ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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A TURKISH TROUBLE.

England Endeavors to Obtain Consented Action on the Part of the Treaty Powers

IN DEMANDING AN EXPLANATION OF THE PORTE

Concerning the Reported Treaty with Russia—France to Support the Sultan.

By Telegraph to the News.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

England Takes Active Steps to Obtain an Explanation.

LONDON, September 4.—The semi-official statement which the Porte issued yesterday regarding the agreement with Russia, touching the passage of the Russian volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles, is quickening the diplomatic office. The object is to obtain concerted action on the part of the treaty powers in demanding a full explanation from the Porte. A high official in touch recently of the subject has that the "Mission" incident would not affect the existing relations between Britain and Turkey, now takes the view that the Russo-Turkish agreement will make necessary an early demonstration on the part of Great Britain, which it is hoped will be three Powers statement is evidently intended to cover Turkey's responsibility in the matter of the expected combined representation of the powers.

Lord Salisbury's position, as it is understood to have been communicated to the powers, is that the Russo-Turkish agreement is an evasion of the treaty of Paris, Turkey could not assent to an open and flagrant violation of the treaty by giving her consent to the right to send warships through the straits, but she makes a concession tantamount to the same purpose in permitting the passage through the Dardanelles of a volunteer fleet, equipped an filled with soldiers.

The Paris Temps distinctly indicates that the French government intends to support the Sultan's right to enter into a special treaty with Russia, outside of the articles of treaty.

With the straits trouble is directly involved the question of Egypt. Mukhtar Pasha, the Porte's executive officer in Cairo, has renewed his demand through the Khedive for the evacuation of Egypt by the English. Cairo advices state that Mukhtar Pasha will ask the Sultan to recall him and leave the post vacant as a protest against the Khedive's continuing toward his enemies. The British ambassador at Constantinople, Sir William White, is of the word positive personal terms with the Sultan, who has repeatedly made excuses to avoid seeing him, and it is reported tonight that Sir William is about to be recalled.

The agent of the Chilean Junta sent to the foreign office today a note in reference to the seizure of arms by Chile by the British warship "Espiegle." The Sultan will be impounded on its arrival in England and he is about pending a legal decision on the Junta's right to it.

The announcement that the Prince of Wales will visit Turkey next fall the Ottoman evokes loud cheers from the religious press. The Methodist News asks if the Prince has not a single friend in touch with the Sultan, to give his real warm him that his conduct excites deep condition among the middle and evangelical classes, on which the stability of the throne rests.

Thrown Into the Water.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 4.—Yesterday here soldiers, Jas. Gilmer, Corporal Atkinson, J. Brown and Patrick Hogan, of company H, Fourth Infantry, were out upon the lake in a large sail boat. One of them lost his hat, and in attempting to regain it upset the boat and all were thrown into the water. Gilmer, Atkinson and Brown were drowned. Hogan clung to the boat till this morning, when he was picked up in an exhausted condition by a man who chanced to pass the scene of the disaster.

The Congressional Army.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Herald's Valparaiso cable says: A report reached here tonight that the city of Coquimbo has been taken by Jara's mob. The report is generally discredited.

Disposition of the refugees on board the American and German warships has been settled definitely. The United States cruiser "Baltimore" sailed today, presumably for Callao, bearing on board Senors Molinelo, Besadas, Injuntanas and Vergara. Two and seventeen others less prominent. The German cruiser, "Alexandrine," with Senor Claudio Vicuna, Admiral Oscar Viel, Captain Alberto Fontes and several others on board, is expected to sail for the same destination tomorrow.

The Congressional army was composed very largely of volunteers. Its wants do the members of the Junta had in their position at present that they have given orders that any of the volunteers which wish to do so may return to their homes, as the cause the victorious army is rapidly distinguishing.

The Affairs in Haiti.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Norwegian steamer "Alert" arrived this morning from Haitien ports, and reports that a climax in Haiti's disturbed affairs will shortly be reached. The news of the return to the Haitien capital of the exiles from Kingston, Jamaica, is being industriously circulated in the other large cities of the republic, and the force guarding the several seaport cities are strongly garrisoned. It is asserted that orders were issued by Hippolyte that if the exiles returned to the city and make a successful attack on the place, the guns were to be turned on the city. So strong is the belief that a revolution will break out that many foreign residents have moved out to Port-au-Prince, or are sending their families away. On the day of the "Alert's" departure, Hippolyte's family was leaving Port-au-Prince for Cape Haitien. Hippolyte is said to have lost confidence in the strength of his soldiers, and is preparing to fall back finally to Cape Haitien at the first appearance of the approach of the insurrectionists. From what can be learned of the insurrectionists they are still at Kingston, Jamaica, actively preparing, it is said, to leave that place to make a descent on the Haitien capital.

Worden's Fate Commission.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—This afternoon the judiciary committee reported unanimously in favor of submitting the appeal for a $5,000,000 loan for the government, and reaffirmed that Congress passes the necessary legislation. Commissioner Massey and Gail Chicago had done everything she had promised, and now proposed to go further and take $5,000,000 of the gate receipts to repay the money to be spent on the building and grounds, which would make the Columbian Exposition the most magnificent the world has ever seen. Harris of Virginia, Bulkeley of Missouri and McDonald of California supported the resolution. White of New Mexico made an attack on the business methods of the local directory. Allen of New York replied, recommending the enterprise and integrity of the directors. A number of others supported the motion. A renewal of the opposition came from Breckinridge of Kentucky, and a humorous suggestion by Walker of Connecticut about White of New Mexico drew from the gentleman an ineffectual motion to turn over the whole fair to the government. Mr. Clair of Virginia closed the discussion, declaring that the management of the exhibition was beyond anything the commission had contemplated when it arranged its plan and scope. When the report was put on a vote it was adopted with but three negatives—White, McKenzie and Hartley, the latter from Alabama.

The Davis Will Case.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 4.—Colonel Sanders closed his argument in the Davis will case today, making a strong plea in favor of the proponents. He was followed by Colonel R. G. Ingersoll, who closed the case for the contest in a masterly address of two and one-half hours. The courtroom was crowded and hundreds were unable to gain admission. Ingersoll was followed by Judge Woolverton, of Omaha, for the proponents, who also spoke for two and one-half hours. The jury will be given the case at 2 o'clock, with much interest in their verdict awaited, on account of the amount involved, it being $10,000,000, and the celebrity of the counsel employed.

A British Consulate Destroyed by a Mob.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Shanghai dispatch says that the British consulate at Ichang has been destroyed by a mob, which on Tuesday had attacked the European. The French gunboat "Avalanche" has left for the scene. Her captain has peremptory orders to act energetically.

Foundered.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The "Carmelite" (perhaps the British ship "Carr Rock," which sailed from Portland, Ore., for San Francisco and was spoken July 4th in latitude 11 north, longitude 23 west), foundered at sea. Her crew have arrived at Santa Catharine.

Secretary Foster Takes a Rest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Secretary Foster, who was in this city to-day, had interviews with members of banks and prominent Wall street men, including C. P. Huntington, S. V. White and others. The secretary said to a reporter that his visit was purely for recreation, and he starts to-morrow for a fishing trip. The report in circulation that his conference with President Cannon of the Chicago National bank and the secretary had expressed himself as well satisfied with the situation. He would have been glad to have had the banks take not more circulation, but as they declined to do so, he was well satisfied to pay the money for the additional $5,000,000 of the 4½s, as he did not think there would be more good to the country than at present.

The Liverpool Hog Market.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—The repeal of the German duties against the American lean hog products has strongly affected the Liverpool provision market. Leading merchants are reluctant to sell, anticipating an advanced price. The hope is expressed that France will now remove her restrictions on American pork.

The President Has a Good Day's Sport.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 4.—At 6:30 this morning President Harrison left on a special train for the Maurice River Meadow, where he is going to shoot reed birds. The President was accompanied by George W. Boyd of the Pittsburgh Commercial Company. Before he left home he received a dispatch from the secretary of agriculture, announcing that Germany has just taken off the duties on all American pork. This information pleased the President greatly.

The President returned from his shooting trip this afternoon, having had a good day's sport. Fourteen or forty-five birds killed fell to his share.

A Grand Trunk Rumor.

WISCONSIN, Mich., Sept. 4.—A rumor is published here that the Grand Trunk is expected to extend its lines to Michigan via Sault Ste. Marie and Duluth, and that when this city is reached the line will be extended to the Pacific Coast.

Hanged.

FORT GIBSON, Miss., Sept. 4.—Willie Smith, colored, who assaulted a white lady near Indian Agency, Ala., was captured last Tuesday. Today a mob of 500 men, mostly colored, took him to the scene of his crime, where he was fully identified by the victim, after which they hanged him.

Death of Captain Franklin.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 4.—A special from Gallatin, Tenn., says: Captain James Franklin, one of the best known businessmen of Southern and in the United States, died early this morning in the age of 81. He was a captain in the Seventh Tennessee cavalry during the war, was wounded in two engagements, and had a good record for gallantry. Since the war he had devoted all his attention to horse-breeding. Among the horses from his farm at Kentucky are Lake Blackburn, George Kinley, Kenmawr, Sherrwanit, Aracus and Stalwarts.

MILITARY DISPLAYS.

The Austrian Maneuvers Develop Into an Infantry Battle on a Large Scale.

WILLIAM AND JOSEPH VERY MUCH INTERESTED.

The French Maneuvers Show the Divisions of the Army in a Splendid Condition.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE EUROPEAN ARMIES.

Austria and France Make Splendid Exhibitions of Their Forces.

VIENNA, Sept. 4.—The Gopfritz maneuvers today developed into an infantry battle on a great scale, the infantry being supported by the artillery on both sides. The conflict was hotly sustained for many hours, the Eighth corps finally falling back in the direction, around which they have been bivouacking tonight.

The German and Austrian Emperors witnessed the engagement with great interest, being on the field several hours. Archduke Albrecht acted as umpire. A few casualties occurred, but the troops generally were hardy and little affected by the heat. Emperor William's desire to closely watch the maneuvers led him to make three to hastily mount and dismount, the result being fatigue in his usually inured knee. All the newest appliances of the machine power were used to an enormous extent. The officers had to exert the utmost skill to prevent accidents. Emperor William is anxious to not wound the South German feeling, and will attend the Bavarian maneuvers under the Bavarian flag as a guest, not as a sovereign.

THE FRENCH MANEUVERS.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The plans laid down for the army maneuvers in France have been somewhat modified to avoid the destruction of the crops. The evolutions of today, the second day of the maneuvers, showed both men and horses in splendid condition. The enthusiasm of the troops was remarkable, when the excessive heat is considered. There were many cases of sunstroke, two of which proved fatal. The battles today were between the Fifth and Ninth army corps on the banks of the Aisne, and between the Seventh and Eighth Army Corps. Cheldy Infantry and artillery were engaged. It was found that the movement of the brigades of the Seventh Corps, than the young soldiers. The employment of a captive balloon proved a great success. The use of smokeless powder made it possible for the officers of artillery to be clearly observed.

Pontiac's Successor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A special to a morning paper from Washington says: Stephen B. Elkins of New York and West Virginia will succeed Proctor as Secretary of War.

The Train Robbers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 4.—The Amount taken by the men who robbed the Southern Pacific express train at Seguin is said to be about fifteen thousand dollars, instead of a small sum as at first reported.

Defaulting Official in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 4.—Frank Chaves, Democratic sheriff of Santa Fe county for the past five years, and ex-officio tax collector, tendered his resignation this morning to the Board of County Commissioners. He will have $20,000 in the county and $15,000 of Territory funds collected by him.

Pitiful Tales of Russian Jews.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Fourteen more Jewish refugees from Russia arrived here today, and tell heartrending tales of cruelty. Among them are Jacob Gum and Sham, an officer in the Russian army, and the possessor of medals given him for bravery. Even he could not escape the edict of expulsion. Ivan Dantikoff, the father of six children, was compelled to dispose of an estate worth $5,000 under forced prices. He was forcibly ejected from Moscow and compelled to wander about all night with his wife, who was raving in a delirium of fever.

Consideration of the Discovery of a Forgotten Gold Section.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 4.—A sensation has been caused here by the publication of an hereafter overlooked section of law which makes it a misdemeanor for any person or corporation to hire men to go out into any Indian reservation and take up a claim on land not allotted, and afterwards turn it over to those persons or company. Many banks, mercantile houses and other companies, and hundreds of private persons engaged parties to do this very thing and the discovery of this law creates consternation on all sides.

General Alger Explains.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—General Alger of Michigan, in an interview here today, said he would be sorry had anyone thought he would or would not be a candidate for the presidential nomination before the Republican national convention. He did not tell Grand Army men, or anyone else, that he would not be a candidate. And as for Blaine, regarding Blaine's nomination, he said: I believe that it depends on the secretary himself. If Blaine wants it he can have it. General Alger saw Blaine at the Harrison three weeks ago, and yet today knows no more about his wishes, he said, than the reporter who was questioning him.

Governor Pattison Appears Before a Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The legislative committee appointed to investigate the State treasurer's office met here this morning. Governor Pattison appeared before the committee, and was asked if he could suggest any better method than the present system of auditing the State accounts. In reply the governor said that in his opinion the present system was all wrong. Under it the State treasurer has absolute control of about $8,000,000, for which the State only has security to the amount of $300,000. In the opinion of Governor Pattison the system is open to fraud. He said that he was being condemnedged by the city comptroller, should be adopted by the legislature. Pattison also said that he thought the system of depositing State money wrong. Security should be required by the State for money deposited, at least $125,000 for every $100,000 taking, in the governor's opinion, about the right amount. The most perfect safeguard, in the opinion of the governor, for security to the State against loss is the system employed by the Federal government.

After hearing the testimony of several officers of banks which were active State depositories, that they had not paid interest on the State deposits nor had any favor or consideration been shown in return for the deposits, the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

Death of an Old Soldier.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The death of General Edward Augustus Wild, late of the Union army, occurred at Santa Magdalena, Columbia, S. A. He was a medical officer in the Turkish army in the Crimean war, receiving a medal from the government for the same. He served through the Rebellion and was in rank from captain of an Iowa company, which he raised, to brigadier general. Of late years he was largely interested in mining.

A SINNER'S DEATH.

A Scene on the Gallows Enacted in the Nineteenth Century, at Savannah.

INCIDENTS ALMOST TOO HORRIBLE TO READ.

Praying, Cursing, Swearing, Taking Opium and Brandy Before the Fatal Drop.

By Telegraph to the News.

ON THE GALLOWS.

The Death of Louis Rolling, a Wife Murderer.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 4.—The history of the gallows falls no more hideous story than that of the execution of Louis Rolling, the St. Joseph wife murderer, at Savannah this afternoon. Just before the time for the execution the condemned man had planned a vain endeavor to commit suicide and finally died on the gallows shrieking for mercy and cursing his executioners.

Up to a few days before Rolling seemed cheerful and hopeful in the face of approaching death. He had twice before escaped the gallows by legal technicalities. He reasoned that a chance still remained, and to it might be added two others—commutation of sentence and escape. One by one these chances fades away. Early last week it was discovered that Rolling had planned to break jail a third time. Steel saws were found in his cell, and they were taken away from him. He faithful parents went to Jefferson City and had several personal interviews with Governor Francis, but the governor was firm in his decision not to interfere. When Rolling received from his parents the news that the governor was inflexible he fainted, and was with difficulty revived. He was a confirmed opium eater, and during one night was given large doses of the drug. It failed to have its sensational effect and the condemned murderer slept less than five hours before the sullen night. Rev. August Lavake, during Rolling's waking hours, spent the time in reading the Bible and praying.

Sheriff Barry had set the hour for the execution at 10 o'clock this morning. When he went to the cell at 9 o'clock to prepare the doomed man for the scaffold, Rolling pleaded so pitiful for an extension of a few hours that the sheriff yielded and gave him until 2 o'clock to live.

Rolling ate a light breakfast and spent the rest of the time pleading with the sheriff for mercy and attending to the religious exercises conducted by Rev. Lavake.

When 2 o'clock arrived he renewed his supplications to the sheriff and pleaded for one hour more. The sheriff granted his request. Rolling then asked for brandy and the sheriff gave him a pint. Injections of morphine were administered, but neither of the drugs had much effect. The sheriff then retired, leaving the murderer with Rev. Lavake, at the same time removing the guard from the cell door, as Rolling's request was to be left alone with his spiritual adviser. Suddenly two shots rang out. The sheriff ran to the cell, this time to be greeted on the floor. At his side lay Rolling, writhing in his own blood, which flowed from the wounds in his breast. He had slick himself with a revolver. The priest had fainted. A hasty examination of Rolling's body showed that one of the bullets had entered just below the left breast, ranging the rib, but passed among the body, coming out at the back, inflicting only a slight flesh wound in the back.

He had not lost consciousness, and when the sheriff entered the door opposite to entry him in the scaffold. He refused to stand, and the deputies dragged the struggling man to the courtyard and lifted him upon the gallows. He refused to stand, and lying placed him on a chair. As he sat there he presented a revolting spectacle. He was dressed only in his shirt and trousers. His hands and face were covered with blood, which poured down and also stained his shirt. Blood was running through his shoes, whether it had run from wounds in his breast, and formed dark pools on the floor of the scaffold, dripping from there to the ground beneath. He turned and swore at the deputies, cursed and screamed for mercy and shrieked in terror. The sheriff gave him a large glass of brandy, which he swallowed at one gulp.

Finally, he was told to get up and stand upon the drop. He refused, and the four deputies had to lift him while the rope was being placed around his neck. The black cap was placed over his head and, falling, covered his face and blacksmiling, he died through the opening at exactly 3:21 o'clock. His neck was broken by the fall, and he died almost instantly.

Rev. Lavake has been arrested for giving Rolling the revolver with which he attempted to commit suicide. The priest declines to be interviewed.

Rev. Lavake was interviewed last night regarding Rolling's attempted suicide. He said he had not given Rolling the revolver and had no idea where it came from. He was on his knees praying when Rolling fired the first shot. The second shot followed the presence of the first bullet in Rolling's body, the priest supposed, caused Rolling to discharge the revolver accidentally, and the ball which put him to bed. He first thought Rolling had attempted to murder him and failed.

Just before Rolling was hanged the sheriff had a short, whispered conversation with him regarding the disposal of his effects. The sheriff declined to say anything regarding the conversation, but it is considered significant that immediately after the execution Lavake was arrested.

Bridge Works Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 4.—The Youghiogheny bridge works burned last night. Loss $75,000; insurance, $35,000. The company has large contracts ahead and the works will be rebuilt at once.

Failures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The failure of F. H. Wolcott Co. is announced on the stock exchange.

Capel & McNulty, dealers in cotton futures, assigned today without preferences.

The Health of the Pope.

ROME, Sept. 4.—The Capital Pomeriggio today announced that the Pope on Wednesday was attended by some visceral derangement. The condition of the Pope, according to the same authority, is regarded with apprehension and attendants consider approximation.

King of Sardinia.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 4.—Two of the world's records were broken today. Allerton (mare) walk in 2:18 flat, showing himself king of stallions and shattering his value $50,000. Direct covered a mile in 2:08, breaking the world's record for both brothers and geldings.

Allerton made the first quarter in :32½, the half in 1:05, the three-quarter in 1:37, and the mile in 2:18. Some of the watchers on the stand caught it at 2:08.

Direct made the first quarter in :32, the half in 1:04, the third quarter in 1:36, and the mile in 2:08.

Hawthorne Park Races.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Six furlongs—Warren Leland won, Royal Finch second, Pearl Jennings third. Time—1:14.

Six furlongs—Barney won, Harry Wald second, Eternal third. Time—1:17½.

Five furlongs—Dashboard won, Arthur Davis second, Little Rock third. Time—1:02.

Seven furlongs—Fan King won, Little Brother second, Colonel Wheatley third. Time—1:32.

Mile and an eighth—Lookaway won, Chess second, Biscuit third. Time—1:57.

Garfield Park Races.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The track was fast.

Seven furlongs—Zeke Hardy won, Jake second, Aunt Cal third. Time—1:31.

Six furlongs—Big Three won, Governor Ross second, Sand third. Time—1:17.

Mile—Mary McGowan won, Leach second, Alabama third. Time—1:47.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Prince won, Verge d'Or second, Bell third. Time—1:52.

Five furlongs—Tom Beach won, Chalkhill second, Dublin third. Time—1:03.

Mile—Cipsan won, Bob Ia second, Louise M. third. Time—1:43.

Lakeside Race.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—The track was sloppy and heavy with mud.

Mile and twenty yards—J. T. West, Drift second, Ashless third. Time—1:51.

Four and a half furlongs—Pastoral won, Miss Phelps second, Annie House third. Time—:56½.

Mile—Royal Garter won, Billy Pinkerton second, Tenacity third. Time—1:49½.

Five handicap—Mile and seventy yards—Uncle Rob won, Airlens second, Camilla third. Time—1:51.

Five furlongs—Jack Tenbrook won, Gaya second, Double Long third. Time—1:06½.

Sheepshead Bay Race.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Mile—Trinity won, Dr. Hasbrouck second, Dreamland third. Time—1:42.

Seven furlongs—Low Well won, Dr. Wood Max second, Aztec third. Time—1:29½.

Futurity course—O'Duffy won, Controversy second, Bellevue third. Time—2:12½.

Mile and two furlongs—Willie L. won, Sequence fell second, Sequence third. Time—2:07.

Mile and one furlong—Kenwood won, dead heat between Port Chester and Cassius. Time—1:55.

Mile—Pagan won, Kingstick second, Polemo third. Time—1:45.

The Pacing Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Commencing on the Independence record breaking the Zeke Grass says that Westmont holds the pacing record. On July 16, 1881, this stallion made his mark a mile against time on the old West Side track, Chicago, in 2:04.

Grand Circuit Races at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—This was the closing day of the Grand Circuit meeting. The team Globe and Justice had to break the team record of 2:15½, made the mile in 2:15½.

The 2:25 trot—Lady Dexter won in three straight heats. Highland Fling second, Daisy C. third. Minnie Wilson fourth. Best time—2:24½.

The 2:20 pace—Frank Dutch won, Tim Sexton second, Sabrina third, Emma L. fourth. Best time—2:14½.

Trotting at Saginaw, Mich.

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 4.—The track was fast.

The 2:40 class, unfinished from Wednesday—Peter Boyd won, Lady Kentucky Pilot second, Silver third; others ruled out. Best time—2:24½.

Two-year-olds, 2:45—Lexington Belle won, Anna Chasley second, Ellie Best third. Time—2:38½.

Twenty-yards, $500—Gift Horse, Belle won, Amoskeag, Dalthide, the decoration of the Royal Order of the Crown. Hellion scored in the three-quarter mile. Hellion, the Frank Sheridan was the favorite, and the mountain.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Silver to the amount of 328,000 ounces was purchased today at prices ranging from 1.0011 to 1.0026.

MINISTER EGAN TALKS

He Explains His Official Acts and Motives in a Newspaper Correspondent.

WHY THE ENGLISH WERE JEALOUS OF HIM.

His Influence With the Mob.—The Junta Congratulated.—Book Investigation.

By Telegraph to the News.

DEFENDING HIMSELF.

Egan Makes a Statement Concerning His Relations to Balmaceda.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Herald's Santiago correspondence states that he had a long talk today with United States Minister Egan. He said he was the fact that his official acts have been criticised and his motives impugned, he completely proved that he has shown any partiality for Balmaceda.

"I was accredited to Balmaceda's government," said Egan, "and in maintaining his citizen I have been enabled to effect the escape and save the lives of many prominent leaders of the opposition who were hourly in danger of their lives."

"How about the alleged attack against you?"

"I have never been asked to our here I in any way implicated by my connection with any private scheme, nor do I care to be. I have neither sought nor profit by any such scheme. My son advanced money to a railroad contract. The contractor failed and my son lost his money."

"Did you take any action which led to the seizure of the 'Itata?'"

"I have always been suspicious of the 'Itata' and I was informed by the Chilean officials that she had been seized. I kept the state department fully informed of its movements. Force up to July, relying upon the information gained in Santiago and the reports I received from Iquique, I felt that Balmaceda was in the position of the opposition."

"Ever since my arrival here," continued Egan, "the English, who are naturally antagonistic to me, have looked with jealous eye on my success in obtaining recognition for American citizens and payment of their claims. So far as my sympathies go, they are extended to all. Together with Consul McCreary, I have saved from death and imprisonment many men."

Minister Egan says he began to make proposals to Balmaceda on August 20th, that in the event of his defeat, and in order to avoid further bloodshed, he should deliver the government into the hands of General Baldomar. It was on the night of August 28th that, forced by stern necessity, Balmaceda had to affix his signature to a decree of complete surrender.

The correspondent adds he has interviewed members of the Junta and leaders of the opposition, as well as Balmaceda's officials. One and all agree that Egan has done much to add the credit of the United States, Senor Edward Matte, one of the leaders of the opposition leaders, said: "When the Blue comes I stand ready to vouch for Minister Egan's behavior in every way. He is a gentleman, honorable and loyal to the country of his adoption." American journals in Valparaiso have been in affirm the views expressed by Senor Matte, while regretting Egan's selection as Minister to Chile from an American standpoint.

A mob visited the United States legation on the night of August 29th and demanded that Minister Godoy's passports be given up to them. Egan went out and told them that Senor Godoy was under the protection of the flag of the United States, and that the first man who attempted to enter the door of the Legation building would be shot. Hissing and determined looks were then made and they left, shouting for the flag.

William McKenna and Senor Vicuna, ex-Chilean Minister to the United States, both Balmaceda's supporters, deny positively that Egan had any connection whatever with any revolutionary plans. They be said all his influence with Balmaceda to bring about peace and establish reforms. They charge that Colonel North, the English nitrate king, was the cause of the revolution, and that he used Senator Zelaro as his agent.

Minister Egan showed me a copy of a letter which he sent to Admiral McCann at Iquique, and which is quoted by the Austral to the Junta as giving the minister's opinion that Balmaceda's surrender would be the best thing. It was this letter that led the Congressionalist Junta to refuse Egan's good offices in bringing about a truce. The copy of the letter shown me reads: "I learn that the government has 10,000 soldiers and 1,000 polis well armed and equipped. Your Excellency's cause is and other source I am led to believe the opposition have only a few hundred men according to arms, etc. My opinion is that this government cannot be overthrown. I am, therefore, ready and anxious to do all I can to bring about peace and save the contending parties, and to save unnecessary bloodshed in this country."

Egan says one of Admiral McCann's officers sent a copy of the letter with an alleged copy of his letter. He contended the letter was private and its publication officially was never thought of.

The governments of Brazil and Peru have officially congratulated the Junta on the victory of the Congressional party and the cessation of peace in Chile.

A decree has been issued by the Junta announcing that the notes issued during the revolution by Balmaceda will be recognized as legal by the new government.

An investigation of the books shows that many of the Balmaceda officers have taken care to pretty well feather their nests.

The Pork Negotiations.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 4.—Private Secretary Halford said this evening that the negotiations which had ended with the withdrawal of the prohibition against the importation of American pork in Germany were concluded at Babelsberg while the President was