

the total wages paid, \$2,875,082; the cost of labor in refining 100 pounds being 14 cents.

It was not stated by Mr. Burrows that without the tariff the sugar refining workers would receive ten times more than they now receive, but that we pay the refiners, by reason of the tariff, ten times more than the total wages they pay their employes.

The tariff on refined sugar is 3½ cents a pound; the tariff on the raw material for sugar is 2 cents a pound, leaving 1½ cents per pound for the refiner after paying his tax on raw materials. The only question there can be about how much the refiner steals, is how much does he charge for refined sugar, and is the duty of 3½ cents actually paid to him?

The average price for refined sugar abroad for the last two years has been under 4½ cents per pound; the average price of refined sugar in this country is from 8 to 10 cents a pound. The refiners certainly get 3½ cents a pound more than they would be able to get without the tariff, or 1½ cents on each pound after paying the tax on the raw materials.

Mr. Burrows' statistics on sugar were as follows:

Value of product, 1887.....	\$242,000,000
Total wages.....	4,000,000
Value, deducting wages.....	\$238,000,000
Tariff paid (15 mills per pound on over three billion pounds of refined sugar).....	\$16,000,000
Deducting sugar.....	4,000,000
Amount stolen.....	\$42,000,000

There is no census for 1887; the above product is taken from the sugar trade circulars; the amount paid in wages is estimated upon the basis of labor cost in the census year. The figures are given in round numbers.

Mr. Burrows' statistics on wollen goods were as follows:

Value of product.....	\$160,000,000
Total wages.....	25,000,000
Value without wages.....	135,000,000
Tariff (67 per cent, less the duty on raw materials).....	104,000,000
Amount stolen.....	\$31,000,000

The census figures are:

Value of product, 1880.....	160,606,721
Total wages paid.....	25,836,392

(Compendium of the Tenth Census, 1880, Part 2, pages 942-3.)

If there are any errors in the foregoing statistics or calculations, we shall be glad to have them pointed out and the correct figures given.

J. H. PAUL,  
JOSIAH BURROWS,  
PETER ELLIOT,  
Of Salt Lake Lyceum.

THE Czar of Russia has ordered that all clothes made for himself and family shall be of Russian material and made by Russian hands. His wife is much annoyed at this decree. Her Majesty's best dresses have always come direct from Paris. All her toilets have been made by a number of French dress makers who work only for her and reside in the palace at St. Petersburg. The Czarina is considered one of the most stylish women in the world.

## WANSHIP.

Our attention being called to an article in the Salt Lake Advertiser of the date of March 21st, wherein the writer slops over in his booming description of certain towns in Summit County, and bewails the sad fate of poor old Wanship, we will state a few facts in regard to the status of that town.

In the first place, the Union Pacific Railroad, by consent of the County Court of Summit County, closed the Silver Creek road for the space of two years, thereby putting an almost absolute embargo on the travel over the same.

Then the depot and telegraph service were discontinued about four years ago, up to which time the people of Camas, Peoa, etc., came to Wanship for their freight and supplies; those privileges being denied them by the railroad management, they were forced to go to Park City.

The railroad company have been appealed to, asking them to re-establish a depot and telegraph service, but so far without avail, although we offered to bear one-half the expense of the operator. We have no doubt if they were made aware of the loss sustained, by reason of the want of a depot and an operator, they would not hesitate much longer to give poor old Wanship a show.

Freight for this place is thrown off the cars; a great deal of damage is done by reason of rough handling.

The mails which leave Salt Lake City at 7:30 a.m. for Wanship, Peoa, Camas, etc., arrived here at any time from 2 to 9 p.m. The mail bags are thrown off while the train is moving at from fifteen to twenty miles an hour, landing in mud and muck, for the postmaster to find them the best way he can, instead of delivering them to him at his office. The mails for Park City from here are very often missed by reason of the carrier being unable to land them in the car; consequently they lay over until the next day.

We would here speak of the discrimination in regard to passenger fares on the U. P. R. R. The fare for round trips from Park City to Salt Lake is \$4; from Wanship, 15 miles east of there, \$7.50; from Coalville, 8 miles east of Wanship, \$3.80. The public can see that a great injustice is done poor old Wanship in the way of passenger fares.

In the near future, we expect, a new railroad will pass through here and help us out, and also the John W. Young road will help us as far as Bert Kimball's ranch, where a waiting room will be built, and a line of stages connected whereby passengers from Wanship and vicinity can make the round trip for three dollars.

WM. REYNOLDS, Postmaster.  
G. R. YOUNG, Merchant.

Will Carleton, the poet, is getting stout, lives in Brooklyn, and acknowledges to five-and-forty. His success has been sudden, yet, while the critics gave him a wide berth, he gets fancy prices for his verselets, and his future work is already contracted for.

## STAKE CONFERENCES.

### ST. JOHNS.

The quarterly conference of this Stake was held on the 8th and 9th ult.

Present on the stand, the President of the Stake and representatives from all of the Wards, also visitors from Snowflake, and Utah, including Apostles F. M. Lyman and John H. Smith. Much good instruction was given and the Saints spent a pleasant time.

There has been much sickness and several deaths here during the past quarter. SAMUEL D. MOORE, Clerk.

### ST. JOSEPH.

The quarterly conference of the St. Joseph Stake was held March 16th and 17th, at Pima, Arizona. Present on the stand—Apostles F. M. Lyman and John H. Smith, the Presidency of the Stake, most of the Bishops and their Counselors, members of the High Council and others. Most of the time allotted for speaking was occupied by the Apostles, who instructed the congregation upon the necessity of living as becomes a Latter-day Saint, advising all to leave off evil habits and turn to the right. They should be prayerful, charitable, walk uprightly and set a good example to their fellow-men.

In the afternoon of Monday the general and Stake authorities were presented and unanimously sustained.

The instructions of the brethren were greatly appreciated. The Apostles visited all the wards in the valley, and organized one new ward.

During the past three months there have been much sickness and death in this locality, but it is abating somewhat now. The weather continues fine, and the prospects for good crops are most favorable.

THOMAS F. WILLIAMS,  
Stake Clerk.

### BEAVER.

The quarterly conference of the Beaver Stake of Zion convened in the meeting-house in Beaver City, Utah, Sunday, March 23rd. The Stake presidency, Bishops and their counselors, were all present, also Counselor George Q. Cannon, of the First Presidency of the Church. There was a large attendance.

At 10 o'clock a.m. President John N. Murdock called the meeting to order. The services commenced by the choir singing a hymn, and prayer was offered by Elder Wm. J. Cox. President Murdock made some appropriate remarks in regard to the affairs of the Stake. President Cannon followed with a very instructive discourse upon the general condition of the Saints, the changes which were constantly occurring and the causes leading to these results.

The choir sang the anthem, "Sing, O Earth, the Glorious Morning," and recess was taken.

At 2 p.m. after singing and prayer by Bishop F. T. Gunn, the Sacrament was administered. President