was published. Brother Kimball got to
talking upon celestial marriage, and he
made a comparison; said he—"The cat is
out of the bag; and that is not all—this
cat is going to have kittens; and that is
not all, those kittens are going to have
cats." Well, these worms make millers,
and the millers make worms, and if we
wish to get rid of them we must go to
work and kill both of them off. I want
to have arrangements made for destroy-
ing these insects before Conference ad-
jours, while the brethren are assembled
here from the various parts of the Terri-
tory.

There is another item I wish to bring
before this Conference, and especially
before the brethren and sisters who have
stock in Zion's Cooperative Mercantile
Institution. There was quite a num-
ber of them together on Monday last,
and the desire universally expressed on
that occasion was in favor of continu-
ing the business. If we do, I have some
propositions to make; and, as I suppose
there are as many of the stockholders
here this afternoon as were together on
Monday, and perhaps a good many more,
I will make them now. I propose to
the brethren and sisters that we build a
house to do our trading in, and that we
own it and pay no rent. I also propose
that we get clerks who will wait upon
the people and do right; and then I pro-
pose that we go to that place and do our
trading; and if we want a cent's worth of
candy, get it; if we want a dollar's worth
of maple sugar, and they have it, get it;
and if we want five yards of calico, have
clers who will cut it off for the person
who wants it and will pay for it.

Our brethren who are engaged
in the retail trade may say—"You
are going to make a retail store of
this." Yes, for ourselves and for all who
will patronize it.

My proposition is that we build this
store independent of the capital stock;
we have none too much of that, and
would rather add to it than not; and
we will get our business settled up just
as quickly as possible, and as fast as
possible do our purchasing abroad upon
a ready cash principle, without asking
credit.

I have said, not only to my brethren
here, but to our creditors in the city of
New York, "If you have any dubiety or
fears with regard to crediting this Institu-
tion, I am very much obliged to you for
having them, and I hope and pray that
you will never trust it any more." I do
not wish to injure the credit of the Institu-
tion, but I wish that we could not get
anybody to trust us, but that we would
do our trading altogether upon the ready
money principle. We are perfectly able
to do it, and could have done it from the
beginning, if we had taken the course
that we should have taken, and never
asked credit, and never traded beyond
our means. It is within my knowledge
and the knowledge of thousands of this
people that this institution has saved
our community from one to three mil-
lions annually in prices. Our merchants
have hearts that are too elastic, entirely
too elastic; they are so elastic that they
do not ask what they can afford to sell
an article for, but they ask what they
can get the people to pay; and as much
as the people will pay, so much will the
merchants take—a hundred, or a thou-
sand percent, if they can get it, and then
thank God for their success. They put
me in mind of some men I have seen
who, when they had a chance to buy a
widow's cow for ten cents on the dollar of
her real value in cash, would make the