

consin sailed from Liverpool, England, with a company of British, Swiss and German Saints, including six returning missionaries. The emigrants arrived in Salt Lake City on the 24th.

Sun. 7.—Heber Fullmer, of Salt Lake City, was brutally murdered by a drunken tie chopper at Clear Creek Station, Utah.—Sumner Howard, ex U. S. attorney for Utah and ex-justice of Arizona, died at Flint, Michigan.

Mon. 8.—In the Third District Court, Salt Lake City, Herman F. F. Thorup was sentenced by Judge Zane to imprisonment for six months, for unl. coh.—During a desperate fight between the French troops and natives in Senegal, Africa, five hundred natives were killed.

Tu. 9.—The Salt Lake City council refused to reduce the city tax from four to two and a half mills.—Elder Gideon D. Wood died at Springville, Utah.

Wed. 10.—Martin Ekkert accidentally killed in a sewer trench, Salt Lake City.—Contracts were let for the enlargement of the Utah Penitentiary.—Alexander Langton, a miner, was shot with fatal effect by W. J. Moss. Langton died on the following Friday.

Thurs. 11.—The Wyoming election resulted in a complete Republican victory.

Fri. 12.—President William Budge, arrested at Paris, Bear Lake Co., Idaho, on a trumped-up charge of conspiracy.—Benjamin W. Driggs, of Pleasant Grove, Utah Co., arrested at Montpelier, Idaho, on a charge of adultery.—The U. S. cruiser *Baltimore*, arrived at Stockholm, Sweden, with the body of John Erickson.

Sat. 13.—In the Second District Court, at Beaver, Wilson D. Pace, of Harmony, William B. Pace, of St. George, and G. M. Crawford, of Washington, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment for breaking the Edmunds law, and incarcerated in the Utah Pen. the next day.

Sun. 14.—On this and the following day interesting meetings were held in Ephraim, Sanpete Co., to celebrate the first baptisms by Divine authority in Denmark, forty years ago.—James Leatham, of Salt Lake City, released from the Utah Pen.

Mon. 15.—Hans P. Iversen, of Washington County, released from the Utah Pen., having served his term for unl. coh.

Tu. 16.—Two little boys burned to death during a fire at Park City, Summit Co.

Wed. 17.—The motormen and conductors of the Salt Lake City Ry., went on a strike, which lasted for several days. This was the first genuine strike in Salt Lake City. It was based on the refusal of the employees to clean their cars. Other men were employed by the company and by the 23rd of Sept. the cars were again in running order.—Judge Zane decided that Parley L. Williams (Liberal) was not legally elected a member of the city board of education, but that Richard Young (People's) was.—Elder Thomas Adair died at Show Low, Arizona.

Thurs. 18.—The "Thatcher" Opera House, in Logan, was opened by the Salt Lake Home Dramatic Club playing "Held by the Enemy."

Fri. 19.—Elder Thomas Harris died in Salt Lake City.—In the First District Court, at Provo, Mahonry M. Bishop, of Deseret, Niels C. Brrreson, of Spring City, and James M. Stewart were each of them sentenced to six months' imprisonment and costs for breaking the Edmunds law.—A passenger train, near Reading, Penn., was derailed and thrown into the Schuylkill River; 21 passengers killed.

Sat. 20.—The steamship *Wyoming* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 197 Saints on board, including a number of returning missionaries, in charge of J. Jensen. The company arrived in New York harbor Oct. 1st, and in Salt Lake City on the 10th.—In the First District Court, at Provo, Charles A. Terry was sentenced to two years and costs, Isaac Whicker to six months and costs, and H. B. Bennett to one year and costs, for alleged adultery.

Sun. 21.—A terrible railway collision occurred on the C. B. & Q. Ry., in Chicago, Ill., by which several were killed and wounded.

Mon. 22.—A number of tailors in Salt

Lake City struck for higher wages.—Christian Ottosen taken to the Utah Pen., having been sentenced in the First District Court, to one month's imprisonment for unl. coh.

Tu. 23.—Three-fourths of the town of Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama, was consumed by fire.

Wed. 24.—The tithing yard at Provo, Utah Co., was swept by fire, and about two hundred tons of hay burned.

Thurs. 25.—A manifesto, signed by President Wilford Woodruff, in regard to ceasing the practice of polygamy, was published in the *Deseret Evening News*.—Mrs. Aunle M. Westring ended her life in Salt Lake City by cutting her throat.

Fri. 26.—Martha B. Young, a widow of the late President Brigham Young, died in Salt Lake City.—After a lengthy trial in the Third District Court, Charles M. Wyman was adjudged guilty of voluntary manslaughter for the killing of James Kelly at Stockton, Tooele Co., Nov. 14, 1889.—Elder Daniel C. Thomas died in Plain City, Weber Co.

Sat. 27.—A bridge collapsed during Russian army maneuvers, and four hundred soldiers were drowned.

Sun. 28.—An attempt was made to kill the king of Serbia, at Belgrade.

Mon. 29.—Amanda Olsen shot and killed Frank C. Hall, her seducer, in Salt Lake City, and gave herself up to the officers of the law.

Tu. 30.—William Tanner, of Provo, Utah Co., kicked by a fractious colt and fatally injured.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

HENRY CLEWS in his report for the week ending December 26, 1891, says that an active movement has commenced in the Stock Market. The tone of the exchange is decidedly strong. In the bond market, there is considerable buying.

Railroad securities at large are backed by an extraordinary strong situation. The principal grain routes are blocked with traffic. The coal roads have this year moved an unprecedented tonnage. The movement of corn to the coast has commenced. This, in addition to the wheat surfeit already existing, will tax railroads far beyond their capacities.

Foreign markets interested in American securities also show improvement. The growing ease in London money markets helps confidence in American stocks. European politics, however, remain unsettled. The Franco-Bulgarian quarrel is exciting some uneasiness, lest it may develop into a Russian affair. The Triple Alliance or Dreihund backed by Great Britain, it is reported, have put themselves in opposition to France's demands. Internal troubles in China are becoming a delicate question as between foreign powers. The advances of Russia in the Pamir country are regarded as menacing alike to China and British India. It is significant that England stands aloof from any action in China, and contents herself to watch Russia. We also have our war speck. The Chilean affair is not yet settled. All these factors combined make the stock and mining markets feverish.

With regard to the silver question the current of public and official opinion moves in the direction of an international agreement, under which the leading nations will bind themselves to free coinage of both the metals upon a uniform basis of valuation. Wall street sees in the present silver law a potent element of inflation. Since this act of 1893 went into operation, it has

added about \$72,000,000 to the active circulation, and will add at least \$54,000,000 more each year of its continuance. It is thought that this will lead to more or less inflation of prices.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

DUN & Co. in their report for the week ending December 26th, 1891, say that holiday trade is not always a just measure of the prosperity of the people, but it is satisfactory to know that at many points it is unusually large this year. The volume of trade measured by clearings at the various cities outside New York was 6 per cent. more than last year for the first half of December, and later reports show an increase of about 9 per cent.

The great industries close the year with more than usual activity, even the woolen mills having orders enough to keep them fairly employed. Cotton manufacturers also find a good demand for their products. Shoe factories though grumbling are fairly active. Paper mills are busy and adding to their plants and buildings. The iron trade is lively. More pig is being turned out at present than ever before.

Speculation continues moderate, wheat having risen 1½ cents with sales of 13,000,000 bushels, corn having declined 1 cent and oats a fraction. Cotton has dropped a sixteenth below 8 cents, with receipts from plantations, exceeding last year's to date by 556,000 bales.

The new railroads built in 1891 cover 4,158 miles, making 171,000 in operation. Exports continue enormous, for three weeks of December from New York exceeding last year 35 per cent. Money is plenty and cheap, and there is a general feeling that favorable conditions will continue for some months.

Business failures for the week mentioned numbered in the United States 257, and in Canada 35. For the corresponding week last year the figures were for the United States 303, and 30 for Canada.

Colonel Murray, of Deep Creek Railroad building fame, has gone East on business.

DEATHS.

TAYLOR.—In the Eleventh Ward of this city, Dec. 29th, of paralysis, Polly W., wife of John Taylor; in the 42nd year of her age.

HALVORSEN.—In Salt Lake City, December 29th, 1891, Ole Halvorsen, of Christiansa, Norway, and late of Logan; aged 67 years.

RIDD.—In the Twenty-second Ward, Dec. 29th, 1891, at 3:10 a.m., Elizabeth Smith Ridd, wife of Wm. Ridd, of drupsy; born January 29th, 1833, aged 55 years, 11 months.

LUFKIN.—In this city, December 29th, 1891, of marasmus, Mary Oline, daughter of Samuel H. and Mattie H. Lufkin; aged 3 years and 2 months.

HALL.—At West Portage, November 28th, 1891, of typhoid fever, Eliza Hall, daughter of Joseph and Emma Halford. She died as she had lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint. She leaves a husband, father, mother and several brothers and sisters to mourn her loss. Her remains were followed to the grave by a large number of relatives and friends.

JENSEN.—In the Eleventh Ward at 3:30 this morning, Mary Jensen; born in Sieth, near Aarhus, Denmark, Feb. 29th, 1856.

BURBIDGE.—In the Eighteenth ward of this city, January 1st, 1892, Ella, daughter of W. B. and Mary Foster, and wife of G. E. Burbidge aged 24 years, 9 months and 11 days.