

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 4. — The brig *Consuelo* arrived from Honolulu this afternoon and brought information that Godfrey Brown, minister of foreign affairs, has handed his resignation to the King. It has been accepted, but his successor is yet to be named. It is stated that Premier Green's resignation is expected to follow. The situation of affairs when the *Consuelo* left on the 24th of December, was not assuring. The Supreme Court was expected to decide as to the legality of the

KING'S VETOES

on the day following Christmas. It was believed that the decision, whether for or against the King, would lead to serious trouble. On the authority of the Honolulu *Bulletin*, it is stated that rumors have been floating about that the King intends to take matters in his own hands, in case of an unfavorable decision, and to promulgate a new constitution. It is admitted by all that only the presence of foreign men-of-war in the harbor at Honolulu preserves peace. The war vessels already at anchor are the British steamers *Conquest* and *Caroline*, the French flagship *Duquesne*, the United States men-of-war *Vandalia*, *Monahan* and *Juanita*, besides the *Kumiloa*, the latter carrying the Hawaiian flag. According to the *Bulletin*, the commercial situation of the country is

NOT FLATTERING.

Trade with San Francisco, while reviving somewhat, has fallen off since the revolution. Capital is going elsewhere, particularly to the Pacific Coast. Planters and merchants find it difficult to get money at any price. They will not advance a dollar to Dillingham or Wilder in the promotion of their schemes of colonization and building railroads. The Legislature met last Tuesday. The King was expected to prorogue it at once.

NOGALES, A. T., Jan. 4. — A band of independent Sinaloa bandits have been terrorizing the people south of Sonora, in the State of Sinaloa for some time. A party of these characters the other day strangled to death an old woman and robbed her of a thousand dollars. Two of the men are in jail under sentence to be shot. They made a confession implicating another party who escaped.

NOGALES, A. T., Jan. 4. — The particulars of the brutal murder of Dr. Eady, an Englishman, by an American named Baggett, near Durango City, have just been received. The former had bought a ranch near the ranch of Baggett, which Baggett also claimed. He was paying a visit to the place, when Baggett demanded a deed to the property. Upon the doctor's refusal to give the document up, Baggett shot him several times, one shot breaking the spine. Baggett went to Durango, where he was arrested. He was given permission to take care of his horse, when he mounted, firing several shots at the policeman, and made his escape to the mountains. A posse followed and had a sharp fight in a cave, resulting in the killing of one policeman and wounding of another. The murderer was captured after being nearly beaten to death. The victim is a man of considerable wealth and well known in the United States. The murderer will be shot early today.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 4. — The newspapers of this city publish a Russian translation of the forged documents sent to the Czar. The tone of the press toward Germany has completely changed.

The Czar, in his congratulatory letter to the Pope, said he was desirous of insuring the interests of his Catholic subjects and concluded as follows: "I doubt not that the high wisdom of which your holiness gives so many proofs, will enable me to harmonize the needs of the Roman church in Russia with the fundamental principles of my empire."

LONDON, Jan. 5. — It is now known definitely that the vessel wrecked near Waterford, Ireland, was the American ship *Fred. D. Snow*, Capt. Wiley, which left San Francisco August 31 for Liverpool. The ship was lost in Herbylock Bay, off Arthurstown, at the entrance to Waterford harbor. The bodies of the captain and one of the crew have been recovered. There is no doubt that every member of the crew, 25 in number, perished. The ship's papers have been recovered.

VIENNA, Jan. 5. — This has so far been one of the severest winters on record here. Cases of death from the effects of exposure are reported daily. The water supply is beginning to fail. The ice in the Danube has reached Vienna. The Platten See is frozen over for the first time in many years.

CINCINNATI, January 5. — Ammi Baldwin, late cashier of the Fidelity National Bank, died suddenly this morning at his residence on Walnut Hill. Baldwin was indicted with other officers of the Fidelity Bank.

WASHINGTON, January 5. — Speaker Carlisle has completed his list of assignments to committee service of the House of Representatives and will lay it before the House to-day. It is as follows:

Ways and means — Mills (Texas), chairman. McMillan (Pennsylvania), Breckinridge (Arkansas), Breckenridge (Kentucky), Turner (Georgia), Wilson (West Virginia), Scott (Pennsylvania), Bynum (Indiana), Kelly (Pennsylvania), Browne (Indiana), Reed (Maine), McKinley (Ohio), Barrow (Michigan). Appropriations — Randall (Pennsylvania), chairman. Forney (Alabama), Burns (Missouri), Foran (Ohio), Say-

ers (Texas), Clements (Georgia), Felix Campbell (New York), Gay (Louisiana), Rice (Minnesota), Canoon (Illinois), Ryan (Kansas), Butterworth (Ohio), Long (Massachusetts), McDonald (Maryland), D. B. Henderson (Iowa).

CHAIRMANSHIPS.

Among the chairmanships of the other committees are: Banking and currency — Wilkins (Ohio). Coinage, weights and measures — Norwood (Georgia). Merchant marine and fisheries — Dunn (Arkansas). Agriculture — Hatch (Missouri). Foreign affairs — Belmont (New York). Military affairs — Herbert (Alabama). Postoffices and post roads — Blount (Georgia). Public lands — Holman (Indiana). Indian affairs — Peel (Ark.). Territories — Springer (Illinois). Railways and canals — Davidson (Florida). Mines and mining — O'Ferrall (Va.). Pacific railroads — Outwaite (Ohio). Labor — O'Neill (Missouri). Militia — McAdoo (N.J.). Pensions — Bliss (N.Y.). War claims — Stoue (Kentucky). Private land claims — McCreary (Ky.). Census — Cox (N.Y.).

PACIFIC COAST ASSIGNMENTS.

Woodbury (Nevada) is on the judiciary committee. Vandever (California) and Toole (Montana) are on the coinage and weights and measures committees. Thompson (California) is on the river and harbor committee. Felton (California) is on the merchant marine and fisheries committee. Laird (Nebraska) and Dubois (Idaho) are on the agriculture committee. Morrow (California) is on the foreign affairs committee. Laird (Nebraska) and Carey (Wyoming) are on the military affairs committee. Caine (Utah) is on the postoffice and post roads committee. McKenna (California) and Voorhees (Washington Territory) are on the public lands committee. McShane (Nebraska) and Gifford (Dakota) are on the Indian affairs committee. Dorsey (Nebraska) Symes (Colorado) and Joseph (New Mexico) are on the territories committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. — The House has adjourned till Monday next.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 5. — A freight train on the new river division of the Norfolk and Western R. R., ran into a rock slide twenty miles from Central last night. The engine jumped the track and ran into New River and disappeared. The engineer was drowned at his post.

PARIS, Jan. 5. — It is reported that the failure said to have occurred this morning on the bourse was that of M. Calmbach, an extensive speculator in Rio Tinto mining shares, whose liabilities are said to be 15,000,000 francs.

MATTERS AT KAMAS.

The Holidays — Timber Business — Accident, Etc.

KAMAS, Jan. 3, 1888.

Editor *Deseret News*:

The holidays have passed off very agreeably here, without many of the evils attendant upon modern civilization and with but little to annoy the most fastidious among us.

The Sunday meetings were very interesting and the recreations on Monday were of the kind usually indulged in on such occasions, dancing for children and adults, and a monster Christmas tree in the hall for the children, which the omnipresent Santa Claus endowed with his usual benevolence.

Sleighting was at a discount, the snow being too thin. The foot hills were bare and the canyons are yet open to travel, something unknown in former years at this season, when snow is usually two or three feet deep.

I am reminded in this connection, of what the Lord said to Job: "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow, or hast thou seen the treasures of the hail, which I have reserved against the time of trouble, against the day of battle and war?"

Owing to the

SCARCITY OF TIMBER

near Park City, the lumber and cordwood business has been transferred in a great measure to our canyons. Several thousand cords of wood have been chopped in the Provo and Weber canyons, and banked on the rivers ready to be floated in the spring to Hallstone's Ranch on the Provo, from whence it will be hauled by team to Park City and Wanship, where it will be transferred by rail, thus making work all winter for many.

There was quite a serious accident happened between Christmas and New Years, the result of a race between two sleighing teams, whereby one of them was crowded off the Beaver Creek bridge, and the occupants of the sleigh thrown onto a pile of rocks with such violence that one lady, Miss Ella Mitchell, was picked up in an unconscious state. It was feared for a time that her spine was injured, but she is so far recovered that she is around again.

The health of the people is good, and the local improvements show a prosperous condition. There is no market for range cattle and beef, the prices being unusually low.

We have been looking for the Utah Midland through the valley, but we

have not so much as seen a surveying party lately, although many say the most feasible route and shortest distance from Uintah to Park City and on to Salt Lake is up the Duchesne, down the Provo, through Kamas to the Park and down Parley's Canyon.

Yours, etc., S. F. ATWOOD.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

COLLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES

The blockade still continues on the Northern Pacific with the exception of the summit of the Cascades. Every available man has been pressed into service, and Superintendent Cole has 100 at work trying to force a passage through the snow.

A dispatch dated Nogales (A. T.), Dec. 29, says: Grasshoppers are devouring the gardens and all vegetation in the southern portion of Sinaloa, Mexico. They were never known to appear in such large numbers before. In many portions of the State they have completely ruined the gardens, fields and meadows, and have also done great damage to fruit trees.

At Port Townsend, W. T., Dec. 29, the citizens subscribed \$5,000 to build a marine ways suitable for the accommodation of vessels of 1500 tons. The site selected is on Port Townsend bay, one-half mile above the town. The improvements will be commenced about April next. The enterprise will be the means of retaining many thousands of dollars each month and will be a great convenience to shipping interests. The necessary machinery has been ordered.

FETISHISM IN AFRICA.

HOW THE TERRIBLE CUSTOM HAS FASTENED ON THE PEOPLE.

So universal is this belief that almost every village of Pagan Africa, particularly towards the west coast, has the fetish house—a grim and ghastly building, often ranged around with human skulls in every stage of decomposition—and a fetish man, who is its high priest. No human being, surely, ever used a more terrific power committed to him, and few have used it more unscrupulously. The fetish man is bound by no law; he recognizes no rules of evidence. Anything that happens, even in the most ordinary course of nature, he may pronounce to be the work of a fetish or a wizard, and to need his assistance to ferret it out. A heavy rainfall or a drought, a murrain among the cattle, a pestilence or a conflagration, a child devoured by a wild animal, an illness or a death—each and all of these may be pronounced to be "fetish"—somebody has done it and it must be detected. So possessed are the natives by this belief, it so forms part of their being, that it never occurs to any one of them, though he knows that his own turn may come next, to question the reality of this uncanny power; and, in the panic of terror which waits upon the movements of the fetish man and his decisions, the negro loses, for a time, some of his most essential and amiable characteristics, his frivolity, his light-heartedness, even his family affection. A son will join in putting his father to death; a brother will help to tear in pieces a brother. If the accused dares to deny the charge—which he seldom does, however preposterous or impossible it may be—he has to submit to some terrible ordeal, such as the running at full speed under an avenue of hooped arches about half his height, when, if he stumbles, or rather, as soon as he stumbles, he is hacked to death; or the drinking of some deadly decoction, such as the cascara bark, when his one chance of escape is handsomely to bribe the fetishman to give him the exact quantity or quality which will make him desperately sick before the poison has well begun its deadly work. In Ashanta and Dahomey, at Benue and Gabarou, in the Fan country and throughout Angola, this terrible belief prevails, and, as may well be imagined, it ramifies out into every kind of villainy and crime.

He Did Not Borrow.

The Honorable F. C. Bunnell, member of Congress from the 15th District of Pennsylvania (who by the way gives more honor to the office than it can confer upon him), tells with great humor of a farmer who drove up to his bank on business intent.

"I want to borrow a hundred dollars," said he. "Can I have it?"

"Certainly," said the courteous reply. "Come in and sign a note and get an endorser."

"Give a note?" in astonishment asked the farmer.

"That is the rule of the bank."

"Haint I good for a hundred?"

"Yes, and a good hundred times that amount."

"Then what do yer want of a note?"

"I have no doubt of it; but to loan money without security is not the proper way to do business."

"Pshaw! I only want the money for a month and it'll be all right."

"If you live. But should you chance to die?"

"Die!" exclaimed the man as he turned away with the most disgusted look possible, "who ever heard of a man dying in thirty days!"

—William H. Bushnell, in *St. Louis Magazine*.

FIGHT WITH A DEER.

A THRILLING SCENE IN A PENNSYLVANIA FOREST.

Veteran hunters hereabout report deer unusually plentiful this season in the wilds of Clearfield County, where nature still holds her own against the encroachments of civilization with a degree of tenacity quite unexpected in any portion of the Keystone State. Parties of Scranton deer-hunters may be seen returning almost daily, and the splendid quality of the game they bring home is the best corroboration of the assertion that the chase affords rich rewards this year for the unerring marksman who loves the noble sport of pursuing the wild deer through the desolate region where the fleet-footed animal loves to make its home. Among those who have been particularly fortunate in a deer hunting expedition which terminated today are D. B. Brainard and R. R. Brockway of this city, who, with a party of Clearfield hunters, succeeded in securing six splendid deer in three days. Mr. Brainard returned with a fine young deer, weighing 166 pounds, and his partner and friend Brockway brought two. They report that the sport is much better than it has been in many years. While in the wilds they were the guests of the veteran Clearfield hunter, W. E. Longley, and shared the hospitality of his camp. Mr. Longley is a wealthy lumberman, a fearless hunter, and a man of stalwart, sinewy frame. He had a thrilling experience with a powerful buck a few days ago, and narrowly escaped with his life. Mr. Brainard says that M. Longley went out one morning early with his friend Charles Baker, and they had not gone far before Longley saw a beautiful buck, at which he fired. The animal fell, and thinking that it was mortally wounded, the jubilant hunter rushed up with his hunting-knife. When Mr. Longley advanced to within a few yards of his prize the wounded buck lifted its head and pulled itself upon its haunches, as if preparing to meet its adversary in a death struggle, but suddenly fell prostrate again. Mr. Longley, who is a man of great experience and dexterity, then leaped forward, and placing his foot on one of the horns of the deer he reached for his hunting-knife for the purpose of dispatching the animal. The knife was not in its place, and he found that it had slipped around to the left side of his belt, thus causing the loss of valuable time when every moment was precious.

While the hunter was trying to secure his knife the wounded buck, that had barely been stunned by the bullet, rose to his feet with a sudden spring and a wild snort, carrying Mr. Longley with him between his great antlers. The latter caught the horns of the deer and clung to them for life, at the same time calling as loudly as he could to his friend Baker to come to his assistance. Baker heard the cry and was soon at the scene, where he quickly realized Longley's perilous predicament. Mr. Baker promptly drew his hunting-knife and made a bold rush at the buck; but the spirited animal was evidently determined to sell its life dearly, and so it swung swiftly around to confront its new assailant, with Longley still held fast between its horns. Whenever Baker tried to break in upon the buck the latter made a desperate charge at him, and in all these fierce sallies Mr. Longley was the sufferer. The enraged buck in its wrath fairly mowed down all the bushes in its immediate vicinity with the terrified Longley, and literally tore that gentleman's clothing into shreds.

Mr. Brainard, who told the story to the *Times'* correspondent, says it was a most thrilling time for all concerned, and the bravery and skill with which the buck held Baker at a respectful distance by keeping Mr. Longley between them seemed more like intelligence than instinct. Finally, after a most trying ordeal, Mr. Baker succeeded in getting near enough to strike the buck a fatal blow with his hunting-knife, and the blood that rushed forth in response to the well-directed blade covered Mr. Longley from head to foot. He was compelled to remain between the horns of the deer during the animal's death struggles, and when at last he was extricated, with his clothing in ribbons and his body bespattered with the blood of the buck, he was a study for an artist. He swung his rifle on his shoulder and returned to camp, where he caused a genuine sensation with his wild and haggard appearance. The men at the camp thought at first that he had been lacerated by some wild beast, and were astonished to find that beyond a few scratches he was unharmed. Mr. Longley himself, who has encountered wolves and bears in his time, stated that his struggle with the buck was the stormiest he had ever had in his entire experience as a hunter. When the buck was brought to camp it weighed 185 pounds. —Scranton (Pa.) *Corr. N. Y. Times*.

The Methodists who recently assembled at the Cincinnati conference requested their delegates to the general conference to favor legislation that would recognize the office of evangelist.

The old Keystone mine at Saltsburg, on Monongahela river, has been abandoned, the coal having been worked out. It is considered the historic pit of the Monongahela valley, coal having been mined there over a century ago.

A Congressman's Peculiarities.

A Washington dispatch of January 2, says: Boston Corbett, during a fit of madness last winter, cleaved out the Kansas Legislature, and the more nervous neighbors of one of the members of the present house are speculating upon the probability of a similar scene in Congress. The suspected member is serving his term, but he is not a western production. He represents a Pennsylvania district and occupies a seat in Congress near the centre of the chamber. His actions during the first few days of the session attracted the attention of his immediate neighbors, and upon investigation it has been discovered that the suspected congressman had an attack of insanity just after the election in 1886 and was afterward confined in a private asylum for a short time. His recovery was believed to have been accomplished and, leaving the asylum, he came to Washington. Those who have observed him say that his actions are still those of a man with an unbalanced mind. He rises suddenly from his seat and, walking back to a lobby, hurriedly paces the floor as if struggling with some agitating problem. Then he gazes at the ceiling, walks round in a circle and nervously tears up and scatters upon the floor sheets of paper, blotting pads and other destructible material of a similar character. When at last he has apparently exhausted himself he resumes his seat and remains in profound study until another inspiration seizes him. The few members who have observed his peculiarities are now wondering if he will return from his holiday relaxation improved in mental condition, and whether there is any probability of his breaking out soon and creating a panic in the house.

A boy employed in a foundry at Smith's Falls, Canada, filled with powder and iron filings a gas-pipe eighteen inches long and then applied a match and caused an explosion which startled the community, shattered windows, damaged neighboring buildings, and shook the boy out of his situation.

Editors are not ungrateful. The Jackson (Miss.) *Sword and Shield* man thus requites one who has been good to him: "Miss Dudley of Canton passed through the city Wednesday en route for Birmingham, where she goes to open a ladies' restaurant. All who ever ate at Miss Dudley's establishment in this city, know her rolls were a perfect passionate poem, the fried ham a dream of delight, and the baked goose a glimpse of paradise, we feel sure that both success and customers will come to her in Birmingham."

A SHOOTING scrape occurred in Plain City a day or two since, at which two young men, from 18 to 20 years of age, became engaged in an altercation which terminated in two or three shots being exchanged. No damage whatever resulted, and when the affair was closed the participants were filled with remorse. They have doubtless learned a lesson which will be remembered by them for a long time to come, when they recollect how easily the life of a fellow being might have been ended by the action of which they were guilty. —*Ogden Herald*.

A dispatch dated Petaluma, Cal. December 21, says: Marshal Blum, was run over by the 4:10 p.m. down train today. He was returning from Santa Rosa, and seeing his wife and some Nevada friends waiting near the station he jumped before the train stopped. He clung to the railing and was drawn under the wheels, which cut off both legs below the knee and rolled him for fifty feet under the cars. His terrified wife and friends saw the accident. He was drawn from under the train and removed to his residence where he died at 6 p.m. He lost his right arm fourteen years ago. For thirteen years he has been city marshal. He leaves a wife and two lovely daughters.

—The Los Angeles boom, like many others, has its drawbacks. Quite recently the celebrated climate, which has been selling at about a thousand dollars a foot front, suddenly became a little erratic in its conduct, and the result was that quite a section of the town was blown over by the spicy breezes of that favored clime. Whether or not this has had any effect on investments there, certain it is that the *Evening Express* of that place published a list of delinquent taxes, principally under the head of "Unknown Owners," which filled forty-four long columns of finely printed matter. The said "unknown owners" are notified in an editorial note that unless the amounts due are paid immediately the lots will be sold for taxes.

The Congressional Library at Washington will cover 110,000 square feet, more than two and one-half acres. Mr. Smithmeyer, to whom the library has been intrusted, has carried on, says the *American Architect*, elaborate tests of the resisting power on which it will stand. A loaded car was brought to bear on the earth of the excavated trenches in such a way as to prove that the resistance was equal to thirteen and a half tons to the square foot. As the estimated weight of the building is between two and three tons to the square foot, the chances of subsidence of walls and consequent disasters are reduced to a minimum. The German Parliament house covers 110,000 square feet, the Royal Library at Munich 99,000, the Library of the British Museum 97,000.