

Sharon, Pa. reports the worst blizzard in years. Six inches of snow, badly drifted, prevented regular trains from getting through last night.

In this city the high winds are continuous, and the clouds threatening. No further damage is reported today. Telegraphic service is still paralyzed. The western Union and Postal companies are almost completely cut off from the east and north, with Western wires working poorly. Business is badly delayed, and it will be several days before communication is entirely restored.

In Westmoreland county the storm was the worst ever known.

Down the Southwest road at Munker's station, the shreds of the new brick works were demolished, and eight workmen injured, but none of them fatally.

At United, on the Youngwood branch, the end of the engine-house was blown in, and six employes hurt badly, one of them having both arms and both legs broken, besides sustaining other injuries which will prove fatal.

At Latrobe a bus driver was badly injured.

Near Connellsville several Italian laborers took shelter in a stable, when it was blown down and the men buried under the debris. Conantatis Larocle was fatally crushed, but the others were not seriously hurt.

At Hecla a church was blown down upon a number of children who had sought refuge within. Two were fatally injured and several seriously hurt.

LASTED ONLY TEN MINUTES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The wind-storm and cloudburst yesterday lasted only ten minutes, but left a track of awful destruction. The Metzert building in course of construction, was demolished and a colored hod carrier is supposed to have been buried in the debris. George White, a ladies' tailor, in the adjoining building, was crushed to death and one of his workmen killed. Several people were painfully injured. The damage to the White House was confined, as reported last night, to the blowing off of about two tons of stone coping, which crushed the porch on the east side.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Trade during the past week has been very good indeed. The cool evenings and frosty mornings remind us of the near approach of winter, necessitating the laying in of supplies of all kinds, as far as possible. Clothiers and furnishers therefore are enjoying the greatest harvest, with coal dealers a good second.

Grain of all kinds, with few exceptions, are about the same as last week. Home producers are realizing at last that Eastern prices must be met, or wholesale dealers will be compelled to draw on the East for their supply, consequently taking thousands of dollars from our Territory. Dealers here would rather pay a little more for home productions as it usually is the best seller. Moneyed men report money, that necessary requisite, is a little more free.

Labor and laborers are about equal, with the former a few points more in demand. Railroad prospects give us

more confidence of future trade and prospects.

Eastern capital is being very freely but carefully invested, which is a good, healthy sign for us to go by.

Wheat.—The market is strong and at higher prices, quotable today at 85½c. per bushel. The freights have had to give way and the wheat growers are getting the benefit. The future of wheat is a hard thing to predict, but we would advise farmers to let good enough alone, as the prices at present would seem to us satisfactory.

Oats.—The market is weaker, although receipts have been light the past week, as most dealers are well stocked up. It is nearly settled as it can be that fair prices will prevail throughout the year. Offerings, Utah, \$1.30, Eastern at \$1.18@1.20 per cwt.

Corn.—There is a marked decline in the price of corn, as the crop is now offered in the market, and as winter approaches the demand will be greater. Offerings, new corn, f. o. b. Salt Lake, \$1.25 per cwt.

Hay.—Arrivals of hay during the past week have been liberal, with a poor demand for baled hay, especially wild and mixed. Clear, bright timothy is sought after by livery men and men owning fine stock, selling at \$13.00@15.00 per ton, lucerne at \$8.00@9.00, wild and mixed at \$9.00@11.00.

Barley.—No change to note. Offerings are limited at \$1.05, cracked at \$1.10 @ \$1.15 per cwt.

Potatoes.—The market is at a perfect standstill, as there is no outside demand that will warrant buyers to make an offer that they are not ashamed of. It is hard to say what the market will be in the spring.

Utah has today an over-production of potatoes, and there should certainly be some way of utilizing them at home. Where is the starch factory talked of?

Onions.—Quite a fair supply for local trade, with demand moderate. Quoted as follows: Yellow Danvers, 90c; red varieties, 75 to 80c per bushel.

Dried Fruit.—Apples are the chief attraction. Eastern advices are not favorable and growers are not inclined to push their goods, as far as we can learn. Some good sales have been made of apples, with peaches and apricots a drag.

Poultry.—The market during the past week has been dull, as it has been well supplied with home stock; the weather being warm, dealers were anxious to sell on arrival. It is difficult to say what the market will be this week, as it is Thanksgiving week. There is usually an over supply of turkeys at this time of the year, and if the weather should be warm they will be slaughtered on the market.

Fruits.—The market is well supplied with apples and pears; the demand is good for choice stock and the market is well sustained for choice red apples and yellow pears. The only fruit that drags is that which has been pulled off the trees and hauled in bags to the market.

Eggs.—The market is firm with a tendency towards an advance, as the home supply is limited and almost the entire supply is drawn from the East, which is in very good condition, considering the distance of transportation. Selling at prices quoted.

Butter.—There is a good demand for butter with prices firm, but very little

is arriving from the country that is saleable, so we have to draw our supply from Kansas and Nebraska, which is an expensive luxury to the consumer after two or three dealers have had a profit out of it.

What is greatly needed in Utah is creameries. We will venture the assertion that one-fourth of the butter that is made in Utah is thrown away or sold for soap grease.

MORGAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly Conference of the Morgan Stake convened on Sunday and Monday, the 15th and 16th inst. The conference opened at 10:30 a. m. Sunday, President Smith presiding. Among those on the stand were Apostle Abraham H. Cannon, the Presidency of the Stake, Bishops and High Council.

President Smith made the opening remarks, congratulating the Saints upon being able, through the grace of the Almighty, to meet together under such favorable circumstances. He reported the Stake as being in a good condition, both temporally and spiritually.

Among those who addressed the conference besides our local brethren were Apostle Cannon and Brother Nelsen of Logan. The subjects treated upon were the building of Temples, liberality in the payment of tithes and offerings, sustaining home industries and the proper education and training of the young.

Apostle Cannon's discourse on Sunday afternoon was very interesting and instructive, and was listened to with much attention.

On Monday the general and local authorities and Stake missionaries were presented and unanimously sustained.

The meetings were well attended and a good spirit prevailed.

ALONZO FRANCIS, Clerk.
MORGAN CITY, Nov. 18th, 1891.

WEBER STAKE ACADEMY.

The Weber Stake Academy was formally opened with appropriate exercises on Monday the 23rd inst., at 9 a. m., with 200 students enrolled, and is a building worthy of Ogden City. The following description is taken from the Ogden Standard:

"It is a large two-story brick and stone building with two wings facing east on Jefferson between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth. The wings are erected in the Corinthian style, the first floor of the center is Ionic and the second story is Doric while the arches and entrances are in the Romanesque style of architecture. The gable of the central building is an imitation of the St. Magdalene, in Rome. It shows in relief three figures, the central of which represents astronomy with a spy glass in the left hand and the right resting on a globe. On its right hand is found agriculture with a sickle and a bunch of wheat, while the left represents art with easel and brush. The moon and stars complete the representation. Below this is found the inscription, 'Weber Stake Academy.' Still lower, between the two windows of the upper story of the central building and facing