

care, State street to Randolph, 6 cents fare; 1871, October 8th, 3,000 acres in ruins, by fire, 18,000 buildings burned, loss, \$200,000,000; Chicago's contribution to the World's Fair was \$16,000,000; there are 800 miles of paved streets; 842 miles of sewers; 550 churches, and the city government of Chicago costs \$26,187 per day.

On Monday, at 6:30 p. m., we took the excellent Burlington reclining chair car to Denver, via Burlington and Omaha without change. I will say that the comfort, ease and accommodation on this line excels among the western lines, where a clean towel, soap, etc., are seldom found together, and yet they are so great a luxury, and also small a cost. However, there is a decided improvement in the Western lines, for the comfort of travelers. At Denver we took the D. & R. G. route via Pueblo, Grand Canyon, etc.—rather a longer but very desirable and picturesque route.

A few more words about Nauvoo before we close our trip of so much interest to us. There was the location of the brick store where only two now living received their endowments just before the martyrdom of the Prophet and where Joseph said, addressing the Twelve Apostles: "Now I require you to see to it that you preach the Gospel and bear off this kingdom; for I now roll the responsibility of this great work unto your shoulders." Soon after this I heard the Prophet say in a public meeting, "I now am free; go where I may, the Gospel tree is rooted never more to be torn up, for there are men now under the sound of my voice who are prepared to bear off this Church." I very much desired a picture of the brick store, but it was gone; it was torn down for the materials; the basement only remains. I took a kodak snap at the remains, also of the old printing office which is in a dilapidated condition. The relics are fast disappearing.

Before leaving we visited the lonely graves of Joseph Smith senior, his wife Lucy Mack Smith and the family's private burying ground, which is on the banks of the Mississippi—just north of the old homestead of the Prophet. The house on this is still standing and is owned by young Joseph, as we sometimes call him. It is occupied by a renter, who, after showing us through the low ceiling rooms of the early days of Nauvoo, piloted us to the graveyard. To our surprise only one slab marked the last resting place of the Smith family—a flat reclining slab of elaborate dimensions on which is engraven: "Emma Smith Ridaman, born July 10th, 1803. Died April 30th, 1879." Still further north are three tombs, the wife, son and daughter of Joseph Smith, the grandson of he who lies with nothing but some lilac bushes to mark the spot of himself, his wife and his family.

Now I bid farewell to Nauvoo in its dilapidated condition, caring not much if I see it not again until the waste places shall be redeemed. As we glided around the great bend of the river several miles from the upper landing of the city, Nauvoo still is opposite our steamer, one passenger said, I thought that was Nauvoo that we left some time

ago, but here it is right before us still.

In order to connect with the steamer line it became necessary for us to remain over night in Keokuk, or to take train on to Quincy fifty miles. We chose to remain over, take in the sights of the town, and rest ourselves from so long and continuous a journey. We rode up Main street, which is twenty-five years behind Salt Lake's Main street. The park is a beauty, bounded on the east by the canal and the great Mississippi river. On a massive monument overlooking the great waters, is engraven "Keokuk, the chief of the Sac Nation. Erected by subscription." Several of the chief's speeches are recorded. Here is part of one: "I am your chief. It is my duty to rule you as a father at home, and to lead you to war if you determine to go. The U. S. A. is a great power, and unless we can conquer that great nation we must perish. I will lead you against the whites on one condition, that we first put all our old men and women and children to death, and then resolve, having crossed the Mississippi, that we shall never return, but perish among the graves of our fathers rather than yield to the white man." This bears date of 1832.

Our ride down the river was delightful and a change and addition to our pleasant trip of 3,592 miles in all, and twenty-three days' travel. Farewell to those very attractive waste places, after twenty-nine trips over the plains.

E. STEVENSON.

BEE KEEPERS' CONVENTION.

A well attended, interesting and profitable session of the Bee Keepers convention was held on this city on Saturday. More than thirty members were present.

President Lovey was in the chair and John B. Fagg acted as secretary.

The president said that home bee keepers should unite in supporting and strengthening the association for self preservation if for no other reason. As to markets and transportation he said if some method could be adopted to collect and dispose of the product of the bee it would result in much benefit to the bee industry, then with more favorable freight rates the bee keepers could dispose of their surplus and prevent to some extent the demoralization of the home market.

The foul breed law should be so amended as to protect instead of worrying the bee keepers; in its present form it doesn't seem to meet the requirements of the inspector or beekeepers. As to bees and fruit tree spraying he stated that was a subject that all beekeepers and fruit growers should be interested in. The very existence of both of those industries depend to a great extent on proper work in spraying, and that at the proper time. It has been thoroughly demonstrated during the past two years that no codling moth eggs are laid in blossoms in Utah.

Heber Bennion said that he would like to see the different societies merged into one instead of being divided in so many.

Professor Mills spoke in the same strain and said that we should have a law that would be a benefit to the beekeepers and horticulturists alike.

Mr. Bullock said the loss of bees was partly spraying and partly to starvation; he said that all his bees but 15 were killed by the spraying of his raspberries while in bloom. He complained bitterly of the insufficiency of the foul brood law and said that in some parts of Cache county the bees were in danger of extermination by this dread disease. The law should be amended so as to protect the bees.

Mr. Rhee concurred in this and wanted to bear the sense of the members as to the best hive in general use, and he also asked if spray in the blossoms would destroy the pollen and fruit?

Mr. Brown, of Mill Creek, said the Torguson hive for comb honey was the best he had ever seen being the most simple and "quickest to handle."

Mr. Folkman said that the beekeepers should be protected in this matter and no spraying should be done while the trees were in bloom.

Mr. Rees and Mr. Bartlett said that a part of the trouble was starvation, and wanted a law for the benefit of all parties.

Mr. Terry said that he was interested in both bees and fruit, and said that no trees should be sprayed while they were in bloom.

George Craner, of Tooele, followed in the same strain, and said that the bees in his city had done well the latter part of the season.

Mr. Clark was opposed to joining the beekeepers with other associations for the reason that their interests are not identical with each other. Messrs. Bullock, Fagg and Lovey were appointed as additional members on the committee for revising the foul brood law.

Adjourned till 6 o'clock p. m.

At 6 p. m. the meeting was called to order by the president. After considerable discussion as to the best method for collecting and marketing the honey crop, a union of interests was advocated and a resolution adopted favoring the union of the different societies.

NEWS NOTES.

An Arizona paper says the plans are now about completed for the new Mormon church at Mesa and adds that it will be one of the finest church buildings in the territory.

Work has been begun on the Mormon Girl mine in the Cave Creek district, Arizona, in laying 800 feet of track in the main tunnel for the easier extraction of ore.

John McClelland, a carpenter, fell from a ladder in San Francisco on Saturday, and broke his neck. He was a native of Canada, 62 years of age. He leaves a wife and two children.

Walter E. Ellsworth, formerly of Casper, Wyoming, has been convicted at Portland, Oregon, of poisoning his wife, and has been sentenced to fifteen years in prison and a \$1,000 fine.

Mrs. C. W. Sandrock, aged 60, who conducts a little store in Mission Valley, near San Diego, Cal., was found behind the counter of the store Sunday night lying in a pool of blood, with her throat cut from ear to ear. A large butcher knife lay near her, covered with blood. On the counter were several packages, and in the scales was a lot of beans. There is no trace of the murderer.