INDIANS AND MINERS.

Reports Indicating Prospective and Perhaps Serious Troubles on the Navajo Reservation.

PROSPECTORS FROM COLORADO SAID TO BE THE CAUSE.

The Indians say these Have No Right Upon their Grant, and Will be Killed.

By Telegraph to the News.

PROSPECTIVE INDIAN TROUBLES.

The Navajos Say They Will Kill Transgressing Miners.

FORT WINGATE, N. M., May 23.—The detachments just returned from the recruiting service on the Navajo reservation bring reports indicating prospective and, perhaps, serious trouble there. The Navajos claim that their rights are being invaded by the prospectors from Colorado. The difficulties arise from the question of right to prospect for gold in the Carson mountains near the border of Colorado.

The Indians say they have no right to come upon their grant and, furthermore, that they will kill all miners found there.

The Coke Strike Broken.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 23.—The coke strike is thoroughly broken and the reports indicate that 1,000 men will go to work on Monday.

Revolution in the Argentine Republic.

BUENOS AYRES, May 23.—The statement that a revolution has broken out in the province of Cordova is confirmed. There was firing in the streets of Cordova, the capital of the province of that name, Thursday and Friday. It is believed the revolt is instigated by the leaders of the rival factions in Buenos Ayres. The troops were quelling the disturbance yesterday evening.

Payments Postponed.

BUENOS AYRES, May 23.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill postponing the payments of bank deposits for twenty days.

Telegrams Wanted.

LOS ANGELES, (Cal) May 23.—In accordance with the request of the federal grand jury, Judge Ross has issued an order directing the superintendent of the Western Union telegraph Co. to produce all telegrams in his possession, which have passed between Rhonde Trumbull and George A. Bent, relating to the schooner "Robert and Minnie" and the steamship "Elida," between April 1st, and May 15th.

The Morewood Rioters Acquitted.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 23.—The jury in the case of Captain Lear and deputies, charged with murder at the Morewood riots, returned a verdict acquitting all the defendants.

Drowned on a Pleasure Trip.

PARIS, May 23.—Word has been received here from Beauvais of the capsizing of a pleasure yacht containing a family named Dommart and a party of friends. Dommart, his son and daughter and five others were drowned.

Canada Short of Wheat.

TORONTO, May 23.—At a meeting here of the Dominion Millers Association, it was discovered that there is but five million bushels of wheat in grain and manufactured in the Dominion, this quantity being a million bushels short of the estimated requirements of the members of the association.

Henry S. Sanford Dead.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Henry Shelton Sanford, ex-United States minister to Belgium and late delegate to the Brussels anti-slavery conference, died on Thursday at Huntingdon springs, Va.

Strawberries Ruined but Wheat Saved.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kans., May 23.—A heavy windstorm did much damage to the buildings, fences and orchards in this and Douglas county last night. The rain fell in torrents, ruining the strawberry crop, but saving the wheat from the bugs.

Resignation of a Presbyterian Professor.

PITTSBURG, May 23.—Rev. McGiffin, of the reformed Presbyterian theological seminary in Allegheny has announced his intention of resigning the chair of theology and history of that institution. His reason is that seven reformed Presbyterian ministers have been suspended for voting at a political election. In his letter of resignation, he says: "I have been forced to the conclusion that the individual conscience of an American citizen should be allowed to decide as to the duty of casting his ballot for a righteous ruler.

Secretary Blaine.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Secretary Blaine is still improving. No plans are yet made for his departure from the city.

The Presbyterian Conference Today.

DETROIT, May 23.—After some miscellaneous business at the Presbyterian general assembly this morning, ten minutes were assigned between the first and second order of the day to a representative of the Evangelical Church of Italy.

Dr. Cook, of Philadelphia, took up the first order, the report of the committee on aid for the assembly. After defending the serpent on the cross from those who regard it as ugly and a symbol of Satan, further consideration was made the first order for Monday morning.

Rev. Luigi Angelini, representative of the Evangelical Church of Italy, gave some facts showing the health and vigor of the churches there.

The second order of the day, ministerial relief, was taken up. The committee reported balances amounting to $19,000, the total receipts being $179,000. The maximum sum per minister was fixed by the assembly at $750, and the average paid nearly $700.

Rev. Dr. Sattell, secretary of the board, made an eloquent and touching appeal for this object.

The Financial Difficulty.

TRENTON, May 23.—The Star Rubber company is in financial difficulty. Counsel for the company said that there had been a contraction of credit, and the company's liabilities are more than it can meet at an instant. Secretary Bell, he added, had informed him that the company could pay two dollars for every one it owed, and said that preferences would be given as follows: Jonathan Howard, president, $12,000; Thos. A. Hall, secretary and manager, $20,000; Philip H. Dunn, treasurer, $20,000; Wm. J. Vannest, $50,000. These capitalists are behind several other manufacturing concerns, all of which are affected by the condition of the Star, whose liabilities may foot up half a million dollars.

A Statue of Linnaeus.

CHICAGO, May 23.—A statue of Linnaeus, the botanist, a counterpart of the one in Stockholm, was unveiled in Lincoln park today. It is of bronze, stands four feet high, and stands upon a granite pedestal. The statue was presented to the city by Swedish residents of Chicago. The exercises were attended by representatives of Scandinavian societies from St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, and other cities.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The Communards in Paris set fire to the Tuileries May 23, 1871.

Kit Carson, the famous American frontiersman died May 23, 1868.

Mexico formally declared war against the United States May 23, 1846.

The optimistic tramp calls his shoes corporations because they have no soles.

Captain Kidd was executed May 23, 1701. His treasures are still undiscovered.

Grand review of the Army of the Potomac took place at Washington May 23, 1865.

"Will you have me?" I asked,
"Not answered me, 'yes,'"
As I lay at the foot me,
I longed to scream.

A married man once said: "I would rather hold a curry comb argument with the heels of a mule than to beat my wife three straight games of euchre."

A man has been found who regrets the decline in the price of sugar. He says that twenty pounds for $1 may sound well enough, but it's too big a load to carry home. He lives in Maine.

At Wellington, Kan., the other evening a clergyman preached upon the subject: "Beauties of the Ideal Home Life," after which he shot with a member of his flock. Preaching and practicing are two different things in Kansas, it seems.

The Newark lodge of Elks has adopted a resolution declaring that Acting Grand Exalted Ruler does not drink to excess. The resolution is valuable not as a ray of light upon the hilliards dark subject of what constitutes excess but as showing among the Elks.

Sydney Dillon, president of the U. P. R. R., accompanied by Vice-President Clark and General Manager Dickinson, started from Omaha on the 22nd inst. on a tour of inspection of the U. P. system. Dr. Galbraith, of Omaha, has been appointed chief surgeon of the U. P. system, with headquarters at Omaha.

The cable brings the interesting information that Prince Karl Lichtenstein of Vienna has been found guilty of swindling and embezzlement, but that this royal house is so swamp possessed by "promising to emigrate to America and to stay there." The prince should be given a warm reception—red hot, in fact.

The Chilian controversy is a very pretty quarrel as it is, and there is no prospect that Uncle Sam will take a hand in the festivities. His playful chase of the "Elida" is purely a defensive movement, since this government can be held responsible for all damages done with the munitions of war that were taken on board that ship in American waters.

Two months ago Mrs. William Deninger Watson of Jeffersonville, Ind., gave birth to a son who is a phenomenon. He weighs now only two pounds, is sixteen inches tall, his arms are eight inches in length and his head ten and one-half inches in circumference. His face looks like an old man's, his head is covered with hair. The child is healthy.

Large herds of cattle are passing through Lamar, Col., on their way from Texas to Montana. They are handled in herds of 2500 each, with a complete outfit of ponies, camping outfit, etc., under a foreman and ten cowboys. All the separate herds are kept twenty-four hours apart. Ten thousand in four herds have passed there during the past four days. Fifteen thousand more of the N. N. brand are on the way and will pass in a few days.

It has been remarked in Paris that the wearing by children of red stockings coincides with pustular eruption on their legs and feet. The board of health employed a chemical expert to ascertain whether the dyes coloring the stockings contained poisonous matter, and his report says that all the many specimens submitted to him derived their red color from aniline, and contain a large proportion of antimonic oxide. As children pamper freely, this matter enters into solution and is taken into the pores.

The Grangeville *Free Press* of Idaho, says S. W. Reynolds was in town Saturday and confirmed the good news that several of the cattle men on Salmon river had sold their cattle. The price paid was $28.50 for three-year-olds and $22.50 for four-year-olds. About 400 head will be delivered between now and the middle of June, and this means that about $12,000 will be distributed to these purchasers on the river alone. Probably as much more will be put in circulation on account of cattle sold by parties on the prairie. Overman and Burridge are the buyers.

Henry V. Kuhlman, a member of the Milwaukee school board, has been missing for several days. Kuhlman held a responsible position in the St. Paul car shops and was not financially embarrassed as far as is known. His home life was pleasant and he was a man of temperate habits. The last seen of him was on the night of May 13th, when, after attending a club meeting he started for home. He had but little money with him, but had railway passes. His relatives at first thought that he had gone away on business without leaving word, and the officers were not called upon until after a week had passed.

There are strong men in evidence still. On the 22nd inst. John Wittman turned a loaded freight car weighing seventeen tons, by the force of his back and shoulders, with leg irons thrown in. Wittman performed the feat once before. A sporting man offered to bet $1000 that he could not do it again. Richard E. Fox said he would take the wager on Wittman's behalf and a contract was made. Wittman went to St. John's Park on the 22nd to repeat the feat and told the superintendent he was willing to work in any car that could be brought into use, and a car weighing 35,000 pounds was found standing on a curve. Wittman moved the car forty feet. Eight men then tried to move the same car, but could not budge it an inch.

Far Rockaway is a bathing resort not very far from New York City. There is a Presbyterian Church there. William Terry and Dr. Schenck are elders of the church. Mrs. McKelvey was a member of the church. She has some rich friends. She claims that the elders mentioned tried to get her to borrow $5,000 for church use. She would not do it. Then they charged her with indecent conduct at the bathing resort, and she was suspended from the church. The indecency consisted in using a short bathing suit. She said in a letter to the 22nd inst.:

"The bathing suit was merely an ordinary black flannel suit, with white trimmings and black hose. I was in mourning, you know. Well, I just said to him, 'Mr. Terry, you know very well that that bathing suit of mine was very neat and respectable. Perhaps you would like to take it away with you and show it to the ladies.' Now what do you suppose the contemptible fellow said. He said he would be happy to have the suit. I gave it to him and he actually locked it up in the schoolhouse, where everybody went and examined it. Did you ever hear of anything so contemptible?"

The Late President Herriman.

While visiting the different settlements in the Juarez Stake of Zion, in November last, I also called on the late President Henry Harriman (or Harrison, which he told me was the proper orthography of the family name), and learned from him the following facts concerning himself.

Henry Harriman, a son of Enoch Harriman and Sarah Fowler, was born at Rowley (now Georgetown), Essex county, Massachusetts, June 8, 1804, and was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Orson Hyde in the early part of 1832. In 1834 he removed to Kirtland, Ohio, and that same year accompanied the Prophet Joseph and about two hundred other men to Missouri in Zion's Camp. He returned to Kirtland in the fall of 1834, and on May 2, 1835, he was ordained a member of the First Quorum of Seventies, which was then being organized from among the members of Zion's Camp, who had proven themselves faithful and true on that long journey. He moved from Missouri, on Feb. 8, 1838, he was called and ordained to be one of the seven presidents of all the Seventies, in order to fill a vacancy in that quorum caused by the apostasy of John Gaylord. This high and responsible position he occupied until the time of his death—a period of more than fifty-three years, and since the demise of Lorenzo W. Hancock in 1882 he has filled the position of senior President. It will thus be seen that Elder Harriman has occupied the same position in the Church longer than any other man among the general authorities since the organization of the Church. In 1838 he was one of the leaders of the so-called Kirtland Camp, which travelled about a thousand miles from Ohio to Adam-ondi-Ahman, in Davies county, Mo. At the latter place Elder Harriman spent a few months, and was then forced to leave his possessions in Davies county and remove to Far West, where he remained until early in the spring of 1839, when he, together with the rest of the Saints, was expelled from Missouri under the exterminating order of Gov. L. W. Boggs. After this he took an active part in the re-building of Nauvoo, until he again was made an exile in 1846, and came west during the general exodus of the Saints, after receiving his endowments in the Nauvoo Temple. He finally arrived in the valley in 1848, crossing the plains in Heber C. Kimball's company.

In the spring of 1849 he was one of the four brethren who first settled Fort Herriman, in this county, which was named thus in his honor, and he was also the first resident Elder in that little settlement. In the spring of 1857 he was called on a mission to Great Britain, and on Aug. 4 of that year he arrived in Liverpool, England, together with nineteen other Elders from the valleys; but they all returned shortly afterwards because of the Utah war, which gave occasion for all the Elders to be called home. Elder Harriman embarked from Liverpool in the ship "Underwriter" January 21, 1858, to return home. About four years later he was called on the Dixie mission, where he remained about twenty-five years, and finally removed to Huntington, Emery county, in December of 1884, where he resided until the time of his death.

Bro. Harriman also told me that he was present in Adam-ondi-Ahman, Missouri, when the Prophet Joseph declared that the remains of an altar which were found on the top of the hill near Grand river were what was left of the identical altar upon which Father Adam had offered sacrifice.

ALMON JOHNSON,

SALT LAKE CITY, MAY 20, 1891.

ONE MAN PREVENTS A WAR.

HE GOES UNARMED TO A CHIEF WHO ENGLAND AND FRANCE WERE PREPARING TO FIGHT.

An African chief on the Caramanse River in West Africa, named Fode Kala, has been making a good deal of trouble for the French and English. He occupies territory on the bank of the Caramanse River, which is nominally within France's dominions, though she has never attempted to exert real authority in the region. His country borders on the English possession to the north, and for some time past warriors from his twenty-seven villages, instigated by their King, have flocked over the border and devastated a part of the English territory. The English grew very tired of these proceedings and appealed to France to make the King behave himself or to join with the English in an expedition that would speedily bring better manners. The French thought they would first try conciliation and they sent Mr. Bonnelant, with a military escort, to treat with the savage monarch.

Fode Kala, however, was on his dignity, declared himself to be as great a king as the ruler of France, and said he would do as he pleased. He had around him a very large armed force, and the French ambassador decided that it was wise to return to the coast, report progress, and declare that a very severe lesson must be administered to the haughty monarch. Then the French government decided it would join England in sending an expedition against the king.

It was boiling around to see what troops were at his disposal to dispatch on this errand, when one of its employes, Mr. Fulchron, said he believed he could arrange the trouble. He thought he could induce the king to listen to reason if he would consent to Fode Kala, without waiting any longer, men or money. The French governor, who seems to be really one of a few pleasant Frenchmen, jumped at the chance of getting over his blunder. In this simple fashion he came his way to the village of the terrible Fode Kala.

He told the king he had come to him as his friend and that the rulers of France was very much averse to spilling the blood of the subjects of his great brother, Fode Kala. He said France wished to live at peace with all the people and everything to make them happy and prosperous. They had a long talk, in the course of which the King learned that an expedition had actually been preparing to march against him, when this young man volunteered to go unarmed into the hostile region and settle the trouble by peaceful words.

After thinking it over for a while, the King decided that he would settle peace with the French, and he promised to restrain his warriors in future from raiding on the English territories. He told the envoy that if France would send somebody to him to make a treaty he would enter into negotiations with him at once. Mr. Fulchron left his way back to the coast and told the French that there would be no trouble hereafter. He was sure the king meant to keep his word, and he advised that further negotiations be at once opened. The final end of this expedition of one man has been about this.

The Paris Temps, and a commission to the king, and on Feb. 20th a treaty was signed, by which Fode Kala, the King of Fugey, agreed to establish his territory of France. In return for his vassalage he promised to pay to the French the very unusual tribute of two sheep a year. He further agreed not to molest any depredations upon English soil and to renounce his claims upon the native villages he had secured in English territory. He also agreed that he would open to French enterprise the rubber fields along the banks of his country, and to permit the French to trade and engage in other enterprises in his country. At last accounts the king was faithfully carrying out his pledges. It was a pretty victory. Through the intervention of one brave man, who thought he could make the impossible take place, an expensive expedition of French and British soldiers which expected soon to start for the interior was kept on the coast, and thus great bloodshed and a large sacrifice of money were avoided.—*N. Y. Sun.*

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, for week ending, which is called for within two weeks, will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington, D. C.

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson Mrs Annie
Alcorn Mrs Ella
Bowman Mrs A J F
Brown Mrs Emma
Bale Mrs JF
Bailey Mrs J C
Bailey Miss Lizzie
Bennett Mrs Ellen
Bennett Nellie
Bradshaw Willie
Bagley Mrs Eli
Clark Mrs A H
Clark Mrs A S
Chase Mrs C A
Christensen Mrs Christina
Christensen Mrs Jennie
Copeland Miss Josie
Caldwell Mrs Lucy
Cannon Mrs L Mack
Clay Mrs S
Cady Mrs Jane
Davis Miss Annie
Dunn Mrs Ann
Dugan Mrs M
Engelbrecht Mrs E
Fox Mrs Francis
Fox Mrs Francis
Ferguson Mrs Sarah
Fenton Miss Ella
Ferguson Mrs Hannah
Gibbons Mrs Rosa
Greaves Mrs
Hamilton Miss Bessie
Hamilton Miss Bessie
Hamilton Miss Lettie
Hoffman Mrs Anna
Johnston Mrs E
Jones Mrs Alinda
Jones Mrs Alma
Kimball Mrs Ella
Lewis Mrs Ella
Lewis Mrs Ella
Lewis