

handier, but I took the old-fashioned oil press plan—a sixteen foot beam of red pine. My hoops were made of strong perforated sheet iron that held about twenty quarts each. I had two of these pieces, one on each side of the mill.

Now for the process of making molasses. The first boiler should be not less than sixteen inches deep. This should be filled with well-strained beet juice to near the top. Build no fire until the boiler is full. Now comes the most particular part of the process: fire up, and as soon as the juice is nearing the boiling point stand by the arch with hoe in hand, and as soon as you see the first blister rise in the scum draw out the fire; do not let it come to a boil under any circumstances, even if you have to dash a little water in the arch. Now let it stand for two or three hours, and you will find that the scum on the top has become tough. Run a case knife round the edge and with a skimmer carefully remove all the scum. The other sediment will rapidly sink to the bottom as the liquor cools. This boiler must have a row of wooden faucets put in the end down the side of the boiler about three inches apart for drawing off the liquor, in this form

Look down in the liquor and when it is perfectly clear down to the first faucet, open the faucet and commence drawing off the liquor. Put this in the shallow boiler and when the liquor is three inches deep in the shallow boiler fire up. In this way you can draw off all the liquor except a thin sediment at the bottom, which will be waste, except you do as I did, save it all with a small clandestine distillery where I made West India rum and sold it as such, and everybody believed it was rum that I bought off the emigrants the summer before. I worked up over 1,000 bushels of beets before the first of January.

Now, the reader of this may think it a waste of time to wait two or three hours for the liquor to settle. That is not so. Have a few empty barrels with a strainer on top to receive the juice as it comes from the presses and no time is lost.

A. B. LAMBSON.

75 N. First West Street, Salt Lake City.

THE PALMETTO STATE.

SENECA, S. C., Oct. 27, 1894.

Thinking a few lines from the Palmetto state would not be out of place, I will pen you a few. The health of the Elders is improving; the hot weather of the summer was too much for some of them, but since the cold weather has set in they are improving very fast. There are two at my house, Elders W. E. Cowley and Alvin Smith, who came up from the lower counties with bilious fever, but we have the affliction broken up now, and the Elders will soon return to their fields of labor. There is no danger of sickness after white frost which has already killed most of the vegetation here. This county is as healthy as any other except a few months in midsummer. Having been raised here I well know that I am writing the truth; and I am sure that with a few exceptions this is as healthy a county as any in the United States,

although two Elders have died here in this state, Elders Charles Robertson and Hyrum Carter, but who knows but that they would have died if they had remained at home? We regret to give up such men as these missionaries, but there is no way to remedy it; the decree has gone forth.

Elder D. S. Dorrity, who filled a mission here and was released a year ago, has just been here with a carload of horses and sold them all at Seneca. He left last night for his home at Kanosh, Millard county, Utah, having remained here about five days. He made many friends while on his mission, and his coming back with a car of horses has done a great deal of good in allaying prejudice in this settlement. Elder E. S. Kimball was here while Elder Dorrity was selling his horses, and advised him to bring in another carload. There is no doubt that his visit to this town did a great deal of good, for many of the popular men of the town came to the depot to bid him good bye when he started for home, and asked him to come again.

The crops are good in this county, but cotton is only worth 5 to 5½ cents per pound here this fall; it usually sells for 7½ to 8 cents. The low prices will get the farmers further than ever into debt. This county makes about 400 pounds of lint cotton per acre; so you see there is not much in raising cotton. I believe farmers get further behind every year that they work at it.

Your Brother,

JAMES A. SMITH.

TOOELE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Tooele Stake of Zion was held in the Tooele ward meeting house on Sunday and Monday, October 28th and 29th, 1894. There were present on the stand Elders Abraham H. Cannon, of the Twelve Apostles, Hugh S. Gowans, Charles L. Anderson and George F. Richards, of the Stake presidency, bishops from each of the wards of the Stake and members of the High Council.

After the opening exercises Counselor George F. Richards gave a report of the condition of the Stake, and the labors of the presidency. His report showed the general condition of the Stake to be encouraging, the generality of the people living their religion, some more zealous than others, and some neglectful of their privileges and the requirements of the Gospel. He reported a general feeling of harmony with the Stake Presidency, High Council and Bishops, each endeavoring to perform their duties.

The Bishops reported their wards in good condition, and the respective organizations of the Sunday school, Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement associations and Primaries in good working order for the coming winter. Within the past two weeks Elder L. John Nuttall had visited the Relief societies of the Stake and in each instance had effected a reorganization of the societies on a system that will be more effective in the workings of these benevolent organizations. The day schools of the county were reported in good condition with a prospect before

them for a good work in the educational interests of the community.

Elder Abraham H. Cannon addressed the Saints at each meeting, speaking on the necessity of punctuality in all things, and the need of the Saints of God living up to the spirit of the Word of Wisdom, so that when sickness and disease came in the midst of the people the Saints will have a claim on God to rebuke the same through the anointing and administration of the Elders and the prayer of faith; that when a physician is called he should be an assistant to the Elder and not the Elder an assistant to the physician. In the political situation before the Saints, they should remember their covenants with the Lord, and not allow political opinions to cause such a condition to exist that we cannot fellowship our brother of the opposite side. The Gospel of life and salvation should be more to a Latter-day Saint than the issues of any political campaign.

The general authorities of the Church and of the Tooele Stake were presented and sustained by unanimous vote of the conference.

Elders Charles L. Anderson and William Spry enjoined the Saints to diligence in the living of their religion. Elder Hugh S. Gowans endorsed the reports and instructions given at this conference, as calculated to inspire the Saints to a renewed diligence in the work of the Lord.

On Sunday evening a special meeting was held, when Elder A. H. Cannon addressed the congregation, composed mostly of young people, admonishing them to lay the foundation of life in such a way as to insure peace and prosperity; cautioned the young men not to become addicted to habits forbidden by the Lord in the Word of Wisdom; young ladies should use their influence for good among the young men in causing them to live lives of reform.

At the last meeting of the conference, held at 1 p. m. on Monday, the mortal remains of Elder James Bevan were brought to the meeting house for funeral services. Brother George Atkin briefly spoke on the life and integrity of the deceased and his early connection with the Church; also of his being one of that noble and patriotic band of men, the Mormon Battalion. At the time of his demise Brother Bevan was the senior president of the Forty-third quorum of Seventies. Elder Abraham H. Cannon addressed the congregation, speaking of the true worth of such men as Brother Bevan. Death is but a stepping stone to a higher calling in the purposes of our heavenly Father. We should not reserve all our good words and sayings to be said over the lifeless remains of our fellow laborers, but we should spread peace and sunshine around our brethren and sisters while they are alive and can appreciate them. His remarks were full of comfort to the family of the deceased.

The Tooele ward choir under the able leadership of Brother E. Beesly furnished some excellent singing for the conference, which was duly appreciated. A good spirit prevailed throughout the entire conference and all felt it was one of the most pleasant and instructive ever held in the Stake.

JOHN W. TATE, Clerk.