nothing, and make hats of it, and the re-
sult is that the hats brought here have
very little wear in them. They may
look decent to begin with, but after be-
ing worn a few times they are shapeless
and worthless. Let us go to work and
make them for ourselves and save this
expense. If we do this, we are wise; if we
do it not, we are foolish.

We heard Brother Taylor's exposition
of what is called Socialism this morning.
What can they do? Live on each other
and beg. It is a poor, unwise and very
imbecile people who cannot take care of
themselves. Well, we, in the providences
of God, are forced to do a great many
things that are very advantageous to us.
Let us observe the Word of Wisdom, and
also begin and manufacture our cloth-
ing. We are doing a good deal now, but
let us do more. I have learned one fact
that is very gratifying: A few years ago
when we commenced our little factories
here we could obtain no wool—the sheep
were not taken care of. As soon as we
commenced to manufacture cloth and to
distribute it among the people, taking
their wool in exchange, we found that
the wool increased; and this season, if
we had had the factory, in course of con-
struction at Provo, finished, the supply
of wool would have been so great that
the factory would have been overstocked.
Some idea may be formed of the great
increase in the supply of wool when I
state that the Provo factory, when run-
ning, will be capable of making perhaps
ten or twelve hundred yards of cloth per
day. This is pleasing. Let us get factories
built. I find they are building South, and
they are preparing to build North; and
pretty soon you will see the brethren, as
a general thing, dressed in homemade.

Some here are thinking, probably:
"Brigham, why don't you dress in
homemade?" I do. "Well, have you got
it on today?" No, but I want to wear
out, if I can, what I have on hand. I
give away a suit every little while, and
I would like to give some more away if
I could find anybody my clothes would
fit. I travel in homemade and wear it
at home. As for fashion, it does not
trouble me, my fashion is convenience
and comfort. The most comfortable coat
that a man can wear in my opinion is
what the old Yankees and Eastern and
Southern people call a "warmus." Some
of the people here know what I mean; it
is something between an overshirt and
a blouse, buttons round the neck and
wrists. I have worked in one many a
day. If I introduce the fashion of wear-
ing them here who will follow it? I ex-
pect a good many would. I recollect that
I wore one when Colonel Kane was here.
Said he, 'I am gratified to see that you
do not ask any odds about the fashions,
you have one of your own.' My feelings
then, as now, were, whatever in Brother
Brigham's judgment is comfortable and
comely is the fashion with him, and he
cares nothing about the fashions of the
world. There is a style of pantaloons very
generally worn, about which I would say
something if there were no ladies here.
When I first saw them I gave them a
name. I never wore them; I consider
them uncomely and indecent. But why
is it that they are worn so generally by
others? Because they are fashionable. If
it were the fashion to go with them un-
buttoned I expect you would see plenty
of our Elders wearing them unbut-
toned. This shows the power that fash-
ion exerts over the majority of minds.
You may see it in the theater; if you
had attended ours recently you might
have seen that that was not comely;
you might have seen Mazeppa ride,