

cerns, but the affairs of the Church of Christ are moved forward by the power of inspiration of the Almighty. The Church will not diminish in power, but will increase in every gift and grace and in the power of salvation from this time forward.

#### President George Q. Cannon

said: The allusions to temporal matters which have been made by previous speakers suggests a subject which I think should come before this conference. You are all doubtless aware that the residents of this neighborhood and Utah County, and also those in the north, have engaged in the erection of a sugar factory—the largest enterprise that has ever been attempted among us in the shape of home manufacture. Our leading men are making great exertions to have this industry established in our midst, and to have the contract which has been made for machinery, etc., carried out in season. It is a business which has been thoroughly approved by those who have taken it into consideration.

There were some doubts entertained at first concerning the practicability of this undertaking, and likewise as to whether or not it would be remunerative. A number of practical men were selected to examine into this. They visited California and other places and made inquiries into the question of the manufacture of beet sugar. They were perfectly satisfied that it was an industry which could be established here, and made to pay if properly conducted.

Some doubts were expressed concerning the raising of beets in this part of the country of a quality suitable to the production of sugar, as it was feared that there was too much alkali in our soil. Experiments were made in various places as to the raising of the beets, and samples of these were sent to California for analysis. Some were also analyzed here. These analyses set at rest whatever doubts might have been entertained before on this point. Indeed many of the beets were found to exceed in richness of saccharine matter those raised in California. The plant, as you no doubt know, has been located in Utah County.

Now, it is very desirable that we should take hold of this matter as a people; that we should unite in our efforts and not leave the burden upon the shoulders of the few. The First Presidency have been much exercised, as well as the Twelve, in relation to this business. We started into it before the stringency occurred in the money market. We had gone too far to retreat without loss of prestige, and it was therefore determined to push the affair through.

All our people should take an interest in this question, and it is perhaps necessary to say here that none of those directly concerned in the enterprise have any misgiving as to its success, providing the beets can be raised. But from what we can hear, there is a supineness and indifference on the part of many in this matter that is to be deplored. We could have put the plant in Cache Valley and had a \$50,000 bonus, independent of the stock subscribed. The people there were actually willing to give \$50,000 to have the sugar factory established in that place, and take

stock in addition. But for reasons which seemed to be weighty in the minds of those who had the project in charge it was decided to build the factory where it is now, promises having been made by the people of Utah County which encouraged those taking the initiative. It appears to me that there should be a disposition manifested to carry out those promises now, and that men should be willing—even if at a sacrifice, as some anticipate would be the case—to raise the beets at the price proposed.

We are told by those building the factory—men familiar with the business, and who have been engaged in the manufacture of sugar—that beets can be raised half a dollar cheaper on the ton than has been offered, and that persons make a good living at it. The company felt, however, that they should put the price a little higher, and did so; but, no doubt, if the undertaking proves remunerative, and when it gets beyond the experimental stage, the company will be willing to divide any profits there might be with the farmers who raise the beets. But we feel that something should be done energetically. It would be a disgrace to this Territory if we had to import labor here to raise beets for this factory; and yet that will be the necessity to which the company will be driven unless they can make contracts for raising the roots by our own people at home.

We appeal to you—I do so personally on behalf of the company—to the farmers of Utah County, Salt Lake County and of all places within reach of this factory, to devote a portion of your land to the culture of sugar beets this coming spring. It is time that steps were taken in this direction. The only cause for fear we have is of there being a lack of beets. If these can be produced in sufficient quantity, the success of this enterprise is assured.

The contractors can furnish machinery to crush 300 tons of beets per day, and it is thought at a push 350 tons, by an additional expense on their own part. This will require a good many beets, and the employment of a good deal of labor. We should try and keep the money at home and help to keep in our own hands that which we shall otherwise have to send elsewhere.

A committee has been appointed who have the seed, and Bishop Thos. R. Cutler, of Utah County, is the manager. Anyone can also go and make inquiries of Brother Elias Morris, who is the president of the company; and those wishing to subscribe for stock can easily do so by applying to Brother Heber J. Grant, Brother Moses Thatcher or Brother Thos. G. Webber. All further information needed can be obtained on application to Brother Francis Armstrong, chairman of the executive committee, or Brother Leonard G. Hardy. The beet seed that has been imported is now for sale at the store of Hardy, Young & Co., Main Street.

The choir sang the anthem: "O Give Thanks unto the Lord."

Benediction by Apostle Moses Thatcher.

#### Priesthood Meeting.

At half-past 7 o'clock in the evening a meeting of the Priesthood was held

in the Tabernacle. President George Q. Cannon was the opening speaker. The chief points of his discourse were: The responsibilities and duties of those whom he addressed, the falling off from the early practice of the missionaries going out into the nations without purse or scrip, to prove the world; the opportunities for all to do good at home, the importance of attending fast meetings and the payment of offerings for the support of the poor. He concluded with some clear and practical instructions regarding the important duties of Teachers in the Church.

President Woodruff followed. He dwelt for some time upon the responsibility of the brethren in carrying the Gospel to all peoples. In the bestowal of the Priesthood upon men, the Lord had said many were called but few should be chosen, the reason for many not being among those of final selection being that they set their hearts too much upon the things of this world to the neglect of their higher duties. He explained the importance and power that could be exercised in prayer, and exhorted those present to take a wise and progressive course in matters pertaining to the temporal welfare of the people.

#### SECOND DAY.

SUNDAY, April 5th.

The choir and congregation sang:

How firm a foundation, ye Saints of the Lord,  
Is laid for your faith in His excellent word.

Prayer by Elder John Morgan.

The choir sang:

Hark, listen to the trumpeters!  
They sound for volunteers;  
On Zion's bright and flowery mount  
Behold the officers.

President Wilford Woodruff.

After a few prefatory observations, said he never wished to address any body of people upon the Gospel of Christ unless he could do so by the Spirit and inspiration of Almighty God; and that was his feeling this morning.

Those who were at Conference yesterday listened to some very strong testimonies presented by the Apostles. There was one discourse in particular to which he desired now to refer; that of Brother Abraham H. Cannon, who alluded to the views of certain persons as to the great mistakes which had been made in this world, some of them by people calling themselves Prophets, Apostles, and Saints of God. One of these alleged mistakes was in God permitting Adam and Eve to partake of the forbidden fruit; another was the mistake made in the Savior being born in a stable and cradled in a manger, instead of his coming as a conqueror, as the leader of the inhabitants of the earth; another was that the Apostles and Prophets ceased to have revelations when Joseph Smith died. It was to these principles that he wished to refer.

When the Prophet Joseph was called of God to lay the foundation of this Church and kingdom he was a mere boy. His first prayer to the God of heaven was offered when he was only fourteen or fifteen years of age. He had read and studied the scriptures previously and was anxious to know what religious sect to join. An answer