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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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EUROPEAN MUDDLE.

Possible Re-arrangement of the Entanglements.

GERMANY MAY BECOME ISOLATED.

Meeting of Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice — Nicaragua Canal Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 25. — [Copyrighted this day by the Associated Press.]—It is difficult to imagine a more complicated and uncertain political situation than the one which is now being created by the statements of European Powers. Even if the reported alliance between Russia and Turkey is the truth it is said to be, north and south, east and west, everywhere a state of uncertainty as to the future prevails, and the general public, it would seem, must for some time to come be content with being allowed to await developments. Rumors of alliances and counter alliances fill the air and crowd the newspapers, but until the shifting of the sands has been completed and the game rearranged for the new group of influences yet believed to be arranged between the powers, it will be difficult to definitely decide as to who are participants and who are their opponents. But one thing seems to gleam out clearly from the fog of diplomacy, and that is that a rearrangement of the European entanglements is being proposed, if it is not in progress, or even an accomplished fact, and there are persons here who intimate that when the deal is completed Germany and not Great Britain will be the "favored" power of Europe. This is said to be borne out by the "conversion" Great Britain has made to France and may have to make to Russia. But of course this is simply in way of looking at it, and it is by no means certain that it is the right way.

A SHOCK TO EVERYBODY.

The social world is also labouring under a shock, caused by the sudden death of Prince Henry, son-in-law of Queen Victoria, while on his way to the shores of Madeira, on board the British cruiser Blonden, from Cape Coast Castle, West Africa, in an effort to recover from an attack of African fever. The news caused a great shock to everybody in court circles and to society in general, and has resulted in a complete upheaval of social fixtures. No dawdling rooms in social entertainments of any kind will be held while mourn is to underlying, which will be for at least six months.

The death of Prince Henry, it is pointed out, has shown him to be just as ordinary popular much among those who knew him, and even those who did not have that pleasure have nothing but kind words for the soldier who died for Great Britain, even if his death was from sickness instead of on the field of battle, as he would undoubtedly have preferred. The sad end, thread to that of the prince imperial of France, has recalled the old story that Princess Beatrice might have been wedded to the son of ex-Empress Eugenie but he not met death while fighting with the British against the Zulus, and as a result it is much commented upon and expressed for the sorrowed princess who seems to have from bad to heart wrung with sorrow as a result of British wars in Africa. No longer ago than received from Osborne came the news of the death of Prince Henry was made known there show that both the queen and Princess Beatrice were terribly overwhelmed by the evil tidings from Sierra Leone. The queen was prostrated throughout Wednesday and did not dine with the royal family and remained in her bedroom until 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

When she reappeared it was noticed that the princess bore deep traces of a night spent in weeping for the dead and she seemed stun at noon-time when her children were taken to great her. Princess Beatrice spent the afternoon with the queen, who did everything possible to console her, although her majesty suffered greatly herself.

Bulletins, which from time to time, were posted outside the gates of Osborne house, stated that the queen and her daughter were intensely affected, and that her majesty's health was not unbroken.

These announcements were made necessary by the alarming reports circulated on the stock exchange.

EXTINCTION OF CRIME.

The police authorities of Scotland Yard are congratulating themselves on the remarkable absence of crime which has prevailed in the metropolis during the past year. The annual police report which will shortly be issued shows that London, in its freedom from the crimes or law breakers, has beside a record which they will be envied by the governments of all large cities.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Mr. Bartlett, who accompanied Senator M. West to London in the interests of the Nicaragua Canal company with for New York this week, is not yet fully engaged in conducting financial negotiations contemplated with the canal, the nature of which remains a secret.

Mr. Bartlett, talking the matter over with a reporter of the Associated Press, said:

"The recent war scare has done much to hinder my work, for the misunderstanding between England and the United States has not interfered with my business so seriously as the uproar caused by the German emperor's address regarding the South African complications. Although the conditions have caused negotiations to stop, my affairs are progressing favorably."

In the Interest of Co-operation.

TOPEKA, KANS., Jan. 25.—A call has been issued by leading conservations of business and other western states for a conventional congress of co-operation to meet in Topeka, April 9, 10 and 11. Among those interested in the call are Albert Watkins, of Topeka; H. O. Stanton, of St. Louis, vice president of the National Co-operative association; and J. C. Rogers, secretary of the English association of co-operative institutions. In an interview Mr. Wardell said the object of the congress was to take steps to organize the people along co-operative lines not only in the states of this country, but in all parts of the world.

Italy and Brazil.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A special to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says that after a long conference with the Italian ambassador to Brazil, Minister of Foreign Affairs Carvalho stated that the Italian questions were likely to be settled speedily.

The Official Gazette will publish at once the government's views and full explanation of the Italian question.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Peabody.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—The sudden death yesterday of Mrs. W. W. Peabody Jr. was a shock to all her friends and will enlist for her bereaved husband, son of Captain W. W. Peabody, vice president of the Baltimore & Southwestern railway, the sincerest sympathy. Mrs. Peabody is the daughter of Hon. W. C. Rogers, a member of the Ohio legislature. She died in childbirth. Two children are left.

UTAH'S SENATORS AT OMAHA

Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown en Route to Washington.

A Clear and Open Expression of Views on the Leading Topics of the Day.

OMAHA, Jan. 25.—United States Senators-elect Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown, of the new State of Utah, passed through this city last evening en route to Washington.

In conversation Senator Cannon said he was heartily in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. He favors protection and high protection at that. In his opinion high protection and free silver go hand in hand, and both are essential for the improvement of the conditions of the country.

When asked his opinion of the Monroe doctrine, Senator Cannon said he was an ardent admirer of that doctrine and thought it was the duty of Congress to uphold it. Whether the people of Utah endorsed the exact stand President Cleveland had taken in the matter, he was unprepared to say.

Concerning the Cuban trouble Senator Cannon expressed himself as decidedly in favor of according belligerent rights to the island that has given Spain so much trouble. He thinks it is the absolute duty of the United States to pursue such a course in the matter, and he will support any legislation with that end in view.

The Obituary List.

FRESNO, Cal., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Angelina J. Knox, formerly a well known member of the Massachusetts bar, died here last night in her 75th year. She was a missionary several years among the Indians of the northern peninsula of Michigan and afterwards for three years was private secretary to Judge James G. Blaney, the first wholesale consul-general for the Presidency of the United States. She contributed largely from her private fortune to equip soldiers for the civil war and after it was over she was sent by abolitionist societies to Canada to investigate the condition of negroes who had escaped to that country from slavery. She was instrumental in establishing in Boston a home for aged colored women. She came to California twenty years ago and of late years has lived in Fresno.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The death of Alexander MacMillan, of the publishing house of MacMillan & Co., was today announced by cable from London.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Lord Leighton, better known as Sir. Frederick Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, died this afternoon, aged 65.

For the Cabinet of Silver.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 25.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The bill which is on the program to put through the house of Congress in short order, provides for the coinage of $100,000,000 silver bullion stored in the mints into subsidiary pieces. It is stated there is always good demand for smaller coins in the spring, and many banks purchasing it for their customers refuse to take pieces which are at all abraded. To take advantage of this demand and thus reduce the bulk of silver in store is regarded as desirable. The government would derive an extra profit from this as the seigniorage on token coins is about five cents more on the dollar than that on the standard dollar. As it is now, there are $53,000,000 seigniorage available for the proposed increase of the subsidiary coinage. All the mass of the silver in reserve by the Sherman law only to be used in the coinage of standard dollars; hence the need of the proposed new legislation in order to make the amount $100,000,000.

Sympathy for Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says:

A meeting was held here recently of those who sympathize with the insurgents of Cuba. After it was over and the audience had filed into the street the disturbance so feared by fanciers that several fierce fights occurred. The police dispersed the combatants.

THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

No Occasion for the United States to Interfere.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says:

"There seems to be no reason why the United States should be called upon to put an end to the outrages in Armenia," remarked Chairman Hitt, of the House committee on foreign affairs, "in view of the fact that the five great powers of Europe have Turkey absolutely under their control. According to the terms of the Berlin treaty, Russia, Great Britain, Germany, France and Austria adopted measures for the protection of citizens of these countries and there is no reason why they should not put a stop to the outrages which are alleged to be daily taking place. There are a number of resolutions and petitions on the Armenian question now before our committee and they have been referred to a sub-committee with instructions to study carefully the treaty stipulations on this subject adopted at the Berlin conference and report as speedily as possible. Under these circumstances, there must necessarily be a postponement of action until it is known just what the European powers can do. It must not be lost sight of, however, that any arrangement these powers enter into must ultimately result in the dismemberment of the Turk. As an illustration of this note England's seizure of Cyprus and the Russian incursions with a view to gobbling up Turkish territory. As long as there is a chance for the great powers to acquire anything in Turkey they do not evince any desire to stop the outrages which are shocking the civilized world."

Remarkable Vagrant.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—At the request of Warden Lawrence Dunphy, of the work house, Magistrate Rudden in Essex Market police court, committed to that institution Wood Benson, 40 years of age, as a vagrant.

Benson is probably one of the most remarkable individuals ever committed to an institution of that character, for according to his own story he has never tasted tobacco, malt or spirituous liquor in any form. Benson claims that he is the oldest living locomotive engineer, and that he pulled the little engine the first steam engine operated on any railroad in this country. He also claims to have been the engineer, who during the burning of the Hexamer bridge, ran his train, on board of which were a party of national Republican delegates en route for Saratoga. The passengers raised him a purse of one thousand dollars. Benson in 1870 had considerable money, which he says was lost in Wall street.

FIRE AND WATER.

An Engine Plunges Through an Open Drawbridge.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 25.—A fire engine being drawn at a rapid rate to a fire in the lumber district at 2:30 this morning plunged through an open drawbridge spanning the river at Superior street. Four firemen were on the engine, two of whom jumped in time to avoid going down. The driver, William Burgess and Assistant Engineer Charles Coolidge, was went down with the engine, were injured, but not fatally, it is believed. The horses were drowned and the engine lies a wreck at the bottom of the river. A steep hill leads down to the bridge and the engine gained such a momentum in making the descent that it was impossible to stop.

The Cuban War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — Captain General Marito cabled today from Havana to Minister Dupuy de Lome saying it was believed that Jose Maceo's insurgent band had been located east of the Cauto river, the province of Santiago de Cuba, and that Babi was wounded. This is regarded as of special importance, as the army of Maceo and Babi have been depended upon by the insurgents to encour Gomez in the Havana province. Maceo's position on the Cauto river, it is said, is such that it will take him thirty days to reach Gomez, even if unopposed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

News has been received in Rome that the Italian forces at Makalle, Abyssinia, have evacuated that place with the honors of war.

The Wagg-Anderson Wool company, Chicago, one of the largest of its kind in the West, was closed by the sheriff today on judgments aggregating over $70,000. The assets are $350,000, and the liabilities $275,000.

Word was received in New York this morning that the Raymond & Whitcomb special California excursion train which left at 10:30 yesterday was wrecked last night at Crested Run, Virginia. The head porter of one of the sleeping cars was instantly killed.

It now appears that there will be no election of senator in Kentucky this session. The supporters of Hunter say no other Republican can win. The friends of Senator Blackburn swear he is the only Democrat whose name will be considered.

Madan, consular agent at Johannesburg, cables Secretary Olney that all American prisoners are out on parole, except Hammond, whose case differs from that of others, in that Hammond refused to accept the conditional invitation to Jameson to come to Johannesburg in case of extreme peril.

Woman's Exponent.

The last number of the Woman's Exponent reached the exchange table of the News today. It is replete with unusually interesting matter as will be readily seen from the following table of contents:

Tribute to the Governor—L. S. D. Madame D'Arbley—I. C. R. "O, Success, What a Triumph!"—J. M. L. Before It Was Too Late—Lou Hoag. Letters to the Governor and Mrs. E. H. Wells. Semi-monthly Meeting—L. D. Alder. Sketch of Travel—A. D. Dolan. R. S. Reports. In Memoriam. Mary P. Teasdale—Un Illiterato. Obituary — Eliza ne W. Cragin. Editorial: The Inauguration. Poetry: Dying, Yet Living—Ellis R. Shipp. The Ruined Cathedral at Siakwo, China. Lute Temporal, Eternal—O. J. Wilson. The Heart Has An Eye—Irene Ackerman.

Relief Society Blanks.

A new supply of Relief Society blanks will be on sale at the News office beginning on Monday next.

M. I. A. Lecture.

Elder David McKenzie is to deliver a lecture in the ninth ward meeting house next Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the M. A. association. The lecture will commence at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited.

STRUCK A SAND BAR.

The Magnificent American Liner St. Paul Aground.

CANNOT BE EASILY FLOATED.

Evidence of Damage to the Vessel—Distinguished Passengers—Valuable Cargo.

SANDY HOOK, Jan. 25.—The American liner St. Paul, from Southampton to New York, struck on the outer bar off Habirighten, Long Branch, N. Y., during a dense fog between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. She was shortly after discovered by a patrol from the Long Branch life saving service and preparations were made to open communication with her. The apparatus was dragged to the place and a shot fired across the vessel, the hawser placed on board and the Breeches buoy sent off. The people on board decided to remain by the vessel, as there was no danger. Messages were sent ashore notifying the agents of the maritime exchange and wrecking companies of the accident. The crews from Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch life saving stations are all in attendance on the steamer. The wind is light, southwest, with a long ground swell. When the surf goes down they will get to her in surf boats. Among the passengers on the St. Paul are ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, Prince Serge Wolkonsky, Duke C. Weller Walker, Dr. S. A. Nott, Harvey W. Brown, R. G. Fellows, Miss Minnie Stone, Louis H. Welsh and W. Wotherspoon. The St. Paul has on board $1,300,000 in specie.

The vessel struck on the sand bar a quarter of a mile from the iron pier, her nose ran about 100 feet into the sand before the engines could be stopped. She is pointing southwest. The wind is blowing northwest, but only eight miles and hours. The St. Paul sailed from Southampton on Jan. 15 in charge of Captain Jamieson. When the steamer ran aground it is said there was only four feet of water over the bar. Old seamen about the shore say the vessel may not be floated in a week or more. The wrecking tug Hustler passed out at 8:30 a.m. to render assistance to the St. Paul.

At 10 a.m. no passengers had been removed from the steamer. Two tugs are beside the steamer and and another on her way from New York. Three three will be used in removing the passengers. A stern line is out to hold the vessel in the position she now occupies. The vessel appears to be leaking. Dirty water is coming from the sole's pumps.

From the fact that the St. Paul was aground in high water, it is thought she will not be easily floated. Next high water will be a little before 2 o'clock and an effort will be made to pull her off. Meantime everything that can be removed will be taken from the vessel in order to lighten her. Nine tugs are now by the vessel. Some steerage passengers became greatly alarmed. When they went on deck, however, and saw the state they became quiet. The St. Paul was launched from Cramp's yard, Philadelphia, April 13, 1895. She is one of the most magnificently appointed vessels in the transatlantic service, and she is not ready to sail next Wednesday, the company will substitute the St. Louis.

The working of taking off the first and second cabin passengers began at 1:45 o'clock.

In all 152 men, 62 women, 3 boys, 2 girls and 5 babies were taken from the vessel, making a total of 154 persons. The steerage passengers are still on the boat. Some baggage is now being removed, the water ballast tanks have been pumped out and an effort to pull the vessel off will be made within an hour.

Swiss and German.

The First Presidency has procured from the president of the Swiss and German mission, through President Lund, a list of nearly 500 names of faithful saints of that division of the Church abroad who have died in the battle of their nativity. The purpose of obtaining this information was that temple work might be done for those worthy people by their friends and relatives who have gathered to this country.

In order that those who are willing to take an active part in attaining the object herein set forth may have the requisite information the names of the deceased, under the head of the branches of the Church to which they belonged, will be published in consecutive issues of the Deseret News, beginning with that of Friday, January 24.

It is likely that ordinance work has already been done in the temples for some of those who are listed. Where such is the case those who have performed it will confer a favor by giving particulars, that the necessary checking may be done upon the original lists. This information is necessary, in order to avoid repetition of work. After it is furnished, care can be obtained by those who desire to take part in performing the needed labor for the benefit of the faithful dead, in any of the temples.

All communications on the subject should be addressed to John Nicholson, Salt Lake Temple, Salt Lake City.

UNIVERSITY LECTURE.

Dr. Talmage Speaks on Crystals and Crystal Beauties.

Crystals and crystal beauties—This was the subject of President J. E. Talmage's lecture in the laboratory building of the University of Utah last evening. That the event was one fully appreciated by the public is shown by the fact that before the time for the speaker to begin had arrived, all the seats, the aisles and available standing room in the large lecture hall were utilized, and upwards of 100 had to leave the building because they could not gain admittance to the room. The lecture was illustrated by several hundred specimens of crystals, minerals, models and experiments, as well as by common light stereoptican views. Forming crystals were projected upon the screen and as the delicate needle-shaped crystal of nitre shot across the field of view the audience beheld a sight rarely seen in public lectures, growing octohedral crystals of alum were also exhibited.

The next lecture of the University lecture course will be given by Prof. Jos. Whitely Tuesday evening, Jan. 28, on the Making of History, and next Friday, Jan. 31st, Dr. Talmage will speak upon Pictures in the Rocks: The origin and geological significance of fossils and petrifactions.

These lectures are free to the public, but those who attend are requested to be present before the hour of beginning, which is 8 p.m.

Local Whip Making.

Another home industry has been added to the already long list. E. F. Martin, the well known whip maker of early days, and inventor of the "Loaded Head" or "Snake whip," can hereafter be found at No. 27 South West Temple street, where he will be ever ready to supply customers in need of this kind of goods. The products of his hands have often been sent to eastern markets and there is well as here celebrated to be of most excellent quality. With six expert whip manufacturers here like Mr. Martin there is no occasion to send out of the State for issues.

Found Dead.

George Kingan, a man apparently about forty years of age was found dead in his bed about 8 o'clock last evening at the Colorado house, at the corner of Third South and State street, where a room was engaged by him about two weeks ago. He retired early yesterday afternoon and at 6 o'clock some one entered his room and found him lifeless. The coroner was immediately summoned and the body was taken to O'Donnell's undertaking establishment, where an inquest was held today.

It appears from notes found on him that he is a sheep shearer from Evanston, Wyoming.

IN THE COURTS TODAY.

Judges Hiles, Young and Howat all Transact Business Today.

Judges Hiles, Young and Howat held court today and transacted business as follows:

The following cases came before Judge Hiles:

Mary A. Andrews vs Mercur Gold Mining and Milling company, demurrer to complaint sustained, and ten days given to answer.

Warren M. Walker vs Salt Lake City Railway company, motion for new trial heard.

F. O. Harrison vs Henry G. Hand et al, demurrer to complaint; taken under advisement.

People vs James A. Luke, perjury; defendant arraigned in court and pleaded not guilty.

The following business was disposed of by Judge Young:

Charles Carlisle Merritt vs Belle Merritt, for divorce; taken under advisement until Jan. 27.

Louis H. Farnsworth vs Marcus A. Holt et al; demurrer to complaint; plaintiff given twenty days to amend supplemental complaint.

Mathew Cullen vs Michael L. Power; answer to cross-complaint; demurrer given until March 1st to plead.

John Hunter Donaldson vs Frank A. Grant et al; demurrer to complaint submitted and sustained by consent.

Helen W. Beuhlmann et al vs William R. Beloner; dismissed as to plaintiff Leonard Hilpert, and leave given to amend complaint.

Christian Larsen vs Charles J. Larsen; for divorce; decree for plaintiff.

Anna Schmidt vs Henry Schmidt; for divorce; decree for plaintiff.

W. W. Riter vs Salt Lake City; transferred to Judge Hiles court.

George C. Adams vs Great Salt Lake & Hot Springs railway; motion to strike out cross-complaint; leave given to withdraw cross complaint and to file amended answer.

The business before Judge Howat was as follows:

Hyrum E. Hayses vs S. L. City; demurrer to complaint; upon motion of plaintiff the case was continued for one week.

Armstrong vs Pitt; leave given to amend answer.

On Account of Scarlet Fever.

There will be no Sunday school held in the Second ward tomorrow on account of a case of scarlet fever near the meeting house.

A DEMURRER FILED.

Counsel for Judge Young Demur to E. D. R. Thompson's Information Against Him.

Attorneys P. L. Williams, Judge Judd, C. J. Peace and O. W. Moyle, acting as counsel for Judge Le Grand Young, have filed in the Supreme Court a demurrer to the information heretofore filed against Judge Young by E. D. R. Thompson in the judgeship contest. A hearing in the demurrer will be had on February 1st.

For Debate.

On Friday evening next at 7:30 the Pollitic debating club and the Hamilton debating society will cross swords in a public debate at the Y. M. C. A. parlors, the question for discussion being: "Resolved that the present Legislature should pass a prohibition plank, prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors." The Pollitic club will assume the negative side of the question and be represented by Messrs. Walter Adams, John Hayes and H. P. Johnson, while the Hamilton society will take the affirmative side, and be represented by Messrs. W. L. Shaw, Geo. Allman and R. Lucas. Immediately preceding the debate a musical and literary program will be rendered.

LADIES ESPECIALLY WELCOME.

So Says the Management of the Mining Exchange—Delays at Today's Call.

According to an announcement made at the Mining exchange today by Calder Colburn, ladies will hereafter be especially welcome to witness each day's call and will be accorded front seats in the lobby for that purpose. During the presence of the gentler sex, smoking will be strictly prohibited, and everything possible done to make them feel that their presence is greatly appreciated.

The prices this today were sharp and lively and later stocks shared an unusual amount of good cheer. Habe o Daly, Mammoth and Sunshine were recorded on the third sale, while Little Pittsburg stock represented the unlisted sales. Ten thousand shares of Mercur were wanted at $6.00, but that figure was not high enough for holders of the stock and nothing received to let it go at less than $6.75. Sunshine caused a frenzy of excitement, and when Herman Hill innocently offered it at $1.45, sixty-one "bold" men raised the roof of the building. Herman explained matters, however, by explaining that he thought Mammoth stock was being called.

Figures today were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

MINES.	Asked	Bid.
Alpha	8	7
Alta Consol	20	19
Alliance	55	45
Bullion-Beck	1 30	
Beck-Tunnel-Extension		1
Dal	5 87	5 62
Daly West	1	
Eureka Hill		1
Exchequer Gold	25	
Grand Central	1 87	
Horn Silver		1 05
Iron Silver	1 75	1 60
Mammoth	1 60	1 45
Ontario		4
Ontario Extension	9 50	9 25
Ontario Consolidated		1
Silver King	13 50	11 50
Sunshine	1 50	1 45
Utah		1 15

UNLISTED STOCKS.

BANKS.	Asked	Bid.
S. L. National Gas	17½	15½
Deseret National	100	
Commercial National	3	2
Mercur Gold		
Mercur Consolidated		
Utah Pioneer		
Utah National	5½	5¼
Exchequer Gold Tunnel		
Lake Tunnel		
Depot	25	20
Mercur (Park City)	45	40
Mercur		
Phoenix (Gold Hill)		
Rio Grande		
Wasatch		
Consolidated Tunnel	45	40
Anna		
Gold Basin		
Peerless Extension		
North Twin Consolidated		
S. L. Tunnel Co.	5	
South Carolina		

SALES MADE TODAY.

One hundred shares Daly at $6.25 and 100 at $6.30; 200 Mammoth at $1.45; 500 Sunshine at $1.50 and 25 at $1.55; 1,000 Little Pittsburg at 1½ cents and 1,000 at 1¾ cents.

South Alabama Conference.

The past year was one of success and progression to us, and we anticipate no less advancement during the new year which has just been ushered in. Previous to October 1st, our conference comprised that part of Alabama south of Montgomery city and all the state of Florida. At that date it was thought prudent to divide our conference and make a new and separate one of Florida. Since then our limits have been confined to the southern half of Alabama.

Upon the arrival of Heber Ricks in our conference August 1st, our workers numbered twenty-four, which was increased by Elders George A. Wootton and John C. Poulson, also William E. Jenkins and Edward L. Black, about the 1st of October, when the division took place. Elder Joseph A. West of Salt Lake City, who had been laboring in Crenshaw Co., Alabama, with Elder Joseph S. Geddes was called to the presidency of the Florida conference, taking with him thirteen of our noble band, leaving twelve in our domains.

We are now numbering eighteen, there having arrived on October 10th, D. A. Porter and C. H. Allen. November 16th, George A. Reid and Charles A. Varley, December 19th, Lewis E. Barney and J. F. Wakefield; and we expect two new recruits about the 23rd inst.

During the past year we have baptized ninety-four souls into the fold of Christ, blessed forty children, held a great many meetings, and distributed a large amount of literature—which is greatly in excess of the work done in 1894; and this year we will do much greater work judging by the present outlook.

About two weeks ago our worthy president, Joseph S. Geddes, was obliged to return home for a season on account of the death of his little daughter, and we will hail with delight his return to our midst.

JOSEPH S. GEDDES, President.

D. H. THOMAS, Clerk of South Alabama Conference. LA-FITTE, ALA, January 16th, 1896.

Personal Paragraphs.

O. D. Banks, of Denver, is at the Templeton.

H. C. Hudson and wife, of New York, are Templeton guests.

J. W. Hughes, of Seattle, Wash., arrived at the Walker this morning.

C. D. Appleton and Joseph Springer, a couple of Toledo tourists, are registered at the Templeton during a visit to Salt Lake.

Mr. A. McCun, representing Arms Manufacturing company of South Deerfield, Mass., is in the city on his way home from Butte.

A. Johnson, of San Francisco; H. H. Robinson and wife of Kimball, Neb.; George L. Payne, of Omaha, and J. M. Payne and wife, of Chicago, were among today's arrivals at the Knutsford.

THE WEEK'S TRADE

It Has Witnessed an Increase in Wheat.

ALSO AN ADVANCE IN PIG IRON.

Hogs and Hog Products Higher, With Sheep and Cattle Steady—Larger Wool Sales.

To the many who make a business of speculation and watch the "tickers" in the various exchanges of the world, the present week has furnished its quota of interest, and hopes and fears have succeeded each other very rapidly, though fluctuations have not been wide enough to create any large amount of excitement.

The stock and bond market got into a rut in the early part of the week and trading was of a very small, insignificant character, but the Russo-Turkish alliance gave it some activity later from which it has not entirely recovered yet. The reported indisposition of England's popular queen also had a disquieting effect on the European stock exchanges, but it was short lived—speculative are the financial and speculative markets just now that every rumor, however slight, pertaining to the political situation works like magic, causing at times wild scenes on the exchanges. The result of the week's trading has not very materially changed values in either stocks or bonds, though the general list shows more small gains than losses.

Wool has been active, with increased sales, and prices have been well maintained for all grades and some have scored slight advances. There is no longer any doubt that wool is in a strong position, for with all the disturbing financial elements it presents encouraging features. The strength in foreign wools as evidenced by the London auction sales has commenced to circulate, and prices for some kinds of domestic wools which for some time have been inactive and hard to sell. This is particularly the case with territory wools. None wool has been disposed of in Boston this week than for any week of several months past, and the sales since January 1st, this year, have been 28,195,600 pounds, against 17,038,600 pounds for a corresponding period of 1895, and all indications point to better demand and improved prices for this important staple. Stocks of manufactured woolen goods all over the country are admittedly very low and any improvement in general business must necessarily stimulate this branch of trade and we think our wool growers can take a hopeful view of the situation.

Wheat is coming to the front and showing great strength as outlined in our article last week; the statistical position is such as to warrant higher prices—and the importing countries are evidently awakening to this fact, judging from the amount exported the present week. Atlantic exports are very much larger than a year ago, and with diminished shipments from India and Argentine the American farmer should continue to find an enlarged market for his grain. India reports a decrease in present wheat acreage of six million acres, which looks as though the extreme limit of production had been reached in that country which at one time threatened to rival even Russia. Wheat in the Chicago market has gained four cents per bushel during the week with a decidedly buoyant feeling among operators at the close.

Cattle have been marketed at about an average of last week's prices, without much animation in the trade. Early in the week there was a slight advance but it was not maintained and about the lowest prices for a decade are now ruling.

Sheep receipts at Chicago and other receiving points have been light, which seems to be the daily factor preventing a decline, and under these conditions the market has held about steady, but there does not at present appear to be much encouragement for feeders or shippers.

Hogs and hog products have scored a still further advance, for although there are large supplies of manufactured product the run of hogs to packing centers has been light and it would appear that the cholera in some of the states has killed off a great many and upon this theory old and strong operators are buying, believing in a still further advance.

Cotton has been rather inactive, with prices well maintained, though the demand for manufactured goods has not come up to the anticipations of the trade.

It is not yet experienced much change; the only fact worthy of note is that the raw material and finished goods are getting still wider apart, the former having scored a slight advance and the latter about a corresponding decline.

Pig iron has advanced since January 1st about 11 per cent, finished products have advanced less than 2 per cent and lower prices for pig iron seem inevitable unless a far greater demand should spring up for the finished goods.

General business in Chicago and St. Louis has been rather disappointing, the trade throughout the country proceeding with extreme caution and buying only for immediate wants. Failures have been 372 this week against 360 for the corresponding week of last year. Counter house figures show a gain of about 6 per cent for the week, though more than half of this gain is in New York City.

The City's Health.

The health report of the city for the week ending January 25th is as follows:

Deaths, two; males, two; received for interment from outside points two bodies; births, six; males, three; females, three. There are thirteen diseases outstanding for contagious diseases at the present. Eleven of them being cases of scarlet fever and one of diphtheria.