

DESERET EVENING NEWS. MAN WANTS BUT LITTLE here be-low, and all he wants the Want columns of the Deseret News can supply. TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

PART FOUR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

O PIONEERS SUGAR INDUSTRY IN UTAH.

HE Deseret News is frequently a receipt of inquiries relative to the efforts made for the manufacture of beet sugar in this state in early days, and another question that is frequently asked is-who were the men who might be called the ers of the great sugar industry in

rder to put in shape for preservatatever records are obtainable on int, the following items are pre-They will without doubt be of to the public generally, and of interest to that large portion mmunity which is concerned sugar industry.

re at Washington is now takcertain all the facts that found relative to the early efunited States. It is manufacture ad that the first efforts to estab-is industry in the United States ade in Utah in the year 1852, and al agent of the government in demestic sugar investiga-C. F. Saylor, resident at Des wa, has addressed a number s to the Utah Sugar company e desires to record all the for future reference

of the Utah Sugar comfr. If. G. Whitney, has an-the inquiries as follows, taking mauries in the order in which renumbered in Mr. Saylor's let.

It was in the year 1852 that ers of the "Mormon" Church n this state. Elder John Taywards president of the "Mor hurch, was on a mission to a that year, and becoming acsomewhat with the industry, and somewhat with the industry, blieving that the soll of Utah was able for sugar beet raising, he lied a company in Liverpool as the Deseret Manufacturing with £50,000 capital, and conrom England to New Orleans; y river to Fort Leavenworth. was all unloaded, and sent mever the plains to Utah. It an even in the transport it. He chased a large amount of beet France, and it was distributed farmers through the

a dining office, wd-The machinery was bought an Taylor, but Elias Morris, who he first president of the Utah company in later years, had to the transportation of the very, coming with it all the way Remone to Utah thing office e to Utah.

record I have been find as to the cost of the ma-is a statement in the Life of by E. H. Roberts which "Mr. Taylor had the mafor the intended sugar works Liverpool by Faucett, Preston 500 It was first-





ELIAS MORRIS.

(La spice)

ARTHUR STAYNER.

THE THREE PIONEERS OF OUR SUGAR INDUSTRY.

to New Orleans was the Rockaway. It arrived in New Orleans the latter part of April, 1852. An account of the tre-Platte river. Snow fell at the Sweet-water and the storm was so severe that mendous difficulties of transporting it over the plains in wagons drawn by the cattle were stampeded and before they could be found 10 had died. Eighty oxen, is continued in the personal diary of Mr. Elias Morris, which I have h... the pleasure of reading recently. The narration is largely indentical with many of the stories of the ploneers of those days went astray; then part of the train had to proceed, leaving the heavier wagons and a company of six young men behind to forage for their own food men behind to forage for their own food and recover the lost cattle. This they ultimately did, following after the main company. They missed the road, how-ever, and went on towards Oregon until they struck the Green River so that an-other long delay elapsed before the two companies were reunited. The arrival in Salt Lake took place in the beginning of November, after a laborious journey of four months. Mr. Morris' journal adds that Elder Taylor had previously appointed Philip DeLa-

JOHN TAYLOK.

those days. those days. Mr. Morris says that Elder Taylor engaged a beat to carry the machinery from New Orienns to St Louis. At that point he engaged another to trans-port it to Fort Leavenworth where it was unloaded. He then vent to Kanes-ville (Council Bluffs) to bring down th wagons which had been made to carry the machinery. This required consider-able time, and returning to Fort Leav-enworth, they had another long wait

Motris Journal adds that Elder Taylor had previously appointed Philip DeLa-Mar, formerly of Jersey, England, now residing in Tocele, to be captain of the company, and Mr. Morris himself was a captain of the first 10 and chaplain. Sixth-Mr. Morris' diary continues that the machinery was first taken to Perovo as that was the place orread on enworth, they had another long wait for the company's cattle, but on July 4, 1852, they finally started for the west. The first day's travel made but four or five miles, but in that time several axle trees were broken, as the wagons had

replenished by killing buffalo on the tempts to make sugar here, until 1889, tracting the potash salts which the mo- others. Mr. Armstrong especially used to say that Mr. Stayner worked up pubwhen the present Utah Sugar company was organized; he was made the pres- Yours ident and continued in that position un-til the time of his death.

Ut the time of his death. Other authorities state that the mill was finally created in what was read Sugar House ward, now a suburb of Salt Lake City, but for various reasons no beet sugar was ever made. Seventh-I am unable to tell the ca-pacity of the proposed factory. Elighth-Deberts' I for if John Taylor constitut "the machine mass put

says that "the machinery was put in. deraisen, bus on any or a fack of skilled, workmen to take charge of the various branches of the business, the production of sugar was unsatisfactory, and at the instance of President Young the enter-

W. C. A. Smoot, one of the original "Mormon" Pioneers, now a resident of Sugar House ward, to where I applied for information, says that a part of the sugar machinery arrived here in 1852; the remainder in 1852. No sugar was the remainder in 1853. No sugar was made; nothing but molasses. In 1854

Yours very truly, H. G. WHITNEY, Secretary Utah Sugar Co.

From other sources it is learned that part of the machinery bought by El-

der Taylor, was set up on the Temple Block, where it was used for making molasses for a number of years. A great deal of the beet seed brought from France was afterwards distribut-ed through the Tithing office.

After the failure of this attempt to establish the beet sugar industry in establish the beet sugar industry in Utah, the matter slumbered for nearly 40 years, but the seed that had been sown was destined to bear fruit later. The introduction of beet sugar fac-tories into California and Nebraska in the eightles, began to revive the sub-ject here, and it was in the middle eightles that the late Arthur Stayner began the agitation, which ultimately led to the reopening of the subject.

ARTHUR STAYNER'S WORK.

lic interest in sugar making, but that he himself converted him to the idea that Utah was the place for the beet sugar rather than the cane sugar in-dustry. For some years all Mr. Stayner's efforts met only with discouragement, but with a perseverance little short of wonderful, he kept on writing letters to the newspapers, and working personally with capitalist, till at length an association of local busi-ness men came together, and decided to make a practical investigation of the subject. From that time, all thought of putting in a came armor plant was the subject. From that time, all thought of putting in a cane sugar plant was abandoned, and Mr. Stayner joined with the others in pushing the beet sugar enterprise. The company took the name of the "Utah Sugar Com-pany," and incorporated Aug. 30, 1889. 'The signers of the original articles were: were:

Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, G. W. Thatcher, Jno. W. Young, Elins Morris, Francis Armstrong, Daniel

Stayner.

The amount of the capital stock was \$15,000, divided into 1.500 shares of \$10 each. As a fitting recognition of his practical knowledge, and doubtless on account of his early connection with the effort to plant the beet sugar industry here, Elias Morris was ch sen president of the company. The mempresident of the company. The mem-bers of the first board of directors, in addition to Mr. Morris, were Franc's Armstrong, George W. Thatcher, Amos Howe, Chas, W. Stayner, Chus, W., Hardy, S. P. Teasdel, R. K. Thomas, James, Jack, Henry Wallace, L. G. Hardy, Henry Dinwoodey, and Arthur Stayner. The vice president was Stayner, The vice president was Francis Armstrong; the treasurer was James Jack, the secretary and general manager, Arthur Stayner, Lator, the board was largely changed. Mr. Stayner resigned and T. R. Cutler suc. ceeded him as general manager.

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In addition to his labors in establish-ing the sugar industry, Mr. Stayner was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the territorial bounty The passage of the territorial bounds act, which so greatly aided the enter-price when 4 was strungling for exis-tence. On his retirement the company recognized the value of his services in a substantial manner, and later falling into ill health, he was paid a pension which lasted until his death.

The first work of the newly organize1 company was the sending of a commit-(19) 40 ANDRARKA and California to in-restigate the beer sugar industry. This committee consisted of Elias Morris, Amos Howe, G. W. Thatcher, Francis Atmatrong and Arthur Stayner. They even a long time investigating, and then filed a voluminous report, recom-mending that the industry be started in 42tah. Considerable time was taken in deciding upon a location for the site. n deciding upon a location for the site and there was a great deal of rivalry and there was a great deal of rivulry among various localities, especially be-tween American Fork and Lehi. The inducements offered by the Lehi peo-ple, led by Mr. John Beck and others, were strong enough, however, to de-cide the company to locate at that boint, and in the spring of 1891 the first beet seed was planted. The contrast for the factory was let to Dyer & Co., Cleveland, but so many discourage-ments were met with in raising the capital necessary-the stock having been increased to \$1.000,000, but less than \$200,000 being paid up-that it was than \$300,000 being paid up-that it was contemplated at one time to forfeit the contemplated at one time to forfeit the \$30,000 paid the contractors, and to give up the enterprise. New blood came puto the company, however, and the indomitable perseverance of such men as President George Q. Cannon, Heber J. Grant, Moses Thatcher (the last two telns appointed a special canvassing committee for stock), T. R. Cutler and others who took places on the board, resulted in raising the necessary means to keep the enterprise going.

resulted in raising the necessary means to keep the enterprise going. The indusity being a new one, and the 'farmers generally unacquainted with the science of beet culture, the first year's returns were very poor, edgy about 1,000,000 pounds of sugar bring produced. The next year was largely a reputition, but in the third year the combany becam to make year the company began to make stildes forward, and the annual pro-



was drawn to a couple of large leather bound volumes, embellished with silver with a miniature of the pioent wrought in the latter to standing out in bas relief in overs of each book. rmounted the decorative silter plates, and were encircled a belts on which were enthe words, "Honor to Whom is Due." The curlosity of the was aroused at once, and ob. ermission from the governor's mened the volumes and diswhat is perhaps the most he most interesting, and the record there is to and inywhere in this country. As ce of these records had here. n unknown to him; he was ader how many of the people vere actually aware of them. ming that they were very few he the curious books more fully, he request of this paper, prehe account of them, with the oing observations, contained rulele. These records were in 1897, at the time of the ennial jubilee and are unbly among the most cherishas of the state. They are red in the privte office of the govad as time goes on they will alue in the eyes of the hisome dearer to the hearts ms and daughters of Utah, who the memories of those crude no. of the soil out of whose toil ces this great state was fash-

the ploneers has been prose and poetry, well writwritten. It has been made ig theme of orators, lecturers and painters, but time proved that this divine epic too mighty a theme to be set forth in words. The conis boldly expressed sest and best presentation of the pioneers, their preparahe world famed journey that lasty to be half complete;

breasts.



RECORDS OF THE PIONEERS (Front Covers.)

LEVI N. KENDALL. The Last One of the Original Pioneers to Cross the Dark River.

thought it would not be amiss to sestrength; the terrible strain on faith cure from every pioneer of 1847, both and hope is to be traced in those brokmen and women, a record of themen and wavering lines that comprise selves written by their own hands. Acthese remarkable volumes in the govercordingly blanks were sent to every nor's office. It is not a connected narone who reached Salt Lake valley in rative; and therein lies its value. There 1847, who was living at the time of the is just here and there a few crudely jubilee. The filling out of the blank rewritten words, giving a glimpse of the vealed the time and place of birth, the trying experience, leaving to the imagicompany to which the pioneer belonged, nation of the sympathetic reader, the the date of his arrival in the valley; freedom of filling in the spaces, witnessing that increasing struggle betwenhope to the jubilee celebration, and finally a and despair, and as he becomes abblank was served for any "remarks," sorbed in the long and irksome contest, the pioneer might wish to make. These yielding himself fully to the ideal persheets were taken, just as they were ception of the ultimate and sublime trireceived from the venerable men and umph of hope, as its wasting forces were constantly replenished by as lofty women and bound together in the vola courage as ever glowed in human

were the chief workers in

One can see the busy scene away off on the banks of the Missouri, on the morning of the start. He can hear the firm voice of the leader as he gives the command to move. The momentous start is made, and the little band fades behind a cloud of dust. The idly curious on the other side of the river pause long enough to wonder what their fate will be, and then forget all about them, unwhat relics, if any, he could contribute | til there comes to their ears the story of how a desert far away in the west, has been conquered, and an empire built. One can see the struggling cattle moving slowly along; the men walking by the sides of the wagon, the mother sitting on the inside with a babe at her umes, the picture of which adorns this breast, or perhaps walking by the side page. It is in the "remarks," that ap- of the man whose fate she has made her pears on many of the sheets, that the own. As the procession penetrates fur-

pathos and energy.

by the setting sun, the dangers of the phantom-like journey begin to appear. Indians thirsting for the white man's blood, discover the new trail and begin to haunt the camps like specters of the night. Snakes lurk in the grass to sting the already bruised heel of the weary teamster. Then there is no water, the fatigued body languishes, the eyes grow bloodshot, but there is no rest. They must press on. How far they do not know. They dare not guess. A child falls ill. The only comfort the plains is its mother's 10 love, driven mad with fear. The little one grows worse and dies. A hole h dug, the little form is lowered in a crude box and covered over with earth. The heartbroken parents turn their pathetic gaze to the vast plain ahead of them and press on, while snakes are

the heavy draught on the physical | the fiftieth anniversary jubilee, in 1897, | life of the pioneer throbs, with all of its | ther into that trackless country, lit up | l-ft to crawl and wild beasts to tram- | upon the promises of God. At last we child. Their grief they lock up in their hearts; they must try to forget, for here is a river to cross and bridges. must be built. There is only a place hearts. One day, above the placid surface of the plain, looms the great mountains, and the hearts bowed in sorrow, are lifted up in joy. Stiffened limbs become strong and lithe again, and after many days of eager gazing and wondering, the great rocky monuments of God are reached. We see the bronged heroes hewing their way through stony canyons, leveling the precipice and carving a path in the granite walls. They work with the desperation of men who have the strength of prophecy in their hearts,

ness, cast his weary gaze over the valloy below, a light comes into his eyes, and as the consciousness of being at the great juncture, where God's proroul, and we hear him exclaim, "This is the place." Not a place of rest or comfort, but here was the granite, out of which they must carve their fortune. heretofore they had been toiling on the march, now they would have the blessed privilege of remaining on the scene of their struggles, and reap where they were to plant.

This is but a clumsy hint at some of the reflections that are awakened in scanning the uneven lines of the pioneer books. Who would think of denying that it was a loyal heart that beat in with the eyes of their inner soul fixed the bent form of the man who wrote.

RECORDS OF THE PIONEERS

(Rear Covers.)

ple, over the unmarked grave of their | see the great leader, wasted by sickfor willing hands, none for weeping | noise and its fulfillment meet, fires his