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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

MOST OF THE MOURNING OVER THE PRINCE IS FOUND IN THE PAPERS.

The People Generally Are Glad that Prince Storge Is Now Nearer the Throne-They Want None of the Fifes, However-The Late Cardinal Manning's Body Guard-He Will Be Burled on Next Thursday-Consul Johnston's Rash Onslaught on the Blave Traders-Mary Anderson Knocks Out a Blundering Writer-Collapse of the Pelican Club-Large Winnings of a Chirago Man at Monte Carlo-Tares New Italian Operas to Bo Produced Soon.

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LONDON, Jan. 16.—The death of the Duke of Ciarence and Avondale has afforded an opportunity, which the English newspapers eagerly taken advantage of, to prove the claim of the British people to the title of the most hypocritical nation on earth. For the last three days every journal in London, Conservative and Liberal alike, has been wying with every other to see which could present the most sycophantic and servile editorial tribute of grief in view of the terrible calamity that has fallen upon England in the death of the shallow, arrogant, and victous princeling who has just passed away. The historian of a century or two hence who goes over the files of the London daily press of January, 1802, in the British Museum, to form his opinion of these times, will speculate upon the different course English history might have taken if this princely prodigy had been spared to direct the destinies of his country, and will marvel that in the age of commerce an entire people should put aside their usual avocations and give themselves over to grief at the death of the heir presumptive to the throne.

We have to record a tragedy as terrible as any that imagination has ever conceived," says the Post in its leader on the Duke's

"Nothing more remarkable in its own kind has ever been recorded than the demonstrations of sympathy and mourning with which our columns overflowed yesterday and are overflowing to-day. From every part of the United Kingdom, nay, more, from every part of the British empire, there came impromptu manifestations of sorrowing loyalty," says the times this morning; and this is the tone of every newspaper in England.

The fact is that outside of the Duke of Clarence's own family there is no grief over his seath at all. On the contrary, there is a general feeling of satisfaction that Prince George, who is as popular as his dead brother was unpopular, now stands in the line of succession to the throne, and it is quite within the contines of possibility that the death of Albert Victor will prolong the existence of the monarchical institution in England.

The Earl Marshal to-day, "by her Majesty's commands." calls upon everybody to put Clarence. In this big city possibly 10,000 men and women will give heed to the quaint proclamation. The remaining 5,000,000 or so will just go their way as though nothing had happened at Sandringham.

Englishmen have been told in the editorial columns of their black-bordered newspapers that the whole nation is mourning, and the statement is repeated so frequently and in such a variety of forms that the people almost egin to believe it; but a stranger coming to this city would have difficulty in detecting the popular grief. He might walk for miles, except in the aristogratio West End. and see nothing to lead him to suppose that an heir presumptive to the. British throne lay dead. save for an occasional flag at half mast. Had he been in Pall Mall on Thursday morning bulletin announcing the young Prince's sad death was posted outside of Marlborough 'House, the same stranger would have been surprised a few hours later to read stricken thousands who blocked the street and wept aloud when the mournful news was proclaimed. Later in the day Pall Mall blocked, not by the people, but by "carriage Members of the aristocracy rushe wildly to Mariborough House to inscribe their names in the visitors' book, which they knew would in due course come under the eye of the Prince of Wales. The same people, as in duty bound, have pulled down the blinds at their houses. The royal shopkeepers and caterers have put up the narrow black shutters kept in stock for such occasions. Flags on the public buildings have been lowered to half mast, and there, as far as the eye can see, this so-called

national mourning ends. The gigantic make-believe kept up by the newspapers here renders it desirable, however ungracious the task may seem, to put these facts on record. The spectacle of parents auddealy robbed of their first born, and of a a malden rudely thrust by death from the marriage altar has, of course, evoked widespread sympathy; but this natural feeling quickly gave place to speculations as to the effect of the Duke of Clarence's death upon the dynasty.

It had been pretty generally assumed that the Princess Louise, the Prince of Wales's cluest daughter, renounced all her rights of succession when she married the Duke of Fife Now Englishmen learn to their surprise and deep disgust that should anything happen to l'rince George, who, it must be remembered, is barely convalescent from a dangerous illness. the heiress presumptive to the throne would be the Duchess of Fife. Presumably there is no doubt about the matter, for "Garter King one of several officers of the College of Arms to whom such things are as A B C to the schoolboy, declares to-day that there was no renunciation at the time of the marriage, and there has been none since. Even had there been a private family Arrangement it would not be binding, because it has not been registered at the College of

Among the qualities of mind and heart hich, no doubt, the Duke of Fife possesses, there is not one calculated to commend him to hoddy thing of vesterday Princess Louise thing of yesterday. Princess Louise is the most dutiful of wives, and should she become Queen of England the Duke of Fife would either "boss" the British throne or cause a revolution by attempting to do so. The prospect is so displeasing that some newspapers, even the most loyal of the Tory organs, are already, with questionable taste denouncing the Queen and the Prince of Wales for allowing the Duke of Clarence to remain so long a bachelor, and there is a loud demand that Prince George shall "provide for the suc cession" by taking unto himself a wife with the least possible delay.

The London newspapers have been pleased o decide that the death of the Duke of Clarence "overshadows" that of Cardinal Man ning, and their space has been apportioned in ordance with this strange estimate of the elative value of things. The great Cardinal would not object to this appraise ment, for Queen Victoria did not number among her subjects one more loyal than he, but the workingmen of this country resent it in a fashion which has moved the Tory newspapers to denounce them as disloyalists. The Lendon Trades Council and other organized bodies of workmen have on formal record their appreciation of Cardinal Manning's services to the people. ile refusing res gresolutions of sympathy with ignorias

death's presence at Sandringham. The procedure may be lacking in refinement of feeling, but none can deny that it is logical and natural. There are 20,000 humble dock laborers in London alone, who at this moment are earning better wages and working fewer hours because of the intercession and labor, ungrudgingly given, in the depth of winter three years ago of an old man who, although a prince

of the Church, has died poor. The amount of practical good done by Cardinal Manning or under his direction among the poor of London and the value of his direct services to the cause of labor and social reform cannot now be estimated; but workingmen here realize in a measure the value of th friend they have lost, and in their impulsive perhaps "disloyal," way are endeavoring to

emphasize the fact.

A personal friend of the late Cardinal writes:

"It is well known with what affection he was regarded by the very poorest in his own community, and he was very proud of his body guard, as he called one or two rough laboring men who had constituted themselves his protectors after seeing him on various occasions struggling through a dense crowd on his way to his carriage after preaching. Latterly these self-appointed guardians of his person always arrived of their own accord when he was fulfilling his public engagements, and, having performed their labor of love, disappeared un til the next time their services were required." Cardinal Manning often expressed wonder that he had lived so long, and for some time past he had felt that his life's work was nearly done. He continually expressed his thankfulness that though his body was so weak his mind was still unclouded. He replied quite recently to an inquirer after his health: "Thank you, I am quietly slowing into the station." "And so," wrote his friend the station." Bishop of Salford, "after a gentle and gradua slackening of vital speed the well-worn machine ceased to work, and in perfect faith and all contentment has passed away one of the keenest intellects and brightest spirits of our

The action of the Knights of Labor in cabling a long message of sympathy to Cardinal Manning's secretary has been much appreciated by workingmen here. The funeral will take place on next Thursday, and the London Dockers' Union. London Trades Council, and other labor organizations will be represented. The body has been placed in the Chapelle Ardente at the Archbishop's house in Westminster. It lies on a purple cushion fringed with gold. The body is clothed in full canonicals, the gloved hands are joined on the breast, and the thin, ascetic face wears allook of profound peace and repose. But for the extreme pallor one could hardly distinguish the expression of the face from that of deep sleep. The head is surmounted by a white mitre, beneath which the worn features look very small. The catafalque is roped in. and within the enclosure six purple wax candles will burn until the body is removed. The round hat of the cardinalate, with its many pendants or tassels disposed around it. lies near the feet. The official ring is on the third finger of the right hand, outside the purple glove. Behind the bier a large silver cross has been raised upon a background of black. Col. North took several representatives of the American turf to visit his training quarters at

Newmarket on Wednesday. The party comprised Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree, Foxhall Keene, William Easton, Smiling John Kelly, led in a special car and reached Col. North's place about noon. Sherwood, the trainer, first brought out the three-year-olds, and Lady Hermit was greatly admired by the visitors. This mare has a great chance for the Oaks, more especially now that La Fleche is reported broken down. El Diablo will probably rep resent the Colonel in the Derby, and should anything happen to Orme, will have a good chance for the blue ribbon of '92. Among the two-year-olds the filly Enits and the colt Royal Harry attracted most attention. These youngsters are among the entries for the Chicago Derby of 1893.

About the same party was present at a dinevening by Tattersalls to their American manager. William Easton. Mr. Hodge, M. P., presided and Col. Ochiltree responded to the toast "The Visitors." Foxhall Keene has been looking around for a breeding farm for the mares that he recently purchased at Newmarket. He drove a coach down to the famous Middle Park farm on Friday, and took a look at the paddocks and loose boxes. This farm when owned by Mr. Blenkiron, was the home of Gladiateur, Blair Athol, and other well-known thoroughbreds, but for the past seven years has been turned over to the dairy business. Mr. Keene will probably lease th loose boxes and about sixty acres of the paddocks for his mares. He has secured nominations to Ormondo. Barcaldine, and nearly all the leading stallions in England, and will probably bring his mares to America in September in foal to the best selections that he can make from English sires. He may keep Kathleen II. and possibly Mayourneen in training this year Consul-General Johnston, who has often sneered at the colonization methods of the

Germans in Africs, has apparently taken a leaf out of their book and has made poor use of it. He has been defeated by the Arabs, and there is for the moment an un easy feeling abroad that "British prestige may have to be vindicated in the customars fashion by sending redcoats and blue jackets to shoot down the blacks. But public opinion here will not allow the Government to enter upon another little war for the sake of British African traders or Consul-General Johnston. This gentleman asserts, of course, that he has been acting against the infamous slave traders. That is the usual pretext when things go

wrong in Africa, either with the Germans of Englishmen. In this instance, however, there is ample room for suspicion that Johnston has been pursuing methods which THE SUN was recently moved to denounce in the case of Dr. Karl Peters. Johnston was sent out to organize a Government, and a force of Indian Sikhi was provided for him. He was also empowered to enlist natives as policemen. was his business to cultivate friendship with native potentates, and not to inquire too curiously into the slave ques tion, which most sensible people believe will gradually settle itself as the country be comes opened up to Europeans and an outle the coast to markets is more securel blocked; but this was evidently too prosaic i business for Consul-General Johnston, who is

known to possess "imperial instincts." The result is that he has gone to war. The St. James's Gazette recently recorded with unconcealed satisfaction as an argumen against women's suffrage in this country the alleged fact that a number of women voting in the school elections at Boston had rapidly declined from nearly 20,000 in 1888 to 6,000 in 1801. Mrs. Fawcett, Secretary of the Woman's Suffrage Society and widow of the famous professor and politician, has promptly silenced the scoffing editor by producing American testimony to sho except as compared with the specially, exciting elections in 1888, the number of women voting for school committees in Boston has not fallen off. As Mrs. Fawcett is a Liberal Unionist in politics here, she incidentally util-

izes " the specially exciting election in 1888" Furniture and Carpets at Bargains.

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as an argument against home rule for Ire land. Joseph Chamberlain did the same thing in a speech at Glasgow three years ago; so there is some excuse for Mrs. Fawcett. The following letter is published in the Daily

Nees this morning:
"Siz: Will you allow me to correct a statement in your issue of to-day to the effect that Miss Mary Anderson, while temporararily managing the Lyceum Theatre, issued a pub lic explanation expressing her deep regret that the theatre could not be closed, &c., on the night of the day of the funeral of the lamented Duke of Albany? Mesers. Abbey and Munn were managing the theatre as well as my affairs at that time. I wrote no such explanation to the public, and, if you remember, the Lyceum Theatre was closed on that night. Yours, very truly,

"MARY ANDERSON DE NAVARRO. "17 PERNDALE PARE, TUNBRIDGE WELLS,

Some grossly ignorant or malicious indi vidual wrote this paragraph in the Daily Neces yesterday: "On the day of the Duke of Al-bany's funeral all the West End theatres save one were closed. The exception was the Lyceum, then under the temporary direction of Miss Mary Anderson, who issued a public explanation expressing her deep regret that the theatre could not be closed, all the stalls having been booked, and it being impossible to transfer them to another night, owing to the fact that this was the last night of her engagement in London. Her patrons, one would think, could hardly have felt quite at case in witnessing her performance in Mr. Gilbert's comedy and tragedy. 'Pygmalion and Galatea,' that night, with the consciousness that far and wide around them dramatic entertainments were everywhere suspended.

The writer doubtless was not aware that our Mary had taken up her residence in this country: but he is a wiser man now.

The dispute between the Cunard, Inman and other steamship companies, whose headquarters are at Liverpool, and the local au thorities there, in regard to the inigitou porterage system at that port, is being forced to a head. The companies demand that the barge porters" on the landing stages, who now number only thirty, shall be increased to a hundred, and that the scale of fees shall be rearranged. Those who have suffered at the hands of casual porters will be glad to learn that the companies are certain to win. The Pelican Club, that has just succumbed

probably possessed the most beterogeneous membership of any club in the world. There were members whose incomes were in the hundreds of thousands and members who slept on the club sofas at night, in default of any other resting place, and sponged on the olub for viotuals and drink. There were Dukes and Earls and Lords galore, and blackmailing ournalists, music hall singers, and a Strand restaurant keeper. There were members whose checks for £1 were invariably dishonored and members who could write checks in six or seven figures that would be accepted without question in any bank in England. There were members who went to court and were on intimate terms at Marlborough House and members who would be kicked out of the kitchen of any respectable cabman. Any young spendthrift in the bankrupter court was sure to turn out to be a member of the Pelican, as were half the co-respondents in the divorce courts; and the membership also included all the best gentlemen sports in England. Perhaps the Pelican was the only West member who smashed the furniture and the tee, or where no attention was attracted if gentlemen who had finished their supper and wished to play a game of dominoes to see who should pay for it cleared their table of its dishes and cloth by the simple expedient of

tipping it on end. This heterogeneous membership was natu rally enough the result of the origin of the It began with the getting together weekly of a few devotees of boxing for a little quiet sport, and only became a social club was impossible when the club grew and there was a rush of gentlemen for membership to kick out the objectionable ones who were already members, and hence the conditions that existed. However, although the Pelican remained primarily a boxing club until its de mise, no prize fighters were ever admitted to

The demise of the Pelican makes the National Sporting Club, where Slavin and Jackson are expected to fight this year, the leading organization of the kind in England. Its member ship is growing rapidly, and includes a grea many Americans. There are knock-out fight every Monday night at the new club, which are largely attended by the nobility and gentry of England.

Henry Rosenfeld, the young American whose heavy play and large winnings have been the sensation of the week at Monte Carlo, is an extraordinary character. His home is in Chicago, where his brother is a well-known business man, and he is one of the heirs of Michael Reece, the famous ten fold millionaire of Sar Francisco. Rosenfeld attained his majority and his fortune about four years ago. Since that time Chicago has seen him three times, his longest visit being of ten days' duration, and on each occasion he arrived from the West and left for the eastward, having been each time around the world. He varied the monotony of this trip last year by buying an interest in the Cleary London Opera Company that left here in July to make a tour along the east and west coasts of South America. and accompanied that organization for the fun of the thing. He forsook the opera company in the Argentine Bepublic, however, and went on to Chili to see the war, but arrived in Valparaiso the day hostilities ceased. He got back to London about three months ago, and left for Paris and Monte Carlo soon afterward. He is now en route for Egypt and Japan, and thence for San Francisco, Chicago, New York,

and London once more. Rosenfeld, who is smooth-faced, pallid, and slight, does not look 21 years of age, but he is considered one of the coolest gamblers in Europe, either with cards or at a roulette table. Last year he was one of the four players at Monte Carlo who put down the maxi mum at the same table at every turn of the wheel, and gave the bank a bad scare. He left Monte Carlo a loser by \$30,000, how-

ever. To-day he is reported to be between \$75,000 and \$100,000 ahead of the game. Although Rosenfeld spends three or four months each year in London, where he keep apartments the year round, and a month or two each year in Paris, he has never been in side Westminster Abbey or the Tower or a picture gallery, nor visited the Pantheon. Notre Dame, the palaces, or any other places of historic interest. It is doubtful even if he ever thought of asking who was Premier of England or President of France. On the other hand he knows where to find the best cooks and the rarest wines in every European city and a great many Oriental capitals, and pos sesses expert knowledge concerning the places that are open all night in the principal cities

of the world. "The Basoche" was played for the last time at the Royal English Opera to-night, and the house will be closed for some time. "The Nautch Girl" was withdrawn from the Savoy to-night, and its place in the bill will be taken

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next week by a revised version of Grundy, and Solomon's comic opera. "The Vicar of Bray." first produced at the Globe in July, 1882.

Three Neapolitan composers have consigned finished operas to the Italian music publisher Sonsagno. Umberto Giordano has written Malavita" in three acts, a libretto taken from the drama of the same name by Signors di Giacomo and Cognetti. Francesco Cilea has written "In Tilda," also in three acts and Ernest Coop, who is of English parentage on his father's side, has finished an opera in a prologue and two acts, entitled "Teresa Raquien." the subject being taken from Zola's novel by permission. It is believed that all three operas will be put on the stage soon.

The run of "The Dancing Girl" concluded at

the Haymarket Theatre yesterday. On next Thursday Beerbohm Tree will ravive " Hamot" with new incidental music by George Henschel. Ralph Blumfeld of New York, who for a year has been editor of the London edition of the New York Herald, was married on Tuesday to his cousin. Miss Daisy Blumfeld, laughter of Louis Blumfeld of London, Most of the American newspaper men in London were present at the ceremony. The London edition of the Herald, by the way, will be dis-

continued after to-morrow's issue. On next Saturday the Lord Mayor of London will be present at the house dinner of the Savage Club as the guest of Evan R. Jones, the United States Consul at Cardiff, who will preside on that occasion.

10 SURROUND GARZA.

A Plan to Capture the Forces of the Mexican Revolutionist. LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 18 -Adi Gen. W. H. Maybrick of the Texas State Rangers was in consultation here with Maj. Morris, com-mander of Fort MacIntosh, nearly all day yesterday. They have formed a plan to bring the violators of the United States neutrality laws

It is learned that the forces, Federal and State, will now be placed in such a manner as to "round up" the countles of Starr. Duval, Zepata, and Encinal. A cordon has been made, and the troops will close it up and make arrests as they go along of parties known or uspected of being violators of the law. Peace officers of the State and deputy United States narshals are with the troops, and many arrests will probably be made.

A circular in Spanish was clandestinely circulated on the streets yesterday, which denies strenuously the allegations recently published n various newspapers of the United States, to he effect that Garza is a renegade, bandit, the effect that Garza is a renegade, bandit, robber, &c. The document is written in a very patriotic tone, and asserts that Garza and his followers are martyrs to the cause of Mexico's liberty. The letter declares that President Diaz is an autocrat, has violated the laws of the republic, and has had laws passed to suit his own ends. It adds that the cause of freedom in Mexico will grow eventually and overpower the present Government.

The cause of the present quiet of Garza's men cannot be satisfactorily accounted for. A few have been captured, but where the 300 followers that Garza is known to have had when the Mexican Government sent 5,000 troops to the fruntier, is a puzzie.

followers that Garza is known to have had when the Mexican Government sent 5,000 troops to the fruntier, is a puzzle.

EAGLE Pass, Tex. Jan. 16.—R. F. Lehman. from Quemades, a large Mexican settlement twenty miles above Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande, reports that four wagon loads of arms and ammunition were sent into Mexico a lew miles above the ranch three or four days ago. He says two of the four mule teams were loaded with 1,000 carbines, and two with ammunition. It is supposed that they were loaded either at Spofford, or some point this side of Del Rio. The report has emphasized the assertion of the Board of Trade that there is actual necessity for more troops at Eagle Pass. The attempt to implicate ex-President Gonzales as the head of the Clerical party in Mexico and as the probable leader of the revolutionary movement is regarded as prepostereus by well-informed Mexicans. Diaz and Gonzales, it is known, are upon the most friendly terms.

zales- it is known, are upon the most received terms.

Garza is reported to have been in Eagle Pass last night, but diligent inquiry failed to establish the truth of the rumor.

San Antonio, Jan. 16.—Advices received by telegraph yesterday from Capt. Hardie, commanding Troop G at Rome, Tex. says: "I will start this afternoon for the Bendado ranch. Sheriff Sheely, with Capt. Brooks of the Texan Rangers, have gone to that vicinity with some splea to locate Garza. The prospects are good for the capture of some of the leading spirits among the bandits."

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 16.—The following spirits are suppleased at the same spirits are suppleased at the same spirits are suppleased at the same suppleas

some of the leading spirits among the bandits."

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 16.—The following telegram from Capt. Hardle was received at military department headquarters here today: "It is reliably reported that a force of Garza men are collecting by ones and twos on the small streams that run into the Nuecez in Duval and Ecinal counties north of Los Angeles. Tex. I think it is better to let a number get together there before doing anything, as it is very hard to catch a small party in the chaparral. Capt. Brooke with a few of his rangers will arrive here to-night. He may have some news. He and Capt. J. S. McNeill are ordered to take station at Pena. My troops have suffered very much, as we have been far from the wagons much of the time."

MRS. MANTELL TO HAVE \$100 A WEEK. Separation Papers Signed-She Is to Keep the Children.

Robert B. Mantell, the actor, and his wife have signed an agreement of separation in presence of A. H. Hummel representing Mrs. fantel and Henry Hartman representing Mr. Mantell. The preamble of the agreement says Divers disputes and unhappy differences have arisen between the party of the first part and his said wife, for which reason they have greed and do hereby consent and agree to live separate and apart from each other during

heir natural lives." The terms of the separation are that Mr. Mantell shall pay his wife \$100 a week for the rest of her natural life, out of which money the shall support her two sons. Mrs. Mantel agrees not to contract any debts whatever uner her hasband's name. The children remain der her husband's name. The children remain in her custody, and their father is to be permitted to see them at reasonable intervals. The signatures affixed to the papers are Robert B. Mantell and Margaret A. Mantell. Mr. Mantell is the remaining that she could not live with him any longer. She went at once to her lawyers and instructed them to bring a sult for separation. When Mr. Mantell was communicated with he intimated his willingness to sign separation papers on reasonable terms. Mrs. Mantell is now living at 146 West Mrs. Martell is now living at 146 West Minety-fifth street, in the house purchased by her husband some years ago for \$25,000. She was a member of his company until she left Cincinnati and she received \$50 as week. On the evening of their quarrel Mrs. Mantell said to her husband:

to her husband:
"I want nothing more to do with you."
"Very well: I'll go." was the laconic reply.
They did not meet again until they met in
the lawyer's office.

ACTOR RIGAUX IS DEAD.

Relatives from France had Sought Him, but in Valu-Buried in Ht. John.

A fortnight ago inquiries were made at the theatrical offices in this city and also at Police Headquarters as to the whereabouts of Francis Sabriel Rigaux, an actor. It was explaine that his relatives, who reside in France, had nstituted a search for him, and that it was very important that some clue should be found to his movements. All that was known about him by those who prompted the search was that he had played on the road with the "Faust Up to Date" troupe of English burlesquers.

Faust Up to Date troupe of English burlesquers.
Yesterday it was learned that Rigaux is dead. While singing with an opera company in St John, N. B. he succumbed to blood poisoning and died after a week's illness. He was burled in the Catholic cemetery, and his associates in the company defrayed the expenses of his funeral, his doctor's bill, and his hotel hill. Rigaux was an actor of considerable ability, speaking English fuently, with a very slight accent. He had played in England before he came to this country, where he travelled with the London Gaiety troups and the Adelaide Bandall Guera Company. He was 34 years old. It is thought he would have come into possession of a valuable estate if he had survived.

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THE CHILIAN WAR CLOUD.

A SUITABLE APOLOGY HOPED FOR AND EXPECTED FROM CHILL

If None is Forthcoming the President Will Act Promptly and Effectively-Navy Offeers and Many Congressmen Expect that War Will Yet be the Result-Bustle and Activity at the Navy Department.

Washington, Jan. 16.-The Chillan negotiations are at a standstill and have been for say. eral days. The President and Secretary Blaine are resting on their oars, hoping and expecting that the Chilian Government, when its investigation is completed, will make a suitable spology. If they do not the President says he will act promptly and effective-ly. He has completed his message to Congress, so far as dictating a resumé of the entire correspondence is conerned, but he has not yet prepared any portion of the recommendation which will accomgiven out unofficially that the message will go Congress on Wednesday. In the mean time all is anxiety and suspense among the politicians, the officers, and the public generally at Washington. Navy officers generally and a large body in Congress are confidently announcing that war will result. There can be no doubt that Secretary Tracy and his assistants are preparing for such an emergency. The despatches sent out from Valparaiso last night representing that a decided improvement had taken place there, and that no war talk was heard among those whose opinions have weight with the Government, are believed in official circles here to be inspired by a desire, if possible, to further prolong the present situation of affairs. That such is the real condition of sentiment there is not believed here. The facts as far as they are decloped flatly contradict the statement. The despatches referred to say:

"Notwithstanding the reports sent from Washington that President Harrison is urging an immediate reply to the demand made upon Chill by the United States, I have been told by a representative of the Chilian Government that no specific requirements have been for-warded to Santiago. Up to this time only genral proposals have been made, and the Chillan Government is now awaiting the delivery of the express terms of the demands which the United States Government will

make upon it." A prominent official, after reading the above says: "That is absurd. When the New Orleans mob massacred the Italians this Government at once said to the Italian Minister. 'We will ook into this, and whatever is right we will do,' or words to that effect. The assault upon the Baltimore's sailors took place on Oct. 16. Not a word was said by Chili about it until a week after the President's letter of Oct. 23, and now it is said the Chilian Government is awaiting the delivery of express terms of the demands which the United States will make upon it. She is sitting back waiting to be forced to do the decent thing. If Chill had done as this Government did with Italy and said: 'This is a deplorable thing, and

and said: 'This is a deplorable thing, and whoever is at fault will be punished:' there never would have been any Chilian question, but ever since the President's letter there has been a studied effort to defend those engaged in the assault, and an insolent attitude has been maintained toward this Government in the correspondence about the affair."

Another feature of the Valparaiso despatches shows even more clearly the intention to be og. if not mislead. The correspondent says:

"Inister Montt has cabled from Washington that he has assurance of an early settlement of the questions arising from the assault unon the cruiser Baltimore's sailors." Unless Senor Montt wholly misconstrues the situation in Washington and the sentiment of this country, he could have sent no such despatch. There is absolutely no basis for it. The pacific settlement of the controversy rests with Chili glone. Certainly no assurances have

cific settlement of the controversy rests with Chili alone. Certainly no assurances have been given to the Chilian Minister here of any different nature.

The State Department received a message form Minister Egan to-day in reply to one of adulty respecting the conflict of evidence was the character of the wounds sustained by the Conflict of evidence was the character of the wounds sustained by the Conflict of the Conflict of

contained in the testimony offered by the Americans, and pointed to the condition of the medicia of Sallor Johnson, through which a bail had passed, to sustain his assertion that the wound inflicted upon the sallors could not have been caused by the carbines with which the police are armed, but must have been caused by revolvers.

Another message received to-day, the contents of which were not learned, but which were said to indicate a peaceful purpose on the part of Chill, is supposed to refer to the arrest of two of the party who stoned Capt. Evans's gig a few daysago, whose punishment is said to have been promised by Senor Perisa, the Chilian Foreign Minister.

Secretary Blaino was seen by the United Press representative, but said he had nothing to say, further than to deny the truth of some of the exaggerated rumors about the Cabinet meeting yesterday. He had no expression of opinion to make concerning Chill's intentions. At the Navy Department there was much bustle and activity all day long. The cipher code was in constant use, chiefly for the composition of messages to various squadrons and stations. The Newark, it was said at the department, had been ordered to Yorkown from the Norfolk Navy Yard. although she may ultimately go to the West Indies. It is believed that Admiral Walker will be ordered to proceed at once to the west constant South America from Montevidee, where he arrived yesterday, and where his equadron of five vessels is at anchor. A message was received at the department from Cant. Evans, but it was said to contain no news of importance. It was learned to-day that the Boston, which left Valbaraiso some days ago, it was reported under orders for San Francisco, is at Callao, where her valves are being repaired, and that she was not bound for San Francisco. Is at Callao, where her valves are being repaired, and that she was not bound for San Francisco. Is a Callao, where her valves are being repaired, and that she was not bound for San Francisco. Is a Callao, where her valves a reported to th

placed in a most trying situation. Said this gentieman:

"Mr. Egan has shown himself to be a splendid controversialist, and the publication of the despatches will show that he maintained himself superbly in the correspondence with the Chilian Foreign Office. He was not unhorsed once, and made and sustained his every point with credit."

As to the oft-repeated roport that the trouble could all have been avoided by the withdrawal of Mr. Egan, which was said to have been asked by the Chilians, it may be said

The J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Co.'s Manhattan Beer; malt and hope only. 229 E. 88th st.

"A Garden of Sanlight and Cheer."

that no request for Mr. Egan's recall was ever made by the Chillian Government. The complaints made against him were all made by persons outside of the Government, who probably found themselves embarrassed by his persons outside of the Government, who probably found themselves embarrassed by his persons outside of the Government, and the Secretary's office has been again thronged with general management of the control of t

ACTIVITY AT LEAGUE ISLAND. Orders to Get the Monitor Montauk in Fight-

ing Trim in Three Weeks. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.-After being fittle more than a storehouse station and a depot for the laying up of useless and surplus material and a few old monitors, the League Island Navy Yard will to-morrow open for active work in connection with the preparations for an emergency which have been in progress at the other navy yards throughout the country since the complications have arisen between the United States Government and the republic of Chill. Orders have been received at League Island to put in monitor Montauk, which, in naval parlance has been "laid up in ordinary" on the Del aware River front, moored to the Monitor

wharf since 1883. Chief Engineer Green who has charge of League Island, was in Washington on Friday and had a conference at the Navy Department. As the result, a telegram was received at the yard from Chief Melville, giving instructions to begin the work without delay. The vesse must be ready for sea in three weeks accord-

ing to the Navy Department's orders. The first thing necessary will be to place the Montauk in the dry dock, and preparations for doing so will be begun to-day. The dock needs some slight repairs in order that it may be in readiness to be pumped out and receive the monitor to-morrow, a force of men employed in the construction department of the yard will be obliged to give up their Sunday hollday and get the dock in condition.

There are two other monitors at League Island, the Nahant and the Jason. They are similar to the Montauk in struction and armament. They both been recently docked and their bottoms cleaned and painted. It is understood that as soon as the Montauk's machinery has been connected and made ready for operation similar work will be done on the Nahant and Jason. It was said last night by a naval officer attached to the station that although the two monitors had lain at League Island for eighteen years without having been out of the water, yet, when they were put on the dry dock, their bottoms were entirely free from barnacles, rust, or other deleterious adhesions, which proved conclusively that all iron vessels should be in fresh water when not in active service.

DRIFTED FORTY MILES TO BEAL Two Days in the Fog in a Small Boat and Picked Up Half Boad.

Samuel Anderson went out gunning in a small boat from the Atlantic Highlands early on Tuesday morning. He lost his bearings in the fog and drifted out to sea. I wa brief inter-val of clear weather the next morning he vainly tried to descry land. He had rowed all night long, and was worn out.

The fog was impenetrable on Wednesday and Anderson simply lay in his boat and let the waves take him where they would. He shouted for help every now and then. He would have fired his shotgun, but he had accidentally dropped it overboard the day before. He heard the muffled clanking of a steam-ship's engines at 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, when he was half dead from thirst, bunger, and exposure, and he began shouting with all his remaining strength. The steam-ship was the Elice of the North German Lloyd line. She had been detained nearly two days on account of the log, and had sailed from Gravesend Bay at midnight on Wednesday. She loomed up out of the leaden mist almost on top of the hunter. Capt. Von Goessel had heard his shouts. He was taken aboard the Elhe and dosed with coffee and whiskey. He found that he had drifted nearly forty miles to sea. He was transferred to Pilot Boat 14, which put him aboard a tag bound for New York, and he got here on Friday. shouted for help every now and then. He

Judge Lindsey Will Not Accept. Washington, Jan. 16 .- Judge Lindsey of

Kentucky, whose nomination as a 1 ember of the Inter-State Commerce Commission was sent to the Senate last week, saw the President to-day and said that he had decided to decline to accept the nomination.

McSwyny's Shoes, 240 Broadway. Great reductions in cork soles and waterproof shoes.

Hegger's Century Puzzie mailed for 10 cents; \$500 pives ewsy. 152 Broadway. Agents wanted.—Ads.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LANDAUER ON SENTRY-GO.

ARRESTED FOR HANGING ABOUT JAY GOULD'S HOUSE DAY AND NIGHT. He is the Stock Broker Who Shot Himself

the Day Ris Wife Got a Divorce-He Protests that He Meant No Harm, Leopold Landauer, a German stock broker, vho attempted suicide last summer, the day his wife got a divorce from him. was arrested a little before O o'clock last night by Detective Sergeant McCloskey of the Central Office for acting in a suspicious manner in front of Jay Gould's house. He was locked up in the Fifty-

first street station house.

On several occasions within the past few days Laudauer has hung around the house, and has annoyed the butler of the Gould family by ringing the bell and asking to see Mr. Gould. On Monday last Detective Sheller of the Fifty-first street station saw him lounging on the corner of Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. When Landauer saw that the detective had his eyes upon him he crossed the street and shook hands with a man, who at that moment came out of the Windsor Hotel. On Tuesday afternoon last Miss Helen Gould was returning from an "at home" when Landauer dogged her to the very door of the Gould residence. He afterward walked backward and forward in front of the house, now and then gazing up into the windows. A policeman

then gazing up into the windows. A policeman arrested him for suspicious conduct, but he was allowed to go at the station house.

Last night he took up his post opposite the house again, and Butler Smith made complaint against him and had him arrested. Taken before Sergoant Ronk at the Fifty-first street station house, Landauer protested against being locked up. No weapons were found upon him, and he denied having my evil motives. He referred the Sergeant to Russell Sage, Henry Clews, and other down-town brokers and railroad men. He was locked up, however, and will be brought up in Yorkville Court to-day.

Landauer was married some years ago to the daughter of Myer Rosenfeld, coal dealer, of Sixty-sixth street and First avenue. In May last she secured a divorce from her husband, and on the same day Landauer shot himself in the Sanford House, Eighth street and Third avenue.

in the Sanford House, Eighth street and Third avenue.

He was released from Mount Sinai Hospital three months, ago, and has been living since at Charles W Lozeling's Hotel at 230 East Fifty-seventh street. Mrs. Logeling says he got up in the middle of the night about a month ago and awoke the whole house, declaring that somebody had attempted to poison him, and that he had exeruciating pains. Dr. Roth, who lives near the hotel, was called in.

He examined Landauer, and said he was insane. Dr. Roth took him to Mount Sinsi. The doctors there said Landauer was excited, and had drunk too much. He was formerly prosperous.

SAW HIS MOTHER DYING. It was Only One of a Number of Delusions

Kunkel was Under. Three weeks ago the Rev. Lewis R. Foote of 523 Willoughby avenue. Brooklyn, received a letter from Adolph Kunkel of Union street and Central avenue, Hackensack, asking for allrice as to a boarding place. The writer said he was a wood engraver and was tired of Hackensack. Mr. Lewis answered the letter

and then forgot all about it.
Yesterday Kunkel called and introduced himself. He told Mr. Foote that his mother was an inmate of the Presbyterian Home in New York and that he had determined to live near her. He took the elevated road to the

New York and that he had determined to hive near her. He took the elevated road to the bridge and then boarded's Third avenue elevated train at the City Hall station at 4 o'clock? M.

The train was crowded and Kunkel was standing up. Just as it left the Twenty-eighth street station he fainted and fell into the arms of Michael Broderick, a bridge policeman, who was on his way home to 111 Fast Fifty-third street. Broderick chafed his hauds and took him to the platform of the train, where he recovered consciousness. A seat was found for him and he appeared to be getting better when suddenly he shouted:

"See, my mother is dying! She is dead! Let me go to her?"

He rushed for the gate, and would have climbed over and fallen to the street below but for Augustus Bedford of Boston and Broderick, who caught him and pulled him back.

Kunkel became violent and the two men had a hard tussie with him. They took him from the train at the Forty-seventh street station and started with him for the East Fifty-first street police station. At the corner of Fifteth street thunkel lay down on the sidewalk and cried that he was being kidnapped. He called upon any American citizens within hearing to rescue him.

At the entrance to the station Kunkel whis-

upon any American citizens within assume to rescue him.

At the entrance to the station Kunkel whispered to Broderick: "Don't lock me up. I know I've done wrong, but she'll forgive me and I'll marry her." He calmed down when the Sergeant told him that he was not under arrest, and he consented to climb into the ambulance summoned to take him to Bellevue.

He was apparently sane when he arrived at the hospital, but he was put in the insane ward to await examination. His mother is in the Home, but she is not dead or dying.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED. This was Discovered Not Before John Baly's Death, but After It.

MOUNT VERNON, Jan 10 .- On New Year's night man was found lying on the bank near the New Haven Railroad track, a little east of the Mount Vernon depot. He was supposed to be intoxicared, and was taken to the hospital.

There he was put to bed, and the following norning all the information that could be gleaned from him was that his name was John Daly, and that he should have five or six dollars in his pocket. He could not state how he came to be near

the track and unconscious. There was no money in his pocket. He was not supposed to have received any dangerous injury.

He died while yet in a half-dazed condition on Jan. 11. The forming of an absecss in the left ear was the cause of the autopsy.

Then it was found that the skull was fractured, a wound about the size of a silver dollar being found on the back of the head, into which the hair had been forced. On discovering this one of the physicians present exclaimed:

"Why, this man has been murdered."

The wound evidently was inflicted with some blunt instrument. The case will be investigated. the track and unconscious. There was no

gated.

Early Closing in the Bowery

All the saloons on the Bowery were tight shut at 1 o'clock this morning, which was an astonisher for the frequenters of that thoroughfare. Reports from the other precincts in which the dives were recently raided are to the same effect.

The storm that was central off the Middle Atlantic coast on Friday passed northwest yesterday beyond the limit of observation. Clear weather set in all along the Atlantic coast. There were light flurries of more in northern New York and in Pennaylyania, Michigan, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and Utah. Elsewhere the weather was fair. The temperature sank to 14° below freezing in this city, with a crisp, bracing atmosphere and low humidity. The cold wave covered all the Atlantic states. Astorm forming in the central Rocky Nountain States will cause warmer weather in the Central States and colder weather over Montana. There should be a slight increase of heat in this neighborhood after this morning.

The day was cold and fair in this city: highest efficial temperature 20%, lowest 18%; average bunnidity 63 per

cent.; wind northwest; average velocity, 14 miles at

building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows

Average on Jan. 16, 1801

LOCAL forecast ENTL S P. S. SURDAY.

For senthern New York including Long Islandt, also
for western connecticut and northern New Jersey, fair,
slightly warmer, western winds. For Monday, genera

ally fair, signitic warmer.

E. B. DENN, Local Forecast Official

WARD NAME STORE FOR STORE STORE

For Now Law and content No. Loc., notice Principles

For Now Law and content No. Loc., notice Principles

For Now Law and content of the fair, not not, recially For western New York, generally fair except snow flarries on the lakes; elightly warmer, southeast winds.

Tar, Licorice, and Tolu Wafers. Wonderfully excitat in threat Souther Y. & E. Min.