sailboat for a sail on the great South Bay, friends Capt. Chris. Miller commanding sail and rudder.

After sailing about an hour and a half we pulled to shore. Most of the party crossed a narrow strip of land and strolled along the shores of the Atlantic, watching the breakers come in, picking shells and pebbles on the beach.

Somewhat the attendant of a fine sea breeze and an appetite called us back to boat again and we all partook of a sumptuous spread prepared by the good ladies. The aristocracy of New York may well have been proud to have eaten with us.

Lunch cleared away we again sought the beach to ramble on the sand and watch the great waves come in. At 2:30 p. m. we took the boat and sailed by the large Long Beach hotel and returned homeward. After three and a half hours fine sailing, mingled with conversations and songs, religious and patriotic, we reached the Pettit landing, where we indulged in a clam-bake and ate another good, hearty meal.

Again we loaded ourselves into a large farm wagon and sought our homes, each feeling blessed and preserved in the day's pleasure. The party numbered about twenty-five, among whom were Capt. Miller, Mrs.