

ings and machinery; and if this has to be borrowed, it is almost impossible to make these industries a success after paying the enormous interest required on such a large amount of capital. It would certainly be a great mistake if not a calamity to let the Lehi Institution be closed down, after making such a great success in the way of making sugar, both as to quality and quantity.

The interests of the farmers and the Sugar Company ought to be as much as possible identical, as also those of all their employees. To this end I would respectfully suggest that the farmers who raise the beets for the factory agree to take, say 75 per cent of the price of their beets in cash, and leave the other, or 25 per cent, as stock in the Institution; also all the employees to leave 25 per cent of their earnings as stock in the same way. This might appear to come to be asking too much of them, and more in fact than they could do, but I think they could better afford to do this than to have that factory close down. This percentage is only a suggestion; it might be 30, 40 or 50 per cent, more or less, and other factories could be built on this same principle.

There is another business that might be conducted in connection with these sugar factories, namely: the manufacture of molasses. As I understand it, there are a great many beets raised, and are likely to be under any circumstances, that can't be used to make sugar, but could be used to make molasses. In this case beets that could be used at all for either could be used and paid for accordingly. This, in my opinion is one of the ways for the people to save themselves from these sugar and other trusts, whose only aim is to rob and enslave the people.

The people of this Territory may feel justly proud in their having such men as those who have been the chief promoters of this enterprise, and still having control of the same. I am satisfied they will try and help the people, if these will try and help themselves. Hoping to hear from others on this subject, I remain yours very respectfully.

JOHN DONE.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Early in November Elders Frank Collett and R. G. Winters were released from their missions in the Indian Territory on account of sickness and were accompanied home by their companions, Elders J. O. Lyon and Alvin A. Beesley. The two last named having returned to their field of labor, after spending a very pleasant Thanksgiving at home, the News readers may be interested in the way the Elders and Saints spent their holidays in the Indian Territory. We (Elder Lyon and myself) left our headquarters, Massey Settlement, Choctaw nation, the location of our house of worship recently erected by the Elders and Saints, for a short trip across the nation December 19th, thinking we could spend Christmas both pleasantly and profitably with the Saints and Elders of the Choctaw nation.

The second day out we visited the town of Krebs, the principal coal producing town of the territory, where nearly one thousand men are employed

in the coal industry. The town is built similar to Park City, Utah, and the water supply fully as large. Owing to the enormous amount of wood to be had for the chopping, the price of coal has been reduced to the nominal sum of \$1 per ton. Most of the coal is procured from pits running in strips for miles only a few feet under the surface. After the soil is scraped off the coal is blasted out in immense quantities. It is shipped generally to the state of Texas, though the territory itself consumes a good portion.

Leaving Krebs we passed through the town of McAllister, which has a population of 1,500, being unable to hold a meeting there on account of the prejudice existing against us. We followed in the footsteps of Elders Woodbury and Allen, who about three years before had traveled the same road. We found a few of their old friends and succeeded in planting good seed in the hearts of many new ones. Owing to the sparsely settled country we were unable to hold meetings but had many long conversations on the first principles of the Gospel, amounting to nearly the same thing.

We arrived at the Chickasaw headquarters Saturday, Dec. 22nd, where we met our friends, Elders Henry Kirkman and A. H. Davis, at the home of Brother and Sister Hyrum Poole.

It is not a rare thing to see deer in this nation, for immediately after our arrival the boys found four within a stone's throw of the house. The following day, Sunday, we held two meetings, both being well attended. All enjoyed the Spirit of the Lord and many were the questions regarding our faith immediately after.

Our Christmas meals consisted of everything our hearts could desire in the shape of eatables, excepting our usual Christmas pudding, and the Saints unitedly succeeded in making it pleasant for the Elders and friends who had assembled.

We left Dec. 26th on our return, passing one of the farms belonging to J. J. McAllister, covering an area of six miles square. He controls some thirty-five thousand acres of farming land in the two nations, all fenced, and all this through his wife who has a little Lamanite blood in her, he being a white man. We experienced some very cold weather on our return, most of the trip being on prairie land against a cold "Norther," almost equal to a Utah blizzard. Arriving at headquarters Dec. 28th, we were met by Elders P. H. Margetts and S. P. Gheen.

Immediately after we got in Brothers Ephraim Jeppson and Isaac Jensen strilled in, all to spend New Year's with Grandma Griffiths. They had just recently baptized two members into the Church, so we all had occasion to rejoice. Before night the neighbors had procured a violin for Brother Margetts' use, and with the help of the guitar all spent a pleasant evening. Brother Margetts proved himself a comedian of note as well as a capable musician.

Sunday night, Dec. 30th, all gathered around the old fashioned fire place at grandma's, where we partook of a hearty cooler (peanut) feast. After New Year's the boys separated to their various fields of labor, all in good

health and spirits. Though our trip had been short we had had the pleasure of carrying the Gospel to sixty families, having as many gospel conversations and delivering more than fifty tracts, and while we saw no immediate results we were well satisfied, having allayed much prejudice and made many friends. Only once during the trip were we refused a hearing, and then through ignorance. Introducing ourselves to a Mr. —, he lost no time in pointing to the road and saying: "You'd better hit it." We asked for a hearing, assuring him he had been misinformed, but he would not listen. We feel to forgive him, for he doesn't realize the position he has taken and we are yet hopeful of convicting him of the error of his way.

Since our return we have succeeded in starting a day school, the facilities for educating the young in this part of the Lord's vineyard being very limited. Brother Lyon has taken charge and the prospects for a good school season are flattering. I expect to leave at once in company with Elder D. W. Colhear, of Murgan, on a six weeks' trip through the Choctaw and Cherokee nations, carrying the Gospel message to all with whom we come in contact. The work of the Lord is progressing in this home of the Lamanites, and the Elders are exerting themselves in the fulfillment of their duties. Ever praying for the faith and prayers of the Saints at home, I remain your humble servant in the Gospel of peace,

ALVIN BEESLEY.

SOUTH CANADIAN, I. T., Jan. 10, 1895.

BOX ELDER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Box Elder Stake was held in the Brigham City tabernacle on Sunday and Monday, January 20th and 21st, 1895. President Rudger Clawson presiding.

There were present of the Apostles, President Lorenzo Snow and Brigham Young, and Elders J. Pingree and Gilbert Belnap, of Ogden, the Stake presidency and a good representation of the High Council and Bishops of the various wards; the congregation was unusually large.

10 a.m.—Services began by the choir singing. The opening prayer was offered by Elder Thomas Wheatley. Singing by the choir.

President Rudger Clawson said we meet together under circumstances most favorable, for which we should feel thankful. Every one in this Stake has food and raiment in abundance. The organizations in the various wards are anxiously engaged in the cause of truth. Excellent opportunities are afforded for the young people to acquaint themselves with the principles of the Gospel. The various conferences of our societies and organizations are attended by the Spirit of the Lord, and those who take part in them are usually men and women who can be relied upon in the performance of their duties. Felt to sympathize with those who neglected to identify themselves with these organizations, and spent their time in idleness instead.

The Sunday schools are accomplishing a great work in this Stake, and the officers thereof are faithful in the dis-