

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The beet sugar industry has as many patrons in Utah, proportioned to population, as any other part of the country, and it is growing wherever the beets can be raised. But it does not sound businesslike to hear of any of them proposing to shut down because of the election of Cleveland, as is the case with a large enterprise of the kind in California. A special to the *San Francisco Chronicle* from Los Angeles says that general regret is felt among the people there, comprising members of all political parties, at the probable collapse of the Anaheim co-operative beet sugar enterprise. A year ago, encouraged by the success of the factory at Chino, an effort was made to establish a beet sugar factory in the Cabuenga valley, near Los Angeles, on the co-operative plan, under which each acre represents a share of stock in the factory and partakes in the profits of the concern. Several thousand acres of land were pledged in the Cabuenga valley, but it was not quiet sufficient, and the people who had been active there went to Orange county where, during the past nine months, a number of enthusiastic meetings have been held and sufficient land pledged to insure success. Everything was ready to start the enterprise going, and the representatives of Eastern capital in San Francisco had agreed to furnish \$500,000 with which to erect a factory when the news was received that, owing to the result of the election and the anticipated removal of the 2-cent bounty, the capitalists had backed out. It will scarcely be possible to obtain the necessary means elsewhere under the circumstances, and thus one of the most promising enterprises on the Pacific coast, the pioneer of its kind in America, and one which would undoubtedly have been followed by a score of others in California, each netting about \$150 an acre annually on several thousand acres of land and employing several hundreds of people, is "nipped in the bud as one of the fruits of the triumph of the Democracy."

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The conference of the Sanpete Stake was held in Moroni on the 12th and 13th of November, 1892.

There were present President B. H. Roberts, of the presidency of the Seventies; President Peterson and counselors Henry Beal and John B. Maiben, of the Stake presidency; members of the High Council, the Bishops of the wards and also a good attendance of the Saints. The usual conference business was attended to, the general and Stake authorities being sustained by unanimous vote of the conference.

President Peterson called the attention of the Saints to the effort required of them in assisting in the completion of the Salt Lake Temple, that he and his counselors had visited most of the wards in the Stake and gave notice that they would visit the remainder on the 14th and 15th days of the present month, to assist them in making arrangements whereby they may be enabled to meet the requirement.

The following named Bishops made

reports of their several wards: J. W. Irons of Moroni; John E. Reese, of Wales; C. N. Lund, of Mount Pleasant; C. C. N. Davis, of Ephraim South; W. T. Reid, of Manti North; L. S. Anderson, of Ephraim North ward. Statistical and Sunday school reports were read.

The speakers during the conference were President Peterson, Counselors Henry Beal and John B. Maiben, Elders Peter Christensen of Moroni, Ole Sorenson and E. A. Christensen of Fountain Green, returned missionaries (Elders Christensens from Norway and Elder Sorenson from the Northwestern States, each gave an interesting account of his labors and experience); Elder C. H. Wheelock, President B. H. Roberts and Elder J. F. Allred also addressed the conference. From the reports made the several quorums and society organizations are in working order, no changes being noted anywhere in the Stake.

The presidency expressed themselves at the close of the conference as being pleased with the attendance of the Saints, the instructions given and the good spirit enjoyed by both speakers and hearers. President Peterson remarked that the Saints had voted unanimously to sustain the Priesthood; he moved that the Priesthood sustain the Saints in instructing them and watching over and counseling them to the best of their ability; which motion was sustained by the large body of Priesthood present.

Conference adjourned for three months to meet in Ephraim on Saturday, the 12th of February, 1893.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Clerk.

FOR MEXICAN COLONISTS.

COLONIA JUAREZ, Chihuahua, Mexico, Nov. 8, 1892.—Heretofore most of our colonists have come into this republic via Deming, New Mexico, and have had to pay charges for certificates, consular papers, and also extortionate charges for papers of dispatch in passing goods and effects through the custom house.

Our colonists coming to these upper colonies can now do much better to come to El Paso, Texas, especially those coming by rail, and bringing teams or other effects, as they can arrange with the Santa Fe railroad to pass on to San Jose, or Oje Caliente stations on the Mexican Central where previous arrangements should be made for friends to meet them, saving about sixty miles' wagon travel.

Arrangements have been made with the responsible and well known firm of Ketelsen & Degetau, for the making of papers of dispatch to pass at the custom house in Ciudad Juarez; and where they have a large store of merchandise for this market. They also have a store and offices at the foot of El Paso street in El Paso, near the Santa Fe Railroad station, where they keep on hand wagons, harness, agricultural tools and any other articles colonists may wish to purchase, and cheaper than they can be got further west.

The Mexican consul now at El Paso is Senor Jose Zayas Guarneros, No. 612 San Antonio street. He will sign consular papers on free lists of colonists and give them certificates free of charge; but they must have our

certificate that they are colonists and stating their destination, number of family, etc. He also requires a certificate of good moral character, signed by a state or county officer, in the locality where the colonist comes from. When a colonist brings goods on which duty has to be paid, separate papers have to be made out and on such the usual fee is charged.

Colonists, on arrival at El Paso, should call at the office of Ketelsen & Degetau and make known their wishes to Mr. Webber, the superintendent, who will advise them for their safety and welfare; also weigh and list their goods and make out all the necessary documents for their dispatch at the custom house, and so relieve the colonist of much care and anxiety, the charges being as low as the work can be done for. I send you a list of articles free to colonists.

Colonists coming here for the first time and desiring to unite with any ward should bring a recommendation from the ward where they last resided to be handed to the Bishop where they choose to locate.

Those who may prefer coming in on the Deming route, and any desiring to locate at Colonia Diaz, will find Milton S. Ray at Deming prepared to make out papers and assist colonists, who may employ him or choose such other help as they deem best.

General good health now prevails among the people. Recently we have had excellent rains and hope for more, as needful for the support of cattle on the range, many having died for lack of feed during the long dry spell we have had. The season so far is mild, little frost, the leaves hang on the cottonwood trees, yellow tinged; the peach and other fruit trees hold their foliage yet.

The result of our Indian trouble is a preparation by drilling and target practice once a month—also securing a supply of arms and ammunition. We recently had a visit from Ex-Governor Don Luis Farrazas. He offers to aid us in having a fort and soldiers posted for our protection in the mountains. Heretofore we have been providentially preserved, and now, as in our past experience in Utah, the counsel is good to be armed and ready, if we never need to use them, for we are then insured, as "obedience is better than sacrifice."

Brother Thompson's boy, who was shot by Apaches at Cliff Rancho, has recovered, and is here with us, also his sister; Dr. K. G. Maesser is expected here tomorrow. Elder H. Eyring is teaching a class in Spanish, and our free school by Prof. D. E. Harris is quite prosperous. Respectfully,

A. F. MACDONALD.

Following is the list above referred to, with other matters of interest in the franchise granted to the Mormon colonists by the Mexican government. The statement is furnished Brother Macdonald by Messrs. Ketelsen & Degetau:

Extract of the decree for the franchises given the colonists coming to settle in this republic:

Art. 1. According to the fraction III. of art. 7 of the ordinance issued on the 15th of December, 1883, and fraction IV. of art. 25 of the same ordinance the following goods for the use of th