

me, 124 of them will participate in the dividend distributed here tonight. The first class will receive \$150 each, the second class \$90 each, and the third class \$60 each. The entire amount distributed is \$14,830, and it is a source of great pride to me to know that but 22 employees are included in the third class, which shows an improvement in the morals of the employee. Ninety-eight employees are men of families, and fifty-two of them own their own homes. There were seventy increases of wages during the first year, and no reductions of wages have been made for any cause whatever. Today I ordered the wages of twenty-four more employees increased, and this increase will go into effect next Monday. Since our last reception a certain newspaper in this city has caused a misrepresentation of my profit-sharing plan to be widely circulated throughout the country. In the ordinary meaning of the word, this is not a profit-sharing plan, and as this paper has intimated, I am under no moral or legal obligation to share my profits with employees unless their conduct merits such a recognition. All employees are paid fully as high wages as they would receive in any other factory, and unless they comply with certain regulations they are not entitled to any part of the amount voluntarily distributed by me as a reward for good behavior.

Those who belong to the first class must have been five years in continuous employment; they must have been of good, moral character, and have been faithful in their duties. The second class consists of employees of good, moral character who have been one year and less than five years in continuous service, and also are faithful in their duties. The third class consists of employees who have been one year or more in continuous service, and who are faithful in their duties, but who do not deserve to belong to either of the other classes, because of their careless habits. It will be seen that I want good behavior as well as faithful service, and any person familiar with the affairs of the band instrument factory will recognize that this probing has brought together the most intelligent, efficient and faithful set of working people ever congregated in a mill or factory. There are others of my employees in the band instrument factory who are deserving, but as they have not been one year or more in continuous service they could not be permitted to share in these dividends. I am often asked whether this plan of distributing money is satisfactory, and if I intend to continue it, and to all such inquiries have invariably answered that it has been a business proposition which has been the most profitable and best of my undertakings. While it may be looked upon by many as a philanthropic scheme, it is really a good business proposition, because it insures a better lot of employees, more economy in labor and material, more faithful service, and better work and better results. It is a reward that rightfully belongs to all faithful working people who give their best efforts to the interest of employers; and any business undertaking managed with skill and energy will pay larger profits controlled by some such plan as mine than it will under the ordinary wage system.

Last year \$8860 was distributed among 91 employees. Mr. Conn is deserving of credit for his magnanimity to those in his service. He is fortunate in being able to engage in such commendable efforts for the benefit of the working people. All employers are not so situated, and if they were, possibly but few would have an inclination to follow his example. The "misrepresentation"

tion" of which he complained was probably due to the fact that he was a candidate for Congress at the November election. He was chosen as a Democrat, and will have opportunity to present some of his views in the national legislature, where, he says, his "best efforts and most earnest work will be given to the welfare of working people." Judging by his action of the last two years he will fulfil his promise.

WASATCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Wasatch Stake of Zion convened in the Stake meeting house, Heber City, January 28th and 29th, 1893. There were present on the stand Elders J. H. Smith and Jonathan G. Kimball; the Presidency of the Stake; members of the High Council; Elder Hicken, the patriarch, and others,

SATURDAY.

Conference was called to order by Elder Hatch, Stake president. After the usual exercises Elder Hatch made a few opening remarks. He felt grateful for the peace and good health that prevailed, and counseled the Saints to better observe the Sabbath day, and pray for the blessings of God to rest upon all the people.

Elders Murdock and Fraughton, Bishops, reported the condition of their wards as prospering, with peace and good health prevailing.

Elder Wootton made a few remarks, and Elder J. H. Smith occupied the remainder of the forenoon. He had been pleased with the remarks made, and felt pleased to see the Saints enjoying the blessings of life. He referred to the present position of the Saints and the necessity of enjoying the Spirit of God all the time. Advised the Saints not to be aggressive, but try and cultivate the spirit of peace and forgiveness.

At the afternoon meeting Elder Giles made a few timely remarks, after which Elders Clegg and Duke reported their wards as prospering and the Saints alive to their duties generally.

Elder Kimball occupied the most of the afternoon. He spoke of missionary life, the blessings the people enjoyed in Utah, and the spirit of speculation. He advised the young men, when called on missions, to go at once and enumerate the blessings they would receive by so doing.

Elder J. H. Smith said he felt pleased with the reports of the Bishops and referred to the feelings that existed in the minds of missionaries. He gave an account of his visit to the city of Paris, and of his meeting with a brother laborer that he had not seen except in a photograph picture. He explained the law of tithing and the blessings derived by adhering to its requirements.

SUNDAY.

After the usual opening exercises remarks were made by Elder H. S. Alexander. Elders Lambert Watkins and Blake reported their various wards in a prosperous condition.

Elder Lindsey made some excellent remarks, said he had been nearly all of his life a Mormon, and desired to do the will of the Lord.

Elder Kimball read a portion of the

tenth chapter of Moroni, and made some excellent remarks thereon.

At 2 p. m. the Sacrament was administered, and the general authorities and Stake authorities were presented and unanimously sustained.

Elder Jos. Lambert was called and sustained as superintendent of the Sabbath schools for this Stake of Zion. Elder Hatch made some good remarks, referring to subjects of a local nature, and giving advice in matters pertaining thereto.

Apostle Smith referred to the improvements that had been made, and read Christ's sermon on the mount. He exhorted the Saints to lead lives of purity, and try to become perfect and imitate the life of the Savior.

HENRY CLEGG, Stake Clerk.

RETURNED ELDERS.

Elder Richard Sedgwick of Bountiful called at the office of the News this afternoon, having returned from a mission to Great Britain. Elder Sedgwick has been laboring in the Newcastle conference. He left for the field on Nov. 26, 1890, and arrived home on Tuesday, Feb. 7, this year. He enjoyed good health during his absence and returns feeling well in every respect.

Elder O. F. Colvin, of Eden, Weber county, who has been laboring as a missionary in Scotland, for which field of labor he left November 12, 1890, returned home November 24, 1892, being honorably released from the field. Elder Colvin called at the News office today. He stated that he had met with good success as a missionary and enjoyed his labors very much.

The News received a pleasant call today from Elders Ezra W. Robertson and Aaron Gay, of Lake Shore, Utah county. They arrived in this city this morning from Great Britain, where they have been engaged in missionary labors. They departed from Utah on April 18, 1891, and on arriving at Liverpool were assigned to Scotland as the field of their missionary efforts. There they met with many warm friends, and found some who were convinced of the divinity of the Elders' message. The return voyage from Liverpool was made on the White Star steamer Teutonic. On the voyage rough weather was encountered for three days. On one of these—Sunday, January 29th—Elder Gay was thrown to the deck by a lurch of the vessel. His nose came in contact with a railing and was broken. The injury was attended to by the ship's surgeon, and the healing process is going on satisfactorily.

"LET STATEHOOD come." We have always asked for it, but the Standard has not. Neither has the Deseret News. What turn will the latter organ take now that the former sets the peg?—*Logan Journal*.

Insolence is sometimes an irrepressible characteristic of those whose names appear at the head of newspaper columns; but when it constitutes their principal qualification, neither themselves nor their papers are worthy of notice.