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CHILI WON'T FIGHT

Chili Will Withdraw Her Offensive Messages.

A SUITABLE APOLOGY TO BE MADE

When She Found the United States Meant Business Chili Came to Her Senses.

(Special Dispatch to the Enterprise.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 25.—President Harrison's message on the Chilian question accompanied by the documents, correspondence, etc., in the case, was sent to congress today. The message reveals all of the evidence in the case and says he feels compelled to stand on the demands of the note of the 21st inst. to Minister Egan.

These demands are that the Chilian government must apologize and make reparation for the assault on the Baltimore's sailors October 16th; that the Matto discourteous note of December 13 must be withdrawn and the language disavowed with as much publicity as it was circulated or diplomatic relations with Chili will cease; that Mr. Egan's recall will not be considered until these matters are disposed of. The president in stating his reason for making his demands advised that congress take steps toward the enforcement of the policy laid down by the United States government in the matter.

The Chilian correspondence gives the details of the trouble between Minister Egan and the Chilian government and shows what appears to be an important element in the trouble. Admiral McCann during evolution, by mistake quoted to the insurgent leader a personal statement of Egan that he thought Balmaceda must succeed. That gave rise to the subsequent charge of Egan's partisanship.

After Matto's insulting circular Egan cut off communication with the Chilian foreign office but relations were resumed on the first of January and the new minister told Egan that the president's message could not be made the basis of diplomatic action. Blaine replied that such action was unprecedented, and that the offensive message should be unconditionally and fully withdrawn. The Chilian minister of foreign affairs promised to do this by the 18th but has done nothing yet.

WASHINGTON, 26.—This government today received a long message from Minister Egan, conveying an offer on the part of the Chilian government for the settlement of all existing difficulties with the United States. This message confirms in every particular the statements made in the Associated Press dispatch received from Santiago last evening, which was in effect that Chili agreed to withdraw the offensive note sent by Matto, to withdraw the request for the recall of Egan, and to submit the Baltimore affair to the arbitration of some neutral nation or to the decision of the United States supreme court. Egan states these propositions at greater length than the press dispatches, but the exact additions cannot now be ascertained. There is reason to believe, however, that the Chilian government not only offers a withdrawal of the offensive note, but in addition offers to apologize. It has also agreed to the proposition made by the United States in regard to the right of asylum and safe conduct of refugees.

Egan's dispatch was submitted to the cabinet today. The entire question was discussed, and it is understood a difference of opinion was developed as to the propriety of accepting the offer without modification so far as it related to the submission of the question of Chili's responsibility for the attack on the sailors of the Baltimore to the arbitration of a neutral nation or to the decision of the supreme court. Without reaching a decision the meeting adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The latest phase of the Chilian situation as described at last night's dispatch from Santiago was the sole topic of discussion among members of congress today. There was a general feeling of relief on all hands at what was looked upon as the beginning of a peaceful ending of the controversy. In the absence of official information, many senators and representatives seem chary of expressing their view on the matter. The general consensus of opinion was that the answer submitted, if authentic, was satisfactory to the United States, and all that could be demanded. The only point mentioned in our ultimatum not covered by the dispatch was the demand for apology. On this point the admission that the Matto note was an error of judgment and the promise of its withdrawal were considered to be in the nature of an apology.

It was generally conceded that the proposition to refer to foreign arbitra-

tion or to the decision of the United States supreme court the entire Baltimore incident is a proposition which cannot be well rejected by this government. There is one point in the dispatch from Santiago, however, that is somewhat mystifying to all, and that is why the Chilian government should deem it necessary to recede from its request for the withdrawal of Minister Egan, since that was not one of the demands contained in the ultimatum of the United States. This concession was not expected.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Much Will Depend Upon the Disposition of the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The course of proceedings in congress during the week depends largely upon the manner in which the president's message and the Chilian correspondence is received. The probability however is strongly against the matter being precipitately taken up for consideration by either branch of congress, or any discussion on the subject immediately on the receipt of the message. The usual formal course will doubtless be followed by referring the message and the accompanying correspondence to the appropriate committee. Pending its consideration in the committee, the message and correspondence will be printed. The disposition of the most influential men is adverse to unusual haste in the consideration of the subject.

The newly-reported code of rules will be the principal topic of discussion in the house during the week, unless the debate on the Chilian controversy is unexpectedly precipitated. Owing to the political issues, which may be reviewed in the anticipated lively debate over the rules, it cannot be predicted how long a time will intervene between the taking up and adoption thereof.

The appropriation committee is preparing an urgency deficiency bill to continue the work of the census.

The Circuit Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—There was about \$3000 spent in telegraph tolls when Judge Hanford was appointed United States district judge of Washington. Now that there is a prospect that Hanford may be appointed circuit judge and another vacancy created for the district judgeship, it seems that there is a struggle for this place which is not yet vacant. Among these are United States District Attorney Winston who is now in Washington and Sam Hyde. Both of these gentlemen are from Spokane, and only one can be appointed, even if a vacancy should occur. Besides, neither can now secure the recommendation of the senators, because they are on record for Pritchard. It would seem that the snarl relating to Washington state patronage would never be straightened out. As to who will be judge of the circuit court is in just as much doubt as ever. The Oregon delegation stand by Simon, and have not changed one iota. They once having agreed upon him, take no back talk, and do not consider any other man. It is either Simon or no Oregon man.

The Democratic Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The longer the situation is considered the more it becomes apparent that the selection of Chicago as the place for holding the next national democratic convention was the work of the senatorial "big" four, Gorman, Hill, Bruce and Barbour. New York will send 10,000 delegates, workers and heeled and no city of less capacity than Chicago was deemed large enough to accommodate them.

The Behring Sea Settlement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Etruria was Sir George Baden-Powell, the British Behring sea commissioner, who will endeavor to bring about an amicable settlement regarding the fisheries trouble. Sir George will probably go to Canada from here to confer with the Canadian authorities after which he will go to Washington.

Reid Will Retire.

WASHINGTON, Jan.—The report that Whitelaw Reid, minister to France, would resign that position and return to the United States to re-enter the field of journalism was confirmed at the state department today. Mr. Reid is expected here early in February. It is believed the cause of his resignation is a desire to resume his lifetime labors in the newspaper profession.

By a very ingenious and original process, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., are enabled to extract the essential properties of the materials used in the preparation of their famous "Ayer's Sarsaparilla," thus securing a purity and strength that can be obtained in no other way.

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THE WORLD'S NEWS

Much Stock Perishing in Southern Idaho.

FRANCE HAS BECOME ATHEISTIC.

Garza, the Mexican Revolutionsist—Other Domestic and Foreign News.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 23.—Thousands of cattle are slowly starving to death in the hills of Southern Idaho. The loss to stockraisers will be tremendous. Every blade of grass upon the range is under from 22 to 60 inches of snow. The present winter has not been equaled in severity since 1870. The rigorous season was not anticipated by ranchers, and they delayed bringing the cattle to the lowlands. The delay has proven fatal, and a well-known stockman said today that every domestic animal left in the hills is sure to meet death, either from cold or hunger. Nearly every rancher will lose more or less heavily, though many of them had the good fortune to drive portions of their cattle into the valleys before the great snow came. Boise meat dealers announce that the price of meat will soon be raised 2 cents per pound. Miners in the mountain districts cannot work as the claims are hidden by snow. No snowslides nor loss of human life are reported.

The Omission of Boots and Shoes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Many inquiries having been made as to why boots and shoes were not included in the reciprocity arrangements with other countries, the bureau of American republics announces that, under the Spanish reciprocity treaty, boots and shoes from the United States are now admitted in Cuba and Porto Rico at a rate of duty 25 per cent less than is charged on similar articles from other countries. Under the reciprocity arrangement with the West Indies boots and shoes, after the 1st of February, will be admitted at a reduction of duty 50 per cent less than charged upon similar goods from other countries. Similar concessions from other countries it is believed will be announced.

To Exclude Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representative Stump, of Maryland, chairman of the house committee on immigration, has prepared a bill absolutely prohibiting the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States for a period of twenty years, which he will lay before the committee at an early day. Mr. Stump has considerable knowledge of the effects of Chinese immigration, having been a member of the house committee of the last congress, which visited the Pacific coast and conducted the investigation into the subject.

Revolutionist Garza.

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 24.—Mexican Consul Diaz said this afternoon his government had offered no reward for Garza, but would doubtless take a hand should he be captured and put on trial. Then the principal charge against him: would be treason. The report that if captured by the United States authorities he would be at once extradited is erroneous, as he must first be tried in the United States for a violation of the neutrality laws. After his trial on such a charge will be time enough to talk about extradition.

The State House Dome.

SALEM, Jan. 26.—The state building board held a meeting today and accepted the plans of the architect who built the state house, for the dome for the capital. The dome will be 100 feet from the ridge of the roof to the top of the winding stair from the top floor of which will reach the observatory cupola on the tip. Bids for the building of the dome will be advertised for at once. The dome will be of steel, glass and copper and will cost about \$60,000.

France Becomes Atheistic.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A joint statement has been issued by the archbishops of Paris, Toulouse, Rheims, Lyons and St. Mato, complaining that the state has become atheistic. The report that the pope has sent a letter to Cardinal Richard, advising the adhesion of the church to the republic, is denied.

Will Not Return to Italy.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 24.—Ex-Governor Albert G. Porter, minister to Italy, is quoted as having said he will not return to Italy, but will remain in Indiana and urge his claim for the governorship.

Spurgeon Suffers a Relapse.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the great preacher, has had a relapse and is confined to his bed. He is unable to write.