ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 59. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1892, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

A DETECTIVE FOOLED.

William Hyer, an Alleged Embezzler, Escapes from His Custodian in A Sleeping Car.

MRS. HYER WAS THERE AND ACTED LIKE A LADY.

The Detective's Story of the Escape: He Had No One to Assist Him.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

ESCAPED FROM CUSTODY.

An Embezzler Goes Away from a Detective.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 31.—A dispatch was received here from Detective Dalton, announcing that William Hyer, the embezzler, escaped from his custody in a sleeping-car at Pittsburg early this morning. Hyer was being brought from San Francisco on a requisition, after a protracted legal fight. It is said that Hyer's wife was on the train and assisted him to escape. Dalton is severely criticised for not having another with him to look after his prisoner.

Detective Dalton reached Jersey City tonight. Superintendent of Police Smith, Chief Murphy and a number of city detectives were awaiting him. Mrs. Hyer was aboard the car and was met by her brother, whom she embraced affectionately. She looked bored and triumphant, and was evidently rejoiced at her husband's clever escape.

"He's got away," said Dalton to Chief Murphy. He left the train about 8 o'clock this morning.

Dalton's story is as follows: "Hyer and wife gave me no trouble. They seemed confident of fighting the case successfully in the courts here, and there is not one man in a hundred who would not have trusted him. For two days I compelled Hyer to wear handcuffs, but took them off when convinced that he meant to treat me right. Mrs. Hyer acted like a lady, and they were so affectionate I would have staked my life that he would never have left her. The Hyers retired about 10 o'clock last night. They occupied berth No. 3, and I occupied berth No. 4, directly opposite. I had Hyer's clothing in my berth, to guard against [illegible]. I was taken sick about 3 o'clock and went to the toilet room. The train was then at Alliance, 140 miles west of Pittsburg. When I went back to the berth I spoke to Hyer, and he answered me. About 4 o'clock I saw Hyer's clothes gone, and knew what had happened. I did not speak to Mrs. Hyer until I reached Pittsburg, when I asked her where her husband was. She said 'Ain't he with you?' and pretended to be surprised. Hyer must have gotten out of the car window, as I saw where his feet had scratched the paint. I sent a message to the chief of police at Pittsburg by a uniformed officer at the depot, and also notified conductors along the line of Hyer's escape, and offered a reward for his capture."

Dalton claims to be physically exhausted, and certainly looks like a sick man.

Blaine's Friendly Reply to Chile.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The following is the text of the cable sent by Blaine accepting Chile's propositions for a settlement of the difficulties:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

Egan, Minister, Santiago:

I am directed by the President to acknowledge the receipt of Pereira's dispatch of the 25th inst. It has been communicated to Congress and has given great pleasure to the people of the United States and to the Executive Department, as it restores the correspondence between the countries to a basis of cordiality, and makes, as he believes, a full and honorable adjustment of all the difficulties easily attainable. The President notes with gratification the expressions of regret for and condemnation of the assault upon the sailors of the "Baltimore," and congratulates the Chilean government upon the frank and ample withdrawal of the Matta circular, and upon the spirit of justice displayed towards Egan. You will assure the Chilean government that the President will be glad to meet in the most generous spirit these friendly overtures, believing that the subject of reparation for the assault upon the sailors is now capable of adjustment by the usual diplomatic methods. The President postpones for the present any discussion of the suggestion made by Pereira as to the use of other methods, not doubting that the sense of justice of Chile will enable the two governments to speedily and honorably make a full end of the whole matter.

[Signed.] BLAINE.

A Total Wreck.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 31.—The British bark "Ferndale," which went ashore ten miles north of the entrance to Gray's Harbor Friday, is now a total wreck about one mile off shore, and, of her crew of twenty-three men, all but three sailors are drowned. A terrible gale and an exceptionally high tide prevailed at the time. The sea ran higher than was ever before known. When she struck, the officers and crew at once prepared to reach the shore, but they had little time in which to make their preparations. It was impossible to successfully launch their boats with the tremendous sea running, and, although the attempt was made, the frail craft was almost immediately dashed to pieces. Nothing was left for the crew to do but to lash themselves to the yards and broken pieces of mast. The last man to leave the deck was Captain Blair. Three of the seamen reached the shore on pieces of drift and the body of the mate was afterwards picked up on the sandy beach fastened in a life preserver, but no trace of the others could be found. The "Ferndale" was a new vessel, and was on her first trip to the coast. It was also the first visit of Captain Blair to the coast. The vessel was worth about [illegible].

Work Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Wall and L'Acora claims will be brought to a vote in the Senate tomorrow. The Clagett-Dubois election contest from Idaho will be reported from the committee on privileges and elections on the same date. While it is thought that nearly the whole week in the Senate will be taken up with this case, it is generally conceded that it will be favorable to Dubois. A number of bills of minor importance will probably be passed.

The House programme for the greater part, if not all of the week, can be told in two words—the rules. Although the discussion has already consumed considerable time, there is no present indication that it will be brought speedily to a close, especially as it affords an inviting opportunity for speeches of an interesting political nature.

The Hedspeth Couple.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Attorney Brown of St. Joseph, Mo., was in the city today to consult with Mrs. Hedspeth. He brought a letter from her husband. The attorney said he had been retained by Hedspeth, who was in a safe place. He practically admitted that the fugitive robber was in a country where extradition proceedings are of no avail.

A Terrible Conflagration.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 31.—The town of Chimay, in the province of Hainault, has been visited by a terrible conflagration, which destroyed fully a fourth of the entire number of buildings. The fire, which originated in a church tower, spread with great rapidity. The firemen were much aided by a timely downpour of rain and succeeded in rescuing the threatened residence of the Prince of Chimay.

What a Working Man Can Do.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—John Prangel, a workman in a lithographing establishment in this city, died here Friday. Tonight in an old trunk the family were surprised to find stored away $10,000 in cash, three small policies of life insurance aggregating [illegible] and building association shares worth [illegible].

The Two Girls Indicted.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 31.—The grand jury, which has been investigating the killing of Freda Ward, today returned an indictment charging Misses Mitchell and Johnson with murder in the first degree.

IT PAID TO BE A FOOL.

The Brother That Didn't Know Anything but Rich Because of His Folly.

There wasn't but three of us on the depot platform—the man who checked my trunk, a well dressed man walking up and down and myself. After a bit I noticed that the two men looked almost as much alike as twin brothers. I also noticed that the well dressed man evidently wanted to speak to the other, but was given the cold shoulder. It was none of my business, of course, but there was a mystery about it to excite curiosity, and by and by I followed the depot man into the freight shed and carelessly inquired if he knew the other man.

"Know him! Of course I do!" he indignantly replied.

"He looks very much like you."

"He ought to, as he is my brother Sam. Consarn his pictur', but the sight of him makes me bile over!"

"Family trouble, I suppose?"

"No. It's just because Sam is the biggest fool in the United States! We didn't use to calculate in our family that he knew enough to come in out of the rain. I've actually had to go out and bring him in when it rained!"

"Well, he seems to be all right now. How did he get dressed up so fine?"

"How! How!" he repeated, as he upset a barrel of dried apples and kicked it around. "He got dressed up by being a fool!"

Seeing that I did not understand he sat down on a box and continued:

"Sam owned five acres of land next to me up the road. One day about two years ago a feller comes along here and he says to me that he thinks there is a pot of gold buried on my land. He'd dreamed about it [illegible], and he offered to point out the spot for fifty dollars."

"That's a very old game."

"Of course. I let him go on for a while, and then I took him by the ear and dropped him off the platform. I read of that swindle before I was knee high to a toad."

"Well?"

"Well, what did he do but go and hunt up Sam and tell him the same thing. Somebody probably told him Sam was a born fool and didn't know enough to climb a fence. Sam gulped it all down, of course. I warned him and wrestled with him, but it didn't do no good. He just scrabbled around and got the money and handed it over."

"And the swindler slid?"

"He didn't hurry very much. He walked Sam around and told him where to dig, and was around for a couple of days before he sauntered off. Drat that fool of a Sam, but I want to go out and knock his head off."

"He lost the fifty dollars, of course?"

"Did he! Not much! He dug where the man told him to, and may I be hung by the neck if he didn't find an old crock with over [illegible] in it!"

"You don't say!"

"That's what he did, and that's what built him a new house, got him elected alderman and put them fine duds on his back! Just him! I'll go out and knock his blamed tom-fool head!"—

But I seized him and held him up against a barrel of cider vinegar until the fit of frenzy passed away and left him weak and trembling and just able to murmur:

"The idea of it! Why, he didn't know enough today to turn a grindstone the right way!"

A GREAT MAN GONE.

Mr. Charles Haddon Spurgeon Dead at Mentone, Southern Italy.

HE IS COMPARED TO MARTIN LUTHER.

The Last Thoughts of the Pastor Devoted to His Wife and His Congregation.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

SPURGEON DEAD.

The Great Baptist Divine Called to Another Sphere of Action.

MENTONE, Jan. 31.—Mr. Spurgeon died shortly after 11 o'clock tonight. Mr. Spurgeon's end was painless. He remained unconscious to the last. His wife, Dr. Fitzbury and Mrs. Thorne were present when he died.

At all the services held yesterday in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, of which Spurgeon was pastor, the auditorium was packed. Rev. Pierson and others offered earnest prayers and read to the congregation telegraphic bulletins from Mentone. The morning papers contain long memoirs and obituary articles.

The Chronicle appears with a mourning border. It compares the dead pastor to Martin Luther.

The Telegraph characterizes him as a great, fearless and faithful minister, and adds: "He leaves a void that will be filled with difficulty."

The body will be brought to England for burial. Once or twice during his last hours Spurgeon recovered consciousness for a few moments and recognized his wife. Friends had been confident that he would recover, because the last attack had been milder than the previous one, but the gout had reached his heart and congestion of the kidneys had returned. During all the moments when conscious he constantly thought of his wife, and once or twice expressed himself anxious to send a message to his congregation.

Sufferings on the Drifting Tugs.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 31.—Captain Clarke and men from the missing steam tug "Webster," who arrived here Friday night, are still on board the schooner which rescued them. The men state that they dropped anchor when the hawser parted, but this was of little service to them. The tug sprung a leak, and it was all the men could do to keep her free from water. They worked incessantly, endeavoring to keep the pumps clear, but the weather was so cold that much ice formed, and the pumps clogged. After the coal was exhausted, all the available woodwork was used. This soon gave out, and they were at the mercy of the waves and much fatigued and cold and hungry. At the time they were rescued the tug was nearly full of water and would not have floated much longer. All the rescued men had their hands and feet badly frozen.

A SERIOUS RIOT.

Negro and Italian Coal Miners Have a Fight.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—The Post's West Newton special says: A riot occurred between negro and Italian coal miners, at Smithton, near here, last night. Two men were fatally wounded and over a dozen seriously injured. One of the fatally injured was a bystander, who took no part in the row. The negroes were the aggressors, making an unprovoked assault upon the Italians. Revolvers, knives and razors were used, and the negroes fled, but were pursued by a posse, who captured four, just as they were packing their goods preparatory to leaving the country. They were locked up to await the result of the injuries of their victims.

A Lost Fortune Discovered.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—A Republic special from Wichita, Kan., says: A fortune, lost for a dozen years to the heirs of old John Wise, late of Sumner county, was discovered yesterday by John W. Wise, grandson of the deceased, while digging for a foundation for a new structure on the farm on which the old man died. Thirty-five thousand dollars in gold is said to be the amount recovered. Old Wise was a miser during his life. In a keg in which was the gold was a will, and by its terms it is found that John W. gets all the treasure.

Garza Organizing An Army.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 31.—La Estrella, a Mexican newspaper published at Laredo by the widow of General Martinez, the Mexican exile, says today that Garza is organizing an army in the State of Tamaulipas and that he is supported by the people and many capitalists and military men, who do not openly declare their position, fearing the wrath of the Mexican government, and that Garza now has from three to five thousand men. The editorial in the paper concludes as follows: "Garza's cause is much stronger, notwithstanding the activity of the Mexican government. Our restoration is near, and hail to the sacred rights of the people. Down with the tyrants."

Lynchers Captured.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—A Times-Democrat's Houston, Tex., special says: Two days ago four men went to the house of John Shields, in Nacogdoches county, took him out and hung him. His aunt recognized the entire party, but the latter did not know it. Sheriff Bradley took the matter in hand and today captured three of the lynchers, who were later identified by Shields's aunt. The sheriff is in close pursuit of the fourth man. The fact that Shields stood in the way of an inheritance is the alleged cause of the deed.

Quick Work in the Divorce Business.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The divorce court record was broken by Judge Moon, sitting on the circuit bench. The docket contained 141 cases where a separation was asked by husband or wife. Work began at 9 o'clock, and, when Judge Moon adjourned court at noon, he had exhausted the docket. In the three hours he was sitting he had granted thirty-two divorces, refused sixty-three applicants and continued the remainder until next Saturday.

The Sectarian Education Bill in Prussia.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The debate on the sectarian education bill today closed by agreeing to refer the bill to a committee of twenty-eight. Since yesterday private negotiations have given rise to the hope that the government will assent to amendments to clauses as to divest the measure of its most obnoxious features. This departure is due to the government realizing the strength of the coalition of Moderate Conservatives, National Liberals and Freisinnige. Chancellor Von Caprivi altered his tone of defiant hostility to the National Liberals. After declaring that religion and education were inseparable, he denied desiring to dominate over the Liberals. It was the Liberal coalition, he said, that aimed to domineer over the government. The National Liberals designed to use the bill as a lever in forming a great Liberal party, "but," he added, "I accept the [illegible] of today's party classes, and now think the moment to [illegible] the coalition only a soap bubble that has already burst."

Herr Rickert, the Freisinnige leader, declared himself opposed to any compromise. It was impossible to alter the measure so as to make it acceptable. Chancellor Von Caprivi again arose and commented upon the opposition of the National Liberals to [illegible] only three possible coalitions. These were either that the government must enter into a lasting compact with the National Liberals, an impossibility in Prussia, where the [illegible] of the government depended on the King—or the party must take the government in tow, a condition the government would never [illegible], or the party must [illegible] be towed by the government, an arrangement he would not suggest to the National Liberals. The whole tone of the chancellor's remarks indicated a desire to avoid a general rupture with the National Liberals.

The House adjourned until Wednesday. In the meantime the situation is one of unexampled crisis. Ministers Herrfurth and [illegible] will resign with Miquel, if the Emperor does not allow the Chancellor to accept the crucial amendments. Von Zedlitz alone in the cabinet urges that no concession be made. As a minister after the King's own heart, Zedlitz has been decorated with the red eagle of the first class. It is probable that the issue of the struggle will be to precipitate the general election which is due in autumn.

The Liberals are confident that the bulk of the Prussian electorate will vote against the government.

Bismarck declines to commit himself either for or against the bill. The Hamburger Nachrichten, however, bids the Conservatives withdraw from the tool of the government. If the article is inspired by Bismarck it is evident that he is likely to bring disaster to the government and render the Emperor unpopular.

A report is current to the effect that the Grand Duke of Baden has written the emperor on the grave consequences of a popular uprising against religious coercion. The grand duke has, however, small influence with his nephew.

The Cologne Gazette publishes African advices under date of January 15th, showing that Emin Pasha is making a victorious march to his old quarters. The absence of details throws doubts on the reports.

Mark Twain was confined to his bed for a week with a bad cold, but is now recovering.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Harry De Greayer, the well-known contractor, who was shot in Golden Gate Park yesterday by Police Officer Harper, during an altercation over the speed at which the former was driving, died early this morning. The officer is under arrest.

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 31.—Last night three young men attacked Saloonkeeper Charles Van Lennen in his saloon. He opened fire on them with his revolver, and set his bulldog on them. Charles View was shot dead, one of his companions was fatally and the other seriously wounded.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 31.—The saloon of S. H. Brunner, on the southwest boulevard, was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite this morning. H. Davis, a bartender whom Brunner discharged lately, was arrested for the crime.

Tahlequah, I. T., Jan. 31.—Jan Jure Hampton, a noted desperado, was killed last night by Deputy United States Marshal Bruner. Hampton was a young man, but his criminal history was a long and desperate one.

New York, Jan. 31.—During the absence of her husband, Mrs. Joseph Sumer, aged seventy-three, was brutally murdered last night and the house ransacked. The robbers succeeded in securing $45 and escaped, leaving no trace of their whereabouts.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Harvard Schneider tonight fatally shot his wife and killed her younger brother, Frank Hamlin. His wife refused to live with him.

Vienna, Jan. 31.—A terrible gale prevailed here yesterday and last night. An enormous amount of damage was done. Several persons were injured by falling trees, window shutters and other objects.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—There was another row with the socialists today, who were holding riotous meetings as usual. A large force of extra police finally broke up the meeting.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Dr. Basil Manley, professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, died here tonight of pneumonia. He was born in 1825 in South Carolina, and was one of the founders of the seminary.

Paris, Jan. 31.—A band of members of the Salvation Army met with a highly hostile reception on the Boulevard des Italiens here today. There were a number of scuffles between roughs and the salvationists. A mob [illegible] the [illegible] and hooting harassed the band.

RESTORING SERFDOM.

Initiatory Measures Taken in Russia to Re-establish Slavery Among Peasants.

GOVERNMENT LAND TO BE GRANTED THEM

And One-Third of the Produce Retained as Taxes, the Work Being Compulsory.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

IN DARKEST RUSSIA.

The Czar Intends to Re-establish Slavery, It Is Said.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—According to advices from St. Petersburg the Czar intends to initiate measures for the re-establishment of serfdom among the peasants. Reports from many districts all show misery in the extreme. The increase of population in the villages is so great that the lands belonging to the [illegible] Communes [illegible] all the ministers. The government with a view to remedying this will propose to allot to peasants vast tracts of land under conditions similar to those of the serf tenants. One third of the harvest is to be stored in communal magazines for the support of the peasant, and one third to be retained for the payment of government taxes. The peasants will not be allowed to move from their communes, but will be bound to the soil and obliged to fulfill the contracts with the State. The system will be first applied in the provinces of Samara and Saratoff, and if successful, will be extended all over the empire.

IN CHILE.

Public Opinion Satisfied With the Proceedings of the Government.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Santiago correspondent of the Times says: Public opinion here is satisfied with the proceedings of the government in the dispute with the United States. The President leaves it to the United States and other nations to judge the rights and wrongs of the dispute. The latest news [illegible] on the precedent which the United States is preparing to silently lay down for herself, and it is a question whether her further demand would be such as she herself would be prepared to concede under similar circumstances.

Congress has passed a bill authorizing the President to borrow $3,000,000 to withdraw the notes of the dictatorship. The session has closed.

The minister of finance informs me that he has arranged to withdraw the bulk of the excess of the [illegible] circulation.

A Salute of Our Flag Not Demanded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Herald's Santiago cable says: The rumor that the United States would insist on a salute caused a revival in some measure of the excitement here. Such a demand would certainly be resented by the Chileans. The belief has been generally accepted that the reply of Chile to the ultimatum has met with the approval of the United States, and to demand the salute in the present state of this country, which is full of adherents of the late President Balmaceda only awaiting a chance to raise another revolution, would make it appear that the United States was anxious to minister to the wishes of these people, who are every day endeavoring to spread discord. It is the earnest desire of President Montt to have a quiet reign, but the fact remains that political parties are not in good shape, and there is a disturbing element.

RIOTING IN EASTBOURNE.

It is Caused by a Salvation Army Celebration.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—There was rioting in Eastbourne today, caused by the Salvation Army holding a special celebration to commemorate the founding of the corps. After the usual morning services the Salvationists marched through the streets under police protection and were disturbed only by the running comments and chaff from the crowds on the sidewalks. In the afternoon a mob rapidly collected at the Salvation Army citadel and as the "soldiers" filed out they were subjected to more chaff, accompanied by the singing of ribald parodies, yelling and hooting. Several hundred well-dressed men formed a corps, twenty abreast, singing, and followed by the Army, to the beach, where it was proposed to hold a meeting. Along the whole route windows, balconies and even carriages, and the streets were filled with citizens and visitors watching the scene.

A huge mob awaited the army at the sea front. The police had great difficulty in clearing a way for the "soldiers," who had to cling tenaciously to their instruments and flags, without daring even to attempt to play a note.

Directly the service began the mob swept down upon the army, shouting, "Throw them into the sea." The forces of the police were augmented and they behaved most creditably, resisting rush after rush, although nearly overpowered by numbers. The Salvationists were pelted with pebbles by their foes through the bout they remained on the beach. When the services were ended, the members of the army commenced the return march. They clung to the parade with the utmost difficulty, their assailants making frequent rallies but failing to capture the Salvationists' flag. The desperate hand-to-hand encounters with the policemen were continued. A few clergymen and soldiers were present, but held aloof. When the struggling crowd reached a point opposite the Burlington hotel, the police having become exhausted, another rally was made and it proved successful. The flag was seized and torn into shreds, the caps were torn from the heads of the Salvationists and thrown into the air, and kicked into the roadway. Some frail lasses swooned from pain and fright and were nearly trampled upon. The scene of violence continued until the army returned into the "citadel," and even then the mob was loath to disperse, and still came into collision with the police. Several Salvationists were badly injured, and their uniforms were all spoiled.

No Ill-feeling Against Montt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—While it is not altogether improbable that Chile may change her diplomatic representative at Washington, it is stated authoritatively that this government has taken no steps whatever looking to that end. The President has no ill-feeling against Minister Montt, which is shown by the fact that he sent him a personal invitation to attend a state dinner to be given at the White House Tuesday to the diplomatic corps.

The Chilean Press is More Friendly Now.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE (via Galveston), Jan. 30.—Late Thursday last a very brief synopsis of President Harrison's second message to the American Congress relative to Chile's position in the dispute with the United States was received, and in a short time the news spread through the city. There was no more danger of war, the tenor of the brief telegraphic reports showing that the United States was willing to accept Chile's apology. President Harrison's first message caused great excitement here, where its warlike utterances were thoroughly discussed in the cafes and other places of public resort. But the second message caused a revulsion of feeling, and people generally became much elated and expressions of satisfaction were heard that the dispute was amicably settled through diplomatic channels.

For the first time in four months the Chilean press is publishing respectful comments concerning Egan, the United States minister, and other American officials, who, heretofore, have been objects of many vituperative attacks, and it is thought that the Chilean newspapers henceforth will be more circumspect in their utterances regarding America and the Americans.

Several members of the Chilean cabinet have stated to the Associated Press correspondent that the reason for the recall of Egan, requested last week, was that he notified Secretary Blaine that the Chilean government had issued safe conducts for the refugees and afterwards withdrawn it.

The newspapers here publish a dispatch from Blaine to Egan today, in which the United States secretary of state says that Egan never informed him that a safe conduct was issued for the refugees. Senor Pereira, Chilean minister of foreign affairs, thanked Egan warmly for giving him a copy of the dispatch mentioned. Egan received tonight from Blaine a dispatch, the import of which is similar to that of the message sent to Congress by President Harrison Thursday. Blaine says that the President is satisfied with the withdrawal of Senor Matta's telegram and request for the recall of Egan, and hopes that the affair of the attack on the "Baltimore's" men can be settled amicably. The contents of this dispatch will be conveyed to Minister Pereira by Egan Monday.

The Boys Have a Visitor.

It seemed necessary and long ago for a woman who does not often give dinners to entertain formally at least four persons, two of them comparative strangers. [illegible]

[illegible] —New Point of View in New York Times.

Sicilian Grass.

In Sicily there is a wild grass which, when ripe at the end of summer, is gathered by the peasantry, tied in bundles and set on fire, not, however, to be consumed, but for a [illegible]. [illegible] —Chicago Tribune.

A FLAG INCIDENT.

The Captain of the "Glendon" Goes Into an American Harbor Flying the British Jack

IN DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE LAW

That Provides that a Foreign Ensign Must be Accompanied by the Stars and Stripes.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

HOW IS THIS?

An English Captain Shows Contempt Towards Our Flag.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 31.—Today the schooner "Glendon" of St. Johns, N. B., sailed into the harbor with the British jack floating from her mizzen, in direct violation of American laws, providing that a foreign ensign must be accompanied by the stars and stripes. The flag was perceived by people on the docks, and as the vessel passed, the earliest man greeted it with hisses, mingled with cries of "Haul it down! Shoot it!" Captain Trowbridge of the schooner drew his pistol and swore that he would shoot the first man who laid hands on the halyards. When the vessel finally reached Sword's Wharf, just in the rear of the Fourth regiment armory, there were over a thousand on the wharf. They were joined by a few armed militiamen from the armory, who attempted to tear down the flag. They were driven off at the revolver's muzzle by the crew. The American flag was then hoisted on an adjoining schooner and greatly cheered. The British Jack still floats alone on the "Glendon" but will be forcibly removed in the morning.

A LIBEL SUIT.

Senator Gage vs. the New Orleans "Republican."

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Senator Gage has made affidavits for criminal libel against Collector Warmoth, Appraiser Badger, Surveyor of Port McMillan, United States Marshal Dunlevy, A. B. Harbison, coiner of United States Mint, and Pearl Wright, whose name is mentioned as possible candidate for the government on the Warmoth ticket. The above gentlemen compose the directory of the Republican. The suit is the result of an editorial in the New Orleans Republican, the organ of the Warmoth faction of the Republican party, stating that Gage has accepted $15,000 from the lottery company for his vote and was also made president of the convention by the lottery people. It also adds that he is a thief.

A $25,000 Fire.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—The fire at Jeannette, Pa., spent its force at midnight and this morning all danger of spreading was over. An entire square of business houses was destroyed, entailing a loss of $25,000.

The Chileans are Silent.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Times today publishes a dispatch from Santiago de Chile saying that a short official dispatch from Senor Montt, Chilean minister to the United States, was read today in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, confirming the unofficial reports that the crisis between Chile and the United States was ended. The Times' dispatch also says that the message of President Harrison to the American Congress was read in the lobbies, but neither the American message nor the official dispatch of Minister Montt caused much comment.

In Search of Moonshiners.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., Jan. 30.—A posse of internal revenue officers which went into mountains in search of moonshiners yesterday came across a second gang near Somerset. The distillers refused to surrender and in the fight which followed the deputy collector was wounded. The moonshiners escaped. The posse is still searching for the gang and another battle is expected.

THE CHILEAN AFFAIR.

Inventions and Conjectures Concerning the Action of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Specific inquiries as to the truth of the published statements that this government had taken the position that Chile must salute our flag, elicit positive and authoritative denials of a most sweeping character. No demand was made upon Chile to salute the flag and the stories printed this morning as to the alleged proceedings of the Cabinet meeting yesterday on the whole subject of the Chilean affairs are pronounced conjectures and inventions.

Dubois to Retain His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections will submit a report to the Senate, Monday, recommending Senator Dubois of Idaho to retain his seat.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — In the House today the regular order which was the consideration of unfinished business the proposed code of rules was demanded. The Speaker stated the rules were not called up for the reason that there was a special order for one o'clock. The consideration of the rules was postponed until Monday. Public business having been suspended, the House proceeded to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Representative Houk, of Tennessee.

Armed Men Ready to Rescue a Prisoner.

HORTON, Va., Jan. 30.—The life of Talton Hall, the notorious murderer and desperado, now rests in the hands of a jury. The verdict will be rendered today. Great excitement prevails in Wise County. It is said that sixty men, heavily armed, headed by Hall's brother, reached Gladeville, four miles from here, last night. They are ready to attempt Talton's release the moment a verdict of guilty is rendered. The guard has been doubled, and all the citizens are arming themselves.