ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 283 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

A BOILER EXPLOSION.

Nearly Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed in Louisville.

THE SHOCK WAS LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE.

One Man Killed and Several Persons Injured; Buildings Damaged.

By Telegraph to the News.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

It Results in Loss of Life and Damage to Property.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 26.—As the result of a boiler explosion in the heart of the city this afternoon, one man was killed, several persons painfully injured and nearly half a million dollars' worth of property destroyed. The boiler was in the electric light plant of the Louisville Gas Company. The shock was like an earthquake. Fireman Adams, who was in the boiler room, was fatally injured. A mass of iron and hot coals were thrown across the alley into the rear of Kaufman & Straus' large dry goods store. Half a dozen clerks, who were in the rear of the store, were painfully injured, and in a moment the whole building was in flames. The fire department were quickly at work, and by the most strenuous efforts succeeded in saving the Courier Journal building, immediately north, and the Polytechnic Library on the south, although the library building was considerably damaged. Lindt & Sons, pianos, furniture, etc., Porter's millinery store, and Laverone's confectionery were badly damaged.

Sentenced for Using the Mails for Fraudulent Purposes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Martin Thiemann, arrested some time ago by the United States authorities on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500 by the United States district court of this city. Thiemann was treasurer of the Eagle Insurance Society, and his victims number several thousand, mostly from the Eastern States and Canada. The society's books show receipts in the past five years of over $40,000, which, it was shown, was all appropriated by Thiemann. Since his conviction the directors have discontinued the business of operations. Thousand of remittances are still being received and held by the postal authorities.

A Ship Reported Lost Arrives in Harbor.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The ship "Herla" of Bath, Me., from Shanghai and Hiogo, arrived at Port Angeles, Wash., yesterday. A Chicago dispatch, October 25th, reported this ship as lost with a valuable cargo of teas.

Name of the New Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary Tracy has named the 2000 ton cruiser, soon to be launched at Baltimore, the "Detroit."

Garcia Pleads Not Guilty.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—Ex-Paying Teller Garcia of the Louisiana National Bank, before a United States commissioner today, pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement under the United States statutes, waived examination and was released on bonds of $25,000.

The Floods in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 26.—The terrible storm which has prevailed for several days shows no signs of abatement. The rivers throughout the entire country are rising steadily and rapidly. The Leaning Tower, at Saragossa, which leans about nine feet out of the perpendicular, has been undermined, and threatens to totally collapse. At Oviedo the streets are impassable, except for boats. The railways above Valencia have been washed away.

Miners and Operators.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.—A conference of the miners and operators was held today, and the result is that both sides are farther apart than ever. The operators will now carry out their threat to fill the places of the strikers with imported foreigners. If they do there will probably be serious trouble.

Fatally Injured and Killed in Explosions.

CUMBERLAND, Pa., Oct. 26.—At the quarries of the Cumberland Cement Mill this evening, when four men were carrying a lot of dynamite up the ledge into one of the tunnels, one of them dropped a lamp into a box. An explosion followed, and Jacob Hunsenauth, W. J. Kisher and Charles Thompson were probably fatally injured. Many others received painful bruises.

SEVERAL MEN KILLED.

MISSOULA, Mont., Oct. 26.—The Pelican Mining Company, of Butte, Montana, special says: Word has just reached here that some laborers on the Pacific extension of the Great Northern were ordered by the foreman to clean up a little outfitting some powder, when it exploded, killing some instantly and wounding several others dangerously. Two of the latter have since died. Next day a civil engineer named Jarett was killed by flying rock near the scene of the accident.

AN IMPOSTOR

He Claims to be the Messiah and Immortal.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.—The Cellinis Society of Lemmaville, whose wealth has been estimated at $100,000,000, have endorsed the doctrine of Dr. Cyrus H. Teed, who came here from Chicago to initiate the members in a new sect of Mohammedans, of which Teed is the head. On Saturday night it was decided by the board to support Teed in whatever way they could. Yesterday the announcement of the proposed change was made to the Lemmaville church. Teed claims to be a Messiah and Immortal. In an interview concerning his plans he said: "I will, in the near future, establish a store in Pittsburg on my system of equitable commerce. I will establish a big central house in Chicago and expect my cooperative system to come into general vogue in ten years. I did not come here for their money. I want their moral support and credit. Through their influence I expect to bring closer to me the other five Cellinis societies in this country. Dr. Teed claims that he will execute many marvelous engineering feats after his ideas once get into power, such as building a stadtrack railway across the continent and cutting a passageway fifty miles wide through the Rocky Mountains.

A New Transcontinental Route.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The train-running time between Chicago and San Francisco is soon to be shortened by several hours. On November 1st the Burlington, Rio Grande and Central Pacific roads will put into effect a through schedule, on which closer connection at Denver and Ogden than heretofore has been made, and will greatly shorten the time of the journey. It is also proposed to quicken the speed of the fast trains so much that a passenger leaving Chicago Monday evening, for instance, will arrive in San Francisco Friday evening, instead of Saturday morning, as at present. Three trains will be attached to this through schedule, one of which connection at Denver and Ogden than heretofore has been made, and will greatly shorten the time of the journey. It is also proposed to quicken the speed of the fast trains so much that a passenger leaving Chicago Monday evening, for instance, will arrive in San Francisco Friday evening, instead of Saturday morning, as at present. Three trains will be attached to this through tourist car for Portland, Or., through sleeper for San Francisco, and tourist sleeper for Los Angeles. It has not been determined exactly the number of hours this arrangement will reduce the time, but not less than eight or ten.

How to Ride a Horse in Water.

A military journal of Paris, The Revue du Cercle Militaire, gives the account of the way a horse should not be ridden, and of the way he should be ridden, in swimming a stream.

The begin with, it must not be supposed that a horse always swims naturally and with ease the moment he is off his feet in the water. The animal under such circumstances has but one notion, to keep his head out of the water and to lift his shoulder as high as possible.

In doing this his hindquarters sink and he finds himself almost standing upon his tail, or at least in a position three-quarters erect.

In such a position, if the rider draws upon the reins or throws his body back in the least, the animal's hindquarters will sink more and more, his body will take a vertical position, and beating the water violently with his forefeet he will finally sink.

As soon as the horse gets off his feet in the water let the rider grasp a handful of the animal's mane, holding at the same time well forward upon his shoulders, but without touching the horse's head. The rider's knees should be pressed tightly to the horse's sides, otherwise he is likely to be swept off by the water.

This is the only position which will enable a man to remain in the saddle and the horse to swim of the same time.

The reins must be held loosely and each well to one side. If the horse is to be guided in the water give the reins one a little jerk in the direction desired. But it is in the highest degree important never to pull on the reins.

Lowell's Strength and Weakness.

Lowell might have been greater had he been in some respects less. He might have done more but he not known as much. He would have attained to a more powerful originality if it had not been a part of his training to be familiar with and to be pervaded by the best thoughts of many minds in many ages. His greatness in a single form of excellence would have been more unchallenged and permanent but for his many claims to admiration. We do not all agree with Mr. Brown-ing's all complete Greek port of the decadence, with his mastery of everything—totus teres atque rotundus.

We think that Mr. Lowell would have been a far greater man in the eyes of posterity if, like Tennyson, he had devoted his life to the one purpose of poetry, and if instead of being all but he was he had concentrated his whole genius upon the gift of song. What he has attained to in a page or two of his verses serves to show how much more he might have done. But to complain of this would be idle and unpleasant. We are, each of us, what we can be, what our training, our temperaments and our age enable us, and it is absurd to depreciate any one on the ground that he would have been still greater had he been another man. —Archdeacon Farrar in Forum.

Exercise for Elderly People.

While the elderly man has less capacity for some forms of exercise that the younger adult, he has no less need than the other of the general and local effects of exercise. It is in the earliest period of mature age that the most characteristic manifestations of defects of nutrition—obesity, gout and diabetes, in which lack of exercise plays an important part—are produced, and the treatment of them demands imperiously a stirring up of the vital metabolism.

The gouty man, for example, who is sense is necessary and a fear of the dangers of exercise, the nature man ought, therefore, to proceed with the strictest method in the application of this powerful modifier of nutrition. It is impossible, however, to trace method in a single rule for all men of the same age, for all do not offer the same degree of preservation.

We might, perhaps, find a general benefit for the age at which the muscles and tones have retained all their power of resistance, and at which the heart and vessels begin to lose some of their capacity to perform their functions. The nature man can safely force all exercises that bring on muscular fatigue, but he must approach with great care those which provoke quickness of breath.—Fernand Lagrange, M. D., in Popular Science.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

A Negro Murderer is Taken From Jail by an Enraged Mob,

CHAINED TO A TREE BY

And Burned to Death; a Woman Sets Fire to the Wood.

By Telegraph to the News.

AN AUTO-DA-FE.

A Negro is Burned to Death by a Texas Mob.

QUEEN CITY, TEX., Oct. 25.—The negro, Lee Green, who murdered the wife and children of Spencer Lowe near here, Saturday, met a horrible fate today. He was taken from jail this morning, carried to the scene of the tragedy and tied to a tree. A large crowd of neighbors had gathered, was chained to a tree. Forty-six negro men piled fagots around him, as the women set fire to the wood and he was roasted to death. When exposed he implicated another negro in the crime. The latter is in custody and may be lynched.

Another Victim of the Valparaiso Fight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A short cablegram was received at the Navy department today from Commander Schley at Valparaiso, announcing the death of William Turnbull, one of the "Baltimore's" cutlassmen, wounded in the recent assault. Orders have been sent by Secretary Tracy to Admiral Brown at Callao, Peru, to sail immediately for San Francisco. The reason assigned is the fear condition of the wounded sailors, which can not be cleared in Chile or Peru.

A Village Wiped Out.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 25.—Pine Grove, a village on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley road, nine miles from here, was swept away by the fire yesterday, only one building being left standing. The fire originated in a grain elevator, in the basement of which some hundred bales of cotton were burning. A high wind spread the flames to the adjoining buildings, which were all gone in half an hour. It is impossible at present to estimate the total loss.

A Railway Disaster in France.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—A passenger train between Lyons and Grenoble was derailed near Moirans today. Eight persons were killed and thirty seriously injured.

The embankment over which the train rolled is forty feet high. A dozen carriages lie in a shapeless heap at the foot of the bank. According to later particulars fifteen persons were killed and fifty injured. Of the latter, many are in a critical condition.

Prairie Fires.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 25.—A prairie fire has been raging all day night southwest of here, and many thousand dollars' worth of hay, grain and farming implements, etc., were burned. It is also believed that a number of houses have been destroyed.

The fire has gotten to the timber, and will turn for weeks. It is feared that a number of people have perished therein. Clement Tyler, who lives northwest of here, has been entirely wiped out, the people escaping by jumping in the river. M. H. Esmey, the stage driver to Chandler, and Preston, a mail carrier, were caught in the fire and both terribly burned.

From Chandler comes the report that the whole population has to fight for twenty-four hours to save the town. From the high ground in this city the fire can be seen in every direction. The loss in hay and grain must be immense.

An Attempt to Blow Up the "National Press" Office.

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—Great excitement was caused this evening by an apparent attempt to blow up the office of the *National Press*, the McCarthyite organ. A bomb fell in the area in front of the windows on Abbey street, breaking the windows and badly damaging the editorial rooms and basement. The windows of all the adjacent houses were also broken. Fortunately, no one was injured. There is no clue yet to the miscreant who threw the bomb.

Almost universally credit for the outrage is given to the Parnellites. The report of the explosion was heard distinctly two miles away. The attention of the watchmen on duty at the time, and who is said to have always been on duty since the Parnellite threats of vengeance were uttered, was diverted by a sham fight between two men in the vicinity of the *National Press* building.

An Awful Story of Privations and Sufferings.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.—John Matter, who lost his wife and child, applied to the authorities tonight for food. He said that he was a striker, and that he and his wife had walked from Connellsville. The mother was too weak to nurse her babe, and, to save its life, he cut his finger and allowed the child to drink his blood. He tells an awful story of the privations and sufferings he has endured.

A California Train Wrecked.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 26.—Early this morning the train from California over the Atlantic & Pacific was wrecked near Pine Vista. The news received is meager, but it is supposed that the engine jumped the track and the coaches followed. J. M. Williams, express messenger, is the only one reported seriously injured. Others were badly shaken up.

THE POINSAGE QUESTION.

Europe Said to be Friendly Towards Recognitation of Silver.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A Washington special says: The feeling in favor of international bimetallism seems to be growing and to be likely to prevail in the European cabinets, if the leading European powers can be convinced that the United States does not intend to pinch into free coinage. Several gentlemen of high standing in private life agreed, early in the summer, to make some inquiries of foreign financiers with a view to an international agreement, and to report the results to the President and Secretary of the Treasury without expense to the government. They discovered much friendly feeling towards the use of silver in Europe that they recently asked and obtained credentials from our government, stating who they are and what their instructions are, without having authority to consult the United States officially in any progression. The fact that these credentials have been asked for is regarded by the President as a very encouraging indication of the feeling in England, France and Germany in regard to demonetization of silver. The gentlemen who had been making the inquiries would not have asked for such credentials if they had not felt the time approaching for serious negotiations with European governments. They have no personal or financial interest in magnifying their offices.

The Sermons Escaped.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The Frankfort Zeitung says that the people of Hanover are enraged at the detestable attitude of Prince von Bismarck and the German agent in endeavoring the Hanover throne to six months' imprisonment for attaching the arms of the deposed Majesty. A fresh outbreak is feared, as Hanover and its adherents refuse to submit to Malidon.

The Fate of the Spaniard.

A Kansas operator's news brought not a piece of sensational news to church of a respectable Spaniard some time ago. A young farmer was called away from home for a few days. His wife went to visit her brother in a town near by during the absence. The friend due her husband sent her a new sore saying, "Big bull, meet me at Wichita tonight."

There was to be a dance and he wanted his wife to attend. When she got the dispatch it said, "Big bull get me at Wichita tonight."

She interpreted this to mean that her husband had either been engaged at a dance, or took, he, a bull named "Big Bill." Her brothers agreed with her, and the whole family and a score or neighbors, all heavily armed, took the fast train for Wichita to rescue the husband and blow "Big Bill."

The husband was waiting calmly at the station for his wife. The reception committee demanded "Big Bill," and were not at all satisfied with the bunch of cattle driven from Ness and unloaded.—New York Herald.

An Artful Dodger.

A respectably dressed individual had broken into an apartment and was busy cleaning out the wardrobe when the occupier, a Mr. Dodson, entered the room. With the greatest longitude he addressed the intruder in polished tones and said: "I have been waiting for you; I am ordered to arrest you, and we shall take those clothes with us."

So saying he packed an overcoat, two pairs of trousers, three summer jackets and several other articles in a bundle, and turned and said, "Come along; I'll carry the bundle, and you can walk on a few paces in front of me, so that the people in the street may not perceive that you are my prisoner."

Mr. Dodson was so greatly alarmed at his curious arrest that he impliedly obeyed the stranger's directions. But when, after proceeding some distance down the street he turned round to see what had become of his guardian, the latter had disappeared with the bundle. —Lynn Republican.

A Broadwing Profession.

"So you're an actor?" said the man in the counting room to a newly appointed for pecuniary assistance.

"Yes, sir. I'm an actor."

"Nice business. I'd like to be an actor myself," continued the man, with interest.

"Yes. Most people think that way until they try it."

"Besides the excitement of applause, the traveling you must do besides the stage."

"I don't object to that," said the actor softly. "What I object to is the way it broadens the feet," and he looked down at his pale, weary, worn shoes and signed deeply.—Detroit Free Press.

Photographing a Monkey.

Animals are easily photographed, as a rule. It is only hard to get a picture of a dog or even a cat, and horses can ally stand well. A man came once with a monkey which he wanted photographed sitting on his hand. The monkey was a little fellow, and he brought him in his pocket. Just as I went to take the picture of the machine the monkey turned like a flash and jumped into the man's pocket.—Interview with a Photographer.

Tea.

It is said that there are five silkworms of Kawanchi, Falls, Pa., who bear the same name, John A. Lipton. They are not related in the remotest way, as far as they know. It is certainly a remarkable coincidence.

The Use of Metaphor.

A speaker who attempts to use manifest metaphors should be thoroughly familiar with the text and the working of a ship or he will stand his speech. A clergyman was addressing a pulpit by the seaside. Thinking to impress the truth more distinctly upon the congregation, many of whom were seamen, he drew the figure of a ship trying to enter a harbor against a contrary wind.

Unfortunately for the success of his metaphor, he knew little of seamanship. After getting the ship into several singular positions, he cried out in a voice intended to be emphatic:

"What shall we do next?"

"Throw overboard your sermons!" exclaimed a disgusted old tar, "unless you let her drift stern foremost!"

MINISTER RIBOT

Replies to the Interpellations of de Lanyle and de Lafosse.

THE FRENCH MAINTAIN THEIR CLAIMS IN EGYPT.

Russia and France.—The Troubles Connected with the Pilgrimage to Rome.

By Telegraph to the News.

FRENCH POLITICS

Minister of Foreign Affairs Ribot Makes Some Explanations.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Replying to interpellations of de Lanyle and de Lafosse today, Foreign Minister Ribot stated that Morocco had been informed that France would not tolerate any interference at Tonat. As regards Egypt, France has not abandoned any of her former claims, and recent events were tending to increase French influence there.

The rapprochement between Russia and France, he said, astonished nobody; it was simply in consequence of old sympathies and a community of interests and formed a fresh guarantee of peace.

Regarding the troubles which accompanied the French religious pilgrimage to Rome, he said that the situation present in Italy by those incidents was disproportionate to the pilgrimage had assembled. The indifferentists having an international meaning, the government felt bound to issue a circular to the bishops to stop these pilgrimages, and the Pope himself had decided that the government was justified. Besides, the government had not hidden from Italy its displeasure that the incidents complained of had been followed by chants against France, whereupon Italy expressed regrets. Finally the chamber proceeded to the discussion of the Panama estimates. Hubbard immediately brought forward a proposition to suppress the salary of the Vatican on the ground that it was useless and believed the time in Italy that France admitted the possibility of the Pope's officiating in Italy. Rouvier, in a vigorous speech, combatted the proposal and refused the reasons which Hubbard advanced. The proposal was thrown out and said chosen, 284 against 216.

Electrocuted Blind.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 26.—The electric lighting was attended with risks at Cordova and Tucuman. The poles were compelled to fire on the people, and many of the latter were killed and wounded.

Disengaged Does Not Want to See the Reporters.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—General Beauregard, for whom a warrant has been issued by the United States authorities in connection with the Force Bill, S. D., indictments, charging him and other leaders officialdom violating the United States postal laws, is in the city stopping at his son-in-law's house, and refuses to see the reporters.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

"Sherry Al" is a Gentleman with the "Philosophy of Money."

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Edward Fisher, alias Sherry Al, the American who wanted to jobbed Jay Gould out of $2,000,000 in Pacific Mail, was illegal citizens to manufacture gold, was released today, his sentence having expired. He was immediately re-arrested for an "obnoxious Yankee" fraud, by citizens in Chelsea living in Swinstead.

The Striking Miners.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.—The striking miners tonight decided to call out all the men in the district, including those now working at the Adams.

The Floods in England.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The downpour of rain has been unprecedented throughout England since Sunday afternoon. The heavy gale on the east coast continues. There were many exciting scenes at Lowestoft yesterday and Aldeburgh. Many vessels were driven to the shore there and several gallant rescues were made.

Michael Davitt Declines to Run.

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—Michael Davitt has declined to contest the seat for North Kilkenny.

A Ship's Crew Missing.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The bark "Vimeiro" has been wrecked near St. Ives on the coast of Cornwall. Her crew are missing. A boat with the corpse of a seaman on board was found.

An Assignment.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Irving A. Evans & Co., the senior member of which recently suicided, assigned for the protection of the creditors to Joshua Stagg to collect and dispose of the assets to advantage. All indebtedness on the Boston stock exchange has been settled, and nearly everything on the New York stock exchange. The banks now holding obligations of the house are fully protected. About $100,000 is due banks, but they hold collaterals aggregating about $100,000. If all individual accounts due the house can be collected there will be a considerable surplus.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A. H. Garland, ex-attorney general, in the United States Supreme Court today moved the advancement of the Indian and Interesting case of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Nesqually against John Gibbs, T. H. Anderson, R. T. Yeamans and the United States. By this suit the Bishop seeks to recover the title to some 10 acres of land constituting the military reservation at Vancouver, Wa. The land is now worth over half a million dollars. At the time Oregon as a territory was organized the Catholic Church had a monastery at this place by permission of the Hudson Bay Company which had its principal trading station at Vancouver. The organic act of Oregon confirmed title to not exceeding six acres to religious societies occupying land at military stations. Under this act the Catholic estate this section, claim that the land should be given the Catholic church, merely has permission from the Hudson Bay company to occupy a small tract for religious purposes and had no title to the land except half an acre which had been allowed it.

CLAIMS ADVANCED.

In the supreme court today the government moved to advance the following cases:

United States vs. Western Union Telegraph Co. and Union Pacific Railway Co. The question at issue is whether or not the government should be charged for messages presented to the Western Union Co. which are transmitted in part or wholly over the line of the Union Pacific railway, which as a subsidized railroad is obliged to carry telegraph messages free for the United States.

United States vs. Colton Marble and Lewis Co. and Southern Pacific road, involving the title to overlapping land grants where the land within the forty-mile indemnity limits of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad comes within the twenty-mile limit of the Southern Pacific Railway Co., where grant is attested by that of the first named company.

The United States vs. Reid and Montgomery, brought here from the state of Washington to secure a collusion of the parties "unfit for public uses and valuable chiefly for its timber or stone," as used in the Timber act of June 3, 1878.

Wilson vs. Ellis vs. the United States. This case involves the constitutionality of the process by which parties entering the country are notified by the Immigration law to be deported out of the United States.

A Checkering Scale.

Dr. Willis in his "Land of the Lion and the Sun," recounts one of his most experiences in Persia.

In my first journey in Shiraz, we did not hasten, for, I was continually annoyed by a hissing, as of the winding of clockwork. This I was told, proceeded from the snakes, but I never saw one, though the hissing was to be heard in all parts of the house.

One morning I was startled by an unusual twittering of birds, and on looking out saw some thirty sparrows on the top of a wall, all jumping about in an excited manner, screaming, chattering and spreading their backs as if enraged.

At first I was at a loss to understand the cause of such a commotion, for presently I saw a pale yellow snake advancing deliberately upon the birds from the wooden window frame, out of which he hung. They appeared to be all of them quite fascinated, and none of them attempted to fly away. The snake did not seem to be hungry, but deliberately came one more to his hiding, and swallowed it.

Glad to be rid of my hunting companions, I got my gun, and contemplating the extermination of the reptiles, some of whom, we were told, were so that the reptile was established by the time I saw his of the house. I gave him a dose of duck shot.

He was a long snake about four feet long. I cut him open and returned the sparrow. After some few minutes exposure to the sun the bird got up, and in half an hour quite flew away apparently robust.

Shortly afterward a servant of my landlord came and took away the snake's body, and all my men servants called and looked black for a week. When I spoke to my landlord, however, he seemed quite pleased, laughed, and simply congratulated me, saying that the checkerwalking snake had annoyed him for years. I never heard the same again.

How News is Sometimes Given.

The press makes many mistakes. The wonder is that in the rush of presenting an epitome of the world's daily doings at each breakfast table it does not make a thousand errors for one. It makes very few deliberately, and many of those unfortunate enough to have had inserted and spiteful details are often accepted are true in their essentials.

Those examples will serve to throw light on the branch of the subject. Said a man of national fame who had been the governor of his state and had served with distinction in congress, in furnishing some sensational but true statements for publication, "This is exact, but if you ever give me to authority I will publicly deny your disgusted."

Said a former dean of the diplomatic corps in presenting a story of deep interest, "If you allow this to be traced to me I will promptly deny any connection with it over my official signature, and leave you in the lurch."

Twice in the course of many years service, both in and out of congress, after telling at length for publication: "Yes, write it up, and print it. But be sure that. If I don't like it I will deny the whole of it."—General H. V. Boynton in Century.

The Costs of Egypt.

There are between four and five hundred thousand copts in Egypt. They are the bankers and scribes, they are also the jewelers and embroiderers. Their ancient temples lies fallen into dense, and is practically a dead language. They are a peaceable, likeable race of the nation, but the speech survives in their church service, a part of which is still given in the old tongue, though it is said that even the priests themselves do not always understand what they are saying, being merely learned the sentences by heart, so that they also repeat them as a matter of form. Copts have been survived in Persecutions during these later days by the American missionaries.—Constance F. Woolson in Harper's.

ASKS REPARATION.

Egan in the Name of the United States Demands Satisfaction for the Insults Complained Of.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS PRESENTED TO THE JUNTA.

The Attention of Europeans Attracted to the Affair.—What the "Post" Says.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE VALPARAISO INCIDENT.

Reparation Formally Demanded by Minister Egan.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 26.—The United States government today, through Minister Egan, formally demanded reparation from the government for the attack recently made in Valparaiso upon a number of seamen of the United States cruiser "Baltimore." Egan presented the Junta with a detailed statement of the results of the investigation made by Captain Schley of the "Baltimore" and Admiral Brown in compliance with the Chilean Riggan, one of the "Baltimore's" petty officers, was brutally assaulted by several Chilenos while riding on a street car. Riggan resisted, but was dragged from the car and murdered in the arms of the policemen. Turnbull, another of the "Baltimore's" wounded men, who died today from the injuries, received on less than eighteen sub wounds in the body, two of the deaths treating the lungs. After giving a full list of the "Baltimore's" crew injured by the affair, Egan's statement called attention to the fact that thirty-five of the cruiser's crew were, on the day of the riot, arrested, unnecessarily violence used by the police, and were detained in custody without due cause. In conclusion, Egan said that the surgeons of the "Baltimore" expressed the opinion that some wounds inflicted upon the American sailors were bayonet wounds and this clearly showed that the police officers of Valparaiso, who are armed with bayonets, took part in the attack. The Americans were without arms and practically defenseless.

Egan, in presenting the Chilean Junta with this statement, expressed in distinct terms the feeling of great indignation where the State Department at Washington looks at the whole affair, and especially at the brutal treatment of the police of Valparaiso in joining with the mob in the Sailor's affair upon the "Baltimore" seamen and in drawing their bayonets and using them against the unarmed Americans.

Egan also particularly called attention to the additional brutality of the police of Valparaiso in using scenes in the the Americans to prison. After making a brief but pointed summary of the facts to which he had been instructed to call attention, Egan informed the representatives of the Junta that in the name of the United States he demanded reparation for the insults and injuries complained of.

Now the question which arises is, what will be the action of the Chilean government. As it appears now, there seems to be doubt that the Junta will soon make the reparation demanded. Naturally the action taken today by Minister Egan is attracting the attention of foreign ministers and foreigners generally who are resident in the republic. The sympathy of the American colony is strong. Chilean Minister Egan and his backgrounds, and they are one and all glad to receive the news made in the Chilean capital, that neither United States war vessel, the "Boston," had actually sailed for these waters.

The Chileans try to smooth over the matter and call the imprisonment of the American sailors by classing it as a slight row.

Up to the present time the Junta has expressed no regret for the attack made upon the American sailors.

THE "POST" COMMENTS OF THE AFFAIR.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The *Post*, referring to the diplomatic tension between the United States and Chile, says: "What the Washington government failed to effect in the case of the Chilean Cyclone, the Chilean government may be powerless to perform in the case of the Valparaiso riot. It is always spoken the strong to be unduly."

A Suit in Equity.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—In the suit in equity brought by Austin B. Colegrove against the assignment of Irving A. Evans & Co., it is alleged that the firm is insolvent and that the partnership articles are so drawn that Evans had a right to name his successor in the partnership. It is alleged that the appointment of Wilmont B. Evans as executor by will had the effect of creating him partner in the firm.

THE OCEAN MAIL.

Westcoaster Opens the Proposals for Increased Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—This afternoon Postmaster-General Wanamaker opened the assignment for supplying the proposed increase to the ocean mail service under the act of March 3, 1891. Twenty-six bids were received, so two for the same service. The first bid was No. 13 of the schedule, Newport News to Rio, Brazil, via St. Thomas, Port Limon, Colon, Panama, Port Pimentos and Bahia, twenty-six trips per year, contract five years. The bidder was the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company. The compensation asked is $1 per mile for vessels of the third class, and of $3 cents per mile fourth class. The postmaster-general stated this bid seemed to vary from the form of the advertisement.

The second bid, No. 3 of the schedule, Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown, same a week, fifty-two trips a year, vessels of the first class. The bidder was the Columbia Sabay Steamship Company, $4 per mile.

The third bid, No. 44, San Francisco to Panama, touching twice each month, going and return stops at the following ports: San Edego, Cal.; Mazatlan, San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Port Angel, Salina Cruz, Tehuan, San Benito, Champerico, San Jose, Acajutlf, La Libertad, La Union, Amapala, Corinto, San Juan and Punta Arenas. These times a month, thirty six times a year, time sixteen