

The letters of acceptance side by side, and carefully compare them, even if they have heretofore been misbelieved.

Another strong point in favor of the Democratic party is that they have not, in their platform nor the manifesto of their leader, used misrepresentation. They have not described the attitude of their opponents to be other than it actually is.

In a masterly manner, President Cleveland describes the evils and dangers incident to such a surplus as is now accumulating in the treasury.

A general view of the present conflict, in the light of history, would create the impression that the party favoring protection most loudly would secure the most votes.

A GENEALOGICAL BUREAU.

The collection of genealogical information that will enable the Latter-day Saints to perform sacred vicarious ordinances, 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.

President Woodruff has been communicated with on the subject, and is fully in accord with the project, and gives it his sanction.

Organization, whose affairs will be submitted to the other brethren named at suitable intervals.

Blanks will be prepared which applicants for information will be required to fill out. The books at the Register Office in Edinburgh are in parishes, one book to a parish.

Sometimes the dates of marriages and the parishes in which the ceremonies were performed, form an excellent clue. The Register often gives the birth and parentage of both parties.

The organization will be known as The Latter-day Saints' Genealogical Bureau, and those who wish to avail themselves of its services can do so by communicating with the secretary and treasurer, Douglas A. Swan, Box 273, Salt Lake City.

Before any person is allowed to search the records in the Register office, he has to pay one pound sterling, consequently the Bureau will not undertake to procure information for any person who does not remit seven dollars to the secretary, Douglas A. Swan.

Should the project succeed it may extend operations to other parts of the United Kingdom and probably to Europe.

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

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.

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, President of the Virginia 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 that it was only a matter of a few days when all would be well again.

On the 10th I received a telegram from Brother Ronndy stating that Brother Taylor's case had become very critical; still I thought that all would result well and wrote them a letter of encouragement and trusting they would be able to remain in the mission full time, which they greatly desired 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, between 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 metallic 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.

I would have liked Brother Ronndy to go along but circumstances would hardly permit it. Brother Rerie was still quite sick and was too weak to remove him. Brother Ronndy is the only Elder there to care for him.

and while doing his duty in honor to 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 sorely missed not only at home but in the Southern States mission, where he has done a noble work, and by his manly and just course has made many friends and left lasting impressions on heart and mind.

Brother S. H. Ronndy will give you particulars when he writes. I telegraphed you this evening when the body would arrive.

I extend my heartfelt pity and sympathy 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:

One of the sights of San Francisco is Woodward's Gardens. They have a fine assortment of flowers and shrubbery, a museum and a menagerie. Here we have an excellent opportunity to test the relationship between man and the monkey.

In the pavilion is a store, a saloon and a cigar stand, those necessary concomitants of western as well as eastern society. In this building is located the finest music box I have ever seen or heard. It cost \$7,000, and was made in Germany. It furnishes the music for a whole band.

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 companies of infantry and cavalry. They have a good band that performs in the post pavilion every Friday afternoon.

As long as you go by rail, you can ride reasonably. It is only when you mount a horse, or take a "rig," that you realize what money it takes to travel. It makes such a difference whether a team is hitched to a street car or a rockaway, as to the value of their services.

In Arkansas it is considered a serious breach of etiquette to shoot a man on election day before he has voted.

HONEY

Bees, Well Cared For, are Profitable.

MANTI, Sanpete County, August 30, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

Very little has been said about bees or honey of late. There is an old saying, "Anything far brought and dear bought, is of high esteem and eagerly sought." We have seen the time when honey "far brought" from California, was "sought and bought" at the enormous price of \$1 per pound.

My advice to beekeepers is to store up their honey. It will not spoil, as it soon becomes candied and solid. I have a 500 pound can and a 600 pound barrel three years old, the contents of which are solid. Honey may be congealed in large wooden tanks, made tight.

Many lack understanding concerning 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 converted to a different mode of wintering since last winter's loss of 100 swarms out of 110.

The process of wintering with success, is using chaff as an absorber of moisture or sweat from the bees. In a close hive with scarcely any ventilation 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.

Now we will conclude this article on sweet, by giving some facts relative to one hive of our own make, in 1885, containing 23 frames, 9 in the lower story and 14 in the upper story.

Now are not bees worth as good care as a frugal husbandman gives his horse, cow, and other useful animals? Why should we neglect our useful "deseret," or honey bee? It was carefully introduced into America by the Jaredites when they came over the great waters in barges, hundred of years before the coming of our Savior.

Now we will conclude this article on sweet, by giving some facts relative to one hive of our own make, in 1885, containing 23 frames, 9 in the lower story and 14 in the upper story.

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 fourteen and a half acres. A so-called water right is two hours' use of a certain portion of water per acre every fourteen days.

Just now 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

to water the acre of lucern than the time I hold the water.

This year I had eight acres of small grain in—six 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.

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

This is a correct statement as far as my knowledge and belief goes in regard to my farm 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 eat at the expense of drying it; eleven tons of lucern and 125 bushels of potatoes in the ground.

It seems to me that the "Mormon" question is about to be solved at last. Taxes will do it. The "Gentiles" must take our possessions. We can't keep our homes—they are too expensive. The "Progressive Ideas" of our late legislature 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 sellet 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 crieih on the street! That is the road we are going; can we, will we turn back, O Israel? OLD FOGGY.

Snowflake Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the Snowflake Stake of Zion was held at St. Joseph, on 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. Udall and E. N. Freeman of the presidency of the St. John Stake; most of the High Council, and Bishops of the various 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 condition.

A Priesthood meeting was held in the evening at which some good instructions were given.

On Sunday the speakers were Elders C. L. Flake, D. K. Udall, Rial 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 interest 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 comfortable. Conference adjourned to meet on the first Saturday in December next, at Taylor.

JOSEPH FISHER, 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 every tariff speech, and he adds that when a wife has been converted to his faith, it isn't long before the husband is found on the same side, too.