WEST VIRGINIA IS DEMOCRATIC.

Not a Rift in the Solid South, for Elkins' State Gives Grover 6,000.

RETURNS ARE VERY SLOW,

But Enough Figures Are in to Show the Awful Sweep.

The Democratic Gains Almost Universal—Only a Few Counties to Console the Republicans of the State—The Majorities So Large That State, Congressional and Legislative Candidates All Probably Pull Through—Difficulty of Getting the Returns—The Tickets Long and Railroad and Telegraph Facilities Poor—A Count of the State by Counties as Far as Gathered.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 9.—Returns from the interior are coming in slowly, but enough has been learned from the official votes, as given below, and estimates from gains and losses, to put Cleveland's majority at not less than 6,000. It will probably be still greater. Bluefield, in Mercer county, one of the counties which the Republicans expected would give them 800 majority, has given 300 Democratic majority. McDowell gave a Republican majority of about 600 instead of 1,800, as expected by Republicans. No collision between deputies and State officers has been reported.

The following is the result, so far as can be learned by wire to-day.

Taylor county returns show small Democratic gains. Berkeley county, carried two years ago by the Republicans, has gone Democratic by small majority. Jefferson county gives a Democratic majority of 1,500, a gain of 250. W. L. Wilson's majority for Congress is 400. Marshall county has gone Republican with a greatly reduced majority. Marion county has a Democratic majority of 280, a Democratic gain. Hampshire county 1,452, a heavy Democratic gain. Hardy county 900 Democratic majority, a Democratic gain. Grant county 705 Republican majority, a slight Republican gain.

The Alliance Not a Factor.

The Alliance seems to have cut no figure in the election. The force bill tactics drove every Democrat and many Republicans in that organization into the Democratic party. Arrests of fraudulent voters are reported from a number of counties.

Telephone advices from Gilmer and Calhoun counties this evening give the following: Calhoun county, Democratic majority, 450; partly estimated. Gilmer, 525 Democratic majority, small Democratic gains. Randolph county reports 800 Democratic majority on national, State and Congressional tickets. In Cabell county, which gives Cleveland and the State Democratic ticket 650 majority, Capehart, Democrat, for Congress, falls behind the ticket 100. Capehart also falls behind the Democratic vote of Wayne nearly 100, but that county is estimated to have given a Democratic majority of 800, a gain of 240 over 1888.

Republican Losses Reported Everywhere

Hancock county gives an average Republican majority of 900, a Republican loss. In Barbour county Senator Gaul telegraphs the national, State and Legislative tickets were elected by majorities of 100, a small Democratic gain. Tyler county gives a majority of 310, a Republican loss of about 150. Ritchie county elects the full Republican ticket, with majorities of about 500. Pleasant county gives a Democratic majority of 137 for national, State and Congressional ticket, a gain over 1888 of 40. Marion county gives Cleveland 300 majority and carries the Democratic State, Legislature and county ticket by majorities ranging from 300 to 400, a Democratic gain.

In this city and county the Democrats elect part of their county ticket and wipe out the Republican majority of 557. Jefferson county gives 1,500 majority on State and national ticket, and Congressman Wilson a majority of 1,450. Wirt county, by telephone, reports Cleveland 225 majority, MacCorkle 190 majority, Capehart, Democrat, for Congress, 200 majority, a Democratic gain of 110.

Boone county is estimated 250 Democratic majority. Brooks county, Republican majority, estimated, 75. Clay county, 35 Republican. Wyoming, a small Democratic majority. Roane, partial returns, 375 Democratic. Summers, estimated, 500 Democratic. Kanawha county is claimed by the Democrats. It gave 1,400 Republican majority in 1888.

Democratic Gains Over Four Years Ago.

Semi-official returns have been received from other counties in the southwest and interior, all of which give Democratic gains over 1888. Ohio county gives an average Democratic majority of 200 for the entire ticket, a Democratic gain of 100. Republican counties have fallen off and Democratic counties gained in votes. Wetzel county's count, not yet complete, majority for Democrats, estimated, 800.

Owing to the great length of the tickets, everything from Constable to President being voted for, and the long distances in many cases from railroads and telegraph lines, the full reports come in slowly. Some of the official reports from the mountain counties will not be in before to-morrow at the earliest, but there is enough at hand to-night to place Cleveland's majority at 6,000 in the State, with McCorkle, Democratic candidate for Governor, running about even with the President. The four Democratic Congressmen are re-elected with handsome majorities, and the Senate and House of Delegates will both be Democratic.

MINNESOTA IS REPUBLICAN.

Democrats Refuse to Give Up Hope—Nelson Elected Governor.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 9.—The Democratic committee have not given up on the Fusion electors, but the Republican committee is firm in its belief that they have carried all of the nine electors, most of them by pluralities from 12,000 to 25,000. Thus far about 300 precincts have been heard from all over the State, and they give Nelson for Governor about 1,000 plurality.

On Congressmen there is still some uncertainty, but the First is probably Republican, the Third Democratic, the Fourth Republican and the Fifth Republican if the candidate keeps up to his ticket. The Sixth is claimed by both parties, and the First and Seventh are on the fence, although claimed strongly by the Republicans.

Washington Republican by 4,000.

PORTLAND, ORE., Nov. 9.—The indications are that Harrison carries the State by 4,000 plurality. The People's party vote is surprisingly large. The Legislature is probably Republican. Democrats claim the election of McGraw for Congress.

THE ILLINOIS MISHAP.

A Cleveland Majority of 10,000 and 13 Democratic Congressmen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The later returns do not abate from the decisive Democratic victory in the State, both on national and State tickets. Conservative men of all parties now generally agree that the Democratic plurality will be approximately 10,000, and the Democrats will have at least 13 of the 22 Congressmen, with a probability of one or two more in the districts still in doubt.

In the State Senate, the Democrats will have about seven majority, and the indications, also, are that they will control the Lower House by about the same majority, although returns from several doubtful districts are still somewhat indefinite. No Senator is to be elected by the next General Assembly, but the advantage of redistricting the State for Congressional, Legislative and Judicial purposes will fall to the Democrats.

THE DAKOTAS SAFE.

The Southern State by About 8,000, and the Northern by 2,000.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 9.—Fifteen counties out of 50 in the State give Harrison 4,385; Weaver, 2,629; Cleveland, 941. Mr. Peemiller still claims the State for Weaver, saying that the work of the Democrats to influence votes for Weaver was very thorough and will be felt materially in the remote country precincts. The Republicans claim a plurality of 8,000.

A dispatch from Bismarck, N. D., says: One hundred and forty-three precincts as heard from, covering the returns from 20 counties, including the Fusion strongholds, give Burke (R.) 6,202; Shortridge (F.) 4,684—a Republican majority of 1,336. This average, if held throughout the State, would give Burke 8,000 majority, but later returns will probably reduce it to about 2,500. Johnson is elected to Congress by 3,000.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM IDAHO.

The Republicans Lose Heavily but Probably Carry the State.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—Forty-three precincts in Idaho show a net Republican loss of 337 on electoral ticket, and a net gain on Governor of 14. It seems certain now that Weaver electors will be elected. Republicans will elect their entire State ticket, Sweet for Congress running away ahead.

A later Associated Press dispatch says: Forty-three precincts, so far reported, in Idaho show a net Republican loss of 337 on the electoral ticket. There are 250 precincts in the State. This would show a net loss on the electoral ticket of 1,950. The Republican majority two years ago was 4,314.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC.

The Plurality About 1,500, With Six Congressman and the Legislature.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—The plurality for Cleveland and the Democratic State and national ticket will be upward of 13,000, according to Chairman Wall. The *Sentinel's* figures by counties give about 1,500 plurality. The Republicans gave up the State this afternoon.

The Democrats elect six of the ten Congressmen. Shaw defeats Coburn in the Seventh, which was the fighting district. The Democrats will have 25 or 26 out of 33 Senators, and 55 out of 100 Assemblymen. This gives them a good-sized majority on joint ballot.

FOREIGN PRESS VIEWS.

How the Canadians View the Surprise—Lessons They See in the Result—French and English Opinions of the Causes That Worked the Change.

TORONTO, ONT., Nov. 9.—Commenting on the Presidental election in the United States yesterday, the Toronto *Empire* (Conservative) says:

If Mr. Cleveland be really the choice of the country, there appears to be little doubt that his strong personal qualities and tendency to revolt from the McKinley tariff have been the determining features of the contest. He had been tried before, and was known to be what may be called a "safe" man. Should his election be confirmed, it matters very little to this country, which has had ample experience of the wisdom of shaping its own policy regardless of the course of the United States. There is nothing to show that Canada can be a gainer, whichever side wins; and, so far as fiscal changes are concerned that might flow from Democratic success, there appears to be no sound reason for believing that any radical departure is in serious contemplation.

The Toronto *Globe* (Liberal) says:

Whatever may be the exact composition of the Electoral College, there is no doubt that the popular vote of the country is overwhelmingly against the party in power. That result has lessons for all who will read them. It has lessons for the members of his (Cleveland's) own party as well as for those outside of it. The conflict which ended yesterday had its real beginning on December 6, 1887, when Mr. Cleveland submitted his now famous message dealing with the financial situation to Congress. Everything points to a great revulsion of feeling against the high tariff, and especially against the legislation of 1890. The feeling may not for some time take effect in legislation, but the politicians cannot afford to disregard the opinion of the electors so emphatically expressed.

The *Mail* says:

The result is a clean sweep for the Democrats, who, it seems, will in a short time control both the Executive and Legislative branches. When two years ago the House of Representatives became Democratic, the change was attributed to the McKinley tariff. The Republicans at that time explained that the people had not yet learned to appreciate the masterpiece of legislation, and added that they would understand it and value it at its best worth when the Presidental contest was fought. The value set upon it yesterday is not very flattering. It looks, indeed, as if the vast majority of the people regard it as legislative robbery.

The Paris *Temps* says:

Seeing that the campaign was fought solely on economic issues, it is clear that the Americans feel little, if any, affection for the McKinley bill and the beauties of protection. The American people have also, for years past, perceived that the Republican movement is exhausted; that there was no question of principles at stake, and that it was absurdly futile to be carried away by memories of Lincoln and Grant to meet the new requirements of a unique situation.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that both the merchants and the unemployed workingmen of England have reason to rejoice at the Democratic victory, as with the possibility of the reopening of the American markets to the goods of Birmingham, Bradford and Manchester capitalists will get a chance to procure some return on their money invested, and the workingmen will have an opportunity to get a decent price for their labor without the necessity of striking.

The *St. James Gazette* says that some satisfaction is felt in England at Mr. Cleveland's going back to the White House. The Blaine-Harrison regime, it adds, has been far from agreeable to British interests, and a majority of the American people believe it has been equally prejudicial to themselves.

Genuine Alaska Seal Garments.

Over 150 to choose from here; you have the largest choice here; the most reliable goods are here; the finest goods are here; now is the time to buy.

JOS. HORNE & Co., Penn ave.

PERFECT action and perfect health results from the use of De Witt's Little Early Risers. A perfect little pill. Very small; very sure

$18—Beautiful solid gold ladies' Elgin watches at Steinmann's, 105 Federal street.

FIRM IN THE FAITH.

Pennsylvania Remains in Line During the Crash of Once Solid States.

RETURNS BY COUNTIES

Show a Majority for President Harrison Estimated at 65,475.

THE DELEGATION IN CONGRESS.

Twenty Republicans and Ten Democrats From the Keystone State.

A DECIDED GAIN IN PHILADELPHIA

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Cleveland has made a net gain of about 28,000 throughout the State over 1888 and Harrison has gained nearly 14,000 in the city of Philadelphia. On this basis the Republican majority in Pennsylvania is figured at 65,475. The comparison by counties is made by the following table:

PENNSYLVANIA BY COUNTIES.	Republican majority 1888.	Democratic majority 1888.	Republican majority 1892.	Democratic majority 1892.
Adams	.....	423	.....	334
Allegheny	20,408	.....	13,000	.....
Armstrong	1,267	.....	1,000	.....
Beaver	1,846	.....	.....	.....
Bedford	465	.....	616	.....
Berks	.....	7,479	.....	8,655
Blair	2,136	.....	2,114	.....
Bradford	4,210	.....	.....	.....
Bucks	.....	58	.....	225
Butler	1,372	.....	700	.....
Cambria	.....	431	.....	400
Cameron	231	.....	65	.....
Carbon	.....	386	.....	351
Center	.....	138	925	.....
Chester	3,977	.....	3,300	.....
Clarion	.....	939	.....	1,189
Clearfield	.....	969	.....	1,200
Clinton	.....	448	.....	481
Columbia	.....	2,192	.....	.....
Crawford	2,076	.....	1,500	.....
Cumberland	.....	693	.....	922
Dauphin	3,168	.....	3,407	.....
Delaware	3,763	.....	4,039	.....
Elk	.....	503	.....	671
Erie	2,261	.....	1,378	.....
Fayette	83	.....	.....	550
Forest	305	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	690	.....	800	.....
Fulton	.....	379	.....	325
Greene	.....	1,743	.....	1,845
Huntingdon	1,428	.....	1,020	.....
Indiana	2,853	.....	2,500	.....
Jefferson	833	.....	700	.....
Juniata	.....	182	.....	69
Lackawanna	421	.....	.....	1,000
Lancaster	11,481	.....	9,761	.....
Lawrence	2,229	.....	2,200	.....
Lebanon	2,426	.....	2,014	.....
Lehigh	.....	1,950	.....	2,581
Luzerne	325	.....	.....	1,800
Lycoming	.....	876	1,600	.....
McKean	1,144	.....	600	.....
Mercer	1,622	.....	1,100	.....
Mifflin	247	.....	.....	.....
Monroe	.....	2,167	.....	.....
Montgomery	863	.....	.....	16
Montour	.....	576	.....	778
Northampton	.....	3,242	.....	3,000
Northumberland	31	.....	.....	800
Perry	430	.....	416	.....
Philadelphia	18,572	.....	32,254	.....
Pike	.....	705	.....	675
Potter	878	.....	375	.....
Schuylkill	.....	532	.....	1,800
Snyder	867	.....	782	.....
Somerset	2,506	.....	2,100	.....
Sullivan	.....	314	.....	400
Susquehanna	1,691	.....	.....	.....
Tioga	4,836	.....	3,000	.....
Union	866	.....	800	.....
Venango	949	.....	320	.....
Warren	1,689	.....	1,000	.....
Washington	1,954	.....	850	.....
Wayne	.....	71	.....	.....
Westmoreland	324	.....	300	.....
Wyoming	185	.....	74	.....
York	.....	3,312	.....	3,800
Net Republican majority, 1888	79,458	——	99,192	33,717
Net Republican majority, 1892	——	——	65,475	——

The Republicans will have at least 50 majority on joint ballot in the next Legislature, with chances favoring Republican candidates in two of them. Of the 25 hold-over Senators 16 are Democrats and 9 are Republicans.

The Congressional delegation will consis of 20 Republicans and 10 Democrats, as follows:

1. H. H. Bingham, R.	15. Myron B. Wright, R.
2. C. O'Neill, R.	16. Albert Hopkins, R.
3. William McAleer, R.	17. S. P. Wolverton, D.
4. John E. Ryburn, R.	18. T. M. Mahon, R.
5. Alfred C. Harmer, R.	19. F. E. Beltzhoover, D.
6. J. R. Robinson, R.	20. J. D. Hicks, R.
7. E. Hallowell, D.	21. D. B. Heiner, R.
8. William Mutchler, D.	22. John Dalzell, R.
9. C. J. Erdman, D.	23. W. A. Stone, R.
10. Marriott Brosius, D.	24. W. A. Sipe, D.
11. Joseph Scranton, R.	25. T. W. Phillips, R.
12. William H. Hines, D.	26. J. C. Sibley, D.
13. James P. Reilly, D.	27. C. W. Stone, R.
14. E. M. Woomer, R.	28. G. F. Ribbs, D.

Congressmen at Large—Alexander McDowell, R.; William Lilly, R.

Westmoreland Very Close.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—The result of the election in this county has not yet been determined in every detail. The results are so close that the official count will be necessary to settle the matter. There is one district missing and the count to-night gives Thomas (R.), for Sheriff, a majority of 4 over McCann (D.). For the State Senate Ogden (D.) leads Brown (R.) 2 votes. Donegal, the district not heard from, gave a Republican majority of 1 vote last year. Ogden is believed to be the only Democrat that will pull through. The Republican Legislative ticket is elected by small majorities and the National ticket has a majority in the county of 100.

Greer Elected Law Judge.

NEW CASTLE, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—The official figures show that Lawrence county gives a Republican majority of 2,200. For Congress Thos. W. Phillips (Rep.) has a majority of 2,100 over Gillespie. For the State Senate, James S. Fruit (Rep.) has a majority of 1,600 over Captain Cooper. For Law Judge for Lawrence and Butler counties Greer has a majority in the district of 1,429. H. W. Griggsby and A. L. Martin, Republican candidates for Assembly, are elected by 2,200 majority.

Dauphin Democrats Fail to Pay Taxes.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—The vote cast in Dauphin county yesterday is not as large as that polled in 1888. This falling off is due to the failure of the Democrats to pay the taxes of many of their voters. The Republican plurality for President this year is 3,466, which is 298 in excess of that cast four years ago. The vote recorded yesterday is as follows: Harrison, 10,953; Cleveland, 7,486; Bidwell, 533; George Kunkel, R., for the House has 544 plurality.

An Assembly Candidate Arrested.

CLARION, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—J. W. Frampton, Independent candidate for Assembly at yesterday's election, was arrested here to-day on a charge of procuring money from a farmer in the southern part of the county by false representations as to his personal property.

An Early Campaign for a Postoffice.

BRADDOCK, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—As the result of Cleveland's success one man is already canvassing for signatures to a petition for his appointment as postmaster at Braddock. There promises to be war from the start.

Armstrong Republican by 1,000.

KITTANNING, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—Incomplete returns show that the Republican national ticket will have a majority of 1,000. Heiner, for Congress, will have 2,700 over Keenan in the district. Meredith and Mast, Republican candidates for State Senate and Assembly respectively, are elected by lessened majorities. The other Republican candidate for Assembly defeats Carnahan, the only Democratic candidate, by 400.

HOW DR. FLOOD FELL.

He Stumbled Against a Horseman and a Majority of About 3,000.

In the Twenty-sixth Congressional district Hon. J. C. Sibley has achieved a victory against overwhelming odds. The district is naturally Republican by 4,000. Mr. Sibley, who has a national reputation as a stockman, and who lives at Franklin, in the Twenty-seventh district, was called by the people of Crawford and Erie counties to be a candidate against Dr. Flood, who had obtained the Republican nomination.

Sibley's majority will be about 3,000 in the district. Hundreds of citizens have called upon the Congressman-elect to offer their congratulations. In Dr. Flood's own home Sibley's majority is 254. In Erie county, Sibley's majority is 1,397.

Clarion Democrats Increase Their Majority.

CLARION, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—Full returns from Clarion county show that the Democratic national ticket has a majority of 1,224, a gain of 282 over 1888. Kribbs, (D.) for Congress, has a majority of 1,286 over Andrews (R.) Judge Heydrick has a vote of 3,737, against Dean's 2,510. Hess and Cyphett (D.) have 1,275 more votes than their highest Republican competitor for the Assembly.

Warren County Republican by 1,000.

WARREN, PA., Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—Warren county gives the Republican national ticket a plurality of 1,000. Stone's margin is 1,160. Speaker Thompson is elected to the Assembly with 600 votes to spare. Judge Dean's majority for the Supreme Court was 600.

Venango 320 for Harrison.

FRANKLIN, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—The official figures for the election in Venango county give Harrison 3,982; Cleveland, 3,162. Assembly—H. F. James (Rep.), 4,056; J. R. Mattox (Rep.), 4,130; Geiser (Dem.), 2,830; Orr (Dem.), 3,014. For Congress, Stone has 762 majority.

Blair 2,114 for Harrison.

ALTOONA, Nov. 9.—Blair county official: Harrison, 7,407; Cleveland, 5,293; Dean, 7,627; Heydrick, 5,015; Josiah D. Hicks (Rep.) for Congress, has 2,400 majority. Senate—Lemon has 1,757. Hewitt and Slayer for Assembly have 2,200 and 2,152 respectively.

Mercer for Harrison by 1,100.

MERCER, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—Harrison's majority in Mercer county is 1,100. Fruit, for the State Senate, has a plurality of 800. The rest of the Republican ticket will have the usual party majority.

WATTERSON CHARMED.

He Hugs the Star-Eyed Goddess So Tightly That She Screams With Joy.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 9.—Mr. Watterson will say in his leading editorial to-morrow:

The vote of Tuesday is primarily and decisively a verdict against the policy and theory of protection. Whatever else was done, or left undone, in the canvass the issue between a high tariff and a low tariff, a tariff of bounty and a tariff for revenue only, could be misunderstood alone by those who lacked the integrity and courage to meet it, or by those who had a corrupt motive for confuting and evading it.

The transaction in the National Democratic Convention on the point left nothing to do but construction. Overcome by strange terror of the truth the Platform Committee brought in a tariff plank, which not merely sent the great idea of revenue reform to the rear, but actually asserted, in distinct terms, the keynote of the Republican dogma of protection. The convention took this monstrosity by the throat and smote it, and threw it out and replaced it by ringing declarations embodying the true Democratic gospel that the government has no right of taxation except for the public purpose of raising money enough for its own support, that any other aim or design of a tariff is unconstitutional and unjust, and, pledging the party, if returned to power, to stamp out the fraud of protection, as illustrated by the McKinley act and the usurping reciprocity treaties, it nominated Grover Cleveland, whom it regarded as the most distinguished and most thoroughgoing representative of these declarations among living Americans. The response which Mr. Cleveland gave to the platform, that amended and revised, was conclusive and cheered the hearts of honest tariff reformers all over the land.

The answer of the masses is spontaneous and overwhelming. It puts doubting Democrats to shame for their cowardice; it animates and reassures upright Democrats in the courage of their convictions.

It is announced to America and the world that the Government of the United States has at last stepped out of the paths of bondage of protectionism and upon the broad, open highway of free trade with all mankind; no more dark closet reciprocity treaties; no more McKinley duties designed to check imports; no more absurd and burthensome devices to make the rich richer and the poor poorer by taxing the necessaries of life; no more Chinese walls to restrict trade and commerce, nor Chinese gongs to alarm the ignorant and the foolish, but the right of every American to sell where he can sell to the best profit and to buy where he can buy cheapest, with all taxes paid into the public treasury, none diverted to build up private fortunes.

THE BITER BITTEN.

A Thief Accuses a Thief and Is Himself Arrested—The Ward Line Steamship Company Victimized by One of Its Most Trusted Employes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—When William Carter, the office boy in the offices of the New York and Cuban Mail Steamship Company was arrested last week for stealing a box said to contain $1,667, Passenger Agent Simon Poey accused the boy of having taken $800 also which belonged to him. This statement aroused the suspicions of James P. Ward & Co., the agents of the line, and an expert was employed to look over Poey's books. His accounts were found short and Poey was arrested. When arraigned in the Tombs Court he was held for examination in $2,500 bail.

The expert then went through the company's books for 15 years back, and discovered that Poey had embezzled $40,000 during that time. A warrant was issued, and central office detectives arrested the man at his home in Whitestone, L. I., on election day. He was allowed to cast his vote, and was then taken to police headquarters of this city. When arraigned before Justice Grady, Poey was held in $10,000 on four different charges.

His method of embezzlement was to make false entries of sales of tickets on each trip of the Ward Line boats. Having entire charge of the books, it was easy for him to cover his thefts. Poey is 55 years of age, and has a family of ten children, several of whom are married. He has a fine residence at Whitestone, and has been looked upon for many years as one of the best citizens. He is President of the local law and order league and is a church member.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?

But One Opinion Possible.

Disorders are rampant throughout the land, especially heart disorders, which can be cured by use of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Dr. L. L. Carmer, Gypsum City, Kan., had heart disease; pulse 90 to 140 a minute, heart beat so violently it could be heard across a large room. Took Dr. Miles' remedies, was cured, and writes that he feels like a boy. "Six months ago my wife was given up as incurable of heart disease. One bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure helped her so much that she is about again."—F. Sherman, Philadelphia, Pa. Symptoms of heart disease: Rapid pulse, burning sensation in windpipe, oppression in chest, short breath, palpitation, pain in side. Remedies sold on positive guarantee. Book free at druggists or Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhardt, Ind. oc18-30-TTS

ALL KEEPING QUIET.

President Harrison and His Cabinet Seem to Be Sawing Wood.

NO EXCUSES TO MAKE JUST NOW.

The President Doesn't Feel His Defeat as Wanamaker Does.

MR. MILLER'S ODD WAY OF TALKING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The President and his immediate friends here are not offering any excuses for the result of yesterday's balloting. Whatever they think on the subject they appreciate the wisdom of keeping quiet under the circumstances. Attorney General Miller expressed the sentiment of the President and the administration generally when he remarked this morning, when pressed to give reasons for the landslide: "When a man has the smallpox he don't care much how he got it."

The President was in his office at the usual hour this morning, and went about his executive duties as if he had no especial interest in the elections. His indifference on this occasion induces some of his intimate friends to believe that he will retire from the Presidency with less regret than is imagined.

Secretary John W. Foster was the first caller this morning, and he only stayed long enough to consult the President on a matter of detail in connection with the monetary conference. A casual reference was made to the political situation, but the President showed no disposition to enter upon a prolonged discussion of the subject.

Postmaster General Wanamaker having returned to Washington from his unsuccessful campaigning tour, felt it his duty to call at the White House and "give reasons." He labored hard to take a cheerful view of the situation, but those who are close to him say that he feels the defeat of the Republican ticket more keenly than his chief.

The nearest approach to an explanation of the result that can be obtained from anyone connected with the administration is that the Lutherans in the West refused to support the President for local reasons.

Whitelaw Reid is also blamed for the falling off of the Republican vote in New York. A prominent Republican officeholder declared to-day that Reid's nomination for the Vice Presidency cost the Republican party thousands of votes all through the manufacturing centers.

Democrats and Republicans commend the masterly management of the Cleveland campaign, and especially the effective work of Mr. Croker in New York. His estimate of the vote in New York and Brooklyn and the result was the subject of general comment here.

A change in the administration occasions much worry and anxiety for the thousands of Federal officials, not only in Washington, but all over the country. Still, at the same time, there is not that feeling of depression which in former times fell upon the departments when the employes were brought face to face with a change that meant a possible loss of their positions. Under she influence of the civil service law, as well as in accordance with the strict letter of the law, Government employes know that political changes will not affect them in their official positions. No doubt a large majority preferred the success of the Republican party, but they have lived and prospered under a Democratic administration, and there is a general impression that they can do it again.

So while everything is serene and peaceful in the departments, there is a natural disappointment, which is not deep enough to be very lasting. The greatest alarm is felt by the unclassified employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the Government Printing Office, many thousands in number, who are paid by the day and only hold on from month to month. They feel that many of their number are destined to be displaced as soon as the new Government printer and Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing are appointed, and especially as both of the present officers, General Palmer, public printer, and Meredith, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, were appointed from Illinois, which has gone over to the Democracy.

At one of the uptown clubs to-night a member who lost several hundred dollars on Republican success made his appearance wearing a large picture of Harrison pinned on the front of his hat and two streamers of black cambric hanging from behind. He took the chaffing of his friends good-naturedly, and simply replied to their comments with: "Some one has blundered."

A well-known lawyer here who once held a prominent position under a former administration has two sons. One backed Harrison and the other bet on Cleveland. Between them they placed about $2,000 on the result. This morning only the Harrison backer appeared at breakfast, and when the father learned that his son had lost a large sum of money on the election, he proceeded to deliver a severe lecture on the subject of betting to his misguided boy. Later in the day the father met the Cleveland backer, who informed his parent that he "scooped in" over $1,400. The father, instead of rebuking his second son for betting, congratulated him upon his good fortune, and added: "It is a wonder to me how you boys can make money without working for it."

AN EASY MADE STAKE.

A Carpet-Covered Settee Proves to Contain a Neat Little Hoard.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—[*Special.*]—Hugh Coyle, well known to the sporting fraternity as press agent for John L. Sullivan in his celebrated tour of this country, and lately acting in a similar capacity for Forepaugh's and Barnum's shows, had an unexpected but nevertheless welcome windfall to-day. Some time ago he purchased from a dealer in second-hand furniture a carpet-covered settee, for use in his office in this city. It did not quite suit the new purchaser, and so, as it was a rainy, disagreeable November day, he concluded to overhaul the settee and make the necessary repairs. While removing the cover a quarter of a dollar silver piece dropped out on the floor, and upon looking closer the prospector discovered a veritable treasure nest among the excelsior stuffing of the old settee.

He stood his purchase up on end and pounded vigorously on the springs, and there was a perfect downpour of silver pieces, in denominations ranging from the old-time three-penny bit up to the latest issue of silver dollars. Carefully counting the hoard it footed up $153, which the delighted finder declared was the easiest stake he had ever made in his life. In the headrest of the settee the searcher thought he detected signs of paper money, owing to a crisp crackling of paper, but a diligent investigation failed to find any more lucky money.

SON RUSSELL DEFEATED, TOO.

The Sheriff Suspends His Montana Paper for Disputed Indebtedness.

HELENA, MONT., Nov. 8.—Russell Harrison's paper, the *Daily Journal*, was closed this morning by the Sheriff, pending a settlement of indebtedness in dispute.

The managers say the paper will issue in a day or two with all claims adjusted. They say unfair advantage was taken of the paper on a legal technicality.

THE WAR IN NEW ORLEANS.

Three Thousand Militia and Volunteers to Be Raised to Resist the Strikers—The State to Take a Hand—Another Proposal to Arbitrate.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—The situation in the general strike is unchanged. The fact that the cotton laborers are still at work is regarded as a sign of weakness on the part of the strikers. Every effort has been made to make the crewmen and their allies quit work, but the men have calculated the season of disaster which would follow the turning of the cotton into some other channel, and refuse to obey the call. The strike of the freight handlers has at last affected the business of the merchants to a serious extent, but the railroad officials have taken a very firm stand and given the strikers notice that they must return to work at once or lose their places.

Governor Foster is holding a consultation with the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade this morning. The plan is to increase the force of militia. About 1,500 men are available, but such a force could do little in case of a general riot. The merchants will organize an auxiliary force.

The plan of attack about decided upon is to file suits against the labor leaders for conspiracy to ruin the business of some particular institution which will be selected, so that in case of trouble the United States Marshal can be called upon to aid in the work of protecting and punishment. The merchants have notified the Governor that they will pledge themselves to pay $100,000 for all the expenses incurred, and to-morrow the foundation will be layed for Government interference by a force of 3,000 armed men. The street cars, gas and electric lights have been ordered to operate, and the Mayor will be asked to furnish police protection. If he refuses, or if the protection does not prevent interference, martial law will be declared.

A proposition has been made to Attorney General Cunningham to submit all the differences, including that of unionism, to arbitration and declare the strike off in the meantime. He has been assured that the labor side will consent to this.

—Wier Boyd, of Dahlonega, Ga., has a gold nugget which weighs 36 pennyweights. He claims to have found it in a mine near Dahlonega.

TAKE YOUR WIFE'S ADVICE.

"Won't you please stop in a James Getty & Co.'s, 180 First ave., Pittsburg, Pa., and have them send us up some of that nice O. F. C. Whiskey? It is the only kind that has a nice flavor or that agrees with me."

THIS SNOWY, SLUSHY, SLOPPY SEASON REQUIRES

RUBBERS, RUBBER BOOTS, OVERSHOES, MACINTOSHES, RUBBER COATS.

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Have a fresh, new and endless stock of the above mentioned seasonable goods. In fact you might take the stocks of two or three other large houses combined and it is questionable whether in diversity of styles or completeness of sizes it would meet our assortment.

The prices quoted are exceptional for value and cannot be matched elsewhere.

MACINTOSHES, RUBBER COATS.

Men's Oil Coats.....$2.50
Men's Long Black Rubber Coats..... $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50
Firemen's Rubber Coats.....$4.00
Improved "Horseman's" Rubber Coats..$4.00

MACINTOSHES

Long Capes or Plain Ulsters,
Domestic.....$5 to $10
Imported.....$12 to $18
Leather Coats..... $4.50, $5, $5.50
Boys' Macintoshes.....$1.50 worth $4

RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES.

Child's best quality Rubber Overshoes...25c
Misses' best quality Rubber Overshoes...30c
Ladies' best quality Rubber Overshoes...35c
Men's best quality Rubber Overshoes....60c
Men's Rubber Boots.....$2.10, $2.75
Ladies' Rubber Boots.....$1.50
Misses' Rubber Boots.....$1.25
Child's Rubber Boots.....$1.10
Boys' Rubber Boots.....$1.75, $2.15
Youths' Rubber Boots.....$1.15, $1.65

Our stock of Umbrellas is the largest and most complete in the city. We retail them at maker's prices.

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