SPANISH AMERICA.

unable to cope with the situation, and its vacilating policy has in many in-stances rather aggravated than relieved matters. The question of the paper currency, after many contradictory de-crees and after producing serious dis-turbances, remains unsolved. No one cares to receive this money at any price, and no other medium of circuia-tion having been provided—silver be ing everywhere scarce, and in some provinces not to be had at all—the diffi-culties of trade can well be imagined. Virtually the paper is annihilated. The amount in circulation is variously es-timated at 50,000,000 to 60,000,000, and as these bills may be easily bought up at the rate of 180 or more to the sol, it can be seen that about 300,000 sols would wipe out the debt. If only some of the rich Peruvians abroad, who made fortunes in the good days and now live in Europe, were possessed with a proper spirit of patriotism, they could easily subscribe that and relieve the distress of their country. To ennance the distressing dinancial and political situation of the country, there are now the general and deeply NEWS FROM SEVERAL SOUTH AMERICAN STATES.

The San Francisco Chronicle of recent date, has the following accounts of late events in South America:

ECUADOR.

Sometime since at Guayaquil a priest was adjudged guilty of some offense against the laws, and disallowing the priest's plea of inmunity from punish-ment from the secular powers by rea-son of his sacred office, the authorities sectenced him as though he had been a lawman. The closers retained by arlayman. The clergy retailated by ex-communicating those responsible for the execution of the sentence, which

the execution of the sentence, which caused great excitement. On the 24th of January a public meet-iuc was held in the theatre to protest against the action of the clergy. Not withstanding the fact that the people who met were marmed and the con-stitutional provision that "all indi-viduals can meet in public provided they are unarmed," the clergy ordered the meeting to disperse, and on the failure of those assembled, to comply, the clergy ordered the soldiers to fire on the crowd. The order was obeyed, and five men fell mortally wounded. Two days later the people prepared Two days later the people prepared to bury the victims, when the following order was issued:

To the Custodian of the Roman Catho-lic Cemetery: An order was issued a few minutes ago to prepare five graves in San Augustia, but as the money has not been paid, you will not allow the interment of the bodies. REV. LIDEI: ITO CHAVEZ.

The Guayaquil Globe of Junuary 26th

The Guayaquil Globe of January 26th gives the following account of the funeral: "Today a large number of citizens assembled in Ricaurte square for the purpose of following to the cemetery the remains of the victims who fell at the hands of soldiers--who were inspired by the Jesuits--two evenings previously. "The bells of the churches called upon all to unite in praying for the re-pose of those who had beca assassi-nated, and few indeed were those of the clergy who opposed this public tribute to the memory of the decased. One of the priests, however, in charge of the Jesuit monastery attempted to prevent tais, exhibition of public senti-ment, but the people forced the doors prevent tais exhibition of public senti-ment, but the people forced the doors open, and soon the bells of San Jose church wire also tolling. At a fittle after noon the people proceeded to the house in which was lying the body of one of the victims, Senor Victor Coro-nel Sarmiento, and which the body of Senor Manuel A. Frauco, another vic-tim, was lying. Thence the proces-sion, headed by a crape flag, defiled through the streets, and bearing with it the bodies of the other victims, Senors Baquerizo, Lopez and Cerda. The cofflas were borne on the shoul-The collas were borne on the sholl-ders of leading citizens, and the great-est order was observed. On arriving at the Merced church the doors were found to have been intentionally closed Then the crowd forced some of them open, thus inducing the clergy to open the others. With difficulty the of them open, thus inducing the ciergy to open the others. With difficulty the funeral services were then performed by clergymen who volunteered their services, and the Rev. Dr. Calderon delivered an eloquent discourse. The procession then proceeded to the cem-etery, where the five bodies were de-posited with much pomp in their graves graves. "The crowd then marched back

"The crowd then mirched back to the city, and, in answer to their cries of 'Down with Cordero!, who was re-sponsible for the shooting, they were informed that he had been removed from office, and that he would be tried. The greatest order was observed. "The same evening, however, a crowd collected, broke into the house of Benito Cordero and smashed all the furbiture and effects found in the resi-dence. to

dence.

'Among those arrested, and who are Autong those arrested, and who are accused of baving led to the assessina-tions which have so excited Guayaquil, are Manuel Eliban, Pablo (bocoy, Nicolas Conde, Moses Romero, Jose Maria Paz, Jose Segovia and Virgillo Alvarado."

Telegraphic communication has at length been established between Bo-gota and Quito.

COLOMBIA

The Pauama Star and Herald of Feb. 18th contains the following items of interest: * Latest communications received by

us from Boyota report that the leefs-lative council is carefully debating the new electoral law. The law provides for the election of deputies, senators, president and vice-presidents. The water famine at Colon continues with mashated severity and in fact he

with usabated severity, and in fact lo-creases as tank after tank gives out. But it is minimized, and little or no But it is minimized, and little or no privation occurs on account of the way in which the Panama railroad supplies in twice a day. An edict was issued to the effect that all owners of lots within the account of the superior day the rate. the city should nave wells dug therein before February 29th. The reason stated is that in the event of a fire oc-curring there would be no difficulty in obtaining water for the supply of the fire engine. Dig where one will in Colon, water will be found—not water At for commption, perhaps not even it for washing purposes, but water quite good enough for the object meant to be secared.

PERU.

gloomy.

THE DESERET NEWS.

THROUGH THE DRIFTS.

RIDING BEHIND & SNOW PLOW ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES.

"It is not every engineer that can run a snow plow," said a locomotive engineer the other day. "You can take the best runner on the road and engineer the other day. "You can take the best runner on the road and put him on a snow plow, and very likely he would resign his job in an hour if he could, just because he is not fitted for the place. Nowadays snow plows are different from woat they were back in the sixties. I was then on the St. Paul road, and they turned a snow plow out of the shop and put me aboard. The engine was a wood burner, with a big stack, and the snow plow excited the admiration of every-body that saw it. It was made of riveted boller plates and reached about two feet over the top of the stack. It was V shaped in front and was bolted to the plot and the manhead of the boller. It did fairly good work, and was so much more effective than the former ones that it became noted. A snow plow nowadays will do more work in one hour than I could do with the old Fearless in a day. "The last snow plow that I ran was the new 'Storm King' on the Northern Pacific. It was made of wood with a steel shoe and cutwater, or cutsnow, as we call it. Instead of being ab-

distress of their country. To enhance the distressing dinancial and political situation of the country, there are now the general and deeply rooted thought and feeling; which are scarcely concealed, that the nation is menaced with invasion by its neigh-hors. It is believed that the advent of Arce to the Bresidency of Bolivia-and his election is looked upon as certain— will pe tollowed by an armed occupa-tion of the Departments of Arce to the Bresidency of and Mollendo, which Bolivia covets as a "Ventana Al Pacifico," and in which usurpation she is said to be encour-aged and to have the promised support of Chile. Chile, it is also believed, encourages the views of Eucador on the north of Pera, and the late trip to Bolivia of the Eucadorian Miuister in Pera is supposed to be connected with this scheme. Whether real of un founded this dread prevails in Peru, and among the intelligent classes the feeling is that unless the Grace-Arani-bar contract is approved, the country has but little chance of overcoming the troubles. The general impression The new 'Storm King' on the Northern Pacific. It was made of wood with a steel shoe and cutwater, or cutsnow, as we call it. Instead of being al-tached to the engine, it was built on a car and pulled behind the engine. This car was warm, had a store, and was plied half tull of pig fron to hold it down. "To give you some loca of the work a snow plow has to do, you will sup pose that a blizzard has been blowing for three days and traile has been en-tirely suspended. At last the wind stops blowing. The morning is clear and cold—oh, so cold! The snow plow is ordered out. Gangs of men are at work shoveling off the turntable and clearing the yard. You jump into the cab of your engine, and your iftemen incidentally remarks: 'Its 40 degrees below, Hank.' That's pretty chilly, but you don't mind it because yon are dreesed for it. I weigh 165 pounds in the huff but when I am dressed for 40. dressed for it. I weigh 165 pounds in the buff, but when I am dressed for 40 degrees below zero with a snow plow I

appear to weigh 300. "Now we are ready to start. Slowly we nove out of the round house to the main track, where we couple on a car filed with provisions and snow shov-elers. In the town we find everything citear, but the minute we get beyond habitations, which doesn't take long up 12 Minnesota and Dakota, our work begins.

The sun looks like a frozen ball of "The sun looks like a frozen ball of butter in the air, and on each side is seen the sun-dogs, that invariably show up on such cold mornings. They are very beautiful, with their rainbow colors, but we hate to see them all the same, for they foretell a continuance of the cold weather. The rays of the sun emit no warmth and the air is full of little needles like part; cles of frost. The curtain of our cab is let down and lightly buttoned. Our windows are lightly buttoned. Our windows are battened, and we are comparatively warm. The side windows are immedi-ately covered with frost irom our breath and the steam, but the forman keeps the front windows clear. May be we go along smoothly for a mile before we strike a drift. As far as the eye can reach there is a trackless waste of snow, white and glistening. Fences are obliterated in white drifts and are sometimes fortestre in their shores Sometimes fautastic in their shapes Sometimes fautastic in their shapes The stow cutter on the engine pilot is cleaving its way through the snow, or casionally striking a drift that makes it jump a little, and behind the Storm King is sweeping it up from the rail and two feet on each side, sending it up aud onward like jets from a foun-tain

tain. " 'There's a big one, Hank,' says the "There's a big one, Hask,' says the freman. Sure enough, a quarter of a mile ahead is a big drift half as big as a bouse, that has blown throng a gap in the fence. We are going about twenty miles an hour. It would be easier to go through that drift if our pace was accelerated a little. I pull out the throttle and we bound along thirty, then forty miles an hour, until we are upon it, and a little extra yank at the throttle and we dive into it. That was lun, and the snow did fy. It was only a couple of rods long and six feet deep, and we cut through it like a sharp knife through a plece of cheese. "Again we have clear sailing until we reach a cut. This cut is from six to twenty feet deep and nearly a quarter of a mile long.

""Got stuck here, Hank,' says the fremrn, and you can bet he was right. I let her go, Galagher, and we light into that cut like a thousand of prick, but this time, the spore is the vietor Into that cut like a thousand of orrick, but this time the snow is the victor. Even the big Storm King, with its beavy weight behind, does not help us, and we come to a dead stop, abd only a rod or so into the cut, with snow in front, each side, and on top-we are literally, bur-led. I reverse the engine, but the wheels only slip, and sand doesn't do any good. A toot of the whistle, and the showelers come swarming out. They work like beavers or ten minutes, and a relief gaug comes out.

They work like beavers for ten minutes, and a relief gang comes out. "May be in an hour they dig us out, and we back up a mile and take an-other header into the cut to meet our former fate. A person would think that a snow plow dashed against a drift of snew at the rate of from lorty to fifty miles an hour would be apt to go through not only snow, but through a pile of rocks, but it dosn't. It goes just far ebough to make the men swear, and getont and shovel. "It is a common thing for cattle to take refuge in these cuts when they

Affairs in Peru contione to look Never keep honey in a cellar. A dry set caught in the blizzards: Several Chi com is the place for it.

we drug out thirty-two bead of cattle after my engine had jumped the track from striking the frozen Lody of one of them. You can bet the boys had steak in the car that day. "The revulving snow plows now in use are a great invention. They work on the propeller blade style, and cut swatas about eight inches deep and throw the snow out. Now, the only thing that is wanted is a machine that will pick the ice from between the rails. If a man could invent such a machine he could sell it for \$1,000,000 and a royalty that would make a priace of him.

and a royalty that would make a prisce of him. "What I mean is this. In some cases a road is snowed up for months, as the Hastings and Dakota division of the St. Paul road was, I think, in 1880. Over 100 miles of road was closed west of Bird Island all winter. When a case of that kind takes place ice forms between the tracks, caused by the sun on warm days melting the snow, the water draining through and irerzing. This necessitates picking it out with a pick by hand labor. No engine can run, for the ice comes bigher than the ash pan, and also freezes on the wheels won't set down. "The coldest place for a train to be commed by it between who we to be "The coldest place for a train to be soowed in is between Mandan, D. T., and the Bid Lands, just east of the Little Missouri. This country is a bleak, and waste, with not a tree in sight for 100 miles, and nothing to break the wind, which comes from the Arctic Ocean.—New York Sun.

FROM THE FOUR WINDS

If any of your stock are heavy with young, don't feed them grain. Care and common sense always pay big dividends on capital invested

Without adversity a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not.

Warm shelter for stock is equivalent hay in the mow and corn in the to. crib.

If you've saddles that kill a horse's back. burg them up and get some that don't.

A well-broken yoke of oxen make excellent substitutes for Norman Per-cherons or Clydesdale horses.

Effort is being made to introduce scientific temperance teaching into the schools of Austria.

Unless the diamond possesses the necessary number of karats the young woman now-a-days is apt to turnip her nose.

From all indications the dairy business will take au upward scoot this year in Colorado, and sheep will fall with a dull, sickening thud.

It is said there is a mountain of coal in Wild Horse Valley, W. T., which has been burning for the last thirty years. It sends up dense volumes of smoke.

The Kentucky bred horse, Abbots-ford, formerly Mistake, is the only horse in the history of the world that has won races in England, France and America.

Suppose the owner of a common herd of cows should try and see what he could do by giving his cows just as good care as the Holsteins and Jerseys get.

The consumption of rubber in this country is steadily on the increase, the imports of last year having been 17,-000,000 pounds, the greatest amount ever known.

Chili papers are almost unanimous in the opinion that the characteristics of the cholera which has been raging there indicate it as the deadhest type known to science.

"Trusts" may be said to cover al-most everything in this country except flour and wheat. Every attempt to "corner" breadstuffs has been a fail-are and has only hurt the corneters the predicts. themselves.

The Emir of Afghanistan has fallen in love with bagpipes and has ordered 200 of them for Cabul. The Shah of Persia has also ordered a brass band. That is what civilization has done for the heathen the heathen.

Fort Halleck has the name of being the coldest place in Wyoming. It is reported that quite a number of beet cattle in that vicinity have been frozen to death and others left with frozen legs and horns clear gone.

Have the thermometers in your dairy accurate. A large quantity of those sold cuntain more or less air in the mercary tube. To test a thermometer turn it upside down, and if the mer-cury will glide quickly the entire length of the tube it is all right.

In his famous cup race with Kingfisher at Saratoga, in 1871, Longfellow ran the first three quarters of the two miles in 1:12, a rate of speed that was never equalled for that distance in the history of the American turi.

Professor Aroold states that it costs more to make milk from old cows than it does from young ones having the same milk capacity. As a rule the best effects do not last beyond the eighth year of the cow's age.

Commissioner Coleman estimates that the introduction of one bull with plento-pneumonia into Missouri cost the people-pi that state \$1,000,000. And the introduction into Kentheky 'cost the state \$2,000,000. The outbreak at Chicago cost lilinois more than \$7,000-000.

A facetious exchange remarks: " oupt to be an easy thing for the bar ers' union to get up a dough nation pan ty." "Yes, and of a really pie us orta too."—American Miller. "Such ches-uuts dough-nut take the cake nor mak the readers wheat-tempered, and w des-pies them."—Milling World.

April 11

An experiment at the Ontario Colle An experiment at the Ontario Colle-in feeding eighteen head of cattle w twelve pounds of hay, thirty-4 pounds of turnips and nine pounds wheat hran daily, and also the sa-amount of hay and roots, but with d ferent kinds of grain, resulted in lowest cost of production on the ha-ration. ration.

A new tanning agent has been obtained by digesting coal dust with canstic soda at a boil, and neutrain ing the resulting liquor with hydro chloric acid. The inventor calls pyrofuscine, and considers that whit the new process is more complicate tyan the usual tanning processes, it flity per cent. cheaper than the ba-process, and 20 to 30 per cent. cheap than the alum process. than the alum process.

A Chicago dealer says that if he has no other way of reckoning time h could tell the day of the week by th kinds of cigars he sells to those of bl customers who are clerks. Early in the week they come in proudly and call for "two for a quarter." By Wednesda they ask for a 10 cent straight, an when Friday comes along their formula is: "Gimme a good fi-center."

Building stone made of corn cobsists object of a new Italian patent. Ex Cleviei, of Milao, is the name of the patentee. The cobs are pressed by machinery into forms similar to brie and held together by wire. They are made water-tight by soaking with tar These molds are very hard and strong their weight is less than one-third that of hollow brick, and they never get damp. get damp.

Veneer manufacturers having bee Veneer manufacturers having bee put to much trouble and expense accure from the natives of Persia from French markets, even, fan wood burls from which to carve of veneers for manufacturing purpose have demonstrated by recent experi-ments that red wood stumps posse meritorious qualities for such use, as will undoubtedly be substituted for to more costly woods in the future.

Of six hundred tornadoes of whi record has been made in the Unite States not more than seventy-fic were east of the Allegheny mountain were east of the Allegheny mountains The warm air tempestuously drive from the Gulf of Mexico np the Mis sissiopi Valley is caught by the pole winds and driven in gyratory torna doea across the prairies. The Appal achian range, serves those on the Al-iantic slope as a barrier against the storms of that sort.

A man at one end of a windlass, e Gold Hill, says to the man at 'othe end: "I have spent \$3000 on my educa-tion, and now see me pulling at a wind-lass." "Well," says 'other ner-"that's rothing. I've spent \$7000 if whisky, and am pulling at the same business." The man in the shell yelled out: "Let up on yer wrangling or between yer eddication and came whisky yer'll let the bucket fall ar-burt the only dacint man on the works." A man at one end of a windlass,

How Paper Car Wheels Are Made

How Paper Car Wheels Are Made Richard N. Allen, the inventor of the paper car wheel, is in town just north He is here to meet George Pullmalt When Allen made his first set of paper car wheels in 1869 he was laughed at and it was with difficulty that he ra-the use of a wood car for rix monthe-test his invention. The Pullman Pu-lace Car company gave him his fin-order f. r 100 wheels in 1871, and a few years later the Allen Paper Car Wheels one year. One of the first set of wheels experimented with under a sleeper bow on exhibition in Hudsun, N. Y. has a record of 300,000 miles' travel. Only the body of the wheel is of pil-per. The material is calendered the straw "board," or thick paper, mil at Mories, Ills. This is sent the the works in circular sheets of 22 yr 40 inches in diameter. The men Standing by piles of these rapidus brush over each sheet an even cost flour paste, until there are a dozen them which make a layer. The layer.

brush over each sheet an even cost of flour paste, until there are a dozen a them, which make a layer. The layers are subjected to a hydraulic press, will a pressure of 500 tons. After various other manipulations several of the twelve sheet layers are pasted togetha-er until there are formed togethat

er, until there are formed circulate blocks containing 120 to 160 success each, compressed to 5½ or 4½ inche think mess, just the size ito fit be inche circle of the tire.- Chicago Journal.

"I saw yon ont with a half-dor, different girls during the past weth Fred," said a friend. "The first this you know one of them will be sub you for breach of promise, and getting \$46,000 out of you." "By George!" replied Fred, "I whe i could find a girl that could get the much out of me. I'd marry ber sup soon as she got it."

Dumley (to landlady)-How tree is, Mrs. Hendricks, that a women work is never done. Landlady-Very. I would like the see you a moment after dinner, M Damley, before you go out. Featherly (whispering)-I say Dom Icy, some women's work is alwards "dun."

ist. Not long ago a worthy couple came to him, bearing between them a babe of exceeding tender age. "We want you to baptize her," said the fother "We want you to baptize act, the father. "What name have you decided up-on?" asked the reverend gentleman. "Alas, sir," answered the father dismally, "we have not decided. Had this child been a boy we should have named him Benjamin. A favorite name of mine, sir, is Benjamin."

has but little contract, with some modi-is that the contract, with some modi-fications, will be ratified. It has been reported in Lima that the basis of it was agreed to and signed by the gov-ernment a few weeks were

The government is proceeding cau-tionally but surely in the matter of appropriating the various railroads, and commi-shoners are now at Are-quipa, Trujillo, etc., making inven-torizs and studies of the lines.

HONDURAS.

Auli and Juticalpa, La Paz and Jutu-buca, San Pedro Sula and Santa Rosa, and Santa Barbara and Gracias.

and Santa Barbara and Gracias. A large number of mastodon remains are being found in various localities. They are mostly imbedded in alluvial drifts accumulating in the valleys of the in erior portions of Honduras. A complete mastodon was excavated some years ago by the government geologist in the neighborhood of Daull. The departments of Copan. Santa Bar-bara and Comayagna contain many lo-calities where mastodon remains are found. The mastodon of Honduras is of a larger size than that found in the

of a larger size than that found in the State of New York, near Cohoes, now exhibited in the Maseum of Natural

VENEZUELA The treasury recently paid \$24,500, the value of the passages of 165 European immigrants brought out by the Amora.

Amora. The Siglo recently published the fol-lowing: "We are authorized to state that the government is in receipt of official communications which state that the boundary question between Venezuela and England is in a tair way of settlement, and that all remors to the contrary are entirely false." A rail and cart road has been opened between La Guayra and Caracas. On January 21st the first train left Guayra with a cargo, which would be placed in carts at the Boqueron. The formerly tedious voyage is now effected in five hours.

BOLIVIA.

pears certain. In the municipalities the votes were largely in his favor. It is thought that General Camacho, the very popular rivis candidate, may raise a revolution should he be defeated at the hustings.

The Bev. Cliuton Locke is a humor-

The election of Arce in Bolivia

llistory at Albany, N. Y.

hours.

Wagon roads are to be built between

erament a lew weeks ago.

of mine, sir, is Benjamin." "Yes, and of mine, too," ccboed the motner

"But it is a girl," said the father, wofully. "And we don't know what to call

"Abd we don't know what to call her." added the mother. "Cheer up, my good sir." cried-the saracious pustor, "and yon, too, my good woman; be not cast down in spirit. We may find some way of ap-plying to this child the name you so unch prefer." uluch prefer.

unch prefer." "Sakes alive !" cried the father, "we can't name ber Benjamin !" " Nay, nay-very true," answered the. boly man, softly, "but we .can name her Ben Har !!" ber Ben Hart"