

not evoke even a softly muttered "ehodido."

A Cleveland gentleman who undertook to explain the wonders of his native city to the delegates, and who told them that Cleveland was the biggest fresh water shipbuilding yard in the world; that it contained the Standard Oil Co., and the S. O. Co. controlled the United States; that Cleveland also had shops which turned out 57,000,000 electric light carbons annually. This gentleman on being asked some questions about South America knew nothing of austral region, except that Pat Egan was sent down there to make a sort of Clan-na-Gael empire of Chili and Peru. So dense was his ignorance of these countries that he thought the delegates ought to have tails; that they ought to be black as Fred Douglas and as fiercely fanatical as Guy Fawkes or Joe Cook. Senor Zegarra, of Peru, was so irritated at this Cleveland demonstrator that he said:

"I am astounded to find that Americans of culture and learning know so little about our South American States. One of our school boys would know more of your country than your intelligent men do of ours. Our conference will be of use if it does nothing more than to awaken in you an interest in and a desire for knowledge of your sister republics."

It is whispered that the Latins are very punctilious about rank. Bolivia was sent to lodge in one city, to the sixth story of a hotel, while the other countries were on the fifth. Bolivia got his Irish up, and threatened to leave the country for thus insulting his potency. He was moved to the fifth floor. At table it appears that there is even still greater punctiliousness. Let them wait until we get our claws on them; we'll teach them what table rank is. Down on the levees of the Mississippi when the dinner bell rings the men all run for the boarding camp. The best runner gets the best of the food, while the slow person gets nothing. He has to lose half a day to get a dinner. He stops at the boarding camp all the forenoon to be in time for dinner. When we get our Yankee enterprise among the Latins, they will find out that while standing to dispute the right of precedence the dinner will be settled. So far our enterprise has not surprised them, but they will wake up some day to a surprise.

For the first time in their tour the delegates were permitted to have a quiet Sabbath. This they had at the Grand Pacific Hotel last Sunday. In Boston they were kept on the run all day on Sunday seeing parks, fishponds and dime museums. In Buffalo they were taken to see the Falls, and compelled to listen to prosaic speeches, and to eat villainously cooked potatoes. In model Chicago they were allowed to contemplate the Sabbath in peace. In the afternoon they visited Phil. Armour's Mission. This is quite an institution. It cost \$500,000. It has a reading room, library, church, manual training school, kitchen, and so on. It has teachers, preachers, and doctors all free. It is situated near the stockyards, where the great labor riots were some years ago, and where order

was maintained by Pinkerton guards armed with Winchester. Then there was neither church nor school. Then it occurred to the pork princes that it was better to invest a half mill on for religion and education than to lose twenty millions by riot, debauchery and anarchy.

On Monday the delegates were taken to the Board of Trade. It is a fine structure. It cost nearly \$2,000,000. They were shown the bulls and bears of Chicago. Old "Hutch," the famous cereal manipulator, was there. They were taken to see our great Auditorium building, and from there to the stock yards and to Pullman. Pullman is a city conceived in philanthropy, and indeed is worked on philanthropic principles. But this philanthropy is all on one side. George E. Pullman gets it all. A nice scheme to get all the earnings of a working man was never devised than the city of Pullman. Pullman pulls scientifically.

On Monday morning just before starting to see the sights, the delegates had quite a time in the rotunda of the hotel. Senor Lauarty, from Chili, noticed a street faker, who peddled patent potato peelers. This ingenious little machine attracted the Latin statesman with the Celtic cognomen. He called his brother statesmen, and for the first time expressions of surprise and wonder were heard. The potato peeler did what Niagara Falls, Boston Common, Lowell Mills and Pullman could not do. The question of rank was not considered while examining and admiring the little machine. The peddler told the delegates that the potato though denominated Irish was really American; that Sir Walter Raleigh first took the potato to Europe and planted it near Youghall, Co. Cork, Ireland. The Latins were delighted, and bowed to the superior invention of the Yankee.

According to Mr. Blaine's prospectus for the Pan-American Congress it must confine itself to increasing postal facilities, improving customs regulations, facilitating commercial exchanges and establishing rapid communications, uniformity of standards, measures and economic systems. It must not touch on any scheme of hemisphere trade reciprocity. So says the New York Tribune, and that has the ear of Mr. Blaine. However, the results of the conference can only be a series of suggestions. The question is, will the thirteen republics act directly and in accord on these suggestions? One thing at least seems to be universally understood at present, and that is, that without better communication nothing in the way of trade can be accomplished. The gentlemen from Bolivia says: "No amount of good feeling can change the course of trade while there is the present difficulty of communication. We now have to travel more than half way round the world to reach you, though the geography says we are near neighbors."

It is estimated that the European purchases of Latin America are annually \$1,000,000,000. The Unit-

ed States buys from Latin America to such an extent that there is against the States a balance of trade of \$3,000,000,000 in the last ten years. And this balance is all paid in gold. It is also estimated that the United States pays for ocean transportation service \$1,200,000,000 to England, France, Germany and Italy. Perhaps Foraker was not very wrong when he assured the Pan-Americans that Ohio was not afraid of subsidy. Surely we might give railroading a rest and turn our attention to mercantile marine affairs.

JUNUS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1889.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

### Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

Thomas Broadbent withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation.

October 23rd, Wm. S. Sibby was arrested at Mill Creek on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He is to have a hearing before Commissioner Greenman.

The case of unlawful cohabitation against Wm. L. Gibby was heard before Commissioner Greenman Wednesday, Oct. 23, and as there was no evidence against the accused he was released.

October 22d, John J. R. Hicks, an aged resident of South Cottonwood, was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was taken before Commissioner Greenman, where he entered a plea of guilty, and was placed under bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

Thursday, Oct. 24, David James was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation and was taken before Commissioner Greenman. He gave bail to secure his appearance on Monday next, at the preliminary hearing.

Ameida Spencer was arrested this afternoon as a witness in the prosecution against David James. It is alleged that she is his plural wife.

Shadrack Driggs was called for trial for the same offence. It was discovered that defendant had been fined \$10 for a similar offence at last term of court, which, however, he had not paid; but on account of his age and decrepitude and the fact that he could not hear well, and evidently did not understand the lecture which the court administered last term, the case was dismissed upon motion of Mr. Evans.

Monday, October 21st, David W. Leaker, of the Eleventh Ward, was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He gave bonds for appearance for preliminary examination, but as the lawyers were otherwise engaged, the case again went over, this time till 10 a.m. October 22d.

The preliminary examination of D. W. Leaker, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, was to have been held before Commissioner Greenman, but the witnesses