

the least, a very eccentric character. When he visited Munich he entered his name in the "golden book" of that city. Under it he wrote: *Suprema Lex Regis Voluntas*—"the supreme law is the will of the Emperor." The municipal council of Munich and the people of Bavaria generally are indignant at such an expression of tyranny. William does not seem to sense the fact that he lives in an age in which the general trend all over the world is in the direction of the popularization of government. The wave is irresistible, and the occupant of a throne who refuses to recognize it will have the seat washed from under him and he will be drowned in the flood of the wrath of the people.

The Chamber of Commerce is getting down to business. The encouragement of home manufactures in a practical way is what it is now devoting a good deal of attention to. A pound of that kind of policy is worth a ton of inflation by flaming advertisements abroad. When people are attracted here and find that there is not as much to induce them to stay as they were led to believe there was, they become dissatisfied, go back where they came from and give Utah a questionable name. Let the existing branches of manufacture be encouraged and sustained and others will be inaugurated. The questions of increased population and material development will then be on the road to solution upon a broad basis. The present movement is an anti-boom one, and is sure to win.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The Famine in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—Reports from the famine-stricken districts of the empire continue to show the despair and suffering entailed upon the poorer classes by the scarcity of food. The government is doing everything in its power to help the sufferers. As already stated, the Czar made a large donation for the benefit of the sufferers from his privy purse, in addition to turning over the sum of money presented him upon the occasion of his silver wedding. The Czarina, too, has given freely, and other members of the imperial family helped to swell the fund for the relief of the poor. Large as the subscriptions are, they are but a drop in the oceans of money that will be required to carry the thousands upon thousands of sufferers through the winter.

Bear Lake Stake Conference.

The conference of this Stake convened on the 8th and 9th inst. in the Tabernacle at Paris. In addition to the presidency of the Stake and other local authorities, we were favored with the presence of President S. B. Young, of the First Council of the Seventies. The members of the High Council spoke on Sunday morning, these sermons were short and spirited, the spirit of testimony rested upon them. The afternoon was profitably occupied by President S. B. Young.

The Sabbath schools were reported by Supt. Galloway, the Y. M. M. I. A. by Supt. Wm. Hyams, and the High Priests' quorum by Prest. J. U. Stucki,

all in a satisfactory condition. The general and Stake authorities were presented and sustained.

On Monday afternoon President Wm. Budge delivered a very instructive discourse.

The conference was interesting throughout and a very excellent spirit prevailed.

T. MINSON, Scribe.

Returned Elders

Elder Nephi Jackson, who left his home in Nephi, Juab County, for a mission to England on October 16th, 1889, arrived in this city on Wednesday, the 11th inst. His ministerial duties were all performed in the Manchester conference, where he met with fair success. He left for his home over the Union Pacific this morning.

This afternoon we had the pleasure of the meeting with Elders Charles W. Booth, of Spanish Fork and James Evans of Lehi, both of whom had just arrived from missions to Great Britain. They left Utah for Europe on the 16th of Oct., 1889. Elder Booth labored eighteen months in the Nottingham and the balance of his time in the London Conference. Elder Evan's ministerial work was confined entirely to the Sheffield Conference. These two brethren labored diligently for the spread of the Gospel during the time they have spent abroad. They left for their homes in Utah County on the afternoon train.

Mortuary Report.

Abscess.....	1
Apoplexy.....	1
Accidental.....	1
Asthma.....	1
Bronchitis.....	1
Bright's disease.....	1
Croup.....	1
Childbirth.....	2
Cholera infantum.....	5
Convulsions.....	5
Congestion of brain.....	1
Cancer.....	1
Consumption (phthisis pulmonalis).....	8
Diphtheria.....	9
Dropsy.....	1
Diarrhoea.....	1
Exhaustion.....	2
Entero colitis.....	2
Enteritis (gastro).....	2
Fever, typhoid.....	10
Grippe.....	1
General debility (old age).....	6
Heart failure.....	2
Inflammation of brain.....	1
Inflammation of bowels.....	2
Measles.....	1
Meningitis.....	2
Pneumonia.....	7
Pneumonia (Typhoid).....	2
Premature Birth.....	5
Peritonitis.....	1
Paralysis.....	2
Rupture.....	1
Remittent biliousness.....	1
Suicide.....	1
Still-born.....	8
Whooping cough.....	2
Total.....	97

Died in city, 78.
Brought to city for interment, 19.
Corresponding number of deaths for the month of October, 1890, 128.
Nativities—Utah, 42; England, 9; Norway, 2; Germany, 2; China, 1; Scotland, 3; Wales, 2; Denmark, 3; Switzerland, 1; Sweden, 4; Finland, 1; Canada, 2; other parts United States, 20; not reported, 5.
Ages—Under 1 year, 15; 1 to 5 years, 18; 5 to 10 years, 4; 10 to 20 years, 6; over 20 years, 49; not reported, 5.

Huntington Ward Reorganized.

A ward conference of the Huntington ward was held Nov. 10 and 11.

Apostles Lyman and Lund and the Presidency of the Stake were present.

Owing to the resignation of Bishop Chas. Pulsipher it became necessary to fill the vacancy which resulted in

the selection of Peter Johnson, who had been first counselor to Bishop Pulsipher, with Andrew J. Allen as first and J. W. Nixon as second counselor.

Bishop Pulsipher was released with a hearty vote of thanks by the people for his eight years' service.

Apostles Lyman spoke of the necessity of having complete order in the Church and that each officer and member should understand his duties and privileges. He said "It is not well to have too many men of the same blood in any council." He spoke at length on the duties of bishops and members of a ward.

Apostle Lund then addressed the conference and expressed his gratitude for the unity that prevailed in the selection of a bishopric. He bore a faithful testimony to the truth of the Gospel, exhorted the people to be united and sustain their bishop.

There were present at the meeting three hundred and forty-six people.

J. W. NIXON.

HUNTINGTON, Nov. 12, 1891.

Beaten and Robbed.

About 10 o'clock on Saturday night, Duncan M. McAllister, manager of the Utah Book and Stationery Company of this city, was held up, brutally beaten and robbed while on his way home from business.

The affair occurred on the west side of East Temple street and about two rods south of the northeast corner of the Temple Block. When a little north of the center of the block he observed a couple of men at the point first named. One of them was leaning against the wall, while the other was standing near the outer edge of the sidewalk. As they were laughing and talking quite loudly, Mr. McAllister did not have the slightest suspicion that they were thugs lying in wait to commit a robbery, and walked unconcernedly between them. As he did so the man on the left—who was large and powerful—dealt him a terrific blow in the left eye, and at the same time pointed a revolver at his head.

Involuntarily Mr. McAllister cried out for assistance, but the robber on the right seized him by the throat with one hand, while with the other he sought to stifle his cries. An exciting struggle ensued. Mr. McAllister was choked into semi-consciousness and fell across the ditch between the sidewalk and the street. At this juncture a third footpad put in an appearance, and rushing up to Mr. McAllister kicked him with fearful force in the left eye, accompanying this brutal assault with the remark that unless he shut up he would be killed.

A silver watch and gold chain valued at \$40 were the only booty obtained. The highwaymen were frightened off by the approach of a gentleman and two ladies, or they would in all probability have secured Mr. McAllister's money. Mr. McAllister staggered to his feet and accosted the passers-by, but they paid little or no attention to him and would not remain to listen to a recital of his experience.

Shortly after a young man came along and assisted Mr. McAllister to his home, 68 Center street, where the blood and dust were washed from his face and clothes.