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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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## OUR CHILEAN TROUBLE.

### A Complete Retrospection of the Difficulties.

A MOST VOLUMINOUS SHOWING.

Text of the Correspondence in Relation to the Questions at Issue,

COMMENCING DURING THE PAST SUMMER.

Minister Egan a Peacemaker.—His Humane Course Regarding the Refugees—Chilean Double-Dealing, Etc.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The correspondence accompanying the President's message is of great volume and would probably fill more than one hundred columns of an ordinary newspaper. It dates back as far as August [illegible] eighteen months ago, and [illegible] has been described with [illegible] accuracy in the President's message sent to Congress at the beginning of the present session and the [illegible] newspaper publications that have been made. It is divided [illegible] portions, the first comprising [illegible] correspondence between Mr. Blaine [illegible] Mr. Egan or Mr. Wharton in Mr. Blaine's absence; the correspondence between Senor Lazcano, the Chilean minister under the Balmaceda administration, and lastly notes exchanged [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Egan telegraphs June 8th that while the revolutionists were not inclined to make any reasonable peace propositions the Chilean government is well disposed to entertain any that might be made.

Here Admiral McCann figured in the negotiations at this stage. [illegible] at Iquique approached the revolutionary leaders at Mr. Egan's instance in the interests of mediation. June 12 he writes Mr. Egan as follows: "I have to regret that in my note to Senor Irrazuris I unconsciously quoted too freely from your letter of the 8th inst., especially in that line in which you express the opinion that 'the government at Santiago cannot be disturbed.' The consequences of this inadvertence on my part (owing unquestionably to diplomatic feeling), will be seen in the declaration of Senor Irrazuris. He also said that the loss of the 'Itata' and arms at that time excited

GREAT ANIMOSITY

against the United States at Iquique. The declaration of Senor Irrazuris, to which Admiral McCann refers, was simply to the effect that he must be pardoned if he excused himself from discussing at that moment Mr. Egan's statement that the government could not be overthrown. Mr. Egan writes a note of regret to the admiral, dated June 17, saying that the circumstance has been [illegible] to his detriment. There was some correspondence in the latter part of June relative to the Central and South American cable; Mr. Wharton transmits to Mr. Egan information received by wire from the president of the company relative to this company being [illegible] prevented from working the cable between Iquique and Valparaiso and expressing the willingness of the company but the fear that if the direct cable were connected through between Peru and Valparaiso it would be cut by the officials of Iquique. In reply Mr. Egan strongly recommends that the telegraph company accept the offer made by the Chilean government to pay the [illegible]

[illegible]

## CHILE PREPARED.

She Is Fitting Out Two First-class Men-of-War in French Harbors.

HER FLEET READY FOR ACTUAL SERVICE.

Our Government Chartering Steamers to Convey Coal, Troops and Ammunition.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CHILEAN TROUBLE.

Senator Morgan Talks—The Danger of War Growing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Morgan of Alabama, head of the Democratic minority on the senate foreign relations committee, in the course of conversation today on the report that Minister Egan's recall had been requested, said: "This would be a good opportunity to send some great American down there, whose name would carry with it dignity and authority, such a man as Edmunds, for instance, as an ambassador to that government, for the purpose of negotiating a treaty and looking over the field. Our troubles with Chile would be terminated. That would be no offense to Egan. An ambassador is said to be a particular thing, to adjust affairs and arrange relations between a minister accredited to a power and the government of that power. It would be a fine opportunity for the government to show its desire to do justice to Egan, to Chile and to all concerned. Send a plenipotentiary and ambassador with power to negotiate a treaty on the ground, to see exactly what the situation is. Pending that there would be peace, and the [illegible]

[illegible]

by the International Navigation Company, will be ordered to Boston as soon as they arrive at an American port. The Inman line "City of Paris" and "City of New York" and the Red Star line steamers "Friesland," "Westernland" and "Noordland," sailing under foreign flags, but owned by American citizens, will, it is believed, be chartered by the government within a short time. The "City of Paris" has already been withdrawn from the company's service and is now docked at Birkenhead, England. The agents of the line say that she is simply being overhauled preparatory to the summer season, but it is believed that she is being prepared for any emergency that may arise requiring her use by the United States Government in the transportation of troops and ammunition.

CARRERA'S ULTIMATUM.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 24.—It is learned today that the question at issue between Chile and the United States has assumed a most acute shape. This information is to the effect that the Chilean government has received from the government of the United States an ultimatum which, in the strongest possible terms, states that the diplomatic relations between the two countries will cease unless the offensive circular note sent out by Senor Matta, the recent Chilean minister, in regard to the "Baltimore" affair, is withdrawn. Furthermore the ultimatum demands that Chile immediately make reparation for the attack by the mob upon the "Baltimore's" sailors in Valparaiso, and that she make an apology for those attacks. The ultimatum concludes with the statement that the United States will not brook further delay on the part of Chile in answering the demand of the American government.

CHILE'S DELAY IN ANSWERING.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says regarding the report that Chile demands Egan's recall it is doubtful whether [illegible]

[illegible]

(Continued on Page 4.)