THE HOUMA COURIER.

Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Home Interests and the Material Development of Louisiana.

ESTABLISHED 1878. HOUMA, TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1892. VOL. XIV.—NO. 30.

CURRENT COMMENT.

JAMES BECK, a newsdealer of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been fined $25 and costs for selling newspapers on Sunday. The informations were made by the law and order league under the blue laws of 1794. The case was appealed.

WHILE shutting out the Chinese congress should remember that there is the scum of all nations floating in on the tide of immigration which should be carefully strained off and cast back. We have had quite enough of the Mafia, anarchy and banditti.

DURING a banquet and concert in the sultan's palace at Constantinople in honor of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern a heavy screen was overturned and would have fallen upon the sultan had not Prince Charles prevented it. The sultan conferred upon him the Turkish life saving medal and the Grand Cordon of the Order of Osmanieh.

STATE BANK EXAMINER KENYON has recommended to Gov. Merriam that the American Building and Loan association, of Minneapolis, be wound up. The American is one of the largest building associations in the country, having assets alleged to reach $11,000,000. Its patrons are located in every state. The bank examiner's report is to the effect that the real estate of the association is held at fictitious value.

CHICAGO has sold $3,000,000 of its $5,000,000 world's fair bonds and the force of men now engaged at the exposition grounds will be largely increased at once. The bonds were purchased by Blair & Co., of Chicago, and by Brewster, Cobb & Esterbrook, of Boston. The $3,000,000 is to be delivered in three installments of $1,000,000 each and the first installment will be turned over to the World's Columbian exposition directory February 1 through the First National bank of Chicago. The others will be delivered March 1 and April 1."

AT the trial at Vienna of the fiend Schneider and his wife for the murder of eight servant girls, the wretch volunteered to tell how the murders were committed and dramatically went through the blood curdling performance. He showed how he used to seize the struggling victims by the breasts with his left hand and with his powerful right hand clutch them by the throat and thus strangle the poor creatures. In concluding his confession he said that he had not killed the first woman he had robbed because he had not at that time the practice in the method of strangling which he afterward acquired.

DR. JOHN H. RAUCH, sanitary examiner of the Illinois state board of health, has received instructions to investigate the charges that Chicago is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever, due to the polluted water supply. Speaking of the matter he said: "The charge is a most serious one. It was made by Prof. Sedgwick, biologist of the state board of health of Massachusetts and Prof. Hazen, chemist of the Massachusetts technological institute. I have a decided opinion about the whole affair, but this is no time to talk. We must act. I certainly will not accept offhand the charges made that typhoid fever exists here to the point of epidemic."

IN the Italian senate Signor Luzzati, minister of the treasury, recently said that although the country endured the new taxes with resignation, the present system of economics must be steadily upheld. The monetary question had not reached an acute stage. It was the period of the renewal of the Latin union. The question greatly excited America on account of her imperfect system. The Washington government must come to some resolution in order to avoid injury from the circulation of silver. The owners of silver mines were the only people in America who sought to inaugurate silver monometallism. It was to the general interest to preserve the Latin union.

GENERAL MANAGER AINSLEE, of the Wisconsin Central, said recently: "I am not able to give you information of a definite character, but I think that we shall run trains on the Wisconsin Central by electric power before the Columbian exposition is over. The discoveries of the uses to which electricity can be put, and its adaptability to moving trains are far ahead of what is generally supposed. As to the Northern Pacific properties, Mr. Villard has had personal charge of all its matters, and he alone can give out the results. I think you will find, however, that some of the three great electrical companies—the Edison, the Westinghouse and the Thomson-Houston—will make public some surprising developments at an early day."

"THE Autobiography and Personal Reminiscences of Maj.-Gen. Benjamin F. Butler" has been issued. In his preface the general gives as one reason for the publication, "to correct much of wrong done to myself by a prejudiced misrepresentation of facts and circumstances as to my own acts in the service of my country." The author expressed the hope that he may live long enough to answer any misstatements hereafter made against its subject matter. He maintains, with documents, his position taken in the controversy over the conduct of the late Adm. Porter at New Orleans and declares that the latter acted badly through the whole transaction of the capture and surrender of the fort. He also charges Adm. Porter and the latter's subordinates with failure of the powder boat plan at Fort Fisher. He brands as utterly false the charge of Gen. W. F. Smith that Grant was drunk before Petersburg and criticises Smith severely.

M. SOUFFLIOT, a French Waterloo veteran, recently celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday in Paris in hearty health and spirits. The death of the last British survivor of Waterloo, Samuel Gibson, was recorded a short time ago. His age was 101.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Dowager Duchess Louisa, widow of Duke Maximilian and mother of Duke Charles Theodore, head of the ducal house of Wittelsbach, died at Munich on the 25th from influenza.

MINISTER'S EGAN'S son is representative in Chili of a company which has a claim of $5,575,000 for a railroad built during Balmaceda's time.

THE Manhattan club of New York city gave Senator Hill a reception and banquet on the night of the 26th.

THE cabinet spent two hours discussing Chili's apology. A difference of opinion developed as to the propriety of accepting the offer without modification. The general feeling in Washington was that Chili's proposition had ended all danger of war.

ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN died on the 26th at Father Point, Can. He was 71 years old and was the first bishop of the Rimouski diocese.

MR. CLEVELAND is reported to have prepared a letter of withdrawal from politics, but to have withheld it at the request of friends who are now studying the New York situation.

A SECRET conference of prohibitionists and other so-called reform movement leaders was held in Chicago on the 27th and resolutions were adopted for presentation to the St. Louis conference February 22.

REPORTS from Santiago, Chili, are that the masses of the people are not acquiescent in the apology to the United States.

DR. WESLEY NEWCOMB died at Ithaca, N. Y., on the 26th. He was one of the leading conchologists of the world.

DR. ALFRED CARPENTER, the well-known English physician, died in London. He was the author of many medical works.

BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, of Washington, is strongly opposed to war with Chili. She will run for president if unanimously tendered the nomination by the equal suffrage party.

QUEEN VICTORIA has made public a letter of thanks for general condolences on the death of the duke of Clarence.

CHAIRMAN BLOUNT, of the foreign affairs committee, has announced for Mr. Blaine that the Chilian trouble is at an end. Chilian Minister Pereira's note was said to have been especially strong in its expressions of good will.

THE twelfth annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance began at Chicago on the 27th.

D. E. RAVENS, of Washington, has been elected president of the National Farmers' Alliance, defeating President Powers, of Nebraska. Adolph D'Allemand, of Nebraska, was elected secretary and treasurer.

A CABLE from Santiago reports that Minister Montt and the Chilian officials were misled in some way as to the negotiations and believed all was progressing quietly when the ultimatum came.

IT is reported from Eagle Pass, Tex., that Garza has invaded Mexico with 4,000 men.

IN response to a resolution of the Mississippi legislature Henry Watterson addressed the legislature on the 28th. He said that the democratic party in congress was perfectly united upon the issue of revenue reform and that this would undoubtedly be the key note to the present session and the leading issue of the coming presidential campaign. He expressed no preference as between individual democrats, but declared that whatever ticket the coming national democratic convention should nominate would receive his hearty support.

SIXTY New York democratic leaders held a conference on the night of the 29th and entered vigorous protests against the holding of the state convention February 22.

IT was stated that British conservatives conceded a majority for Gladstone in the next house of commons.

THE democratic members of the house ways and means committee have decided to attack various obnoxious features of the McKinley law in separate bills.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEST & TICE'S large crockery store, Cincinnati, O., has been burned. Loss, $170,000.

FOUR miners were killed and seven fatally and nine badly injured by an explosion of dualin near Hazelton, Pa.

FOUR of the eighteen men on the tug Webster and dumping boats, blown to sea the other day from New York, have been rescued. There is no trace of the others.

AT Manchester, Ky., a general fight arose at the trial of John Hensley for the murder of John Desorn. When it ended Marion Herd, a brother of the county judge was found shot to death and Joe Hacker mortally wounded.

SECRETARY NOBLE has ordered the five agents now in the field to proceed at once to the allotment of land to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in the western part of the Indian territory. It is the secretary's purpose to have everything in readiness if possible for the opening of 3,000,000 acres of surplus lands on or about April 1 next.

H. H. REYNOLDS, formerly porter of George M. Pullman's private car, proposes to sue the Pullman Car Co. for $200,000 damages for infringement of his folding window ventilator in use on all Pullman cars.

OWING to the recent fall in silver, Mexican dollars on the border are quoted at only 71 cents and trade is being injured.

IT was stated that the French government would ask a credit of $700,000 to enable France to participate in the Chicago world's fair.

TEN of the eighteen missing employes of the New York street cleaning department who were blown out to sea on scows the other morning it was thought had been drowned. The remaining eight it was said, unless they had been picked up, must certainly also have been drowned or frozen to death. Two scows were reported towed back.

THE employes of Doyle's flint glass works, Pittsburgh, Pa., have struck against a new order of work. Other strikers were expected to follow.

THE steam trawler Albion, belonging to Grimsby, Eng., is a fortnight overdue at her home port, and it is believed that she has foundered with nine men.

THE Chinese government has decided to found a school for marine engineers with a view to discarding the European officers of the Chinese fleet.

A PHILADELPHIA & READING coal engine blew up at Newcastle near St. Clair, Schuylkill county, forty miles north of Reading the other morning. Five men were instantly killed, the engineer, David Zeigler, Fireman N. Baul, and Jacob Turner, Jack Wintergreen and Henry Sands, brakemen. The bodies were horribly mangled. One has not yet been found.

THE suits filed against the estate of the late Senator Plumb, of Kansas, was the topic of conversation at Washington recently. The amounts involved are $347,296.75 and $12,000. The first was for stock in a Virginia railroad and the second was money due for overdrafts on the American Security & Trust Co. It was thought the suits would be settled out of court and no testimony taken.

IT is practically decided that no more sky-scraper structures can be erected in Chicago. A sub-committee of the city council voted to recommend that permits be issued for new buildings not exceeding 160 feet in height. The maximum, too, will only be allowed on the wider thoroughfares, or where the highest stories are set back so as not to interfere with light and air on the street surface.

IT was generally thought at Denver, Col., that the state supreme court would favorably decide Dr. Graves' motion for a new trial.

GEN. RAUM appeared before a subcommittee of the house appropriation committee on the 28th and asked for an appropriation for pensions for the next fiscal year of $144,956,000.

DUN & Co. report business larger in volume, but lower in range of prices. The western cities all seemed to be doing well. Increases were numerous among the clearings of the larger trade centers for the week.

FRANZ SCHNEIDER and his wife have been convicted in Vienna of the murders of eight servant girls.

THE Colorado supreme court has granted a stay of proceedings to Dr. Graves and the date of his execution for poisoning Mrs. Barnaby is now very uncertain.

CATTLE and horses in northern Idaho are reported to be suffering greatly as the result of the deep snows.

FIRE the other night burned a whole business block in Jeanette, Pa. The loss on the block burned was $65,000.

IN a collision near Mahoney City, Pa., between an express and an accommodation train one engineer was killed and five men injured.

MUCH excitement has been caused at Creede, Col., by the finding in the Jackpot claim ore bearing 220 ounces of silver to the ton. There is a great rush for location.

SUCCI, the faster, on the 29th abandoned his attempt to go without food for fifty-two days. It was announced that he had fasted to within a few hours of forty-four days. He presented a most shocking appearance.

SIX negroes were killed the other day by an explosion at Rush Run, Fayette county, W. Va. The negroes were engaged in blasting rock in order to put up a tipple for the Redash Coal Co. The blast failed to go off and the men went back and began drilling again in the same holes.

ONE man was killed and two others injured in a collision between freight trains near Dewitt, N. Y., the other morning. Six cars were ruined.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A JOINT resolution requesting the President to return to Mexico the flags captured by the United States army during the Mexican war was introduced in the Senate and House on the 1st.

MRS. ROBERT ATWELL, a bride of 17, in Cherokee County, Ala., was warming by the fire a few days ago and her dress ignited. She was so badly burned that she died.

A FORTUNE lost for a dozen years to the heirs of old John Wise, late of Sumner County, Kansas, was discovered on the 1st, by a grandson of the deceased, while digging a foundation for a new structure on the farm on which the old man died.

A MAN named John Boyd is in jail in North Carolina on his own confession that he was the principal in the wrecking of the Richmond & Danville train near Statesville, September 6. Twenty persons were killed in the wreck. Robbery was the motive of the crime.

"RINDERPEST," a hog disease, is spreading in Germany. Sanitary measures against infection are strictly enforced and markets are closed in consequence.

REPRESENTATIVE SIMPSON, of Kansas, on the 1st introduced a bill to promote and encourage agriculture by authorizing the United States government to lend money on farm land at 2 per cent. interest per annum.

THE United States Supreme Court on the 1st upheld the constitutionality of the recent anti-lottery act of the last Congress, affirming the decision in the case of Doyne and Rapier, the publishers of the New Orleans States and Mobile Register, who were indicted on charges of sending through the mails newspapers containing lottery advertisements.

AT Owensboro, Ky., the United States grand jury has returned indictments against six revenue officials, charging them with soliciting, demanding and receiving money of subordinate officers for campaign purposes.

GREAT excitement prevails at Ithica, Mich., over indications of an immense oil field near there. For some time indications of crude oil have been found.

EVERY Federal officer in the Custom House at New Orleans was arrested on the 29th for criminal libel. The cause for the arrest lies in the bitter political fight that is being made in Louisiana by both the Democratic and Republican parties.

CONGRESS.

The Week's Proceedings Condensed For Convenience of the Reader.

WHEN the senate met on the 25th the galleries were crowded in anticipation of the special message from the president on the Chilian dispute. Routine business proceeded, bills were introduced and referred and Mr. Hoar, from the elections committee, reported on the Chilton case from Texas that Mr. Chilton is entitled to retain his seat. At 12:40 the president's private secretary appeared and the message was read. On motion of Senator Sherman the message was ordered printed and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The elections committee then reported Mr. Call entitled to his seat as senator from Florida. The death of Justice Bradley, of the supreme court, was announced and the senate adjourned.....Speaker Crisp called the house to order at noon. His colleagues, without regard to party, warmly greeted him as he assumed the reins of authority laid down so long on account of sickness. The chaplain in his prayer feelingly alluded to the death of Justice Bradley. After the approval of the journal and the transaction of routine business, a number of bills were introduced and referred. During the call of states Mr. Pruden, one of the president's secretaries, appeared and delivered the message of the chief executive relative to the Chilian troubles and the call having been suspended the message was immediately laid before the house. Then on motion of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, the message and accompanying documents were ordered printed and referred to the committee on foreign affairs. After further routine business the house adjourned until the 26th.

THE proceedings of the senate on the 26th were of little importance. Mr. Dawes reported from the Indian committee the house bill for the completion of the allotment of lands to certain Indians and the bill passed. Mr. George introduced a resolution for a select committee to inquire into the low price of cotton and depressed condition of agriculture, which was referred. The bill granting right of way through the Indian territory to the Hutchinson & Southern railroad passed. The La Arba bill was then considered until adjournment.....The proceedings of the house were quite lively, the Chilian situation incidentally coming up for discussion upon a resolution from Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) calling upon the president for additional dispatches not contained in his message, for which he asked immediate consideration and made a vigorous speech in favor of it in which he insinuated that something had been held back. Mr. Blount (Ga.) replied to Mr. Breckinridge and asked that the resolution be referred to the foreign affairs committee. He deprecated haste. Mr. Herbert (Ala) also opposed the resolution; so did Mr. McCreary (Ky.) and others. The resolution was finally referred to the foreign committee. The report of the committee on rules was then called up and debated until adjournment.

THE proceedings in the senate were tame on the 27th. Mr. Morgan offered a resolution directing the secretary of state to send to the senate copies of correspondence with China relating to the non-acceptance of Henry W. Blair as minister. After some debate the resolution was modified and adopted. After confirming Mr. Chilton, of Texas, in his seat the La Abra bill was debated until adjournment....In the house Mr. Hatch (Mo.) introduced a bill to amend the present oleomargarine law. This bill provides that all oleomargarine transported into any state or territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or storage shall, upon arrival in such state or territory, be subject to the laws thereof. Mr. Martin (Ind.) introduced a resolution calling for all correspondence with Chili pending the late troubles in that country. Referred. The report of the committee on rules was then discussed until adjournment.

WHEN the senate met on the 28th petitions for and against the passage of the Washburn option bill were presented. The president's supplemental message on the Chilian situation was presented and read, the statements in it being received with satisfaction. Referred to the foreign committee. Mr. Hale's resolution relating to reciprocity was taken up and Mr. Hale spoke at length in its favor. Adjourned until Monday ... The president's message was received in the house and its contents placed the members in such good humor that Mr. Allen (Miss.) indulged in one of his humorous speeches, when the report of the committee on rules was under consideration. Mr. Allen kept the house in a roar of laughter by his thrusts, which were aimed without regard to party affiliations. Pending consideration of the report the announcement of the death of Mr. Spinola, of New York, was made and the house adjourned.

AFTER the reading of the journal on the 29th the house resumed consideration of the report of the committee on rules. During the debate that followed Mr. Bailey (Tex.), the youngest member of the house, spoke earnestly in favor of an amendment to prevent dilatory motions and fully maintained the reputation he has already won for oratory. Debate continued until adjournment, and as it appeared plainly to the majority of the house that only a caucus could settle the matter one was accordingly called.

A PHILANTHROPIST.

Over a Million Dollars Given For Educational Works.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 30.—The will of Daniel Hand, the philanthropist, has been offered for probate. Mr. Hand makes the American Missionary association of New York his residuary legatee, and directs that his estate shall be added to the "Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People" and shall be managed for the purposes expressed in the deed of trust executed October 20, 1888. Under this deed Mr. Hand gave over a million dollars for educational work among the colored people in the south. There are sundry bequests, ranging from $500 to $10,000, mostly to relatives. Judge Luzon B. Morris, of this city, is named as executor. The hearing on the will was postponed until February 6 next. No estimate as to the value of the estate is given, since the inventory will not be presented until after the hearing.

REVERSION OF TITLE.

Suit Against the Union Pacific For the Recovery of Deeded Lands.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—Preparations have been made to bring suits against the Union Pacific railroad to recover property valued at over $1,000,000. The city of Omaha will be the plaintiff in the cases. The property in question consists of lots and lands deeded in 1863 to the railroad company by the city and accretions to the lands caused by the changing of the course of the Missouri river. It is claimed that the company has failed to carry out the provisions included in the grant, and that as a consequence the title should revert to the city. A portion of the land in question has been sold by the railroad to the American Waterworks Co., and is now occupied by the latter's pumpstations and reservoirs. Many of the lots in question are now occupied by wholesale business houses, and are very valuable.

Closed Their Doors.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Jan. 30.—The doors of the Fall River county bank at Oelrich were closed yesterday. The bank has made an assignment to T. H. White. The assets are considered sufficient to cover the liabilities. The depositors are mostly poor farmers and laborers.

Widow of the Poet Hayne Dead.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Paul Hamilton Hayne, widow of the south's famous poet, died yesterday. Mrs. Hayne was a Miss Mitchell of South Carolina. Her father was a surgeon in Napoleon's army.

DESTITUTION.

Numbers of Russians Absolutely Helpless and Starving.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Last Saturday 1,400 peasants from the famine stricken districts who started for Siberia in the hope that they would be able to effect some betterment of their condition in that part of the empire, arrived at Ticomen, 120 miles southwest of Tobolsk, without money and sick. Since then hundreds have been added to the list until now in the town and its immediate vicinity there are 14,000 persons absolutely destitute and helpless and whom it is impossible for the residents of the place to help. The only protection from the elements are sheds of light boards, which though they may in a measure protect them from the snow, do not in any way save them from the bitter cold Siberian winter. There is not a particle of fire in these sheds and the only warmth the sufferers have is that furnished by their own bodies as they huddle in groups. In this dense mass of humanity typhus fever and scarlet fever are making sad ravages. Weakened by their long and painful journey, by their enforced abstenance from nourishing food and by their utter hopelessness, they fall ready victims.

It is impossible to render medical aid to the sufferers. However willing they might be the few doctors in Ticomen are completely powerless.

No care can be taken of the sick, no precautions to prevent the epidemic from spreading and the people of Ticomen are fearful lest they, too, fall victims to the scourges. So numerous have the deaths become that there is no pretence of holding funerals over the bodies. Neither are the last sacraments of the church administered to the dying.

So intensely cold is the weather that in a very short time after death the victims are frozen stiff.

They are then thrown into carts and taken to the cemetery, where they are burried in a common pit.

Ticomen, which is the oldest town in Siberia, has many churches and many priests of the Greek church and here, if anywhere, it would be expected that compassion would be shown for the sick and dying, but the priests finally refuse to officiate at the side of the dying or to perform any funeral rites unless they are paid by the wretchedly poor people, a great majority of whom have not a single kopeck. They give as an excuse for their heartlessness that they are too busy to attend to the poor emigrants.

THE WAR SCARE.

Perhaps After All It May Prove to Be Good For Our Navy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—It is the opinion of naval officers in New York that the Chilian affair, even if there be no war, will be the best thing that could happen for the navy. The result, they say, will be that the number of war vessels will soon be doubled, and that within a few years the United States will be what she ought to be—a formidable maritime power. Ever since the Matta letter was written unfavorable comparisons have been made between the strength on the water of Chili and the United States. The claim has been made that Chili is fully as strong at sea as the United States, but the officers of the New York naval board of inspection say that the United States could show within two weeks after it became necessary that Chili was weak on the water when compared with the strength which this nation could soon secure.

"On this coast alone there are forty good merchant steamers that could be fitted up as auxiliary cruisers on short notice," said a naval officer, who spent several years in the United States navy along the Chilian and Peruvian coasts. "In time of war I believe the government could take possession of the vessels without the consent of the owners, but they would no doubt surrender them willingly for a good price; that is, throw them over to the United States for a certain length of time."

THE GRIP IN LONDON.

It is Reported to Be Worse Than the Cholera Epidemic of 1842.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The deaths in London last week were at the rate of forty-six per 1,000 of the inhabitants, an increase of six over the rate of the preceding week. The births during the week were 2,623 and the deaths 3,761. The deaths during the past week were 1,763 above the average of the past decade. At Brighton the death rate was 60.9 per 1,000, the highest of any town in Great Britain.

Medical Adviser Smee, addressing a meeting of the directors of a large life insurance company, stated that the epidemic of influenza had cost the company two and a half times as much as did the cholera epidemic of 1842. He considered that persons up to 40 years of age were in no danger of death from attacks of influenza. Between 40 and 65 years the chances of death increased from 15 to 20 per cent. After 65 years, unless the disease was destroyed immediately, the victims would be left without a trace of constitution. Every country of Europe had suffered from local outbreaks of cerebro spinal meningitis, followed by influenza, which destroyed 90 per cent. of those attacked. He saw no reason why the disease at any time should not throw off its comparatively benign character and appear in its true malignity, which would create terror throughout the world.

A Big Suit.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 28.—The ingenious folding window ventilator in use on Pullman cars is to be exhibit "A" in a suit involving $200,000 begun in the United States court against the Pullman Palace Car Co., of Illinois, yesterday by the Detroit Car Window Ventilator Co. It is claimed that the device is the invention of H. H. Reynolds, formerly a porter on George M. Pullman's private car. Reynolds has received large sums from the Burlington road from royalties. His invention received a medal at the exposition of railway appliances in Chicago several years ago.

CLOUDS DISAPPEARING.

The Dark Clouds of War Seem to Be Rolling Away—Chili's Latest Note More Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—"The Chilian trouble is at an end," said Mr. Blount, the chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. "The bottom has dropped out of the whole thing. Mr. Blaine is elated over the termination of the trouble in so satisfactory a manner. Our committee has shown the right spirit throughout; we have been harmonious, and have considered it as a national question on which all should be united. I am glad such a satisfactory termination has been brought about. The apology made by Chili is as complete as it could possibly be. It speaks with most profound regret of the attack on the Baltimore sailors, declares a sincere feeling of friendship for the United States and a profound respect for our flag and uniform. They speak feelingly of the presence of the American men-of-war in their ports during the revolution, and of the friendly attitude of our officers and men at that time. They say that, entertaining the feeling of friendship which they do toward the United States, it would be impossible for them to sympathize with or to fail to feel the most profound regret for the assault upon the United States sailors. As an evidence of their perfect good faith they say they propose in connection with a complete and humble apology that the matter of reparation be referred to the United States supreme court to determine. There is no reserve. It is a complete and abject apology and settles the whole matter. Feelings of hostility or resentment drop out before such an apology."

Although in advance of its transmission to congress official information is unobtainable with reference to the date of the receipt of the cable message which shows that the Chilian government has gone further than anything yet made public, it is believed that Minister Egan's message was one transmitting the Chilian government's reply and giving the substance of the concessions made. For this reason Mr. Egan may not have been full enough in his statements to thoroughly make clear the full force of Mr. Pereira's answer.

The dispatch containing the reply of Senor Pereira, the Chilian minister for foreign affairs, is very long and its translation was not completed until yesterday. It is said to be a frank and splendidly written document, breathing throughout a spirit of friendship and good will to the United States. It is said to be clear and unequivocal. Nothing whatever is left of the Matta note which is not only withdrawn but apologized for. The most sincere regret is expressed for the Baltimore incident and the offer to refer it to the supreme court is said to be more than a proposition for a settlement—it is made as an illustration of the friendly feeling of the Chilians towards the United States by showing their willingness to leave the matter to American courts for settlement.

The expressions of cordiality toward this country are profuse. It is said that the whole tone of the document is apparently so sincere, friendly and manly and leaves the matter in such shape that it is hardly possible to fail to bring the two countries closer together and result in an amicable adjustment of the whole difficulty.

The dispatch is especially clear and vigorous in repelling the charge of hostility on the part of the Chilians to the American flag and the American uniform. In effect it says: "Chilians hate the American uniform? Too well does she remember that flag and that uniform in her ports and harbors aiding her in her struggle for independence." [Referring to Chili's struggle years ago to achieve independence.]

The prospect of war, it is thought, is now over, and that while considerable remains to be done before the controversy in its entirety will be closed, yet the affair is in such a shape as to bring the two nations closer together and make further proceedings a matter of comparatively easy adjustment.

HOW VIEWED BY CHILI.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 28.—The text of Chili's reply to President Harrison's ultimatum has not yet been made public. It is awaited on all sides with intense interest. The substance of it has already been indicated in the Associated press dispatches from here, and this, so far as can be learned, meets with general approval on the part of the intelligent classes.

The news that President Harrison had sent a special message to congress on Monday, relating to the points at issue between the United States and Chili, and the dispatches published here describing the attitude of the American public toward the matter, have caused no little excitement here. The Baltimore incident, the president's ultimatum and message, and the dangerous tension of the relations between the two governments, have been topics of conversation in all circles. They dominate the newspaper columns to the virtual exclusion of all other questions.

Twelve Van Loads of Presents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Dr. Joseph M. Carroll and his bride, the daughter of Hugh McLaughlin, the big politician of Brooklyn, have returned from their wedding trip and gone to housekeeping in the fine house in Washington park, which was presented to the bride by her father. Twelve big vans were required to transfer the wedding gifts to the house, and their total value, it is said, would not fall short of $200,000.

Investigation Wanted.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—Representative H. M. Dougherty, of Fayette county, has asked the house that the charges be investigated that he had accepted a bribe of $3,500 to vote for Senator Sherman in the senatorial caucus. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of four to investigate the charges and report to the house. The committee consists of two democrats and two republicans. Senator Sherman has written Dougherty a letter in which he said that the charge was false and he would willingly testify to that effect if desired.

OPTION TRADING.

The National Board of Trade Opposes Legislation to Regulate Trading—The Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In the national board of trade meeting yesterday after a long debate on the subject of option trading and adverse legislation, a vote was taken and the following was recorded as the sense of the board:

Resolved, That while this board recognizes the evils resulting from excessive trading in agricultural and other products of the country and would heartily co-operate in any measures calculated to restrict such trading within legitimate limits, which would not at the same time seriously interfere with the necessary facilities for handling the immense wheat and other crops of the country at the least possible risk and consequently at the smallest practicable expense in the course of their movement from producer to consumer, it deprecates any legislation laying a tax upon or interfering in any way with the freedom of commercial transactions in such products whether for immediate or future delivery, believing that any interference with the established methods of business men, which are the result of experience under the natural laws and necessities of trade, will be detrimental to the public interest.

Resolved, That the board hereby reiterates its expression of sentiment enunciated at the last annual meeting in relation to the bill then pending in congress on this subject, known as the "Butterworth bill," as to the effect that its adoption would cause irreparable injury to the business and agricultural interests of the country.

On motion of Mr. Stranahan, of New York, a resolution was adopted requesting the railroad companies to co-operate with the post office department in facilitating the prompt delivery of the mails.

The silver question was then taken up and a resolution was adopted reciting that

The national board of trade memorializes the executive and legislative departments of the national government to promote and secure at the earliest practicable date an international conference for the adjustment of a fixed ratio between gold and silver, and further until such ratio has been secured by international agreements any and all legislation aiming at the free coinage of silver or the repeal of the present law should be strenuously opposed.

A resolution was also adopted after much debate asking congress to take steps looking to the equalization of the monetary standards and the unification of the money systems of the great nations of the world.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Volume of Trade Greater But Prices More Depressed—The Money Market and Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"It is undeniable that there exists a considerable feeling of disappointment. More business, but at lower prices, seems to be the rule. That the volume of trade is gradually increasing, even in branches which have been dullest, there seems to be no doubt. But in an unusual number of cases increased sales appear to be the result of some yielding in prices, so that the average decline in prices of all commodities during the past week has been more than half of 1 per cent.

"In dry goods, there seems to be rather less activity as to cotton goods and in knit goods some dullness. Clothiers are conservative and waiting for indications of the popular fancy.

"The money markets throughout the country are unusually well supplied, but in part because the demand is only moderate. Collections are generally improving, or decidedly good. The course of foreign trade makes the absence of gold imports somewhat noteworthy; exports from New York for four weeks of January have been $11,193,000, or 42.9 per cent. larger than for the same weeks last year, while in imports there has been a slight decrease, which would point to an excess of exports over imports, amounting to about $32,000,000 for the month against $20,000,000 last January.

"The business failures occuring throughout the country during the last seven days numbered 297, as compared with totals of 328 for last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 320."

THE M'KINLEY BILL.

How the Ways and Means Committee Proposes to Attack It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The democratic majority of the ways and means committee by formal action yesterday 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. When a vote was taken it resulted seven to three 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.

THE GRAVES CASE.

The Colorado Supreme Court Grants a Stay of Judgment.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 29.—The supreme court of Colorado this morning granted a stay of judgment in the case of Dr. Graves. The granting of this supersedeas means a new trial for the defendant. It will take at least ten months for counsel on both sides to prepare the case. Owing to the crowded condition of the supreme court docket two, or possibly three years may elapse before the case reaches its turn. It is possible that Graves will be released on bail, and this may possibly end a remarkable trial.

Fatal Collision.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Jan. 30.—In a cut on the Pennsylvania railroad near here yesterday a Pennsylvania express train collided with a Lehigh Valley accommodation train, caused by a misunderstanding of orders by the Lehigh crew. Deiderick Jacob, an engineer, was killed. The injured are: A. P. Blakesley, of Delano, assistant superintendent of the Lehigh railroad, leg broken and scalp wounded; Charley Fraley, of Shamokin, leg broken; William Hanley, of Sunbury, fireman, fatally crushed; John Leighton, of Shamokin, leg broken.