ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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GARZA'S BANDITS.

A Report by Captain Hardie.—Defying the United States Troops.—A Prominent Prisoner.

CATHOLICISM AND THE INSURRECTION.

Many Startling Rumors Concerning the Fate of United States Troops.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE GARZA TROUBLE.

24 Americans Considerable Proportions.—Sham Rumors.

St. Louis, Jan 1.—The *Republic* has received the following special at 4 a. m. to-day from Brownsville: Captain Hardie reports by courier, "I attack a camp of about two hundred of Garza's men on the 25th inst. at sunrise in the house occupied by Garza's men, with an executive on our side. Captain Cloak's company of rangers and Troop D, Fifth Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Bean and Short are with me. Captains Rourke and McKay are also here as volunteers."

Captain Rourke and McKay returned to this place last night and the following report was made to the department headquarters: "Hardie has a company of Texas rangers and a force of deputy marshals under Deputy Marshal Van Riper, a posse under Sheriff Haines of Carrizo, and some Mexican rangers, sent by Gen. Garcia of the Mexican army, two companies under Bean and Short, just down from San Antonio. The bandits scattered in the Chaparral and I don't think they will fight much unless caught in the toils. McKay and I left this morning after a fight, and came across to Brownsville to rest and look of some reports. The great danger is that these bandits will break into small squads and plunder travelers. They have a very large organization, a good system of signals, know the country, and, being without uniform, can turn themselves into innocent travelers and farmers in five minutes. There is great need of wagons and trailers who know the country and the people. It is the opinion of the officers that there will be a general round-up of incidents from Point Blanco west. Hardie marched his command from 5 a. m. until sunrise on the 25th over fifty miles, but it was impossible to bring the outlaws to lay in the darkness. Captain Nick's company of rangers arrived last night from Alice. Captain Hardie of the Rangers telegraphs from Edinburg, fifty miles south: An armed party is at Angleton, twenty miles below here, and Sheriff Chenoweth and myself, in combination with Colonel Meserve's cavalry, will raid them to-morrow night. Can you or a deputy marshal with United States troops meet us tomorrow at Edinburg? The Blanco is very large, and a large number are needed to guard the river thoroughly.

It seems that Garza is making an attempt to cross into Mexico, but is collecting his forces at the side to defy the United States troops. Several outlaws who crossed the river, and one of Captain Brito's prisoners that escaped and swam the river were captured by Mexicans and given presents and sent here to jail. A detachment of troops arrived this morning with Sheriff Longoria, a citizen, severely wounded in the leg, who will accompany the expedition. He was shot in the recent fight between United States troops and the bandits, and is one of the men who Colonel Mackay with Garza in his first fight. He was formerly a United States Deputy Marshal, and is now regarded as the prominent among the insurgents.

Captain Hardie and escort left with the prisoner this afternoon for Brownsville. An attempt will be made by the United States troops, rangers and Mexicans to-night to surround and capture the Blanco, on which there is congregated quite a party of revolutionists.

Later—A squad of McNiel's rangers had a running fight with a small party about six miles from here this afternoon. He succeeded in capturing one of the bandits. About 300 shots were fired, but no rangers were injured. The loss on the other side is not reported.

A THOUSAND MEN AFTER HIM.

New Orleans, Jan. 1.—The *Picayune's* San Antonio special says: The 24th Regiment of United States Regulars, the Colorado infantry leaving now Garza will be about 1000 men, whereabouts to-day and tomorrow reach the rebels. Garza has spies in this city, and knows the movements of every detachment, and if the rumored revolt of the bandits at Mier proves correct it is believed that the population of Guerrero, Mier and Camargo will be stirred rapidly. The recent proclamation of the Catholic clergymen has helped the disillusion toward the Garzaites, and it is said that many states that are willing to join any revolutionary government carry prospects of success. Further news is awaited with much eagerness.

ONLY TWO SEEN.

City of Mexico, Jan. 1.—Telegrams received today say that the federal Mexican troublehunts, which a few days ago attacked a body of United States soldiers, numbered only two men.

TELLING JOHN GARZA.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 1.—It is reported that large numbers of Texans are flocking across south of here and quietly work to enlist with Garza. Garza is well armed.

THE ALAMO DISPATCH.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 1.—The alarm on the border over the Garza trouble is becoming intense. There are only skeleton forces in circulation and troops will be sent to the United States troops concentrated in Eagle and Duval counties. Garza is known to have a force of 300 desperate men, and if the 19th Mexican Rangers, who are reported above numbered and deserted General Lorenzo Garcia, their commander, at Jan. Mass, have made their way to Garza's stronghold on the Texas side, our soldiers have would give Captain Clarke and his 150 United States troops a hard fight. General Stanley's subordinate military authorities are very uneasy over not receiving any information from the seat of war during the past forty-eight hours. It would not be impossible for Garza with a force of 1500 men to capture Fort Ringgold, and the whole force of United States troops in that section of the frontier. He has threatened on several occasions to take Fort Ringgold, if it became necessary for him to secure best and military supplies. If an opportunity has occurred, it is not impossible that he has executed his threats. General Stanley will send the 10th troops of cavalry to the scene of the disturbance tomorrow.

The Pope Not Right.

Rome, Jan. 1.—Some surprise has been occasioned here by the receipt of cable dispatches from Montreal and other places in Canada and the United States, seriously reporting as to the truth of a rumor that the Pope had been assassinated. It is supposed here that the rumor originated, for it certainly has been widely circulated, that the Pope is enjoying unusual health and no attempt whatever has been made on assassinate him or inflict injury upon him.

HE BLESSES ALL MANKIND.

London, Jan. 1.—The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says that he visited the Vatican tonight to obtain an interview with the Pope, but was not accorded that privilege. The Pope, however, sent him a message, saying that he bestowed his blessing upon all mankind, and he would pray for continued peace and goodwill among mankind.

The Pope today took a long walk in the Vatican gardens.

King Humbert Gives a Speech.

Rome, Jan. 1.—King Humbert today gave audience to Signor Farina, president of the Senate, and Signor Biancheri, president of the Chamber of Deputies, and, replying to a New Year's address, expressed confidence that Parliament would pass the commercial treaties recently negotiated. These treaties, the King declared, will prove beneficial to the country, and Parliament should therefore show no hesitancy in adopting them. Referring to the political outlook, King Humbert said that the situation in Europe justified the belief that Italy would spontaneously the pacific attitude in which she was at present engaged.

Yellow Fever and Smallpox.

London, Jan. 1.—Lord Salisbury received today a special cable dispatch from her majesty's consul at Samoa, confirming the recent alarming reports in regard to the prevalence of yellow fever, and also of smallpox. Hartle marched his command from 5 a. m. until sunrise on the 25th over fifty miles, but it was impossible to bring the outlaws to lay in the darkness. Captain Nick's company of rangers arrived last night from Alice. Captain Hardie of the Rangers telegraphs from Edinburg, fifty miles south: An armed party is at Angleton, twenty miles below here, and Sheriff Chenoweth and myself, in combination with Colonel Meserve's cavalry, will raid them to-morrow night. Can you or a deputy marshal with United States troops meet us tomorrow at Edinburg? The Blanco is very large, and a large number are needed to guard the river thoroughly.

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CHILEAN NEWS.

A Disposition Manifested to Come to Terms with the United States.

GERMANY WANTS TO SERVE AS ARBITRATOR.

A Refugee Leaves the American Legation and is Immediately Blockaded in His Room.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN CHILE.

The Outlook is Now Peaceful.—The Refugee Question.

New York, Jan. 1.—The *Herald's* Santiago: The new Cabinet is generally supposed to be the wish and people of the country. Some reactions was felt by some members of the Cabinet to taking office, because the real situation of affairs between the United States and Chile was not known. There seems to be a disposition to come to terms with the United States, provided an honorable arrangement can be made which will not humiliate Chile. I am informed there is a likelihood that the note of the late Minister of Foreign Affairs Senor Matta, which caused his office to the government at Washington, may be withdrawn. It is stated that President Montt has been asked to withdraw the Matta note, and a member of the new Cabinet said the Cabinet would take up the question as soon as the report of the court on the "Baltimore" affair was made. No apprehension of a rupture is felt, he said, despite the state of public feeling on the subject.

Minister Egan today received a private note from the new minister of foreign affairs, Pena, informing him of the change in the new government. In maintain friendly relations with Minister Egan today received a private note from the new minister of foreign affairs, Pena, informing him of the change in the new government. In maintain friendly relations with Minister both personally and officially, and also to preserve and maintain the friendship existing between the countries.

The mail orders of the United States cruiser "Yorktown" came ashore in December this to pay for a cabbagram and has not been heard from since that time. The police are looking for him.

THE REFUGEE QUESTION.

Mail advices to the Associated Press from Valparaiso, Chile, under date of December 3th, state the incident in connection with the refugee question, showing with what zeal they are watched. One of them who has been living at the American legation for several months, left there quietly the last week in November and went to his home, which was only two doors from the legation. The spies discovered this, while they made no immediate attempt to arrest him, they blockaded his house to prevent his escape. The next day the man requested Mr. Egan to send him back to the legation, but Egan notified him that he had left the asylum voluntarily, and he was unable to escort him back.

THANKSGIVING DAY

was observed by the American sailors in Valparaiso day by a number of toast raises and a dinner was given aboard the "Baltimore" to the competing crews of the French men-of-war. The "Baltimore" and three French vessels were the only men-of-war in port at the time, and invitations were extended to the Chilean ships to take part in the races, but at the invitation of Captain Schley, the commanders of the "Cochrane" and "Almendia," and several other Chilean naval officers went aboard the "Baltimore" and witnessed the races. The Americans won three races and the Frenchmen one. There were also a number of toasts aboard the "Baltimore" and afterwards about 500 American and French sailors had a Thanksgiving dinner in the "Chilean" men, completing the crew of the American ship "Lagoon," arrived at Valparaiso on the 30th from Juan Fernandez Island, where the ship was wrecked.

Buried by a Landslide.

Silverton, Colo., Jan. 1.—Mike Perlas and two other Italians have been mining near here. Yesterday afternoon Perlas was buried by a snowslide. The Italians commenced digging out his body, but had not gone far before they saw the ice overtaken by a slide which carried them 150 feet down the mountain side. The men had their legs and arms broken and the flesh on their extremities themselves. Perlas's body was not found. No trains have arrived here for three days.

PLUMB'S SUCCESSOR.

Governor Humphrey Appeals to Congressman Perkins to Fill the Vacancy.

MUCH BAD BLOOD MANIFEST ON ALL SIDES.

Particulars About the New Senator.—He is a Sincere Republican.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESSMAN PERKINS

Appointed Senator to Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Death of Plumb.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 1.—Governor Humphrey this evening appointed ex-Congressman Perkins United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Plumb. The nomination was signed at 10 o'clock yesterday by the politicians who were urging the claims of rival candidates. J. W. Ady had an interview with the governor yesterday morning, and at 4 o'clock ex-Congressman Perkins saw the governor privately for the first time. They were closeted for over an hour. Judge R. P. Ross, Judge Cunningham, the governor also, and at 5:30 Major J. K. Hudson and his two chief lieutenants and George R. Peck, general solicitor of the Santa Fe system, entered the private room of the executive department and remained in consultation two hours. They went to make a last appeal for Hudson, but they left when there was Perkins was ready the coming man. Every effort was made yesterday to weaken Perkins with the governor. The friends of the other candidates were willing to stand by the governor in the appointment of any one of them but Perkins. They insisted that he was practically left the state, retired office, and moved his family to Washington. Much bad blood was manifested on all sides. The fight was all directed against Perkins.

Bishop W. Perkins was born in Rockaway, O., and is 53 years old. On leaving college he went to Cincinnati and engaged in the lumber and railroad company. D. Eighty-third Illinois. He served as sergeant and lieutenant, and in December, 1864, was appointed adjutant of the regiment, which he held to the end of the war. He was appointed on the staff of General Dillon and also in the same position on the staff of General Grant. He was wounded out at Nashville, May, 1865, returning to Illinois, and resumed the study of the law at Ottawa. After being admitted to the bar in 1867, he located at Princeton, Ind. He came to Oswego, Kan., in April, 1869. The same year he was appointed county attorney, and the following year probate judge, which office he held till February, 1872, when he was elected judge of the eleventh judicial district. In November, 1882 he was elected member of Congress.

Perkins is a Republican, sincere in his convictions and aggressive in expression. He was re-elected three successive terms, but met a defeat a year ago at the hands of the Farmers' Alliance.

Perkins' appointment has been expected all day. No one, either citizen or politician, evinced any considerable surprise. His appointment gives general satisfaction and will, it is thought, have the effect of solidifying the factions in the Republican party.

Cyclonic Storm in Texas.

St. Louis, Jan. 1.—A *Republic* special from Texarkana, Ark., says: A cyclonic storm three miles wide moved three miles west of here at 2 a.m. It wrecked many farm buildings and did much other damage. The houses of C. J. Wells and John Shotts were destroyed, eight persons being buried in the ruins. Wells and Shotts were seriously hurt. Reports of serious damage from more distant points are apprehended.

Brooklyn Continues Sick.

St. Louis, Jan. 1.—The continued illness of Archbishop Kenrick is creating much uneasiness among the clergy and laity of his diocese. The society is doubtful by the fact that he still persists in his refusal to consider the appointment of a coadjutor. The priests have taken the matter up and will, it is said, attempt to have the decree of the last council at Baltimore giving irremovable priests the right to vote for the election of a bishop or coadjutor.

Appealing for Aid for the Hungry Russians.

Boston, Jan. 1.—Governor Russell has issued a call to the people of Massachusetts asking them to come generously to the aid of the famine-stricken Russians.

HILL'S FAREWELL.

Democracy's Mixed Course.—The Billion Dollar Congress.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 31.—David B. Hill's term as governor expired tonight, and the event was marked by a farewell at which there were fifty-seven to 150 persons, including the state officials, Governor-elect Flower, and many prominent State Democrats. He said among other things, that during the seven years he had been in his company, there had been a constant succession of victories to the Democracy, until now the entire state government was democratic. Referring to the success in the Senate, Governor Hill said: "My first emotion was that of every other Democrat. I supposed—whence and how can he most efficiently rend away from that enormous aggregation of concentrated powers, usurped from the states, usurped from the people, the hideous, huge tangent of a star chamber and the frivolous government partnership with the plutocracy of privileges relating to the Federal government except its specified functions, and nothing which can be better done by the State government and more jealously watched." Speaking upon the whole course of the present Democratic party in the present Congress, Hill said: "The overturn of the 51st Congress by a popular uprising will not enable me now thus to be taken by the present Congress in the Federal laws. The Republicans, though quite as powerless as we are now to pass new laws, can sit still and do nothing, yet keep at bay till the 3rd of March, 1893. All they can by the aid of the billion dollar Congress and the art of saving themselves their seats, keeping their tariff for protection's sake to place on a tariff for revenue only, with free raw material, saving their subsidy principle, saving their reciprocity nonsense, which is but a scheme to extend State annexation and establish the principle of bargain of diplomats for the world-wide commerce of free men. Since any Democratic legislation proposed by the House is sent adrift in the Senate or White House, no wise course is open for the Democrats then to find out if or be called what will cost the Republican party in their overthrow in the next Congressional and Presidential elections. Now let us hold fast to the great lists, and pivot our policy on those. Here is one fact:

DEMOCRATIC ENROLLMENT

by this Fifty-second Congress is quite impossible. Another fact, and the largest fact with which our great body, the Democratic party, has to deal, is that the people's verdict last year upon the billion-dollar Congress and all its works because an idiot nullity and a nearly wicked, unless the people of the United States unbolted, stick to their work, and again next November thunder forth a just verdict, "What the people's verdict on the billion-dollar Congress and its works, I know that the Democratic party, by keeping before the people the billion Congress issues of 1890, nothing else and nothing less, keep for the Democrat, the power to add to their verdict of 1889 its execution in 1892?"

"How can that be done?"

"Simply by the issue of the billion bill, case only the needful appropriation bills, and enforce economy. Remember—Congress under the wise work of the Democrat, keep the Democrat, the repeal of the Sherman silver law, and the two McKinley laws. A committee bill feature of the present bill of appropriations, and the bill of the issues made by the billion-dollar Congress cutting the canvass already prepared with great energy throughout the Union. Let the Democrat, at this time, the public interest, in Senatorial elections, in the electors, Representatives and the Executive, are such that we should not, in the Democratic party, in a year ago, run in one year to be unanimously and throughout power.

THE VALPARAISO TROUBLE

Official Report of the Unfortunate Affair.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senor Matta, the Chilean minister, had an other interview with secretary Blaine today, and submitted to him the text of telegrams from Matta, minister of foreign affairs, bearing on the inquiry into the trouble in Valparaiso between the Chilean and American sailors on the Union States steamer "Baltimore."

Santiago, Dec. 31.

To the Minister of Chile, Washington:

Please a summary of the proceedings in the case of the sailors of the "Baltimore" between two sailors at a tavern at the word—"Asaryan;" that it was continued to the street with an accession of other sailors, Americans and Italians, parties from the streets called Del Plava, San Francisco and Alamos. The disorder continued and was extended to the streets Del Arsenal and San Martin, where the police force succeeded in restoring order. All the North Americans except two state that the disorder began in the tavern, and from the voluminous proceedings it appears that the court has done its duty. Whenever the presenting attorney renders his opinion and the time for pronouncing the sentence shall have arrived, notice will be given and the establishing of who and how many are the guilty parties, which may only be pronounced at present. Whoever they may be they will be punished. The legal proceedings are being actively carried forward to their proper termination.

(Signed) Manuel Matta, Minister.

The minister, when asked by an Associated Press reporter for his opinion, called special attention to the statement that the Italian sailors were executing two, but said that the police did their duty. He regards this as favorable to the Chilean contention, it being stated that the Italian minister of foreign affairs promises that, when the process of law, according to Chilean jurisprudence, shall be observed and the guilty parties shall be punished, and says that these judicial proceedings are being carried forward actively. This connection with the sailor affair, the Chilean minister says, is significant as showing that the United Government does not wish that the action of individuals belonging to the navy of Chile should be confounded with the actions of those connected with the Government and having official station. These lawless actions on the part of individuals, as the dispatch says, are being inquired into and punished by the judicial proceedings of Chile, which are conducted secretly, and, it is said, with the same promptness attaching to those of all law-abiding and liberal authority and precedents from Spain. This Government has never asserted the right to interfere with the military jurisdiction of the Chilean Government, in, however, watchful to see that the customary judicial methods are followed, regarding, of course, the extraordinary circumstances of the case, and in the meantime making provision for the always possible occurrence of some unknown event, such as under decay of a treaty, which, in connection with the dignity of the United States.

Rev. H. H. Farrell, D. D., editor of the Sioux Methodist, says: "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class are afflicted with throat and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

I used Ely's Cream Balm for dry catarrh. It proved a cure.—R. P. M. Weeks, Denver.

My Sweetheart's Life Was saved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, says Mr. R. S. Jones of Lisbon, Me. "She had seven running sores in different places on her body, but on giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla there was marked improvement and now she is well, strong and healthy."

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

The Coming Contest for the Rosebale Seat the Most Important During the Present Government.

THE PERIANS REPORTED ACTIVE AGAIN.

Member of Parliament Charged with Fraud.—Vacancy in the Governorship of Windsor.

By Telegraph to the News.

AN IMPORTANT ELECTION.

Other Items of Interest from Old England.

London, Jan. 1.—No by-election during the existence of the present government has approached in interest and vital importance the coming contest for the Rosebale seat, vacated by Lord Hartington. Both parties are only alive to the fact that the loss of this seat will be accepted throughout the country as almost a decisive test of the fate of the ministry in the coming elections, and will strain their resources to energy and local influence and be alert in the use of every known electioneering art in order to compass a triumph. Lord Hartington held the seat partly on the family interest, partly on account of personal popularity, and partly as a Unionist. The vote will decide whether the electorate, which is fairly represented by the whole of Lancashire, is, on purely political grounds.

Sir Thomas Brooke, the Dissident Unionist, is Lord Hartington's own choice. The Gladstonian candidate is Mr. Madden, a young and fluent speaker. In reality the Unionists have been opposed to the contest, the chiefly already made having declined a surprising Gladstonian line.

Victor Cavendish, who will succeed to the chairmanship of Devonshire, if Lord Hartington does not succeed, and who was recently elected without opposition to the West Derby seat, vacated by the death of his father, Lord Edward Cavendish, was the first candidate for Rosebale and but his youth and the danger of raising his present seat led to the withdrawal of his name. The report that Lord Hartington may now marry the dowager Duchess of Manchester is discredited in his own circle.

THE EXPLOSION AT DUBLIN CASTLE

yesterday led to a revival of the reports that the Fenians are again in active office. In the Irish Parliament it said to be reorganizing the country circles and centers. The McCarthyites have attributed the growth of secret societies to the prolonging of the Parnellites but no prominent Parnellite is known to be connected to the movement. Regarding the cause of the explosion there is no official speculation. The workman who was repairing the room are suspected because they were refused a holiday yesterday. The balance of official opinion is entirely against the theory of a plot.

MR. HARTINGS,

member of Parliament, was again brought before the court today on the charge of fraud. Damaging evidence from his own diary was produced to contradict his defence that he never intended to evade his debts. Mr. Hartings, who in appearance has aged ten years since his arrest, was remanded without bail.

THE DEATH OF PRINCE VICTOR

of Hohenlohe-Langenburg leaves a vacancy in the governorship of Windsor Castle, which position is desired for another newly principling. The court circle is interested in the position of the deceased's children. When the marriage of Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenburg and Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar the rank of Prince with the privilege of standing in line between royalty and nobility. The question now arises as to what position the children will take. The children of Prince Henry of Battenberg take his rank, and it is generally thought that the children of Prince Victor succeed to the privileges of their father.

THE QUEEN'S NEW YEAR GIFTS

to the newly servants of Windsor Castle, Osborne House and other royal domiciles, consisted of beef, clothing and coal.

The Princess Victoria of Hanover, who has been educated in England, will go to Wellesley College, near Boston, to finish her education.

Attempt to Blow Up Dublin Castle.

Dublin, Dec. 31.—A decided sensation was caused in this city today by a rumor that the "physical force" party intend to blow up Dublin Castle, and that their first attempt would be made against Dublin Castle, the official residence of the Earl of Zetland, Viceroy of Ireland. It transpired that a number of workmen were employed in making alterations lately in and about the castle. One of the places which were being overhauled was an office directly under the room in which the Privy Council holds its meetings. While the workmen were putting their receptacles there was suddenly a tremendous report in the office which refused to which shook the building. Nobody was hurt. The police were immediately notified and began an investigation into the affair.

The damage to the castle is very heavy. The ceilings of two floors above the office were thrown to pieces, heavy beams in some places bending into small pieces. The furniture in the office beneath the privy council chamber was too closely smashed and pulverized. The affair has created a sensation among the people living in and employed about the castle. All the dynamite outrages perpetrated in London and other places in Great Britain were called to mind and a large num-