

for the "Mormons." Mr. Hendricks often receives inquiries about the Elders, and requests to send them to the interrogators. Because of the timidity—natural to these people—they hold back long after they are convinced, and in their hearts prepared for the Gospel. There are many looking forward to the time when we, like others, will be blessed with a house or parsonage and an organization to which they may attach themselves. The white people receive the Gospel more readily. The Indian is slow and thoughtful, but when through the kind providences of the Almighty we are permitted to establish ourselves more permanently, as we are doing, we will then commence to make more of a showing.

A meeting was held today at the house of W. H. Hendricks. There was a good attendance and considerable interest manifest. Especial mention was made in respect to our departed brother and collaborer Franklin M. Anderson, whose death has caused gloom and sorrow to come upon his many friends in this land. They, with the Elders, express deep sympathy for his family and dear ones. Brother Frank, like many other good men, lived years ahead of his time.

ANDREW KIMBALL.
MANARD, Cherokee Nation, I. T.,
January 3rd, 1892.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

DUN & Co., in their report for the week ending Jan. 2, 1892, state that the old year closed with a little more than the usual holiday dullness in general trade, but the holiday trade itself was considered satisfactory. Chicago had the heaviest holiday trade in its history; St. Louis had it unusually large, while at Philadelphia and New Orleans it fell below the usual standard. In the Southern States great dullness prevails owing to the unusually low price of cotton and the accumulation of large stocks of it.

On the other hand, the West is peculiarly favored by an enormous foreign demand for crops, which would otherwise be depressed because they are abnormally large. Exports of wheat for six months have exceeded 120,000,000 bushels, flour included, whereas the greatest movement ever known in the last half of any previous year was 115,000,000 in 1879. The price has declined nearly one per cent. during the week, corn 2½ cents and oats half a cent, but prices are satisfactory to farmers.

The Treasury paid out one million in excess of its receipts for the week. The increase in imports at New York during the past month has been about 1½ per cent., but the increase in exports has been 37 per cent., which is equivalent in excess of exports over imports to \$46,000,000 per month. The stock market has been strong towards the close of the year, and dividends declared have been encouraging, but the record of receiverships during the year includes twenty-six railroads with 2,159 miles in operation, and \$84,479,000 in stocks and bonds. The annual statement of failures in 1891, just completed, shows an increase over last year of 1,366 in number, the total in the United States being

12,273, against 10,907 in 1890, but substantially no increase appears in the amount of liabilities, \$189,868,638 against \$189,626,964 last year, so that the average of liabilities for each failure is reduced from \$17,406 to \$15,471 for the past year. In the Middle and Eastern States liabilities have decreased largely, but in the South have increased from 27 to 45 millions in amount.

Business failures for the week mentioned number in the United States 307 and in Canada 22. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 311 for the United States and 37 for Canada.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

HENRY CLEWS in his report for the week ending January 2nd, 1892, says that the new year opens with promising material prospects for the United States. Though the old year has been one of unprecedented harvests, and beneficial to agriculture, yet it has been also one of check, reaction and dullness to most of the manufacturing industries. The great failure of Baring Bros. affected the United States to some extent. It affected seriously every money centre in the Old World, and had brought Europe to the verge of financial upheaval exceeding in gravity anything in the world's previous experience. The action of the Bank of England in that case tells its own story. It did not borrow money from France to save the Barings, but to avert the universal crash which their unchecked downfall would involve.

It is supposed that for the ensuing year there will not be any important demand for American securities in Europe. Business there is likely to be dull. The political conditions too are fraught with dangers that are calculated to keep enterprise in check.

There is, however, one possible contingency, which, should it arise, may give financial affairs both here and in Europe a different aspect. Reports from Washington are favorable to the possibility of considering the silver question in an international congress. There is a disposition on the part of European governments, including England, to enter into such a scheme. Should it turn out that the principal nations are willing to bind themselves, along with the United States, to coin silver without limit as to amount, at the ratio of 15½ to 1, and to constitute such coin a legal tender equally with gold, the effect would be to place the now sensitive banks of Europe upon a broader footing of available reserves, to infuse new confidence into all financial centres, and to substitute for the distrust now prevailing the buoyancy that would naturally follow the restoration of silver to its old time universal availability.

JUDGE LOUFBORROW, as Master in Chancery, will not file his report in reference to the Church escheat proceedings for several days to come. It will be a voluminous document, and is not yet completed. When ready it will be presented to the judges of the Territorial Supreme Court, and the contents will then be made known.

On December 12 there arrived at Copenhagen the following Elders for the Scandinavian mission: Pehr Bjorklund and Herman Knudsen, of Provo, and Peter T. Rundquist of West Jordan, Utah. The transatlantic voyage was made on the steamship "Spaandam." Elder John H. Boshard, of Provo, disembarked at Bologne, France, and proceeded by rail to Berne. He will labor as a missionary in the Swiss and German mission.—*Mill. Star*

OBITUARY.

WRIDE.—At Payson, Utah county, Utah Territory, at 4 a. m. Dec. 19th. 1-91, of pneumonia and heart failure, Hannah Salmon Wride, the beloved wife of Elder Barry Wride; born in Gloucestershire, England, September 9th, 1835. She removed with her parents to Wales in 1848, and with them embraced the Gospel the same year, being ten years of age. She was married in 1861 and emigrated to Utah the same year; lived in Provo for some time, but afterwards moved to Payson, where she lived until her death. She had a great love for the Gospel and the institutions of Zion, and took an active part in them. She died faithful to the cause of the Gospel and the principles of truth, leaving a husband and five children. She was the mother of seven children the eldest of whom is now on a mission to Europe, and one is in Mexico. She was the grandmother of four children.—[*Com.*]

DEATHS.

CULMER.—Frederick Culmer, aged 70, born at Sydmouth, Devonshire, England, Aug. 1st, 1822, died at his late residence Jan. 5th, 1892, at 11.15 a. m. of general debility.

QUAYLE.—In Salt Lake City, Jan. 5th, 1892, John Quayle, native of the Isle of Man, aged 90 years, 6 months and 11 days.
Millennial Star and Isle of Man papers please copy

COX.—At Spanish Fork, Utah, January 4th, 1892, of bronchitis, George Cox; born at Burton Overy, Leicestershire, England, February 18th, 1824; baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1845; and arrived in Utah May, 1883. He died in full faith of the Gospel.
Millennial Star, please copy.

ANDERSON.—At Ephraim, December 29th, of inflammation of the bowels, Maria, wife of J. A. Anderson; aged forty-two years seven months and twenty-one days; born in Randers, Denmark, and emigrated to this country in 1867. She was the mother of nine children, eight of whom survive her, the eldest being twenty-one years, and the youngest three. She was an exemplary woman and a true and devoted Latter-day Saint.—[*Com.*]

LUND.—At Ogden City, Utah, Dec. 19, 1891, aged sixty-nine years, John Lund, late of Ramsbottom, Lancashire, England. Deceased was one of the pioneers of the Church in England, where he labored faithfully for years, preaching the Gospel and promoting the great work of God. He was a true and faithful Latter-day Saint, esteemed and beloved by all who knew him. He died in the Lord, in full hope of a resurrection to eternal life.
[*Com.*]
Millennial Star, please copy.

McINNIS.—In this city, January 4th, 1892, at the ripeness of 95 years old, another of our aged townspeople, Flora McInnis, a native of the Isle of Sky, highlands of Scotland (grandmother to J. M. Hay, formerly of this city. She came to this country in 1882, and lived as she did a firm believer in the Gospel of God and in the promises given to those who righteously call upon His name. Although not a fluent talker in the English language, yet in her native tongue, the Gaelic, she supplicated His Holiness and implored His blessings.
Not desiring to sojourn here any longer she felt for a long time past that the winged messenger of death would be a welcomed visitor to call her to mingle with her people, and lay side by side with those that have gone and passed away to join the great and mighty army that is steadily and surely marching to the realms of the unknown.
Millennial Star, please copy.