ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 43. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1892, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XX.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Dolph Reports a Bill for the Purchase of Sites for Fortifications.

BILLS PASSED BY THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

Pensions Promulgated by the House—Increasing the Pension of Soldiers—For Silk Culture.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

Communications Laid Before the Senate—The Honse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Among documents and other communications laid before the Senate were the agreements for the cession of Uinta lands made with the Sioux Nation and Arapahoe Indians of Wind River reservation in Wyoming, the Indians of Pyramid Lake reservation and the Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma. They were all referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Many petitions favoring a loan of money to the World's Fair were presented and referred.

Dolph, from the committee on coast defenses, reported a bill for the purchase of sites for fortifications. Also a bill to provide for fortifications and other coast defenses and they were placed on the calendar. The latter bill carries an appropriation of $100,000,000 to be available the first year and $10,000,000 each year for ten years thereafter.

Berry, a member of the committee, dissented from the report on the latter bill, which carried with it an appropriation of $100,000,000 extending over a period of eleven years. In view of the fact that the government revenues are fearfully burdened with ordinary expenditures, and further that there is almost a universal demand for relief from excessive taxation, he did not feel willing to record in favor of a bill carrying various large appropriations of a hundred millions, not to be available the first year and nine millions a year the following ten years.

Chilton, another member of the committee, concurred with Berry.

A large number of bills providing for public buildings were also reported and placed on the calendar.

The Senate passed a bill for the establishment of a life saving station at or near the mouth of the Kaw river, Oregon, and one carrying $125,000 for the construction of two government revenue cutters for service along the Pacific coast. Among the bills favorably reported by the Senate committee today were one for the erection of public buildings at the following cities: Reno, Nev., $75,000; Fresno, Cal., $50,000; Alabama, Cal., same; Sacramento, Cal., $250,000; Oakland, Cal., same; Salem, Ore., $100,000.

Carlisle introduced a bill to remove the statute of limitation in regard to claims against public lands.

The Senate sent into executive session, and when the doors were opened an adjournment was taken until Monday.

THE HOUSE.

In the House today the usual large number of bills were introduced and referred. Among them was one repealing the pension of those soldiers who joined the ranks of rebellion, one for the development and conservation of silk culture in the United States under the direction of the agricultural department.

Adjourned.

Claport vs. Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Arguments were heard by the Senate committee on privileges and elections in the Idaho contest of Dakota vs. Claport, for a seat in the Senate. Dubois now holds the seat which is contested by Claport on the allegation that Dakota was not legally admitted by the legislature of Congress.

After argument the consideration of the case was postponed until Thursday.

The secretary of the navy today sent the fifteenth payment of $50,000 to Gibbs from works of that Frenchman on account of the construction of cruiser number 9.

Texas Brande Captured by the Revolutionists.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—A *Republic* special from Deming, N. M., says that according from Old Mexico brings a report that the revolutionists have captured Casa Grande, a town South of Guaymas, after a hard fight in which several persons were killed. The attack is said to have been made by a large body of men well disciplined. Every man at Ascension is excited, and serious trouble is feared when the troops arrive from Chihuahua. They are expected to reach Ascension Wednesday. The revolutionists have added daily to their ranks and are strong in number. They will not submit without a battle, and as the soldiers comprise only 100 men, it is feared that the result will be disastrous to the government. The leader of the revolutionists is a Mexican named Sola, the same who participated in the Mesalia riots in 1871.

The English in Egypt Appreciated.

CAIRO, Jan. 12.—*El Moqed*, an independent Arab paper, bitterly opposed to English control in Egypt, now acknowledges the benefits received from, expressing the hope that it will long be continued. The paper admits that the presence of the English protected foreign interests against the accession of Abbas Pasha.

Heavy Outlaws.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The twelve jurors in special sitting rifle for the "Minnesota" has arrived here, having been shipped from the Washington gun foundry just days ago. This is the first piece of the calibre complete in the navy, and the heaviest ordnance ever transported across the continent, the weight being 101,000 pounds.

Political Prisoners in Chile.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Times from its correspondent at Santiago de Chile, says that all political prisoners will be liberated within a week. The correspondent of the Times further says that Senor Edwards remains at the American legation. Senor Claudio, who formerly occupied a ministerial position, and who was reported to have been killed, is alive and has been indicted for high treason.

Funeral of Miss Mentil.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The funeral of Miss Josephine Florence Mentil, daughter of Joseph Mentil, president of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, who died here Saturday, took place this afternoon at the Episcopalian Church in the Avenue de Iena which was crowded. Among the large attendance was Mr. Robert Adams, late secretary of the American Legation in London, and his wife, who is a sister of Mrs. Mentil, Mr. Wellington Bell, United States Minister, Mrs. Bell, the members of the American Legation and leading Americans now in Paris were present. The coffin was almost hidden with floral offerings.

The Prohibition Bill.

The girl without a fan is decidedly in the point. She is the girl who is seen certain of getting the attention of her partner when he is dancing with another girl who has no partner and who is certain will take her every time she wants to get a little bit tired, for she has no brother to fall back on only a brother who is not fitted for a whirlwind. I'm only the somewhat—that is of a brother that sometimes—I wouldn't walk up the street with you in the daytime and see my own brother sitting on the other side of the street instead of recognizing the person of either girl or brother. He says she is in the most goofy way, but brother has the brain, and if you ask him why parting a velvet mat with his sister doesn't take you to one you want to call on first and last and then be with you—

"Why, you see, it is just this way. First, for the time you get home on a cold night you have just a pleasant evening and two dozen times since, but, by exercising, and yet the lot, a chance of getting home every good or bad night anyway whenever it blows, the last trolley car, or if you are not always sweet, you can be sure of getting home in time to dinner and when the cars don't upset the coach and the horses don't run away, you are safe any time in the world." That is the kind of a description that the brother did not give. Then the sister's kind of a description of the brother is that he is a good fellow and we have his sister to thank for the pleasure we have in his company. Perhaps the sister reasons he has no pleasure in her party because he has no partner to dance with and he is not a dancer.—Hinda Advance in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Simple Discovery.

The discovery that a cure for sick headache may be obtained by taking Simmons Liver Regulator with which to anticipate the usual hours of calculation is not wholly developed, but the most convincing proof for the disease was contained in a letter from Mr. Jas. Manning, of Ben Lomond, Texas, stating that he had suffered for years from sick headache, and had tried everything that he could hear of without relief, but after using two bottles of Simmons Liver Regulator he was cured. Such testimony is worth a great deal to those who are afflicted with this disease. Dr. Simmons Liver Regulator is a gentle but effective cathartic, and is the best family medicine known.

INSULTED IN CHILE.

Commander Evans of the Cushnet "Turkious" Reports an Attack on his Men in Valparaiso.

STONED WHILE LYING OFF THE LANDING PLACE.

Some Naval Officer Tell Orfen an Apology and Explain the Situation.

By Telegraph to the News.

ANOTHER INSULT.

An American Gig Stoned by Chilians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The following was received from Commander Evans of the Cushnet "Yorktown," the only United States vessel now in Chilean waters, was made public this afternoon:

U.S.S. VALPARAISO, Jan. 8.

Secretary of the Navy.

Yesterday afternoon my gig, while officer of the landing place, waiting, was stoned by three men in a crowd of low characters. As soon as this was reported I immediately visited the senior naval officer of the Chilean and requested him to notify the authorities that I demanded protection, and said that, were the offence repeated, I would take the matter in my own hands and protect my men with arms. Much regret was expressed by the officer, who went at once to the police. Today I have evidence that the parties will be punished and protection given.

Anti-Jewish Riots.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—In the recent anti-Jewish riots in the governorate of Pesth and Szabolcs, Hungary, seven hundred Jews were wounded, ninety houses destroyed and 200 Jewish families ruined in begging. The police have no energy to tolerate with the rioters.

"HALTIMORE" INVESTIGATION.

Turnbull's Denial Caused by Neglect of Duty.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 12.—A genuine sensation developed in the "Baltimore" investigation today. Surgeons Hill and White of the "Baltimore," acting under the direction of the secretary of the ordnance, were examined that the death of Turnbull was caused by neglect of duty on the part of the officers of the "Baltimore." Surgeon Hill said that the death of Turnbull was due to the neglect of the officers, who had ordered the men to the ship. But too late for with Turnbull died presenting on the ship he died five days later. The surgeon said that the death was due to neglect, and imputed responsibility to the officers. The officers officially who had charge seemed to regard their liability to be merely technical, but had to deny the actions of their superiors. It further appears that if Surgeon Hill had not insisted he would probably have neglected to the men wounded were not serious.

The surgeons testified in great detail regarding the wounded of the different men, etc.

Surgeon Hill, speaking of the hostilities against the Americans, said that it prevailed before the riot. After the battle of Placilla, the American surgeons went ashore and offered their services in caring for the wounded. The best of a dozen wounded men were treated by one of them. When his father heard of it, he furiously declared that he would rather his son should die than see his life in the hands of a Yankee. While in the hospital Turnbull made a statement to Surgeon Hill asserting that he was quite intoxicated and that he did not pick a quarrel, but was assaulted and struck down by the mob.

Lieutenant Sturtz of the "Baltimore" testified that he was absent ashore during October 16th. He went about thirty of the "Baltimore's" men on the mole and throughout, all perfectly quiet and sober. He had heard rumors that the police had ordered them to return to the ship, as there had been some trouble and men was threatened. He arrived about 5 o'clock ashore and about 6 then did so. He went to the police station to see if he could do anything for one of the "Baltimore's" men who might have gone into trouble. The officer in charge told him there had been a riot, but it was over and all was quiet.

A TOWARDLY OUTRAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Commenting on the evidence adduced at the "Baltimore" inquiry, the Call says this afternoon says that it is very different from the colorless report of the proceedings of the Court of Valparaiso. It is the story of one of the most revenge ful and cowardly outrages found anywhere in modern history. A large part of the town rabble, police, soldiers and sailors precipitated themselves on the unarmed sailors of the United States, stabbed, shot, beat, mutilated and killed them in a savagery manner that the mob could invent. The Call says that it was sailors' row, but some more than ordinary aggravating incident has to be added and table. The Valparaiso outrage was one of the most shocking affairs that has taken place anywhere.

The *Call* says that the testimony has shown that the attack was premeditated, and that the police aided the mob to kill and wound Yankee tars, instead of protecting them, as has been claimed. This puts a more serious aspect on the affair. It is shown beyond doubt that a mob known in Valparaiso that an attack was made in the ashore of the "Baltimore." It is also known that some the assailants were Valparaiso policemen and Chilean sailors in uniform. Such being the state of the case, it is clear that the United States cannot be satisfied with the slight apology, accompanied by expressions of regret. There must be the fullest and most complete reparation, the indemnity for the men who were wounded and the families of those who were killed.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP FROM CHILE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A Washington special says that President Harrison has grown weary of the Chilean delay, and it is his the just determined hour. Harrison has the president to notify the Chilean foreign office that not only do we want a speedy reply as to its purposes, but still more so a full explanation being made to us for the outrage on the "Baltimore" sailors. It is understood that something definite in Chile may be expected in a few days.

Adventures of American Sailors.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 12.—News of the loss of the schooner "Jane H.," and crew of seven men, near Coronos Islands, 250 miles off the coast of Lower California, is received here. The schooner has been engaged for two years past in trade from this port to the Island, and left her accustomed there thirty days ago. It is thought the crew succeeded in a side two weeks ago. The schooner was commanded by Albert Hilbrook, brother of Charles Hilbrook, of the firm of Hilbrook, Hunter & Co., of this city, and formerly sailing firm. Hunty Jackson acted as mate of the schooner and a Norwegian sailor named Hansen made up the crew.

The missing schooner, Sarah Ann, which left Coronos Islands thirty days ago for this port, arrived today, bringing the news that the Jane H. left port thirty days ago. The men were lost in sight on the Guadalupe Islands for water. They dug wells in search for fresh water, and in finding a little trickle and stuff to quench their thirst. They were suffering also from short rations.

Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—It is doubtful whether the Ways and means committee will be called upon to make very radical departure from the past practice of the committee. This will be in declining to all of prolonged hearings to those whose interests are likely to be affected by proposed legislation. The sense of the Democratic majority is clearly in favor of limiting the committee to the preparation of bills than a dozen bills, affecting only that number of articles of honest, and those measures which the majority will be requested to indorse their statements by a ballot.

Lionel Sheffer, secretary of the New York commercial exchange, and Mr. Worth, member of that association, today applied for chairman Springer for a hearing in order that the exchange might be generally informed of the course in regard to the working of the McKinley act." Those gentlemen stated that the business with which the exchange is concerned is greatly disturbed by the uncertainty of the McKinley law that appeared by the recent decisions of the Treasury department. They stated the fact that the McKinley law provides that all goods in bond on the date of the passage of the act, shall remain in bond until February 1, 1891, and on being taken out would be subject only to the duties imposed by the act of October 1, 1890. Those gentlemen maintained, the tools of determining the duties to be the institutions of wooden goods under the McKinley act, and the general opinion being in on February 1, 1891, is the present time. That statement, they said, would allow a falling off of more than 50 per cent in the importation of wooden goods. The receipts of customs since the passage of the McKinley law amounts date from February 1, 1891, for purposes of comparison with previous months.

At the conclusion of the statement it was agreed that the New York Association of Importers, of the two gentlemen mentioned, should reduce their statements and memorialize in writing for Congress representation to the whole committee.

THE IOWA LEGISLATURE.

Governor Boies' Message Read and Filed.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 12.—The House this afternoon effected permanent organization, electing M. O. Mitchell, Speaker, as well as the other Republican caucus nominees for minor officers and the usual complement of messengers and placed on file. In his message, Governor Boies speaks of the prosperity of the State, enjoyed, recommends liberal appropriations for the State institutions and the World's Fair, and suggests that laws looking to the establishment of the rights of the workingmen and the betterment of their condition be enacted. There was no mention of prohibition in the message.

The Senate adjourned without effecting organization.

It is asserted this evening that some Republicans are in favor of making the Democratic Senators tomorrow, if they are in the chamber, whether they vote or not, thus obtaining a quorum. Other reports say that the more conservative members are against such a plan, saying that the Democrats have a majority in the Senate and are entitled to the minor offices, and furthermore, that they propose to break the deadlock and get to work at once.

The Epidemic of Influenza.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—There is no abatement whatever in the epidemic of influenza which is sweeping over England. Reports daily received from a hundred places throughout the country show that the disease continues to spread with increasing virulence.

Advices from Paris show that the influenza continues to increase everywhere in France. The number of deaths resulting from the disease is very large.

Dispatches from Berlin and Vienna state that the disease shows no sign of abatement. Epidemics are known in Austria, though it is now, as a rule, of a less virulent type than previously.

In Belgium the influenza continues to be well spread in its ravages.

Our Pacific Squadron.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The *Herald's* Washington, Pennsylvania special says the "Atlanta" is bound for tomorrow. Admiral Walker is on board the "Chicago" awaiting instructions from Washington.

THE VALPARAISO CASE

A Genuine Sensation Caused by the Existence of Surgeons Hill and White.

FEARFUL TREATMENT OF THE SAILOR TURNBULL.

The Hostile Feeling Manifested by Chilians Towards the Americans.

By Telegraph to the News.

AN APOLOGY.

Officer Full Explains Matters to Commander Evans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The *Herald's* Valparaiso correspondent, talking about the stoning of the "Yorktown's" gig, says that Senior Naval Officer Full made an apology to Commander Evans, in the course of which he states that the authorities were aware of the fact that certain persons were actively engaged in forming a number of the excited Chilenos to attack the Americans. These leaders of treason, Valparaiso, would use anything better than a trifle as a cage for a war between Chile and the United States. The authorities have learned that an attack upon the American Legation was planned, but it was not expected that such an outrage as the one mentioned had been contemplated and were made. A policeman is also engaged in guarding the American Consulate in Valparaiso while twelve carriages pulled by Chilean Consul Schwartz around the streets to prevent him in case of assault. Call, after stating the above, alleges that it is asserted by the intelligent people and influence talk recently of Consul McCreery, Jose Carrera, one of the three refugees recently in Boston for Egan from coming to Valparaiso, and placed aboard the "Yorktown." He called on the German consul "Algunos." The Jesuits at Ecuador are still on the "Yankee."

The report that Balmaceda's ex-Minister Collection, was shot in the Andes proves a canard.

The American Barge "Rose Innes," Captain Stevens, was last arrived, bringing the British ship "Helen Brown's" crew ashore off Point Angel on December 22nd. The "Helen Brown" cargo consisted of coal, which ignited. When the crew were taken off the ship was deserted and completely at the mercy of the sea.

The report of the revolt of two regiments in Santiago is contradicted.

Foreign Minister Pereira intimated the diplomatic corps last night at a reception in Santiago. Minister Egan said that the point of hostility.

Admiral Brown has just died. He was the hero in the capture of the "Hispano."

THE WINTER.

Mildest Weather of the Season in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 12.—Specials from all parts of the Northwest show the mildest weather of the season. At Fargo, N. D., it was 28 degrees above, at Aberdeen, 24 below, at Yankton, 30, at Huron, 28. Various other points show a range of 20 to 32 below.

IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 12.—It was 21 degrees above zero here this morning and the mercury has been up at various points in the state, making it the mildest day of the season.

MONTANA.

BELLINGHAM, Mont., Jan. 12.—A spirit thermometer registered 40 degrees below zero yesterday. Snow is two feet deep.

IN TEXAS.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 12.—The South is having the most weather experienced for four years, the cold snap being general. The thermometer has fallen 20 degrees, with indications of a further drop of about 10 degrees tonight. Telegraphic communication is badly interrupted. In Dallas telegraph, telephone, fire alarm and electric light wires are badly broken down, and trees and shrubbery largely destroyed by the snow and sleet.

HUNTSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 12.—Specials from fifty points in the South and East today are to the effect that a severe ice and sleet storm prevails, the weather being the worst experienced for years.

A Railway Scheme of Unprecedented Magnitude.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A local paper tonight prints the main facts regarding a railway scheme of unprecedented magnitude, the details of which will not be made public for some time. It is a financial and physical reorganization of the Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company, as arranged by Olcott, reorganization commissioner. Briefly stated, the new company is to be formed with a charter empowering it to act as a general proprietary company, but also with the power to operate and manage its own lines. It will issue securities in exchange for those of the present companies composing the terminal system. The terminal securities, as representing the assets of the constituents roads, will also be exchanged. It is estimated that the complete exchange will be effected by the issue on by the new company of $120,000,000 bonds and $120,000,000 stock. Those figures of first mortgage bonds, second mortgage bonds and stock are sufficient to the mileage, it will be seen that it is at the rate of less than $40,000 to the mile. No other section of country can show a similar property, as the figures vary from $121,000 per mile in the middle states to $40,000 in the northern States. It is believed that the scheme will go through with as little friction as can be expected of a plan of such magnitude.

A Horrible Crime.

PANAMA, Jan. 12.—A terrible crime was committed a few days ago by six outlawed characters at Macisenas, Chile. They entered the residence of Senor Gangin, and after tying him and his wife to pillars in the house, in their presence violated their three young daughters. They then set fire to and escaped, seemingly perfectly at home. One took from the table and offered Gangin a glass of wine, which not being accepted, the man drew a short knife and cut his throat from ear to ear. The house was then plundered of everything of value. The police, who went after the culprits found them in a neighboring wood. After a bloody encounter the captain and one of the other men were killed, one escaped and three were made prisoners.

Ascension Still Held by the Rebels.

DALLAS, Jan. 12.—No earlier arrival here from Ascension, Mexico, in a late hour last night, but one is expected today. The latest information from Ascension is to the effect that the town is still in possession of the revolutionists.

Crime Rampant in Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Chronicle's correspondent at St. Petersburg says: Crime is becoming rampant in the home as well as in the country. A peasant in a village in Tulla government, incensed at the refusal of a Hyal (peasant) to give him bread to save his wife and children from starvation, fiendishly hoisted the unfortunate man and set fire to it at midnight, three women and seven children perishing in the flames.

Tortures.

A young teacher who lives in a small town in central Ohio tells a delicate story, which goes to show what temperance reform means in that locality. It appears that a young man, who is the owner of the cars that do nothing in good taste, which is "out and finky." The incident occurred during a concert given by August Wilhelmj, who is known by musicians, particularly ones in rendering sonatas or adagio movements, containing more pathos and deep feeling.

The proprietor of the town hall had heard of the great skill and ability of and so upon the of what the proprietors of a side resident of the first rank would be that he had of the proprietors of political economy in the town hall, and he was willing to pay the paying expenditure to engage the good violinist for a concert, and accordingly gave as a price which looked ridiculous to the low minded.

The audience on the night of the concert, proved entertainers, that the musical culture of the place was not sufficiently advanced to fill the house, for there were only a handful of people in the hall at 8 o'clock, the time for commencement of the concert.

The young thing who tells the story arrived after the concert commenced. He found the manager taking tickets at the door.

"Well, Jim," he asked, "how's it going?"

The manager looked up with an air of deep dejection. He said nothing, but pointing his French gloves he led him silently to the door of the hall and looked in. He saw the great wizard Wilhelmj with all the classic repose of a statue. He was playing a settled adagio. As he drew his bow slowly across the strings he drew forth tones which seemed to pierce the rebellious soles in their short pathos. The young man called strathcarna violin, "the Mentalk" so sad to sing about, was a thing of life. The few people who were there had entranced and breathless drinking in the musical tones.

"Wait, you are for yourself, pard," said the manager to the music lover, "I'm paying to stay pay for the concert, and I know to a dime how a player."—New York Herald.

Household Deodorizers.

A deodorizer, it should be remembered, simply destroys the unpleasant odors of a room, and is in no sense a disinfectant. Where a disinfectant is needed, as in a room of sickness, it is always better to obtain one from a physician. Coffee is one of the best deodorizers which we have. It should be simply ground and placed around the room in open dishes. Some of the finest coffee ends have been placed. Burned sulphur or yellow tags are also valuable for this purpose. Aromatic vinegar and camphor are both excellent deodorizers, and may be sprinkled freely in a sick room. The practice of some nurses who use cologne water, sprinkling it freely through the room by means of an atomizer, is very commendable, as it proves grateful and refreshing to the invalid. The use of cologne water is not in newly painted rooms is said to have a beneficial effect on the poisonous odor given out by new lead paint. It is safer, however, not to occupy such a room until it has become thoroughly disinfected and deodorized by pure fresh air. One of the simplest and safest deodorizers to use about the house is chloride of lime. Care should be taken to buy only the best quality and to purchase it only of a reliable druggist or chemical dealer. Even fresh white washing is a good household deodorizer and disinfectant of the atmosphere, and for that reason the cellar and the outbuildings, where there is any danger of issues from decaying animal or vegetable matter, should be frequently whitewashed.—New York Tribune.

Disease in New York.

There is one redeeming of life possessed by the New Yorkers which is rarely found in any other of the large cities of the country. The resident of the metropolis who prefers to live in furnished apartments and dine wherever his fancy may lead—a practice common enough in London and in continental Europe—makes a selection from among a hundred or more restaurants where meals are served table d'hote at prices considerably less than would be demanded for the same meal at an ordinary American restaurant. These places are to be found in nearly every section of the city, but they are most numerous in the neighborhood of upper Broadway. There are French, Italian and German rooms of the description and the price range from five cents to three or four dollars, including wine, so that the most impecunious individual can take his course dinner regularly at a small expense. In Boston, Philadelphia, and even in Chicago, table d'hote restaurants are practically unknown, while in New York they are as numerous, and many of them quite as excellent in every way, as any of the great cities abroad.—New York Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

CHILE'S FLEET.

Secretary Tracy did not Say That the Naval Strength of that Country Exceeded Ours.

A MAD MAN IN JUDGE GRESHAM'S COURT.

An Agreement Between Indian Commissioners and Indians Concerning the Cession of Land.

By Telegraph to the News.

SECRETARY TRACY MISQUOTED.

He Did Not Say that Chile's Fleet was Stronger than Ours.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Tracy seems to have it known that he did not say, as he is falsely quoted as saying, that the naval strength of Chile is greater than that of the United States.

"What I did say," remarked Secretary Tracy, "was that I believed Chile was ambitious to maintain a stronger power in the Pacific than any other nation. If there had been no war in this country, and she had 20 her ships, and if the three new ships constructed for her in Europe were all, she would be more than anything she pleased with the Pacific squadron. I was not speaking, however, of our naval strength as a whole, for the reason that our Pacific and Atlantic squadrons combined are much larger and more powerful than the Chilean fleet."

A telegram was received at the War Department today saying that a guard of soldiers, accompanying the army paymaster, had been attacked by burglars at Nogales, Arizona, and the servant arrested by the civil authorities for his share in the fight that followed.

A CRAZY MAN.

Judge Gresham Has an Exciting Experience.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Judge Walter Q. Gresham had an exciting experience with a crazy man today. This motion was in his first appeared his chambers a strange man approached the judge familiarly, asking if some one, giving a name the judge does not remember, had arrived. Being told no, he left. About 3 o'clock this afternoon the same entered Judge Gresham's room and inquired of him that the marshal had that money hold up and wouldn't give it to him.

"Not yet realizing that the man was out of his senses," said the judge, "I asked him what money?" He referred to a memorandum and said that $500 that Jay Gould paid him for him. I then observed the wild expression on his countenance and told him to go with me to the marshal, but he declined, saying that the anarchists were after him and wanted to kill him. I then told him to take a seat, and went to the marshal's office and told the deputies to inform the proper authorities of the condition of the poor man, so that he might be cared for. Deputy Hayes returned with me, and when we entered the room we found the man without the crazy excited the man, and he declined to go with Hayes. I directed the deputy to leave for a time, which he did. The man then sat down and went to the door leading into the chambers to the court room and locked it. I told him to sit down. He did so, and he again said he was in danger from the anarchists. He referred to his $500 and claimed my protection. I assured him that he should not be hurt. After a little he again became quiet, but in the meantime some of the deputies had sent for the police, and they were outside. The man in some way learned of their presence and became excited. I had him take his seat again, and told him I meant to save. He repeated that I protect him until the military arrived. I told him he had letter go under the protection of the marshal until the arrival of the soldiers, which he said he would do. I went out and requested Marshal Hitchcock to go to the room. He could not go but sent his son, and I told the man that young Hitchcock would afford him protection, when I left and immediately quieted the room."

Two policemen and two other men, after a struggle, succeeded in overpowering the lunatic. With the razor he was carrying on attempted to avoid capture. He gave his name as Martin McCausey. He is of powerful build and about fifty years of age. Nothing further has yet been learned about him.

The Southwestern Pacific Short Line.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—A special to the *Republic* from Sioux City, Ia., says a gentleman who has been investigating the matter says the Winona and Southwestern, the Short Line and Pueblo & Duluth are all projects of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Harling Brothers of London were backing the Lackawanna. The Winona scheme is to build a system from Philadelphia to San Francisco, and the roads named were all parts of the system. Work is being pushed vigorously on all the lines until the Barings got squeezed in the Argentine crash, when it was suspended. Now arrangements are made to finish the Winona road. The story has the appearance of truth and has caused excitement here.

A Fierce Fire at Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Jan. 12.—A fierce fire was raging here at noon. Hiram Sibley's seed house, a ten or twelve story building covering nearly a whole square, is a mass of flames. The heat from the fire makes it impossible for the firemen to be of much use in saving the other buildings, and it is feared that other fires will follow. At 12:30, half an hour after the fire started, the south wall of the great building fell into the rear of the store of Howe & Hassett, which is in the Sibley block in rear of the burning building. A woman and baby were rescued by a fireman from the third story of the building. Later a large portion of the south west wall fell, setting fire to the Second Baptist church. Detective Long was in the back hall of the top floor, with ten or twelve firemen and citizens, helping to