

cash. There is not one natural obstacle in the way of making the industry a great success. The *Blade* believes that if the ladies of the Relief Society will but inaugurate the enterprise the means will be on hand to assist the industry along.

Let there be a few acres of land, of a sandy nature, selected at once, and berry cuttings or seed planted this coming spring, and in three or four years the industry will be fairly launched.

It is high time that the people of Deseret strike out into some of the various industries that are attracting attention in the more progressive northern towns.

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

RICHFIELD, Utah, Feb. 6th, 1894.

I have been a reader of the NEWS for many years, and I am pleased to say I like the spirit of it today as well as I ever did. In reading the discourse delivered by Apostle Moses Thatcher published in a late number of the NEWS, it caused me to think and reflect upon our situation and circumstances as a people—that it takes the resources of one of our best counties to pay the interest on our indebtedness as a people. And will it stop there? No, it will continue to grow unless we change our tactics. On that subject I would like to give you a few of my ideas and a little of my experience.

For the past forty years I have farmed extensively in Utah Territory and have raised abundant crops of grain, and the Lord has blessed me in all that pertains to material wealth. Yet I have never found it so hard to meet my obligations as it is at present. Now, I would suggest a remedy. Our agricultural implements, the way and manner we get them, and the way we use them when we have got them—that's the way the money goes, and we all know it. We buy many machines that are not the best in the market, that are not suitable for us.

Let us have the University, Agricultural College and Experimental station located on the Camp Douglas reservation. That is central for the Territory and their experiments would be valuable to us. President Cleveland has wisely recommended that all the seeds sent from the agricultural department be tested there. Why not have all our agricultural machinery and implements tested there, the faculty of the College and the board of directors of our farmers union be the judges. We can see that organization and centralization is the spirit of the times. As farmers let us be up with the spirit of the times. Sevier county is leading out in the matter.

At a recent meeting it was suggested that mass meetings be held in all the settlements of the county, to choose delegates to a county convention to be held in Richfield, to work up a sugar plant. We have sent in a petition to the Legislature. At our meeting last Saturday it was decided to have a permanent county organization, to be called the Sevier county branch of the Farmer's union. We would respectfully invite all of our sister counties to do the same. Then let each county send a delegate to a state convention and let them proceed to organize a farmer's union that will redeem us

from debt and bondage. We will have no salaried officers. We will labor as we do in the missionary field, for it certainly is a mission and a great one. We will build up and sustain home industry. As farmers we have furnished the bone and muscle to make the country what it is and with the help of the Lord we can furnish the brains too. If you wish, I would like to ventilate the subject a little more and have abler minds and pens than mine take hold of it.

Respectfully,

JOHN GARDNER.

HARD ON THE STOCK.

PAROWAN, Feb. 7, 1894.—Since the middle of December last there has been a good deal of snow here, and the weather has been very cold up to the present. The poor cattle are dying fast on the range—it is reported by men riding over the range that knots of cattle at different points from ten to as high as forty head have been found lying dead. Men largely engaged in the cattle business report that the people of this section will lose at least 50 per cent of their stock this winter; the causes are, cold and mainly starvation. Iron county has been hoomed as having an extensive range, and sheep herds have flocked in from many parts of the Territory until the range is entirely overstocked with sheep. So close are they compelled to range together that they often get mixed, causing unpleasant feelings now and again with the herdsmen. The sheep are also dying, many herds losing largely. Two or three herds perhaps that are well located are getting along all right.

A small number of young married men and single men wound up a rabbit hunt last night with a nice, pleasant party. They killed 995 rabbits. The single men won, having killed 130 more than the married men had done. The married men say they will have another big hunt and teach these young chaps something. The young chaps are equally anxious to be put to the test.

Respectfully,

WM. C. MCGREGOR.

EMERY STAKE CONFERENCE.

The regular quarterly conference of the Emery Stake convened at Orangeville Sunday and Monday, the 4th and 5th inst.

Present on the stand Elder C. G. Larsen and most of the leading Priesthood of the Stake.

Conference was opened at 10 a.m. with singing by the Orangeville choir and prayer by Elder John Zwhalen.

President Larsen then announced that the conference would apparently be home-made, as he did not expect any of the general authorities to visit us this time. He said that since the last conference the presidency of the Stake had visited all the wards in the Stake except one, and found the Saints in a satisfactory condition. There seemed to be a silent reformation going on among the people; still a few were in transgression. The Bishops were sustained by the officers and members of their wards as they led out in good works and asked the Saints to follow. The speaker gave excellent advice on economy and encouraged the Saints to remember their tithes and offerings,

admonishing the Bishops to take proper care of the same.

All the wards except one were reported by their respective Bishops, who said that in most cases meetings were better attended than formerly and a spirit of brotherly love prevailed.

Besides those already mentioned, the speakers were A. E. Wall, Don C. Woodward, J. W. Nixon, Uriah Curtis, superintendent of the Stake Sabbath schools; Wm. Taylor, president of the High Priests' quorum; Erastus Curtis, Alex. Jameson and Samuel Jewke. The leading topics spoken upon were tithes and offerings, Sabbath school and education.

The statistical report was read, showing that out of 4038 total of souls, 1349 were children. "Utah's best crop" is surely flourishing here.

General and Stake authorities were unanimously sustained.

A good spirit prevailed and the meetings were crowded both days, notwithstanding the very cold weather. Excellent singing was furnished by the Orangeville choir, for which just praise was given. The wealth of the people is very good.

Yours respectfully,

A. E. WALL, Stake Clerk

COLORADO'S MAGNANIMITY.

Concerning the dumping of the Colorado Utes onto Utah, the Denver *Republican* of yesterday has the following charitable statement to make:

Chief Ignacio of the Southern Utes made a very plain talk to Indian Commissioner Browning in regard to the agreement for the removal of his people from Colorado to Utah. He is so strongly in favor of removal that he says that the Indians who are not on the new reservation already will go there in the spring, whether the government consent or not. Of course if they were to go without the approval of the government they could be sent back; but that would cause much ill-feeling, and it might result in a conflict with the whites. There has been enough nonsense about this Southern Ute matter, and it is time that Congress were coming to its senses. The Indians want to go, and the whites wish them to depart. It would be better for both them and the white people if their reservation in this state was abandoned for the one in Utah. Some of the alleged friends of the Indians have caused too much trouble in this connection already.

ITS OWN SHARP MORAL.

RIVERTON, Salt Lake County.—Will you please insert the following in your valuable paper and at the same time give warning to the young men?

An accident happened at above-named place Sunday, February 4th, 1894. The oldest son of N. J. Christiansen, a boy of about 15, was sent on an errand by his father. Before he started off his father gave him warning not to go too fast as the road was not very safe on account of snow and ice. But somehow the boy seems to have forgotten all about the advice given, and coming back at a break-neck speed the horse struck a glassy place and the consequence was, a fall for the horse, a broken leg for the boy and a doctor's bill to the father, besides pain and sorrow to himself and the whole family.

N. J. C.