

starry flag already unfurled by those who had preceded us. After pleasant conversation we were favored with musical selections by the Mesa choir and also by the Mesa brass band. Bountiful lunches were spread upon the grass, of which all partook with relish. That being finished, we were called upon to pass a certain point in turn that we might be numbered, the result showing about 550 souls; there were seventy-two vehicles and a number of horseback riders.

We then climbed the mountain, from the top of which we obtained a splendid view of the country for miles around. A few miles to the north we saw McDowell mountain, and to the southeast Superstition mountains, where our famous gold mines are located. At our feet the landscape as far as we could see was level, and dotted over with giant or sentinel cactus. This land, when irrigated and put under cultivation, will be as good agricultural and fruit land as any in the world.

When there were about 200 of us on the mountain, our Stake president christened it the Goddard-Maeser butte, in honor of our distinguished visitors. The christening was sanctioned by three rousing cheers from the assembled company, after which Brother Goddard favored us with his song, "Utah's Best Crop." Prof. Maeser was made wiser by monkeying with an Arizona cholla, (pronounced choya) a species of cactus, and he decided to keep his hands off them hereafter.

When we descended to the camping ground, sixteen little girls performed the doll drill and we were again entertained with music, and remarks from our visiting brethren, who are thoroughly delighted with our country and our climate. We then voted the picnic a grand success and started for home.

No doubt it will seem strange to our friends in the north and east to hear of an outdoor picnic at this season of the year, and they would be still more surprised if they could have been with us to see for themselves. There were cañon dresses, sun bonnets, boys in their shirt sleeves, and babies and little girls without any wraps. While spreading lunch many of us wished we had brought parasols to shield us from the hot rays of the sun, but in the enjoyment of the lunch we soon forgot the discomfort of the hot sunshine and enjoyed ourselves to the utmost throughout the day. Our meetings, day and evening, were held in a thin frame building, without fires, and all were comfortably warm. The attendance was at least a thousand souls at each of five meetings. There were gentlemen and ladies with us who were not of our faith, and they were very attentive; and a spirit of peace and harmony prevailed in our midst. When Brother Goddard at length called for a vote from those who would try to abstain from round dancing it was very generally responded to.

We feel that we have been richly blessed by their visit and that our souls have been fed with the bread of life. The Word of Wisdom was preached to us, and accepted by most of us, and it was a noticeable fact that at our picnic, of more than half a thousand souls there was not a whiff of tobacco smoke,

a drop of liquor used, nor a word of profanity; nothing occurred to mar the happiness of the occasion.

CELIA A. SMITH.

## BEETS OR WHEAT?

HARRISVILLE, Utah,

February 9, 1895.

I see on page 237 of your WEEKLY issue of above date, I am reported as saying five thousand millions of dollars; it should read five hundred millions of dollars; and two lines below it reads "tributary indebtedness;" should read "tributary industries."

I hope the readers of the NEWS will pardon me for again referring to this sugar question; but in reading Mr. Jones's correspondence on page 251 in your WEEKLY issue of above date, which makes such a remarkably good showing, I was constrained to think the beet raiser needed little if any bounty to stimulate him to make the horticultural part a success; for when he can realize over \$15 per acre for land, rent, taxes, etc., I should think if any bounty is needed it surely should go to the investors in the plant, for I am inclined to believe if he is not content with the returns he received, he would most certainly have room for complaint if he had half a million dollars invested in a sugar plant without a cent return, as he intimates has been the case for two years past; and if the public was to tell him to continue it without returns he would think the public had little appreciation of his efforts to create work for the industrious.

I wish to compare notes with my friend on seven acres of wheat I raised last year:

OUTLAY.	
Plowing and harrowing, \$1.50 per acre.....	\$10 50
Seed, ten bushels, 50 cents per bushel last spring.....	5 00
Cleaning ditches, two days at \$1 per day.....	2 00
Watering three times, six days at \$1 per day.....	6 00
Cutting with self-binder.....	7 00
Board of team and man one day.....	1 00
Twine for binding.....	1 50
Shocking, 14 days.....	1 50
Hauling and stacking, two hands and team 1 1/2 days.....	4 50
Thrashing, blue men half day.....	4 50
Board 14 hands, two meals, 10 cents per meal.....	2 80
Toll for thrashing, 162 bushels, 12 bushels.....	4 80
Feed for five teams, two meals.....	1 50
Territorial, county, district school and water taxes on this land.....	14 00

Allowing myself \$1 per day without board—total expenses.....\$67 10

162 bushels of wheat at 40 cents per bushel, \$64 80

Loss.....\$2 30

I have the straw and chaff to offset this loss and for land rent; while my friend would have \$107.04 from seven acres of beets for land rent and taxes. He almost persuades me to be a Christian and go to beet raising instead of wheat raising. He is very considerate when he says, let us enter into a contract with the sugar company to pay them \$6 per hundred for sugar and get \$5 per ton for beets; but he does not say we shall take sugar for all the beets furnished the factory. Allowing they take all sugar at 6 cents per pound with beets at \$5 per ton, let us see whether he would like to own the factory on those terms. We will take the Nebraska factory for a standard of costs of sugar in 1892 produced from a ton of beets.

Beets, one ton.....\$5 00  
Coal.....80

Coke.....	18
Limestone.....	25
Labor.....	1 57
Lighting.....	7
Oil and grease.....	4
Bags.....	20
Mechanical filter bags.....	2
Mechanical filter cloths.....	4
Sundry operating expenses.....	17
Commission on sales.....	4
Discount.....	42
Freight of material.....	24
Maintenance and repair of factory during a season of ten months with taxes and insurance.....	1 87

Total.....\$10 81  
Average yield of sugar per ton of beets, 165 lbs at 6c per lb.....\$ 9 90

Loss on each ton of beets.....\$ 91

Now, I am not posted on the cost of reducing a ton of sugar beets to sugar at the Utah factory. But the yield I believe is about 165 pounds of sugar per ton of beets.

As stated in my last communication, I favor a bounty or bonus on all sugar produced at home until a permanency of success could be established in running the factory at full blast. But it would appear that such a bonus should go to the investor in the plant as well as the beet raiser, so that a stimulant be given the sugar enterprise and not let it collapse. For it appears to me that it would be better for our great and good government to pay a bonus of \$125,000,000 per year and have our full supply of sugar raised here, than it would be to send \$125,000,000 to a foreign land; for its cost is annually taken from American channels of trade and presented to foreign nations. This circulation could be in silver, and thus place us in a position to invite the foreign goldites to come to our terms. There is nothing that is necessary for our comfort and consumption but can be produced in this good and choice land of liberty in which we have political freedom. But we cannot say we have financial freedom as long as foreign goldites dictate the terms of our circulating medium.

I omitted to say that my yield of wheat was an average for this county; for I took an inventory last fall from sixty-three jobs threshed, yielding 11,371 bushels of wheat from 480 1/2 acres, an average of a trifle over seven acres to each job, and one farmer who had in thirty acres of this wheat only got ten bushels to the acre. So it would appear, and all experience in California and Nebraska has gone to show, that beet raising at \$4 per ton delivered at the factory is better than wheat raising at 50 cents per bushel, providing the delivery of beets did not cost more than 50 cents per ton.

I wish to solicit your indulgence while I refer to a very praiseworthy communication found on page 217 of your DESERET WEEKLY issue of February 2nd, where the writer has some laudable suggestions, and that part which refers to making molasses from beets which cannot be used for sugar will certainly commend itself. But if the molasses could be made in the neighborhood where the beets were raised it would save hauling, and a number of beet raisers could combine to get the necessary apparatus for this purpose. But if the beets have to go to the factory to be tested, then by all means combine a molasses factory with the sugar factory, for molasses is a great saving of sugar in a large family.