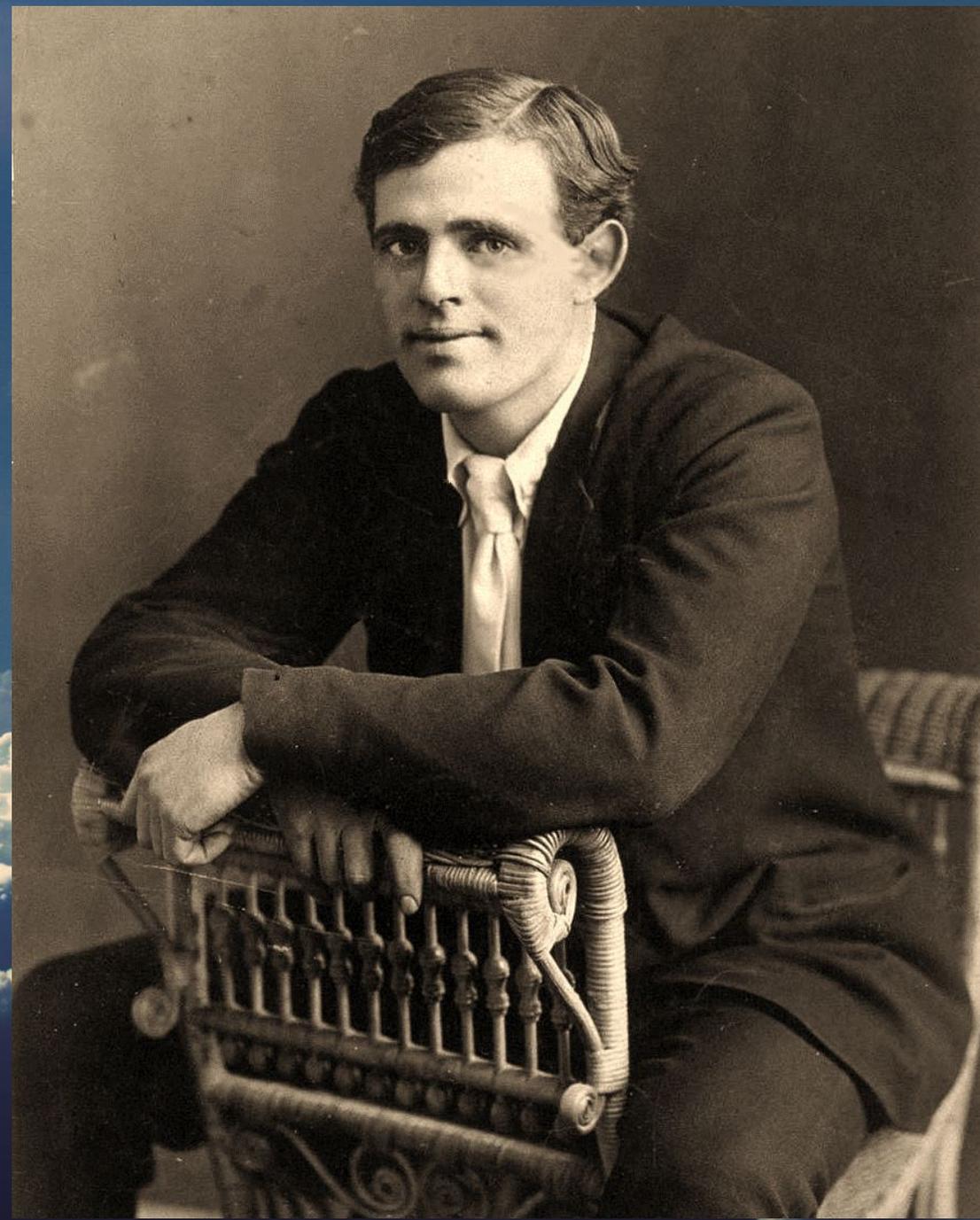
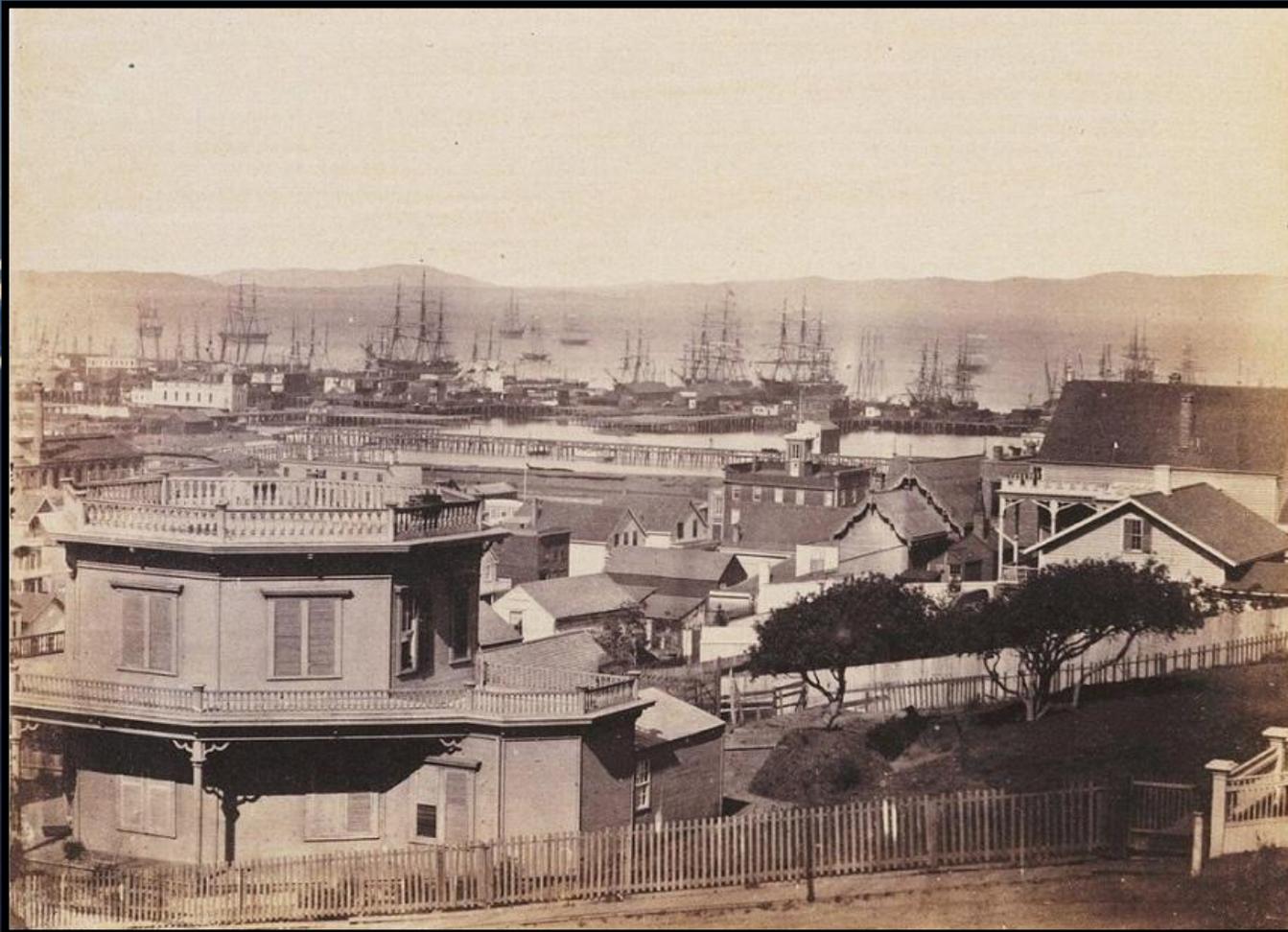




ДЖЕК ЛОНДОН

(12 января 1876 — 22 ноября 1916)

- **Джек Лондон – родился в Сан-Франциско 12 января 1876 г. Его настоящее имя - Джон Гриффит Чейни, а Джеком Лондоном он стал по фамилии второго мужа матери.**



- В то время вся страна была охвачена ужасным экономическим кризисом. Семья постоянно материально нуждалась, все время меняла место жительства и в конце концов поселилась неподалеку от Сан-Франциско в Окленде.



- В четырнадцать лет Джек забросил учебу и устроился рабочим на консервную фабрику. Но работа оказалась слишком тяжелой. Чуть позже он устроился на работу в рыбацкий патруль.



JACK THE RIPPER AND THE EAST END

Between April 1888 and February 1891, eleven women were brutally murdered in London's East End.

THE ELEVEN MURDERED WOMEN

- Emma Smith (1843 – 3 April 1888)
- Martha Tabram (1849 – 7 August 1888)
- Mary Ann Nichols (1845 – 31 August 1888)
- Annie Chapman (1841 – 8 September 1888)
- Elizabeth Stride (1843 – 30 September 1888)
- Catherine Eddowes (1842 – 30 September 1888)
- Mary Jane Kelly (c.1863 – 9 November 1888)
- Rose Mylett (1862 – 20 December 1888)
- Alice McKenzie (c.1849 – 17 July 1889)
- Torso of an unknown woman (found 10 September 1889)
- Frances Coles (1865 – 13 February 1891)



Discovery of the body of Catherine Eddowes

The 'Whitechapel murders' were believed to be the work of a serial killer. The blood-red signature on a letter to the press named him as Jack the Ripper. The story of the Whitechapel murders — acts of unspeakable violence committed in the teeming city — has been endlessly recycled. Familiar today throughout the world, it has assumed the status of urban legend.

The Financial Times.

"Without Fear and Without Favour."

DAILY.

With which is incorporated the "LONDON FINANCIAL GUIDE."

LONDON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1888.

to satisfy Sir Edward Wigham would be no considerable amount that the Brighton chairman would not think of consenting to his own personal and official responsibility, but would be sure to refer the point to the shareholders before finally deciding. It is altogether too large an affair to be settled in that free and easy way in which our contemporary seems to have anticipated that it would be dealt with. He will find it a novel trial to his patience to wait for that "family license." Further litigation is at present quite as likely as any settlement.

The difficulty in all such cases is that the weaker party will rarely accept the inevitable logic of facts and give way accordingly. It is an unpleasant process to go through, and men of spirit when at it. It is easy enough to settle these affairs when you are outside—when you have only to put your ideas on paper in the statement of precise terms and conditions, and getting them accepted formally by the other side, that puts a stamp on the enthusiasm of the sanguine who attempt to secure a decision. It is not because the arrangement is so very desirable that it is easy the more likely to be settled; for the dissatisfied in this case and in the dock discussions are all men of ability, and all anxious to serve first and foremost their own constituents, and this ability and conscientiousness often tend to delay anything in the shape of a final agreement, and prevent the acceptance of an arbitrator with plenary powers, who might put an end to the difficulty. The magnitude and importance of the issues at stake will however prevent the total and final collapse of the negotiations, which are, therefore, sure to be revived from time to time till

THE LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 This account shows a premium income of 175,000, other receipts 6,000, total income 181,000. The losses amount to 170,000, or 93 per cent. of the premium income, as against 91 per cent. for last year. The expenses of management exclusive of commissions amount to 15 per cent. the same as last year. The Directors have been able to consolidate the liquidation of the French branch by means of 2,845 taken from the General Fund added to the balance of 5,000, which exhausted the Special Reserve. The Reserve Account shows a credit balance of 10,000, which will give a 5 per cent. dividend, and carry forward 4,000 to the General Reserve Fund, which will now amount to 91,000—a reduction of 1,000 as compared with last year.

THE CROWN PRINCE.
 What is to be the result of the very serious operation which has been performed on the throat of the Crown Prince of Prussia? This is not a mere question of ordinary politics, but one which vitally affects the peace and prosperity of Europe. It is not surely that the Crown Prince is the son of our ally, the Emperor of Germany, and the husband of England's eldest daughter, but he is a Prince of specific tendencies, though not less a soldier than the rest of the Brannschweigens. The operation only took ten minutes to perform, and yet the fee paid to the surgeon, if it would, would, no doubt, excite as much envy as the "sevens per minute" he did the other day. The Prince, we are told, felt no pain and he experienced no inconvenience, but as well as sleep well, and as others have survived the operation for many years, and performed with comfort all the duties of life, we are warranted in hoping for the best as to the Crown Prince, with every advantage of physical constitution and of the highest medical and surgical skill at his command. There is said to be a porter at the Throat Hospital in Cologne-square who has used an artificial breathing apparatus for years, with no more inconvenience than arises from artificial teeth. But—there is always a "but" in these cases—hospital

fers reinforced the declaration of the following dividends (less income tax), payable on and after the 25th day of February last:—21 12s 6d on each 100 consolidated ordinary stock; 21 on each 100 four per cent. consolidated perpetual guaranteed preference stock; 21 on each 100 four per cent. consolidated perpetual preference stock, unregistered stock of 1883; and such of the 112 shares as have not yet been consolidated, leaving a balance of 2,502 14s 7d to be carried to the account of the current half-year.

With reference to the Hull and Barnsley arrangement the Directors speak as follows:—Negotiations were opened with the Hull, Barnsley and West Junction Railway and Dock Company in November last, for an agreement under which the undertaking of that Company might be worked by the Midland Company. Although no arrangements has yet been concluded, considerable progress has been made in the negotiations, and the directors will ask the proprietors to indicate by approving the Bill pronounced by the two companies to authorize a working agreement that they sanction the policy which has been adopted. The agreement when concluded will be submitted to the proprietors for their approval. At a subsequent meeting. The chief provisions contained in the company's Bill are stated in the circular convening the special meeting. We learn from private sources that the shareholders are likely to adopt the course indicated in the report, and that the arrangement will be carried through successfully.

At a festive gathering of the Milliners we shall hear more about it on the 17th inst., which is the date fixed for the half-yearly meeting of the Hull and Barnsley, and the arrangement will naturally be the chief topic of discussion.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.
 The Board of the Great Northern Railway in satisfaction of the 23rd half-yearly meeting to be held on Wednesday next. It is also the case—

It is said there are 2,500 tons of ore on the dumps. Now that the poor ore has been passed through the mill and all crushed, filled up, but 2,000 tons of this broken ore and the average obtained from the mill will then cost any fair judgment, be found as to whether the Welsh Gold Mines are to be an *add-on* or a *dash* in the past.

LONDON GENERAL OMBUSMAN COMPANY.
 What would have happened to London at this day if her carrying power had remained as it was 50 years back is difficult to contemplate. The London General Omnibus Company is but one means of locomotion out of many, and yet we are told they have carried during last year upwards of four million passengers in excess of the number carried last year previous year. The directors declare a 10 per cent. dividend, and carry a goodly sum to reserve.

THE PORT OF LONDON.
 Were rival and competing and struggling Dock Companies on the one hand and a dull and depressed trade on the other, the poor port of London has as much as it can do to its own and make even a decently respectable appearance. Rumor, however, is busy with hopeful promises of solid distinction and revival, and we should not be very much surprised to see a great and rapid change take place at a not very distant day: we therefore recommend shareholders in the various Dock Companies to hold on and struggle through the present crisis, and not, as so many weak-kneed investors do, sell in a falling market only to buy again at an advanced price.

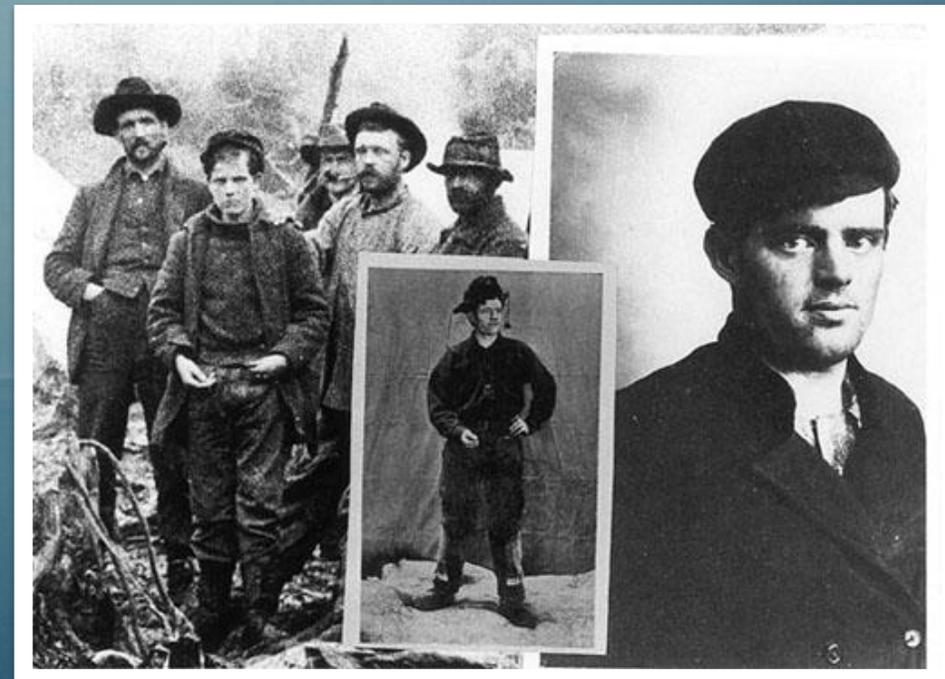
OUR LETTER BOX.
 * * * We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or the opinions of our Correspondents.

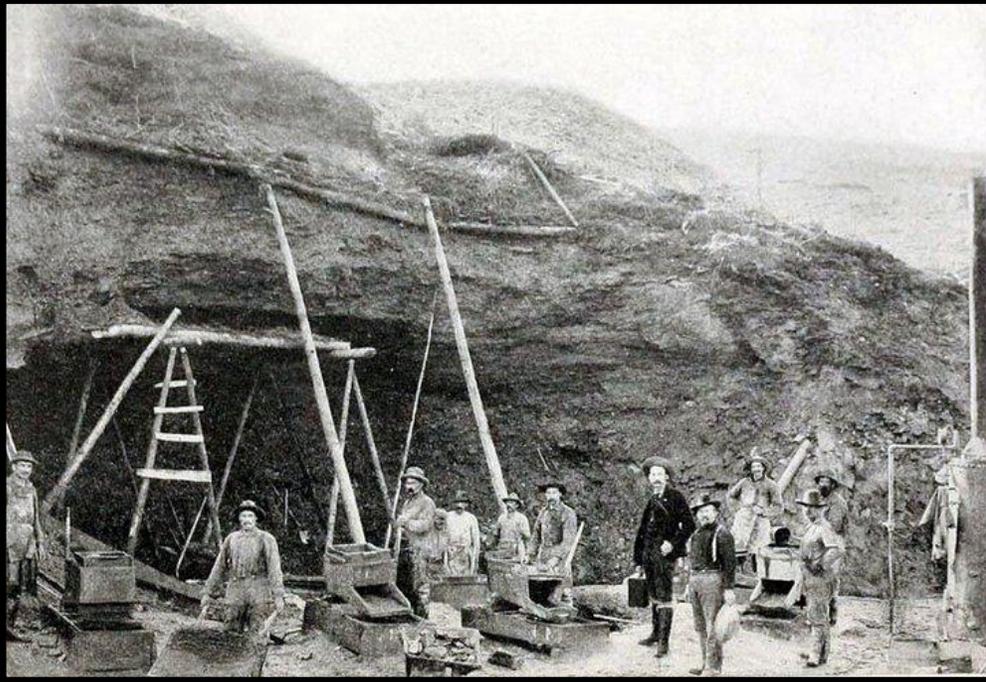
THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RAILWAY.
 On the Editor of the Financial Times.
 Sir,—Not only is the prospect of any dividend on the Metropolitan District Railway, but there will be over 2,000 wanted to satisfy the rent charges and interest on the various debentures and guaranteed stocks, which come due this year upon the first of



• По возвращении из плавания он пишет на объявленный газетой литературный конкурс очерк «Тайфун у берегов Японии» и становится его победителем.

- в 1894 г. - участвовал в походе безработных на Вашингтон, провел месяц в тюрьме за бродяжничество.
- В 1895 г.- Лондон становится членом Социалистической рабочей партии США.
- В 1896 г. -поступил в Калифорнийский университет, но ушел из-за невозможности платить за обучение.
- Весной 1897 г. -будущий писатель уезжает на Аляску: его, как и многих, охватывает «золотая лихорадка».







- С 1899 г.- публикуются его «Северные рассказы»
- в 1900 г. -выходит книга – рассказы «Сын волка».
- в 1902 г.-публикации романа «Дочь снегов» и «Люди бездны».



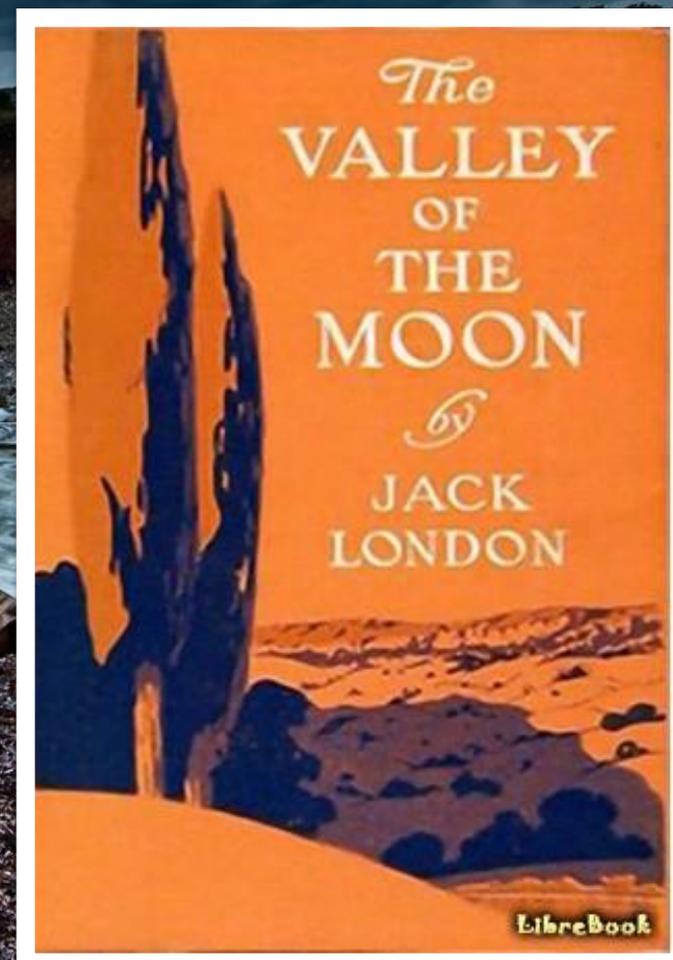
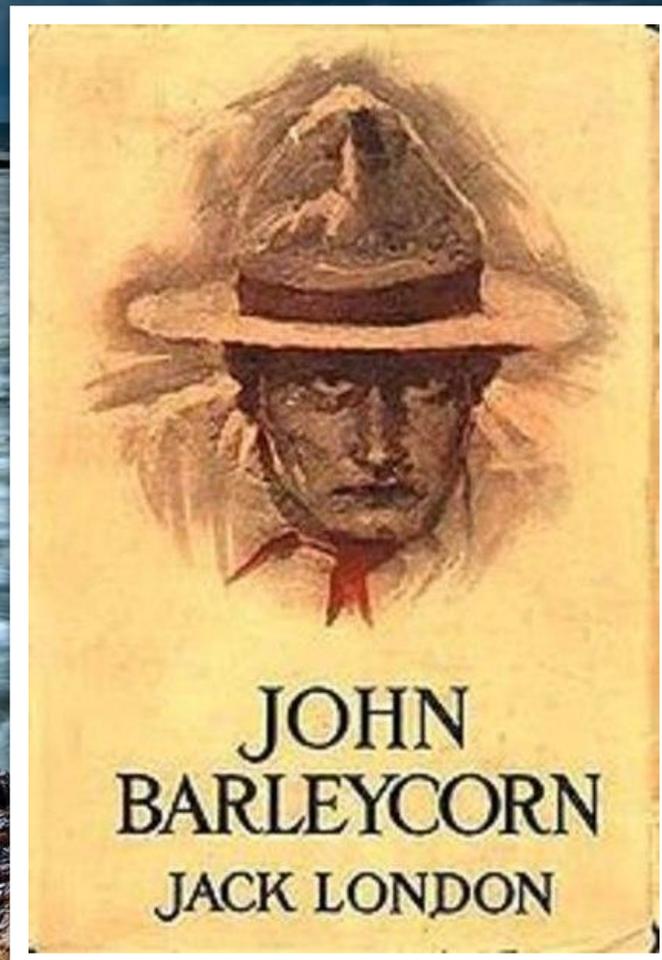
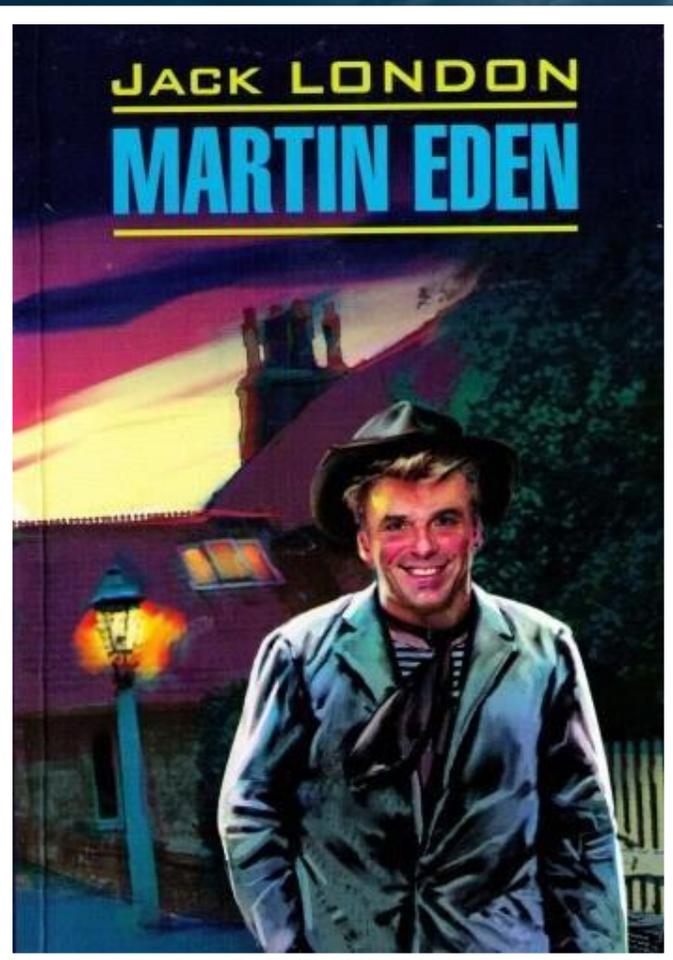
- В 1904 г. выходит «Морской волк».
- На протяжении 1904-1905 гг. - освещает события русско-японской войны в качестве военного корреспондента.





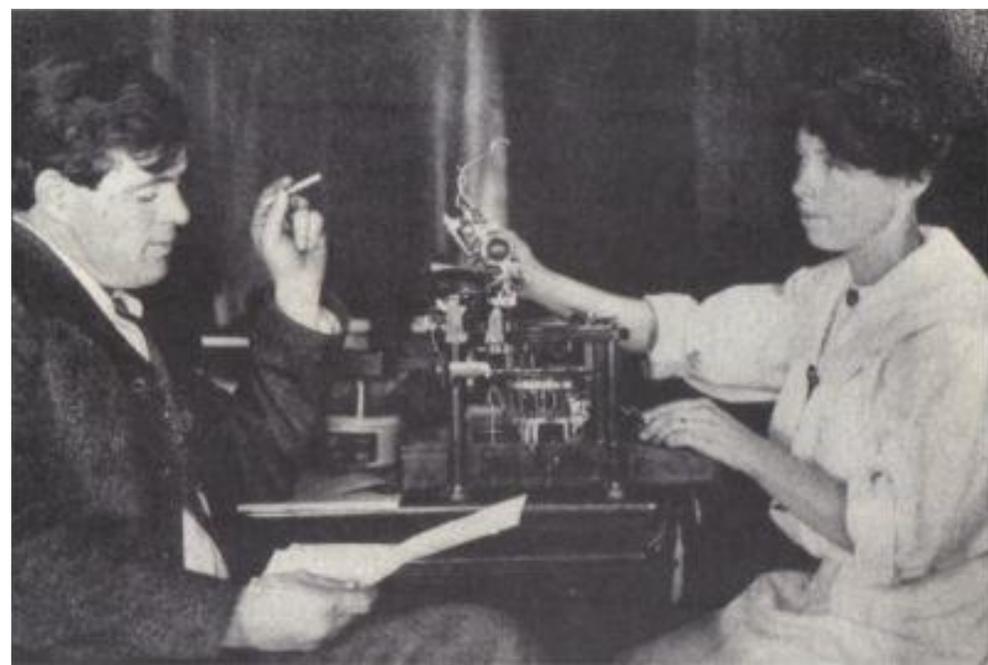
- В 1905 г. писатель был кандидатом на пост мэра Окленда;
- В 1907—1909 гг. Лондон совершает морское путешествие на построенной им по собственным чертежам яхте «Снарк».
- Весной 1914 г. писатель побывал в Мексике – снова в качестве военкора.

В последующие семнадцать лет он выпускал по две и даже три книги в год: роман «Мартин Иден»; автобиографический трактат об алкоголизме «Джон Ячменное Зерно», и роман «Лунная долина».



СМЕРТЬ

- *Джон Чейни, известный всему миру как Джек Лондон, скончался от передозировки морфием. 22 ноября 1916 года, на 41-м году жизни, в Глен-Эллене.*





СПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ!