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FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

# CALM AND COOL IS THE CABINET.

## Secretary Blaine Evidently Believes That the Riled Chileans MEAN TO DO RIGHT.

### Their Delay in Settling the Valparaiso Affair He Thinks Is DUE TO THEIR POLITICAL UPSET.

#### The War Spirit Won't Be Encouraged by Government Officials.

#### President Harrison Agrees With His Premier on the Peace Question—Only the Ordinary Work to Be Done at the Naval Yards—Senator Montt Still in the Dark as to President Montt's New Cabinet—Representative Chapman's Ship Canal Bill—Good Luck of a Capitol Guide—Latest Court Journal Bits of Gossip—Wedding at Senator Sherman's To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The War Spirit won't be encouraged by government officials. Secretary Blaine evidently believes that the riled Chileans mean to do right. Their delay in settling the Valparaiso affair he thinks is due to their political upset.

Not a single word of additional information in regard to a possible set-to has come to light. No further advice from Chile has been received. Elms is silent as to any news at the Legation in Santiago, and has given no good explanation as to his absence from the inaugural ceremonies of President Montt, though he had the right to be absent if he did not wish to be present.

Minister Montt has nothing to say. Minister Montt, now representing Chile in this capital, has no information to throw any further light on the intentions of his people, and the very genial Minister tells him that he attaches no importance to Minister Egan's action, though it might well be accepted as a new indication that the gentleman is not exerting himself to assert the friendship of the United States for Chile, nor to use his office to insure good feeling.

The only important occurrence to-day, in administration circles, was the meeting of the Cabinet. It was a full attendance, with the exception of the new Secretary of War, Elkins, who arrived in the city this evening, and proceeded at once to a suite of rooms which he has engaged at La Normandie Hotel, owned by the estate of the late Washington McLean. This fact, simple as it may seem, is credited as a new indication of the friendship of Elkins and Blaine, as the McLeans, though Democrats, have always been more or less direct supporters of the Secretary of State for anything and everything.

Clubs the Only Cabinet Topic. At the Cabinet meeting almost the sole subject of discussion was the Chilean difficulty. Secretary Blaine made a succinct statement in regard to the "situation," though each of the members of the Cabinet present had previously had nearly all the information vouchsafed by the Secretary.

Mr. Blaine again went over the exact diplomatic description of the Chilean difficulty for some time on the delay of the new Chilean Government to give any satisfactory statement in regard to the attacks on American sailors and the general disposition to insult citizens of the United States. He admitted in extenuation the fact that President Montt had only now been inaugurated, and had not yet formed his Cabinet, and that the new administration would not be said to be the power until a cabinet was completed. Before the construction of a cabinet, and until ample time had been had for consultation over the serious discussion that had arisen, no one could describe the spirit actuating the new Government, or whether its inspiration would be favorable or antagonistic to the United States.

The War Spirit Won't Be Encouraged. The time for a pronouncement had not been reached, as the Government would do nothing to encourage the war spirit that seemed to be abroad until the Government at Santiago had spoken in an unsatisfactory manner.

The President made a brief speech, in which he reiterated Mr. Blaine's statements, and deprecated the sensational reports that have gone abroad in the newspapers. In fact, he reflected very severely on the press, though if he had been entirely frank he would have been forced to admit that the newspapers have been almost wholly justified in their inferences by the movements in State and Navy Department circles, the lack of frankness and the stupid indifference of high officials in these departments.

Secretary Tracy gave some account of the recent work in naval construction, which may have been hastened by the possibility of trouble, but not by any substantial apprehension of it.

Operations in Case of War. He further discussed what has been suggested as a plan of operations in case a war were forced upon the country, but, of course, this portion of his remarks is withheld in toto from the public. It is hardly to be expected that any plan of operation, if it has any, will be given out by the administration for the use of Chile as well as of other countries.

The sum of the performance of the Cabinet at this apparently important juncture is an agreement that while the ordinary work in naval construction and preparation will go on in a business-like way, in accord with the wishes of the late Congress, and that the most effective means will be taken and are being taken to protect the interests of the United States in case of war, no just appre-

dition of the probabilities can be had till a positive statement is heard from a fully and formally constituted Chilean Government in regard to the late outrages against American citizens at Valparaiso.

Great Britain's Anxiety for Peace. This must seem to be a very sensible conclusion to be reached by an administration which has done so much to provoke trouble with Chile, and a conclusion something akin to a keen desire to do nothing further provocative. The latest absurd war story, or pacific story, is that Great Britain is now using her good offices to bring about peace, by very positive statements that Great Britain will not permit her interests in Chile to be injured by the outbreak of a war with the United States. This is quite reassuring, in the face of the lone of the British newspapers, which has been constantly insulting, and insultingly persistent in misrepresenting the attitude of the United States toward Chile, and in fomenting strife between the two Republics. Possibly, however, the British newspapers and statesmen have been merely attempting to encompass the withdrawal of Mr. Egan, who, though a United States Minister, has always been thought to be in the British mind a pestiferous Irish agitator.

Montt Still Kept in the Dark. Much curiosity is felt here to know the outcome of the work of President Jorge Montt in the formation of a Cabinet. Senator Pedro Montt, the Chilean Minister, is exceedingly anxious and restive in regard to the delay in the formation of a Cabinet, and the restoration to power of the late Balmaceda faction. If so, Mr. Egan should be elected President. He is the logical person for such a fate, and would be a great asset to the United States.

Special Telegrams to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—If the heads of the bureau in the Navy Department are to be believed, no extraordinary efforts are being made to put the naval vessels in condition for active hostilities. In the construction bureau the officers in charge say positively that no orders have been forwarded to San Francisco to hurry up the work on the Monterey. As a matter of fact, there are fewer orders passing through the bureau at present than for any date during the past three months.

In the ordnance bureau it was learned that all the turret armor for the Monterey is ready for shipment to San Francisco at any time. Her great guns are also ready, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has undertaken to transport them across the continent. The task is one of magnitude, as each gun weighs 100 tons, and the carriage weighs 50 tons and the carriage weighs 25 tons.

Special Telegrams to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—Representative Springer returned this morning from his brief trip to Fort Monroe, and formally took possession of the big room of the Ways and Means Committee. He has had an account of stock and sent for the architect of the Capitol, and the Chief Clerk of the House, to whom he issued orders that he will meet with popular approval.

The architect Mr. Springer said that he wished to restore to the public the main entrance to the House wing of the Capitol, which was taken from them by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee. The theft was accomplished in this way: In framing the McKinley bill, in the first session of the present Congress, the architect of the House of Representatives, Mr. Springer, at the time, thought the act an outrage on the House, and he to-day, therefore, restored to the people their rights.

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# The Dispatch

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1891.

# DEMOCRATS

ONE All classes of Advertisers have an opportunity to secure the best placed columns CENT OF THE DISPATCH. The small "Ads" are and are investment.

THREE CENTS.

## NEW TARIFF PLANS

### Outlined by Mr. Springer, Who Still Sticks to His Original Views.

## A GENERAL INDORSEMENT

### Of His Scheme in Lots of Letters From All Over the Country.

## HE KNOCKS OUT REED'S WORK

### And Reopens the House Entrance of the Capitol for Members.

## BARRELS OF BILLS TO BE BROUGHT IN

### (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

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During the second session, however, it was decided that a larger and more accessible room was required. An order was thereupon secured from Speaker Reed for the closing of the main entrance of the House wing, and the conversion of the big corridor to which it leads into a consulting room for the committee. This corridor has for many years been used as a public reception room for ladies, and will be found no accommodations for the convicts. The cabins are occupied by the free miners now working in the mines. He was informed by Mr. Jenkins, President of the Southern Mining Company, which owns the mines, that he did not intend to eject a single miner from the convicts.

At Coal Creek Mr. Wade said everything is ready for the return of convicts. The officers of the company operating the mines informed him that the return of the convicts until after the holidays was wise, and they were very glad the convicts had not been sent back. The soldiers are ordered to the Capitol, and the number increased by 16 men, who arrived from Chattanooga last night. There are now 64 men besides commissioned officers in the post.

Garza Strong on Both Sides. All the American Troops on the Border to Move Against Him. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Dec. 29.—General Stanley, in command of this department, has received instructions to use all the troops of his command, if necessary, to suppress the activities of Garza. The troops of cavalry have already left here and two more will go Saturday.

Garza's proposed invasion and restoration of the convention of 1879 now excites less ridicule than it did in September when first promulgated. Captain Bourke is authority for the statement that every Mexican official in the Territory, a supporter of Garza's cause, and the masses of Northern Mexico are similarly inclined.

A private telegram from Monterey says that Garza has a very strong army following in this Territory. He has made every preparation to join their leader at a moment's notice. Arms have been sold in the Territory in large quantities. There are said to be 100,000 rifles, and Garza, and it is feared that Troop I will encounter them with serious results.

Bishop Loughlin Dead. An Overworked Shepherd Finally Finds Rest Beyond the Grave. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—[Special.]—The Rev. John Loughlin, D. D., First Bishop of Brooklyn, died this afternoon at the Episcopal residence, on Clermont and Greene avenues, at 4:25 o'clock. For many years he suffered from chronic diarrhoea and gastritis, and on Friday, December 18, he took to his bed for the last time. His physicians said he had overworked himself. He grew worse every day. Priests came every day and knelt at his bedside. This afternoon he died.

When Archbishop Corrigan called at the Bishop's house last Sunday, he saw that he would probably die. He thereupon conferred upon Father Mitchell powers of administration of the diocese, and Father Mitchell has since then done all the Bishop's work.

Herrick Had a Scape-Goat. The Inquest over the Hastings Wreck May Divide the Responsibility. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—[Special.]—Coroner Mitchell, of Yorkers, will begin at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at Tarrytown the inquest on the 12 persons killed in the Christmas Eve collision at Hastings, on the New York Central. He has subpoenaed the crews of the Niagara Falls and St. Louis express, with the exception of Herrick, the missing rear brakeman. Some of the passengers who were on the train will also testify.

Philadelphia Policeman Killed and Another Seriously Wounded by a Young Burglar—Surprised While Cracking a Safe, He Fights Back for Liberty. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—[Special.]—Police Officer Ernest Elmer Finlay was shot and killed and Officer John J. Nesper was badly wounded while arresting an unknown burglar who was attempting to rob the rope and yarn store of Coyle & Coyle, to-night. The attempted burglar occurred at 10 o'clock. The robbery was committed before he had broken open the safe, at which he was then at work.

It is supposed that Officer Finlay discovered the door of the premises open, and entering, started the burglar, who running for the door, met the officer on the step, and to effect his escape, drew a revolver and shot Finlay in the stomach. Despite the fatal wound, Finlay held on to his prisoner until Officer Nesper came up, who was also fired at by the burglar three times. One shot only, however, took effect, and that was in the arm.

The robber-murderer is a respectably dressed young man, who says his age is 18 years. He is tall and muscular, and says this is the first time he has ever attempted robbery. He refuses to say where he lives, or what his name is, giving as his reason

that he does not wish to bring disgrace on his family. Finlay, the first officer shot, died three minutes after he arrived at the hospital, never speaking a word. On the burglar, never speaking a word. On the burglar, never speaking a word. On the burglar, never speaking a word.

## HARRY OLIVER OUT

### FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE IN THE TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

### A Pretty Fight Is On—Unqualifiedly for Blaine if the Knight Consents—Opposition, of Course, Is His Second Choice—What Withersays.

Harry W. Oliver is out for National Delegate in the Twenty-third district. He would not commit himself until late last night, when such pressure was brought to bear on him by manufacturers and others that he at last consented.

"I have consented to be a candidate for delegate in my district," he said last night. "If I am elected I shall be unqualifiedly for Blaine unless he positively refuses to accept a nomination. I think President Harrison has given us an able and safe administration, but as between James G. Blaine and any other man whatsoever I am in no doubt as to the preference of the Republicans of the Twenty-third district."

William Withers, who is also a candidate for delegate, when spoken of in the suggestion that he was running in the name of Blaine, with General Alger as second choice, and that B. F. Jones and J. R. Hendrick would represent a Harrison second choice, he said: "I do not believe Pennsylvania Republicans have any second choice. The man who is hunting up second and third choices so early as December is not likely to be very warmly for his first choice by the following June."

NO ROOM FOR CONVICTS NOW. They Will Be Returned to Coal Creek, but Not to Briceville Just Yet. NASHVILLE, Dec. 29.—Elih Wade, Superintendent of Prisons, arrived in the city to-day from Briceville. Mr. Wade said he could not tell when the convicts would be returned to Coal Creek in a few days. At Briceville he found no accommodations for the convicts. The cabins are occupied by the free miners now working in the mines. He was informed by Mr. Jenkins, President of the Southern Mining Company, which owns the mines, that he did not intend to eject a single miner from the convicts.

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## DEMOCRATS

### In the Legal Contest for the Control of New York's Legislature.

## LAW TOUCHES THE BUTTON

### And Hill's Willing Returning Board Promptly Does the Rest.

## REPUBLICANS THREATEN A COUP

### By Not Giving Their Opponents a Chance to Organize.

## BLAINE WILL NOT SPEAK AT BOSTON

### (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Decisions were made by the Court of Appeals to-day in all the contested election cases. The Court unanimously decided in favor of John H. Derby, the Republican in the Troy district, and divided the other districts. In the Syracuse district it decided in favor of John A. Nichols, Democrat, by a vote of 4 to 3. In the Steuben district it decided against Sherwood, Republican, by a vote of 5 to 2. In the Dutchess district it decided that the certificate, as before the Board of State Canvassers, is legal. Incidentally it decided in favor of Patrick J. Ryan, Assemblyman from Oneida county, the decision in his favor following as a matter of course the decision in favor of John A. Nichols, candidate for Senator in the Troy district.

This increases the Democratic majority in the Assembly by two, and gives the Democrats control of the organization of the Senate, with 16 Democrats to 14 Republicans and one Independent, Dr. Edwards, of Cattaraugus county, who was induced by the Democratic majority to join the Democrats. The other seat is vacant, as the Court of Appeals decided that Sherwood was ineligible, and that the Board of State Canvassers has no power to give a certificate to anybody.

Considerable Left to the Senate. As the Court of Appeals passed on only the legal questions involved, and as there was no trial of the issues on fact, there is nothing to prevent the Senate itself from going into an investigation of the charges of bribery and fraud in the Dutchess, Troy and Saratoga districts. The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, in his opinion suggests that the charges of bribery and fraud are a proper subject for legislative inquiry, and that it is for the Senate itself to investigate these charges and to determine thereon.

In every case the Republicans candidates brought the question to the Court of Appeals and the decision of the Court of Appeals is a virtual denial of the legality of the Republican claims, particularly in regard to the Dutchess district. The means that the Legislature will be Democratic in both Houses, provided there are no deaths or casualties and the Republicans abide by their stipulation to rest their case with this final determination of the court.

The opinions are exhaustive and voluminous. They are over 20,000 words in full length. There are not only the majority and dissenting opinions in the Troy district, but there are several majority opinions and several dissenting opinions.

One Point on Which All Agree. Everyone had expected that the court would be written by Judge Peckham. It holds that the Democratic members of the Board of County Canvassers were entirely right in electing one of the number, Mr. Mylod, as Temporary Secretary of the Board, and in conducting him to the office of the Secretary of State a correct copy of the findings and summaries of the Board of County Canvassers.

In the Syracuse contest Judge Gray, in his opinion, which is substantially the view of the majority of the court, holds that the provisions of the ballot reform law specifically exclude over 1,200 ballots from the count. On motion it was unanimously resolved that "it appearing that Edward B. Osborne received the largest number of votes, he is declared duly elected Senator for the Fifteenth district. Court of Appeals holds that the Republican candidate, Sherwood, in the Steuben district, is ineligible under the State Constitution, as he held the office of Postmaster General of Herkulesville. Judges Finch and Andrews dissent.

The State Board Loses No Time. The State Board of Canvassers met in the office of the Secretary of State a few minutes before 9 o'clock this evening. As no other returns from Dutchess county appeared, the Board adjourned, and the Court of Appeals held was valid, and could be supplanted only by a new return in case a new and legal return was forwarded to the Board by Judge Peckham. It holds that it goes on at once with the returns before. The clerk read the figures: 15,131 for Osborne, Democrat; 15,117 for Deane, Republican; 1,605 for Sherwood, Independent. On motion it was unanimously resolved that "it appearing that Edward B. Osborne received the largest number of votes, he is declared duly elected Senator for the Fifteenth district. Court of Appeals holds that the Republican candidate, Sherwood, in the Steuben district, is ineligible under the State Constitution, as he held the office of Postmaster General of Herkulesville. Judges Finch and Andrews dissent.

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