PEACE NOW ASSURED

OHILI SENDS DUE APOLOGIES

Anent the Attack on the Sallors in Valparaiso. Ready to Arbitrate if the Judgment is not Satisfactory.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30-President Harrison furnished Congress with the final sorrespondence in the Chili affair, together with Chili's reply to the ultimatum. His message accompanying the correspondence in an follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives. I transmit herewith additional corre-pondence between the Government of Chili, consisting of a note of Mr. M. the Chiliean Minister at this capital to M. Bl ine, Chilean Minister at this capital, to M. Bl ine, dated January 23, a reply of Mr. ...aine thereto of date January 27, and a dispatch from Mr. Egan. our Minister at Santiago, transmitting the response of Mr. Pereira, the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the note of Mr. Blaine of January 21, which we received by me on the 27th inst. The note of Mr. Montt to Mr. Blaine, though dated January 23, which we January 23, was not delivered at the State Department until after 2 o'clock p. m. of the 254h, and was not translated and its receipt notified to me until late in the afternoon o that day.

The response of Mr. Persira to our note of the 21st withdraws, with acceptable expres-sions of regrots, the offensive note of Mr. sions of regrets, the offensive note of Mr. Matta of the lith uit, and also the request for the recall of Mr. Egan. The treatment of the incident of the assault upon the sail-ors of the Baitimore is so conciliatory and friendly that I am of the opnion that there is a good prospect that the differences grow-ing out of that serious affair can new be ad-justed upon terms satisfac ary to this Gov-ernment by the usual methods, and without special powers from thouses. This turn in the affairs is very gratifying to me, as I am suce it will be to Compress and

This turn in the affairs is very grafifying to me, as I am sure it will be to Congress and to our people. The general support of the efforts of the Executive to enforce the just right of the nation in this matter has given an instructive and useful diustration of the unity and patriotism of our people. Should it be necessary 1 will again communicate with Congress upon the subject. BESIANIS HARRISON. Washington, January 28

Washington, January 28.

THE ANAWER TO THE ULTIMATUM.

Following is in substance the reply of Minister Pereira to the ultimatum dated Pantiago, Chili, January 25, and forwarded through Minister Egan to Secretary Blaine Sim. The undersigned has had the honor to receive Your Excellency's communica-tion, dated the 224 instant, received in this tion, dated the 221 instant, received in this department the Thi, and the du y authenti-cated copies of the instructions which the Hon. Secretary of state at Washington has went to Your Excellency by cable under dates of the 21st instant and the 23d of October, 1801. In the instructions of the 21st instant the Hoursable Secretary of State informs Your Excellency that His Excellency, Mr. Harrison, after carefully examining all that has been submitted to him by the Government of Chile, with respect to the evening of the Eth of Octo-ber, and tak ng into consideration the testi-mony of the others and the crew of the vessel, the Baltimore, and of others who witnessed the evenit, has arrived at the following conclusion: following conclusion: First-That with regard to the assault

First-That with regard to the assault there has been no change whatever made in the character given to it by the first report of the event, to wit: That it was an attack upon the uniform of the navy of the United States which had its origin and motives in a feeling of hostility toward that upoveriment, and not in any act of the individual sailors he one to be one of the individual sailors

be onging to it. Second-That the public authorities of Valuariase evidently do not do their duty in protecting these whore, and that a party if the police and the Chilian soldiers and flore refers themselves guilty of move in they supon the sailors of the the police is and the solice of the second second second second second second the second second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second second second second second second second second the second seco . killed by the police or soldiers;

> urd-That he is consequently compelled child was placed by the note of the Hon. Wharton, dated October 23, and to ask

Hallard, Hodge, Butler, etc., seamen belong-ing to the crew of the Baltimore, stated to the interpreter of that vessel that the object of the police in arresting them was to shelter them from any attempt at attack by the excited people. The undersigned thinks that the action of

the police in this matter should be considered with due allowance for the civil war which had recently been brought to a close. The body was not yet properly organized, nor did it have the force that was required to put down a disorder of such proportions in a above a disorder of such proportions in a short time. In this connection it is proper to recall the words used by the Honorable Secretary of State at Washington in his note addressed to the Marquis Imperiali, and bearing date of May 21, 1891: "There is no Government, however civilized it may be, however areas the scalarea disorders to its Government, however civilized it may be, however great the vigilence displayed by its dice, and however severe its criminal code may be, and however speedy and infl xible may be its a iministration of justice, that can guarantee its own citizens against violence growing out of individual malice or sudden popular tumult."

CHILE ACKNOWLEDGES THE QUES-TION'S GRAVITY.

This was precisely the situation of the administrative authorities at Valparaiso on the occasion of the occurence which took place in October. The undersigned hopes that the foregoing will convince the Hon. Secretary of state that the Government of t hile attached due importance to the question now under discussion; that he does not for a moment hesitate to condemn, vigorous terms, the act committed on the 10th of October, or to offer such reparation as is just, and that he has not neglected the opportunity to express these sentiments fore now, since, on various occasions, and through the plenipotentiaries of both countries, he has for arded explicit declarathrough tions on the subject to Washington. The undersigned takes the liberty to recall

the intersigned taxes the intersy to recall the fact that, five days after he had taken charge of the Decartmedt of Foreign Rela-tions, he addressed to the Minister of Chile in the United States a telegram which, in the part relating to this matter, says. 'Express to the United States Government what has already been stated, adding all the data that are known, in the most correct and aunicab form, express to the United States Government very sincere regret on account of this unfortunate incident, which although and (not) strange in the ports of the world, this Government doubly laments owing to its sincere des ra to cultivate friendship with the United States."

If United States Government should not

accept the foregoing explanations as satis-factory, notwithstanding that the judicial authorities hold the guilty parties responsihis for the disorder of October 10, the igned must recall the circumstance that the Government of Chile, through the medium of its Minister in Washington, has expressed the desire to submit any misunderstanding -dispute-to decision by arbitration by any power or tribunal which may be indicated o it: nd, in fact, arbitration was suggested in conference with the Minister of Chile in Washington on the 30th of December, when the Government on the undersigned declared its good will and resolved to accept arbitration after the final indiment, which would not be further delayed many days, in furtherance of its purpose to give a speedy solution to the incident in the most friendly

terms. The Government of the undersigned called upon its minister for a definite reply on the 11th inst, and on the 13th Minister Montt 11th inst, and on the 13th Minister Montt reported that not with standing certain obervations made by the American State department with respect to the opportuneness of resorting to arbitration the had nevertheless agreed with the son. Mr. Blaine that, if any divergence of views or disactord should supervene after the verdict of the Julge of Va paraiss, such controversy would what a schements. yield to arbitration,

MATTA'S INSTRUCTIONS WITHDRAWN. The undersigned hastened to declars that he would fully accept such an agreement; fr= which reason the Government of Chile deems that the case has arisen for submitting to arbitration, in terms as smpe as those above indicated, any difference of eleva whicked may have made to be several and the the United States concerning the incident of the Baltimore. There is, therefore, submit ted to the Honorable Secretary of State of the Department of Foreign Relations of Washington the designation of either the State of either the supreme court of Justice of the United States or atribunal of arbitration to deter-mine the reparation which Chile may have to make for that lamentable occurrence. As for the dispatch addressed under date of the 11th of December to the Ghilean Minister in Washington by the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Provisional Government, the undersigned submits that there could not be, on the part of the Government of Chile, the purpose to inflict any offence upon the Government of the United States, with which it doares ever to cultivale the most friendly relations. Consequently the undersigned deplores that in that telegram there were employed through an error of judgment, the expressions which are offen-sive in the judgement of your Government. Declaring in fulfillment of a high duty of courtesy and sincerity toward a friendly nation, that the Government of Chile ab solutely withdraws the said expressions, the undersymptotic that the shirt expressions, the undersymptotic start the shirt expressions, the ex-plicit declaration, which confirms that which has already been made to the Honorable Secretary of State in Washington, will carry to the mind of His Excellency, Mr. Harrison, of his Government, that the people of Ohib far from entertaining a feeling of hostilit Lostility has a lively desire to maintain unalterably good and cordial relations which up to the present time exist between the two countries-a declaration which is made without reservation in order that it may receive such publicity as your Government may deem suitable RGAN'S RECALL IS CONSIDERED. EGAN'S ELECATL IN CONSIDERED. With regard to the suggestion made touching the change of the personnel of your Legation, to which the instructions of the Honorable Secretary of State refer, it is inclumbent upon the undersigned to declare that the Government of Chills will take no personal secretary of Chills will take no positive step without the accord of the Gov-ernment of the United States, with which it tesires to maintain itself in friendly understanding. The undersigned brings this already long continualization to a close in the assurance that he has therein set forth everything that can fully satisfy your Government. The Government of thill cherishes the convic-tion that the relations with the Government tion that the relations with the troverument of the United - tates should be smearely and cord ally maintained under the shelter of that mutual respect and that good under-standing which are based upon the just and equitable appreciation of the fact and on the appreciation to egiven to the sponta-neous declaration made on either side. The understand on more declaration that The undersigned, moreover, declares that in presenting its evolutions his Government finds its inspiration in the words of the instructions which you have quoted and which assures the to version of this that the President is not disposed to exact or ask anything which your Government would not under the same circumstances spontaneously concede.



The Memorable Battle Between Our Sailors and the Chileans.

The Main Incidents of the Brutal Attack Rehearsed.

The following is a condensal account, taken from the New York Herald, of the battle in the streets of Valparaiso between the sailors of the United States warship Baltimore and the Chilean mob-

It will be remembered that on the afternoon of October 16th Captain Schley, taking into consideration that his men had been cooped up aboard ship for over five months

ecoped up aboard ship for over five months without liberty, gave shore leave to 117 seamen and petty officars, with special in-structions to keep sober. On the morning of October 17th the Harald exclusively gave to the world the startling news that our sailors had been set upon by a bloodthirsty mob in the streets of Valpar-niso, beaten, stabled and vicionaly mailtreated with two of them had been hone to death until two of them had been done to death and a number of others more or less des-perately wounded.

As was told at that time in the Herald our men were absolutely without other means of defence than those furnished them by na-ture, and were helpless in the hands of overpowering numbers.

Only one United was hurt in the affray and his injuries were not fatal. Two distinct investigation of the affray were undertaken almost immediately, one logant the Baltimer in a

aboard the Baltimore by a Board of Inquiry instituted by Captain Schley, and the other in the Chilean courts by Judge of Crimes Foster

Foster The testimony adduced before these two tribunals, while differing widely in many respects, added to rather than substracted from the dramatic interest in the affray which came so near embroiling the United States and Chile in a bloody and costly war. The men landed from the Baltimore, which lay off the passenger mole, at the foot of the Plaza de la Int. n tencia, about two o'clock in Plaza de la Int. n tencia, about two o'clock in the afternoon. They were supplied with "liberty money," which they had changed at

the money changer's office, a short distance up the plaza, at Calle de Cochrane. From here the men separated and in small parties rambled through the town sight seeng and amusing themselves, as sallors ashore

Many of the bluejackets made for that portion of the city known among English speaking seafaring men as the "maintop," which, roughly speaking, is inclosed between Calle del Clave, the hills, Plaza San Fran-cisco and Avenida de Errazuriz.

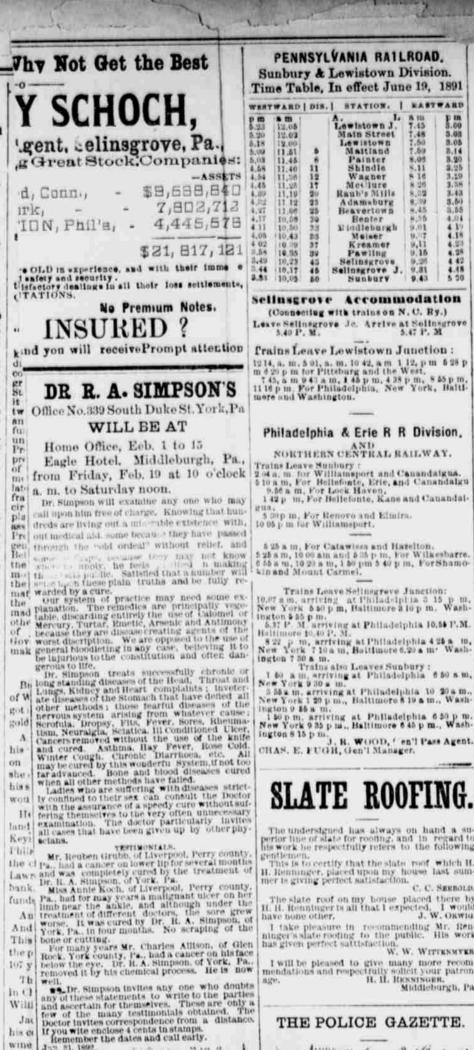
The Intendencia, at the Calles de San Augustin and de Serrano, is only about three hundred yards from the centre of this district, where the hardest fighting took place, and the fact which was brought out in both investigations, that it was fully in both investigations, that it was fully half an hour before the arrival of the police and soldiers, is one of the grounds for the belief expressed on the part of the United States authorities that due diligence was

not used in protecting our men. While many warnings had been given to the Baltimore's sailors, as Captain Schley's investigation shows, that trouble was in store for them, it was not until nearly six o'clock that the figur really began, bloatswain's Mate Riggin and Apprentice

Talbot were near the frue filus saloon at Calles, Santo Domingo and Matriz, when, according to Talbot's story, a Chilean sailor spat in his face and was promptly knockel

Then the mob attacked the two Ameri-Then the mob attacked the two Ameri-cans. They field down the Pluza da Wheel-wright, and on Callo dei Coderane, near Calle del Marquez, boarded a street car in order to escape the mob. They were made to leave the car and were again attacked. Taibot made his escapeand Ruggin struggled along up Calle de Marquez until he reached Calle do Arsena, where he was found by Seama Johnson. Seaman Johnson. Assisted by the latter they made their way

up Calle de Arsenal a tew feet to the place where Riggin was shot, it is alleged by Johnson, by the police or soldiers.



8 Points Old Honesty PLUG 1. It's the best. 2. It lasts. 3. It's a pleasure to chew it 4. It satisfies. 5. Always the same. 6. Everybody praises it. 7. You will like it. 8. You should try it. Askfor it. Insist on having it. John Finzer & Bros. Louisville, Ky THE WATSONTOWN Dealers in LUMBER, BILL STUFF, FLOORIN SURBOARDS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, FRAME, MOULDIT. 3. rk can be seer county

do the

24

10'8

a pro

tuse (Sam.

ant H

n ane.

moti

Lord

the

minis

. Ty



suitable satisfaction and some adequate paration for the injury done the Govern-tent of the United States.

THE ATTACK ON THE SAILOUS. THE ATTACK ON THE SALLOUS. Minister Pereira then quotes from Mr. Blaine's letter concerning the gravity of the attack on the sailors and his intention to incruss the conclusions at which the United States had arrived. He also quoted Mr. Blaine a works in which he said he had been compelled to take notice of the Matta in-attaching and continues: Without any intention of opening a dis-metory as to the facts referred to by the

communication, which I have extracted, and contining himself to the first part of the instructions of the Honorable Secretary of Bate, the undersigned must state to Your Excellency the recret with which the Government of Chile sees that His Ex-terney, the President of the United States, to continue to regard the in-tober as an attack caused by a g toward the uniform of the United States. Utunate occurrence took place on

in a district where the sailors of lying in the Bay of Valparaiso a the liabit of assambling, without action of nationality. From the nature

d the meldent it would be impossible to of the mediant it would be impossible to prove that there was no doubt as to the spinal cause which served as its origin or present; but the undersigned can assert that that cause was not a hostile feeling toward this unform of the Navy of the United States, because the people of Ghile have always of smed and respect that uniform on this time when it saw it figuring dy in the ranks of the soldiers and ever sin sallors who, in a glorious struggle, gave it independence and established the Repub-Built

lic. The undersigned admits that the occurrence of October 16 was of greater gravity than those which usually occur in the same

district between the sailors which frequent it, and the fact of knowing that two dearhs have resulted from it among the 16 wounded men of the Baltimore, has sufficed to give it an extraordinary character, and to induce a gavernment of Chile to hasten to adopt

to measure necessary to discover and sources the guilty parties, to offer in due time, if there should be ground for so doing, such reparation as might be due.

THE OCCURRENCE IS LAMANTED.

After saving that he is sorry that the laws of Chili did not permit a more speedy inves-tigation, Mr. Percira says:

In view of your communication, and con-sidering that, up to date, it has been impos-sible for the trial initiated by the Judge of the Griminal Court of Valparaiso to be de-red, the undersigned regards to as his dury declare since more that the Government of hill laments the occurrence of October 16, id by way of showing the sincerity of his elong and the confidence which he has in e justice of his cause, he declares his will-

gness not to await the decision of the amining Judge, and proposes to the Uni-d States Government that the case he subitted to the consideration of the Supreme urt of Justice at Washington, to the end Victo at that high tribunal, with its learning and partiality, may determine, without ap-al, whether there is any ground for aration, and in what shape it should be the arn. Order of honoracy aration, and in what shape it the spring cde. to India, bothe undersigned would remind you, re-to India, bothe undersigned would remind you, re-

to India, Marke undersigned would remind you, re-his seat in tring to the conduct of the Valparaiso thorities, that it appears from the prelimi-y examination that they sent without v to the scene of the conflict all the at their dispo-al belonging to the uard of the Intendencia and to the vanson, Cose, Nicholis, Darony, nningham, Williams, Talbot

whol

with sentiments of distinguished considgration I am your obelient servant, LUIS PARATA

I await instructions. EQAS.

Nine Persons Hurt.

Chicago, Jan. 26-A passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific rail road, was ditched about 14 miles from the city by the spreading of the rails, The train at once took fire from the stoves, and but for prompt work of the uninjured several persons would have been burned to death. The entire train was consumed, together with the mails. The financial loss is estimated at \$40,000.

Kentucky should be represented on the national flag by a shooting star .--Puck.

Riggin's body was taken to the drug store at Plaza Echaurren and Calle de la Matriz. In the meantime there had been, accord-In the meantime there had been, accord-ing to the testimony, a general assault on the American sailors. Seaman Turnbull was attacket, beaten and stabbed while on the Plaza Echaurren and ran into a place on Calle de San Martin and the plaza to escape from the mob, but was driven out. He was taken to a drug store adjoining that to which Riggins was taken.

away.

Nearly, Seaman Davidson was the victim of a vicious assault at the same place where Riggin was shot, and about the same time, He ran down Calle de Marquez, pursued by a section of the mob, to the water front, and thence to the Mole. The mob was close be hind him, and as no beatman would take

hind him, and as no boatman would take him to his ship he ran into the water ad-joining the Mole, where he was made a target for a shower of stones. He stood this as long as possible and then made for the shore again. He succeeded in fighting his way through the crowd, up the Plaza de la Intendencia a few yards to the Prat monutient, and fell fainting in the door of a store at the Plaza and Calle de Blanco. He was found here unconscions by a French mayal officer and carried to a dry goods store across the street, and from thence was taken in charge by a policoman when he had regained consciousness. The police at the station on the Mole, it is

The police at the station on the Mole, it is claimed, afforded him no protection, and here, too, while the station was only a couple of hundred yards from the contre of that section of the conflict, it was many minutes before they tried to quell the disturbance,

claims Captain Schley. While these stirring scenes were being en-neted in the "Maintop" in another section of the city at the Calles de la Esmeralda and de la Concepcion, nearly half a mile away, other American sailors were being attacked. It is this which led Captain Schlay to the conclusion that the attacks were preconcerted and part of a general plan which had

been well arranged. It was at Usia placa near the Hotel de Colon, where Suifer Carson was attacked and beaten, and on the opposite side of the street is the eight store where he sought refugeant was advised to change his uni-form and put on citizeus' clothes, which he did, and was not further molested. The police and soldiers after considerable

time successfel in dispersing the mob and making some arrests, most of the ar-rested being American sailors.

Although there was a police station at the Mole, only three hundred yards from the troubled districts, the prisoners were taken, it is alleged by Captain Schley and denied by the Chilean authorities under circumstances of aggravated brutality, to the police station and court in the Pinza de la Victoria, at the other end of the city and nearly a mile away.

BURNED TO DEATH.

An Aged Couple Perish in the Flames of town is p Their Home.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 30,-A fire at Elton, a village seven miles southeast of this city, burned the residence of Samuel Kring and another building. Kring and his wife were burned up in their home. He was 70 years of age and she 83. The fire originated from an over-heated stove in the bedroom. Beside the ghastly bodies was \$90 in gold which had been hidden in the bed clothing and was not damaged. The couple were supposed to have fully \$2.000 in the house, but as it was thought that it was nearly all in paper it was evidently destroyed.

