DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1904.





These Cossacks undoubtedly form part of the body of Russian cavalry and scouts who have pushed south from Wiju, which is held by a assian troops. They are in close proximity to the advance line of the Jap anese and are believed to be in considerable force.



"Let's Talk on Graves"-Even the Tomb Has Its Ludicrous Side in South America.

Special Correspondence. Concepcion, Chill, Feb. 22, 1904 .- A ound of music attracted me to the windew this morning; and what do you that I saw? A mahogany-hued peon arrying on his outstretched hands a ward about five feet long, and on the board a dead child attired in a red sileo frock. The small corpse was hat of a girl, apparently about five reats old. The legs were covered with whits cotton hose "a world too wide for the sbrunk shank:" a jaunty wreath of

United States navy astronomical expedition in Chili, made several years ago, tells the story of a common occurrence. He says: "Returning late one night from a dancing party. I had the oppor-tunity of witnessing festivities of quite a different character. Passing a small casa, my attention was attracted by casa, my attention was attracted by loud shouting and singing within. A woman who stood near the door, seeing me pause, invited me in. 'What is go-ing on?' I asked, 'We are watching an angel of God,' she replied. My curjosity being aroused by her answer, I entered. The room was crowded with men and women of the lower classes, who were

way topped by a tall cross, one stands afflicted family to pay them visits of | condolence within 10 days after the ob-sequies. For a month the mourners amazed at the multitude of bronze and marble monuments and splendid statare expected to sit in one corner of a darkened parlor. The condoling call-ers approach them, one after another, tues, many of them executed by the most famous sculptors of Europe-a crowd of costly and artistic shapes, far occupy the nearest chair for five min-utes or more while expressing their exceeding in number those to be found at Greenwood or Mount Auburn. sympathy for the living and regret for the dead; then make their bow and re-Thousands of the monuments are in the form of crucifixes, reminding the visitor of some one's thought-"Let us hope tire, as succeeding arrivals move up. A refreshment table is generally spread in an adjoining apartment, at which they have gained the crown, for behold the multitude of crosses they have left behind." Should you tarry to watch in an adjoining apartment, at which visitors may fortify themselves for this onerous duty of friendship, or refresh themselves after its performance. Among many odd incidents pertain-ing to funerals, the following is still much talked of hereabouts. A few years ago a well-known citizen of Con-cencion who had lived some near of the sexton digging a grave, you would observe his spade strikes something hard in the sandy soil. It is only the fragments of some forgotten person's coffin, which, with skull and marrow bones, are carelessly rattled out upon the ground. A little deeper down he is liable to come upon another, and cepcion, who had lived sans peur et sans reproche, as Chilians go, quar-reled with the middle-aged mother of his half-dozen children. She took "French leave" one night, and nothing

yet another; four layers of them being about the average. In Chili, as in all other Catholic counwas heard of her afterwards. Having remained in single blessedness a year tries, Nov, 1 is All Saint's day, when surviving friends decorate the graves or two, without being able to ascertain of the dead and have prayers said for whether his runaway spouse was liv-ing or dead, the gentleman took a the repose of their souls. On that day in any Chilian city the road leading to younger woman to wife, contrary to the wishes of the church. Shortly after his



## Camp Fires Blaze With Joy Over Escape of Gen. Bedell's Orderly from a Paralytic's Fate.

leg remained cold and dead. I had paid the doctor a good sum, and he had evi-

dently done his best. He got me out of

my comatose state but he couldn't get me any further, and I had been too

active a man to be content to be housed up with one dead leg if there was any possible way to cure it.

"I knew of no better doctor, however, and I finally stumbled on help by the

merest chance. I got my clue out of a Boston paper from the story of a war comrade, John Hunter, of Chico, Cal.,

store, and in less than a month after-

When it became known to the people of Nashua, N. H., that Mr. Ross C. Duffy, of No. 18 Russell avenue, had been suddenly prostrated by paralytic Suddenly to the surprise and delight that the highly honored veteran must at best remain a cripple for life. Suddenly to the surprise and delight of every one Mr. Duffy again appeared on the street in unmistakably robust shock in the street and taken to his home in an ambulance, the deepest conbe the street in unmistakably robust health and was overwhelmed by con-gratulations and inquiries: "How did it happen?" "What cured you?" To the astonished spectators his reappear-ance was like a return from the grave. At this point his story becomes more interesting in the lawness used here cern was felt throughout the town where he had lived for half a century and had held prominent offices such as alderman, street commissioner and rep-resentative in the state legislature. Grand Army men were especially so-licitous, for Mr. Duffy had gons to the war in '61, where he had acted as Geninteresting in the language used by himself in a recent interview with a reeral Bedell's orderly while serving with Co. F. Third regiment, New Hampshire porter: "The regular treatment, consisting of volunteer infantry; had been at the capture of Hilton Head and in the batmedicine and powerful electric shocks, didn't do a bit of good, so far as my paralyzed leg was concerned. My left





28

half the usual price. An endless variety is on display in our cast window, at 50 per cent reduction.

The swellest hand bags to be found are in the same window. Truly beautiful effects in tan, brown and black. However, there's no reduction on these fine goods.

Schramm's Where The Cars Stop.



smoothly d jet-black hair; the cheeks were thy daubed with vermillion to simtate the hue of health, and the wide sen eyes segmed staring into infinity. bearer was followed by two menevidently the mother and grand. of the deceased, who walked with an air of conscious importance omes those who h ave furnished an "angelita" (little angel) to swell the bravely host. Behind the women marched two men, playing with might and main, one on a fiddle, the other on a guilar, each intent on a tune of his mps regardless of the other's perwhile the rear was brought up by a laughing, chattering crowd of men women and children, most of whom e indisputable evidence of unwise my on somebody's part in the

nature for art. I approached to scruti-nize it more closely, and was horrified to discover that it was a corpse. 'What is that?' I asked of a bystander. 'An angel, sir,' he replied. 'A what!' 'A dead child, sir.' y were on the way to the cemetery itter the "little angel," over which y had been dancing and drinking three days past-and which may a been loaned two or three times in meanwhile to friends who were not watchings are very common throughout funate as to have a corpse in the the rural districts, and that frequently they are continued with music and Among the more degraded of Chilians it is a general pracdancing and drunkenness, night after night, until the corpse becomes too ofto make death an excuse for or-rs as wild and ridiculous as those a noirra-irish wake; and the body fensie for endurance." A dild especially is often kept for dre purposes until it becomes of-Mire to all who approach the house.

Among the better classes of Chillans funerals are conducted on pretty much the same plan as in other civilized counhith queer country there is a funny attend them. It is customary for all there to funerals. A member of the the friends and acquaintances of the tries, except that here the ladies never

HAVE YOU GOT RHEUMATISM?

YOU CAN BE CURED; FREE.

A New Scientific Discovery.



we we this overy with open nest trial. This vered by John this who is generous

you've tried them, natic remedy on the rept this genuine this genuine cure, stonach pains, and dangerous they will And the worst of it When a person has titution is so tun by very careful what ach.

cure every form That remedy is

had perns, with

Deformity of the hands in general Chronic Articular Rheumatism.

Type No. 2. ter what your form of rheumatism is-acute, chronic, muscular, inflammatory, sciatic, neuraigia gout, iumbago, etc., "Gloria Tonic" will surely cure you. Do not mind if other remedies have failed you, nor mind if doctors say you are in-curable. Mind no one, but write me to-day sure. "Gloria Tonic" will stop those aches and pains and inflammations, and cure you so that life will again be worth living. This offer is not for curlosity seckers, but is made to rheumatics only. To them I will send a trial box of "Gloria Tonic" free.

Tonio" free. Never before has a remedy been so highly indersed as "Gioria Tonic." It has been indersed by such world-noted men as Dr. Guintere of the University of Ven-cauela, Hon. E. H. Flumacher, United States Consul, Maracalbe, Prof. Macad-am of Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh, the fa-mous magazine. "Health," London, and a column of others.

column of others. If you are a sufferer send your name to-day and by return mail you will receive a trial box of "Gloria Tonic," and the most elaborate book ever written on the sub-ject of rheumatism, absolutely free. This book contains many drawings from actual life and will tell you all about your case. You get "Gloria Tonic," and this wonder-ful book at the same time, both free, so let me hear from you at once and scon

second marriage he became so sick that his life was dispaired of. Of course the friends sent for a priest, hands to the music of two females, who sat on the floor, guitars in hand, singing a drawling ditty, the burden of which was the happiness of somebody in heawho came and commanded the dying ven. But the most prominent object was a kind of rude altar, set around with lighted candles and ornamented with tinsel flowers. In the mIdst of these sat the life size figure of an inman to denounce the new wife before he could receive absolution. This the man refused to do and the priest re-tired in high dudgeon, without leaving behind the desired pass through pur-gatory. The man grew rapidly worse, should not be buried. Here was a pret-ty kettle of fish! Nobody wiuld ever and the priest was called again, and yet again, the latter always making the same demand, with the same result. Threats followed of dire eternal con-sequences; and finally the poor, har-rased man seized a revolver from under his pillow and drove the priest from the room. Half an hoar later he was dead, and the church refused to he could receive absolution. This the fant, dressed in tawdry fibery, adorned with gause wings, its face profusely painted red and white. 'It is the image of some saint.' I said to myself, and was turning away, when a second glance was turning away, when a second glance convinced me that there was something unusual about this figure. The hair looked very natural, the eyes were strangely vacant and filmy, and even the finger nalls were perfectly formed. There seemed to be a great deal too much of art for nature, yet too much of was dead, and the church refused to bury him. The family appealed to the mayor of the city, who ordered his burfal; the priest appealed to the bishop of Concepcion, who declared that he think of being burled in other than "consecrated ground," and in those days all the cemeteries belonged to the church. Meanwhile as time, went on "I was afterwards informed that these

cadavor became in the condition of Lazarus of Bethany as described by Martha when the Savior visited his tomb—"Lord, by this time he stinketh." The president of the republic was final-ly appealed to, and he over ruled the bishop's ruling, and ordered that the man be buried in the cemetery. There was no gainsaying this verdict, and the badly decomposed "bone of conten-tion" was placed under ground. But the matter did not end here, as one might suppose, for the whole nation beame stirred up about it. For months the unsavory subject was in every-body's mouth, the newspapers teemed with its pros and cons, and the adher-ents of both sides of the question made it a test case of "strike for your altars and your fires, strike for the green graves of your sires"--or more properly speaking, for their adobe nitches in the pantheon walls. The church huried

bitter anathemas at the president, de-nouncing him as a heretic and a cor-suptor of all that is good, and popu-lar sentiment ran so high that revo-lution was imminent. I think it was in 1884 that President Domingo Santa Marie settled the matter judicially by inducing congress to pass a law which threw all the public cemeteries open to people of every religious faith, or of no faith at all. Previous to that date they had been exclusive property of the Romish church and had yielded an im-mense revenue. Besides the eight dolmense revenue. Besides the eight dol-lars tax on every cadavor, burial lots were sold at a high price. In the big cemetery at Santiago the longest time for which a lot was sold was 30 years. An average lot two yards long and one yard wide, cose \$30 for a period of thirty years, the same size lot for one burial, one year, three dollars. For the privilege of erecting a family monu-ment after the lot is paid for, thirty dollars additional. A record was kept, and when the stipulated time expired, the friends of the deceased could con-tinue in possession only by renewing tinue in possession only by renewing the lease and paying another thirty the lease and paying another thirty dollars. If the family had removed to another part of the country, or were all dead, or had grown indifferent, the lot was resold when the lease expired, and the former tenants evicted; but if they desired to remove their dead to another

place, thirty dollars was charged for permission to do so. The church in Santiago owns a first-class hearse, which is used only for great dignitaries at the cost of fifty dollars for conveying the corpse on its last journey. has also a second-class hearse for "common people," and the fee for ushearse for "common people," and the fee for us-ing it is twelve dollars; and a third-class for eight dollars. And so on down the social gamut to the sixth-class, composed of the church's most devoted servants, who, having no money to pay for any hearse, carry their dead on a stretcher, and lay them coffiniess in the roto's corner. That great ceme-tery of Chill's capital, with its more than 400,000 registered dead, is certainly the most populous, if not popular pub-lie resort in the country. And the

lie resort in the country. And the population, still constantly increasing, is a permanent one, disturbed by no May day movings, or 'resolutions, or changing governments. It is divided into five parts, one for the dignitaries of the church, one for wealthy and in-flucntial people, another for common clay, and another for rotos—"ragged

way to the performance of these rites The burial place has previously been put in apple-ple order for the occasion -its unsightly pit filled up, scattered bones and pieces of coffins cleared away. Aisles of beggars stretch along the road to the sate of the pantheon, where venders of fruits, cakes, ices, chicha and milk-punch offer their wares for sale; while soldier-police run about to preserve order, contributing to a scene of confusion more appropriate to the entrance of a circus tent than to a silent city of the dead. Inside, all the tombs are covered with fresh flowers, arranged in wreaths, festoons and vases. The most fashionable decoration are black paper roses combined with black and white beads. Groups of people, chatting gaily, are seated upon the graves, while at various points throughout the grounds stand priests of different orders, repeating prayers for the dead. There are reverend fathers in long robes of black broadcloth, and others in flowing gowns of white merino, mostly of bow-windowed physique, whose especial business for the day is to say prayers for any departed soul, at the rate of a shilling per prayer; and others whose petitions come still higher-but whether they go any higher, who can say? FANNIE B. WARD.

## The Original.

Foley & Co., Chicago originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popu-larity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and re-fuse any substitute offered as no other preparation will give the same satisfac-tion. It is mildy laxative. It contains no oplates and is safest for children and delicate persons. F. J. Hill Drug Co.

WHAT TIME IS IT IN JAPAN?

"Standard time" has been adopted by Japan, by European residents in China and by the telegraphs and railways of that country.

A clock in Tokie would point with its minute hand as a clock in New York would. The hour hand would, on a 24-hour basis, be f4 hours fast. The naval action at Chemulpo,

which began the hour, opened at 11:40 a. m., Japan time, Tuesday, Feb. 9.—That was the equivalent of 9:40 p. m. Monday, Feb. 8, in New York. Any operations in Manchuria

would come under Asian coast time, which is 13 hours faster than New York's.

The line where "time changes" --where a ship loses a day going west and gains one going east-is drawn irregularly down the Pacific coast east of New Zea-land, whose time is 1915 hours "faster" than San Francisco's.



Great American Importing Tea Co's



