

tion, and there is plenty of work to do here."

"Governor McKinley, you are the great apostle of protection in the United States. How did you come to make the tariff a life work?"

"I don't know when I was not interested in the tariff," replied Governor McKinley. "I was brought up, as it were, on protection. My boyhood was spent in an iron manufacturing district, and among miners, and Canton, where I went to live, is a center of great manufacturing industries. The first speech I made in Congress was in favor of a protective tariff. It was against Fernando Wood's tariff bill in 1878. As I went on in my study of the question, I became more and more convinced that this was the best way to raise our revenues, and at the same time to support our industries. The tariff will always be a live question."

"What do you think of the idea of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the changing of the tariff within a limited period, say, five or ten years?"

"I don't believe that such a thing would be advisable. The changes of conditions might make such an arrangement work great injury, and besides, Congress is the law-making power, and I do not think it would be wise to make this restriction."

"D. d. the McKinley bill have the effect upon the business of the American people that you expected?"

"Yes; the anticipated effect of the tariff law of 1890 was realized. It was not as fully realized, perhaps, as it would have been had it not been for the change of administration which occurred when it was but two years old. It protected American industries. It started the tin plate factories, and all agree that they are here to stay."

"Referring to your question as to prohibiting the changing of the tariff within a limited period, the governor went on I do not think that the American people would approve of such an act. They want to be let alone, it is true, but they do not want that which is bad and injurious to the country to be allowed to remain. We have got to adjust matters to the present tariff as well as we can until we can change it. We can have no hope of doing this for two years to come, but I believe there will be a change in the future to meet the requirements of the treasury and to promote our industrial development. I think our people believe in protection and reciprocity. There is no doubt that we can produce our own sugar, make our own tin plate and other things which we are now importing from abroad. I believe we should do our work at home, as far as possible, and that with a protective tariff we will have better times and a permanent prosperity."

"What is the condition of the republican party today, governor? Is it alive, dead or dying?"

"It has never been in a more healthy and vital condition than it is today," replied Governor McKinley. "There will be no split in our party in the coming campaign."

"What is the condition of the state of Ohio?"

"Good," was the reply. "Our industries are all growing and we have a bright outlook for the future."

Frank G. Carpenter

BURNED THE CHURCH.

Report of the West Virginia conference held at Guthrie, Two Mile, Kanawha county, Saturday and Sunday, August 10th and 11th, 1895, Elder Samuel Brinton presiding. Twenty traveling Elders and many Saints and friends were in attendance.

10 a. m., Saturday—Singing, & Prayer by Elder W. E. Rydalco. Singing.

Elder Brinton said that he hoped the Spirit of God would be with us, and that no prejudice or contention would exist, but that joy and peace would abound.

The Elders spoke briefly as follows: Olander Bradley, on the first principles of the Gospel; Henry E. Taylor preached the Gospel by the example of a righteous life; Curtis B. Smith said our salvation should occupy our highest thought; Herbert W. Beers spoke on our mission as a mission of peace; William H. Burrows, on free agency; and Geo. T. Taylor, on the power of faith.

Elder Samuel Brinton exhorted the people to follow the instructions of Jesus when He says: "If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine whether it be of God or whether I speak of myself."

In closing, the congregation sang, after which the benediction was pronounced by Elder Harvey H. Cluff.

The services in the afternoon were continued, by singing by the Bonham glee club; prayer was offered by Elder John G. Peart; singing by the glee club.

Elders addressed the congregation in the following order: Henry Bartholomew on the fall and the atonement; Harvey H. Cluff on faith and works; William J. Glade on general and individual salvation; William H. Hindley on obedience to the Gospel; Judson Tolman on repentance and baptism; John G. Peart bore a faithful testimony; Fred G. Warnick spoke on salvation as an individual work.

Elder Samuel Brinton remarked that the Elders are not educated in colleges for the ministry, but go filled with the Spirit of God, to preach Christ and Him crucified, and the Gospel of peace and charity.

The glee club rendered a selection, and the benediction was pronounced by Elder William J. Glade.

On Sunday morning, meeting opened by singing; prayer was offered by Elder Orlando Bradley; singing.

The Elders again addressed the assembly as follows: George T. Taylor on authority; Henry E. Taylor on the Gospel the only plan of salvation; and Wm. N. Casper on the Gospel to be preached to all nations.

Brother Jasper Bonham, of Two Mile, was called on and bore a faithful testimony to the Gospel he had received.

Elder J. S. Campbell advised the people to search the Scriptures, and Elder Herbert W. Beers spoke on repentance.

Singing by the Glee club; benediction by Elder Wm. J. Glade.

On reassembling the congregation sang and Elder Curtis B. Smith offered prayer; singing.

Elder Charles A. Higginson was the first speaker, and dwelt upon the principle of faith. He was followed by Elder W. E. Rydalco, who spoke

upon the history of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Elder Samuel Brinton thanked the people for their many acts of kindness during the conference, and asked the blessings of God upon them. Exhorted the Saints to press forward and put their trust in God.

A hymn was sung, after which conference adjourned and the benediction was pronounced by Elder Henry E. Taylor.

During the conference four regular Priesthood meetings were held, where much valuable instruction was given in regard to the labor of the Elders in their fields. Elder Kimball, president of the mission, also communicated by written word.

On account of the illness of some of the Elders in the South a general fast was observed by the brethren on Monday, August 12th.

At Priesthood meeting Saturday, August 10th, the Elders were assigned their fields of labor by Elder Brinton, president of the conference, as follows: Samuel Brinton and H. E. Taylor to Mercer county.

George T. Taylor and Fred G. Warnick to Summers county.

Orlando Bradley and W. E. Rydalco to Monroe county.

Herbert W. Reese and W. D. Elder to Mingo county.

Curtis B. Smith and J. S. Campbell to McDowell county.

Harvey H. Cluff and Judson Tolman to Pocahontas county.

William H. Burrows and Blon D. Wilcox to Pocahontas county.

William J. Glade and W. N. Casper to Logan county.

William H. Hindley and John G. Peart to Monroe county.

Henry Bartholomew and C. A. Higginson to Wyoming county.

Owing to the sudden death of Elder Charles S. Hall, in Texas, Elder Elias S. Kimball was unable to be with us; but a letter was received from our worthy president containing many words of encouragement.

The West Virginia conference is in a flourishing condition. At last conference there were twelve Elders; now there are twenty Elders in the field. During the year there have been thirty-four baptisms, and many children have been blessed. Nine counties have been closed, leaving seven more, which, with the present force of workers, will be completed in a few more months.

There are two prosperous branches of the Church in this field, in connection with which the same number of excellent Sunday schools is conducted. The Saints are striving to live up to all the principles and privileges of the Gospel and are very much encouraged. Many of them are now regular tithes payers.

A Saints' meeting was held Monday, August 12, at which the brethren spoke as follows: Elder Henry E. Taylor, on prayer; Elder W. E. Rydalco, on the Word of Wisdom; Elder Samuel Brinton, on tithing and general duties of the scattered Saints.

The Saints on Two Mile worked very hard to get everything arranged for a successful conference. The meeting house was nicely scrubbed inside and out. Preparations were in progress for its decoration and all seemed well. But the old spirit of prejudice and hatred that ever has existed