

she goes out to drive and attend the reception which will be given in her honor by the Crown Prince in his Berlin residence. Her stay in Berlin is certain to be marked by a popular adulation from any notice of her presence. All classes, from the highest to the lowest, share the common feelings that English royalty have steered their way through circumstances attendant upon the Emperor's illness with more regard for personal gain than for German interest. This impression has been a conviction since it has been ascertained what is the nature of the settlement upon the Empress, arranged during the week. Besides 12,000,000 marks allowed the widow of the Emperor, the Empress required the right of succession of Emperor Augustus's residence as fixed by the will of Emperor William. This is a small matter, but taken in consideration with past events, gives the masses a settled sentiment of antipathy to both Victorias.

BERLIN, April 22.—The following bulletin was issued this morning: The Emperor passed a more quiet night. His fever has moderated and his general condition is better.

A bulletin issued at 9 p.m. said that the Emperor had passed a pretty good day, with less fever than on former days, but his temperature began to rise toward evening.

LEMARS, Iowa, April 22.—Phillip Held a young farmer living fourteen miles west of here, shot and instantly killed his mother and shortly after committed suicide. Trouble which existed for some time in the family culminated in a squabble over the selling of a horse.

PARIS, April 22.—Premier Floquet was waited upon by a deputation of students, who came to complain of the action of the police during the political disturbance here on Friday last. The Premier informed them that he would repress all disorder with a firm hand and at the same time would see that the police did not exceed their duties. He subsequently visited the principal police stations and assured the officers, of the government's support in the exercise of their duties, and reminded them that they owed fidelity to the republic, and ought to be vigilant and firm, in order to ensure the security of the republic and a general respect for law.

La Cocardaz says the nomination of General Boulanger for the Chamber of Deputies in the Department of Isere, is contrary to the wishes of the General and his committee.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The strike of the journeymen bakers today, is in a great measure successful. 150 of the 320 employers having accepted terms with the union before night. Over half of the strikers are back at work. The cause of the employers' weakening was that the strike did not include several of the largest shops, and it was feared these places would gobble all the trade.

NEW YORK, 22.—The state senate committee began an investigation of the affairs of the aqueduct commissioners in connection with charges made public some days ago implicating Governor Hill and Rollin M. Squire, ex-commissioner of public works. He (Squire) went to the governor, who told him the mayor could not remove him without his (the governor's) consent, and assured him of support. Judge Miller asked witness in 1886 to take up a \$5,000 note of the governor's, and it was intimated it would please the governor. O'Brien, of the firm of Clark & O'Brien, aqueduct contractors, however, told witness not to worry about the note, as it would be taken care of. Judge Miller had asked witness to vote for Clarke & O'Brien in letting the aqueduct contracts, as it would please "some one," and if the firm got the contracts, the governor's notes would be taken care of. Squire said there seemed to be two governor's, Hill and Judge Miller.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Robert W. Pechin, Jr., was today placed under \$5000 bond for trial on a charge of embezzling \$33,000 belonging to the children of his uncle, Robert B. Pechin, who, when he died some years ago, appointed Pechin trustee for his children. Speculating in stocks was the cause of the trouble.

ORLANDO, Minn., April 22.—Mary Henn, her brother, sister and her lover, Andrew Brihel, of New Ulm, were crossing the Crow River in a boat when they were upset. Andrew Brihel and Mary Henn were drowned, but the others were saved by clinging to the boat.

DUBLIN, April 22.—A crowd of five hundred persons rescued a prisoner at Abbeyfeale today and stoned the police. Fifteen officers were injured, four severely. The police were subsequently reinforced and arrested five of the assailants.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The steamer City of New York, arriving today from China, brings details of an earthquake in Yunnan. The prefect of Lin An, with Cai Hsien of Shih Ping, and Kier Shui under him, have jointly reported to the governor of Yunnan as follows:

From the 2d day of the 12th month of the last Chinese year till the 3rd day of this year there were over ten shocks of earthquake accompanied by a noise like thunder. Yamen in the city of Shih Ping and Kien Shui were either knocked down or split right down and temples likewise in Shih Ping, and nine-tenths of the houses in the south fell down and half of those in the east. In the new suburb, 200 people, men, women and children, were crushed to death, wounded and injured over 500. At Tung Hiang over 800 were crushed to death and about 700 or 800 injured. At Nan Hiang over 200 are dead and 400 injured. At Pi Hiang over 200 dead and over 500 injured. At Peh Hiang about 100 killed and the same number

injured. (The above four places are in the suburbs.) In the town and suburbs over 4000 people were either killed or wounded and eight or nine-tenths of the houses have fallen down while the rest are cracked or leaning over. At Kien Shui in the city seven were killed and several wounded. In the northwest suburbs 300 to 400 houses were overturned, killing 249 people and wounding about 160.

GIBRALTAR, April 22.—The British gunboat Falcon sailed hence today for Cape Juby, in consequence of an attack by a body of the Sultan of Morocco's troops upon the Northwest African Co's depot at that place.

PARIS, April 23.—Another anti-Boulangerist manifestation was made in the Quartier Latin at midnight. A party of students burned Gen. Boulanger in effigy.

A final split has occurred in the French Patriotic League, the delegates refusing by vote of 21 to 18 to sanction the nomination of the managing committee, of M. Paul Deroulede for honorary president of the league. A group of members, conjointly with M. Deroulede, have decided to reform the league, placing it upon a new basis.

BERLIN, April 23.—The condition of Pinderton, American minister, is much improved since yesterday.

PARIS, April 22.—A crowd of anti-Boulangerist students to-day set fire to several piles of newspapers—La Lanterne and L'Intransigent—in a wagon on the boulevard St. Michael, and then maltreated the horse and driver. About 1000 market porters volunteered to defend the printing presses of the journals which the students threatened to attack. It is estimated that 40,000 persons were parading in the Latin Quarter last evening in favor of Boulanger. They were mainly tradesmen and working people who gathered to defy the students who are all opportunists. The police had hard work to keep the crowds moving. Premier Floquet's tour of the police stations was due to the idea that the police were only awaiting a chance to declare for Boulanger.

BOSTON, April 22.—Brigadier General Wm. Dwight died in this city yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In a letter written to Representative Whitthorne, chairman of the naval reserve subcommittee of the House committee on naval affairs, Secretary Whitney declares earnestly in favor of the proposed legislation for the establishment of a naval reserve.

BERLIN, April 23.—A bulletin issued at 9 o'clock says: "Although the Emperor was troubled by coughing last night, he otherwise passed a tolerable fair night. His fever is low."

LONDON, April 23.—Advices from Morocco say that a number of the Sultan's troops attacked the Northwest African Company's depot at Cape Juby, near Morocco. They killed the manager of the depot and wounded others. Help is urgently needed.

BERLIN, April 23.—Dr. Junker, the explorer, in a lecture before the Geographical Society, expressed his firm conviction that Stanley is now with Emin Bey. This is the opinion of all the leading German explorers.

BUCAREST, April 23.—The revolt of the peasants has been suppressed. Wholesale arrests have been made and prisons overflow with prisoners, the majority of whom will be lacerated. Enormous quantities of grain are being distributed among the starving peasantry by the military.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—Edgar Thomson's Steel works at Braddock, Pa., resumed operations today, several non-unionists going to work. So far there has been no trouble.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The committee on ways and means held a long meeting this morning, but failed to finally agree upon the tariff bill. The republican members asked that ten days of five hours each be set for the purpose. Democratic members held that a shorter time would suffice if evening sessions were held for the debate.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Speaker laid before the House an invitation to participate in the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington to be held in New York April 30, 1889. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Democratic Senators held a caucus this morning to further discuss the fisheries treaty. It was proposed in case the republicans evinced a willingness to ratify the treaty, to suggest that all action be delayed until the fishermen should have a chance to test the new provisions, in actual practice, but to support the treaty whenever it shall come up, and, if possible, to secure its immediate ratification.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury at noon opened proposals for the sale of bonds to the government. The total amount covered is \$1,824,600, and ranges from \$107.50 @ 8½% for registered 4½'s; \$107.70 @ 7½% for coupon 4½'s; \$124.70 @ 13½% for registered 4's and \$124.70 @ 13½% for coupon 4's. The awards will be announced this afternoon.

Denver, April 19.—P. B. Brown, a former conductor on the Santa Fe, but who recently entered the employ of the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth road, while attempting to couple the pencil bar of an engine to a freight car missed the coupling and the car running under the car, Brown was caught between the pilot and draft iron and crushed to death. The accident occurred at Little Butte, a small station twelve miles below Pueblo.

## LETTER FROM HONOLULU.

A Spicy, at-home-like Letter from "Homespun."

LAIE, March 9th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

How often it happens that, in a little place like this, months go by in which no event worth noting transpires, then suddenly, several quite interesting events occur within a few days. You put it capriciously and tritely, "it never rains but it pours."

It was expected to dedicate the new meeting house in Honolulu, on April 1st (just passed), and with that aim nearly all the Eiders with their wives prepared to go into town the Friday before.

On Thursday (March 29), about six o'clock in the morning, we found a committee of three of the natives (Keleimakahua, Kou and Nepepai), waiting for us on the porch outside to tell us the Queen would be here at noon of the same day, and she wished to take luncheon with the haoories. Of course we put aside all our work and did as well as we could in the absence of our President and his amiable wife. However, I shall leave that day, its pleasures and experiences, as it will furnish matter for a future letter.

Now, if you want to go with us this morning, Friday, March 30, to Honolulu, we will give you your choice of seat, either on horseback in company with Bros. G. and B. and Fred., or in the double cart which the writer of this is driving, with Nell and Lillie in the back seat; here you will find nearly all the babies and, of course, a deal of noise. If you prefer you may take a seat by the side of seven-year-old Lulu, who sits alone in the dog cart, her little brother Joseph asleep in the bottom, while she drives as well as many grown persons.

Off we go at 7 a. m. Isn't the drive lovely? Along the sea beach in and around curves of the shore which make pretty bays flanked by

### PICTURESQUE MOUNTAINS

or fairy dells. Out at sea stands the solitary rock we name Castle Rock.

At o'clock in the afternoon we find ourselves at the foot of the pali. Here we stop for dinner, and get out roast chicken, bread and butter, pickles, eggs and apple sauce. Ar'n't we glad the Queen didn't eat up all our roast chicken? And didn't we wish the girls hadn't lunched at midnight on the only cake left? And wasn't we all hungry? And there sat Nell packing away wings and legs and dressing at a tremendous rate, all the while bewailing herself because "this chicken couldn't have been taken to Libbie who loves it so you know."

After a comfortable two hours' stay, we started up the hills which led to the pali dugway. Soon it rained in the babies' faces, on our only Sunday-go-to-meeting hats and all over every thing. The last hill, besides being steep, was now slippery, and we couldn't quite manage it until down the hill to our assistance came our President, who had stood waiting two hours, in the rain, with a linen coat and an umbrella for sole protection. You see he was over in Honolulu, and knowing what time we would reach the pali had come over to meet and help us up the steep ascent.

We span down the valley when once started, and arrived in good time at the Mission House, wet, tired, and hungry. But our

### WARM WELCOME

and warmer supper put us all in splendid temper and we were fully prepared to get the most enjoyment possible out of our little trip.

The next morning bright and early we were all anxious to get a good view of our

### NEW CHURCH.

It is pretty. A small vestibule opens by heavy swinging doors into the interior; the stand at the further end of the building faces you as you open the doors. It is built of lumber, but it is so tasteful in architecture, that it is a credit to our people and we are all proud of it, and its capable designer and builder, Brother Matthew Noali. The windows are arched; chandeliers hang above your head; the seats are low and easy; the straight, simple pulpits has railings on each side, behind which are the seats for the leading native elders.

The painting is only partly done and one or two jobs of carpentry still remain to be completed. For these reasons, it was decided not to dedicate the building until some date in the near future.

At noon a liberal feast was held in the front yard under a rude bowery. Quite a number of boys, and a couple of beavers, with barrels of poi, made up the feast proper. We had a feast prepared within doors, but it was not so good as several which I have attended here at Laie.

For the evening,

### A GRAND CONCERT

had been announced, to be held in the new church. Of course, we women folks donned our best, and fully expected to see at least a third of the audience of our own color. But we were disappointed.

The concert was given by four of the best native glee clubs in Honolulu. One is called the "King's Own." I noticed the name of another was interpreted, "The Seven Heavenly Ones."

The men were, many of them, fine looking. All had good voices. Two

of the clubs were composed of men and women; the other two men alone. They accompanied themselves on guitars, a bano and a sort of lute. One club had a violinist, perhaps "did-dler" would be a more appropriate term. And then they sang. In sitting here I try vainly to recall some distinctive feature or even a single thread of melody in all the performance. Their music was very monotonous. I must say, however, the voices were sweet and pure and very pleasing. But the songs seemed all alike.

In the course of the evening our white brethren and sisters sang the old time glee, "Hail Smiling Morn." It was encored.

These people are fond of music in its simplest form. And care little for the singer or the quality of his voice; it is the song and the song only. If that is funny, or catchier, they are pleased. I cannot better illustrate this fact than by relating how Brother Noali's solo "Who treads the path of Duty" was received. His baritone voice poured out its richest melody and every corner of the building took up the strain with deepest resonance. When the last note died away we started to applaud. But alas! Not a soul beside ourselves cared enough to make a sound. Weren't we women folks indignant over this ignorant lack of taste?

### THE NEXT DAY

meeting was held twice. All the white and a few of the native elders spoke. One thing I noticed was the deliberate exit and stately entry of Kane Wahine who in the middle of the service went out with a gorgeous pink satin holoku, with bonnet to match, and they very shortly returned with a brilliant orange-satin robe trailing away out behind with a new bonnet atop of her peck-marked face. I was told, afterwards, that she and Koleka sometimes go out two or even three times during one service to change their dresses, having about eight or ten handsome suits, several of which must be shown.

That evening some of us attended Fort Street Church, avowedly from curiosity; and, as it was Easter Sunday, the excellent singing and the lovely flowers more than repaid us for the walk. On Monday some of us went all over town: to the museum, first; to the Chinese stores, last. And such inviting bargains in eggshell china and quaint vases as those we obtained would send our Utah friends either wild with envy or bring them straight here to share our good fortune. In the early evening most of us went down to hear the Royal Band in Emma Square. Afterwards, our good President served us with a nice "surprise" in the shape of a packed freezer of fine ice cream.

Our quiet prayers then sent us to bed with peaceful, grateful hearts, and a renewed determination to help along the work here for this next, which is doubtless our last term, with all the vigor and strength of which we were possessed.

Our homeward journey was without special incident. Thus ended our trip among the sights and scenes of Honolulu.

HOMESPUN.

## NEWS NOTES.

Items Gathered from Various Sources.

The Genoa, Nevada, Courier says a Plute Indian committed suicide in Douglas County last week by eating wild parsnip. He married against the wishes of his parents, who did all in their power to make his life miserable. This so affected him that he ended his life.

A dispatch from Carlin, Nevada, April 18, says: Richard Shee, employed as section foreman on the C. P. R. R. at Carlin, was found dead in his bed there yesterday morning. He slept alone in a cellar and built a coal fire on the floor before going to sleep. As the cellar was air tight it is supposed that he was asphyxiated by gas from the fire. It is said that he has a family at Sacramento.

Oskdale, Nebraska, April 17.—Last Friday a 2 year-old boy of a Bohemian farmer living five miles south of here, fell into an old well, seventy feet deep. He was not discovered until yesterday, when he was heard crying. The well being very narrow, it was possible to reach the child only by widening the aperture. A force of men from Oskdale and the surrounding country commenced the work of rescue and yesterday afternoon reached the boy and released him, apparently but little the worse for his sixty hours' fast and confinement in his damp and narrow prison.

Trinidad, Colo., April 18.—At about 7 o'clock this evening, at the county jail, W. W. Reynolds was shot and instantly killed by Jailer Johnson. When the jailer entered his cell with his supper, Reynolds made an assault and struck the jailer twice on the head with a very heavy club, knocking him down, and then made a rush for the door. The jailer was knocked senseless for a time, and, seeing Reynolds making for the door, drew two shots at him without effect. The jailer ran to the door and fired another shot, killing him instantly. One ball took effect in the breast and passed clean through his body. The jailer is in a critical condition.

There has been no rain worth speaking of since the middle of February. March was a little blustering and generally frosty. All this time has been good weather for plowing and sowing, and as far as we can learn the usual amount of spring grain has been sown. The trouble is, the dry weather has kept the grain from sprouting and only about half the seed has come up. Of course farmers depend a great deal on irrigation, but they must have rain to insure a good crop. This has not been the case, and the season is getting well advanced and it makes farmers look blue. The ranges want rain to bring feed for stock. Horse men and cattle men are complaining, and a continuous drouth such as we have had for the last two months will be a serious drawback to stock men. It is the most remarkable dry season ever known in southern Idaho.—Idaho Statesman.

Pueblo, Colo., April 18.—Last evening two double-header freight trains were coming north on the south branch of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, about thirty miles south of Pueblo. The first train stopped, owing to some slight derangement of the machinery of one engine, and before the train in the rear could be notified, it crashed into the caboose of the forward train, completely splintering the caboose, but not materially damaging the other cars. Several persons riding in the caboose were injured. George Strickenberg, a civil engineer, who was one of them, had both legs and one arm broken, and it is feared he cannot recover. He is in the company's hospital in Pueblo. Two bridge builders, also in the employ of the company, were severely, though not dangerously hurt. None of the train men were injured except the conductor. He jumped from the train while it was on a high trestle and was slightly bruised.

A Minneapolis architect is about to erect a building in that city which will revolutionize the present modes of architecture. He will use iron in the construction, and will be able to erect buildings of 28 stories, starting from a foundation like the base of a bridge pier. Engineers who have examined the system think it practicable. The originator of the scheme argues that if a bridge can be built 700 or 800 feet into space from a pier, the same idea can be used in the construction of buildings. By this method business blocks would be built so high that persons taking the elevator for the top stories would have to take provisions with them.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay MARE, 2 years old, branded S H on left thigh.

One bay HORSE, one year old, branded S H on left thigh.

If said animals are not claimed and taken away within ten days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder, on Friday, April 27th, 1888, at 2 p.m.

JAMES TEMPEST,

Poundkeeper.

Riverton, S. L. Co., April 18th, 1888.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red yearling STEER, no earmarks, double dewlap cut downwards, branded

5C on left shoulder, and a blotched brand on left hip.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at the Nephi estray pound, at 9 o'clock, on the 30th day of April, 1888.

Dated at Nephi Precinct, Juab County, Utah, this 19th day of April, 1888.

PETER SUTTON,

Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay MARE, 2 years old, branded H-I on left thigh.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, she will be sold to the highest cash bidder at my corral, at 2 o'clock, on the 30th day of April, 1888.

Dated at Ferron Precinct, Emery County, Utah, this 20th day of April, 1888.

JOHN E. KING,

Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One 3-year-old red STEER, upper and under bit and swallow fork in the right ear; the tail is bushed, no brand visible.

One 3-year-old red and white STEER, slit in the left ear, and hole torn out of the right, no brand visible.

One 3-year-old red STEER, crop of the left ear, tail is bushed, no brand visible.

One 3-year-old red STEER, slit in the left ear.

One yearling red STEER, hole in both ears, white spot on the left shoulder, no brand visible.

One 3-year-old red and white STEER, point of left horn broken off, crop and swallow fork in the right ear, and under half crop in the left ear, illegible brand on the left hip.

If the above described animals are not taken away within ten days, they will be sold at public auction in the estray pound in this city, at 10 o'clock a.m., the 27th inst.

RICHARD PALMER,

Poundkeeper.

Cedar City, Iron Co., April 17, 1888.