

while distinctly associated with pleasure of a personal kind, will have a more important value and effect than that represented by mere social gratification.

The mingling of the representatives of these great questions cannot but make the bonds of organization stronger, and as this is the chief factor of success in each effort and undertaking, a wonderful result should be the outcome of the great World's Fair congress.

The gathering and discussion has been the means of accomplishing a great work in enlisting sympathies and awaking the interest and enthusiasm of thousands of people in regard to the various questions whose solution demands the best thought and energies of the world. Reading and hearing of people of things is not nearly so important and effective as being brought face to face with them in a way, and many people of indifferent minds and convictions have been made recipients of new and lasting impressions by being brought into contact with the people representing some question or class and hearing the subjects of the distinctive issues exhaustively and fairly discussed.

As an exceptional example of this, we may take the part played by our own representatives from Utah in removing much of the indifference and prejudice which has existed in regard to the people and their opinions; for hardly another instance could have occurred during the congress in which so new and favorable an impression was created as by the presentation of facts connected with the history of Utah's numerous organizations, charitable, political, social and otherwise, and the examples furnished of the status of the people in regard to education, intelligence and morality.

To the most of the outside element gathered within the hall set apart for Utah on the day of the National Woman's Relief Society congress, it was something of a revelation to see the bright women speakers on the platform stand forth and deliver addresses on subjects connected with the affairs and people of the Territory with as much earnestness, intelligence and force of conviction as the most noted women comprised in the congress; and especially to hear something of the true condition of Utah's people as was pictured in the various addresses delivered on the subjects from the stands.

During the morning session, which was occupied principally by the representatives of the Relief societies, the poor health of some of the older ladies occasioned a feebleness of voice which interfered with the effect of some of the addresses, but others, principally those of the younger ladies, were listened to with intense interest by the assembled audience.

Mrs. Zina Y. Card gave a glowing description of the children of Utah; Mattie Hughes Cannon, a short lecture on the types of women comprised in those who represent the Mormon faith; Mrs. Nellie Little, an interesting account of the amusements of early days, and Mrs. Electa Bullock, an able paper illustrating the brilliant record of industrial women—each of which created a distinct and favorable impression.

Perhaps the most important impres-

sion effected during the morning session, however, was that produced by the remarks of Mrs. Lisle Saxon, who paid a glowing tribute to the hospitality, charity and generosity of the Mormon people. Mrs. Saxon was in Utah some years ago for the purpose of studying the Mormon question, and during her stay was entertained at the houses of a number of prominent people of the Mormon Church, principally Mrs. Amelia Folsom Young, with whom she stayed during the greater part of her visit. Mrs. Saxon paid high compliments to the purity and intelligence of the Mormon women, and declared the prevailing opinion and prejudice regarding the social life of women in Utah to be totally unwarranted. The remarks throughout were a eulogy of the people in general and also of the place, and were listened to with a more distinct and intense interest and attention, as being the convictions of an entirely impartial critic and judge.

The value of these public discussions of Utah people and affairs during the World's Fair can hardly be estimated, for the congresses comprise representations from all parts of the earth and people who have never read or heard a word save that which is either violently abusive or at least distinctly detrimental to the reputation of the Mormon Church. These have had an opportunity for hearing questions connected with affairs relating to it both partially and impartially discussed; the value of the more partial presentation lying in the fact that the statements made were those of representative Mormon women, and the result of the personal declaration as well as the personal contact and influence cannot but make a forcible and lasting impression for good.

Utah's place and part at the Fair altogether is certain to make a distinct mark in the vast general mass of impressions formed in the material of the Fair, the building, exhibits and general display in every department being exceptional enough to insure a distinct measure of attention and merit. The department which, however, seems an exception in the line of general excellence so far shown in our display is that of the exhibits in Agricultural hall—the showing made thus far, hardly does justice to the generous agricultural resources of the Territory. The statement is somewhat premature, perhaps, as the preparations in the booth devoted to Utah's display are not yet entirely completed. When they are we may have furnished a new aspect, and one which it is to be hoped will give an adequate showing of the agricultural advancement and resources of the Territory.

Among the most interesting exhibits at present displayed in the Utah booth are specimens showing the process of the manufacture of beet sugar, or at least the different stages of development of the beet in its course of evolution from the vegetable to the finest sucrose substance, jars containing beets, pulp, magnum and sugar being ranged together, showing each in its separate stage of preparation. A pyramid of native grasses, festooned with tiny silken bags of seeds—timothy, alfalfa, clover, etc., and cases containing sheaves and bunches of grain,

wheat, corn, barley, etc., decorate the interior of the booth, and a number of sketches by local artists, representing scenes of irrigation, are ranged on the walls. The most interesting exhibit in this line is a large irrigation map showing a sweep of country twelve by thirty-five miles turned by the great Bear River canal. The section is in Box Elder county and takes in a corner of the lake, with the design of showing the saline incrustations or workings on its shores. Besides the Bear river, whose line traverses in a distinct way the length of the section displayed, are also representatives of the artesian well system now successfully used in the Territory, and a very ingenious illustration of the blessings enjoyed by the lavish water supply from the hills is given in a raised vertical mountain range with springs and streams gushing from the hillside and canyons and flowing down to the villages clustered within their reach. The rivers, canals, etc., are dotted with miniature bridges and watergates, and the map gives an object lesson in a practical illustration of the irrigation of an orchard, wheat field, alfalfa patch, corn and potato fields and the painted canals and raised trees, mounds, ridges, etc., make a very effective showing. There are some good photographic views of farms and villages in Utah, and these pictures of garden spots of the Territory will prove a valuable aid in giving a correct impression of the fruitfulness and beauty of the valley.

Utah's display in the mining building still awaits the contractors' caprice, the booth being still unfinished, but when the work is finished sufficiently to admit of steps being for the arrangement of exhibits, Utah need have no fear as to her display in this line for there is material on hand that insures a result that will prove to be one of the striking features of the exhibition.

Mr. Don Maguire is hard at work unpacking and arranging exhibits in shelves and cases, and when the plaster, shavings, whitewash, etc., is removed from the booth, preparations will be made at once to make the best possible representation in regard to design of arrangement that will attract attention to Utah's superb resources.

In the Utah building, the ladies entrusted with the work of arranging exhibits have for the most part completed their task, and the main hall and reception rooms are filled with articles representing the best handiwork of Utah men and women, together with specimens of the principal manufactures—cloth, paper, shoe leather, etc.; a separate case contains articles of Indian workmanship, baskets, beaded bags, pottery and the various other curious belonging to the collection.

Nothing has been done as yet with Utah's space in the Woman's building, but the ladies hope to commence work there this week. A great puff was given the Utah portieres on last Friday when an invitation was founded through Mrs. Salisbury for the curtains to be hung in a prominent part of the Woman's building till the proper space allowed Utah should be prepared for their display. A spot was chosen in the beautiful Kentucky rooms, and the curtains artistically draped for dis-