

STILL TALKING OF THE DEFEAT. Most Republicans Charge It to the McKinley Bill and Unrest of Voters

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. Very Few Other Reasons for the Avalanche Are Advanced.

Secretary Charles Foster Believes the People Voted for Cleveland Because They Believe His Party's Platform Was a Bluff—He Sees That the Republicans Lost as Many Votes in Pennsylvania as They Did in Ohio—Manufacturers Tired of Labor Troubles and Willing to Try Free Trade in Order to Get Cheaper Labor—What Others Have to Say.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary Charles Foster was asked this afternoon for an expression of his views as to the cause of the overwhelming Democratic majority at the recent election. The following statement embodies his replies to a series of questions: "There were three classes of people who voted the Democratic ticket: One was a set of manufacturers who got tired of labor troubles and who came to the conclusion that free trade was better for them because it would reduce wages, and thus compensate for the reduction of the tariff. Another class concluded that the McKinley bill was too high. I do not know what effect those people had, but I can see an excuse for such people as MacVeagh and Graham to turn free. The third was cheap labor. That class thought the profits made by the manufacturers were not fairly distributed; that proprietors got too much and they too little.

"The school question affected Illinois and Wisconsin. In fact, the Lutheran Church made itself felt in the West. When I got there I discovered trouble among the laboring men. They were talking about Home-Stead and about Carnegie, while the Republicans seem to have lost as many votes in Pennsylvania as were lost in Ohio.

"The people generally voted for Cleveland because they did not believe the Democrats would do what their platform said they would. It is a strange result in view of the prosperous condition of the country. Every interest, manufacturing and commercial, is in, perhaps, the most prosperous condition ever known. Labor was never so much in demand, the cost of living never so cheap, and failures were never fewer, yet in view of this prosperity the people voted to have a change, apparently not knowing when they were well off.

A CHANCE FOR A TEST.

Senator Fry Wants the Democrats to Have All in Sight. LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Senator William F. Fry, in response to a question concerning the result of the election, said today: "It is a matter of amazement to me. Did not look at all in that direction. I spoke in fourteen different States and had enormous meetings. To me everything was rose-colored. The drift seemed entirely toward the Republicans. I have no question that outside of the result in New York City and Brooklyn intelligent Democrats are as much surprised as I am.

"I sincerely hope the Democrats will have the Senate as well as the House and President, and with it the entire responsibility of legislation. We will then be able to gauge the ability of the Democratic party, and also its honesty. If it refuses in its legislation the recognition to the South which is considered in its platform, to-wit: Free trade, the destruction of the national banking system, and restoration of the old State banking scheme, there will be no longer a solid South. If it resists the Democratic demand for the free coinage of silver its first assistant, the People's party, will drop out. If, on the contrary, it carries into execution its platform, and legislates its promises, the North will remit to the obligation which the party is fairly entitled. It holds now the cards, and must play his hands out."

RUSK SADLY SURPRISED.

He Thinks That Homestead Was a Factor in the Result.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Secretary Rusk stopped here to-day on his way to Washington from Vinona, Wis., where he went to vote. Secretary Rusk freely admitted that things had not gone the way he expected. "I was very much surprised at the result," he said, "especially in Wisconsin. I presume this indicates that the people who work for wages are tired of the high tariff system. I think the Homestead affair had something to do with the return. It probably influenced the laboring vote, but in my opinion the tariff was the prime cause. The reform spirit is growing, and the result has been a clean sweep.

A FEELING OF UNREST.

It Is to That Lew Wallace Attributes the Result.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—General Lew Wallace, the distinguished writer, is in the city to-day, en route to Asheville, N. C., with Mrs. Wallace, whose health requires milder latitude. Being asked to what he attributed the result of the election, he said he could not say it was the tariff. There was no force bill, he sententiously remarked. He added: "It was not due to any personal feeling or reason against President Harrison himself. He has given us a pure, able, wise and brilliant administration, which has not been surpassed since the administration of Abraham Lincoln. His administration will stand in history as the equal in ability, brilliancy and high patriotism to any this Government has ever known. So it was in no sense anything of a personal nature against Mr. Harrison. An evidence of what I recall a little incident which I read last evening. That was the effect upon the mass of people awaiting the return when the portrait of

Mrs. Harrison appeared upon the canvas. A sudden and respectful hush fell upon the multitude that thronged the scene of political excitement, and there they stood, silently regarding the face of the beloved wife of our President, the noble woman who so recently passed from among us. "That was the one of the most touching things I ever read, and it reveals not only the great heart of our American people, but I regard it as one of those incidents that go to prove that there was no personality in the great battle of ballots against our Chief Executive. But there was a great feeling of unrest. I do not take it that there was so much of an insane desire for a change merely. Our people vote thoughtfully as a people. But there was a desire to break away from party bonds. People sometimes become so held in by party that they become restless and will break out. That is what it was this time, and just what were the reasons behind it all, no one of us can tell at this moment."

PAUNCEFOTE IS PLEASED.

He Likes Americans and Takes Interest in American Politics—He Compliments the Ability of Our Delegates to the International Monetary Conference.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister to the United States, arrived by the Majestic to-day. "I have found my residence in Washington very agreeable," he said, "and return to my official duties with genuine satisfaction. I have taken the interest in your election that anyone takes who is interested in American affairs and admires the American people. As my term of office commenced during President Harrison's administration, I have never had to deal with any other. I have never met Mr. Cleveland, though, of course, it will be a pleasure to know one whom the people have chosen as Chief Magistrate.

"There are no open questions of particular moment between the United States and Great Britain at present. The Berlin Sea controversy is in process of settlement through arbitration. I am glad that this condition of affairs exists, especially while the administrations are changing. The relations between the two countries are in every way satisfactory.

LABOR IN THE FIGHT.

Colonel Footman Says the Workingtons Have Been Practically Bamboozled.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Colonel C. L. Footman, Secretary of State, who was defeated by A. J. Pearson for Congress in the Sixteenth district by 36 votes, according to the latest returns, stated this evening that the astounding political result is due to three principal causes: "First—Democratic politicians have steadily and persistently asserted that the money and industrial policies of the Republican party were in the interest of the rich and against the interest of the poor, and that under their country was fast drifting into two classes—millionaires and paupers. Labor leaders have encouraged this view of things and cried 'unrest and discontent among the labor classes.'

"Second—For years the advocates of free trade have insisted that protection was exclusively in the interest of capital and worked an injury rather than a benefit to labor, enhancing the prices of products without correspondingly advancing the wages of labor. In the past two years this claim has been persistently pressed, and in connection with it, the further one that even if protection did help labor by taxing imported goods, the free admission of foreign labor more than counter-balanced all benefits.

"Third—Upon these points there has been constant and earnest appeals to the prejudice of the labor population, and as fluctuations in prices, disturbances between labor and capital, and every unfortunate incident and accident have been utilized to intensify prejudice. Everywhere the effects of this were visible among the working classes that the multiplicity of their demands, and the dictation of the purpose to have a change. The result was just as unexpected to the Democrats as to the Republicans.

GOVERNOR CHASE SAD.

He Doesn't Feel Much Like Issuing a Thanksgiving Proclamation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Governor Chase showed up to-day. He looks very weary over his defeat. "Well, it is over," he said, "and I'm glad it is. I would hate to have to go through it again. But my faith in the Republican party and its principles is just as strong as ever. I believe just as honestly as ever that its principles are the true form of government and will prevail in the end."

"What do you consider as the cause of the defeat?" "I cannot say. It could not have certainly been the game in all parts. One thing that I believe affected the result was the fact that the Democrats went from house to house telling the lower class that if the Republicans won they would be deprived of the right of suffrage. They lied about this just as they did about the tin plate business.

The Governor said that he did not believe that the Democracy would at once carry out its principles. "I think the Democracy will repeal the 10 per cent tax upon State banks," he said. "I believe that, but I am not sure of it. I also believe that the party will begin the agitation of the payment of Southern war claims."

13 NEW CARDS WILL

Will Probably Be Appointed at the Papal Consistory December 10.

AMERICA AT THE VATICAN.

Leo XIII. Is Highly Pleased With the World's Fair Dedication.

THE FARIBAUT PLAN'S DEFEAT.

Spanish Revolutionists Awaiting the Queen Regent's Death.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] ROME, Nov. 10.—It is now probable that the great Cardinal Consistory will take place December 10. This is, at all events, the understanding among persons whose opinion is of value. The Pope, however, likes to keep silent on the subject until the last moment.

It is expected that he will create 13 Cardinals out of the 17 vacancies. This estimate does not seem exaggerated. Five are certain, viz., Tours, Rouen, Gran, Di Pietro and Persico. The Archbishop of Seville appears equally certain. For England there is as yet no question. Austria demands three, but the Pope will accord only Grau. In his last audience the Prussian Minister renewed the Kaiser's demand that Mgr. Kopp, Bishop of Breslau, be included among the Cardinals, but the Pope would prefer the Archbishop of Cologne. As the Prussian Government opposes this selection, the Archbishop of Posen may be the final choice of the Pope.

The Pope Considering American Questions. At this Consistory his Holiness will deliver an important discourse. Mgr. Farley, Diocesan Consultant to the Archbishop of New York, who is in Rome, desires being charged with any special mission from Mgr. Corrigan. His Holiness restricts the number and duration of his audiences and secludes himself in his apartments working over two encyclicals—one for the jubilee and the other on the Church in the East.

It is stated that he occupies himself, also, with America, but it is not yet decided whether he will speak thereon at the Consistory or in a special document. It is decided in Vatican circles that Mgr. Sottili has any ministerial questions in the United States. It is considered that these have been regulated through the Ireland incident.

Cardinal Lavigne is examining a final report on the Uganda affair, which will reply to the assertions of Captain Lugard and prevent public opinion from being led astray as the responsible origin of the troubles there. The report will be sent to leading English Catholics, either to be published as a pamphlet or for the use of members of Parliament wishing justice to the Catholics. Regarding the recent negotiations with the British Government, there have been and can be none until light is thrown upon all the incidents of the Uganda affair.

Mixed Up in Spanish Parties. Serious friction has occurred between the Holy See, the Spanish Government and Spanish parties. It is known that on the death of Nocedal, the representative of Don Carlos, his son, the director of the Siglo Futuro, solicited the succession to his father's post, but that Don Carlos preferred a Spanish grandee. Nocedal then separated himself from "The King" as he is called, and the schism obliged Don Carlos to reorganize his party and it has now a circle in every village. Beaten, Nocedal and his set have conceived the idea of forming themselves into a Catholic union on the basis of the recommendations of the Papal encyclical cum multa, the programme of which will be to rally to the existing monarchy for the better defense of the interests of religion.

But Nocedal required that the Pope should write a new encyclical in order that the power to rally from the one side to the other might be confirmed. The present Government, enchanted with their recruit, supported Nocedal's request through their ambassador at Rome. Nocedal sent to Rome several of his friends to bring the negotiations to an issue. On the other side, Don Carlos operated through his agents in persuading the Holy See that it would be wrong to interfere.

On the Queen Regent's Death, Revolution. The situation in Spain is not the same as in France. Don Carlos has a Catholic programme. The organization of his party is powerful, with ramifications in every village. Things being as they are, the state of parties so precarious, the Holy See will not compromise itself. The present treaty will last only until the death of the Queen Regent, against whom no one has desire to hasten the revolution; but at her death the Carlists will actively interfere.

Then there are the Republicans, who through Castelar, Salmeron and Pi y Suñer, now multiply declarations of good will toward the Pope and the Church in asserting that the Republic would at all times respect Catholic rights. In face of these contending currents the Pope has decided not to grant the new encyclical.

Zardetti, Bishop of St. Cloud, Minn., has left Rome. He has spoken to his friends in a very positive manner, asserting that the development of the dispute will not fail to be favorable to the German party in the United States. Special advice, however, justify the assertion that the reverse is the case, but it is undoubtedly true that all the German party in every village are doing their utmost to advance the interests of the party.

announced that Emperor Francis Joseph had accepted the resignation of a number of the members of his Cabinet. It is considered probable that Count Albert Apponyi, a friend of the Koszuth party, will succeed Count Szapary as Prime Minister. Count Apponyi was the leader of the moderate opposition.

DEACON'S CHILD STILL HIDDEN.

His Wife Is Said to Be Acting as a Catpaw of the Abellie Family.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The position of the Deacon case before the First Chamber of Appeal is somewhat hazy. The law's deuces have a wide application in this court, where an action on the list for hearing may drag on for many weeks unheeded. If Mrs. Deacon really wants her appeal to be heard, it will be heard next Monday, as the Abellie family possesses large influence and is using it in her behalf. If she desires to gain time, she will be able to delay the trial indefinitely.

THE NEW DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

A Physical Contrast to the Other Members of the Churchill Family. LONDON, Nov. 10.—A post mortem examination of the body of the Duke of Marlborough was held this afternoon to determine beyond any doubt the cause of his death. It revealed that death was due to calcareous degeneration of a large vessel of the heart. The Duke died of the heart's attack at the age of 67. He was the sixth and seventh Dukes are still alive. Next comes Lady Blandford, the late Duke's first wife, who secured a divorce from him, and, lastly, the present Duchess. The jointures of the Duke will add to the drain upon the revenues of the estate, which still reach \$3,000,000 yearly, but which are heavily encumbered.

THE NEW DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

The new Duke is physically a contrast to the general run of Churchills. He is small and slim, with a neat figure. His features resemble those of the first Duke of Marlborough. He has a high forehead and an aquiline nose. He is a member of the College, Cambridge University, where he has proved an able student. At the same time, he is a clever polo and cricket player and a bold rider. He has something of his father's art tastes.

SHE IS A FASHIONABLE THIEF.

A Young Lady Member of London's Aristocracy Remanded Without Bail.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Gwyneth Maude, a girl of 18, was arraigned to-day on the charge of stealing silver salvers and candleabra from Spink & Son, the jewellers who figured in the famous Osborne case. The girl was dressed in the height of fashion and was ladylike in her appearance and address. She lives with her mother in a swell house in Hyde Park Gate, and they have a great number of servants. The family is widely related to aristocratic families.

AGAINST ANARCHIST JOURNALS.

French Premier Loubet Pushing a Bill Punishing Incendiary Editors. PARIS, Nov. 10.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Loubet, Prime Minister, asked that Wednesday be fixed as the day for discussing a bill increasing the penalties that may be inflicted on newspapers publishing articles that incite to murder and pillage. The request caused much excitement. Members of the Right accused the Government of weakness in regard to the Carmaux troubles and in dealing with the Socialists. M. Casagrande declared that the Government is incapable of gaining the support of public opinion. It had, he added, yielded to the pressure of a few Radicals and pardoned the strikers at Carmaux who had been convicted of rioting.

THE RED FLAG IN BELGIUM.

Police Charge and Disperse a Big Parade of Violent Liberals. BRUSSELS, Nov. 10.—There was a big Liberalist demonstration here last night, 3,500 being present. W. Janson and other Liberal deputies made speeches, violently attacking the Government. At the conclusion of the meeting the Liberals, 2,500 strong, marched toward the palace, preceded by a man carrying the red flag. The procession was charged by a detachment of gendarmes and the artillery and civic guards were summoned to protect the palace and the Ministerial Department buildings. The paraders were separated into two portions and were finally dispersed about midnight.

THE REVOLUTIONARY FERMENT.

King Charles and Queen Marie, of Portugal, Hooted by a Republican Mob. LISBON, Nov. 10.—King Charles and Queen Marie started to-day for Madrid to visit the Queen Regent of Spain. Shortly after they had left the city crowds of men and boys formed themselves in a line and began to shout revolutionary cries, such as: "Long live the Republic!" "Down with Monarchy."

The police swooped down upon the mob. Nine of the instigators of the affair were taken up. The prisoners were examined in court in the evening, and all were remanded without bail. The spectators in court at the time cheered for the prisoners.

AN ANARCHIST SUSPECT DISCHARGED.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Rabe, the man who was arrested on suspicion of having caused the fatal explosion in this city Tuesday, was examined to-day. He was confronted with a number of witnesses, but they failed to identify him as the man they had seen loitering in the vicinity of the Carmaux Mining Company's office.

kovsky and a number of their confederates were today found guilty of the murder of about 12 Russian peasants. They were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from 15 to 20 years.

STRIKERS ARE SCARED.

The Contest at New Orleans May Be Called Off at Any Moment—Labor Leaders to Be Prosecuted—Held Responsible for Possible Bloodshed.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—At 1:30 this afternoon a proclamation was issued by the Governor, in view of the general strike, requesting all peaceable citizens not to congregate in crowds upon the streets, and to discontinuance violence.

The strikers may be declared off before morning. The arms of the volunteer militia, which is to augment the regular State troops, arrived to-day, and all was in readiness for march, but the gas and electric lights were started without any but police protection, and the call was expected to hinge upon the running of the street cars.

This afternoon an injunction suit was filed in the United States Circuit Court aimed against the Arbitration Committee which ordered the general strike, as well as the presidents of all the unions who signed the call for a general strike, and the suit includes criminal proceedings against the parties. The arrests will be made in the morning, and a large amount for bail will be required to secure the release of the strikers. In addition to all this, the Governor had the Arbitration Committee strikers before him this evening, and told them what he intended doing on the morrow. He said they were responsible for the crisis, and the responsibility for any bloodshed would be upon their heads. The committee promised to convene the Amalgamated Council to-night and decide the question of calling the strike off. The deliberation is still going on.

HARRITY RETURNS HOME.

Well Pleased With the Way That New York Treated Him.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—National Democratic Headquarters were open to-day, and the force of clerks was kept busy answering telegrams of congratulations from all points of the United States. Mr. Stevenson sent telegrams of thanks and congratulation to various members of the committee.

Abolney Said to Be Captured. PARIS, Nov. 10.—Several papers here report that Colonel Dodds has entered Abolney, the capital of Dahomey. No official confirmation has been made public.

There are more things in heaven and earth

Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.—Hamlet. Who would have thought that the Carlsbad Sprudel Springs can be brought from Europe to America; and yet you can obtain Carlsbad Sprudel Salt here at every drugstore, which contains all the solid constituents of the water. Do not be imposed upon by unscrupulous dealers. Insist upon the genuine imported article.

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