as in Democratic doctrines of finance, ust concert that the distinct points age by Cleveland are not met by Harrison. The former deals in specific catements, strongly supported by firect logic and apt illustrations; the atter answers in indefinite general-ties

incet logic and apt illustrations; the inter answers in indefinite general-ines. Another strong point in favor of the Democratic party is that they have not, in their platform nor the mani-lesto of their leader, used misrepre-entation. They have not described as attitude of their opponents to be other than it actually is nor have hey given a forecast of Republican inancial policy different from that proclaimed by the Republicans them-elves. In platform and manifesto, the Democrats have frankly stated the principles of their opponents, and of their own party, and have, in concise, ogreal and explicit lauguage, given their reasons for differing from the Republicans. On the other hand, 'the strongest arguments contained in Harrison's letter rebased npon misrepresentations of hemocratic principles and purposes. He charges that the latter party would ad it the power, at once put American industries in competition with those of ioreign countries. President Cleve-and specifically states to the contrary, and that he would oppose such a change in the tariff as would produce such a result, or any other fadical change in the tariff as would produce such a result, or any other fadical change in the tariff as would forth from Republican fountains upon this subject, and anticipating a continu-ance of the tide, he has given, by 'at few specific and well chosen words, the means whereby his friends may stem it. The Democratic party has "entered upon no crusade of free urade."

trade.' In a masterly manner, President Cleveland describes the evils and dap-

Inde." In a masterly manner, President Gaveland describes the evils and dan-gets incident to such a surplus as is now accumulating. In the treasurp, Harrison feebly suggests, "buy bonds with it," ignoring the fact that no ponting it into the propiet's money or pouring it into the proceeds of the handholders. The abject failare of Harrison to answer President Cleve-ist into to have a marked effect upon them, and respecting the surplus, is too otrikin not to have a marked effect upon thonsands of voters. A general view of the present con-fact, in the light of historr, would create the impression that the party avoing protection most loudly would secure the more votes; for the ma-porty of the American people have been protection in existed. But condi-nodifications of the existing financial system. The Democrats have assumed the binden of making needed reforms To win success they require to explain the nature, need and effect of the re-points of the Democrats must be point, extended and effect of the re-stillon of the Resents will consist interact the people. The annual be paterial of the Democrats must be point, argument, instruction; they material of the Democrats must be point they propose. The sampaign material of the Democrats must be point the success they require to explain the nature, need and effect of the re-stillon of the Republicans will consist interact the people. The annua-tion of the Republicans will consist interaction. To succeed, they material of the present cam-material of the present cam-material election; consequently there interaction of the result. Forecass must he based npon contemporary evi-dential election; consequently there interaction of the result. Forecass must he based npon contemporary evi-ters will be a very close one.

A GENEALOGICAL BUREAU.

The collection of genealogical information that will enable the Latter-day Salats to perform sacred vicarions orordinance, work for the dead is one of the most important subjects that can be contemplated by those who believe in the divine mission of Joseph Smith. A great many people are anxious to go hto the Temples to perform this labor, but are unable to carry out their desire in the absence of necessary information concerning their progeni-iors. Some time since Elder A.F. Mac-donald conceived the idea of establishautorial conceived the idea of establish-leg a bureau that would be of practi-cil assistance in this direction to the Saints of Scottish descent. His idea was to effect an organization through which, by means of an agency, the Saints of Scottish descent. His idea was to effect an organization through which, by means of an agency, the Scottish records could be copied entire and brought here. On further consid-ration, this seemed to be an uddetaking too vast and difficult to begin with, but it appeared proper int a beginning should be made, the main object being to obtain genealogi-cal information from the Register Of-tee in the city of Edinburgh, and sup-ply it to applicants at the lowest praticable price-the charges to be analy dictant to cover the expenses staled.

ing, Brother John C. Harper and M. President Woodruff has been com-malicated with on the subject, is ing, Brother John C. Harper and M. Ing, Brother John C. Harper and M. Isones in charge. Will leave at 7 p.m. I would have liked Brother Roundy to go along bat circomstances would hardly permit It. Brother Rerie wa still quite slek and was too weak to only Elder there to care for him. The following brethren will in the mantime form the directory: A. F. Macdonald, John Nichelson, William Bothers Nicholson and Swan being brothers Nicholson and Swan being duct the immediate business of the duct the immediate business of the

the letters of acceptance side by side, organization, whose affairs will be sub-and carefully compare them, even mitted to the other brethren named at they have heretofore been misbeliev-suitable intervals.

suitable intervals. Bianks will be prepared which applicants for information will be re-quired to fill out. The books at the Register Office in Edinburgh are in parishes, one book to a parish. Con-sequently it is necessary that the par-ished in which the persons regarding whom information is wanted were from, should be stated, or that in which they were baptized. If the ex-act date cannot be given, it should be stated as near as may be. Sometimes the dates of marriages and the parishes in which the ceremonies

Sometimes the dates of marilages and the parishes in which the ceremonies were performed, form an excellent clue. The Register often gives the birth and parentage of both pariles. Any other information that can be had should also be given to ald the search-er. When the parish cannot be stated the county or shire should be named, but the mere naming of the latter might entail the searching of the en-tire records of the county. "The organization will be known as

might entail the searching of the en-tire records of the county. "The organization will be known as The Latter-day Saints' Genealogical Burean, and those who wish to avail themselves of its services can do se by communicating with the secretary and treasurer, Douglas A. Swan, Box 273, Sait Lake City. Before auy person is allowed to search the records in the Register office, he has to pay one pound ster-ling, consequently the Bureau will not undertake to procure information for any person who does not remit seven dollars to the secretary. Douglas Swan. Neither will the Bureau hold itself liable for any failnre to procure the information desired. It will sim-ply do its best to obtain it. It is not a matter of money or speculation, and the inquirer will have to be remuner-ated for the labor performed by him. Providing he is successful in obtaining information for applicants the latter will only receive it on remittance to the secretary of 25 cents for each name included in the list. Should the project succeed it may extend operations to other parts of the United Kingdom and probably to Earope. The Burean will keep a record of all

Earope

The Burean will keep a record of all the lists obtained, and to whom the information is fornished.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Elder E. Z. Taylor's Death.

The following letter, to the family and friends of the late Elder Edmund Z. Taylor, who died in Virginia, while on a mission, has been forwarded to us by Brother W. W. Taylor, father of the deceased, from Harmony, Kane County? County?

To the Relatives and friends of the late Elder E.Z. Taylor:

To the Relatives and friends of the late Elder E. Z. Taylor: Dear Brothers, Sisters and Friends. —With a sad heart I pen you a few lines on this lamentable occasion. President W. Spry, being away for some time, I have been left in charge of the affairs of the mission, and was informed about ten days ago by Bro. S. H. Ronndy, Presideut of the Vir-ghila Conference, that two Elders, Brothers J. B. Rerie and E. Z. Taylor, were not well, but it was thought that nothing serious would follow and toat it was only a matter of a few days when all would be 'well again, as is often the case with the Elders. While I was anxionsiy waiting and expect-ing to hear that they were better, I received a letter from Bro. Roundy stating they were getting very weak. They had grown worse so fast that I though in their condition it weeld not be wise to attempt to send them home but hoped and prayed that through the licesings of Him whose service we are 'in, and by good care they would soon recover and be able to contine their labors. On the 10th I received a telegram from Brother Roundy stating that Brother Taylor's case had become very critical; still I thonght that all would result well and wrote them a letter of encouragement and trusting they would be able to remain in the mis-sion full time, which they greatly de-sired to do. Time passed on and I began to feel more at ease, not receiving any word and thisting they were

sired to do. Time passed on and I began to feel more at ease, not receiving any word and thinking there was a turn for the better. On the night of the 13th, be-tween 8 and 9 o'clock, I received the sad intelligence that Brother Taylor had expired at 6 a.m. By 10 o'clock I had secured a neat metalic casket and had secured a neat metallc casket and was on my way to take charge of the remains which I directed them to take care of the best they could until I arrived. The distance by rall is 445 miles and when I reached the station on the 14th at 4 p.m. I learned that the body was 12 miles away, across the Bine Ridge. It took ns until near day-light to get there. We lost no time in laying Elder Taylor's body in its nar-row bed. We took train at 2:45 p.m. at Locb Laird, and arrived here with the corpse between 8 and 9 this morn-ing, Brother John C. Harper and M. H. Jones in "charge. Will leave at 7 p.m.

He was well informed and an able

HONEY

Bees, Well Cared For, are Profit-

God and to the Saints and Elders where he labored.
He was well informed and an able and a willing worker for the cause of truth, and will be sore but in the Southern States mission, where he has done a noble work, and by hismanly and just course has made many friends and left listing im-pressions on beart and mind. I feel to say of him, "Henceforth is laid up for him a crown of righteousness, which the Lord the righteousness, which the Lord the righteousness, which the Lord the sening when the straphed you this evening when the body would arrive.
I extead my heartfielt pity and sym-pathy to the bereaved relatives and friends, and ask God to'aid them in bearing this great trial.
With love, I remain your sincere brother in the Gospel.
ALONZO J. STOOKEY.
Editor Deseret News:
ALONZO J. STOOKEY.
Bother sellent opportunity to the bereaved relatives and shub bery, a museum and a menagerie. Here we have an excellent opportunity to the sterest of flowers and shrub-bery, a museum and, a menagerie. Here we have an excellent opportunity to the trip devent of stower and a 600 pound can and a 600 pound barrie three read to spread the speed to spread to spread to spread to see the time here when it it will bring 50 cents per pound, and wheat \$5 a bushel to make bread to spread the seen, and their respective antics com-pared. I found several considerations in favor of the man, and, I must say, also a few in favor of the monkey; The latter for instance never smokes; swears or sends filting letters to the server soules after wing and infavor of the man, and, I must say, also a few in favor of the man, and, I must say, also a few in favor of the man, and, I must say, also a few in favor of the monkey; the latter for instance never smokes; swears or sends filting letters to the siris on the stare. He eecens to mind his own business, is "strictly" tem-

ing. Many lack understanding concerning

WINTERING OF BEES,

the

WINTERING OF BEES, which is one of the greatest arts in the science of bee farming. I was lately conversing with one of the oldest bee keepers of Utah, who is now becoming it converted to a different mode of win-tering since last winter's loss of 100 swarms out of 110. "You well know," he said to me, "how I make my hives tight, neat and like a palace. But here are Braithwaite Brothers, who have 350 hives of bees, and lose none at all in wintering; and they simply nall rouch boards together." "Last Jannary," said William Braithwaite, "I felt alarmed about my bees when the thermometer ran down to 40. I got up in the night, ran my hand dowa through the chaff next to the cloth which covered my bees. They were warm and dry. I retired; my care and anxiety were calmed. I have not lost any bees my lot would not many of my bees my lot would not hold them." The process of wintering with suc-

The process of wintering with suc-cess, is using chaff as an absorber of moisture or sweat from the bees. In a close hive with scarcely any ventila-tion the sweat becomes condensed and as a consequence frost and even ice forms in the hive, which is made to contain a frozen lot of bees, with a large supply of frozen honey on hand. Brother Braithwaite adopted the plan of covering his bees with muslin, gnnny sack, or something of the sort; then he put five or six inches of chaff over them, and also some chaff around the sides and back of the hives, and he has learned to have no fears of the coldest weather.

has learned to have no fears of the coldest weather. He makes a hole in the hive and cloth end puts a small piece of whre cloth over it so as to pre-vent the chaft from passing down among the bees. Now if this plan is adopted and foul brood is kept down, we will be able to ship our honey to England with good success, when railroad competition becomes what it soon will, as honey in England brings at retail from 24 to 36 cents a pound. Now we will conclude this article on sweet, by giving some facts relative to

Just consider the thousands of the sacrificed to cold, frozen weather. E. S.

A GRANGER

Cries Out Against the Increase of Taxation.

Editor Deseret News:

I am a farmer. I own a farm of twenty acres and a water right of four-teen and a half acres. A so-called water right is two hours' use of a cer-tain portion of water per acre every fourteen days.

to water the acre of lucern than the time I hold the water. This year I had eight acres of small grain iu—slx in wheat and two in oats. I paid for cutting and binding fifteen dollars in cash, besides feeding team and men the time they were cutting it, not counting anything for the use of a horse on the binder that belonged to me. The grain is not thrashed yet, but I will take sixty oushels of wheat and fifty bushels of oats for my two stacks

fifty bushels of oats for my two stacks of grain. I have four acres of lucera. I have

paid, or will have to pay, about \$12 for cutting and raking. \$3 for help in haul-ing, and I will take 11 'tons of lucera for my stack, that holds all this year's cutting

ing, and I will take 11 tons of futera for my stack, that holds all this year's cutting. I have two small orchards on the place that will cover one and a half acres. Two-fiths of the trees have died for want of water. The irnit that is left anybody can have for \$30. I have about two acres of potatoes that may average one-third of a "stand" that I will take 125 bushels for now, but by the time I dig them may take 75 bushels and not a very blg measure at that. I this is a correct statement as far as my knowledge and belief goes in re-gard to my furm for this season. Let us see what we have got—sixty bushels of wheat; fifty bushels of oats, that has yet the expense of threshing to come out, and every farmer knows what that is; \$30 in fruit, and as we cannot sell it green we will have to be at the expense of drying it; eleven tons of lucern and 125 bushels of notaes in the ground.

frnit, and as we cannot sell it green we will have to be at the expense of drying it; eleven tons of lucern and 125 businels of potatoes in the ground. Now yon have one farmer's increase for this season. I will tell you what I must do with what I have made on my farm this year: I must support two families of my own, for I am a polygamlat. (Of course the "law" will not permit me to live with my own family, but I must support them all the same.) I have an invalid mother to support and take care of. But all that to me is only a pleasure and a double pleasure at that, but now comes the "tag of war." and that is the front and the offense of this long preface, I must pay my taxes! Oh, dear! let me just rest for a moment while I take a breath! \$37.92 to be paid in taxcs; territorial, county, city, school, water and other taxes, beside 40 per cent. that I have some board of equali-zation has added to the connty and territorial taxes. It seems to me that the "Mormon"

cent. that I hear some board of equali-zation has added to the connty and territorial taxes. It seems to me that the "Mormon" question is aboat to be solved at last. Taxes will do it. The "Gentiles" must take our possessions. We can't keep onr homes—theyare too expensive. The "Progressive ideas" of our late legis-lature and our present city councils will evidently settle the "Mormon" question as far as Utah is concerned. I have lived and struggled with this people a great many years. I expect to live and struggle with them a great many more, but I cannot do it long under my own vine and fig tree. The taxes will do it. The "progressive idea" has done it. Bonds and sewers and buncomb have done it. The homes of the Saints will have to pass away, for lo, the sheriff selleth them in front of the county court house, for the granger is too poor to pay taxes on extravagance; and he is without a home and his children crieth on the street! That is the road we are going; can we, will we turn back. O Larael? street! That is the road we are going; can we, will we turn back, O Israel? OLD FOGGY.

Snowflake Stake Conference.

Snowflake Stake Conference. The quarterly conference of the Snowflake Stake of Zion was held at St. Joseph, on the the 1st and 2nd of September, 1888. There were, present on the stand Apostle J. H. Smith; President J. N. Smith and Counselors of this Stake; Elder William Burton; D. K. Udali and E. N. Freeman of the presidency of the St. John Stake; most of the High Council, and Bishops of the vari-ous Wards. The speakers on Saturday were Elders H. J. Platt, W. W. Willes, S. D. Moor, L. H. Hatch, Apostle J. H. Smith, E. N. Freeman, Wm. Burton and John Cope. The written reports of the Bishops of the various wards were read, which showed most of the Wards to be in a good, healthy condi-tion. A Priestbood meeting was held in the tion

A Priesthood meeting was held in the evening at which some good instruc-

tions were given. On Sunday the speakers were Elders C. L. Flake, D. K. Udall, Riai Allen, John Hunt, J. N. Smith and Apostle John H. Smith.

The general and local authorities were presented and sustained by the

conference. There were many subjects of inter-est dwelt upon by the speakers, and much good instruction was imparted to the Saints. A good, kind feeling prevailed with all, and they felt fully paid for their visit to the conference. The people of St. Joseph took great pains to care for those from a distance and to see that all were made com-fortable. conference.

fortable. Conference adjourned to meet on the first Saturday in December next, at Taylor.

JOSEPH FISH, Clerk.

Congressman Mills confesses great pleasure at the unusual number of women who are attending the political meetings this year. He says that they are the most attentive listeners to evfonrteen days. Just new it would take me three days, at the present low stage of water to water one acre of lucern. I hold the water on my farm three hours less than two days; so you can see that it would take me one day and three hours more

Editor Descret News: Due of the sights of San Frucisco is Woodward's Gardens. They have a fine assortment of flowers and shrub-bery; a museum and a menagerie. Here we have an excellent opportunity to test the relationship between man and the monkey. Gentlemanly specimens of both varieties may be seen, and their respective antics com-pared. I found several considerations in favor of the man, and, I must say, also a few in favor of the monkey. The latter for instance never smokes, swears or sends flirting letters to the girls on the stage. He seems to mind his own business, is "strictly" tem-perate, and never discusses politics in a loud voice. The administration methods always suit him, and the tariff question never bothers his head a particle. He can crack almost any of kind of a nut as easily as any states. man of the present day, and makes less noise about it. But he doesn't understand much modern religion, he never gives his friends away, aud as a Spotter he is not as great a success as his more distinguished relative and prototype. He does not excel in stump-speaking, though he can hold an audience or most anything else with the aid of his prehensile tail, better than any politician can with his tongne and the police com bined. He draws better than the whole menagerie. Everybody leaves the bears and the police dow bined interligent people gathered around 'his quarters. In this he re-sembles all other dignitaries whom the masses flock to see. So, take it all in all, the comparison does not do any injoustice to the darwinian ancestor of some at least of our noted race. In the pavillion is a store, a saloon is arge as a church organ, is wound by a crank of immense strength, in four different places for each set of tunes. A hell notifies the whole when he has arge as a church organ, is wound by a crank of immense strength, in four different places for each set of tunes. A hell notifies the wholer when he has reached the limit of the tension, and each ro

plays for nearly 20 minutes. The instru-ment has doubless saved its cost many times in band music. It is al-ways on hand, never gets drunk or out of wind, and deesn't raise the price on celebration day. It is of itself a great attraction as a musical curiosity, and its harmony is very beautiful. It represents a brass band of about twenty-five pieces including drums and symbols. The next place to the gardens in

tweaty-five pleces including drums and symbols. The next place to the gardens in point of interest is the Presidio. This is the military post of San Francisco. Here are stationed some fine com-panies of infantry and cavalry. They panies of infantry and cavalry. They panies of infantry and cavalry. They post pavilion every Friday atternoon. The grounds are very nicely kept, and convict labor is employed on them. Soldiers who have been sentenced for ing up the sidewalks, and an armed graard watching their movements. Sometimes one on horseback is io a refractory reprobate who might wish to shorten his sentence by a home run. The officers' quarters are very nicely laid out and flowers—so plent; ful in California—grow almost wild over the hedges and houses, making very pretty landscapes for the artistic great waters in barges, hundred of free cents on cable cars with trans-i fers to the dummy, train. This tram-way is one of the cheap things in Cali-tornia. As long as you go by rail, you eye. The ride here can be made for five cents on cable cars with trans-fers to the dummy train. This tram-way is one of the cheap things in Call-fornia. As long as you go by rail, you can ride reasonably. It is only when you mount shorse, or take a "rig," that you realize what money if takes to travel. It makes such a differ-enco whether a team is hitched to a street car or a rockaway, as to the value of their services. And as it is always preferable to ride in the cars over the paved streets, along the smooth rails, and much cheaper, the San Franciscans go that way. When they ride otherwise they take the streets that are macadamized or go out to the park or the Cliff. I will give yon a letter on the last named attrac-tlon soon. GALLIC.

In Arkansas it is considered a seri-ons breach of etiquette to shoot a man on election day before he has