

derson, in the Third District Court, was adjudged guilty of contempt, and imprisoned in the penitentiary for refusing to answer certain questions pertaining to his family affairs.

Thurs. 21.—Elder George D. Keaton died in Eureka, Juab Co.

Sat. 23.—Harry Hansen and William It. Golding killed by Parlan McFarlane jun., at Mantli.

Sun. 24.—Insane Asylum at Blackfoot, Idaho, burned; four lives lost.

Mon. 25.—In the First District Court, at Ogden, Goudy Hogan, of Richmond, Cache Co., was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment for unli. coh.—Charles W. Penrose released from the Utah Pen.; also Andrew Stratford, of Brigham City, and Knud Emmertsen, of Hunsville.

Tu. 26.—In the First District Court, at Ogden, Fred Jensen, of Logan, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$100 fine and costs, for unli. coh.—A disastrous fire in Lynn, Mass.; loss \$5,000,000; 200 families homeless.

Wed. 27.—The mangled remains of an unknown man found on the Rio Grande Western Ry. track, south of Salt Lake City—The dead body of a little babe found in a fish pond in Ogden.—The bark *Germania* was wrecked off Long Branch; crew drowned.

Thurs. 28.—Elder John Lyon died in Salt Lake City.—James Bywater released from the Utah Pen.—Great fire in Boston; property worth \$10,000,000, burned.

Fri. 29.—Jesse B. Martin, of Seiplo, released from the Utah Pen.

Sat. 30.—Judge Anderson, in the Third District Court, rendered a decision to the effect that "Mormon" aliens could not be admitted to citizenship.—Joseph Clark, of Provo, released from the Utah Pen.—The *Tribune* building in Minneapolis, Minn. destroyed by fire.

DECEMBER.

Jews in Salt Lake City denied membership in the Alta Club (Liberal), Salt Lake City.—The Russian influenza prevailing in Europe appeared in the United States.—Over five hundred deaths from the Russian epidemic in Paris, France.

Mon. 2.—Charles L. White sentenced to six months' imprisonment for unli. coh.—Thomas Griffin, of Clarkston, Cache Co., released from the Utah Pen.—The fifty-first Congress convened in Washington, D. C.

Tu. 3.—John Jacobs released from the Utah Pen.

Thurs. 5.—Second grand "Liberal" rally held in the Opera House, Salt Lake City.—The old Monongahela Hotel, at Pittsburg, Penn., burned; loss \$100,000.

Fri. 6.—Elder David Williams died at Price, Emery Co.—Jefferson Davis ex-President of the Confederate States, died at New Orleans, La., aged 81 years.—Henry W. Stanley, the great explorer got back to Zanzibar from the interior of Africa.

Sat. 7.—In the First District Court, at Ogden, Charles Frank, of Logan, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for adultery, and Bishop A. L. Skanchy, of Logan, to four months and \$100 fine and costs, for unli. coh.—Peter Ahlstrom, of Mantli, Niels Andersen, of Ephraim, and Frank W. Young released from the Utah Pen.—Flouring mills, worth \$1,000,000, burned at Humboldt, Kas.

Sun. 8.—George Curtis released from the Utah Pen.

Mon. 9.—The sale of city lots by auction by the City commenced in Salt Lake City.—Elder Benjamin Franklin Taylor died in Levan, Juab Co.—Chicago's great Auditorium dedicated.

Tu. 10.—In the Second District Court, at Beaver, Christian L. Christensen, of Teasdale, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$300 fine and costs, for unli. coh.—The Idaho test case argued before the U. S. Supreme Court, in Washington.—Panic in Johnstown, Penn., opera house; 12 persons killed.

Thurs. 12.—Joseph E. Taylor arrested in Salt Lake City, on a charge of unli. coh.—In the First District Court, at Ogden, Hyrum Petersen, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$100 fine and costs, and John Christophersen to three months, for break-

ing the Edmunds law—Robert Browning, the poet, died in Venice, 77 years old.

Fri. 13.—John Groves, of Sugar House Ward, arrested on a charge of unli. coh.—Benjamin Barney released from the Utah Pen.—Golden and French convicted of firing the Novelty Theatre at Ogden.

Sat. 14.—In the Second District Court, at Beaver, William Robinson, of Beaver, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and costs for adultery, and Thomas J. Jones, of Cedar City, to six months and \$300 and costs, for unli. coh.; Hans Thurgeson, of Kooksharem was also sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, and Joseph P. Barton to \$300 and costs, both for unli. coh. Not being able to pay they were sent to the penitentiary. Edward A. Bagley, who promised to obey the law, was fined \$100 and costs.—John Durrant, of American Fork, released from the Utah Pen.

Sun. 15.—Mrs. Terry accidentally killed near Ogden.

Mon. 16.—Mayor Armstrong and other municipal officials arrested in Salt Lake City on a charge of misappropriation of public funds and conspiracy.—After one of the most memorable trials in the criminal history of America, the jury, empaneled three months previous in Chicago, Ill., rendered its verdict in the Cronin murder case by returning a verdict against Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan for imprisonment for life and Kunz to three years.

Tu. 17.—Arthur L. Thomas confirmed as governor and Elijah Sells as secretary of Utah.

Wed. 18.—Judge Zane denies the Mormon mandamus against the registrars.—Elder Henry G. Bywater died in Salt Lake City.—In the First District Court, at Provo, William Gee, of Dover, Sanpete Co., was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and costs.—Jens Jorgensen, of Redmund, Sevier Co., released from the Utah Pen.

Thurs. 19.—The Utah Commission sustained the registrars in their discrimination against Mormon voters and adjourned.

Fri. 20.—In the First District Court, at Ogden, Jens P. Jensen, of Logan, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for adultery and Anton A. Janson, of Brigham City, to three months and costs, for unli. coh.—In the Second District Court, at Beaver, J. W. McAllister was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$300 fine and costs, for unli. coh.

Sun. 22.—Sixteen men killed by the caving of Lami mine, Calaveras County, Colo.

Mon. 23.—This day was observed as a day of fasting and prayer by the Latter-day Saints generally.—Bishop Joseph S. Black, of Deseret, and Stephen H. Allred, of Spring City, released from the Utah Pen.—Joseph Walkey killed by Charles Gillmor at North Point, Salt Lake Co.

Tu. 24.—Albert Reinhold, of Salt Lake City, and Will Turner, of Provo, committed suicide.

Wed. 25.—Andrew Eklund was shot and killed by F. C. Garland at Bingham, Salt Lake Co.—Goudy Hogan, of Richmond, released from the Utah Pen.—Twenty negroes killed in a riot at and around Jessop, Georgia.

Thurs. 26.—In the First District Court, at Ogden, Andrew Madsen, of Brigham City, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for alleged adultery.—The Liberals raised a 110-foot pole and had a grand rally in Salt Lake City.

Fri. 27.—James Leatham arrested in Salt Lake City, on a charge of unli. coh.

Sat. 28.—William L. Hutchins, of Lehi, released from the Utah Pen.—A shocking accident resulting in considerable loss of life, occurred on the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., at White Sulphur Springs, Ohio.—Eight negroes lynched by a mob at Barnwell, South Carolina.—Carlos I proclaimed king of Portugal and Algarve.

Sun. 29.—Elder Francis Cope died in Salt Lake City.

Mon. 30.—James P. Park, formerly a member of the Mormon Battalion, died in Fairfield, Utah Co.—Jens L. Jensen, of Central, Sevier Co., released from the Utah Pen. Also Mark Hall, of Ogden, who had been pardoned by Gov. Thomas.

Tu. 31.—Joseph L. Jolly, of Merrill, released from the Utah Pen.

CO-OPERATION IN FARMING.

JOHN W. BOOKWALTER, of Ohio, has an article in the September *Forum* entitled "The Farmer's Isolation and the Remedy." In it he states that the greatest discontent prevails among the agricultural classes; and that the tendency of the farming population is to flock into large cities. This he considers a very serious matter, and worthy of national concern; and to search for its cause is a public duty. He claims that the farmers share less in the benefits accruing from advancement in art and science than any other class. And of the sum of human advantages which are the product and property of the age, the farmer has relatively less as his share than he formerly had.

Mr. Bookwalter has had practical experience as a farmer from boyhood. He enters into the question of farming in a matter of fact manner. He shows conclusively by statistics and by sound logic that the farmer's lot on the whole is not an enviable one. In his opinion, the chief difficulty of the farming class arises from the lack of association and co-operation, the lack of united effort, the diffusion rather than the concentration of energy. By reason of this the farming population is placed at a disadvantage in the great industry contest in which other and co-ordinate industries, by virtue of their capability for thorough concentration and organization, have a very great advantage.

The American farmer has not mastered the problem of combined action. Under the present system, each separate farm-house is an isolated community and a law unto itself. The economic loss, however, Mr. Bookwalter thinks is but a trifle compared with the woful waste of social energy. From this waste comes the hunger of the heart and too often the atrophy of the intellect. From this also comes the weariness which renders farmers' sons and even farmers' wives discontented.

So as a remedy for this dreary state of farm existence which at present prevails, Mr. Bookwalter would gather the isolated farmers of a tract five miles square into a central farm village, of one hundred families. The gains under such a system, he says, would be threefold; the purely physical, the intellectual, and the social and moral. He then goes on to show how the village bakery, laundry, butcher shop, and other similar institutions could be made to prosper, and yet be a great benefit to individual families and persons. In the intellectual line, the village club, the evening school, the debating society and kindred institutions would flourish, and give the young man at home the recreation and enjoyment which he now seeks in the large city.

Mr. Bookwalter is preparing to demonstrate how the need that he has pointed out in his article may be supplied, by establishing farm-villages in Nebraska. The first of these will be built on a tract of 12,000 acres in Pawnee county. The land will be divided into 150 farms of eighty acres each, and in the centre of the tract will be a village consisting of 150 houses, one house for every farm.

Mr. Bookwalter is, doubtlessly, cor-