ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 289 SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

POLITICS AND BUSINESS

A Brazilian Steamship Line Organized to Run Between That Republic and the United States.

SOME CHINESE TRADERS IN TROUBLE OVER THEIR PASSPORTS.

Binstallion in Europe.—The State of Trade and Progress in Central America.—Chaplean Holds His Place.

By Telegraph to the News.

Brazilian Steamship Line.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 30.—Articles of incorporation of the New York & Brazil Steamship Company were filed today in the office of the secretary of state. The concern is composed of New York and Brazilian capitalists, and has an authorized capital of $5,000,000. It is stated that as soon as the bonds can be placed and steamships bought or built, a line of steamers, supplemented by a number of sailing vessels will begin making regular trips between New York and other Atlantic ports and Brazil. The president is Judge Dittenhoffer, the vice-president is ex-Congressman-general James, treasurer, John N. Hayward, and the directors Messrs. Dittenhoffer, James, Hayward, Frank S. Gray, Rufus H. Wyllie, Jr., Jacob Rouse and Meyer Hillman. Assurance of sufficient financial backing to float the enterprise, it is said, has been received from Brazil.

Retaining Chinese Merchants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Acting Secretary Spaulding has written a letter to the collector of customs at San Francisco in regard to the admission of certain Chinese merchants, in which he says to him: In case that there is no acknowledgment on the subject, it was represented that these persons were detained in the United States involuntarily, and gone to China for business or other purposes, and were returning to resume their residence and business here; that they did not leave the country with the clear understanding from the published circulars of the department that they would be permitted to return, by proving their identity and occupation as merchants, and that the refusal to allow them to land would cause them great pecuniary loss. He says that if the collector has any doubt as to the right of such persons to land, he shall refuse admission.

Europe and Binstallion.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Jesse Seligman, the well-known New York banker, has been in the city recently, furnished with credentials from the United States for the purpose of making inquiries among foreign financiers in regard to the possibility of arriving at some international agreement in the interest of binstallion. It is stated that Chancellor Hatzfeldt and Secretary Foster are generally interested in the negotiations. Seligman, upon leaving Berlin, seemed to have the highest hopes that matters, so far as the Germans are concerned, are progressing toward an international conference on the subject.

News from Central America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The steamship City of New York arrived today from Panama, bringing news from that isthmus under date of September 25th, stating that Dr. Adrian Velarde, a native journalist, had been arrested for the attempted murder of Elias Estrada, the head authority of Zoque. The motive is supposed to have been a political one. He fired one shot at Estrada, but the latter seized the revolver just as Velarde was about to fire again and escaped unhurt.

Work on the Nicaragua canal has been abandoned. It is estimated that the work has cost Guatemala $11,000,000, which for advance of September 22nd say that the damage from the recent earthquake is not very great. The government is vigorously prosecuting the work of interior improvements. A monument will be erected in the Plaza des Armas, in the city of San Salvador, to commemorate the glories of the republic.

Chapleau Will Retain His Place.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—The cabinet crisis is over. Chapleau will retain the secretaryship of State.

Hanged For Murder.

BRENHAM, Tex., Oct. 30.—Lee Hughes, colored, was hanged today for the murder of his wife in January last. He maintained his innocence on the scaffold.

Shot by His Wife.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—James H. Walden, aged 29, was fatally shot tonight by his wife Annie. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Officer Killed by a Smuggler.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 30.—Early this morning Deputy United States Marshal George Wise and a friend, who was with him, were murdered by a smuggler named Flores, who was resisting arrest. The murderer escaped.

Collision at Sea.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 30.—At an early hour this morning the United States steamship "Fern" had a collision with the English steamer "Iago" off Thimble Light. The "Fern" was badly damaged but no one was hurt.

Insurance Misrepresentation.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 30.—Upon the application of State Insurance Commissioner Allen, W. A. Rice was appointed temporary receiver today of the West Coast Fire & Marine Insurance company. The receiver's bonds were fixed at $10,000. The complaint was filed by the commissioner, who accuses the company of making false returns as to its financial condition, and alleges that the company was at the point of stating its assets beyond the records of its offices. An examination of the statement made a few days ago showed that $21,000 of the assets attributed that were included in a similar statement made Oct. 15th, and also that the company was insolvent. An examination of the books, it is said, shows that the concern was mismanagement in the interest of the officers, who are as follows: John A. Kemp, president; W. R. Andrews, secretary, and H. Stirk, treasurer. President Kemp was erected in the books with having drawn out over $9000 during the month of October. One firm of real estate agents have borrowed sums aggregating $15,000, giving as security wild cat addition lots of a total value of $2000. Notwithstanding the concern went behind $14,000 last year, the directors declared a dividend regularly every three months. It is stated that criminal proceedings will be instituted against the officers at once.

A Wholesale Leather Assignment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—The R. B. Cutter company, wholesale lumber, made an assignment today. The liabilities are $250,000; assets nominally $400,000. The firm had done business beyond its capital. As a result of the Cutter assignment the Louisville State and Lumber company also assigned. The liabilities are $50,000; assets $75,000.

Swallows and Coots.

Among the strangers who shall hereafter be counted the family of swallows. The swallows are often seen north swallows fly downward and peck at the cut and dog, and more than once a sharp twitted, a little bird, dropped a peck on the back, has reminded her, when standing in the barn door, that she was intruding on exclusive precincts.

About a half mile from the house is a high bluff which is the home of a colony of rock swallows. The earth for some distance in front is thickly peppered with the pockmarks holes leading into their nests.

But far from this bank a quantity of coots were seen day before yesterday upon the ground. The coots seemed to discover what had happened, and escaped down and began to devour the wonders.

Some of the swallows spied them at once and gave the alarm. I listened to an alliting bounds a tree to full view of the coots. In less than a minute after the coots had settled to feeding, more than a hundred of the birds swallows had darted from their holes, and with angry twitters fell upon the intruders.

The coots saw a complete surprise to the big black fellows, and as if realizing the futility of trying to cope with their small opponents, they rose from the ground in a body and took flight.

The swallows pursued them, darting, diving, twitting at them above, below and on all sides, and the coots were visibly completely, and took refuge in a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile away. Then the triumphant swallows turned about and sailed homeward, uttering scorns and twitters of satisfaction as they flew.

For the time or more that I remained in the field not a score was to be seen near the barn. The swallows were masters of the situation. Cor. Youth's Companion.

We Are Not a Military People.

We Americans are not a military people. In view of our having carried our war into the wilderness with sword as well as with axe, of our having won our independence by arms, of our having come with abundant credit out of all our wars, of having carried through one of the most gigantic struggles of modern days, in which were fought battles almost unequaled in temerity, this may appear to be an unwarranted assertion. But it is true. It requires more than courage, more than ability to raise, to equip, to train, to move and to command armies to make a military people.

The most splendid conduct in war for an all absorbing cause does not suffice. During many of the essential qualities we yet fall short of what the Roman, the Saxon, the Germans are. Some sections of the country approach nearer to the military standard, but taken as a whole we lack of interest in army and navy, our thoroughly unsoldierlike way of looking upon national problems of attack and defense, stamp us as the least military in our institutions of all the great peoples of the earth.—Colonel T. A. Dodge in Forum.

He Had Improved.

The Princess Clotilde, daughter of George IV, was a young woman of great talent and originality. One day one of her teachers ventured to enter the room when the Princess was reciting one of her attendant ladies, in great wrath, and, after giving her a lecture on holy speech, he presented her with a book on the subject. A few days later he found her still more furious and using language even more violent. "I am sorry to find your royal highness in such a passion," said he, "your royal highness has not read the book I gave you." "I did, my lord!" cried she impetuously; "but I took read it and profited by it. Otherwise I should have scratched her eyes out!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Shakespeare's Knowledge of Insomnia.

Touching upon the question of insomnia, the Chancellor, the other evening, made a remark which was not only interesting in itself, but which proved his thorough acquaintance with the works of England's greatest dramatist. "It is curious," he said, "to remember how lovingly Shakespeare dwells on the question of sleep, not only in the famous passage of Macbeth beginning, 'Macbeth hath murdered sleep,' but in many other places in his plays. I made it one time a collection of the references from his works on this subject. He knew and believed in thinks that he suffered from insomnia."

I remarked that perhaps the death of the 20 at our place was few years past would not have been caused by the vast mental strain consequent on the production of his marvelous works, and if but one insomnia would certainly be found among the symptoms of his condition. "Great genius," remarked the doctor, "is closed invariably in affinity of ill health, either mental or physical." "But was hardly the case," I responded, "with Victor Hugo, who lived to be past eighty and was always as sturdy as an oak." "But his father, mother, that he came of a family of insanity," was the response. "His mother died insane and his daughter is the inmate of an asylum for lunatics."—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

CRIME AND ACCIDENT.

Three Thousand Victims Reported from the Earthquake Disasters in Japan.—More Details.

MINERS CAUSE A WHOLESALE JAIL DELIVERY IN TENNESSEE.

Destructive Fires in North Dakota and Kansas.—Serious Accident from the Falling of a Platform.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE JAPAN EARTHQUAKE.

Over 3000 Lives were Lost in the Catastrophe.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Dispatches received from Hingo, Japan, say that the earthquake of last Wednesday destroyed the towns of Nagoya, Gifu and Osaka. All the public buildings and most of the smaller structures were thrown down. A fire in Nagoya completed the work of destruction. It is estimated that the total number of persons who lost their lives by the disaster will exceed 3000. Many vessels were reported wrecked in the vicinity of Hingo, and during the seismic disturbance the waters in the inlet in the mountainous country were violently agitated. A few portions of the Nipon islands escaped the earthquake, and Kobe suffered comparatively little damage.

The number of fatalities since is small. The various cities are blocked by immense heaps of debris. Traffic on the different railroads is suspended and all telegraph lines are entirely prostrated. Full details cannot be carried for several days to come.

JAIL DELIVERY IN TENNESSEE.

Five Hundred Convicts Turned Loose by Shooting Miners.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—Great excitement was created about midnight by the news that about 500 convicts were released at Briceville tonight and the immense stockade burned, that there was a battle between the guards and the convicts. All sorts of rumors were current until 2 o'clock this (Saturday) morning, when a gentleman came to town with definite news. Three hundred men surrounded the stockade and the guards gave up the contest, when the convicts rushed with enough violence and the stockade burned. The miners who surrounding the Coalville stockade were in luck. All were armed with Winchesters, but no one was killed. One hundred and forty convicts are already released. Nothing further is obtainable tonight.

At 3:30 this (Saturday) morning it is reported that over 500 convicts have been liberated. Evidently it was a desperate plot, as the citizens' reports, which, it is stated, have been coming trickling for the contest for some time past. Although reports are still coming in of the affair, it is thought that they are erroneous and that no one is hurt. The wires have all been cut by the miners.

Prairie Fire in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—The Journal's Wichita Kan., special says: A spark from a passing engine in the south Fe this afternoon set fire to the prairie just west of the farm of Charles Twining, in Sumner county. The fire spread rapidly over Twinings farm and burned everything. Mrs. Twining was caught and burned to death.

Forest Fires in Dakota.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 30.—Willard Boone has just arrived from the western part of the State and reports terrific forest fires in Grant, Adams and Boone. For miles the Santa Fe train on which he was a passenger traveled through a sea of flame. With every window and ventilator battened down to keep the train, he asserts, could be seen burning farm buildings and stacks of hay and grain, and people and stock fleeing before the flames. Boone fears that there must have been a number of human lives and many head of stock lost in the vicinity of Beaumonte, Butler county. A thousand acres of grazing land were turned over last night, fences destroyed and stock burned or scattered in all directions.

Fire and Flood in North Dakota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—The Dakota's special from Bismarck, N. D., reports a fatal cloudburst accompanied by snow. Farmers are uneasy as threshing is only about two-thirds finished.

Hennessy, Ipswich and Hosmer report bad prairie fires and a cold wave. Ellendale reports a furious gale with a prairie fire raging. There is a rumor that the small village of Tuttenson has been destroyed by fire. No particulars are obtainable. At Steele, N. D., a heavy snow storm is prevailing with high winds. Threshing is not half completed.

A Platform Collapses.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—During the democratic parade this afternoon a portion of the reviewing stand at the corner of Eutaw and Baltimore streets, on which were seated a large number of persons, collapsed. Among the party was senator Gorman, Frank Brown, candidate for governor, Congressman Compton, and a number of ladies. At the head of the procession approaching the stand everybody pressed forward in order to be closer to Senator Gorman, who was sitting near the front of the platform gave way, and the mass of people were precipitated into the crowd. The ladies at one time fled to work to extricate those who were under the timbers. It was found that all of them were painfully injured, but none seriously. Senator Gorman was hurled on the legs. Frank Brown had his knee hurt, Mr. Compton's ankle was badly twisted, Robert McLane and several of the ladies were painfully cut and bruised.

American Officials Apprehensive.

MATTAGAN, Me., Oct. 30.—It is generally admitted here that the relations of affairs in regard to the dispute between the United States and Chile has not light. In fact, the state American feeling is growing in force now, and all American officials in Chile are apprehensive of further trouble brewing. The exact nature of this trouble they are unable to define, but they are quite certain that an amicable settlement of the Valparaiso incident will soon be reached, and the signs of increasing popular animosity to ward the United States give ground for apprehension and indignation.

United States Minister Egan, Captain Schley of the "Baltimore," and Consul McCreery were in close consultation throughout the day, though it is not possible to obtain any definite statement from them for publication.

Description at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 30.—As the result of the disturbance on the campus last Saturday night, the faculty of Yale has decreed that the rules of '94 shall not take part in any athletic sports during its term in college.

BEAR HUNTING IN THE ROCKIES.

It is Rather Tough When You Become the Animals Are Tourists.

Bear hunting, as a rule, is not what would appeal to most sportsmen. It is a tame sort of sport, and requires very little skill or nerve. It is very unsportsmanlike, and for the amount of time and trouble spent is tedious in extreme. There is hardly a person of the mountains who does not have a brother, or friend, or cousin who is a bear hunter. They are especially numerous in the Rocky Mountains. They have been hunted and hunted so long that these bears are so cautious by nature. In my experience there is hardly a bear that has not enough of intelligence, and, in the region, the bears's chief characteristic, besides is well and sure to run upon, is sure to be to avoided sooner or later with a good shot.

Last year, however, I had a bear hunt of a different character. It was a hunt in which the bear, I think, very much amused, yet proved to just enough excitement and danger to make the pursuit of it a good sporting. Sportsmen down here are especially partial to bear hunts because of the danger to the Rocky mountains. That is, they claim the pleasure is exceedingly and grinding, as grinding just. The other variety, of course, is the hook and ladder. I am sure, however, that the greatly bear will not be found satisfied after careful consideration of well-bottom of sorts.

Much has been said and written about the intelligence of the grizzly bear, and in many instances this has been exaggerated. Lewis and Clark and frequent mention of the animal and yet their estimate of the bright bear, for instance, is very high. Many of the instances have come to my own knowledge where the grizzly has been mistaken absolutely.

A good deal of grizzly sport in Yellowstone park. Years ago, the government was adopted and protection of the Pacific, who has a neighboring ranch to mine and who has killed more bears than any man I know of, assured me that he thought it necessary to carry, weighed two pounds.—Archibald Gunter in Independent.

Lowell on a Fork.

As a part, whatever comparison may be made with an performance of a composition in prose or about, whatever just criticisms may be uttered, no subject is well known and that the latter part of Lowell's verse has passed into literature, there is remain. The simplicity, vivacity, intensity and beauty of the text of it are not without. Although a spontaneous work, the text and other strong moments and sublime inspirations, and the echoes of his voice does not point that of others whose verses have exerted hands in every age and country. A good poem has first been not opened out of others.

It may, indeed, be said that if so strongly poem in verse to day, he would have been translated as easily as we find it in the text of Lowell. However this may be, the quality of the poem, as verse in its text work, was believed, quite as fine as that of any poet writing English in his day. Just one case and of the volume of verse without being impressed by the vigor, variety and spontaneous character of Lowell's poem gift. Even his literary faults are of such a nature as to testify to the intensity of his thought and the abundance of his intellectual equipment.—Century.

How to Make Money.

A man who is wise, careful and economical, energetic, persevering and active, need have no fear of his income. But there is one other thing. He must have a steady hand, one that can weather the storm and stress of business. Without it he may be a man of parts, of high ideals, of high character, of good intentions, and yet be a failure, and become the big which surround attends the efforts. Keep out of the way of speculation. Take your money, whether it be much or little, to some person you know and have confidence in, and let him make it grow. Take his counsel. Invest your money where the principal is safe and you will get along. But don't forget the interest. It is from this source that great fortunes are made. Take care that your money shall be in a safe place. Save your money with certainty. By so doing, you will soon have some your money; you will make money.—Henry Clews in Ladies Home Journal.

The Professional Invasion.

The professional invasion has a peculiar calling. He goes in trips to his mates, and so far as can not his work. He goes in the same direction south of mankind, and, say in southern Europe, he goes in the same direction south of wants. To the author it would seem that all the professional invasions would be made, and yet there are no. But there are no signs of the invasion of a professional invasion. But as long as there are no professional invasions, and every one invasion opens up a field for a new one.—George S. Wilson in New York Epoch.

Cause Metropolitan Beggars.

Between 6 and 11 o'clock in the morning it is impossible to walk half a block on any street in the Metropolitan Union square and Times street without being stopped by a pitiful appeal for alms. The lion observing the applicant the usual plea of the appeal. As a rule this is invariably accompanied by a request to be lead to an area, or a leg and pointed to be crippled. Some of them are extremely clever in making up and a careful examination would be necessary to detect the deception.—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senator Mathew Quay's Backing for the Nun at the Bottom of the Late Attack Upon Him.

THE BRIDAL BALLOONISTS REPORT A SAFE LANDING.

A Lawyer Attaches His Sister's Estate of $45,000 in Sure it Is on the Land Sharks.

By Telegraph to the News.

Quay Looking up the Authorities.

BEAVER, Pa., Oct. 30.—Senator Quay today telegraphed Commoner Lacey, requesting to know by whose authority the Beaverdale certificate of deposit, which is signed by the clerks of the Keystone Bank, was delivered to the Democratic State committee to be distributed, instead being confiscated and published throughout the state.

The Balloon Party Heard From.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—The balloon bridal party came down safely last night in the mountains seventeen miles northwest of here.

Attached His Sister's Estate in Sure It.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 30.—Hector A. Reynolds yesterday attached the property of his sister, Mrs. A. C. Dyer, valued at $45,000. Mrs. Dyer is living on her farm at Lake Grove, Calif. Reynolds's attorney said that as soon as there is proof his sister's estate is safe from the land sharks who were trying to force title.

Knew Secret Beyond Doubt.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in the absence of a gentleman, to the city who is in the confidence of the Chilean government, that Chile definitely has decided not to allow the Chilean authorities. It also states that the demand was received in such the arrival of Senor Matta's credentials as Chilean minister to this country. There arrived a few days ago and the demand was then revealed, but the state department has been in action yet.

Murdered by His Sister.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Minnie Rosenbaum, a sixteen-year-old German girl, was murdered tonight by William Muller, a young man who has been with the family for years and was looked on as Minnie's accepted suitor. He was not caught at a late hour last night. From signs of the usual struggle in the room it is evident that he tried to criminally assault Minnie and that she resisted, until driven to insidious to lack her life.

Opium Smuggler Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The schooner "Winfield Scott" was seized by the customs officials today. A number of lots of opium were found stowed the schooner "Empire" from Puget Sound, and when the schooner was seized today she was lying along side the "Empire" from which the opium had evidently been transferred. Capt. Dennis of the schooner was arrested for smuggling, though he disclaimed all knowledge of the drug.

"Friend" of the Lottery Men.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 30.—Last week J. S. Hart, J. D. Hooper and Thomas O'Grady of this place were arrested on information filed by the United States district attorney, charged with mailing papers containing lottery advertisements. The papers were found to have been in order, because the alleged mailed matter contained opinions in concerning the lottery law. The three men were released on a continuance until next April.

More Drawer Is Officially Indicted.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 30.—Orville D. Smith, president of the Smith-Brooks Printing Company, was indicted by the grand jury on Embezzlement of Surgery, and William M. Bliss, the last named and James Pumsley, all ex-city officials, were indicted on fourteen counts, consisting forgery, larceny and embezzlement. The accused are said to have been mentioned of the ring charged with robbing the city during the late administration.

Fatal Crash on a Railroad.

MARTINSVILLE, Va., Oct. 30.—Two men were killed and three wounded by a crash on the Roanoke and Southern Railroad this morning.

Collieries Remain Unfitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The grand jury returned an indictment against Mark Hopkins, H. H. Hewitt, Hugh Gordon and Nicholas Gamble, for accepting a bribe for his vote on the bill by which Illinois coaling stations in Hong's name is at Mokeka, but he left for the East on the day the opinion Court rendered the decision on the legality of the coaling station. Hong warship has been issued for his arrest.

Buried by Tragic Embrace.

GRAYSAM, Neb., Oct. 30.—Information has reached this city of the burning of the Mormon village of Saint Rose, and the massacre of several of its inhabitants by the Yaqui Indians. The town of Saint Rose, after Dr. Sullivan were unmercifully sent to pieces, and some of the Indians were captured.

The Adjutant's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Adjutant General Kelton, in his annual report speaking of the new system of examinations for promotion, says the intelligence examinations have produced a gratifying degree of proficiency in regard to military duties. All the regimental officers have been detailed, and they were found are positive. His recommendation for increased pay for non-commissioned officers is urgently renewed, and it is recommended that a separate service of not less than two years in the army shall constitute a claim on the war department for appointment to certain civil positions. The actual number of desertions from regular service in the army is 10 per cent of their total mean strength. The novel laws and reduced intervals of the army has been improved by the economy. The adjutant general makes many recommendations, among them that a county be given to one of the states after ten and fifteen years of faithful service.

Warehouse Burned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—A warehouse building, occupied as a warehouse, belonging to Chase, Sanborn & Co., of Boston, was burned. Loss, $100,000; insured, $50,000.

Oklahoma Fires.

GUTHRIE, Oct. 30.—Reports from the Oklahoma reservation show that the prairie fires are still raging there and doing great damage.

Sherman Buildings Burned.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 30.—Sherman's building in Superior, Wis., was burned to the ground last night. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Photographing a Bullet.

After twenty years, passing adjoining, Dr. Gordon, Mr. Gordon, of Boston, Mass., photographed the bullet of a revolver, which was fired at a bullet. Dr. Gordon photographed his well and the bullet is amazing. Dr. Gordon is a famous surgeon for Harvard, and that he some time it had been his ambition to photograph a bullet. Dr. Gordon at the time of the shot.

Dr. Gordon had difficulty because he knew no one who could be to the photographer of a bullet, which was 8 feet, a small fraction of a second.

Dr. Gordon finally hit upon a well known bullet, which he placed in a revolver and fired it. Dr. Gordon thought it might be the instantaneous of a second, so he repeated experiments to find that it had been exposed to the instantaneous of the bullet. He then set about the time the instantaneous of a second.

Yesterday he gave a remarkable test before the society of the bullet and that of the instantaneous exposure of a bullet. Dr. Gordon, which, no less than the bullet, affected the sensitive plate, the instantaneous of any and all sensational reports of a war like disturbance.

The Chicago Times says: "It would be a misnomer thing for the political health of the entire South-American continent," said a prominent naval officer, "if this country should turn in and give Chile a good, sound thrashing. They have the United States before them, and really think they could defeat the United States without trouble. There are about 1,000,000 of them in the whole country, and they have just the slightest conception of the magnitude of this nation and its tremendous resources. They are fighters from the word go.

"They have just been through a severe civil war, and their blood is up. The losses are probably eager for a touch with the United States, and I should not be surprised to see belligerent demonstration before long. And if we should, it would be a thing not for the sake of activity in the navy, but for the good and wholesome effect it would have on the world at large. Then, too, it would finally establish once for all our supremacy on this hemisphere. The Chilenas, in my opinion, are the finest lot of people in South America.

Another officer said: "The Chilenas have no American wares than potatoes, the mahogany kind, and take every opportunity to get a whack at him. I do not know why, unless because we have not seen fit to many post specimens of our people in trade, and thus represented our nation as a good, sound representative. I should like to see an affair with Chile, not only for commercial reasons, but also because I think the time is ripe for this country to administer a lesson to some one. The city goes up in England that the United States is very brave in bully-ragging small countries. That is all nonsense. The big countries do not dare give us a chance to bully-rag them, and when it comes right down to the matter, there never has been seen a blackguard bully among the little powers to England herself, and the world knows it.

Still another officer said: "We have before us a demonstration of the wisdom of Washington's session, in Cleveland's very pointed way. Some of those who are now urging vigorous and warlike demonstrations are men whose care Railroad have been to protect our interests abroad. The navy department has been trying to impose upon Congress the big theory of building cruisers to protect the Atlantic and Pacific, but nothing has been done, and we are now without the means of making our vessels in the Pacific ocean. The thing to do now is to capture a port and establish a coaling station."

"Should there be hostilities," said a member of the diplomatic corps, "you could not look for very great naval engagement in Chilean waters. Your enemy seeks a mud-sweeping gory and he would send some of the best of his ships to the Pacific coast. No one would know whether they had gone until they appeared in San Diego or Puget Sound harbors, and then there would be trouble. You do not think that men who are not trained could be foolish, enough to do such a thing as that. Such a conflict could have but one result—Chilean arrogance would be laid in the dust. The Chilean dishonesty would have caused infinite damage to some of your coast cities, for you have no indications worthy the name. You have only Sin war ship Boston, so to fall know those who desire to be your antagonists, it would not be surprising if a naval engagement in one of your California harbors were to take place within sixty days."

A reporter was Senator Cullom after he had an interview with Secretary Tracy. Speaking of the Chilean affair, the Senator said:

"The situation looks very ugly. Those little chaps down there are very saucy, and I think we shall be obliged to give them a lesson if they do not change their tactics at once. The only thing for us to do is to send war ships down there and give them a whack."

NO DEVELOPMENTS.

The Justice Act as though Falling Short of War with the United States will Satisfy Them.

THE CABINET TAKING THEIR TIME DISCUSSING THE SITUATION.

The Naval Officers Would Rather Fight than Negotiate.—Why the Imprisoned Sailors Escaped the Police.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN CASE OF WAR.

Would Chilean Vessels do Damage on the Pacific Coast?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—During the afternoon a blank of unofficial and in many cases confidential statements were brought to Washington from other cities in this country and Europe by confidential agents or representatives. In the latter category was a startling announcement cabled to Europe by a reputable newspaper news agency that the United States had actually purchased to dollars war on Chile; that all war navy yards had been ordered to prepare vessels to leave immediately. When this story was brought to the attention of the officials of the state department, they were amused, rather than angry, at the inventive brandy shown by the news agency, which has been for some time debarred from access to the news given out by the department. Result, of the secretary of the navy, after examining the story as absurd, stated that the author had overlooked the fact that, under the terms of article 7 of the Constitution, the Congress of the United States alone has the power to declare war, and that the President and Congress had no knowledge of this power. So far, the story that Minister Egan has been recalled was declared an invention without foundation in fact.

In the navy department the officials evidently have no expectation of an immediate outbreak of war. Altogether there was no air of security and everyday excitement about the place and the conversations which, no less than the bustle, affected the sensitive constitution of any and all sensational reports of a war like disturbance.

The Chicago Times says: "It would be a misnomer thing for the political health of the entire South-American continent," said a prominent naval officer, "if this country should turn in and give Chile a good, sound thrashing. They have the United States before them, and really think they could defeat the United States without trouble. There are about 1,000,000 of them in the whole country, and they have just the slightest conception of the magnitude of this nation and its tremendous resources. They are fighters from the word go.

"They have just been through a severe civil war, and their blood is up. The losses are probably eager for a touch with the United States, and I should not be surprised to see belligerent demonstration before long. And if we should, it would be a thing not for the sake of activity in the navy, but for the good and wholesome effect it would have on the world at large. Then, too, it would finally establish once for all our supremacy on this hemisphere. The Chilenas, in my opinion, are the finest lot of people in South America.

Another officer said: "The Chilenas have no American wares than potatoes, the mahogany kind, and take every opportunity to get a whack at him. I do not know why, unless because we have not seen fit many post specimens of our people in trade, and thus represented our nation as a good, sound representative. I should like to see an affair with Chile, not only for commercial reasons, but also because I think the time is ripe for this country to administer a lesson to some one. The city goes up in England that the United States is very brave in bully-ragging small countries. That is all nonsense. The big countries do not dare give us a chance to bully-rag them, and when it comes right down to the matter, there never has been seen a blackguard bully among the little powers to England herself, and the world knows it.

Still another officer said: "We have before us a demonstration of the wisdom of Washington's session, in Cleveland's very pointed way. Some of those who are now urging vigorous and warlike demonstrations are men whose care Railroad have been to protect our interests abroad. The navy department has been trying to impose upon Congress the big theory of building cruisers to protect the Atlantic and Pacific, but nothing has been done, and we are now without the means of making our vessels in the Pacific ocean. The thing to do now is to capture a port and establish a coaling station."

"Should there be hostilities," said a member of the diplomatic corps, "you could not look for very great naval engagement in Chilean waters. Your enemy seeks a mud-sweeping gory and he would send some of the best of his ships to the Pacific coast. No one would know whether they had gone until they appeared in San Diego or Puget Sound harbors, and then there would be trouble. You do not think that men who are not trained could be foolish enough to do such a thing as that. Such a conflict could have but one result—Chilean arrogance would be laid in the dust. The Chilean dishonesty would have caused infinite damage to some of your coast cities, for you have no indications worthy the name. You have only Sin war ship Boston, so to fall know those who desire to be your antagonists, it would not be surprising if a naval engagement in one of your California harbors were to take place within sixty days."

A reporter was Senator Cullom after he had an interview with Secretary Tracy. Speaking of the Chilean affair, the Senator said:

"The situation looks very ugly. Those little chaps down there are very saucy, and I think we shall be obliged to give them a lesson if they do not change their tactics at once. The only thing for us to do is to send war ships down there and give them a whack."