

for the poor? Is there not a settled drift against class distinction in the hearts of the best and purest of the people? Is there not an increasing insistence on provision for labor and relief? Are we not scheming for industrial projects by which the poor among men may rejoice? And in the gathering of the widows, the orphans, the aged, the decrepit, are we not anticipating the time enunciated of Jesus, "When thou makest a dinner or supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen, nor thy rich neighbors, lest they also bid thee again, and a recompense be made thee; but when thou makest a feast call the poor and maimed, the lame, the blind, and thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee again, but thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just." That is true society, Christian society, God's society. "He that hath ears to hear let him hear."

DEFENSE OF UTAH FLOUR.

PROVO, Utah, February 12, 1895.

In the *Helper for Confectioners and Bakers*, of Chicago, for February, 1895, Mr. A. Croll, of Salt Lake City, a baker, has this to say about our Utah flour:

"As there is reason in roasting eggs," I would say, the reason why commercial bakers use it [Eastern flour] as a mixture is because of its containing a greater per cent of gluten than the Utah product—making a better and more saleable loaf of bread, both in appearance, bulk and nutrition, and also by its high water-absorbing properties. Mixed in a batch, two sacks of Utah to one of Eastern, of 100 pounds each, would turn out about fifteen more loaves of bread, at the lowest estimate, than the Utah flour alone would, other things being equal.

If this is correct, which I very much doubt, will Mr. Croll please explain why it is that Eastern millers are so anxious to get Utah wheat, and so many thousands of bushels of it are being sent out of the Territory, and why it is that the Thatcher Milling and Elevator Co., of Logan, are shipping flour direct to China? Eastern bakers who come to Utah are loud in their praise of our flour in many respects, especially in its water-absorbing qualities, its fine texture and grain when converted into bread, its fine flavor, and the boldness each loaf presents, in that it stands up well on its own back. Chinamen, in Salt Lake have often remarked, "Melican man no know good flower, Chinaman him know." Now then we all know the Chinese as a nation are keen; this being so, it speaks volumes for the grade of flour turned out by Logan's millers. Were it otherwise, Chinese merchants at Hongkong, Shanghai or Peking would have little or no use for the Thatcher company product—I say so respectfully.

My experience in the trade began in April, 1883, and this is the first time I have ever heard the strength of the Utah flour questioned, and that by a Utah baker; and the reason I write this is because I not only think but believe such doubt is entirely unfounded if properly tested. I would like to know what old-time bakers think of it, such as Messrs. Wm. Binder of the Fifteenth ward, Salt Lake, Jesse Field, of Berace's, city, Cook, of Cottonwood, Hannagater, city, Andrew and

George Gebhardt, city, as well as others throughout the Territory. Cache county is Utah's Minnesota, hence her grain is sought after by most millers far and near; but both Sanpete and Uintah are making rapid strides to the front in the question of raising good wheat. If "bench" and "bottom" land farmers will see to it and exchange their wheat grain for seed, they will greatly assist the millers, bakers, themselves and the commonwealth at large, for we will have a finer and heavier yield to the acre, to say nothing of a much finer sack of flour, and lastly, a finer loaf of bread to look at and eat of.

I acknowledge, readily so, that there is room for improvement here. This question, if not seen into, both by the faculty of the Agricultural College at Logan as well as by Utah's millers, will in all likelihood place us in a wrong light among millers and others in the states. It should be made a test of at the college if possible to see which grain contains the most gluten and starch, and which, after being converted into flour, absorbs the greatest per cent of water. If this is once done, I'll venture to say the victory will be on the side of the Utah grain by odds. Premiums won at all our Territorial fairs for good bread have always been won with bread made from Utah manufactured flour, when there were men right in Utah who had come from the East and West, and were competing for the prize itself; and if Utah flour was so far behind time as the foregoing suggests, they then would have sent away for their flour—which is to me, to say the least, a query. Mr. Andrew Gebhardt, proprietor of the Idaho bakery, Salt Lake, has always maintained that Utah flour was good, strong and fit for all uses, fine or coarse, and that gentleman is a miller of no mean order, having had vast experience in Germany, California and right here in Utah, as is well known.

Another thing, and one that many "would-be" bakers don't like about Utah, is the fact that the vast majority of Utah's wives, mothers, and daughters are excellent bread-makers, so much so that tourist and travelers of all classes praise them for it; consequently bakers fare worse here than elsewhere, unless they make something wholesome and clean.

The DESERET NEWS is perfectly right in its stand that Utah flour is good enough for Utah and her people; it is sufficiently so for me, I know. Let us follow in the footsteps of our brave and revered Pioneers, by patronizing everything that is manufactured at home, thereby building up an honorable and industrious commonwealth, of which I have the honor of being an humble resident. "Utah, with all your faults, I love you."

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH J. GILES.

Baker at Asylum, Provo, Utah.

A MISSIONARY'S FEELINGS.

The NEWS has been permitted to read and make the following extracts from a letter to President Woodruff from Elder William McEwan, now laboring as a missionary in Germany. Elder McEwan writes from Dresden,

under date of January 22nd, and he says:

Your short account of some of your experiences in the missionary field was very interesting, and when I see what you and many other good and true men and women have sacrificed for the sake of Christ I not only honor and admire you but am determined to do all that lies in my power for the furthering and defending of the same cause. I, as a youth, did not fully take advantage of the golden opportunities which were afforded me of learning from the mouths of the inspired men of God the ways of life and salvation, but was rather inclined to be neglectful, not seeing or realizing the necessity or beauty of religion, and not thinking that I would be called upon to spread our glorious principles in a foreign land. I never doubted the divinity of the so-called Mormon Church but could not, on leaving home one year ago tomorrow, say that I knew it to be from heaven. But now, thanks and glory to the Lord, I can say and would like to say to the whole world that I do know that God and His Son Jesus Christ have in these last days spoken with the sons of men and that the true Church of Christ with authority is again upon the earth.

My most earnest prayer is for the power of body and mind to abstain from the degrading things of this world; to be able to fulfill my mission as becomes a servant of the Most High, and to remain true and steadfast to the covenants which I have entered into with God. I am thankful to my Maker for the glorious privilege I am now enjoying; thankful that I was found worthy to become a servant of God, to carry the glad tidings to the nations of the earth, and thankful for the testimony which I have in regard to the Gospel plan as revealed to the Prophet Joseph Smith. The existing condition of the world makes the preaching of the truth uphill work; and if it were not for my testimony, knowing the fact that I am engaged in the work of my Heavenly Father, I would sometimes get very much discouraged. I cannot imagine or conceive in what respect the people at the time of Noah could commit more sin than exists in the world at the present date. Thousands upon thousands of illegitimate children are yearly born; the spirit of murder and suicide is becoming more and more prevalent in the land; a great portion of mankind disbelieve in the existence of a God; and the so-called Christians are all in uncertainty, not knowing what kind of a God they worship. But thank heaven, notwithstanding this terrible condition of mankind there are a few thousands who are honest in heart, and in order to find these and a few others (compared with the mass of mankind) diligently engaged, and without the slightest shadow of a doubt they will all be found. When one reflects upon the condition of the world as it was at one time, when harmony existed among all living creatures, and then looks upon the world as it is today, as unrighteousness rules with a powerful hand, it is enough to draw tears to the eyes of every lover of virtue. But then the time is not far distant, we are led to believe, when the earth and the inhabitants thereof will be cleansed from all impurities and sin, when Satan will be