FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

ALL WAR CLOUDS CLEARED AWAY means at rest.

By Chile's Abject Reply to the Ultimatum of One Week Ago.

EGAN NOT MURDERED.

But Left as an After-Consideration to Be Disposed Of.

ALL THE INSULTS WIPED OUT.

The Occupation of the Jingo Taken Away as by a Breath.

War for the Country's Flag and Honor Completely Averted-Foan May Yet Be Called Before Congress to Explain Certain Mysterious Methods-A Chestnut That Has Cost the United States Many a Dollar-Ex-Senator Taber's Claim Similar to the La Abra Affair-Injustice of Allowing a Horde of Murderous Half-Humans to Overrun This Country and Do as They Choose-Annexation the Only Way Out of a Bad Box.

BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. Z.

There is a delightful prospect that within a day or two correspondents and editorial writers will be enabled to choose subjects for their "leaders" other than the Chilean war cloud

A complete and careful translation of the text of Chile's reply to the ultimatum of the United States, with additional information received to-day by Minister Montt and transmitted to the State Department, make it clear that Chile has given the amende honorable in the most approved style of diplomatic art, and that there is not enough left of the insults offered to Uncle Sam to offend the taste of the most fastidious patriot or the most blood-thirsty Jingo.

Horrible Rumor of Egan's Death, The general equanimity was for a moment disturbed this afternoon by a horrible rumor that there was a revolutionary uprising in Santiago, and that the United States Legation had been attacked and Minister Egan killed. Patriotic faces, smiling a moment before, were suddenly clouded and stern, and the gentlemen of the navy again looked hopeful, and gave their trousers energetic and warlike hitches. But within two or three hours the rumor was prenounced a canard, and mutterings of An Officer of the Baltimore Caught Corredrowned by songs of peace.

The most belligerent Jingo now gives it up. There will be no war. Of course, in a delicate and complicated matter of this kind, in which there is such an immense amount of honor, to say nothing of political necessities involved, much remains to be done to close the "affair."

Little Points of Honor Left.

A thousand little points of honor remain to be exactly explained, understood and recorded before the belligerents fall upon each other's necks and weep tears of reconciliation and vent expressions of undying affection over the grave of forgotten insults and epithets.

Little anxiety will be felt in regard to arbitration of the question of indemnity. That is a trivial affair. Mr. Harrison plainly said in his message that the gravity of the offense of Chile was not so much the killing of the miserable, drunken sailors, as that the killing was on account of the fact that the sailors were the uniform of the United States Navy.

It was the insult to the flag, not the murder and maining of wretched human beings to which he objected, and about which he was ready to go to war.

Fing and Country Before Life.

I do not suppose anyone at the State Department or in the official family of the administration knows whether either of the murdered sailors has a starving family to which damages should be speedily paid, or what the present condition is of any of the wounded ones. Justice to the individual most hurt is matter of no moment. Our honor and our flag, neither of which really could be hurt, are of such importance as to lead almost to a declaration of war, and war for the honor and the flag which were not hurt at all would have cost splendid battleships, tens of millions of money, and, always the least to be considered, of course, no end of human life.

When the "affair" is looked at with sense, instead of a sentiment inspired by other forms and precedents come down from savagery, it all seems very absurd.

Egan's Future to Be Considered "But if Egan was not killed to-day, what shall be done with him?" is a question heard on every side. Will this Government continue to thrust him upon the people of Santiago when they do not want him, and when his presence is a constant menace to peace? Suppose the Montt administration. under stress of a threat of war, did withdraw a request for Egan's recall, is Egan any the less a distasteful person, a persona son grats, now than he was when President Montt made the request for his recall.

One nation never made a more humiliating apology to another than Chile has to the United States. Her abject condition should excite commiseration and sympathy. Will the Harrison administration be so indecent as to insist that Egan, the offensive Minis ter, shall remain at Santiago, a constant reminder of the wretched humiliation of Chile, as well as diplomatically persons non grata, to the Montt administration? Let President Harrison put himself for a mo-

ment in President Montt's place. An Equivocal Game Claimed Really, the aggrandizement of Egan by the President promises to break out into something akin to a scandal. Now that the equivocal game. The story of the railroad claim, in which it is alleged Egan was interested in the person of his son against the Balmaceda Government, is not by any

There is a prospect that as soon as the diplomatic mummery is through, Mr. Egan will come in for a little Congressional inquiry, if he be not recalled or transferred to an atmosphere less permeated with dynamite. A great deal of information has been received by certain persons in regard to Mr. Egan which has not yet seen the light, and it will be indeed strange if this professional agitator and perennial officeseeker be permitted to pass into the obscurity which must assail him when war is no longer possible between Chile and the United States.

A Costly Senate Chestnut. It is to be hoped that the La Abra claim, which has cost this Govgrament far more than its amount in the time it has occupied in Congress, will be disposed of finally at this term. Either Mexico should have the money or the claimants should have it. I am glad to say I have not read the history of the claim. I am told by one interested that it was originally a claim against Mexico that it was originally a claim against Mexico on behalf of mine owners who had been robbed of their property by the Mexican Government. The claim was allowed and the money paid to the United States, but before its distribution the Mexicans discovered frauds, the money was held up for new investigation, and there it has been held up for 24 years. The original beneficiaries are nearly all dead, and both the honest and the fraudulent claims are in the hands of innocent persons.

hands of innocent persons.

It is to be hoped the money will be given to the claimants, even if some of the claims were doubtful. The Mexican Government has perpetrated so many robberies of alien mine developers and owners that it would be small justice were it occasionally robbed

Taber's Case Like the La Abra.

I am told by a gentleman who asserts that he was a sufferer in the affair, that ex-Senator Taber, of Colorado, has a claim against the Mexican Government similar to the La Abra claim. The story goes that Taber sent his agent to look at rich gold mines in Zacatacas. The rock was found to assay as high as \$16,000 a ton, and there was no end The Senator paid the Government a of it. The Senator paid the Government a large sum for proprietorship, transported machinery for mining 200 or 300 miles on pack mules—in short, spent half a million or so, all told, only to fall a victim to a conspiracy behind which was hidden the Government itself, and lose the whole business. In the several years that have elapsed since that time he has not been able to gain the least reparation.

My informant declares that the only way by which the wonderful resources of Northern Mexico, unparelleled elsewhere in the world, can be developed, is annexation of the desirable provinces to the United States. He admits, however, that it would take a large standing army to keep the "Greasers" in order, and that the cost would probably be more than the gain. More Greasers Than Europe Would Stand.

It really does seem to be a shame that this "God's country," if there ever was one, should be overrun by a horde of treacherous, murderous and generally villainous half-humans, who would rather rob and murder Americans, both on this and on the other side of the border, or reb and murder each other, than work to give to civilization the boundless riches bestowed upon their country by nature. Were such to any one of the great Powers of Europe, isolated as Mexico and United States from foreign influences, it would have been "absorbed" long before this year of grace.
LIGHTNER.

ONE OF THE CAUSES OF TROUBLE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27 .- The Herald will publish the following to-morrow: During the time the cruiser Baltimore was lying in the harbor of Valparaiso the chief executive officer, of the cruiser was in the habit of sending daily press dispatches to a New York newspaper. These dispatches gave the news of the doings in Chile, and were uniformly in praise of the Balmaceda Government, predicting its ultimate victory over the Independent party. By some means Captain Schley was made acquainted with the fact that his executive officer wathe paid correspondent of a New York newspaper, whereupon he confronted that individual and laid before him the information, asking for a denial or admission of the unwise act. The officer pleaded guilty. Commander Schley then suspended him for ten days, and ordered him to his quarters. After the lapse of the suspension the officer was released and reinstated in his

ranks as executive officer. Commander Schley has been summoned from San Francisco to appear before the Secretary of the Navy in relation to the It is well known that the instructions of Commander Schley to his officers and men have been to the sole effect that at no time, either by speech or act, should dists or Independents while in Chile

MONTT AT ATLANTIC CITY.

The Chilean Minister Takes a Few Days' Rest at the Scashore,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 27,-Senor Moutt, the Chilean Minister at Washington, has been resting here from his diplomatic labors. His visit here was solely for recuperation and was kept very quiet. He even failed to register, and the at-taches of the hotel where he was staying were enjoined to say nothing of his presence. He arrived Friday last, but has now

INDICATION OF PEACE.

The Government Officers and Men of

Steamer Onio Are Discharged. ROSTON, Jan. 27 .- The officers and 65 men of the Ohio, being fitted out at the Charlestown navy yard for possible Chilean warfare, were discharged to-day. Captain Sargent will be placed on waiting orders. The Ohio has not yet been placed in commission, but her fitting as a floating machine

shop will be pushed. Belva Lockwood Criticises Harrison. LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 27 .- Belva A. Lockwood is in the city. She criticises President Harrison's message and is strong-ly opposed to war with Chile. She will run

nomination by the Equal Suffrage party. A HIRSCH FARM IN SIGHT.

for President if unanimously tendered the

Papers Being Made Out for the Transfer of a Big New Jersey Tract.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Jan. 27 .- [Special.]-Bargaining has been going on for some time between agents of the celebrated Baron Hirsch fund and William F. Garretson, a wealthy retired sea captain of this county, for a tract of rich farming land, 6,000 acres in extent, on which it is proposed to estab-lish a second Hebrew colony in this county. The transfer papers will probably be exe

cuted in a few days. . The site of the proposed settlement is at Goshen. The first settlement of Russian prospect of war, which knit our parties together, is not before their eyes, many Democrats and not a few Republicans are asking if Mr. Egan has not been playing a rather

Hebrews made in the county was that at Belle Plain, on 10,000 acres, about eight months ago. There are three other Hebrew settlements in the adjoining counties in Southern New Jersey.

Of Their Calculations by the Boston Mugwumps Who Are for Cleveland.

SEVERAL OTHER STATES

Relied on to Make Up for the Loss of the Big One to Dave Hill.

DALLAS SANDERS INTERVIEWED.

He Says Cleveland Won't Get More Than Fight Delegates

FROM THE STATE IN WHICH HE LIVES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Boston, Jan. 27.-There was consternation in the Mugwump camp to-day when it was known that Senator Hill had routed the Cleveland forces in the first skirmish over the date of the State Convention in New York, and while smarting under the defeat one of the Mugwump chiefs in this State unbosomed himself as to the purposes and aspirations of Mr. Cleveland and his lieutenants. Asked how he viewed the situation after last night's defeat he replied:

"We like it first rate. We don't object to it at all. The Hill men slopped over. This pleases us naturally, for a man is always glad to see his opponents overreach themselves."

"But what are you going to do without New York State? Hill is sweeping everything before him?" "We don't care a straw about New York

State," was the vehement reply. "We are willing to throw New York State out of the calculations." "Yes, but you must have New York State

in order to elect Mr. Cleveland?" States to Make Up for New York. "Not at all," was the reply. "We can get along without New York State very well, if we have to. There are several States which Cleveland can carry which no anti-Cleveland man can. In this class put Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hamp-shire, Moutana, the Dakotas, Wisconsin and other Northwestern States. Now, how many of these States do you think it would take to make up for the loss of New York?"

"But you are chasing rainbows when you

talk about Cleveland carrying the North-western States," explained THE DISPATCH "No. I'm not. I have talked with repre-

"You might join the new Columbian party?" was suggested. "Well, if we do, the first thing we shall do will be to pitch Jimmy Means over-board; but I don't think that will be neces-sary. Hill and Gorman think they are pretty smart, but the old man isn't asleep, by any means. He is playing deeper poli-tics than either of the others."

Dallas Sanders Out for Hill. special telegram from Philadelphia says: A public utterance for David Bennett Hill from the anti-Cleveland combination in Pennsylvania came to-day from Dallas Sanders, ex-Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Ex-Field Marshal San-Manhattan Club reception to Senator Hill, and he returned to Philadelphia to-day

filled with the Hill boom.

"There is no question," he said, "David B. Hill is the undoubted choice of the Democrats of New York for the Presidental "Will be get the delegates?"

"Beyond a doubt he will. The New York delegation will be for Hill with the exception of four Congressional districts. Grover's Louely Eight From New York. That means that Cleveland will only have

eight delegates from the Empire State "Precisely. The convention has been fixed, as you know, for Washington's Birthday at Albany. The result would be the same if it were fixed for a month later. The earlier date was decided upon in order to show the country at large that Mr. Hill was the choice of New York for the Presi

"The politicians are all for him, then?" "Not only the politicians, but the people Make no mistake about that." The remarks of Mr. Sanders place the anti-administration Democrats in Pennsyl vania squarely in the Hill column. It take in Congressman McAleer, ex-Secretary of State Stenger, ex-Speaker John E. Founce and ex-Senator William A. Wallace.

FLIRTING WITH THE ENEMY. The New White Republican Party Makes

Up to Straightout Democrats.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 27. - [Special.] The white Republican party recently organized in this State is making overtures to the Straightout Democracy, which was relegated to the rear by the Alliance movement in 1890. In a secret circular sent to a number of prominent Democrats the Committee

We make this personal appeal to you to join us in our efforts to build up such a Republican party in the State as shall command recognition in State politics and prove of service in giving us good government. It Republican party in this State does not rep resent the intelligent and respectable adherents of the true doctrine of Republicanism that it has proven itself unworthy of allegiance of patriotic unselfish men; that it is clearly unable to accomplish anything to benefit the rank and file of such of our cit. izens as are Republicans in principle, and there has, indeed, been no Republican party worthy of the name in our State for years. This new movement commends itself to a large number of our best men, and there is large number of our best men, and there is certainly no reason why any man who loves liberty and justice and has the real interest of the people at heart may not assist unre-

PORTER WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR.

Well Defined Rumor That the Minist to Italy Will Resign.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jan. 27 .- A large number of Southern Indiana Republicans have decided to boom Hon. Albert G. Porter for Governor. As he passed through here the other day for the South. several Republicans had a talk with him on the train, and in his conversation, it is said. he mildly intimated he was in the hands of his friends, and if the nomination were him he could not in justice to his party decline.

Mr. Porter is also understood to have said he would not return to Italy as United States Minister, and that his resignation would soon be forthcoming.

CLEVELAND TICKLING THE SOUTH.

He Receives Scores of Invitations, and Is Delighted With the Country. IBERIA, LA. Jan. 27.-Mr. Cleveland remained in the house the greater part of yes-terday, reading the papers and doing some letter writing. He is the daily recipient of seen here since.

scores of invitations from all parts of the country.

J. H. Putnam, of Abbeyville, has placed his fine little boat, the Lotta, at the disposal of the ex-President. The weather is now all that could be desired, and Mr. Cleveland is perfectly delighted with our country and climate.

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

THE FEELING IN CHILE.

WAR TALK NOT SILENCED THERE YET, BY ANY MEANS.

The Younger and Hot-Headed Element Don't Like the Idea of Apologizing-Senor Matta Almost Lionized-A Banquet for Him Saturday-Chile's Reply

Not Made Public. [SPECIAL TO ASSOCIATEDP RESS.] SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 27 .- The

text of Chile's reply to President Harrison's ultimatum has not yet been made public. It is awaited on all sides with intense interest. The substance of it has already been indicated in the Associated Press dispatches from here, and this, so far as can be learned, meets with general approval on the part of the intelligent classes. The news that President Harrison had

The news that President Harrison had sent a special message to Congress on Monday relating to the points at issue between the United States and Chile, and the dispatches published here yesterday and today, describing the attitude of the American public toward the matter, have caused no little popular excitement here. The Baltimore incident, the President's ultimatum and message and the dangerous ten-sion of the relations between the two Govrements have been the sole tonics of conversation in all circles. They dominate the newspaper columns to the virtual exclusion of all other questions.

The younger and hotter-headed portion of the public continues to indulge in much war talk. Rather than have their Government and provided its feet of the public continues.

ment acknowledge its fault or apologize for its utterances, these young patriots declare that they would prefer to see a resort to arms. Such talk as this, it is believed, reflects the opinion of a large element of the common people.

The naval officers are reported to be much stirred up at the thought that they may be called upon to salute the Stars and Stripes. They go so far as to say, according to the reports published in to-day's papers, that they would see the Chilean fleet sunk before they would salute the American flag. Whatever the Government may say officially in withdrawing the offensive note of Senor Matta of December 11, there are abundant indications that Senor Matta's popularity will not in any way be decreased because of his authorship of that now famous dispatch. Instead, it looks very much as though this was the most popular act of his administra-tion of the Department of Foreign Affairs. While the Cabinet has been deliberating upon the precise form of language in which to apologize to the United States for Senor Matta's discourteous and undiplomatic per formance, preparations have been actively going on by a committee of leading citizens to honor Senor Matta with a grand and imposing banquet. This will take place next Saturday and promises to be a brilliant

TWO FAMILIES TO SUPPORT.

Romance of a Man Who Deserted a Wife and Children in Mckeesport.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 27.-[Special.]-The arrival in this city vesterday of Mrs. Sophia Lawrence, from McKeesport, Pa., makes it in? combent upon Mr. Henry Lawrence to prove that the weman who exercises prerogatives as his wife legitimately presides over his household. Suit was filed this morning by the woman who reaims to be Mrs. Lawrence, the only lawfully wedded wife of Henry Lawrence, the allegation being that the said Henry Lawrence is lively and the said Henry Lawrence is lively and the said Henry Lawrence is lively and the said Henry Lawrence. ing unlawfully with the woman who now

Sophia Lawrence tells a romantic story. She alleges that she was married to Henry Lawrence in 1851, and lived with her until 1859, during which time six children were born to them. In the latter year, she says, Lawrence deserted his family, going to Shelby county, Ky. Here, she says, he met daughter of Colonel Nelson, daughter of Colonel Nelson, a prominent and wealthy farmer. They loved and eloped. For 15 years the pair absented themselves, and all efforts o discover their whereabouts proved unavailing. After the lapse of all these years they turned up at Bedford, were granted

icense and were married. Fifteen years ago Lawrence and wife No. 2 came to Madison, in which vicinity they have lived ever since, on a farm north of Madison. He is a blacksmith by trade and recently received a pension, which enables him to live comfortably. He is 55 year old. Mrs. Lawrence No. 1 does not wish t prosecute Lawrence, but declares that he nust repay her for her children's support. The case bids fair to be a notable one

HUMAN-LADEN SCOWS MISSING Nothing Vet Known of the fate of the

Webster and Her Tow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- Ten of the 18 missing employes of the Street Cleaning Department, who were blown out to sea on scows yesterday morning, have, it is thought by the officers of that department, been drowned. The remaining eight have not been seen alive in nearly 30 hours. It is said that they, too, unless they have been picked up, must also have been drowned or frozen to death. Several steamboats and trozen to death. Several steamboats and tugs have been dispatched to search for the missing Webster and the four scows. Up to noon to-day none of them had been able to catch sight of them. The relief boats have been several times forced by stress of weather to put back to this city. It is all they can do to save themselves when one

Rockaway station reports at 4:05 P. M. that the tug A. Cross was coming under the heach with two scows in tow, and thinks they are two seews that were anchored under the beach and blown to sea yesterday.

ROBBERY CAUSES A FAILURE.

A New York Firm Forced to the Wall by Loss of Some Diamonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-[Special.]-A Peabody & Co., wholesale dealers in dia-monds at 182 Broadway, have put their affairs into the hands of their creditors. They have given a bill of sale to the creditors. and have, it is said, put their assets in trust for the creditors' benefit.

The cause of the trouble is said to be the recent loss of a trunk containing diamonds, which was stolen from one of their travelers in the West. It was reported that their loss was more than \$25,000. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at \$75,000 and nominal assets at \$70,000. An offer has been made for a compromise at 65 cents.

BAD PLACE FOR BARKEEPERS.

After Running One Ont of Town Indians Fanatics Wreck the Saloon.

DELPHI, IND., Jan. 27 .- [Special.]-The saloon at Burlington, this county, is a wreck. Last night a posse of men entered the place and destroyed the establishment, breaking the bottles, caving in whisky bar-rels, smashing the mirrors and demolishing

rels, smashing the mirrors and demolishing the pool tables.

Burlington is in the center of a strong prohibition settlement. The saloon has been a great eyesore to these people. Three weeks ago they roused the bartender out of bed at midnight and gave him ten minutes

Nineteenth Century Supersti-

New York State. AN AGED MAN MURDERED

tion Near the Heart of

Because His Brother-in-Law Thought He Was Possessed and Had

A SORT OF SPELL CAST OVER HIM.

Almost Incredible Ignorance in a Well-to-Do Farming Center.

A MAN BLESSED BY FATHER MOLLINGER

CALLICOON, N. Y., Jan. 27,-In the Empire State of New York within 140 miles of the great city of New York, in the center of a prosperous farming community, in a county where thousands of dollars are expended annually for the purpose of education and thousands more for the advance of Christianity, there are persons who believe so thoroughly in the ancient bugaboo called witchcraft that they have committed murder to rid the community of a peacea-ble old man who had lived among them for 40 years.

He was accused of bewitching a man (filling him with pain and strange sensations), and by the same means these foolish people say he killed the bewitched one's horses and afflicted his cattle till they died. He is also said to have caused a ruffian to kill the bewitched one's mother-in-law and his son to fall from a load of hay and break his neck. He was also accused of causing the bewitched one's brother to be killed by the cars, and of doing other things, all the twaddle that would fit well the pages of history of the day of witchery.

Killing a Nineteenth Century Witch. This is the strange story told-told by the man accused of the murder at the coroner's inquest. The witch was met in the night, was shot, and then pounced upon by a man or men armed with heavy clubs. They beat his head in, and when he fell dead they kneeled beside him and fired five shots into him, to make sure of their bloody work.

A few facts have been told regarding the

murder of old George Markert, on January 19, two miles outside of the yillage of Jefferson, and within a stone's throw of his fown house. So certain were the people of the town that they knew the murderer and knew his idiotic motive, that they arrested a man even before the body of Markert was discovered, or before it was Markert was discovered, or before it was known positively that a murder had been committed. This man and his son, a youth of 22 years, whose head had been filled with the twaddle his father had retailed among his neighbors for years, were committed to-day to the Sullivan county jail. Every bit of evidence points toward them, or one of them, as guilty.

The Crime of the Half-Way House. The place where this crime was com-mitted is called the Half-Way House. It takes its name from a tavera that has stood on the main highway as long as the eldest inhabitant can remember. It is ten miles from Callicoon and 18 miles from Monti-cello, the county seat. There are very few poor people there. The farms are large and rich and well stocked.

Of the 200 people who form the com-munity there are probably 20 who believe n witchcraft. The people are ashamed of their superstitions and only talk about it themselves, but Adam Heidt was the most superstitions of them all, and did not hide the facts so much as did the others. It was he who was "pessessed." He lived on a little mound called Swiss Hill, which is half a mile or more from the Half-Way tavern. He was born in Sullivan county and has lived there all his life. He is called "Old Man Heidt," though he is only 42 years old. His family, besides himself and his wife Barbara, who is possessed of considerable more sense than her husband, consists of Joseph, 22 years old; John, 18, and a teacher in a public school; Rosie, 13; Anthony, 12, and Mary, 3.

They Bewitched a Wealthy Man. Heidt's farm covers 133 acres, most of which is cultivated. It is one of the largest in the community, and his stock is among

George Markert was 72 years old, and probably was the poorest man in the com-munity. His farm was only a 15-acre plot. He was Heidt's brother in-law, having mar-ried Heidt's sister. Markert was honest and respected by nearly all of his neigh-bors. He worked for many of them in odd times, for his own farm wasn't large enough

to occupy all his time.

Ever since he was 20 or 22 years old Heidt has been ailing. He says he was "possessed." It was 20 years ago, he says, that Markert cast the first spell upon him. The last year he has been especially fierce against Markert.

On Thursday night a week ago Markert

spent the evening at the Half Way House. He left the tavern at 10 o'clock. He never reached his home. On Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock Casper Von Bergen, Bergen's stepson Johnnie, and John Kohler were going through the woods when they came across a bloody cap. There was a bloody trail leading from it, and there was evidence body had been dragged to a bridge that crosses the creek. It had been tossed over into the water.

Arrest of the Suspects,

The searchers soon found an overcoat and other articles of clothing. The hat looked other articles of clothing. The hat looked like Markert's. They went to Markert's house and found he was not at home. John Kohler exclaimed: "Well, if Markert is dead, Heidt killed him." The others agreed. They went and arrested Heidt. They aroused the country, and then searched for the body, which was found in the creek. Heide's house was assembed. Heide's house was searched.

The family told a straight story of their movements on Tuesday and on Tuesday night. The only one of the family who has been out was the young man Joseph, who had gone to Kaniza Lake early in the evening and returned about 10 o'clock. He was arrested, as well as his younger brother, John. Joseph was in bed, and said he was sick. The doctor said he was not. After his arrest he said: "Well, if I killed Markert, my father is responsible for it. But

didn't kill him."

A revolver corresponding in caliber with the bullets in Markert's body was found hidden away in Heidt's barn. Two hardware dealers, who sold revolvers and cartridges, remembered that some of the Heidt boys had inquired for 32-caliber cartridges, and one dealer said he had sold them a box Heidt Tells How He Was Bewitched.

A search was made of Heidt's house and s pair of pantaloons the right knee of which was bloodstained, was found. This, together with two letters from Heidt found in Markert's coat pocket, constituted the evidence against the Heidts. At the inquest, in talking of Markert, Heidt said: I've known him ever since he was a boy, and we were always good friends until a year ago last summer or thereabouts. He was my brother-in-law. Markert confessed judement to me in 1838 for \$500. That was to avoid complications with some other people, and a year ago last summer I gave him a



A HILLTOP SKETCH.

my eyes. He then went home. I to I my wife to look at my face, and that Markert was a witch and had cast a spell upon me. I had

a witch and had cast a spell upon me. I had pains in my face every day and all the time. Then I went to a hospital: was there two weeks, and got uo relief. I went to see my brother in Bradford, Pa. I stayed there five weeks, and he took me to see the traveling Dr. Clark, in Towanda. He was going to fix medleines, but I said I did not want any. I did not tell him I was bewitched.

I left Bradford and went to Pittsburg and saw Father Mollinger. He gave me a blessing and said that I needed no medicine. I did not tell him what ailed me. I expected the blessing would take it off. It did not. I was there eight days and I came directly home to Callicoon. I walked from the Callicoon depot, and under the railroad bridge I found a revolver and a box of cartridges. I brought it home. The next morning I wrapped it up in rags and hid it away in the haymow. I didn't tell anyone I had found it. The last time I saw Markert alive was the night of the first Saturday in January.

The old man stopped talking and sat back in his chair. "Are you better than before Markert was killed?" he was asked.

Still Afflicted With Pains. "Not a bit," he declared. "There is pain in me now. I saw Markert dead and saw Dr. Kent extract the bullets from his head. The sight of him dead gave me no relief."

After the Coroner's jury had rendered its verdict yesterday, and Heidt and his son Joe had been locked up over the saloon in Joe had been locked up over the saloon in which the inquest was held until they could be taken to Monticello, Joseph was questioned. He believed in witches, he said. He believed they could "possess" a man or beast; and that Witch Markert had possessed his father, "But I did not kill him," he added.

HIGIDE OF A LAWYER

Colonel Lyman P. French, of Boston, Causes a Sensation by Removing Himself. Boston, Jan. 27.—[Special.]—Colonel Lyman P. French, a well-known lawyer in this city, and during the war a Judge Advocate, committed suicide last night in his room at the Hotel Brunswick. His body was discovered this morning. Ill health and despondency were the causes of the sui-

In business circles, where Colonel French

was well known, the news caused some lit-tle excitement. It was announced from the board of the Stock Exchange, many of the members of which were intimate with the deceased. Colonel French was reputed to be worth over \$100,000, and had resided at the Hotel Brunswick, so poverty had noth-ing to do with the tragedy. He was very ular with those he counted as friends and was a member of several Boston club was appointed Second Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps January 14, 1862. He was promoted to First Lieu-tenant April 23, 1864, and resigned December 30, 1873. It was some years before his resignation that he was made Judge Advo-

RARWINGS INCREASED BOTH WAYS.

The Annual and Monthly Statement of

Pennsylvania Earnings. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27,-The following is a statement of the business of all lines o the Pennsylvania Railroad Company: All ines east of Pittsburg and Erie for December, 1891, as compared with same month in 1890, show an increase in gross earnings of \$491,510; an increase in expenses of \$524. 912; a decrease in net earnings of \$33,402. The year 1891, as compared with 1890, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$1,224,581; an increase in expenses of \$966,890; an in-crease in net earnings of \$257,691. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, for December, 1891, as compared with the same month in 1890, show a decrease in gross earnings \$193.087; an increase in expenses of \$262,687 a decrease in net carnings of \$455,774. Th year 1891, as compared with 1890, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$1,003,645; a decrease in expenses of 1,337,136; an in-crease in net earnings of \$333,491.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- This city is the head quarters of the United States Furniture Company, a new organization in the nature of a trust. Their latest acquisition is the largest factory in their line in the world-the Grand Rapids (Mich.) School Furniture

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Mugwumps Stick to Grover.....

War Positively Declared Off ...

Witchcraft and Murder Torture in Store for Liquor Dealers...... 2,000 Glassworkers to Strike
An East End Infanticide
Wants, To-Lets and For Sales..... Blaine and Blount Continued...... Farmers on Top in Congress..... How Pictures Are Smuggled News of Nearby Towns The Silver Question Before Congress Pennington and His Air Ship.

Doings of the County Courts......

The Oil Scouts Field News.....

Live Stock and Other Markets...... Life Insurance Defended.....

CHILE'S REPLY TO UNCLE SAM

· THREE CENTS

Shown by Mr. Blaine to Mr. Blount, and Through Him

GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC.

An Abject Apology Tendered for the Affair at Valparaiso,

EXPRESSIONS OF GOOD WILL,

And the Question of Reparation Left to Our Supreme Court.

Secretary Blaine Highly Elated at the Peaceful Outcome of the Matter-Mr. Blount Delighted, and Everybody Else at the Capital More Than Pleased-The Answer to Be Sent to Congress To-Day-Chile's Respect Instead of Hatred for Our Flag and Uniform-The Document Covers Everything Asked for in the United States Ultimatum-The Bottom Knocked Clear Out of the War Business.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27 .- "The Blount, the Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, shortly before 3

o'clock this afternoon to an Associated Press correspondent. "The bottom has dropped out of the whole thing. Mr. Blaine is elated over the termination of the trouble in so satisfactory a manner." The manner of Mr. Blount showed the pleasure he felt at the news communicated o him by Secretary Blame, with author-

ity to him (Mr. Blount) to repeat it to such persons as he saw fit to make it known. A

lew minutes before Mr. McCreary, of Ken-

tucky, another member of the committee.

when seen said: "Why, haven't you heard the news? Everything is much brighter Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, a Republican member of the committee, said: "The situation looks a great deal better, and the dispatch received puts the trouble in a very satis-

factory shape." All Delighted at the Outcome. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, was delighted at the outcome. "You must be glad that the committee is relieved of a great re-

sponsibility," he said to Chairman Blount, who had just given him the intelligence. "I think we have done very well, Mr. Chipman," he replied. "The committee has shown the right spirit throughout. We have been harmonions, and have considered it as a national question on which all should be united. I am glad such a sati factory termination has been

Other members of the House who were seen showed the feeling or relief they feltat the outcome of the trouble. In the Sen ate, also, the members of the Foreign Relations Committee gave visible evidence of satisfaction. The committee had placed the padlock of absolute secrecy on all its proreedings, and without that being removed they did not feel at liberty to talk lest they should disclose what had taken place in committee or give a clew to what would take place, but it was evident they were glad that from them had been taken the grave responsibility of declaring war, and that a peaceful solution of the controversy had been reached consistent with the dignity and self-respect of the United States.

The Crisis Certainly Passed, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, was told of what had been learned. He said it was a subject of much congratulation to the American people, and he thought the matter was now ended. He declined to make any further comment on the decided change made in the situation by the response of the Chilean Government. The news of the change first became known to nearly, if not quite all, the Senators on the Foreign Relations Committee through the publication in the afternoon papers, the injunction of secrecy operating to keep the intelligence from them also. There had been all day a feeling that the crisis was passed, and for this reason there had been no talk among

Senators on the subject. The developments in the Chilean controversy since the President's ultimatum bave peen a series of surprises, of which that of to-day was not the least. It has been change on change, and so swift they followed that history may be said to have been made very 24 hours. When the first news of the lecision of the Chilean Government to practically concede all that the United States asked was received in the Associated cable message from Santiago, it indicated such a complete change on the part of the Chileans that while there was a hope it was true, many persons were hardly able to credit it. The later dispatch has not only confirmed this cable message, but each new development has added to it some feature making stronger the statements originally

Fgan's Latest Not Very Clear. Mr. Egan's dispatch was received yesterday, and in addition to what was already known indicated that Chile was willing to apologize for the Matta note, which has been one of the worst features of the con-troversy. What Mr. Egan said, however, was not in all respects satisfactory, espe-cially with reference to an apology preced-ing any arbitration of the Baltimore inci-dent. Although in advance of its transmission to Congress, official information is unobtainable with reference to the date of the receipt of the cable message, which shows that the Chilean Government has gone further than anything vet made public indicates, it is believed that Minister Egan's message was one transmitting the Chilean Government's reply, and giving the sub-stance of the concessions made. reason Mr. Egan may not have been full enough in his statements to thoroughly make clear the full force of Mr. Pereira's

The dispatch containing the reply of Senor Pereira, the Chilean Minister for Foreign Affairs, is very long, and its translation was not completed until to-day. It is said to be a frank and splendidly written document, breathing throughout a spirit of friendship and good will to the United States. It is

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