

# OFFERS TO MEDIATE

## Chilean's Instructions to Her Minister at Santiago.

### THE WAR MUST BE PREVENTED.

Without Excitement in the Chilean Cities Over the Situation

### CORRECT TERMS OF THE ULTIMATUM

The Baltimore Outrage, the Matta Note and Minister Egan's Recall the Subjects.

### Question of Veracity Between Minister Egan and Senator Montt—The Special Message and the Correspondence Go to Congress To-day—The Report that Admiral Gherard and the Philadelphia Had Sailed for Europe to Head Off the Captain Pratt Credited but Little—Ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri, Speaking of the Refugees Helped by Egan, Takes a Stand Against the Proceeding.

### VALPARAISO, Jan. 25.—Minister Kennedy, representative of Great Britain at Santiago, it is reported on good authority, has received definite instructions from his government to make an offer to the government of Chili to act as mediator between that country and the United States for the purpose of preventing a war. The Chilean government has returned no answer to this communication as yet.

Both the Chilean and foreign residents in Valparaiso and Santiago are greatly excited over the situation, but no demonstration is reported.

The situation here is considered very grave.

### The Special Message.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—It looks more like war between the United States and Chili this morning than at any previous stage of the controversy. The special message of the President, with all the correspondence and with all the testimony as to the outrage on the sailors of the Baltimore, will be sent to Congress this afternoon.

Attorney-General Miller was closeted with the President at the White House all yesterday afternoon, revising the final proofs of the message, and paying special attention to elucidating the most significant points in the testimony of the sailors and officers of the crew of the Baltimore. Secretary Blaine also gave the more important points of the document a final perusal.

The message and accompanying documents, correspondence, etc., will form a bulky volume. The message, as stated, will comprise, it is believed, not more than 4,000 or 5,000 words. But the State Department's correspondence with Minister Egan and with the Chilean Legation of this city, including the enclosures explanatory of some of the despatches and comprising official correspondence here and in Chili will make nearly, if not quite, 240,000 words. Besides this the correspondence of the Navy Department with its officers, which covers the Itata affair in extenso and the full report of the testimony taken at the examination of the Baltimore's sailors in Valparaiso, Cat., is estimated at fully 100,000 words additional.

The last of the testimony taken at Valparaiso did not reach the Navy Department until noon Saturday. One of the officials who has read some of the evidence said that it fully bore out all that had been claimed respecting the outbreak against the sailors, as to its premeditation and the animus of the assailants.

### The Ultimatum.

The terms of the ultimatum to Chili have not been correctly given in any of the dispatches referring to it. Three subjects are covered by the document. The assault upon the Baltimore's sailors is the first. The Secretary of State directs Mr. Egan to inform the Chilean Government that after a full and careful examination of evidence of that affair, as submitted by the Chilean authorities and as shown in the examination of the Baltimore's sailors, the President feels compelled to stand by the terms of Assistant Secretary Wharton's instructions to Minister Egan October 23, and to insist upon apology and due reparation therefor.

The second subject is the Matta circular note of December 13. This note, the Chilean Government is informed, is offensive to the President and other officers of the United States and that unless it is promptly withdrawn and the language discovered by the Chilean Government in its equally public and general form as that in which it was circulated, Minister Egan will ask for passports and diplomatic relations between the countries will cease.

The third subject is the proposed recall of Minister Egan. Acknowledgment is made of the receipt of Minister Montt's note, stating that Minister Egan is not a persona grata to the government of Chili, and announcing the readiness and desire of that government to receive another representative of the United States at Santiago. Upon this subject the government of Chili is informed that the note cannot now be considered.

There are other and weightier matters pending settlement and when they are satisfactorily disposed this government will then consider the request for the recall of Mr. Egan.

The United States Minister was, of course, notified of the note from Senator Montt, and it is said a message has been received from him stating that the members of the Chilean government authorized to speak upon such matters have verbally assured him that they are satisfied with him, and that similar statements were made by other members of the government.

# GETS HIS RIGHTS NOW

## How a Hired Man Comes Into a \$75,000 Estate.

### THE QUEER STORY OF A WILL.

Disappearing Mysteriously, it is Found in a Squirrel's Nest by Two Hunters.

### Abram Mosher's Relatives Wouldn't Live With Him, Though He Was Wealthy—George Applebee, His Hired Man, Took Care of Mosher and Was Made Sole Legatee to the Estate in a Holographic Will—Disappearance of the Document and Ejection of the Hired Man by Mosher's Relatives, Who Didn't Believe the Story—They Relinquish Their Claim When the Will Turns Up.

HAMBURG, Conn., Jan. 25.—The finding of the will of Abram Mosher by two hunters at Dark Hollow, three miles east of here, while trying to get at a nest of gray squirrels in the trunk of a hollow tree, has caused a big sensation here and has averted a lawsuit. The hunters found among the leaves and pieces of bark of which the nest was composed some scraps of paper with writing on them, several handkerchiefs, bits of ribbon and numberless fragments of twine.

The pieces of paper proved to be the holographic will of Abram Mosher, a farmer living near Dark Hollow, who died in the early part of last summer. Mosher through inheritance and through thrift and frugality was worth at the time of his death more than \$75,000. He was not married and had no direct heirs. During the six years prior to his death he was an almost hopeless paralytic. When he was stricken he tried to get one of his relatives to live with him. All refused, so he got a young man named George Applebee to operate his farm and care for him.

Applebee attended to the wants of Mosher faithfully until he died. A few days before the old man passed away he told Applebee that he had made a will in which he had given him his entire estate, and he asked Applebee to bring him the will, which he would find in the drawer of the bureau in Mosher's bedroom. Applebee did so, and Mosher went over it carefully to see that it read just as he wanted it to.

Applebee carried the will back. He had just reached the bedroom when he heard a cry from Mosher calling him back, and he hurriedly threw the will on a table that stood near an open window. Mosher had taken a sudden turn for the worse. Applebee found him unconscious, and he never rallied. When Applebee went to look for the will it was gone. He searched every nook and cranny, but could get no trace of it.

As soon as Mosher was dead his relatives, children of a second cousin, appeared on the scene and laid claim to the estate. Applebee told the story of the will and refused to vacate the farm, all the time keeping up a search for the will. He was finally ejected, however, and the cousins took possession. There were persons who had heard Mosher say that he intended to give his property to Applebee, and on the strength of their testimony Applebee was preparing to make a fight when the will was found. When the fragments of the document were placed together it was found complete, though badly stained. The cousins have already relinquished the farm.

### Now "Jack the Hugger."

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 25.—A mysterious "Jack the Hugger" has been terrorizing young women in this place ever since last Wednesday evening. Every evening he has concealed himself behind a hedge in front of Stephen S. Marshall's house on Railroad avenue near the station, and has frightened young women by leaping out and throwing his arms about them as they walked along the street. Miss Mamie Wall has twice been seized by the man, but she broke away from him each time. Other young women who have been seized by the "Hugger" are Miss Lena Garrison, Mrs. Phoebe Odell, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Richard L. Hopkins, Mrs. Harry Nicholls and Mrs. Walcott.

### This May Mean War With Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister, who created quite a scene at the Academy of Music Saturday night by refusing to have his carriage come up in the regular way, but calling it up in violation of police regulations, is much commented upon. He tried to run in ahead of Senator Dolph, and became greatly incensed when the officers in charge made him go out of the way. He went to the station and preferred charges and said he intended to make a diplomatic fuss about it.

### Three Killed by a Locomotive.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 25.—A sad accident occurred to three young men of this place during the night on the railroad tracks near Chickahomung, a suburb of this town. The three young men, Philip Connell, Michael Doran and Brown Hamilton, were on their way to Chickahomung to attend a dance when they were struck by a locomotive. Doran and Connell were instantly killed, and Hamilton received fatal injuries.

### Mrs. Camp's Suit Settled.

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 25.—The suit of Mrs. Sarah M. Camp of this place for \$20,000 damages against Laura H. Pearsall, also of Waterbury, for alienating the affections of her former husband, has just been satisfactorily settled. Mrs. Camp brought two suits in October, 1890, one against her husband for divorce and one against Mrs. Pearsall for alienation of her husband's affections. The divorce suit was tried last June. Mrs. Pearsall being named as co-respondent. The divorce was granted in Camp's favor, together with \$5,000 alimony. The suit for alienation was also tried last June and was settled.

### Twenty Lost Their Lives—Institute Officially Blamed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Nineteen dead bodies removed from the ruins and the death of a child from injuries received, is the record of the loss of life caused by the fire that destroyed the Indiana Surgical Institute early Friday morning.

The victims were cripples or persons undergoing operations, and the scenes at the conflagration were terrible.

Many pairs of braces were unearthed in the ruin, showing that some of the unfortunates in their effort to escape had loosened their braces and thrown them away.

The police took possession of the trunks and many valuables that were left in some rooms undestroyed. The patients nearly all had considerable money with them, which was left in the rooms in the haste to fly. Four or five pocket-books were found by the officers. In some of the books was as much as \$150. All of these valuables were turned over to the officers of the institution.

The loss on building and contents is estimated at \$35,000; covered by \$32,000 insurance.

There were 316 inmates all told in the building, which was a labyrinthian affair, many of the windows being grated so as to prevent the juvenile inmates from falling out. These gratings were responsible for the loss of more than one life.

### Monument to a Welsh Composer.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 23.—Gwilym Gwent, the great Welsh composer, whose death at Plymouth last June was a source of grief to Welshmen all over the world, is to be honored by a monument for which it is proposed to raise a fund of \$10,000. At a meeting here, committees representing the entire coal regions of Pennsylvania and of Western mining towns have been appointed to carry out the object. It is also proposed to hold a mammoth musical festival at Plymouth on July 4, at which Gwent's compositions will be performed.

# DRIVING OUT AMERICANS.

## Evils Discovered in Pennsylvania Coal Fields by Inspector Conkling.

### SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 25.—Inspector John Conkling's report to the Immigration authorities at New York shows a deplorable state of affairs existing in the Pennsylvania coal fields.

When the inspector was in this vicinity he found that the miners, to a great extent, were composed of the worst elements of Austrians, Hungarians, Slavs and Italians. They receive much smaller wages than the American, Irish or Welsh miners can afford to live on. The bosses prefer the foreigners because their work being cheaper makes the price of mining coal much lower.

The managers of the mines admitted to the inspector that these alien laborers are not law-abiding, but they employ them because they can be better utilized than the English-speaking class. A depression in the wages of the miners is one of the results of the continuous importation of Hungarians and Slavs, and in a short time, it is feared, there will be no such individual as an English-speaking miner.

The voter, taxpayer and citizen is being gradually driven from the mines by the unfair competition, and the inspector recommends that the spirit, as well as the letter of the law, as contained in the acts of 1891, should be enforced against the alien miners.

The payment of a percentage of wages to foremen is of frequent occurrence on the part of the laborers, and in every other way the law is violated, the inspector states. The steamship companies, too, aid the bosses in violating the law, the inspector adds, acting through sub-agents, who ship the men, advancing money for the passage and charging extortionate interest. In other words, their passages are prepaid by the steamship companies.

### THINKS THERE ARE TWO SIDES.

Ex-Senator Henderson Says the United States is Not Wholly Right.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, of Missouri, does not think our government is wholly in the right in the Chilean controversy. In discussing the situation this morning, particularly with reference to the right of asylum for refugees, he finds two sides to it.

"The refugees sent to Callao," he says, "are citizens of Chili, who, being guilty of crimes under Chilean law, sought refuge at the house of the United States Minister, Mr. Patrick Egan, in order to escape the punishment due to those crimes."

"These men have not only been sheltered and protected at the house and at the Legation of our Minister resident at Santiago for several months against the protest of the existing government of Chili, which we have acknowledged, but with which we claim to be at peace, but which are now finally removed and peacefully transported by land from Santiago to Valparaiso, and there placed on board a war vessel of the United States, to be safely transported by the authority of our government beyond the jurisdiction of the country whose laws they have violated."

"I think myself that after this much of humiliation on the part of Chili the further suggestion that she desires war must be abandoned."

"Suppose that during the late civil war in this country the English or the French Minister at Washington had given shelter and protection to Jefferson Davis, Jacob Thompson, Gen. Early or Gen. Beauregard, how long would the house or the person have been respected? To submit the question is to evoke the answer."

### HER HIDDEN WEALTH.

Mrs. Kingsbury Was Supposed to be Poor, Yet She Hoarded \$50,000.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 25.—How Mrs. Jane Kingsbury managed to hoard the immense sum of money found in her house is a mystery to every one familiar with her manner of living. What her income was no one knows, but it was always thought she lived up to it. She was generally supposed to be poor.

In their search Attorney Cunningham and a Mr. Griswold came across several bank books concealed in a chest in a spare bedroom. They were found in bureau drawers which had not been used to the knowledge of the other persons in the house for years. The books represented deposits amounting to about \$30,000. The search was continued and \$60,000 in money was found hidden in different places.

Of this sum \$14,000 was in gold pieces in denominations ranging from \$1 to \$50. The balance was in currency. It was all hidden in the bottoms of trunks, bureau drawers and beds.

Years ago Mrs. Kingsbury, who was the wife of Major Kingsbury and mother-in-law of ex-Governor Backus, of Kentucky, figured in a series of lawsuits in the State and Kentucky. They lasted for three years.

# BURIED IN THE RUINS

## A Russian Church Collapses With Awful Results.

### SCORES OF DEAD AND INJURED.

Fires Break Out and Adds to the Horror of the Scene.

Three Vessels Arrived at London Report Having Passed Burning Ships—It is Probable That Many Lives Have Been Lost—The French Troops Victorious in Tangiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—A Slobodskoj, sixteen miles from Viatka, a frightful accident has just occurred. A large congregation thronged one of the numerous churches for which Slobodskoj is celebrated. While worship was going on, and without any warning, the roof of the church fell in with a tremendous crash. The people were crushed beneath the great beams, and fearful cries went up from the struggling and writhing mass.

Those who were able rushed to the windows and doors for egress, and a number were hurt in the effort to get out. The people of the town hurried to the rescue and aided in extricating the dead and the injured. Meantime fire broke out in the wreck from the fire that had been used to warm the church.

Fortunately the rescuers succeeded in extinguishing the flames without additional loss of life. The number of killed and injured is estimated at sixty-five or seventy.

### VESSELS BURNED AT SEA.

Considered Probable That in Each Case Lives Were Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—It is believed that two vessels have recently been burned at sea, and it is considered probable that in both cases every soul on board was lost. Three incoming steamers have reported passing burning vessels supposed to have been laden with petroleum for Europe.

The last vessel to report passing one of the burning ships is the Egyptian Monarch, Capt. Irwin, of the Wilson line. Capt. Irwin says he left New York on Jan. 5, and that at 1 a. m. on Jan. 10, he sighted a wooden ship, apparently of American build, which was on fire and burning furiously as if her cargo were petroleum. A high sea was running and nothing could be done to help the crew.

As reported yesterday, the British steamship Imperial Prince, Captain Cox, which left New York on January 4, arrived at Portland on her way to Leith and reported having passed a burning vessel. This was on the morning of January 16.

It will thus be seen that the Egyptian Monarch and the Imperial Prince on January 16 sighted a burning vessel in the same latitude and longitude about 400 miles southwest of Cape Clear, Ireland. Captain Cox expressed the opinion that all the burned vessel's crew must have perished, as no boats could have lived in the sea then running.

The second vessel reported on fire was seen January 11 in latitude 44 north and longitude 43 west, by the commander of the British steamship City of Dundee, from Norfolk and Newport News January 5. He described her as a large steamer and said she had been abandoned. The City of Dundee's commander did not see any boats, although he made search for them, and came to the conclusion that as there was a heavy sea on all hands had perished or had been picked up by a passing vessel. This burned vessel was seen about 450 miles northwest of the Azores, and about 800 miles southwest of where the Egyptian Monarch and Imperial Prince sighted a burning ship.

### French Victorious in Algiers.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Telegrams from Algiers say that the French detachment sent out to punish the Samory tribe in the French Soudan for acts of violence and outrage, met them on January 11 and had an obstinate battle. The French, although largely outnumbered, compelled the natives to retire with a loss of hundreds killed and wounded. The French loss was six dead and thirty wounded.

### Suffering in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—There is terrible suffering in the mountainous part of northern Ireland owing to the deep snow and the severe cold. Many persons are reported as frostbitten, and cattle have perished in the storms. In Tyrone two girls named Quinn were lost in a snow-storm. A searching party was organized and after a long and difficult search the girls were found frozen to death.

### Cooking Main Arranged.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Articles of agreement were drawn up and signed at the European Hotel last evening for the cooking main between Central New York and Pennsylvania. Each side will fight all the birds that weigh in and will give and take two ounces. Eighteen birds will be fought on each side at \$50 dollars a battle, with \$500 on the odd fight or the main. The main is to take place before March.

### Servant at Sing Sing.

SING SING, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Herbert Seavrant, the assailant of Mrs. Cora Chapman, of Brooklyn, commenced serving his term of 10 years here yesterday. He was manacled during his journey to the prison to James Walker, the notorious negro thief, who has been put out of the way for 30 years.

### Scranton, Pa., Jan. 23.—James Keller, a Lackawanna brakeman, while signaling his engine in the yard here, was run down by the backing engine and dragged two hundred feet, when he was caught by an obstruction and horribly mutilated, death resulting instantly.