

divine mission. We have proof that such miracles attended the message of Joseph the Prophet. The conclusion is therefore given. He was a man sent from God, and his message was divine.

When applied to Christianity no one doubts the correctness of the conclusion, if he believes in miracles at all; but if the premises are granted and the conclusion accepted in the case of Christianity, what a fearful corruption of mind there must be in a man who can deny both premises and conclusion when the rule is applied to test the claims of Joseph the Prophet. Surely, in order to be consistent, we must either accept or reject both. A third we do not see.

[To be Continued.]

J. M. S.

### SAN JUAN AND WASATCH STAKES.

President F. A. Hammond, of the San Juan Stake, having expressed his desire and that of the Saints, that the time of holding their next quarterly conference be changed to the 29th and 30th of September next, instead of August 25th and 26th, to be held at Moab, Emery County, we hereby give notice that the change will be made as desired.

Notice is also hereby given that, agreeable to the wishes of President A. Hatch and the Saints of Wasatch Stake, the time of holding their next quarterly conference will be changed to Saturday and Sunday, August 3d and 4th, instead of Sunday and Monday, 4th and 5th, as published in the printed list.

June 20th, 1889.

F. D. RICHARDS.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

### MATERIAL ADVANCEMENT.

THE success that has been achieved in the manufacture of woolen fabrics in Utah is an indication of what could be done in other lines, if the same policy were pursued in the inception and early stages of the process of production. The basis of success has been that future rather than immediate profits have been kept in view. Hence the main consideration from the start was excellence of the goods produced. This course has been like bread cast upon the waters, and is now seen on every hand, in the form of an increase of business at home and abroad.

The demand for Utah woolen fabrics outside of this Territory is constantly increasing, as we learn from John C. Cutler & Brother, agents for the Provo Woolen factory and Jennings & Co.'s mills. They have

orders from Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, and other towns in Nebraska, numerous parts of Iowa, New Mexico, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and California. Some of the orders from the east come from among the largest wholesale dealers, showing that Utah can now compete in "honest woollens" with any part of America. Expressions are received from Eastern merchants to the effect that the goods give unqualified satisfaction wherever used. The agency have thirty traveling men out with samples and on some lines of goods the demands are so great that they are instructed to limit the sales, because, with the present capacity, larger orders could not be filled.

Z. C. M. I. clothing factory is making for the agents of the two factories from 150 to 200 dozen over-shirts a month, and still it is difficult to keep pace with the orders.

So great has been the outside demand for woolen goods that it has become necessary for local merchants to place their orders ahead to insure their being filled. Last season the agents received orders for goods to the amount of \$25,000 more than the Provo factory produced. Its capacity has been largely increased, however, by the introduction of steam power. The increase necessarily resulting and with the addition to the business by the handling of Jennings & Co.'s goods, the strain will not be so great now.

These facts speak for themselves, and what could be done in the line of woolen fabrics, could be done with regard to other manufactures for which the facilities are as great and the demand as extensive. These are the enterprises that advance the material interests of the Territory.

### IMPROVEMENTS WANTED.

LIBERTY PARK should be preserved as the park of the people. It ought not to pass from municipal control. If made private property, or leased to private individuals or a company, it might be made a nest hole of iniquity and be entirely diverted from the use intended when it was secured. It needs improvement. That will come, we hope, in good time. The City Council understand what is wanted and intend to do what is right and judicious.

The revenue of the city is limited. The taxing power and the borrowing power are both restricted. If the

municipal authorities were to plunge the city into debt to make as many changes in the park as some people want accomplished in the twinkling of an eye, a howl would go up that the money of the poor was being wasted for the pampering of the rich.

There are some folks who spend their time in looking for and finding fault with public officers. It requires very little brains for that occupation. Any fool can find fault. Pitching into the police, ridiculing and blaming officials of various grades, seems to a low class of minds a perennial source of delight. They should be allowed to blow and growl without notice. When public men are doing their best with the means at their disposal, they should be encouraged instead of censured. Practical measures for improvement, of course, should be welcomed from any source. But neither local nor general legislators should be expected to adopt every suggestion, or pay attention to every scheme that is urged upon them. They must be allowed to exercise, to some extent at least, their own best judgment.

The grounds in the park should receive attention, seats should be provided as resting places, refreshment stands are needed under strict temperance regulations, a fixed time should be designated for opening and closing, and no one should be permitted to roam there at night. As the city exchequer will permit, with a due consideration of other expenses, moderate outlay for these and other improvements should be made and they would be endorsed by the people. But everything should be done under municipal authority, preserving the public character of the park.

The street west of the park needs some attention. It is a public drive, used as much as the park itself. Some work performed on that would be greatly appreciated by travelers from this city southward, and especially by persons driving out a short distance for pleasure. The attention of the City Council is directed to this "drive." And the improvements suggested should be made, not because of any growling or hounding by chronic fault-finders, but because they are needed and within the power of the Council to effect.

There are 202 letters in the Tartaric alphabet and twelve in that used in the Sandwich Islands. These are the numerical extremes.