

would occur to mar the peace of any present.

Elder George Goddard announced that Elder Charles R. Savage, who was now detained in California by the railway strike, was the originator of the Old Folks' excursions. Nineteen years ago he had presented the matter to Presiding Bishop Hunter, and this was the commencement of these excursions, in which all, regardless of creed or color, who were over 70, were welcome.

"Hard times come again no more" was beautifully rendered by the Old Folks' choir.

A bicycle tournament, in which seventeen ladies and gentlemen took part, followed, occupying the time till after the noon train had passed. The performers were accompanied by the Christensen orchestra. The bicyclists were Captain W. W. Hall and his Juvenile Bicycle corps. Their evolutions were of an excellent and varied character and were beautifully performed to the great delight of all the spectators, and elicited marked applause.

At the close of the bicycle tournament an intermission of two hours was announced, during which time the old folks were served with luncheon, a bountiful repast having been provided. Between 700 and 800 people were accommodated at the tables at one time.

There are at the beach with the Saltair Excursion nine persons over ninety years of age. The oldest is Father Tucker, of the Eighteenth ward, who is 94. The next oldest is Mrs. Sarah Free, Seventeenth ward, 94; then come Eveline Hicks, Second ward, 92; Mrs. Corawall, 92; Joshua E. Terry, Draper, Mrs. Dr. Sprague, Thirtieth ward, Mrs. Winchester, Salt Lake, all 91, Mrs. Nancy Nowell Kimball and Titus Davis, Willard City, 90.

A regrettable accident occurred to one of the old folks while coming out. Standing on the wrong side of the street car, he was struck by a pole and received a slight cut on the head. He is now at the Beach and is recovering.

Saltair, 3 p.m.—When the intermission for lunch had expired George Goddard entertained the company with a humorous speech, in which he called upon those who felt that they had had a good dinner to make a show of hands. Every hand went up in response, and there was a forest of them. The "contrary vote"—those who hadn't had a good dinner—was then called, but there was not a single hand in evidence.

He then announced that a speech had been expected from Utah's executive, Governor West; but the latter was in the East, and it was now understood that Acting Governor Richards would be out on the next train to make a speech to the company.

Brother Goddard then sang "Our Mission;" which was followed by a song from an old gentleman over 70 years of age, after which the choir sang "Auld Lang Syne."

At half past two Martin Lenzi, 79 years of age, gave a fancy dance; and when he was joined on the dancing floor by an old gentleman and lady from the audience, the performance evoked great roars of laughter.

Then the choir sang the "Soldiers' Chorus;" and little Judith Anderson,

9 years of age, who took a prize in Stephens's concert, sang "Don't wait till tomorrow."

The train from Salt Lake has just arrived bringing seven hundred more people. They report a heavy rainstorm just over the Jordan river; but there has been nothing of the kind at Saltair.

3:30 p.m.—William Foster and the choir sang with most excellent effect and enthusiasm, "Bring Back the Old Folks," for which they were given a round of applause.

A hearty vote of thanks was given to the proprietors of the largest and most beautiful pavilion in the world, to the street car and railway companies to all who had so generously contributed to the comfort and convenience of the Old Folks and to the Almighty for His care over them.

Acting Governor Richards came out on the 3:15 train and was called for. He responded with a brief and hearty speech, eulogized the Pioneers and referred to the Fourth and Twenty-fourth as legal holidays and predicted that Old Folks day would yet be made by statute a public holiday.

The bicycle drill which concludes the program for the day has just started.

A part of the Old Folks will leave for home on the 4:20 train. The remainder will leave at 6:10.

Written for this Paper.

## STORE UP WHEAT.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 14, 1894.

A few years ago the DESERET NEWS and some of its correspondents ventilated the questions as to whether the fulfillment of prophecies regarding famine was imminent, and if it was the duty of the Latter-day Saints, especially, to more faithfully obey the old-time counsels of their leaders and store wheat for the coming evil days. The conclusions of the NEWS, and writers on the subject whose articles appeared in its columns, were that serious attention should be given to those questions by this community, and that a unity of purpose should be manifested by the entire people in giving heed to the predictions and admonitions of those who have announced that a time of scarcity and famine will be experienced in the near future, not only in America but in all nations of the earth. At the time alluded to, when these matters are being discussed in the NEWS, other newspaper writers indulged in sneering at the tenor of those articles, stating that conditions have greatly changed in Utah since the pretended prophets and alarmists declared that famine would be experienced in this favored land. These scoffers stated that, assuming there should be some year in which no wheat is raised in Utah, it is absurd to suppose that at the same time there could be a failure of the crop in all other parts of America, and, with the existing facilities for transportation by rail, Utah could easily be provided with all the breadstuffs needed.

The recent unexpected suspension of railway traffic demonstrates the divine wisdom of the advice that has so frequently been imparted to the Latter-day Saints, to make themselves independent of outside sources, not only by storing abundant supplies of wheat,

but in other essential respects also. Therefore, it seems as though it is again timely to refer to the oft repeated prediction concerning the certain coming of famine in this and other countries, and renew the injunction upon every head of a household to regard it as one of his first duties to procure, and carefully save, sufficient breadstuffs to supply his family for several years. This should be an individual matter, as it is, manifestly, impracticable for the farmers, millers, and merchants to become grain-savers for the whole people.

Now is a propitious time to resume the important duty of saving wheat; it can be obtained for sixty cents per bushel, or less, and it is evident that there is going to be a plentiful crop harvested this year.

Yours truly,  
D. M. McCa.

P. S.—Herewith are extracts from a sermon preached by Apostle Orson Hyde, in this city, March 18, 1855, which are pertinent to the subject of my letter.  
McCa.

"Can any one acquainted with the Latter-day Saints' history see any similarity between their expulsion from the states and the causes of that expulsion, and the banishment of Joseph into Egypt and the causes of that banishment? Neither of them had done any wrong, but it was feared that they would. They both would dream, and tell their dreams. They were both superlatively hated and envied by their brethren—were both sent away among heathens to perish, and both have been sustained by the favor of God. We both have had coats of many colors; ours, patch upon patch. We have had at least one coat different from his, probably because such coats were not fashionable in his day, a coat of tar and feathers. Neither of us went away by his own choice; but were forced away contrary to our wishes, and contrary to existing laws. Both went into countries where there is but little rain. The chief difference that I can see is this, the sheaves bowed to his sheaf. The sun, moon and stars bowed to him when they came to him for bread. It has not yet so happened to us. But, when scarcity increases in the lands from whence we came, pestilence and plague abound, the channels of business and trade completely broken up, civil war within, the wheels of diplomacy in the mud without, and foreign foes press sorely on our coasts, then the nation may begin to ask—'Was Joseph Smith a Prophet?'"

"In view of the approaching crisis which has been preached about, written upon, and prophesied of by us for the last twenty years, I would call upon the people of Utah, both Saint and sinner, Jew and Gentile, white men and red, to quit their vain and unprofitable traffic and speculation, and go with their might to raise wheat, corn and stock. Save all your grain, and sow all you possibly can. Ask God to bless your labors, and every seed that you sow in the earth. Prepare storehouses in which it can be saved. Remember Joseph in Egypt. Jacob himself, and all the boys had to go to him, for he had corn in the time of famine. Politicians oppose our gathering to-