such an extent, that they would have
ekilled one another, and hence I say that
none but Latter-day Saints would have
stood it; but they, by the training and ex-
perience they had before received, were
prepared for the hardships and trials
they had to encounter in this country.

Brethren and sisters, let us continue
our efforts in cultivating the earth, and
in manufacturing what we want. And
I still urge upon our Female Relief So-
cieties, in this city and throughout the
Territory, to carry out the counsel Presi-
dent Young gave us years and years ago,
and try, as far as possible, within our-
selves, to make our own bonnets, hats
and clothing, and to let the beauty of
what we wear be the workmanship of our
own hands. It is true that our religion
is not in our coat or bonnet, or it should
not be. If a man's religion is there it is
not generally very deep anywhere else.
But God has blessed us with the prod-
ucts of earth and the blessings of heaven,
and his Spirit has been with us; we have
been preserved, and the Lord has turned
away the edge of the sword, and he has
protected us during many years past and
gone, and we all have to acknowledge his
hand in these things.

I do not wish to detain this Confer-
ence. I felt as though I wanted to make a
few remarks on these subjects. I hope,
brethren, that we will not slacken our
hands with regard to the cultivation of
the earth. In the prosecution of our
labors in that respect we have every-
thing to contend with that man has been
cursed with for five thousand years. We
should clean our fields, as far as we can,
of the noxious weeds, and our streets of
sunflowers. These things encumber the
earth. We have one difficulty to contend
with, unknown save in those portions
of the earth where irrigation is prac-
ticed. It is true that a man may clean his
fields of sunflowers, cockle burrs, black-
seed and every other noxious weed that
grows, and the very first time he wa-
ters his land here will come a peck or
a bushel of foul seed from the moun-
tains, and fill every field through which
the stream flows. These difficulties we
have to fight against, but we must do the
best we can. As farmers, we should clean
our seed, and not sow the foul along with
the good. One man, in a few hours, with
a good wire sieve, can sift enough seed
for ten acres of land, and perhaps for
twenty; while, to pull that bad seed out
when grown will cost from one to five
hundred dollars, for it will take a score
of men days to do it. We should use
our time, judgment and the wisdom God
has given us to the best advantage in all
these things.

I want the brethren to come together
this afternoon and elect their officers,
for we desire to hold a fair this fall, in
which the agricultural and manufactur-
ing interests of the Territory may be rep-
resented and interested. Let us not be
weary in well doing; let us not slacken
our hands, either in cultivating the earth
or in the manufacturing of what we need.
Cooperate in agricultural and mercantile
matters, also in our tanneries, and in the
making of butter and cheese. One man
may engage in these branches of busi-
ness with advantage if he have skill and
experience to guide him; but in cooper-
ation the wisdom of all is combined for
the general good. This plan has been
adopted with advantage in other com-
unities, cities, States, Territories and
countries, and it can be in this more ex-
tensively than it has been hitherto.