ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 49. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XX.

PEACE INDICATIONS.

The President Postpones Final Action Until Next Week—War not Wanted.

THE ALLIANCE SENATORS EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS.

Southern Congressmen Declare Themselves for War—Preparing the Warships.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE WAR CLOUD.

It is Likely to Pass By Before Long.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Cabinet did not long ponder the discussion after Secretary Blaine's retirement from the meeting today, so why disputes the news from other quarters could not only be conjectured at this time. It is understood that the subject will be taken up at the next meeting, the discussion was interrupted when the Cabinet meets again, which may be tomorrow, and in the meantime, the correspondence will be supplied from Chilean sources. It was learned officially today that the President's message will not be sent to Congress tomorrow. While the official information on that point does not extend beyond tomorrow, there is strong reason indeed to think the President has practically determined to postpone final action in the matter until next week, and that the other to the belief that conciliatory dispatches are already received and more expected. It is known that the President would always prefer to delay action for the settlement of the question at issue on any peaceful basis consistent with the honor and dignity of the Nation.

WAR DEFERRED.

There was a lull in the talk today with reference to the Chilean matter in the House side of the Capitol. The deposition was to await the receipt of the President's message, before investing to form a decided opinion on the subject. The feeling was expressed by nearly all of the disbelief in war as a probable outcome of the trouble. The members could not say just in what way they expected the trouble to pass, but there was a general disposition to the opinion that it would do so in some manner or other. A number of Democratic Representatives who were joined in the opposition to war with a nation as Chile, and said that the United States was large and strong enough to afford to overlook a great many things rather than proceed to extremities. During the afternoon a report was in the air to the effect that the situation had assumed a slightly more pacific aspect. It was rumored that Great Britain had intervened and offered her offices in the settlement of the dispute, most of the relations between the two countries. No official confirmation of this report could be obtained from the members, but it found credence with many upon the fact that it had been anticipated. An amicable arrangement is thought to be brought about by the interposition of some third nation, and Great Britain with her vast interests in Chile, was looked upon as most likely to be the intervening power. A difference of opinion was manifested as to whether or not the United States should accept the mediation, if any there party without an expression from Chile of regret at the lawless action of the officers of the Chilean navy in the matter of the assaults and imprisonment of seamen of the United States. Many members thought that in view of Chile's conspicuously wrong action, the government need not be at all rigorous in its requirement. One member said that the United States might not be expected to make action without first receiving an apology from Chile. The knowledge of the fact that the "Captain Pratt," Chile's forbidden war vessel, now building in France, can be turned over to Chile in a short time, makes the members from the southern states feel more that any other part of the country. The President's message to Congress is looked to with forthcoming, if trouble is to be feared.

While the talk today was favorable to peace, many Democratic members said plainly that if fighting did come, they would be for our joining the war vigorously and immediately, sufficient to compel Chile to give Chile a severe lesson. Should the President recommend Congress to declare war against Chile, the vote of Congress would be one of the most emphatic affirmations ever reported in the Capitol, but there would be a minority, and there would be some of history will find the two Alliance senators—Style and Peffer. What they would vote for before is not known. Kyle thinks war with Chile would be a national disgrace, that the idea of going to war with such a country is criminally ridiculous. Peffer said that a perverted double of patriotism is responsible for the war feeling. The idea that the Chilean a Valparaiso constitutes a cause for war springs from a mistaken question of honor. Said this Kansas Senator: "A lot of our sailors, most of them probably intoxicated, loiterers in a brawl, and because two or three of them were hurt, we are called upon to assume expense, the work of many more of our people. The population is perfect in fairness."

SOME REFUGEES QUARTERED IN ANOTHER LOCALITY.

An Associated Press reporter had an interesting talk today with a Chilean gentleman with regard to the recent act of the minister of foreign affairs in refusing Minister Egan that the refugees now on the "Yorktown" would be liable to be taken on board the vessel on which they were to leave Chile on Sunday if she landed at any of the Chilean ports that country. According to this gentleman, the only reason for to go down from the action of the minister of foreign affairs is that the Chilean government really meant it for the benefit of the refugees, instead of a ruse that an attempt would be made to secure their persons. The Chilean government, he said, never asked their delivery from the legation, and never offered to give him a safe conduct out of the country. They traveled in consideration "from Santiago to Valparaiso, and, although the government was fully aware of this, it was officially ignorant of the circumstances, but, after it was informed officially that they were aboard the gunboat "Yorktown," and intended to sail for Chicago on a steamer leaving at a Chilean port, the government was compelled to take cognizance of the fact and then notified Egan that the refugees would be liable to seizure if found on the "Yorktown" and in Chilean port. It was to avoid this subject that the minister of foreign affairs, with friendly intentions, reported to the American minister what might be expected in impure. The government could not interfere in the release of the officers who would have caused the arrest of the refugees."

AN EXPLODING SUBMARINE.

The navy department has received no information in relation to the reported firing on the United States steamer "Yorktown" at Valparaiso, Chile. The report is not believed.

THE ARGUMENTS NOT ADDRESSED TO CHILE.

Secretary Tracy tonight said there was no truth in the report that Admiral Brown (Retired) and Walker were ordered to Chile.

BUCKNERANDER WILLING TO FIGHT.

The Post will say tomorrow. It is learned on good authority that the State department has received information from the Chilean government that that country is ready and willing to make restitution for all losses of life, which are found to be suffered by the Americans, but the dispatch of the President was intended in such terms as to be unmistakably. Also that a dispatch was given by Minister Egan to Secretary Blaine which would be more emphatic than any other which has been received from the American Congressmen. Nearly all the conversation turned upon the prospects of war. At times it developed into stirring debate. The Southern members declared themselves for war and said that, should it take place, the South would uphold the President's hands to the fullest extent, and from no other section would the government receive such support as from south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Congressman Cousins of Kansas said that the country should make no alarm. It is much the little republic are in a position of war.

The difference of opinion, considering the position from which the debating came, was very interesting, and the majority of the gathering was decidedly for war.

AN OUTCROPPING IN THE CHILEAN MATTER.

The Cabinet meeting today was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the Chilean question. The proceedings were only temporarily interrupted by the eight House of Secretary Blaine. There is reason to believe that the President has received advices through the Chilean minister holding to a peaceful and satisfactory settlement of the question