

Editorial.
JANUARY 16, 1892.

The Chilian Side.

The "Herald" prints this morning a serious account of the official communications relating to the unfortunate Valparaiso affair.

They are now given to the world for the first time. They comprise the full text of the reply made to our demand by Senator Matta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and several reports made by the authorities at Valparaiso to the government at Santiago after the attack on the sailors of the Baltimore.

According to these reports the trouble occurred in the worst quarter of Valparaiso, a district where "forming a mob in a few seconds is easy." The police were promptly ordered to the scene, and when they arrived found a crowd of thousands strong, and fighting with knives, sticks and stones going on. Every effort was made by the police to quell the disturbance and restore order. The Intendente of Valparaiso reports that "the local authorities could not have done more than they did in reference to this disgraceful occurrence when we consider the place where it began, the defective police force for this extensive city, and the imprudence of allowing an irregular city and a hundred and sixty men of the Baltimore."

These statements were communicated to Senator Egan by Senator Matta with the assurance that "once the guilty parties are discovered justice will be done."

Immediately upon the occurrence an investigation was begun by the proper authorities, with the view of ascertaining the facts and bringing the offenders to trial. Commander Schley, Consul McCreary and Minister Egan were appealed to for any proofs or witnesses they could furnish to throw light on the matter and aid in getting to the truth.

That is the Chilian side and it is entitled to fair consideration. It shows that the local authorities were zealous in trying to quell the disturbance, and that the facts of the case are being brought to the attention of the Chilian government is relieved from responsibility for the failure of the Valparaiso authorities to protect our citizens against violence. But it does show that the Chilian government is not to be treated as a Power which has committed an intentional or deliberate offence against the United States.

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Gov. Roswell P. Flower was inaugurated Governor of New York Friday to succeed David B. Hill. The speeches were brief and without reference to politics.

Governor Russell has issued an appeal to the people of Massachusetts asking them to come generously to the aid of the famine sufferers in Russia and has appointed a committee, with Bishop Phillips Brooks at its head, to receive contributions.

Mr. Eliza H. Hope, widow of Hon. James F. Hope, of Montgomery county, and Mrs. C. H. Staples, wife of Judge Staples, of Patrick county, died in Staunton.

A debt settlement bill, upon the terms of the recent agreement, is in preparation to be presented to the Virginia Legislature upon its reassembling.

It is reported that the women throughout Poland will wear mourning all this year to commemorate the year 1793, when the country lost its independence.

A delegation of Virginia negroes waited on the President December 31st, and urged the appointment of J. M. Langston, one of their race, as a circuit judge.

Yellow fever and small-pox are raging at Santos, one of the most important ports of Brazil.

The President has issued a proclamation announcing the signature of a reciprocity agreement between the United States and Salvador.

It is said that Mr. Blaine's alleged change of front on the Chilian question is very mortifying to his associates in the administration.

The highest velocity ever given to a cannon ball is estimated at 1,936 feet per second, being equal to a mile in 3.2 seconds.

The Czar's wife worried herself sick over the plot against her husband, in which prominent Russians are suspected of being involved.

Rev. R. G. Jones, a member of the Virginia Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church South, died at his home, in Dinwiddie county, a few days ago.

A wealthy citizen of Richmond on Christmas day gave his check for \$250 to each of two charitable institutions of the city, or \$500 in all.

One feature of the Richmond Colonial Ball will be a scene representing the presentation of Pocahontas at the Court of King James. Mr. Thomas Bolling, Jr., will personate King James, Miss Mary Handly will personate the Queen, and Miss Martha Bagby will personate Pocahontas.

A colored man named Dudley Irving was drowned in the canal at Lynchburg Saturday afternoon. Irving's hat blew into the water, and in trying to recover it he slipped into the stream.

A dispatch to the Charleston "Gazette", from Hinton, W. Va., says: "Ed Lewis shot and fatally wounded John Walker Friday night about 12 o'clock, the latter dying about 19 hours afterward. Domestic troubles, it is said, led to the tragedy."

Col. L. S. Marjoe, of Lynchburg, has been invited to deliver the address on the 10th inst., the birthday of General Lee, before the Wattle Camp Confederate Veterans of Roanoke.

DI. GRAVES CONVICTED.—At a quarter past 10 o'clock Sunday night after an absence of over six hours, the jury in the case of Dr. Graves, who was on trial in Denver, Col., for the murder of Mrs. Barnaby, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Dr. Graves has made a partial confession of his guilt, implicating Colonel Ballou in the death of Mrs. Barnaby, and the Colonel has fled. Speaking of Colonel Ballou's flight, John Conrad, prosecuting witness for the State, said: "Although Colonel Ballou has fled, it is as easy to bring him back as it was for him to disappear from Denver. I will follow him to the uttermost parts of the world."

The American legation in Berlin is busy with the cases of American citizens of German birth who have been arrested in Germany for desertion from the army. Minister Phelps is endeavoring to have the men released from custody. He believes it would be better for such persons to remain in their adopted country.

Miss Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, will be married to the Duke of a H. at about early in February. It is reported that the couple have been engaged for six years, but the wedding was deferred because of the opposition of the Duke's family, who did not consider Senator Mitchell all rich enough to provide a dowry for the Duke which would satisfy them.

INVESTIGATION IN CHILL.—The Chilian official who has been conducting an investigation at Valparaiso of the assault upon the cruiser Baltimore has finished his work. He finds that the rioters are guilty of stabbing and otherwise wounding the American sailors, but he says that the evidence is not strong enough to show that the wounds inflicted by them caused the deaths of Boatwain's Mate Charles Riggins and Coal Heaver Farnbull, of the cruiser Baltimore. He finds the sailor Davidson, of the cruiser, guilty of assault upon a Chilian sailor.

Mr. Harry Fleming, President of the First National Bank of Farmington, West Va., died yesterday Wednesday evening. He had been sick for some time, but was much better Wednesday afternoon, being able to go to his meals. He was sitting at the supper table when he gave a gasp and fell back dead.

Colonel Buford, president of the Virginia State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, has submitted his report to the executive committee. It shows that the affairs of the society are in a first-rate financial condition. The gross receipts from all sources were \$21,480, expenditures \$17,485, leaving a balance on hand of \$3,995.

On the 1st inst., Governor Humphrey, of Kansas, appointed ex-Congressman Bishop W. Perkins a United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Preston B. Plumb, who died suddenly in Washington on Sunday, December 20, 1891.

A Fine Thing for the Teeth. Fragrant ZOZODONT is a composition of the purest and choicest ingredients of the Oriental vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and gums. It is aromatic or antiseptic property and its aromatic fragrance makes it a toilet luxury. ZOZODONT removes all disagreeable odors from the breath caused by carious, bad teeth, &c. It is entirely free from the injurious and acid properties of tooth pastes and powders which destroy the enamel. One bottle will

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LUCAS COUNTY, FRANK J. CROWEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CROWEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1891.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CROWEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Chilian Affair. Senator Montt, the Chilian minister, had another interview with Secretary Blaine last Thursday. The minister laid before the Secretary the following translation of a telegram from Mr. Matta, the minister of foreign affairs, bearing on the inquiry into the trouble between the city of Valparaiso and the Chilian and the sailors of the United States steamer Baltimore.

"SANTAGO, Dec. 31, 1891. Minister of Chili, Washington, D. C.: From the summary of proceedings it appears that the struggle commenced between two sailors in a tavern in the Ward 'Araya'; that it was continued on the street with the accession of numbers of inhabitants and transient parties from the streets called 'De Clare', 'San Francisco' and 'Alameda'. The disorder spread and extended to the streets, 'Del Arsenal' and 'San Martin', where the police force succeeded in restoring order. All the North Americans except two states that the police did their duty, and from the voluminous proceedings it appears that the court has done all that was required of it.

"Whenever the prosecuting attorney renders his opinion and the time for producing evidence shall have expired, sentence will be pronounced, and it will be how many are the guilty parties, who may be presumed at present. Whoever they may be they will be punished.

"The legal proceedings being actively carried forward to their proper termination."

It is noted that the Chilian minister of foreign affairs promises that when the use of process of law, according to Chilian jurisdiction, be observed those found guilty will be punished, and says that these legal proceedings are being actively carried forward. This, in connection with the statement that the police did their duty, is a significant statement, and the Chilian government does not seem to be the action of individuals belonging in Chili shall be confounded with the actions of the Chilian government, and the government and having official status.

These laws acts on the part of individuals, as the dispatch says, are being enforced with the same vigor and promptness as those of Chili, which are being enforced, and it is said, with the unceremoniousness attaching to nearly all law courts of this kind, and the government has never asserted a right to interfere with the ordinary judicial methods of other nations.

RIGHT YOU ARE. On the Chilian question, as on most others, the head of the Norfolk Landmark is level. It views coincides with those expressed on several occasions by this paper.

"We think, if the Chilian Government is to be arbitrated at, that the arbitration should be between the United States and the United States, and should make an end of the difficulty. This Government cannot afford to refuse arbitration to a civilized nation disputing with us, and we believe it to be the representatives of any three disinterested countries would undoubtedly award its decision in our favor."

We are among those who firmly believe that arbitration is the only civilized method of settling international disputes, and that, except under the provocation of actual assault with weapons pointed, is unjustifiable. The Alexandria Gazette also carries a level hand on this question. It says: "It is reported that Secretary Blaine is the only member of the present national administration who is opposed to a war with Chile. It is claimed by some of his friends that Secretary Blaine is the only member of the administration who has common sense enough to stand up for peace and responsible position. Why, such a war for such a weak and in the present condition of our weak navy, and our people, and our credit, would be a national disaster, and with its new government hardly yet in working order, would be not only absurd, but dangerous to the United States, and would render them even more ridiculous in the eyes of the world than they already appear."

New France in Virginia. In an article under the above heading, the Richmond "Times" says: "In spite of the depression which was prevailing, there was considerable activity in Virginia in 1891. The construction of new iron-making plants. It is estimated that during the year which has just closed, a dozen new stacks have either been completed or are in the process of completion, which when put in full operation, will add about 40,000 tons to the producing capacity of the State. Of these new stacks, four are the property of Pennsylvania capitalists, one being situated at Bona Vista, another at Grant, another at Meadows, and another at the old site of Bristol, and lying directly on the lines of the Norfolk and Western railroad, in which they were more or less completed. The new stacks at Meadows, and been in blast for several months. A fifth furnace is situated at Bristol, and this is also completed. The remaining establishments are new in the process of building, and include a large coke stack at Bedford, two furnaces belonging to the Chesapeake and Potomac Iron Company at Big Stone Gap, a large furnace at Palaski belonging to the Palaski Development Company, and also a rolling-mill on the property of the Allegheny Iron Co., and a rolling mill operated by the Chesapeake and Potomac Iron Co. A rolling-mill is also being erected at Meadows and another at Salem. An extensive plan for the construction of a new blast furnace at Meadows, and a large merchant mill have also been erected at Richmond and Western railroad, Roanoke and Glasgow. It will be seen from this brief enumeration that many of the promises of 1890 have in the course of the year, been fulfilled.

Tucker on the Tariff. The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Times says: "The indications are that on the first day in the House scores of measures providing for the reduction of tariff duties on numerous articles will be introduced. Mr. Tucker has prepared those such bills for introduction. One of them proposes to reduce the tariff on iron and steel, and provides for the repeal of all duty on sulphuric acid. This acid enters largely into the composition of the fertilizers now used by all farmers and the tariff is a heavy burden upon the agriculturists. Mr. Tucker says the duty amounts to about five dollars per ton of sulphuric acid, and that year this duty alone took from the pockets of the farmers about \$20,000,000. His third bill proposes to absolutely repeal all duty on iron and steel, and his fourth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his fifth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his sixth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his seventh bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his eighth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his ninth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his tenth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his eleventh bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his twelfth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his thirteenth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his fourteenth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his fifteenth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his sixteenth bill proposes to repeal the duty on iron and steel, and his seventeenth bill proposes to 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