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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. NO. 105. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1892. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

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The Schneider Trial Ended.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—The sensational Schneider murder trial ended to-day. The jury found Schneider and his wife guilty and both prisoners were sentenced to death.

When the public prosecutor completed his arraignment of the couple, counsel for the defense made an attempt to palliate the horrible crime charged against his clients. Schneider at the conclusion of the speech broke down completely; he buried his face in his hands, sobbed aloud and in a voice broken with emotion exclaimed: "My wife led me on, she planned it all." These words, sobbed out by the prisoner, who is a large and very powerful man, struck those present as very comical and there was a burst of laughter throughout the crowd. During the speech of counsel he tried to excuse the woman for any complicity in the fiendish acts of her husband. His words also greatly affected the woman and she burst into a flood of tears. This weeping gained her as little sympathy from the spectators as did the sobbing of her husband. Even the women present showed their detestation of her by loud and continued hissing. When the result of the jury's deliberation was announced, Mrs. Schneider rose to her feet and stretching her arms out imploringly towards her husband cried in piteous voice: "Now let my husband tell the truth." When the words condemning them to death were uttered, the two prisoners appeared to be thoroughly stunned, and when the soldiers touched them and ordered them to go back to their cells both arose in a dazed manner and complied. Frau Schneider will be the first woman executed in this country since the year 1808, owing to imperial repugnance to to capital punishment in the case of female offenders.

Foster Leaves for Washington.

FORT MONROE, Va., Jan. 29.—Secretary and Mrs. Foster left here for Washington to-day.

The Farmers' Alliance.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The Farmers' Alliance adjourned sine die to-day after transacting considerable business. Among the resolutions adopted were a number of an economic nature. The constitution was amended so as to make twenty-five local organizations, enough to form a state body. This will let in several little states and will conduce naturally to the growth of the national body. The officers elected yesterday were installed.

Harrison's Chilian Diplomacy Commended.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The Republican state committee to-day adopted a resolution commending President Harrison's ability in handling the Chilian dispute.

Succi Abandons His Fasting Feat.

LONDON, Jan. 29. Succi, the faster, to-day abandoned his attempt to go without food for fifty-two days. Only eight more days' time remained.

A Colored Murderer Hanged.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 29. — Thomas Thompson (colored) was hanged at Charleston, Md., this morning for the murder of of another colored man last August.

Corruption Funds in Canada.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—The royal commission investigating the charges of corruption against the late Quebec government, covened here. Brokers Davelury and Senecal who had acted for parties having accounts against the government testified that they usually got 40 per cent commission for their services and that portions of their emoluments went to Montreal to political agents of the government and ex-Premier Mercier's son-in-law, Gouin.

Mitchell Challenges Sullivan.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—The *Post-Dispatch* this afternoon will say Charley Mitchell has challenged John L. Sullivan to meet him. This is the outgrowth of an declaration Sullivan is credited with making in Butte City that he would like to get Mitchell in a twelve-foot ring. On reading this the English boxer telegraphed President Fulda, of the California Athletic club, he would fight Sullivan in a small ring before the club if it would offer a purse, and he would put up a stake of $5,000 on the outside that he would win. Manager Thompson to whom Mitchell and Slavin are under contract is authority for the above and states Mitchell has received a reply from President Fulda, of the California Athletic club, saying it will offer for a contest the largest purse ever given by an athletic club for a fight. Thompson now regards the fight as made.

Mitchell says he will fight Sullivan in August or September. Fred Watkins and Tom Allen have agreed to put up $7,500 of Slavin's stake money to fight Sullivan, but Slavin says he will negotiate no further with the big fellow until after he meets Jackson. If he whips the black man he will have enough money to back himself, and Sullivan will then have no excuse for refusing him.

A Verdict Against Tabor.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—The suit of the Kaiser Gold Mining company (limited), London, against ex Senator Tabor, which has been on trial in the United States district court the past week, ended to-day. It was a suit for $80,000 damages claimed by the English company to have been expended by them in investigating the merits of an Arizona mine which Tabor offered to sell them, and plaintiffs claim Tabor agreed to pay the expense of the investigation if the mine proved unsatisfactory. It did, and Tabor thereupon had them ejected and took possession of the mine, refusing to reimburse the expenses. The jury returned a verdict for $16,125 in favor of the plaintiffs.

THE FAULKNER BILL.

Every Democratic Senator Will Vote For It.

Ruse of the Republicans—Attempt to Side-Track the Home Rule Plan With the Statehood Measure—It Will Fail.

HERALD BUREAU,
Cor. 15th and G. Streets, N. W.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

"I believe that every Democrat in the Senate will vote for the Utah home rule bill," said Mr. Faulkner, of West Virginia, who introduced the bill in the Senate a fortnight ago, to me to-day. "I was not certain," he said, "how Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, stood regarding the measure, but I read it to him and he at once pronounced it a just and satisfactory measure, and the Republicans," I queried, "how will they stand?"

"Senator Dubois, of Idaho, has already put himself on record in an interview printed in THE SALT LAKE HERALD as favorable to the bill, and I am certain that Senators Carey and Warren, of Wyoming, will also support it. I think, too, there are other Republicans who will favor it."

"Will Stewart, of Nevada, favor it?" I asked.

"I doubt it. I at first thought that he would be well disposed toward it, but he now seems to regard it with disfavor. I wish you would say through THE SALT LAKE HERALD," continued Mr. Faulkner, "that I shall endeavor to secure a change in the date set for the hearing of the bill. It is intended that both its friends and opponents shall be given an opportunity to be heard and Senator Platt, chairman of the committee, fixed the date on February 11. I find, however, that an important municipal election occurs on the 8th of February, and I think for that reason it would be better to postpone the hearing until those gentlemen who wish to remain at home and vote can conveniently reach here."

"You feel certain then," I said, "that all the Democratic Senators will give it cordial support?"

"I do," Mr. Faulkner replied. "No Democrat, no fair man can object to this bill. It keeps the polygamy question under the control of the federal courts where it now is and gives the territory the practical benefit of statehood. The statehood bill I regard as an attempt to forestal and embarrass the home rule bill. But we shall at least bring the Republicans to the scratch and put them on record about both measures. I do not think the Republicans want statehood. I do not think for that reason they will favor the bill and I am free to confess that I myself am opposed to it. The home rule bill, as I have said, gives the territory everything it can ask at present. It has evidently found favor in Utah because I find among its sturdy supporters such men as Judge Judd, Judge Henderson, ex-Governor West and others. Their names are a guarantee of the fairness and justness of the measure. Moreover, it is a pure Democratic doctrine, that of self-government, and no Democrat can oppose it for that reason."

A Split in the Alliance Congressional Ranks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A Washington special says: Jerry Simpson, Watson and Otis, of Kansas, have split from the other Alliance members of the House because they objected to the proposition made by the latter that they cast their lot with the Democrats. It is said the difficulty is too serious to be healed. The Alliance men who favor working with the Democrats have decided to introduce bills to put on the free list all articles considered as necessities to farmers and by securing the passage of these measures to so reduce the revenues and a dificit in the treasury to be created. This much accomplished, the Alliance members would compel Congress to issue legal tender treasury notes to cover the amount of the deficit security to be furnished by those receiving notes in accordance with the sub-treasury plan.

Senator Hale Gives a Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator and Mrs. Hale gave a dinner to-night in honor of President and Mrs. Harrison. Other guests were Justice and Mrs. Brown, Secretary and Mrs. Elkins, Secretary Tracy, Senator and Mrs. Frye, Mrs. Sheridan and Mr. James Wadsworth.

World's Fair Bonds Sold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Tribune* says: Chicago has sold $3,000,000 of its $6,000,000 World's fair bonds, and the force of men engaged at the World's fair grounds will be largely increased at once. The bonds were purchased by Blair & Co., of this city, and Brewster, Cobb & Esterbrook, of Boston.

A Deposit Bank Fails.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 29.—The deposit bank at Glasgow has closed its doors owing to a run on it brought about by a rumor that the bank had failed. The bank paid out all its available funds and then assigned. It is stated every depositor will be paid in full.

A Brief Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The cabinet meeting to-day was unusually brief. The brevity of the session is taken to mean nothing important was done.

A Special Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The President gave a special reception this afternoon to members of the national board of trade.

Captain Schley, of the Baltimore, called on the President to-day in company with Senator Manderson.

Decree in the D. M. Burns Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Herald's* City of Mexico special says: The decree of the judge in the case of Daniel M. Burns, Republican leader in California, in which is involved the ownership of the rich Candelaria mines, valued at $10,000,000, was issued yesterday. The judge finds the documents presented by Birmingham, the other claimant for the mine, who had Burns imprisoned, are sufficient to prove the accusation of fraud charged against Burns, inasmuch as the official reports show the mine was being worked when Burns claimed it was abandoned. As the constitutional power for holding the prisoner in this district expired to-day, the judge ordered that in compliance with the demand of the prosecuting attorney, Burns be placed immediately at the disposition of the governor of the federal district. The documents in the case were transmitted to the governor, by whom they will be turned over to the judge of the judicial district of Sandemas, which will have jurisdiction.

Hearing Objections to Woods' Confirmation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The judiciary committee which has had the matter of the confirmation of Judge Woods before it for some weeks was in session several hours to-day examining witnesses presented by those opposing his confirmation. The principal charge made is Judge Woods decided one way in one case and another way in a subsequent case, the object being to favor Colonel Dudley in the conspiracy case and prevent his conviction. The witnesses examined this morning were, Leon O. Baily, deputy attorney general of Indiana; Noble C. Butler, clerk of district court, and James E. Rice, after hearing these witnesses the committee took a recess. It is expected the hearing will be closed this afternoon.

Several witnesses were examined this afternoon. They were about equally divided for confirmation and against.

German Sectarian Educational Bill.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The sectarian education bill is under discussion in the lower house of the Prussian diet. Though the bill is a government measure it does not meet with unqualified support from all members of the ministry. The bill is a pet scheme of the Emperor but is certain to meet with determined opposition. Chancellor von Caprivi to-day made a powerful speech in favor of it and took occasion to denounce the attitude of the National Liberals on the question. The chancellor said the national Liberals commenced to conflict by protests in which they contended the bill would bring the schools under the influence of the Jesuits. The chancellor declared in answer to this contention the government would steadfastly oppose the admission of the Jesuits into Germany. The present campaign the government, he said, directed against atheism. The chancellor concluded his speech by warning his opponents the bill not start an agitation in the country as such a course would be doubly dangerous in the present difficult times.

McKinley Dangerously Ill.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—McKinley was unable to be at his office to-day on account of illness. It is announced he has bowel trouble and is considered to be seriously ill.

He is threatened with neuralgia of the stomach, but his condition at no time has been critical, and his physician reports him improving.

A Bank Fails.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—A *Dispatch* Chicora, Pa., special says: The Butler County bank, a private banking institution, closed its doors, and H. J. Hoyt, cashier, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. It is understood several prominent oil men are involved, and if pushed other failures are feared. The deposits are said to be upwards of $60,000.

A NEW ELECTION.

The English Parliament to Be Dissolved in May.

Conservatives Fear a Longer Delay Will Much Increase Gladstone's Majority—An Irish Local Bill to Be Introduced.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—[Copyright 1892 by the New York Associated Press.]—If no change occurs in the political situation, serious enough to cause the ministers to reconsider the decision, parliament will be dissolved in May. The majority agreed at the last cabinet council to hasten the election. A highly placed ministerialist states this determination is largely due to official calculation based on the best attainable date that the general elections if taken soon will give Gladstone a majority of about sixty, including the Irish vote while a postponement is certain to increase the Liberal majority and consolidote the Liberal ranks, at the same time weakening Unionists. Among expected results the Rosendale election, the impending rupture between dissidents and Conservatives, is most important. The ministers propose to devote the whole session until Easter to estimate. The Irish local government bill will be introduced on the verge of the Easter recess and a second reading be had immediately after recess. The ministerialists rely upon obstruction to the measure to afford them reasonable excuse for an appeal to the country. About one hundred and twenty members will not seek re-election. Others, especially the Conservatives, knowing the ministerial plans, will not take residences for the season.

The Conservative rural conference, in imitation of the recent Liberal conference, proved a burlesque of a popular gathering. After prolonged touting among the chaplain's agents collected at Ely, a scratch body of 210 pseudo-delegates, composed of local election managers, publicans and hired rustics, secuced by free railway tickets and quarters at the hotels. A smoking concert, with free beer, opened the conference. Much speech-making ensued, but no resolutions were passed. It is obvious the cheracter of the conference will prevent its having the smallest influence on future legislation.

The suicide of Hugh Webster, the horse breeder, has been discovered to be due to worse than monetary troubles. He used forged signatures on bills amounting to over £40,000. The name of an American financier, Lont, a friend of Webster and associated with him in the Erbreville Freehold company was used on spurious paper. Webster's affairs were so desperate that even the frauds he committed would not suffice to cover his debts.

Ben Butler's Book.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—"Butler's book" was issued to-day. In the preface the general gives as one reason for its publication. "To correct much wrong done to myself by prejudiced misrepresentations of facts and circumstances as to my own acts in the service of my country."

General Butler asserts Salmon P. Chase sent a friend to him to Fortress Monroe to solicit him to accept the vice-presidential nomination of the Republican party in case Chase secured first place and that Simon Cameron made a similar proposition on behalf of Lincoln less than three weeks after. He gives reason for refusal of both offers. He maintains his position taken in the controversy over the conduct of the late Admiral Porter at New Orleans; declares the latter acted untruthfully and villainously; also charges Porter and his subordinates with failure of the powder boat plan at Fort Fisher. He brands as utterly false the charge of General W. F. Smith that Grant was drunk before Petersburg and criticises Smith severely. He closes the work with a summary of things done by him and says in all military movements he never met with disaster nor uselessly sacriticed the lives of men.

Adrift on the Ice.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Jan. 29.—A large party of fishermen working at the nets on the ice in "Death's Door" were carried out into the lake last night. Quite a number made a run for the shore and escaped. Six men are said to be floating at the mercy of a high wind on the ice, which became dislodged from the shore.

A Leap Year Party in Boise.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Jan. 29.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The leap year party, managed by the young ladies who inveigled the state authorities into allowing them to use the capitol building for that purpose, came off to-night. The building is tastefully decorated for the occasion. Some rooms are given over to literary entertainment, some to dancing and others to serve luncheon in. Officials are severely criticised for giving the building for such purposes.

A Big Blaze.

JEANNETTE, Pa., Jan. 29.—A fire to-night burned a whole business block in the centre of town. At midnight it was still burning and no hopes of saving the adjoining blocks. The loss is already $65,000.

BLAINE'S TRICKERY

How He Deceived Harrison in the Chilian Affair.

THE BEFUDDLING OF MONTT

The President and the Chilian Minister Both Tricked—No Credit for Peace Due the Secretary of State.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The correspondent of a western paper sends the following from Washington: Now that peace with Chili has been assured on a basis honorable to both governments, friends of James G. Blaine are claiming that to him belongs the

CREDIT OF PREVENTING WAR.

They aver that but for Blaine's diplomacy, tact and moderation, the blustering Harrison would have driven the country into an unrighteous war for no other purpose than to secure his renomination. The simple truth, known to every public man in Washington who has from his official position had intimate knowledge of the conduct of the chief men of the nation, is that Mr. Blaine has disgraced himself as a public servant and as a member of Harrison's cabinet. Instead of credit for his course in this Chilian matter

BLAINE DESERVES NOTHING BUT CENSURE

and condemnation. Whatever the President has accomplished he has accomplished in the face of Blaine's trickery. That the latter has worked more or less in secret in every way by arts peculiarly and artistically his own goes without saying, but it is also true that he has not been smart enough to fool the President and his loyal advisers. Blaine's trickery was known, watched, circumvented and resented; he is to-day held in such distrust and contempt by the President and members of the cabinet, that but for the approach of the presidential convention and election the secretary would be uceeremoniously kicked out of the cabinet in which

HE HAS BEEN A MARPLOT.

Did the President not feel that the quarrel between himself and Secretary Blaine would prevent his renomination and make impossible the election of a Republican candidate for the presidency, whoever he may be, the President would assert his self-respect and manhood by giving Mr. Blaine his dismissal. He may be forced to do so in any event, or Mr. Blaine, perceiving his own offensiveness as a member of the aministration, may voluntarily retire from it, not in self-respect, but to wreak vengeance upon Harrison by precipitating a faction fight in his party. There are well informed men who think Mr. Blaine's retirement from the cabinet

WILL SOON BECOME NECESSARY.

Mr. Blaine's treachery to Harrison in the most important diplomatic matter of this administration is abundantly proven by his correspondence in Chili made public. If Don Pedro Montt cared to open his batteries on the American secretary of state, and show how he has been deceived and played upon by that great statesman he could no doubt create a sensation. The question of veracity between Blaine and Montt has arisen, and in the settlement of it some interesting facts may come to light. The claim of Blaine's friends that he is entitled to credit for bringing the dispute to a satisfactory settlement is directly the reverse of the truth, but for Blaine's want of faith with the President, and

THE BEFUDDLING OF MONTT,

and through Montt, the myatification of the Santiago government, the Chilian difficulty would have been settled long ago and without half the danger of war, which has existed at various points in the controversy. From the first appearance of Blaine in the case, the President has found himself and his plans opposed and interfered with by some mysterious force; he was not long in discovering this mysterious force to be his own secretary of state. When Blaine came from Bar Harbor the latter part of October, the Chili episode was in progress; Harrison had sent through the state department the famous "Wharton" dispatch, in which he made several blunders from a diplomatic point of view; when Blaine came upon the scene, he perceived at once that Harrison had been trying to get ahead of him to pose before the country with a

VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY

during Blaine's absence, and to show that as jingoist he could beat Blaine at his own game. Then Blaine determined that he would show Harrison a few points in diplomacy; Blaine started out to break Harrison's policy and to divert credit to himself. The President took the position that the affray in Valparaiso was more than a mere street brawl, and that it was an attack upon the uniform of the United States. He was soon led to believe that the only means of securing reparation for this indignity was to demand it, and to prepare to support the demand with force. In this way, and in this way only, the President thought, could the Chilians be brought to terms. While President Harrison was endeavoring to impress Chilians with the earnestness of this government, and Secretary Tracy was co-operating by showing that we had power

TO ENFORCE OUR DEMANDS,

and were preparing to do so. Secretary Blaine ins ired all his intimate friends in Washington with the notion that the affair at Valparaiso was nothing but a sailor's quarrel; that it was a trivial incident to make so much fuss about and that Harrison was merely seeking to advance his political prosperity. On Tuesday Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, introduced his resolution, virtually charging the President with sharp practice. In private conversation Mr. Breckinridge is reported to have said his reason for doing so, was the information that Mr. Blaine had informed the President before the message was sent to Congress on Monday, that a communication of importance

WAS COMING FROM CHILI.

Mr. Breckinridge has an intimate friend, W. R. Trescott, who is also an intimate friend of Blaine. Trescott hates Harrison because the President had him supplanted in the state department by John W. Foster, of Indiana. Trescott got information from Blaine sources and hastened to Breckinridge, but it was in his intercourse with Minister Montt that Blaine did the greatest harm. In his note to Blaine, published yesterday, Minister Montt

RAISES A QUESTION OF VERACITY

with Secretary of State Blaine, who knew all the time that Harrison was opposed to arbitration in the Baltimore indignity, still continued to talk arbitration with Montt, their conversation leading up to an agreement. At least Montt claims there was an agreement. Public men in Washington who are familiar with the peculiar part borne by Blaine in the Chili episode are wondering how long he and the President will be able to get on together.

The Graves Case

DENVER, Jan. 29.—The supreme court this morning granted a supersedeas in the Graves case. Graves will be released on bail. The writ presented by Graves' lawyers took exceptions to Judge Rising's instructions to the jury in the law court, claiming the judge erred in instructing the jury. They also took exceptions to the testimony of several witness s, who, the defense alleged, were allowed to go out of their way to testify against the doctor. The doctor has been notified by telegraph of his good luck in securing a stay of proceedings. He conversed cheerfully concerning the case and gave it as his opinion he would soon be granted a new trial, and acquitted. On account of the large amount of business before the supreme court, it cannot now be said when the Graves case will be reached.

A Denial by Congressman Dewitt Warner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The attention of Dewitt Warner, member of Congress from New York, to-day was called to certain articles in the London *Times* and *Daily Telegraph*, criticising President Harrison for communicating his Chili message to Congress after having been informed by Minister Montt Chili was to tender an apology. The *Times* and *Telegraph* articles which purported to be an interview with Warner, were cabled to London by the Delziel agency, and in which the New York Congressman stated he had it from reputable authority that Montt, the Chilian minister, informed Secretary Blaine and President Harrison Saturday last that an apology would be tendered by Chili. The Daiziel dispatch further stated Minister Montt saw President Harrison personally on the matter as he feared, information regarding Chili's message, which he had previously given Blaine, would not reach the President. "That's not true," said Warner decisively after reading the cable dispatch alluding to the purported interview. "I have given out no such interview as that, and so far as I have stated or heard the facts are not as suggested, though of course I do not know what may have occurred. This is the first intimation I have had that anything was definitely known on Saturday last as to Chili's intention to apologize."

Killed by an Injured Husband.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 29.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Frank Gallo was shot and killed by Giovanni Guatteri, in North Denver to-night. The cause is supposed to be jealousy, Gallo having run away with the alleged murderer's wife a short time ago.

The Tyler-Last Chance Decision.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 29.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The verdict of the jury in the Tyler-Last Chance mining suit was more far reaching in its effects than at first supposed. The suit of the Tyler company was against three defendants: The Last Chance, Republican and Idaho mining companies. The principal defendant, however, was the Last Chance as all are known at present as contained within the lines of their ground, the other properties being junior locations. The Last Chance people rather expected a verdict to be given for the Tyler company against the other two, but the jury in rendering their verdict, absolutely found for all the defendants, which practically confines the Tyler to its vertical lines. This verdict releases all injunctions against the Last Chance company and releases all moneys now tied up in the First National bank, of Spokane, by order of the court. The Tyler men will ask for a new trial, as the basis of an appeal to the appellate court at San Francisco, but in case of an appeal the whole matter will be settled definitely inside of sixty days. Mr. Sweeney, manager of the Last Chance, is well pleased with this complete victory. He leaves for Spokane to-morrow.

A NEW ULTIMATUM.

Chili Must Salute the Stars and Stripes.

This Will be Insisted on—The Dignity of the United States Must be Fully Satisfied—Peirara's Apology Accepted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: President Harrison will send to-morrow another ultimatum to the little South American republic. In substance this cable was sent from here at an early hour this morning;

Egan, Santiago Chili: President Harrison accepts Chili's apology in the broad and generous spirit in which it was offered, Blaine,; and a cable to this effect will follow:

"Egan Santiago, Chili. While Chili's apology is, in terms, all this country could ask, yet there is one thing more to be done before the dignity of the United States can be fully satisfied, Chili must salute the stars and stripes.—Blaine."

Such was a decision at a meeting of the cabinet late this afternoon. The first cable—that is the one accepting the apology, also states the matter of indemnity to the families of the sailors killed and fourteen others wounded can be settled without reference to arbitration.

The second cable, or the one demanding the stars and stripes must be honored, informs Minister Egan a salute to the national colors will give emphasis and expression to Peiraras' apology, which will make it doubly gratifying to the people of this country and he is to understand this government will insist upon it.

Effect of Montt's Telegram in Chili.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Herald's* Santiago special says: A cable was received this morning from Minister Montt, at Washington, repeating the text of President Harrison's message to Congress, accompanying Chili's reply to the ultimatum. He adds he is now assured the government of the United States is favorably disposed and content with Peirara's reply. Little is heard, either in Santiago or Valparaiso but expressions of satisfaction at the peaceful solution of the trouble. No doubt but that up to this morning the utmost anxiety prevailed, but it is now relieved. Officers of the navy would be pleased to see our squadron again in Chilian waters and renew acquaintances. The presence of our war ships here would have an excellent effect. Minister Egan to-day received numerous callers who congratulated him on the successful termination of the negotiations.

A Third Scow Recovered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The third of the missing scows was recovered ninety miles off Sandy Hook and the half famished men on board brought to Brooklyn this morning. There are ten men on the two boats still missing.

Swindler Musgrave Gets Ten Years.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 29.—The jury in the Musgrave life insurance swindling case brough in a verdict to-night giving him ten years in the penitentiary and a fine of $500.

Mother and Three Children Burned to Death.

BRAINERD, Minn., Jan. 29.—An awful fatality occurred four miles west of this city to-day by which four people lost their lives. A house belonging to George Cramer caught fire and his wife and three children were cremated. The husband was away but saw the fire and found the burned around the stove. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Indicted for Allowing Debarred Emigrants to Escape.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The grand jury at Trenton found four indictments against the agent of the Hamburg American Steamship company, and two against the agents of the Red Star Steamship company for allowing debarred immigrants to escape.

MACHINE POLITICS

A Meeting of Cleveland Democrats Opposed to Them.

HILL'S NAME WAS NOT MENTIONED

The Democratic Policy Will be to Attack the McKinley Bill in Detail—Caucus On the Silver Question.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Over sixty of the most prominent Cleveland Democrats assembled this evening at the Murray Hill hotel, including E. Ellery Anderson, ex-Mayor Grace and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild. Mr. Anderson read a call for a meeting, which made no mention of Hill's name, and is said to have been signed by gentlemen who do not favor machine politicians controlling the state. Ex-Mayor Grace made the suggestion that the anti-machine Democrats hold a convention of their own and elect delegates to the national convention to express the will of the people. After considerable talk resolutions were adopted stating a convention for the selection of delegates had been called for February 22, and asserting the outcome of a convention to be held in midwinter upon so short a call cannot be fairly representative of the Democratic sentiment of the state; that the action of the state committee is unprecedented in the history of the party, and the signers of the resolution invite sympathizing fellow Democrats to meet on a date to be named later to consider and decide upon the necessary measures to secure the best interests of the Democratic party. This call is signed by all gentlemen at the meeting. Everett P. Wheeler in a speech said that an insolent and arrogant few were attempting to dictate to the Democrats of New York in advance who should be selected for the presidential nomination.

Democratic Policy of Tariff Revision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Democratic majority of the ways and means committee by formal action this morning adopted the Springer policy and decided to attack the McKinley high tariff by various separate bills. Upon this policy the Democratic members of the committee decided to act as a unit. This conclusion was reached this morning by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee after a conference lasting several hours. When the vote was taken it resulted 7 to 3 in favor of separate bills. The three dissenting members of the committee gave their adhesion to the policy of the majority of their associates on the committee and will act with them, thus making the Democratic part of the ways and means committee a unit on the policy which it was decided to adopt. Nothing was said about which particular feature of the present law should be first attacked and this will be left to future determination. After a lengthy discussion, Bryan, of Nebraska, offered a resolution declaring it was the sense of the Demotratic members of the committee that its policy with regard to tariff legislation in the Fifty-second Congress and should be one of revision by separate measures instead of a general revision of the whole system. This motion was carried by a vote of 8 to 3. Those voting in favor of it were: Montgomery, Whiting, Shively, Cockran, Stevens, Bryan and Springer, new members of the committee. The negative votes were cast by McMillin, Turner and Wilson, members of the committee in previous Congresses. The general policy having been determined upon all the members present agreed to abide by the conclusion reached.

Members of the committee of former Congresses expressed their opinion in favor of a general tariff revision bill, but Springer and his associates argued the proper proceedure was to attack in detail. McMillin when interviewed said the Democratic position on the tariff was stronger now than ever before, and he thought a general bill was preferable to individual or separate bills. He will, however, earnestly support the party policy.

Call For a Democratic Caucus on Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Enough signatures have been secured to enable Chairman Halman to call a caucus of the Democratic members of the House next Friday evening to settle upon what action will be taken in regard to silver legislation.

Talk with a number of Democrats however, indicates that the caucus determination on the silver question would have a less binding force than on almost any other question. The call was circulated by the antis and a number of free coinage Democrats said they did not believe that the antis would abide by a decision favorable to free silver, and that a great many men, both for and against silver would refuse to go into the caucus unless assured it would not be regarded as binding.

They Exchanged Shots.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 29.—A squad of Texas rangers, under Sergeant Robertson, ran across a party of five or six Mexicans yesterday near Politico Blanco. Shots were interchanged but the Mexicans escaped. The Mexican captured a few days ago by rangers expressed much inignation at the report that Colonel Hernandez was about to be executed. He admitted having been with Garza when the latter first crossed the river. He said Garza had 250 men and Hernandez only fifty; that it would have been madness for Hernandez to force a battle, and that he is in no way connected with the revolution. Captain Bourke, United States Army, believes the country is still full of Garza's followers, in bands of four or five, and if the troops withdraw the movement will undoubtedly start afresh.

Bradstreet's Clearing House Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The following are Bradstreet's clearings:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 712,071,000	30.1	.....
Boston	89,292,000	8.	.....
Chicago	83,837,000	15.2	.....
Philadelphia	68,815,000	12.7	.....
St. Louis	21,083,000	7.8	.....
San Francisco	15,169,000	.....	5.2
Baltimore	16,714,000	20.8	.....
Cincinnati	14,957,000	16.9	.....
Pittsburg	15,727,000	15.0	.....
Kansas City	8,593,000	10.6	.....
Minneapolis	6,109,000	17.4	.....
New Orleans	12,486,000	.....	17.2
St. Paul	4,732,000	15.3	.....
Denver	4,573,000	22.2	.....
Omaha	5,544,000	3.9	.....
Portland, Ore.	1,959,00	12.0	.....
Salt Lake	1,538,000	.....	26.2
Tacoma	874,000	.....	19.9
Seattle	730,000	.....	22.0
Los Angeles	844,000	20.1	.....
Total leading cities of United States	$ 1,208,580,000		

Mrs. Alice Green Iturbide Dead.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Alice Green Iturbide, who was married to a son of Emperor Iturbide, died yesterday. She was the mother of Prince Augustin Iturbide, who was sentenced to a year in prison for disrespectfully speaking of the administration of President Diaz, and contracted the disease of which she died while nursing her son during his incarceration. Emperor Iturbide occupied the Mexican throne only a few months. His son was educated in the university of Georgetown and married Miss Alice Green, one of the belles of Washington during the rebellion. During the reign of Maximilian in Mexico, that inflated adventurer and the Empress Carlotta adopted young Prince Augustin as the heir to their property and the throne of Mexico, and when poor Carlotta left Mexico to appeal to the powers of Europe and its people for aid to re-establish her husband upon the throne, she took the little chap, then an infant with her. But his mother, Mrs. Alice Green-Iturbide, met the Empress at Havana and recovered her child, who was taken to Washington and their educated.

A Family Perishes From Exposure.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 29.—A report reaches here from Pottawattomie reservation that a family named Burdette who recently settled there consisting of a father, mother and two children, died of exposure during the last cold spell. The baby alone survived, being found alive by the neighbors.

Waylaid by a Kentucky Desperado.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 29.—Near Pineville, Ky., to-day Ben Jones and Lee Davis, two prominent members of the Barton faction, were waylaid and killed by B. Turner, a desperado, and his men, whom they were trying to arrest.

Garza Has Crossed into Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Additional advices from the Mexican border confirm the report that Garza has crossed into Mexico with almost five thousand well armed men and mounted Mexicans. He has another band in the Santa Rose mountain country of about eighteen hundred men. It is well known Garza will have at least two-thirds of the entire Mexican population on his side when the proper time comes to show up, which will be immediately after the first fight, which will take place not later than the 1st of February.

A Deputy Sheriff Shot.

UVADE, Tex., Jan. 29.—A telegram this morning announces Deputy Sheriff Tara was shot and killed while attempting to arrest two men at Sairnal. Tara was after the men who robbed Kelso & Dyer's safe yesterday.

Mrs Paul Hamilton Hayne Dead.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Paul Hamilton Hayne, widow of the famous poet, died yesterday.

A South Dakota Bank Assigns.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Jan. 29.—The Fall River County bank at Oelrichs has assigned for the benefit of its creditors. The supposed liabilities are about $28,000. The assets are entirely inadequate to cover all liabilities it is said.

WAR ON PINKERTON

The Farmers' Alliance Members of Congress Start It.

A Georgia Representative Introduces a Resolution in the House to Investigate—The Judiciary Committee Will Report It Unfavorab

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Farmers' Alliance sounded the war cry against Pinkerton's agency to-day. They decided the detective agency should be thoroughly investigated by the House and legislation be enacted to suppress abuses alleged to be practiced by this quasi-militia organization. Some days ago a representative of the Farmers' Alliance, a member from Georgia, presented a resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to investigate quickly and fully as possible the Pinkerton agency and report to the House its methods; the number of armed men it can utilize; the manner in which these armed are so employed are under the control or influence of capitalists and therefore acting as militia to those capitalists. The resolution further directed the committee to report whether the Pinkerton agency is not practicably responsible for acts of personal violence which may be committed by its hirelings and whether the state courts are not virtually without power to identify, arrest, convict and punish non-resident criminals, and also whether the charter and operations of that agency are not violations of the rules of the United States. This resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Watson to-day appeared before the committee and made an argument in favor of the resolution. He insisted it was the duty of Congress to investigate thoroughly the abuses that have grown up under the practices of Pinkertonism and take prompt steps to suppress this quasi-militia organization which has been fostered by capitalists alone and which as the paid agent of monopoly was a constant menace to