

This war is to be the outgrowth of Turkish persecution of Christian subjects. This triple alliance will conquer the domain of the sick man of the East. At the expiration of the war complications will arise which will plunge Italy and France into a war with Russia. The result will be that the two countries will be gobbled up by the northern power, and will cease to exist as independent nations.

"While war is being waged between them, the pope will move the seat of Catholicism from Rome to serve them in southern Ireland. A rebellion will take place in the land of the shamrock, in which the country will become independent of England.

"Then a conflict will arise between the ultra-Catholics of the south of Ireland and the ultra-Protestants of the north, in which the southerners will be victors. A kingdom will be established; and it is predicted that the reign of the first potentate will become historic for its tyranny.

"The prophet paints a dark future for the United States. He says at the close of the century a feeling of unrest will seize the people. This feeling will be the outgrowth of unequal social and economic conditions. He predicts that the twenty-fifth President will be the last executive head of the United States. During his administration masses will break into open rebellion and the established form of government will be overthrown. The United States will be rent asunder and for a year or more anarchy will prevail. When order shall be brought out of chaos six republics will be found, with capitals at the following cities: San Francisco, Denver, New Orleans, St. Louis, Washington and Boston."

[The foregoing "prophecy" was published in the News a few years ago, just after the accession of William III as emperor of Germany. At that time it went the rounds of the press in the United States. We reproduced it then as a curious prediction, without comment favorable or otherwise; we publish it in the same way now—**ED. NEWS.**]

### HOME INDUSTRY.

The following is a synopsis of the interesting lecture delivered by Elder Andrew Kimball at the Brigham Young Academy, Thursday evening. Elder William T. Jack spoke briefly before Elder Kimball, also on home industry showing the necessity for improvement in sustaining the enterprises now started and the necessity for establishing others.

Elder Kimball began by saying that he would lay the foundation of his remarks on the population of Utah (250,000) then gave some approximate statistics on the consumption of the necessities of life. It costs a man at least \$20 a year for dress and the same for a woman, and what the children in each family need—say \$10—would make it \$50 for each family. In general it would be \$100. Now for 50,000 families this would be \$5,000,000. Shoes, estimated at \$2.50 for each family would cost at \$125,000. Should not this all go to the inhabitants of this State rather than to the inhabitants of other states? And if these articles were all made here it would give employment to

thousands of individuals who are at present idle, while hundreds, aye thousands thoughtlessly go into the store and buy shoes that come from the East. Turn to the farmers. They raise their produce and then what? They have to swap that for what they need at home, while every day car-loads of produce come here from abroad. Household goods nearly all come from other parts and right here there are three or four little factories trying to live and they make goods just as good as those which are imported. Every article which we use in the household and on the farm can and are being manufactured here and we should help the good cause along. It is a striking fact that boxes by the hundreds are shipped here. Even salt, tomatoes, catsup, the Lord only knows what else, are sent out here to the people. Think of it! In a salt country the people eat foreign salt. Here where the bogs are better than anywhere else in the world the people eat imported hogs. The Royal baking powder (imported) is good no doubt, but home-made baking powder is just as good. The store-keeper has on his shelves packages of rolled oats and if we would only encourage the manufacturers we could have rolled oats just as good and better too. Canned fruits are brought in and the people buy them, while right here in the Garden city of Utah, bushels on bushels of fruit are allowed to rot on the ground. Salt Lake City has a spice manufactory and it has to work hard to keep alive because the people buy imported spices. This is a farming community and yet nearly all the food eaten is imported. There could be \$400,000 saved if there was enough sugar manufactories and think of the increase alone this would make in the wealth of our State. In general \$9,500,000 would be saved if these various articles of need were made at home. Every year we send away an alarming amount of precious money. If home industry were patronized there would be many more smokestacks signaling the industry of the people in our growing towns. Coal oil could be to a very great extent done away with if in every one of our canyon mouths there were erected electric plants. These could send their irresistible force to the surrounding towns and cities, and we can all see the aesthetic effect this would have on the people, the growing youth, the boys and girls who are the future lords and ladies of the land.

Those who believe in insuring their lives and property should go to home companies; they are good; just as reliable as those great world-known companies from which you are sure you can get your money.

In the year 1894 there was 10,000 poor people in this State, who drew their support from the public, and the cost of their living was \$29,000. Now if there had been employment this great amount of money and much more these people would have earned would have gone to the enrichment of the State.

Turn to politics for a moment. Is there any home industry in politics? Yes. We don't want imported politicians. Give the State offices to our boys and girls and not to them who have their carpet bags in their hands

ready to run when there are no more geese to pluck. The same may be applied to our teachers. Of course we need some from the East to help our own, but when our own are good we should not turn to the Eastern teachers. We have professors helping our young teachers now and they are doing good work, but we should make the determination now that that shall not always be the case, rather that it shall be the other way.

In some states on our borders the people would not not buy any soap or anything else not made in their own state if they could help it. Do our people do that? Answer for yourselves. Look at our poultry industry. Here where we pride ourselves on our chickens and turkeys we go and buy those imported, not half as good and plump as our own.

Elder Kimball closed his interesting lecture by likening the way our people often do to a great cow standing with her front feet in Utah, the inhabitants feeding her from their grain fields and lucern fields, while the inhabitants in the East stand at her hind quarters stripping her of the precious milk.

### WAYNE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Wayne Stake quarterly conference convened at Lira, Wayne county, Utah, Saturday and Sunday, February 27th and 28th, 1897. There were present on the stand the Stake presidency, Patriarchs, High Councilors and a good representation of the Bishops of the several wards.

After the usual opening exercises, Elder Willis E. Robison, president of the Stake, made a good report. The health of the people generally throughout the Stake is good; the Saints during the past year have paid a good tithing, and the people are measurably living up to their privileges. The speaker was grieved however to learn that there was some indifference on the part of the young people to disregard the counsels of their superiors, to profane the name of Deity and to partake of those things that are strictly forbidden by revelation. The Elders of Israel should be on the watch tower and preach to the young by example as well as by precept.

Elder Hans M. Hansen endorsed the report of President Robison. A great change has taken place, since the speaker came to Fremont valley. The work of the Lord is growing and he acknowledged with gratitude, the blessings bestowed by God upon the people. We should prize our calling as ministers of the Gospel above all other things, and live to merit the favors of the Almighty, that His spirit may be with us in all our administrations.

Elder Ole Okerlund reported his labors as a special Stake missionary in connection with Elder Christian T. Balle. The Lord had greatly blessed them; they had preached the Gospel in power, healed the sick, comforted the distressed and enjoyed many manifestations of the power of God. The people had received them kindly and listened eagerly to their counsels.

Elder George Rust was the first speaker in the afternoon, he gave a good report of the missionary labors of himself and Elder Charles Lee in the western part of the State. Never in