

death under a railway engine at Ogden.—Willard Henry Halliday, of Pleasant Grove, Utah Co., who was laboring as a missionary in the Southern States, died near Mocksville, Davis Co., North Carolina. His remains were sent home.

Wed. 12.—Tandy M. Hughes, after a lengthy trial in the Third District Court, Salt Lake City, for the murder of Frank D. Romayne on the 10th of November, 1889, was acquitted.—The Tithing Office Grounds and Historian's Office were rented to Blshop John R. Winder for \$500 per month.

Thurs. 13.—Territorial Auditor Pratt and Treasurer Roberts took possession of their respective offices.—Elder John A. Quist, of Big Cottonwood, Salt Lake Co., died at Wingaker, Sweden, where he labored as a missionary.

Fri. 14.—President Angus M. Cannon arrested in Salt Lake City, on a charge of unil. coh. and placed under \$1,500 bonds.—Edwin Crowther, of Coalville, Summit Co., who had previously been pardoned by President Cleveland, was on trial before Judge McKay, in Salt Lake City, on a charge of unil. coh. He wished to disown his plural wife.

Sat. 15.—After sitting 56 hours over the specified time, the Utah Legislature adjourned; Gov. Thomas had vetoed a number of important bills.—Bishop Isaac M. Stewart died at his residence in Draper, Salt Lake Co.—In the First District Court, at Ogden, Michael Stanley, of Lewiston, Cache Co., was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for adultery, and incarcerated in the Utah Pen.—Moses Harris, a Church veteran, died at Glendale, Kane Co.

Sun. 16.—Hans P. Iversen, of Washington, Utah, imprisoned in the Utah Pen., having been sentenced in the Second District Court, at Beaver the day before to six months and \$300 fine and costs.—William H. Winterton, was found dead in his house, in the Twenty-first Ward, Salt Lake City.—"Old Gabriel," an Indian, who had reached his unusual age of 157 years, died in Salinas, Cal.

Mon. 17.—John C. Weston shot and killed a robber in heroic self defense in Salt Lake City, and mortally wounded another.—Amos Pease Stone, an old Pioneer, died in Ogden.—Oluf A. Andelin, of Dover, Sanpete Co., emerged from the Utah Pen.—Nicholas Mubenstein was arrested by drunken U. S. marshals at Provo, on a charge of unil. coh.—Ten people lost their lives in a fire at Indianapolis, Ind.—Ten thousand miners strike in North Wales.

Tu. 18.—Bishop A. L. Skancky, of Logan, was released from the Utah Pen., having served his term for unil. coh.—George Francis Train started from Tacoma, Washington, on his trip around the world.

Wed. 19.—Emperor William, of Germany, announced his acceptance of Prince Bismarck's resignation, and named General Von Caprivi as his successor.

Thurs. 20.—Niels Hansen, of Brigham City, released from the Utah Pen.

Fri. 21.—In the House of Commons, England, a motion to abolish the hereditary representative in Parliament was rejected by 201 votes against 139.

Sat. 22.—William H. Folsom was arrested in Salt Lake City, on a charge of unil. coh.—After a lengthy trial in the District Court, at Provo, Joseph Hancock indicted for the murder of Henry Jones, of Payson, in 1838, was adjudged guilty of murder in the second degree. Motion was made for a new trial.

Sun. 23.—Charles Crismon, one of the early Pioneers of Utah, died of old age in Mesa, Maricopa Co., Arizona.—John Bergen emerged from the Utah Pen., where he had been confined since Dec. 23, 1887 for polygamy.—General Robert C. Schenck died at Washington, D. C.

Mon. 24.—William McKay, the notorious anti-Mormon, was removed from his position as assistant U. S. district attorney, for dishonesty.

Tu. 25.—Gov. Thomas pardoned J. T. Harrington and D. Sullivan imprisoned in the Utah Pen., for participation in a lynching affair, in Tintie, Utah, in 1880.—Father David James died at Paradise, Cache Co.—James L. Thompson, an old veteran in the Church, died in Henrieville, Garfield Co.—

Peter Wimmer, of Parowan, H. S. Palmer and John A. Burr, from Rabbit Valley, Made Jorgensen, of Provo, and P. Okelberry, of Goshen, were imprisoned in the Utah Pen., for breaking the Edmunds law.

Wed. 26.—In the Third District Court, Salt Lake City, Samuel Hamer, of the Sixteenth Ward, was sentenced by Judge Anderson to imprisonment for 90 days and costs of prosecution, for unil. coh.—Thomas C. Stephensen emerged from the Utah Pen., having served a term for unil. coh.—Prince Bismarck took formal leave of Emperor William, of Germany, at Berlin.

Thurs. 27.—Louisville, Ky., was partly destroyed by a cyclone, which also did much damage in the surrounding country; 75 people perished.

Fri. 28.—Joseph Cobabe suicided at Ogden, Utah.

Sat. 29.—A reorganization of the Western States Passenger Association was effected in Chicago, Ill.

Sun. 30.—Jens L. Bruun, of Richfield, emerged from the Utah Pen.

Mon. 31.—Thomas S. Higham, of Salt Lake City released from the Utah Pen.—William Negue, of Plain City, Weber Co., accidentally drowned near that place.

NOTES.

There were many moon-gazers last evening observing the lunar eclipse, which was plainly visible here. As the sky was comparatively clear there was an excellent opportunity to witness the interesting phenomenon.

The season's crop of the gripe is increasing. It was announced a few days ago that it was spreading in Russia, and later news brings the information that it is extending in France. That was about the gradual process by which it enlarged its field over the civilized world a year ago.

The accumulation of clinkers forms about the only objection to hard coal base-burner stoves. The clinker nuisance can be abated by a simple and inexpensive process. All that is necessary is to throw an occasional hand-full of dry sand upon the coal with which the fire is fed. If you don't believe it, try it.

England is suffering severely from the effects of our protective system. It is no wonder that Lord Salisbury, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, was unable to give any assurance of an improvement in British trade. The exports from the United Kingdom to this country during the last three months show a falling off of \$9,000,000 compared with the corresponding three months of 1890.

A regular press dispatch contains the startling intelligence to an expectant world, that the President of this Republic has gone duck hunting. If the statement had embodied further information to the effect that our respected Chief Magistrate also intended to spend some time in fishing for the sportive chub, the dose of news might have been too much for the public to swallow at one gulp.

The population of Oklahoma under the present census is 61,834. There are eight counties, one of which, Greer, is claimed by Texas. Greer has 5,388 inhabitants. There are four cities and towns each with 1000 or more. Oklahoma City has 4,151, Guthrie 2,788, East Guthrie 2,141, and Kingfisher 1,134. The organization of the Territory about eighteen months ago has stimulated increase of population and all the material interests of Oklahoma.

In former years when banks collapsed it was customary for the cashiers to skip to Canada. This is no longer fashionable. It is now common for them to take a speedy trip to the spirit world, by firing a bullet into the brain. Several French and German bankers recently committed suicide. There have been several cases of that kind in this country. The latest is George L. Beard, the young cashier of the National Bank of Cheyenne. The suicidal mania is a terrible phase of modern civilization.

The whisky poisoning case at Milan, Tenn., is one of unusual suddenness. A farmer invited a few friends to a "jam-boree." He regaled them with a jug of whisky. All of them were seized with illness, and three of the party speedily died. The cause is said to be that the whisky was poisoned. This story is too old. It is only a question of degree. That jugful was merely more poisonous than the ordinary article. Any of it will kill in course of time if taken frequently and in sufficient quantities.

We remember a number of years ago that large quantities of wheat were shipped out of Northern Utah to California. The exportation precipitated a scarcity of breadstuffs in the Territory, and during the same season grain had to be imported. There are opportunities of exporting grain now, and it is to be hoped that our farmers will not take a course to produce a repetition of the situation referred to. Those who can hold on to their wheat will be possessed of an article of which it is always safe and satisfactory to have a supply on hand.

There is something very refreshing about the attempt being made to show that the successful effort of the U. S. Marshal to enforce the laws in this city is merely for political effect against the "Liberal" party. Suppose, for argument's sake, that this were true, how much better does it make the showing for the condition of the city under "Liberal" rule? Independent of the nature of the U. S. Marshal's motive, his success in enforcing the law against offenders exhibits the inaction and consequent impotency of the city government. The lawlessness that has prevailed in Salt Lake City since the advent to power of the "Liberal" party ought to be sufficient to bury that party in the depths of irretrievable oblivion.

If the threatened water famine should come upon New York city, Gotham would be in a terrible plight. Her population are not noted for a too great tendency toward water drinking, but the article is needed for an immense number of purposes besides use as a beverage. In the event of the famine for water becoming an actual fact, New York would have two distinguishing features. Among the populous centres it has been given the palm as being the dirtiest city in the United States. The stenches which pervade some of her leading thoroughfares on a warm autumn afternoon are the most unrefreshing in the whole list of noxious effluvia. If in addition to this uncleanly situation Gotham should become the driest city in the Union her position would be indeed unenviable.

The Emperor of Germany is, to say