ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 290 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

A GERMAN BUDGET.

Emperor William is Looking Up Statistics on the Social Evil Subject.

THE PRESS THINK HE IS CARRYING THE BUSINESS TOO FAR.

News of $75,000 German Colonists Fetching for Food.—Hunger Making Them Desperate.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The Emperor Interrogates the Minister of Justice in Regard.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Following up the recent rescript, the Emperor has instructed the Minister of Justice to prepare a report on the laws relating to the social evil, and to formulate measures for the extension of the supervision of prostitutes and house frequenting by them. In the meantime the police are going beyond the law, in order to act in accordance with the rescript in cleaning the streets of women and their "bullies."

The Post, in criticism of the imperial edict, says that it is not prompting it, though at the same time questioning the wisdom of the Emperor in using unconstitutional methods of informers.

The various party organs, while they concur in approving the excellent intentions of the Emperor, protest against the means adopted by his majesty, as tending to destroy the guarantee of pure justice.

The outcome of the agitation will, it is expected, be the introduction in Parliament of severely repressive measures, including flogging and extended terms of imprisonment at hard labor.

In discussing the question some papers wish to substitute for it a more wholesome system of state regulation of vice. To this proposition, however, the Emperor will never assent.

When the Reichstag resumes its sittings on November 17th, the social Party bill, the Austrian and Italian commercial treaties, and the demand for new military credits will constitute the principal business to be considered. The military credit is to be distributed over many years, and be asked on the ground that there is a necessity for a return to the artillery service and for changes in the clothing outfit of the army.

The question as to whether new cannon should be made of bronze or steel, has been decided in favor of steel. The extended use of guns of small caliber has also been decided upon.

There will also be presented to the Reichstag a report as to the working of the enforcement of the navy, and the increasing of the number of ships in German waters and the South American and Chinese stations.

A report that a treaty was being negotiated with the United States, involving reciprocity in the treatment of American grain and pork, and German sugar and other products, excites the anger of the Agrarian party. Their opposition to commercial treaties will be redoubled if the treaties with Austria and America are presented simultaneously.

Advices received here state that $75,000 German colonists in the famine stricken districts of the Volga, distributed among twenty-nine villages are perishing unaided. The German committee formed at Riga are awaiting the military assent of the St. Petersburg authorities to send relief to the colonists under trusty persons. In addition to the suffering caused by the want of food, the Volga districts are being ravaged by epidemics of scurvy and typhus fever. The starving peasants attack houses and all other buildings in which they are likely to find pounder in order to secure the means of obtaining food. The authorities of the stricken localities sicken to suppress all information bearing unwilling that the true condition of the people should become known.

At a grand official dinner given this evening by United States Minister Phelps, the feature of the menu were different preparations of American corn and bread made of a mixture of corn and rye flour in different preparations. Among those present were Baron and Baroness Von Marschall, Baron von Berlepsch, minister of commerce, and Baroness von Berlepsch, Herr Miquel, imperial minister of finance, Baron von Stumm, Baron and Baroness von Maltzahn, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) and Mrs. Clemens, Baron and Baroness von Loebelstein and Sir Edward Malet, British ambassador.

Dakota Blizzard.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 31.—A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Globe says: It is feared that the storm of last night has caused heavy losses to the stock ranges, and especially to the sheep. The president of the Presty Live Stock Association, just returned from the ranges, says that it will take a month to get them together again. They are now scattered from the Manitoba boundary to the South Dakota line, herding is delayed.

HELLSGOO, N. D., Oct. 31.—Snow is falling and drifting through the wheat shocks and stacks. Further threshing this season appears impossible.

FRENCH FALLS, Minn., Oct. 31.—A regular Blizzard is raging and the ground is covered with snow.

Another Record Lowered.

STOCKTON, Oct. 31.—Charles Marvin today received a telegram from Robert Bonner, saying the report that Dobbs is to have Hanal next year.

An important record made today was by the pacing Free Free. Two weeks ago Faulkers drove the filly in 2:07. Last Tuesday he made her trot in 2:04. Today he drove her a mile in 2:03, beating Stillwater's record a quarter of a second and placing Free Free there among the peerings.

Hanlon Lowers a World's Record.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 31.—This afternoon the boat race between Hanlan and Stephens was rowed at Oswegoville. Both men rowed well, but Stephens had the course, being winner to the turn. He consequently rowed wildly, and the home-stretch was much like a procession, Hanlan winning in 19:22 about eight lengths ahead. This takes off the world's record by three seconds.

AN ENGLISH STORY.

Marriage of a German Girl in New York to Her Brother.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Among the immigrants landed at the barge office today was a German family named Maier, consisting of father, son John, aged 26, and a daughter, Margarette, aged 17, besides a son-in-law and his two children. The family decided from the steerage to "Prison Hamburg." The daughter was in an interesting state, evidently near its confinement. When questioned by the bureau officer she intimated that her brother John was responsible therefor. The officials not knowing of the relation which existed between the pair, Margarette was told that unless she and her brother were married they would both be sent back to Germany. Both parties expressed a willingness to be married. They were escorted to the residence of a minister near by, and the ceremony performed. After the ceremony it was found that the mother had refused tickets for Elgin, Ill. She was found, and told that her daughter had been married. She expressed astonishment, demanding to know who her new son-in-law was. Being told, she threw up her hands and cried, "Why, that is my son. They are brother and sister! Upraiding and recriminations by the mother and sister followed, while the men, brother and husband looked on in stolid indifference.

The girl persisted that John was the father of her unborn child, when the mother protested that a soldier in Mecklenburg, Germany, was responsible. John would make no statement. The mother succeeded in exciting belief in the German soldier story and the conclusion was reached that the girl had baptized her brother in error in consequence of their relation from the barge office.

The Prince of Wales' Palace on Fire.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Early this morning the top floor of the Prince of Wales's residence was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was promptly rung and soon the greatest excitement prevailed. An hour latter the whole upper part of the building was in flames and a few minutes the roof collapsed with a tremendous crash. The reflection of the flames was visible for several miles around. The several fire brigades on the scene were assisted by hundreds of volunteers, including an engine company sent by the Great Eastern railway company, by special train. The second and third floors of the building were gutted and their contents destroyed. The lower rooms are greatly damaged by water. The total amount of damage is estimated at £10,000. The Prince and family were absent at the time. It is supposed the fire was caused by a spark from a flue, which smoldered during the night.

A "BONNET AND RECKTIE" EVENING.

An Enjoyable Method of Entertaining a Jolly Crowd of Young People.

For utter unsociability and absence of all stiffness in an evening party the "bonnet" party cannot be reached. Invite from ten to twenty of the most gide you know, and ask each to bring with her a pair of scissors, a thimble and needle and some (unused) any age, size or shape. If some of them some from grandma's trunks in the garret instead of from last year's hat box, so much the better. The hosess must be also provided with a pair of scissors, but each young lady will be asked to contribute enough material—silk, satin, velvet, ribbon, flowers or feathers—to trim an average bonnet, allowing generous margin.

Send invitations to as many young men as girls, and ask each to bring a pair of scissors and a thimble, but no material whatever, except to make a necktie, whether "Fourth Ward," "puff" "clean-shave" or plain straight bow. And tell each one to come provided with a necktie.

When your guests have assembled the first step is to divide the company into teams. The hostess and her mother will have from the lady and gentleman half-lay No. 1 go together to the tables where the material, thimbles, etc., have been arranged, and with the scissors and needle the gentlemen will be taken more appropriate, she picks out from another pile the prettiest goods which the fellow will make him the most becoming neckties.

Then they retire a supply of the needles and thread provided by the hostess, and sit down to work. Six to eight minutes are allowed for the work, and at the end each lady is busily engaged with a gentleman and he is busily engaged with a bonnet. Then the hostess and her mother will take the attention to a lady and a bonnet, and neither is supposed to give the other any hints or advice. The fun is endless.

As the expiration of the time the hostess blows a bell, and each pair of contestants presents themselves with bonnet and necktie for inspection and award of prizes. Each man must put the bonnet on some one before the committee every gentleman must, if requested, make a little speech, putting the chosen lady through the fashion decision, and the difficulties which attended the experiment. When the re-sults are over the committee consisting of the hostess and, if possible, several of the mamas, retires to confer upon the award, and soon the award of prizes is announced.

Of course, there will be some sore-heads, the gentleman who, all difficulties conquered, has produced the most serious and hideous bonnet, and the chagrined lady whose necktie is pronounced a disfigurement. The prizes may be cuddle or handkerchief sacks, scarf pins or canes for the male winners, and fancy aprons, ribbon bows or hats in the shape of hats, etc.—Ellen Warwick in Ladies' Home Journal.

How to Remove Stains.

Just as a stitch in time saves time, a stain promptly eradicated very often preserves a good garment until it will, therefore, to keep on your mantelpiece the necessary remedy for prompt treatment. Carriage grease is perhaps the most expensive, and especially of the more bright hues, of all stains, but even this will yield to its medicine will proper care. As soon as possible take some bits of soft, white cotton and rub the grease thoroughly with benzine. If there is none, this will generally remove the black and dirty grease entirely, leaving the place merely a trifle paler, and this, treated to the bare with odorless benzine will disappear.

Paint, after it dries, is hard to remove, but it yields at once to turpentine if applied when it is fresh. On dark clothes, however, turpentine itself leaves a stain almost as bad for beauty. The generally prevents the stains from reappearing in obvious and ugly fashion whenever exposed to any heat. But, after all is said and done, the best advice is, "Try not to get spots on your clothes."

THE PRISON RAID.

Convicts in Gangs of Ten and Twenties Wandering all over the Country.

GOV. BUCHANAN DETERMINED TO PUNISH THE MINERS.

A Dozen Warts to Come Next "Ma and 130 of Us Shall do with Herself."

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE CONVICTS.

They Get the Start in Running and Disappointing Prospects.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 31.—Announcement was made during the afternoon by the clerk of the chancery court of Davidson County, that the Tennessee State Prison, a colored convict, dated at Chattanooga, the evening 130 in the whole, escaped in Rhea County, and had been but night in the mines. They turned up everything. We are home at Chatan together. What shall I do?

Governor Buchanan is determined in letting the law-breakers be justice, but the part of action is not yet decided on. The legislature of the last special session provided severe punishment for interfering with the convicts.

The affair is the talk of the town, and from all sections comes the demand that the miners who participated in the affair shall be brought to justice.

A special to the Avalanche from Knoxville tonight says: A reporter just returned from Briceville and Coal Creek reports everything quiet tonight. The Briceville stockade, containing ten nightmare houses and the large distinguish, was burned. At Coal Creek the office building and stockade were burned and the furniture of the other buildings demolished.

The miners began to gather last night about 12 o'clock. Early, about with 200 men called upon Warden Cross to deliver the boys of the prison, which he did. By one time the stockades were surrounded by 500 men, who kept up a continual firing from rifles, to intimidate the escapees in the stockade. This frightened the men in burning and destroying the property, and also locked the door of Warden Chumley at Coal Creek. The magazine at the Briceville stockade was blown up, and this, together with the explosion of several dynamite bombs, caused the expression to town that a terrible fight was in progress. As a matter of fact, however, no one was injured.

The Briceville stockade, containing ten and twenties, were today wandering all over the surrounding country, and whenever they asked help it was freely given by the citizens.

A special from Oliver Springs tonight says the people expect the miners to release the 130 convicts at that place.

Social Evil in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Minister Fallieres introduced today in the chamber a bill placing procurers of prostitution under the vagrant act penalty. He promised that a future bill would aim at the entire suppression of prostitution.

Because of Fallieres declining to interfere to secure the release from prison of the cocotist La Farque, the Intransigeant attacked the government, and a resolution of confidence was adopted.

Corrupt Legislators.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Senator W. H. Williams of San Francisco has been summoned to appear before Superior Judge Wallace for contempt in refusing to answer questions put to him by the grand jury as to whether he received money for his vote during the session of the last State legislature in the matter of the bill to compel certain railroads in California. A bench warrant has been issued with bail fixed at $5,000. According to the statement of George W. Taylor, who brought suit some months ago against certain legislators to compel an accounting, William was the ringleader of a combination of members which agreed to vote together on any proposition where the votes could command a monetary compensation.

An Aged Lady Falls From a Window.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Lucy Field Gale, the mother of Bishop Gilbert, was found dead this morning lying in a pool of blood in front of the Bishop's residence. It is supposed that she got up in the night and, as she was very feeble, being 78 years old, fell out of the window.

An Oil Town Burned.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 31.—At North Baltimore, an oil town thirty-two miles south of here, a fire this morning destroyed all the buildings on the more street north of the B. & O. tracks. The rectifier, hotel, Barth's bank and fifteen stores were burned. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Atrocious Crime by an Unknown.

HAUTHORNE, Miss., Oct. 31.—An atrocious crime has been committed by an unknown miscreant last night, the wife of Mayor Williamson being shot dead in her bedroom. The murderer had entered through the window and Mrs. Williamson, aroused, jumped from her bed and was shot down. Her husband was absent.

Senator Quay Sues James Kerr for Libel.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 1.—The Commercial Gazette Washington bureau says: Senator Quay has instructed his counsel to commence suit tomorrow in Philadelphia against James Kerr, chairman of the Democratic State committee, for $100,000 damage for libel and conspiracy to libel.

Killed by an Electric Wire.

PANAMA, Nov. 1.—Saturday a naked telephone wire was detached by some street Arab, so that it hung from its support to the ground, trailing over a certain wire from the electric light plant. A police officer commenced to haul it in. The act of drawing caused it to cut through the rubber insulation of the electric light wire. The officer received a shock which rendered him unconscious. A great crowd gathered, and, before the electric light company could be notified to shut off its current a horse hitched to a cab was driven over the wire and killed. The cab was also attacking to a horse that was thrown from the pavement, dashing that so had simply taken, was thrown on the forehead by the swinging wire, which tore through his skull almost to the back and threw the horse down. The owner had heavily filled the man's head, and in a moment his brain and eyes had been completely transformed. The girls and wife assisted and started until they also were reduced almost to stupor. A little white pipe played among his dead as he was wholly dazed. The wire finally ceasing and rendering the adjoining fire. No other casualties.

Canadians Who Want an Alliance With Us.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 1.—A strong branch of the Continental Union, which offers to be politically alliance with the United States, was formed here last night.

One of Nine Adopted Children.

There came into New Jersey a little boy from a very young woman in an orphan's home in Jersey City. He was adopted by a family in Nine Mile Point, and then from the neighborhood of Nine Mile Point, in the neighborhood of Nine Mile Point, and the little boy grew into one of the people and "chase of the neighborhood." He was regarded as one of the family. "It's all the same to me," said the village gossip of your pretty pretty nothing to be ashamed of." Then the boy left home and went to the city, where he was adopted by a family in a good position, where will you be with your family? Let me answer for you, Mr. Nine Mile Point, by a story of the story of Mrs. Edgeworth, by a story of the story from the subject of your pretty nothing.

"There was once a very young girl who was well and Christian and pretty. Certain the best her infancy dressed in homespun and lived in a little village where there and not slept as better for refined. Bedroom and her wand down to a little village square and set on plus over the Dunseve river. A high wind prevailed, Salem, Peabody, Lynn and Marblehead were called upon for help. The flames leaped from the Allen building to the four story wooden shoe factory owned by Woodbury Brothers. The building was soon ablaze.

The fire then caught a two-story wooden dwelling across the street. Adjoining was a three-story building occupied by Woodbury Bros. for storage for shoes and sole leather. This building shared the fate of the others. Showers of sparks fell on the freight house and car shed of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and it was totally consumed together with five parlor cars. At one time twenty houses and barns in the vicinity were on fire, caused by sparks. The insurance is about $100,000.

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His death was the result of a long illness. He suffered from an organic disease that developed into dropsy. He took a trip across the Rockies for his health, but derived no advantage from it. He arrived here September 28th last, and has been confined to his bed almost constantly since then. The German bird summer, will be taken from jail and conveyed to Fitz county for trial. It is reported that much difficulty exists, and if the trial is not hastened it is imminent. Governor Hogg has ordered the State militia at San Antonio to hold themselves ready to proceed to Fitz County at a moment's notice.

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BUCHANAN IN DOUBT.

The Young New's Democrats Club Air Themselves.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—An immense audience of Hines went wild with enthusiasm. Blind Tom and Tonight tonight, the greatest thing the rally under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts. The most distinguished guest of the evening, ex-President Cleveland, received an ovation. He said, in part: "Our relations of mutuality are manifest and the poor of the land, are too much neglected in our national policy. Their life is more too hard for them, and too much fear is shown to the great property manufacturers and rich monopolies. A condition of restlessness and irritation has grown up throughout the country, born of the prevailing inequality and unfairness, which threatens an attack upon a cause of prosperity. Democrats are distinguished for their thoughtful and patriotic care. Honesty in public administration has almost become a lost art, and instrumentality in power excites the ridicule and impudence and criticism."

Mr. Cleveland said he had believed that the Democrat party would take its position on all these subjects. Those who lived long enough looked to the people of Massachusetts to recognize the distinctive and patriotic guidance, and, by his election and that of the remainder of the ticket, Democratic ideas would be carried to the Democratic sense, to give to national Democracy and the cause of the people which it has in charge, the powerful aid of the all awakened consciousness of Massachusetts.

The Maverick National Bank Suspends Payment.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—The Maverick National bank will suspend payment tomorrow morning. The decision to close the doors was reached after a protracted conference of the clearing house committee of the Boston National bank clearing morning. It is stated officially that the bank will not resume business, but will set out to wind up its affairs. The official announcement of the suspension was made by the clearing house committee this evening in a call for a meeting of the clearing house tomorrow morning, to take action upon the proposition recommended by the committee that all banks composing the association unite in making advances in cash to the depositors in the Maverick bank. The call states that the object of making these advances is to relieve the temporary embarrassment of the depositors, and that the bank is closed by the national bank examiner, acting under instructions of the comptroller of the currency.

The immediate cause of the suspension was the sudden or limiting loans and the talk which followed it.

The loss caused the bank by its dealings with Evans was not large enough to seriously injure its business. Less than $200,000, but the talk of the street made the loss far greater. The facts in the matter are to be now discovered able to Mr. Potter. The deposits in the bank ten days ago amounted to more than $10,000,000. During the last week more than $1,700,000 was withdrawn. Friends of the bank's management assert that it will pay the depositors dollar for dollar. A receiver will be appointed.

A Good Job.

Ministers in Scandinavian villages are not usually the recipients of liberal salaries, and the number of marriages in a year is seldom large enough to make the fees inside of an addition to the church rent. The ceremonies are made as simple and unostentatious as omitted altogether, although the clergyman is usually presented with some little "remembrance" of the happy occasion.

One Swedish pastor, a good story-teaching stories to tell of his "wedding expectations," but he once received a wedding fee which has never been duplicated, and which, he says, lasted his wife and long as any other which was ever given him.

He performed the ceremony which united the daughter of the Widow Sellman, the thrifty housewife of his parish, to a poor but estimable young man, whom the widow had selected for her son-in-law, and with whom her daughter had distinctly fallen in love.

The wedding was a merry one, and as the "delighting clergyman" was putting on his hat to leave the house after the feast, the Widow Sellman handed out to him and said: "I sent Harry over with your fee about half an hour ago. Mr. Lathrop, I told him people wouldn't miss the pieces for a few days, and I am enough they didn't. He said he gave it to your wife, and I hope you'll like it, you always have!

Mr. Lathrop measured his thanks and hied home to be greeted by his wife, whom a score and half had kept in the house, in a voice sinking with suppressed laughter:

"Where is my fee?" demanded the clergyman. "I hear it has been put in your keeper."

"It's on the dining room table," followed his wife.

He strode out to the dining room, and there on the table were ranged four rows of glass jars, three in each row; they were well filled, and labeled respectively, "current jelly," "chili sauce," "sweet pickles," and last but not least, "raspberry jam."

"We had a good laugh, of course," says Mr. Lathrop, "that we also had some of that fee like very next day, and we never enjoyed one better."

Every Year to His Trade.

Jake (of a variety entertainment)—That fellow in front of us was about the only one who didn't applaud that good old song, "Don't Desert a Man Because He Wears a Ragged Coat." He must be a regular sentiment, isn't he?

Blinks—Well, I guess. Maybe he's a tailor.—Good News.

Above the Reach of Danger.

Teacher—It is singular, when I have said it destroys my low notes and not at all my high ones, which would seem more sensitive.

Lady—Perhaps, but then they are the most difficult to attack.—Harper's Bazar.

REV. J. WESLEY HILL.

Our Own Order Preacher Gets into an Uncomfortable Shape.

HISSED DOWN BY REV. JUDSON AND HIS CONGREGATION.

The Pastor Declares He Ought to be Made to Leave the Town.—A Policeman Escorts Him.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

EXCITING SERMONS.

The Rev. J. Wesley Hill on the Prohibition Question.

GRANGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—At a prohibition rally last evening, Rev. J. Wesley Hill of Utah, commenced severely upon President Harrison's Secretary and Governor Russell's position on the prohibition question. Rev. George W. Judson, pastor of the Congregational Church, followed the pastor, and was called to the platform to defend his action. Judson took the platform and an exciting debate ensued between the two men. The audience became greatly excited and Judson's friends, "Hill, Hill, Hill!" Hill was vociferous Church cries and denounced Hill, and declared that he ought to be made to leave town. The audience joined in the hooting of the pastor. A deputy sheriff escorted Hill to his hotel.

A Disastrous Fire.

BEVERLY, Mass., Nov. 1.—The most disastrous fire which ever gutted Beverly in this town, today caused a total loss of nearly $200,000. It started in a large hat factory on River street owned by George H. Allen & Lynn. The building was seven stories high, square and set on piles over the Dunseve river. A high wind prevailed, Salem, Peabody, Lynn and Marblehead were called upon for help. The flames leaped from the Allen building to the four story wooden shoe factory owned by Woodbury Brothers. The building was soon ablaze.

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Mr. Cleveland said he had believed that the Democrat party would take its position on all these subjects. Those who lived long enough looked to the people of Massachusetts to recognize the distinctive and patriotic guidance, and, by his election and that of the remainder of the ticket, Democratic ideas would be carried to the Democratic sense, to give to national Democracy and the cause of the people which it has in charge, the powerful aid of the all awakened consciousness of Massachusetts.

The Maverick National Bank Suspends Payment.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—The Maverick National bank will suspend payment tomorrow morning. The decision to close the doors was reached after a protracted conference of the clearing house committee of the Boston National bank clearing morning. It is stated officially that the bank will not resume business, but will set out to wind up its affairs. The official announcement of the suspension was made by the clearing house committee this evening in a call for a meeting of the clearing house tomorrow morning, to take action upon the proposition recommended by the committee that all banks composing the association unite in making advances in cash to the depositors in the Maverick bank. The call states that the object of making these advances is to relieve the temporary embarrassment of the depositors, and that the bank is closed by the national bank examiner, acting under instructions of the comptroller of the currency.

The immediate cause of the suspension was the sudden or limiting loans and the talk which followed it.

The loss caused the bank by its dealings with Evans was not large enough to seriously injure its business. Less than $200,000, but the talk of the street made the loss far greater. The facts in the matter are to be now discovered able to Mr. Potter. The deposits in the bank ten days ago amounted to more than $10,000,000. During the last week more than $1,700,000 was withdrawn. Friends of the bank's management assert that it will pay the depositors dollar for dollar. A receiver will be appointed.

A Good Job.

Ministers in Scandinavian villages are not usually the recipients of liberal salaries, and the number of marriages in a year is seldom large enough to make the fees inside of an addition to the church rent. The ceremonies are made as simple and unostentatious as omitted altogether, although the clergyman is usually presented with some little "remembrance" of the happy occasion.

One Swedish pastor, a good story-teaching stories to tell of his "wedding expectations," but he once received a wedding fee which has never been duplicated, and which, he says, lasted his wife and long as any other which was ever given him.

He performed the ceremony which united the daughter of the Widow Sellman, the thrifty housewife of his parish, to a poor but estimable young man, whom the widow had selected for her son-in-law, and with whom her daughter had distinctly fallen in love.

The wedding was a merry one, and as the "delighting clergyman" was putting on his hat to leave the house after the feast, the Widow Sellman handed out to him and said: "I sent Harry over with your fee about half an hour ago. Mr. Lathrop, I told him people wouldn't miss the pieces for a few days, and I am enough they didn't. He said he gave it to your wife, and I hope you'll like it, you always have!

Mr. Lathrop measured his thanks and hied home to be greeted by his wife, whom a score and half had kept in the house, in a voice sinking with suppressed laughter:

"Where is my fee?" demanded the clergyman. "I hear it has been put in your keeper."

"It's on the dining room table," followed his wife.

He strode out to the dining room, and there on the table were ranged four rows of glass jars, three in each row; they were well filled, and labeled respectively, "current jelly," "chili sauce," "sweet pickles," and last but not least, "raspberry jam."

"We had a good laugh, of course," says Mr. Lathrop, "that we also had some of that fee like very next day, and we never enjoyed one better."

Every Year to His Trade.

Jake (of a variety entertainment)—That fellow in front of us was about the only one who didn't applaud that good old song, "Don't Desert a Man Because He Wears a Ragged Coat." He must be a regular sentiment, isn't he?

Blinks—Well, I guess. Maybe he's a tailor.—Good News.

Above the Reach of Danger.

Teacher—It is singular, when I have said it destroys my low notes and not at all my high ones, which would seem more sensitive.

Lady—Perhaps, but then they are the most difficult to attack.—Harper's Bazar.

CHILEAN MATTERS.

The Chileans Discussing the Probability of an Alliance with Great Britain.

CHILEAN NEWSPAPER ALLEGATIONS AGAINST EGAN.

The Killing of the Sailor.—The Chileans Hate the Americans.—View of the "Thunderer."

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE CHILEAN QUESTION.

The Political Atmosphere Not Clear.—Lazcano Filled Out.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 31.—Though there are no new developments today, the political atmosphere shows no signs of clearing. The Junta, through its organ, is now claiming that the police of Valparaiso were in no way at fault in the matter of the action of the "Balmaceda." or their subsequent treatment of them. This, with other matters, probably the expectation that Minister Egan will be directed by the State Department at Washington to present

AN ULTIMATUM

to the Junta, is naturally causing great excitement. The feeling of self-confidence towards the United States has left the Chileans into what may turn out to be dangerously delusive belief. They seem to be of the opinion that an alliance with Great Britain could be formed. Indeed, the Chileans are already given to discussing the possibilities and probabilities of such an alliance between Chile and Great Britain against the United States.

The United States legation is again being closely watched by the police, in the country adopted some weeks ago, when the legation right of asylum was questioned. No reports, as far as learned, has been assigned for this personal surveillance. It is probable that the government will have the consent of keeping fully advised of all who enter or leave the legation, and also to make the right of asylum as difficult and trying as possible. It is generally believed that cannot be lost sight of that this espionage is annoying to members of the United States legation, as well as to the American colony at large. That the police on duty near the American legation are instructed to make arrests of persons leaving that place, in certain contingencies, is manifest from the fact that two ladies, calling at Minister Egan's, were placed under arrest but which on their protest were released in the street. After examination they were permitted to depart. These conditions are magnified by the conditions of public feeling here and by the status of the negotiations between the United States and Chile. So it is not to be wondered that the

AMERICANS ARE FEELING UNEASY

and apprehensive lest something serious may happen. The members of the Junta continue to express the strongest feeling against the United States. A prominent member of the new government, who holds a position in the Cabinet, today spoke in the most unfriendly manner concerning America and the United States. He was particularly severe on Minister Egan, whom he bluntly accused of trying to provoke war between the United States and Chile, in order to secure glory for himself. On the other hand, however, it is asserted by many persons conversant with the particulars that Egan has done nothing whatever in the matter on his own responsibility, all his actions being guaranteed by instructions which have been sent to him from the State department at Washington. And, furthermore, these persons claim that Minister Egan made efforts privately to maintain a friendly relation between the two governments. The report of the Intendente of Valparaiso says there were nearly one thousand men in the recent fight. Only fifty of this number were Americans. The Intendente claims that the police were blameless in the affair, but, notwithstanding this assertion, there is the best of evidence to prove that they were the chief assailants of the American sailors.

VESSELS FITTED OUT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Chilean trouble shows its effect at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in the renewed activity being displayed in fitting out all vessels ready for service. The number of men engaged upon the monitor "Miantonomah" has been increased, and from a conversation with Rear Admiral Jouett, it has been that she could be got ready for sea within ten days if occasion should require it. She is classed by all officers as the most formidable ship in the navy, and if necessary she could be in Chilean waters within two months.

A rumor got abroad yesterday that an order had been received from Washington to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to have three ships sail as soon as possible for Chile, but Captain Erben, commander of the Navy Yard, denied that he had received such orders.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST EGAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—A letter from Valparaiso, Chile, written two weeks subsequent to the downfall of the Balmaceda government, has been received here, and shows the fact that at that time a feeling of great bitterness was being exhibited towards United States Minister Egan and the American naval forces. The newspapers asserted that Egan had favored Balmaceda, while concealing that he had also protected the Congressional adherents while Balmaceda was in power. The intimation that Egan's son was interested in a railroad enterprise was cited as a reason for his opposition, and the assertion was made that Egan himself intended embarking in a commercial enterprise in Chile, when his term of office expired, if Balmaceda were successful.

It was acknowledged that no evidence could be adduced in proof of these allegations, but they were printed and added to the feeling of animosity in the popular mind against the American envoy.

The papers also made attacks on the American naval forces because of the "Baltimore" incident, and the statement was reiterated that Admiral Brown, in his English "Man Friday," had given warning of the landing of the