with the charges made against Egan here and in a section of the American press. He endeavored to make arrangements with the Chilean government, then represented by Balmaceda, by which some inducement would be offered for American capital to become interested in the valuable nitrate property in the northern part of the country. This enterprise had hitherto been and still is controlled almost exclusively by the English. This was the chief cause of the "improper contracts" with Balmaceda's government which Egan is accused of making. There was hardly an English man in all Chile who did not regard these efforts on the part of the American minister as a direct menace to English interests. Egan's life has hardly been an Englishman in Chile at the time who has not contributed his share to the general outcry against Egan and all Americans.

Minister Egan also endeavored to agitate for the establishment of

AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE

on the west coast of South America and was instrumental in having American cable lines extended to Valparaiso. He undertook other measures of a similar nature, and in all these efforts to advance the interests of his country he met the same opposition and the same criticism. All this occurred before the revolution in Chile began. At that time many American residents declared themselves more or less openly in favor of the revolutionists. Egan did not do so for the very good reason he was accredited to the government headed by Balmaceda. The insurgents, however, at all times admitted but one principle, and that was that persons who did not declare openly in their favor must be opposed. When the "lists" was seized, the English residents started the charge that Egan was responsible, although he knew nothing about it beyond what he read in the Chilean newspapers.

The correspondent says Egan was never accused of visiting Balmaceda or the representatives of his government and afterward declaring openly in favor of the insurgents, and expressing the hope they would win. On the contrary, Kennedy, the British minister, and other foreign diplomats, expressed loud sentiments in favor of the insurgents. Egan courts the fullest investigation on his neutrality during the whole progress of the war, and some of the most prominent men in the Congressional party now do not hesitate to declare that his position was one of strict neutrality.

CAUSES OF CONGRATULATION.

The divorced Valparaiso cable says: The complications that have arisen in the provisional government of Chile on account of the resignations of Minister of Interior Irrarazaval, and Minister of Agriculture Walker Martinez, seem in a fair way of being straightened out. As I called you yesterday, they surrendered their offices because the dominant Liberal party failed to elect conservative councilors of State as, it is alleged, they had agreed to do. It is now reported two members of the council of state are ready to resign rather than cause any political ill feeling. If this action is taken it will create vacancies in the council for two Conservatives. It is expected in view of the concession made to their party, Irrarazaval and Walker Martinez will resume their portfolios.

The name of the doctor whose services as surgeon-general in the junta's army have been rewarded by President-elect Jorge Montt is Olof Page, not Pat as cabled yesterday.

A report has just reached here from Santiago that Pedro V. Gandarillas has shot and killed himself while his hiding place on a farm in the mountains in the vicinity of the capital. He was Balmaceda's minister of agriculture in the first cabinet formed by the dictator. The cause of the suicide was the fear of persecution on the part of the junta. He did not dare to stand trial. The military tribunal today sentenced ten of the officers of the Balmaceda army to banishment from Chile for five years and a day, and disbars them from holding any office in this country.

The "Baltimore" Incident.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Among the passengers on the "City of Paris" today from Panama was C. A. Hawes, a railroad engineer, who has passed the last two years in Chile. He don't think there is any chance of the "Baltimore" incident resulting in serious trouble, and said: "Let Minister Egan be recalled, and I believe the war talk will subside."

Mr. Lowenstein also arrived on the "City of Paris." He was a Balmacedist. He was one of the refugees sheltered on the "Baltimore." He is an English subject. He speaks in terms of the highest praise of Captain Schley and his actions, and added: "I am not inclined to criticise Minister Egan; I think he is being very greatly misrepresented by some of his own countrymen. It is not true that he is hated in Chile. There was a little feeling against him, but I do not think it exists any more."

NEWS FROM CHINA.

A Novel Mode of Trying to Get Information.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Advices received from Shanghai today, by steamer, state that Chaikin Long, leader of the Kolao Hui, a secret society, which has been instrumental in causing the uprisings in Hunan, was captured recently in Sou Chow, and taken to Shanghai. Incriminating papers were found on his person. He has been examined three times, but refused to make any disclosures, even under torture. The officials are now pursuing another method, feasting him and plying him with liquor, under hopes that he will drop some information, but thus far without success.

The British officials have determined that Mason, the customs official who made an attempt to smuggle arms into China, and had shot himself dead as a possible leader, was actuated by a desire for notoriety, and that the affair had no real political significance.

Notwithstanding that Viceroy Li Hung Chang appears to be in a cheerful frame of mind concerning internal affairs, the general feeling is one of insecurity, and it is stated that the Viceroy of Nanking has advised the British consul of Chin Kiang to remove the European women and children.

Fire in Bethnal Green.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Early this morning a fire in Bethnal Green, an eastern suburb of London, in the quarter occupied by the lumber yards, factories and a large number of tenements, filled with poor families, caused heavy damage. Only one casualty resulted in death, which was that of an child, which was the result of exposure. Among the property destroyed was an extensive lumber yard, a flock factory and a number of dwelling houses. Forty families were rendered homeless.

NOT THE RIGHT WOMAN.

PATHETIC RESULT OF A WRITER'S BIT OF DETECTIVE WORK.

She Had Heard That All Beggars Were Wealthy and She Followed a Woman Who Played an Accordion, Expecting to Find a Princely Home—What she Saw.

She sat all day in the dust and the whirl on the street corner grinding dreary tunes out of a dilapidated old accordion that shrieked and groaned and wheezed but was never in the least musical.

"She owns a block of houses," I said to myself, "and has money in the bank. I could not drop a penny in that old tin cup. It would be encouraging unofficiency."

I was only repeating what had been said to me about street impostors. Now that I had a good chance to study one of these characters from the window of a hotel, I became interested. Yes, Without doubt this woman was an impostor. Her rags of raiment were eloquent with that personal poverty which appeals so strongly to the sympathetic. Her head drooped over her recumbent figure. She sat on the pavement in a monosyllabic attitude of hopeless misery.

She was there at nightfall when I stepped out of the hotel, but she was preparing to leave.

"Aha, my lady," I said to myself, "here is a chance to follow you and see how much of your doleful plea is true. If you are an impostor I shall soon know it," and I skipped along in the shadow until I had traversed a long distance from my hotel, treading all the alleys and back streets in the city, it seemed to me.

NO DECEPTION ABOUT THIS.

Then she climbed a pair of rickety stairs on the outside of a humble down house. I still followed her and groped my way in the dark to a miserable room in the rear, where a chorus of little voices saluted her.

"Mamma, oh, mamma, were been good—some been jes as good as woss could. Hasn't woss, Johnny?" cried a woe faced little girl, lying on the poor bed in the corner.

The door was left open and I slipped out of sight behind it, but I could both see and hear, and if I was discovered, why, I was looking for a medical woman lady who once lived in these rooms. That was all.

"Dat some pread an pater, mammy!" mentioned the child's voice, while a feeble wail from the bed added its note of supplication.

The woman had dropped her mitched bonnet on the table and now she emptied her pocket.

"Here's fourteen cents, 'n'all in pennies, Johnnie, run and get some hot sausage an a loaf of bread. An I'll boil some hot coffee against yo' back."

"Johnny could not run. He was a frightful little cripple, but he limped away with the pennies.

Then I came forward and made my begin errand known, and asked to see the sick child in the bed.

The woman looked at me suspiciously.

"Taint dip'theery," she said, "it's consumption, an yo cannot take her to any hospital while I have breath in my body."

"Do you go out with that thing every day and leave these children here alone?" I asked.

A TALK WITH THE CHILDREN.

"I ain't a regular," she whined, "the woman—she were a Bohemian—died and left me that for takin' care of her. I cud play it that well you couldn't tell betwixt and between us, and I give up wuckin, for this is easier and more jolly like. I was allus that fond of music."

"So am I, and if you don't mind I will come here sometimes and hear you play, instead of stopping on the street—so, so," as she seized up the instrument, "not tonight," and I slipped out, leaving my humble contribution on the table.

I heard the woman singing to her sick child before I had reached the foot of the stairs. At the corner I met crippled Johnny. He had a brown paper package of food.

"Sausages 'n bread," he said, smacking his lips.

"But what is there for the sick baby?" I asked.

"Golly, yer ought to see her eat sausage! She jist swallows 'em."

"Johnny," I asked seriously, "has your mother a block of houses and a lot of money in the bank?"

"What yer gives us!" asked the boy, staring at me.

"I mean to—to—your mother poor?"

"Ain't she, jist orful sumptious," and he limped away with the food, regarding me with wonder as he walked backward.

I have concluded that there must be some mistake about the princely wealth of this impoverished family, and that it must be the woman with the accordion who owns houses and lands, and I shall make a mark some day and follow her. Then if she is the nabob in disguise I will let you know.—Mrs. M. L. Rayne in Detroit Free Press.

Among the most interesting of the conventions of the month was the annual reunion of the descendants of the old Pennsylvania Germans. In communion brotherly and sweet are the Ormulums, the Stoudmakers, the Delicrieds, the Pennypackers and the Hiesteanders. The Pennsylvania Germans furnished an element unique to the mixture of races that go to make up the American people. Large, strong, set in their ways, fond of and full of the material comforts of life, they yet carried in their souls also a deep, poetic sensibility and a fervor out of which poets, metaphysicians and religious enthusiasts are made. Bayard Taylor had a large strain of Pennsylvania German blood in him. Its varying qualities are unexcelled on this earth. It is with pleasure we read that a movement is in progress to the end that we may preserve the early literature and the proverbs and sayings of the Pennsylvania Germans. It is a rich vein of local literature that has never yet been worked fully.

It is no very well to allow women for being dirty. But did it ever occur to one of us to consider that in all the cities of this broad land there is not a place, if he was out of employment and had no money, where the cleanest man in America could wash his own shirt?

A Sketch in Black and White.

A correspondent of the Boston Herald's recent coffeehouse sketch of a scene which he witnessed in a people's side restaurant in London, on the Strand, where the best classes of people go for their meals. While he sat at a table in this leading restaurant, waiting for his order to be served, a party entered and sat down near him that almost took away his breath. Two coal black negroes, evidently from the United States, dressed in the height of fashion, accompanied by two well dressed, good looking white women—this was the sight. It stirred his Virginia blood to the quick, and he immediately arose to depart, but the sight horror of it when he saw that nobody else arose to depart or took any notice of the two couples. Then curiosity got the upper hand and our Virginian sat down to watch the sequel. All the party were in high feather. The women constantly were immoderately amused, and the two dusky men, to order not to lose the quiet, unobtrusive manner which is considered in such thing in London, were frequently obliged to cuff their napkins into their mouths to keep from breaking into the loud guffaws characteristic of their race.

The correspondent writes further:

In London a negro was as just the finest gentleman and he moved just like a white man. He can sit at our mess table if he is good and can pay the bill. While waiters serve him with the same quiet, unobtrusive grace and business as is shown towards any other gentleman, he is sitting alongside of a white gentleman and lady who have frequently been seen when he is turned upon in the Empire metropolis with fifty dollars in his pocket.

Why They Are Skeptics.

An editorial in The Christian Union says: That mankind in our time is skeptical because this is an analytical age. Its method is the scientific one, and all things—facts, discoveries, theories and theologies—must be passed through its test tube. Such an age produces students, not seers; scientists, not prophets. The Christian Union makes an emphatic admission. It is that the immortality of the soul can not be proved by the scientific method. We must look elsewhere for that proof, to the vision, the intuition, the indwelling consciousness of man. The analytical faculty does not discover, it only tries and tests. The seers, the enthusiasts and the dreamers make the great discoveries, and the analytical faculty tests their work.

Christian never painted a picture, and an age which produces only critics produces no art. Christian never composed a song, and an age which produces only critics will create no religious convictions. Our critical age is trying the gospels which God gave have been found to be not in doubting concordants and contradictory in the matter of details. This is a trusting, albeit wrong, of us a sense what uncomfortable one, for we may expect the gospels which God gave us to be true to be thought it to be. But the critics, scientists or in their service, can give us nothing new, for that we are used to the gospels "Does it or that the soul is immortal." We say friends, the investigation of immortality which all the world's prophets from the days of Job have even and to which they have witnessed.

A gardener of Newburg, N. Y., has had the luck to grow a second crop of strawberries, ripening in September, from the vines that yielded abundantly in spring, and is trying to find a cause for the strange fact. Perhaps if an attempt were made to perpetuate shoots from the plants that bore strawberries in September a new variety might be obtained, and the American people in time be able to eat these berries six months in the year. In Paris it is not uncommon to find luscious strawberries on the tables in September and even October. America ought to be able to grow anything that another country can raise.

How Some Mothers Treat Children.

If the mothers of America on the street are any criterion, one must come to the inevitable conclusion that about half the mothers in this city are no more fit to be trusted with the care of a child than they are fit to take charge of a colt, for if they pursued the same senseless methods with the four footed infants that they do with their sons, offspring there would never be a decent one in the world. They take a child who has just learned to walk, lost it down with clothes, put it on the pavement for hours, so that the child's arm must be extended at full length above its head, drag it up and down on the pavement for hours.

The poor youngster's legs are so short that it cannot possibly take a step gauge than a third as long as its mother, yet it must keep up, for in most cases the ordinary gait of the adult is adhered to, without a thought of the suffering entailed by child. Frequently the poor youngster loses its balance, and it is then dragged along by main force for a block or two, and if it stumbles at a crossing it is given a second shaking by way of variety.

CATARRH

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed.

"Scroll-Up Feeling.

"I will say I have been troubled for several years with a very disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continual dropping in my throat, and relieved me of that scroll-up feeling. My mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble." MRS. C. D. SMITH, Fulton, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists $1; six bottles $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HISTORY OF THE BANNOCK STAKE

The History of the Bannock Stake, compiled by Andrew Jenson, and lately published in the DESERET WEEKLY, has now been issued in pamphlet form, and can now be had at the DESERET NEWS office at 25 cents per copy. dwt

LOOK ON THIS:

The ancient maxim that every question has two sides is, in the words of St. Paul, worthy of all acceptation.

Take the Royal Baking Powder Company for example: It's statements to the public are made in a bald, one-sided way. The Company is either guilty of duplicity in its methods or it takes the public to be ignorant. It forgets, or it doesn't care, that there is an opposite to the claims it sets up.

It has been caught in its acts, and unmasked so often, that one would suppose it would try some new tactics. On the contrary it continues the dark-lantern policy.

The Ohio Dairy and Food Commissioner corrected the Royal for misusing his annual report. This was done in the newspapers.

The same Company was taken to task by the New York State Board of Health for its endeavor to make it appear that the Board had endorsed the Royal Baking Powder.

The same Company quoted authorities, in its behalf, and called them Government Chemists. There is no such office known to any bureau in Washington, or its departments throughout the country, as Government Chemist.

Here is another blunder of which the Royal is guilty, and according to Talleyrand, a blunder is as bad as a crime.

In one of its claims on the public the Royal uses the following words:

(COPY OF A ROYAL AD.)

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

A purer or stronger baking powder than the Royal it is impossible to make. It is absolutely pure and healthful, and composed of the best ingredients, and of the highest strength and character.

To this statement the Royal adds, as authority, these names:

DR. DAVIDSON,
DR. FISKE,
DR. McQUESTEN,
DR. LE TOURNEUX,
San Francisco Board of Health.

That is one side of the case. It is the Royal Baking Powder Company's side.

The other side of the case appears opposite. It is a complete negative. It shows again the deception practised by the Royal Baking Powder Company.

Are such methods employed by concerns that are honest?

AND THEN ON THIS:

Denials, individually, by the members of the San Francisco Board of Health, of the statements attributed to them by the Royal Baking Powder Company:

INTERVIEWS WITH MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Joseph R. Davidson, member of the Board of Health, in response to inquiries regarding the alleged endorsement, by the Board, of the Royal Baking Powder, said: "The whole thing was an imposition, and our names were obtained under false pretenses. I was applied to by a personal friend, who asked me to sign my name to a statement that the Royal was a good baking powder. He told me it would only be published in one paper, an obscure weekly paper, and was to help out a deserving man who wanted to get an advertisement. Under these circumstances I signed my name. I am free to admit to you, as I have to all of my friends, that it was a mistake, and I shall be very, very careful how I sign my name to anything again."

Dr. H. M. Fiske, member of the Board, was also seen. He said: "The alleged certificate from the Board of Health was obtained by false representations, and as it appears in the newspapers is, to all intents and purposes, a forgery. It was an outrageous proceeding all the way through, and places us in a wrong light before the public."

Dr. Charles McQuesten, a member of the Board of Health of San Francisco, said: "The alleged certificate, published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, was obtained by fraud. We never signed any such paper as was published in the newspapers. Here is a copy of a letter addressed to the local agent of the Royal Baking Powder Company, informing him that if the advertisement was not withdrawn, we should commence an action against him. I received an answer from him, stating that the Home office had authorized him to withdraw it, and that it would not appear again. The thing is outrageous; we never analyzed the Royal, don't know what it contains, and never intended to set it above any other powder. Their whole action has been reprehensible in the highest degree."

Dr. Le Tourneux, a member of the Board of Health of San Francisco, said: "The advertisement published in the newspapers by which we were made to endorse the purity and excellence of the Royal Baking Powder, was a fraud. We never signed any such paper. Dr. McQuesten and myself called on the local agent of the Royal Company, and he promised to withdraw the advertisement, but on the contrary it appeared in all the papers the next day. We then informed him that we should take legal means to protect ourselves. I am in earnest in this matter, and propose to see that the thing is set right.

"The despicable action of the Royal people has placed the Board in a wrong light, and I for one am determined that justice shall be done. I have heard on good authority, that this action of the Royal Baking Powder Company is an old trick of theirs, and that most of their alleged certificates are obtained in this way."

Mr. W. A. Royce, a reporter for the *San Francisco Chronicle*, certifies to each one of the foregoing letters, that the statements therein contained were made by the writers to him.

James A. King, notary public, certifies with his official seal and signature, that each of the foregoing statements were made to him under oath at his office, in San Francisco, December 2, 1889.

The above is respectfully submitted to that unerring jury—a thinking public.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
Manufacturers Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Only $10 Down With High Prices. This SEWING MACHINE ONLY $10

THE Thomson & Taylor Spice Co., Importers and Manufacturers of the FINEST SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS KNOWN TO THE TRADE. Proprietors of the Famous Brand of RED CROSS RYE. Michigan Avenue, Cor. Lake CHICAGO.

Star Horse Nails Polished or Blued. Have been used by U. C. M. I. for over 15 years. They are the Best Nails Made, and guaranteed to give the best of satisfaction. Will hold a Shoe no longer than any other. MADE BY THE UNION HORSE NAIL CO., Chicago, Ill. FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I. AND BRANCH STORES

SAPONIFIER

Two Car Loads of HOLIDAY GOODS Just Received by UTAH BOOK AND STATIONERY CO., 72 Main St., and will be OPENED Soon. The Finest Line and Lowest Prices ever seen in Utah. DUNCAN M. McALLISTER, MANAGER.

MADE OF ONE PIECE

PLEASE REMEMBER That we still Carry a Complete Line of Disstons' Celebrated Saws, Consisting in Part of Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Pruning, Compass, Butcher, Cheese, Keyhole, Etc., also Circular, both Solid & Chisel Point Tooth And "TRIUMPH," For Felling Trees with, and are Selling at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER! Also a Full Stock of their Renowned NASPS & FILES always on hand. D. O. M. X.

GUNPOWDER. Ask him who knows what he talks about, and him who always sold now about the work. HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle," HAZARD'S "Tub-Mammoth," HAZARD'S "Duck-Shooting," HAZARD'S "Mining and Blasting," HAZARD'S brands, the most reliable in the market. MANUFACTURED BY THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY, Hazardville, Conn. Represented in Utah by Paine & Lyne

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GOLD MEDAL PARIS, 1878. W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa No Chemicals

CALIFORNIA FRAGRANT EXPECTORANT ELECTRIC LIQUID CURES CATARRH Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Corns, HEADACHE, and ALL PAIN. The California Pacific and Hygeia ELECTRIC COUGH CURE CURES COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION.

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Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If any dealer shall try to sell you another make, and say it is just as good, or that he has something else that he claims is equal to the W. L. Douglas, he is a fraud and a cheat. DO NOT TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. FOR GENTLEMEN WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY? It is a fact that the W. L. Douglas $3 shoe is equal to any $5 shoe in style, easy fitting and durable qualities. It is also a fact that the W. L. Douglas $3 shoe is equal to hand sewed shoes costing from $5 to $7. Beware of dealers who claim that other makes are just as good as the W. L. Douglas $3 shoe. Ask your dealer for the W. L. Douglas $3 shoe, and if he cannot supply you we can. Take no other. $5 Calf Hand-Sewed Welt, $4 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, $3 Calf Shoe, $2.50 Police Shoe, $2 Extra Value Calf Shoe, $2 Ladies' Hand-Sewed Shoe, $2 Ladies' Calf Shoe, $2 and $1.75 Workingman's Shoe, $2 and $1.75 Boys' Shoe, $1.75 Ladies' $1.50 Hand-sewed shoe, and $1 Ladies' Worker. Sold by all dealers everywhere. Catalogue free on application. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS. JEROME HIRSCHMAN, 160 S. Main St.

THE Celebrated National Folding Bed, MANUFACTURED BY THE SUGG & BIERSDORF FURNITURE CO. A SAMPLE VARIETY FOR SALE AT S. R. MARKS & CO'S. Opposite Temple.

SALT LAKE NURSERY. HAVING BECOME SOLE PROPRIETOR of the Salt Lake Nursery, I am now prepared to furnish Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, of best quality and at lowest prices. Nursery one mile south of city limits, on State road. MARTIN CHRISTENSEN.