

THE SUGAR WORKS.

The late Matthew Arnold considered sweetness and light the two great essentials to a superior civilization. Had that learned gentleman lived until the present and visited Utah on Dec. 26, 1890, his soul would be gladdened by sugar and sunshine, equivalents in every respect to the sweetness and light of the philosopher. With all their greatness and luxury the ancient Greeks and Romans never tasted sugar. They had a vague idea that such an article existed. Theophrastus, a Greek, speaks of it as "honey in rushes." The Latin poet Lucan speaks of it as a curiosity. In India and in China sugar was produced at a very remote period.

Sugar was introduced into Europe by the crusaders. The cane was grown in Cyprus in the latter part of the twelfth century. Later on it was planted in Madeira, and early in the sixteenth century planted in the West Indies. But raw sugar was not formed from the cane until the middle of the fifteenth century. The art of refining sugar was discovered by a Venetian about the middle of the sixteenth century.

The first sugar refinery which comes within the province of history was established in Dresden in 1597. It was supposed that cane alone could produce sugar until 1747, when a German chemist named Marggraff produced sugar from beets and other vegetables. About the year 1800 the manufacture of beet-root sugar was established as an important industry in Silesia. At present the beet furnishes the greater portion of the sugar consumed in Europe. In 1868 600,000 tons of beet-root sugar was produced in Europe. In 1871 the article was imported into England. The beet contains on an average about 10 per cent of sugar.

The history of the sugar industry in Utah commences with the year 1852, when money and labor to the value of \$250,000 were expended on experiments in sugar production. Notwithstanding all this, crystallizable sugar could not at that time be obtained. The matter dropped for some time, until Mr. Arthur Stayner made a special study of producing sugar from raw material raised on Utah soil. It is owing to his energy, perseverance and tenacity of purpose that the matter has once more assumed material shape, and at present there seems no doubt at all but that sugar raising in Utah will become a vast industry.

Between 1880 and 1884 Mr. Stayner produced about ten tons of sugar. In 1883 the Utah Legislature appropriated \$5000 as a subsidy for producing three and a half tons of sugar. This did not by any means compensate Mr. Stayner for his work. That gentleman's actual expenditure in producing 7000 pounds of sugar was \$21,000. But this was far below the expense incurred by the United States government in its first efforts to demonstrate the possibility of producing sugar from sorghum, which cost \$68 per pound, while Mr. Stayner expended \$3 per pound.

In August, 1889, the Utah Sugar Company was organized with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, in 100,000 shares at \$10 each. The board of directors is composed of solid men of Utah. They are: George Q. Cannon, Moses Thatcher, Heber J. Grant, Abram O. Smoot, John Beck, A. E. Hyde, T. R. Cutler, James Jack, James Chipman, L. G. Hardy, Elias Morris, Francis Armstrong, Arthur Stayner.

The president of the company is Elias Morris, vice-president George Q. Cannon, secretary Arthur Stayner and treasurer Thomas G. Webber.

Dec. 26th, at 11:20 a.m. the Rio Grande Western Railroad furnished a special train to convey some 150 citizens of Salt Lake City to Lehi, between which town and American Fork the sugar works are to be operated. The occasion of the special train was the laying of the corner stone of the sugar manufactory.

At Lehi the train was received at the depot by the Lehi Silver band, discoursing lively music. The band then accompanied the Salt Lake visitors to the New Sugar works, about 1½ miles from Lehi. Here was presented a lively and interesting spectacle. The farmers from the surrounding country had come in thousands. The ground was dotted all over with teams and wagons. Here were a number of ladies on horseback. And on every side could be seen whole families. The scene showed that the people of Lehi, American Fork and Pleasant Grove were not asleep to the importance of the event.

Among the Salt Lake visitors to Lehi were noticed the following:

Bishop McRae, James Jack, Geo. C. Lambert, John Jaques, James Dwyer, John W. Snell, H. P. Richards, L. G. Hardy, Arthur Stayner, Oscar Hardy, R. K. Thomas, Andrew Jensen, Henry Wallace, Robert Patrick and wife, John Beck and wife, Bishop Splers, P. W. Madsen and wife, D. L. Davis, Alex. Burt, A. W. Winberg, John Y. Smith, William Langton and wife, Andrew Smith, David Henderson and wife, W. G. Phillips, William Salmon, George Arthur Rice, F. M. Lyman, A. Miner and wife, J. W. Fox, Jr., James H. Moyle and wife, Bishop Sperry, George J. Taylor, B. H. Schettler and sons, W. J. Newman and wife, W. H. Rowe and wife, Bishop George Romney, Joseph G. Cutler and wife, Wm. Naylor and wife, W. B. Douglass and wife, President Wilford Woodruff, President George Q. Cannon and daughters, Joshua Midgley and wife, T. G. Webber and wife, Bishop George H. Taylor and wife, Frank Y. Taylor and wife, David Cannon, John Beck, Jr. and wife, A. E. Hyde and wife, A. E. Hyde, Jr., F. Armstrong and wife, A. W. McCune and wife, Mrs. H. Diuwoodey, Miss Zina Hyde, Mrs. W. J. Beattie, Mrs. Elias Morris, Miss Nellie Morris, Miss Beck, Mrs. Maggie Y. Taylor, Miss Laura Hyde, Miss Edna Hyde, Mrs. Sarah M. Kimball, Miss Belle Armstrong, Miss Jensen, Miss Florence Miner, Miss Kate Stayner, Miss Nellie Wallace, Mrs. D. G. Davis, S. H.

Hill, Joseph W. Summerbays, James P. Freeze, Herbert Folger, Oliver Hodgson, Hyrum Groesbeck, H. A. Woolley, James Wardrobe, John Wardrobe, H. J. Hayward, A. Leavitt, and representatives of the press.

On arriving at the sugar works the Lehi silver band, the Lehi choir and Lehi glee club, under the leadership of Mr. Gibb, entertained the assembly with choice selections while the order of exercises was being arranged.

Elias Morris called the meeting to order. In the opening speech Mr. Morris said: "We have met today, the 26th of December, 1890, to lay and dedicate the corner stone of the Utah Sugar Factory. The company, which was incorporated in Salt Lake City some two years ago, have, after diligent efforts, succeeded in disposing of sufficient stock of the company to warrant them to commence this great enterprise, that is the manufacture of sugar from beets raised in Utah. The projectors of this industry and its sympathizers have spent much time and thought in this enterprise. We have secured the most enterprising and experienced men to build our factory and operate it, and in years from this date, crystallized sugar pure and white will be made here. We can make sugar here as well as in foreign lands, as well in Utah as in the east. Everything seems to favor us in Utah to make beet sugar equal to that made in any part of the world. Some might ask, 'What is your experience?' We do not depend on our own experience; we have men employed who made the first sugar in the union, that is Messrs. Dyer & Co., of California. We have engaged them to put up the building and to run the factory and make it a success. If you will all manifest as much enthusiasm as you have to-day, our success is assured. The only question that arises now is the raising of the beets. If we are supplied with plenty of beets there is no doubt about our success. [Cheers.] By next Christmas you can see all your candles made from sugar manufactured in Utah county. [Cheers.] I welcome you all and trust that every man, woman and child will lend a hand to make this a success.

President Woodruff said: "I want to say to all Israel that we believe it right to dedicate everything we engage in to the Lord. We have assembled today to lay this corner stone, as is our custom in establishing all our temples. I will call on President George Q. Cannon to offer the dedicatory prayer.

Arthur Stayner then arose and stated that in the tin box placed in the centre of the stone, were the following articles, many of which were handed in while he was making the announcement:

LIST OF ARTICLES.

A copy of the articles of incorporation of the Utah Sugar Factory.
A copy of the DESERET NEWS, daily and weekly.
A copy of the Christmas Herald.
A copy of the Salt Lake Times, daily.
A copy of the Salt Lake Tribune, daily.