

CHRONOLOGY AND NECROLOGY.

January

1.—The brilliant reception given by President William McKinley at the White House surpassed all previous events.
Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., inaugurated governor of New York succeeding Hon. Theodore Roosevelt.
Impressive New Year's services were held in the Tabernacle and President Lorenzo Snow sent out a greeting to the world.
The Chinese murderer of German Ambassador von Ketteler was beheaded by order of the Chinese emperor.
Lord Roberts was made an earl and was otherwise honored by Queen Victoria at Osborne house.
Hon. Thomas Kearns formally announced himself as a candidate for the United States senatorship from Utah.
J. R. Dooly and other Salt Lake business men filed a protest against the Walker site for the federal building and sent it to Washington.
The Senate convened for the first time during the new century and proceeded at once to business.
The Provo board of health ordered that the public schools be closed until the teachers and students complied with the vaccination requirements.
The Cuban constitutional convention discussed the question of relations with the United States and was entirely in sympathy with the Monroe and other American doctrines.
A report that the total loss by fire in Canada and the United States for the year 1906 amounted to \$163,353,350, as compared with \$119,050,500 for 1905 and \$130,773,200 for 1904.
W. J. Newman was elected president of the Salt Lake school board of education.
Governor Heber M. Wells was inaugurated for the second time as the chief executive of the state of Utah.
A detachment of German troops defeated a force of 3,000 Chinese near the Great Wall, killing 200.
President Buckle of the City Council was elected Mayor pro tem of the city during Mayor Thompson's absence of two weeks.
Hon. A. J. Evans was selected for president of the Senate and Hon. William Glasemann, speaker of the House, of the Utah Legislature at caucuses of the two parties.
14.—The Legislature convened and organized.
15.—Governor Wells's message to the Legislature was read.
President John W. Springer of the National Live Stock Association called the annual convention to order in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake.
Hon. Fred T. Dabols was elected U. S. senator from Idaho on the first ballot.
The Wyoming legislature in a body arrived in this city and was entertained.

16.—Brilliant reception given at Deseret in honor of Live Stock convention delegates by President and Mrs. Snow, President George Q. Cannon and party returns from Sandwich Islands.
17.—Gross oleomargarine bill discussed in Live Stock convention and Congress memorialized to kill it.
Senator M. & Quay of Pennsylvania, selected and took oath of office in presence of hundreds of his friends.
18.—Chicago selected by Live Stock convention as place for next meeting.
First rumors of "Queen Victoria's" serious illness.
American Cattlegrowers' association organized in this city.
Prussia's bi-centenary festivities began in Germany.
19.—National Wool Growers' association met in Assembly hall.
20.—West Point cadets voluntarily agreed to stamp out hazing.
21.—Hon. Thomas Kearns elected United States senator of Utah.
22.—Edward VII was proclaimed king with much pomp and ceremony.
One hundred and twenty-five men quit work in the coal mines at Seaford and a general strike was proclaimed.
Reinhold Sticker was hanged at Kalama, Wash., after confessing to three murders.
The Creek Nation Indians of Indian Territory defy federal authority.
General MacArthur had Geo. T. Rice, an editor, placed in jail for publishing articles of a character menacing to the military situation in the Philippines.
Contracts let by David Eccles for Logan sugar factory materials.
26.—C. E. Leonard delivered Utah's electoral vote to the president of the senate.
County health board rescinds action closing schools on account of non-vaccination of pupils.
McCallister, Death and Campbell, the murderers of Jennie Bosschetter, were sentenced to thirty years imprisonment each at Paterson, New Jersey.
Jury committee decided to raise the salary of the Utah state officials.
31.—A permanent court of arbitration was organized in New York to consider international disputes.

February

1.—The committee on public buildings decided to recommend that there be no change in the Salt Lake Federal building site, and that the appropriation be increased to \$2,000,000.
The McMillan anti-compulsory vaccination bill passed the Utah State Senate after a warm debate.
2.—The Utah supreme court granted Abner Majors a new trial by setting aside the decision of Judge Marshall.
4.—The Salt Lake Bar association commemorates the life and deeds of Chief Justice John Marshall, of the United States.
Senator Thomas Kearns took the oath of office at Washington.
5.—The President named Nelson A. Miles, lieutenant-general, and Young, Chaffee and MacArthur, brigadier-generals.
Jesse Knight and Sons purchased 32,000 acres of land in Alberta, Canada.
Carrington launched her crusade against vice by hatching Topoka saloon fires with a bucket.
6.—The control of the Carnegie company, of Pittsburgh, was purchased by J. P. Morgan and associates for \$120,000,000.
7.—Queen Wilhelmina was married at The Hague to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.
8.—The Duke and Duchess of Manchester, and E. Zimmerman, the duchess father, visited Salt Lake.
The Utah legislature went on a trip to Idaho.
Governor Wells vetoed the McMillan anti-compulsory vaccination bill.
11.—British Home office announced that Florence Maybrick had not been pardoned.
12.—United States demanded that Cuba respect the Monroe doctrine and refrain from mortgaging the island in any manner to European powers.
The Utah legislature went to Provo.
14.—The English parliament was opened by King Edward with great ceremony and pomp.
Princess Marie, of the Asturias, a sister to the Spanish king, was married to Prince Charles Bourbon.
Apostle Heber J. Grant was appointed to open the Japanese mission at a meeting of the First Presidency and Apostles.
15.—The Utah legislature went to Logan.
16.—Big snowfall in all parts of the state.
17.—The McMillan bill was passed over Governor Wells's veto.
18.—Testimonial concert to Joseph H. Ridges, the builder of the Tabernacle organ was a success.
19.—R. L. Irvine, of Logan, was appointed Utah cadet to West Point.

22.—Great services in memory of George Washington were held in all sections of the country.
One hundred lives were lost in wreck of steamer Rio Jareto at Golden Gate.
23.—E. B. Anderson appointed surveyor-general for Utah by President McKinley.
24.—United States Steel company was organized and incorporated in New Jersey.
25.—Awful mine disaster at Kemmerer, Wyoming; thirty miners imprisoned in burning mine.

March

1.—Utah Senate passed bill for taxing legacies.
2.—Bill passed United States Senate appropriating \$200,000 for the Salt Lake Federal building.
3.—President William McKinley was inaugurated for the second time at Washington.
4.—Mrs. Matilda M. Harratt announced her intention to give \$20,000 to D. S. college.
Mayor Thompson ordered all gambling houses in the city to be closed and discontinued.
5.—Man named Walter tried, through letters, to extort money from Senator Kearns.
6.—Decree excommunicating Count Tolstol from Greek church was published abroad.
11.—Eighty people were killed by the explosion of a boiler in a Chicago laundry.
13.—Canada and the United States for the year 1906 amounted to \$163,353,350, as compared with \$119,050,500 for 1905 and \$130,773,200 for 1904.
W. J. Newman was elected president of the Salt Lake school board of education.
Governor Heber M. Wells was inaugurated for the second time as the chief executive of the state of Utah.
A detachment of German troops defeated a force of 3,000 Chinese near the Great Wall, killing 200.
President Buckle of the City Council was elected Mayor pro tem of the city during Mayor Thompson's absence of two weeks.
Hon. A. J. Evans was selected for president of the Senate and Hon. William Glasemann, speaker of the House, of the Utah Legislature at caucuses of the two parties.
14.—The Legislature convened and organized.
15.—Governor Wells's message to the Legislature was read.
President John W. Springer of the National Live Stock Association called the annual convention to order in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake.
Hon. Fred T. Dabols was elected U. S. senator from Idaho on the first ballot.
The Wyoming legislature in a body arrived in this city and was entertained.

April

2.—Aguinaldo swore allegiance to the United States in Manila.
Carnegie's gift was accepted by Ogden city council.
3.—President Lorenzo Snow celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday.
4.—The Celtic, the largest vessel ever built, was launched at Belfast.
5.—Conference opened in the Tabernacle.
6.—Proclamation by the governor for the observance of Arbor day.
7.—Conference closed with big meetings.
8.—Plans of an attempt to assassinate President Loubet, of France frustrated.
9.—Superintendent Frank B. Cooper, of the public schools, resigned to accept a similar position in Seattle.
10.—The Society of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers was organized in this city.
13.—Pope Leo XIII received Senator Kearns at Rome.
15.—Arbor day was observed appropriately in Salt Lake.
President Nation was fined \$500, in Kansas City and was ordered to leave town before 6 o'clock the same night.
Baseball season in Utah was opened.
17.—The special election was held and it was voted to keep the schools open.
The funeral of President Geo. Q. Cannon took place from the tabernacle.
Secretary Root of the army, furnished report concerning army scandals in the Philippines.
Salt Lake wheelmen organize a protective association.
19.—Secretary Hay received word of the burning of the winter palace at Pekin, which was occupied by Count Von Waldersee.
"Patinitza" was given at the theater in honor of the aged folks of the city.
The lord chancellor's budget statement, which showed a £26,297,000 deficit created much interest in London.
20.—Shamrock II was launched at Denny's yards, Dumbarton.
Terrific storm raged on Lake Erie and in the northwest.
Aguinaldo issued a manifesto declaring for peace.
23.—Chicago university students create serious disturbances in St. Petersburg.
Terrific storm raged on the Ohio river and in central states causes much damage and loss.
Suicide of a Union Pacific engineer.
Death of a local rooming house; was occasioned by worry over personal disfigurement caused by scalding.
Summit Stake reorganized with Elder Moses W. Taylor as president.
25.—Chicago plenipotentiaries ask the president to withdraw the foreign troops from China.
United States supreme court rendered important decision regarding the right of a state to quarantine sheep from China.
Great reception was held at the L. D. S. college in honor of Apostles Francis M. Lyman and Heber J. Grant.
Percy A. Rockefeller and Isabel Stillman were married in New York.
Many insurgents swore allegiance to the United States in Manila.
The Cuban commission of five delegates arrived in Washington, D. C.
Jesse Knight sold the Humboldt mine for \$22,000 to Yankel Co. company.
27.—Great distress was (continued) occasioned by terrible storms and floods.
General Corbin announced his engagement to Miss Edythe Patten of Washington.
27.—President McKinley told Cuban commission that nothing could be done along economic lines until political questions were settled.
Week just ending was a record breaker in Wall street business.
29.—President Wm. McKinley and party began their California trip.
J. Pierpont Morgan purchased the Levland line of steamships.
Caché Stake divided and Joseph Morrell was appointed president of Caché Stake proper.
30.—W. C. Parkinson chosen to preside over Hyrum Stake and W. H. Lewis over Benson Stake.
Major R. W. Young resigned from Phillips county to come home.
Extensive nihilist plot discovered in Russian Poland and 600 arrests were made.
Minister Conner and family passed through Utah on their way home from China.

May

1.—Pan-American exposition at Buffalo opened to the public.
President McKinley and party arrived at Vicksburg, Miss.
3.—Heaviest twenty-four hour rain-storm in history of the local weather bureau took place.
4.—New Tabernacle organ was tested with marvelous success.
Fire in Jacksonville, Florida, leaves 10,000 people homeless.
T. R. Utter and associates purchase Bear River canal property for \$200,000.



QUEEN VICTORIA.

One of the Victims of the Grim Reaper in 1901.

Shamrock II showed up successfully in trial spin off Southampton.
6.—President McKinley entertained at El Paso, Texas.
Colonel and Mrs. E. F. Holmes purchase the Gardo house property for \$45,000.
British war office reported 714 officers and 14,284 men killed in South Africa since the Boer war began.
8.—President McKinley reached California.
Sebastian Martinielli was made a cardinal and received red baretta from hands of Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore.
21.—Governor Nash and party were entertained in Salt Lake.
Carnegie presented Scotch universities with £2,000,000.
22.—East Tennessee was visited by a disastrous flood which drowned many people and destroyed millions of dollars of property.
Clarence C. Telford, the Utah cadet at West Point was suspended until April 1908.
23.—Bresol, the assassin of King Humbert, of Italy, committed suicide.
24.—President and Mrs. McKinley left San Francisco for Washington.
Latter-day Saints' College got broader charter and changed name to Latter-day Saints' University.
25.—Supreme Court of the United States passed on the insular cases and decided that Porto Rico has been a territory of the United States since a time previous to July, 1898.
Sheriff Gordon of Cache county, offered a reward of \$200 for the capture of the assassins of Deputy Sheriff Thompson.
President McKinley and party stayed for twenty minutes in Ogden.
29.—China agreed to pay an indemnity of 450 million taels equal to \$337,000,000.
30.—Shamrock II was launched at San Francisco for Washington.
Latter-day Saints' College got broader charter and changed name to Latter-day Saints' University.
25.—Supreme Court of the United States passed on the insular cases and decided that Porto Rico has been a territory of the United States since a time previous to July, 1898.
Sheriff Gordon of Cache county, offered a reward of \$200 for the capture of the assassins of Deputy Sheriff Thompson.
President McKinley and party stayed for twenty minutes in Ogden.
29.—China agreed to pay an indemnity of 450 million taels equal to \$337,000,000.
30.—Shamrock II was launched at San Francisco for Washington.
Latter-day Saints' College got broader charter and changed name to Latter-day Saints' University.

June

1.—President Brigham Young's birthday was celebrated with appropriate ceremony.
3.—J. Pierpont Morgan presented Cooper Union with magnificent collection of textile fabrics and designs.
Von Waldersee left Pekin amid great display by troops.
4.—The Defender, the America cup defender was dismantled while on trial spin off Newport.
5.—Volvooski, owned by Wm. C. Whitney, won the English derby at Epsom, England.
Governor Heber M. Wells and Miss Emily Katz were married.
6.—Col. Wilson of Lord Kitchener's command, defeated a force of Boers, capturing 100 of the enemy, their stores and 5,000 cattle.
7.—The lord mayor of London entertained the delegates from the New York chamber of commerce.
A young Deep Creek Indian named Sheppard, killed his wife and her dogs and then committed suicide.
8.—Mrs. McKinley very ill from blood infection caused by peritonsillitis.
The Utah Sugar company increased its capital stock to \$1,000,000.
Utah Sheep herders were attacked in Wyoming by masked men.
11.—Lake Bonneville Irrigation company land, 230,000 acres in Millard county was thrown open for settlement.
12.—Edward H. Callister was appointed by President McKinley, internal revenue collector for Montana, Idaho and Utah district.
King Edward presented 3,000 returned soldiers with medals in London.
Utah Sheepmen owning 200,000 sheep in Idaho, purchased ranches there to avoid trouble.
Notable gatherings of the Priesthood of Weber Stake took place in Ogden.
15.—One hundredth anniversary of the

birth of President Heber C. Kimball was celebrated at Saltair.
17.—Earl Russell arrested in London on charge of bigamy.
Auction of city lands, brought in \$29,105.
18.—Elaborate University commencement exercises were held at the Theater.
20.—Drouth in all parts of the state threatened grain crops.
22.—Shortage in water supply in Utah Lake is threatened.
24.—Apostle John Henry Smith returned from Mexico and carried message of greeting from President Diaz to President Snow.
25.—Senator Hanna made Chairman of Ohio Republican convention.
26.—Harold M. Pitt accused of defrauding the government in the Philippines was acquitted by a military court in Manila.
27.—Seventh National bank of New York suspended business.
J. Pierpont Morgan gave Harvard University \$1,000,000.
28.—Proclamation made announcing that King Edward's coronation would take place in June, 1902.
H. Marquand & Co., New York bankers, suspended business.
Metal output of United States for the year 1900 estimated at \$1,265,698,583.
Town meeting of 5,000 people in Philadelphia proclaimed against corruption in city government.
29.—General Miles officially recommended the withdrawal of troops from Cuba.
30.—Christensen was selected as superintendent of Salt Lake public schools.

July

1.—Intense heat in eastern cities caused many deaths.
Iron and steel workers to number of 3,500, go on strike in Pittsburgh.
Major Richard W. Young returned home from three years in the Philippines.
2.—Utah old folks were entertained at Saltair.
Salt Lake clearings for the day amounted to \$2,294,455.67, establishing a record.
4.—Independence day was celebrated throughout the world.
Governor Taft took the oath of office in Manila, and the civil government of the Philippines was auspiciously inaugurated.
The San Francisco mint was found to be \$20,000 short in its accounts.
5.—In the final heat for the grand challenge cup the Leander crew won from Pennsylvania.
6.—The Daily West Mining company increased its dividend to \$52,500 monthly.
8.—Report of Relief Societies showed \$109,000 worth of property and 103,783 bushels of wheat on hand.
11.—Judge Hall decided against Mrs. Hilton in the Dr. Park will case.
Thousands of people draw farms in the Kiowa country, Oklahoma in land lottery.
French naval expenditures for the year amounts to \$62,420,000.
Hundreds of Epworth League tourists visit Salt Lake.
12.—Machinists of Cincinnati decided to call the strike off and return to work.
14.—Thousands of Epworth Leaguers visited the Tabernacle.
France celebrated the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille.
15.—Cuban report showed the national debt to be only \$122,400.
17.—President Snow tendered the use of the Tabernacle and Assembly hall to the local Elks for the use of the 1902 convention of entire society.
18.—Earl Russell was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for alleged bigamy.
Hon. John Henry Smith was elected president of the Trans-mississippi congress at Cripple Creek, The Missouri river overflows and part of its waters found their way to the Platte.
The hottest day with the exception of

one in fifty years recorded in Salt Lake. Temperature 101.
19.—Sam Spry the absconding superintendent of the sprinkling department, was captured in San Francisco.
The board of public works decided to contract for \$150,000 improvements to the city.
Chas. C. Fitzmaurice, a Chicago school boy, completed a trip around the world in sixty days and thirteen hours.
22.—The Street Fair and Carnival began here.
24.—Salt Lake got Elks' 1902 convention.
Pioneer Day was celebrated.
Secretary Long received a letter from Admiral Schley asking for a court of inquiry.
Forty people died in St. Louis from the heat.
25.—Schley Court of inquiry was announced to convene September 12 with Admiral Dewey as president.
President McKinley issued a proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and this country.
The navy department addresses prepared to Schley Court of inquiry stating the points to be brought out.
The International Mining Congress at Boise closed.
The Shamrock II accompanied by the liner sailed from Gonrock for New York.
29.—The great land lottery at El Reno, Oklahoma was attended by thousands.
30.—The great steel strike was announced to be about settled at Pittsburgh.
San Francisco dock hands and teamsters declared a strike and discontinued work.

August

1.—Geo. H. Phillips, the corn king, suspended business in Chicago.
The Salt Lake postoffice was robbed of some registered mail matter.
The Carls mine was purchased for \$25,000.
President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association decided to fight strike proposition out with the U. S. Steel corporation and issue general strike order.
Salt Lake gets the Internal revenue office for this district.
Ogden secured baseball pennant.
6.—Robber stole \$240,000 from the Selby smelter in Vallejo, California, and got it away in a boat.
7.—Kentucky editors visit Salt Lake.
10.—The general strike order of the Amalgamated association went into force tonight and 60,000 men discontinued work.
The Selby gold bars were found, and the man, Jack Winters confessed to having taken them.
13.—Veterans of the Spanish and Philippine wars gathered in their second annual encampment in this city.
14.—A proclamation by President McKinley providing for the Payson forest reserve was made public.
15.—Ezra T. Clark of Farmington, gave \$10,000 to the L. D. S. university, for the purchase of a natural science library.
The teacher's association of the Presbytery of Utah, assembled in convention.
17.—Iver Lawson won 10-mile bicycle championship in race in Buffalo.
18.—Great rainstorm occurred in Salt Lake and Weber counties.
Miss Mabel Snow selected as queen of the Elks' carnival.
20.—A mob in Pierce City, Missouri, destroyed all the negro dwellings in the town and attempted to force the negroes to leave the country.
21.—The Twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Bar association was opened in Denver.
The Parley's canyon conduit suit was settled by the City Council authorizing payment of \$11,000 to J. H. Smith, et al.
22.—The Latter-day Saints purchased a fine building site in Copenhagen, Denmark.
23.—Great panic occurred in Wall street stock market.

Australian parliament opened with impressive ceremony in presence of Duke of York and Cornwall.
President Geo. Q. Cannon's will was filed for record.
10.—A \$700,000 sugar factory projected for Greeley, Colorado, partially backed by Utah men.
A newspaper published in Dublin was seized by the police for publishing articles abusive to King Edward.
The American forces evacuated Peking.
\$25,000 fire in American Fork destroyed the American Fork Co-op.
13.—Theft of thousands of dollars from the Marsac mill in Park City was discovered.
The "City of Paducah" sank in the Mississippi and a big loss of life was reported.
Street railway strikers in Albany attacked non-union men and caused a serious riot.
The Greeley Sugar company was organized in this city.
15.—The Utah Sugar company directors decided to double the capital stock of the company.
16.—Senator Thomas Kearns arrived home from Europe.
17.—The Independence barred by New York Yacht club from competing for cup.
An accident at the Ontario mine delays work of development.
18.—The battleship Ohio was launched at San Francisco, Miss Dasher christening it with champagne.
Mrs. McKinley announced to be out of danger.
Albany street railway strike was settled.
20.—Machinists strike in all parts of the country. President O'Connell estimated that 50,000 men were out.
Clash of cattle and sheep men in Idaho causes \$10,000 damage.
Charles W. Nordstrom, murderer of William Mason, had to be tied to a board while on the scaffold preliminary to hanging.
24.—A Chinese smuggling scheme was brought to light at Nogales, Arizona, and the collector of customs was arrested.
26.—Turkey agreed to pay 700,000 francs indemnity for interference with the Quays company's rights.
The United States Steel corporation got two more mills going, making six altogether out of the hands of the strikers.
France directed that her citizens in Colombia and Venezuela, be not molested.
M. Constans, the French ambassador at Constantinople, withdrew from that station and trouble seemed imminent.
29.—Warrants were issued for the arrest of certain Salt Lake druggists on charge of having sold liquor without license.
Reports from Philadelphia stated that eleven persons had been killed and thirty-two wounded in boiler explosion in the "City of Delaware," a Delaware river boat.
Carrington visited New York and interviewed Police Commissioner Murphy.
30.—Comptroller of Currency Tracewell disposed of the famous De Lima case.
Carnegie Mills at Duquesne were put in operation.

September

2.—Great Labor day celebration in Salt Lake.
3.—The first stake of the world's fair of 1903 to be held in St. Louis was driven.
Utah National Guard encampment at Lagoon began.
Chris Diehl succeeded the late Judge Timmony as police judge.
4.—Methodists in Ecumenical conference in a chapel built by John Wesley in England in 1700, prayed for King Edward and President McKinley.
Emperor William, of Germany, received Prince Chun the special Chinese envoy.
5.—President William McKinley made a magnificent speech in Buffalo.
The Columbia was selected to defend the America's cup.
President McKinley was fatally shot in the Temple of Music in the Pan-American exposition grounds at Buffalo.
9.—The President was reported to be improving from wounds made by the assassin.
Lawton broken up and the Utah Guard returned home.
Public schools were opened.
10.—Biggest fire in history of the city took place; the building occupied by the O. S. L. general offices was totally destroyed.
11.—Emma Goldman was brought up for trial and the case was continued until September 19.
Hans Wagner, a German in Casper, Wyoming, was tarred and feathered for expressing satisfaction at the shooting of the President.
12.—The Schley court of inquiry convened.
Counterfeit money amounting to \$1,700 was found in an Ogden cellar.
14.—President William McKinley died at Milburn House in Buffalo.
Vice President Theodore Roosevelt took oath of office as President of the United States. It was pronounced by Judge Hazel at the Milburn House.
15.—Governor Wells designated Thursday, September 19, as day for prayer and thanksgiving.
President Roosevelt outlined the policy he intends to pursue.
17.—Leon Czolgosz was indicted for murder in first degree.
18.—President McKinley's remains arrived in Canton.
Judge found Hubbard not guilty of rape.
Czar Nicholas of Russia visited France, arriving at Dunkirk.
19.—President William McKinley's remains were laid to final rest in Canton, Ohio.
There were memorial services in all parts of the country and the world in honor to President McKinley.
20.—Elks' Street Fair and Carnival convened.
President Roosevelt held his first cabinet meeting in Washington.
24.—Czolgosz was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to electrocution.
25.—Attorney General Isadore Raynor became Admiral Schley's chief counsel, owing to the death of Judge Jere Wilson yesterday.
Utah Light and Power company executive committee decided to assist in the immediate building of a reservoir in Ogden canyon to contain two billion cubic feet of water.
26.—Formal sentence pronounced on Leon Czolgosz; sentenced to be electrocuted during week beginning Oct. 23th.
28.—Columbia won the first race from Shamrock II.
30.—General Kitchener sent in a request for 25,000 more men for South Africa.

October

1.—The State Fair was opened to the public.
3.—The Columbia won the second yacht race from Shamrock II.
4.—Columbia won the third and final yacht race.
The seventy-second semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints convened.
5.—The Utah State Fair closed a most successful season.
Jury gave verdict of murder in second degree in Abe Majors' case.
6.—Apostle Rudger Clawson was appointed to the First Presidency by President Snow.
Conference week ended.
7.—The third week of the Schley court of inquiry began.
Election primaries were held.
8.—A victory in the courts of San Francisco assured the coming of the Postal Telegram to this state.
Abe Majors was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Hart.
9.—Salt Lake Democrats held their city convention.
10.—President Lorenzo Snow died after a brief illness.
11.—Santos Dumont made a successful trip with his air ship around the Longchamps course.
The board of trustees of the McKinley Memorial Monument association decided on plans for its erection.
13.—President Snow's remains were interred at Brigham City after most impressive funeral services at the Tabernacle in Salt Lake City.
14.—The Republicans held their city convention at the Theater.
15.—Schley court of inquiry commenced hearing of his side of the case. Brigands holding Miss Stone in Italy, garla demand \$100,000 for her release.
Bank robbers at Fyro, Ohio, got away with \$5,000.
President Joseph F. Smith was elected president of the Utah Sugar company.
John W. Young visited Salt Lake.
17.—The First Presidency was organized with John R. Winder and Anthon H. Lund as counselors to President Joseph F. Smith, and Brigham Young as president of the Twelve Apostles.
The American Bankers' association closed its sessions in Milwaukee.
Big slump in local mining stock market.
18.—The Salt Lake Tribune was purchased by W. C. McBride and others from Messrs. Lannan and Goodwin.
Senator Kearns discussed Utah matters with President Roosevelt.
19.—President Springer issued a call for the annual convention of the National livestock association to meet in Chicago.
21.—The Chicago postoffice was robbed of \$74,610.
Apostle Heber J. Grant and others dedicated Japan for missionary work.
22.—Yale university celebrated her bi-centennial with great ceremony at New Haven.
24.—Admiral Schley was chief witness before the court of inquiry.
Hyrum M. Smith was chosen one of the Twelve Apostles and O. P. Miller was chosen counselor to Bishop W. B. Preston.
Yale university confers doctor of laws degree on President Roosevelt.
25.—Twenty-four people lost their lives in \$500,000 fire in Philadelphia.
The Utah sheepmen lost the Idaho-Utah case, a Supreme court decision influencing the opinion of Judge Beatty.
30.—Dr. Presley M. Hiley issued a remarkable report on President McKinley's death.
Admiral Schley delivered a clear account of the Santiago fight before the court of inquiry.
28.—Judge Marshall handed down an important decision in favor of Ogden City in the Irrigation company suit.
Admiral Schley was under cross-examination.
President Smith and party visited the Lehi sugar factory.
The Moral Reform League of Salt Lake made its report public.
29.—Assassin Czolgosz was electrocuted this morning at Auburn, N. Y., prison.
30.—The Utah Federation of Women's clubs met in Provo.
Schley cross-examination was completed.
31.—France sent a squadron under sealed orders to the Levant.
Mrs. McKim was again elected president of Utah Federated clubs.

November

1.—Ephraim H. Nye was chosen president of the Eastern States mission. Asahel H. Woodruff, president of the Northern States mission and Bathsheba W. Smith president of the Relief Societies of the Church.
2.—President Roosevelt issues the Thanksgiving proclamation designating November 28th as the day.
The Nicaraguan government terminated its two treaties with the United States.
4.—The argument in the Schley case was continued.
5.—Negotiations were closed for Tabernacle choir visit to the coast in March, 1902.
Election day throughout the country.
Seth Low was elected mayor of New York by the Republicans.
Erna Thompson was re-elected mayor of Salt Lake City by the Republicans. Great Republican victory extended over the entire country.
6.—Francis G. Luke charged with forgery, was discharged in justice's court.
7.—The counterfeiting argument for the navy department was made in Schley court of inquiry.
Li Hung Chang died in Pekin.
Attorney Raynor, Admiral Schley's counsel, made brilliant argument, compelling the case.
10.—A great special conference of the Church was held in the Tabernacle and the new First Presidency and other officers were unanimously sustained with impressive ceremonies.
11.—The Logan sugar factory began its maiden run.
12.—Oil was encountered at Fossil fields in Wyoming.
Columbia accepted Chili's proffered mediation in troubles with Venezuela.
13.—A \$5,000 fire occurred on the west side of State street near Third South street.
President Joseph F. Smith was elected president of the Utah Light & Power company.
King Edward decided that kings and prelaties are to be treated alike.
14.—Utah was visited by an earthquake.
Improvements to Saltair were decided upon at a meeting of the directors of the company.
Terrorist storms on coast of England destroy many lives.
Utah-Idaho roller mills are, it was announced, to consolidate on January 1st.
15.—Rural delivery in Utah was extended considerably.
16.—Rubin gave up in the fifth round the fight with Champion Jeffries at San Francisco.
Mrs. Annie Taylor Hyde and Mrs. Ida Smart Dusenberry were appointed counselors to President Bathsheba W. Smith of the Relief societies.
18.—There was a remarkable electrical display in Sanpete county.
Hay-Pauncote treaty was signed in Washington by Secretary Hay for the United States and Lord Pauncote for Great Britain.
19.—Patrick Phelan's splendid legacy to the Kearns St. Ann's Orphanage announced to amount to \$75,630.
20.—President Roosevelt assured Salt Lake that no action detrimental to beet sugar interests would be carried out.
22.—Crescent, the great trotter, passed through the city.
Big implement deal was decided upon. Queen Lilianakini visited Salt Lake. Harvard 22, Yale, 0 in football game at Cambridge.
25.—United States took charge of Isthmian transit.
26.—Miss Emma Lucy Gates displayed wonderful ability at enthusiastic concert in tabernacle.
The third annual exhibition of the Utah Art institute opened.