LOTS TO TALK ABOUT

The Election Furnishes Food for Comment of All Kinds by Partisans.

WATTERSON IS DELIGHTED

And Wades Through a Slaughter House of Language While

CELEBRATING THE BIG VICTORY.

He Predicts a Gradual but Positive Reduction of the Tariff.

WHAT SOME OTHERS FIND TO TALK OVER

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 11.—The Democrats had a monstrous meeting here to-night, the Governor of the State and half of the Legislature coming from Frankfort to take part in it. Fully 10,000 men, representing the Democratic clubs of the three cities about the falls, Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, took part in the parade. The city was brilliantly illuminated. Fully 25,000 people gathered in Court House square. Governor Brown was too hoarse to speak, but reviewed the procession from the center stand.

The principal speech was made by Mr. Watterson. "If," he began, "if I were a Republican, I should be like the gentleman who, returning from his club, suddenly found his way blocked by a tree. He receded and took another angle, but with the same result. Finally, when this had happened three or four times, he folded his arms, sat down upon the curbstone, and in despairing tones, exclaimed: 'Lost in an impenetrable forest.'"

Not Exactly an Inactive Politician.

The speaker then proceeded to pay his respects to those who had accused him of inactivity in the campaign, declaring that he had been steadily at his post of duty, and then addressed himself as follows to the general situation:

There is no double meaning to the vote of Tuesday. It sounds the death knell of the protective system. The robber baron in his castle hears it, and amid the cheers of emancipated labor he is prepering to meet the inevitable. The money-devil—a bully always, yet ever afraid of his shadow, and no wonder, it is so hideous—has been knocked speechless and can only gasp for breath. The sham heroes of mock battles, who, making scarecrows and plucking pigeons and discovering rebels and traitors in impossible places, have driven so brisk a business in purveying the old flag and a pension, already see their occupation gone. The able statesmen and lawyers who found such an astonishing likeness between the Democratic tariff plank and the Confederate Constitution, have awakened to the knowledge of the fact that it is not the Confederate Constitution, but the Constitution of the United States that was referred to, and that has been vindicated by the people at the polls.

Watterson's Respects to Dr. Depew.

The only cheerful note which can be heard on any side comes from that Mark Tapley of Republicanism, the brilliant, prosperous and genial Chauncey Depew, who, because I extolled the greatness and glory of the country at Chicago, thought I was making a Republican speech, which only proves me to be the better Christian of the two, since I ascribe everything to God which he ascribes to the Republicans—and Chauncey, abandoning the high tenor notes of the advocate and discarding the dark features of the patriot in a crisis, now says, like a sensible man, "Of course I am disappointed. I shall remain disappointed for an entire day."

That tells the whole story. The time fixed is too long by half, but let it go at that and as the measure of all thoughtful Republicans, for no honest interest, no honest class, no honest man, has any cause to fear.

We simply mean to reverse the movement of engines that were driving us to ruin. We mean to do what the Republicans promised to do in the enactment of the war tariff—reduce it to a peace footing. We mean to proceed with this work like statesmen, not like mountebanks and revolutionists.

Great Claims for His Party.

The Democratic party represents at this moment not merely the numbers, but the brain and the conscience of the people; and, mindful of its responsibilities, it will address itself to the revision and reduction of the tariff duties upon lines so enlightened and conservative as will conduct us from the high protection scale to the low revenue scale by a process so gradual and just as to make the transition a pleasure to everybody except the unpatriotic and rapacious, who have grown rich off special privileges corruptly obtained.

There is no one among you more rejoiced than I am this night, no one who will go to a sweeter sleep or to happier dreams. Like the greater number of you, I want nothing but a sound, successful Democratic administration, and this I expect to get. Nay, more; when it is over I expect to get another and another, until the prophecy of the fathers is fulfilled and the right of every citizen to an equal share in the blessings of free government is confirmed and guaranteed by a series of wise Democratic laws, disfigured not even by the memory of a force bill, nor darkened by the shadow of one single protective duty.

TELLER TELLS WHY IT WAS.

He Thinks the Force Bill One of the Most Potent Hoodoos.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 11.—[*Special.*]—Senator Teller this afternoon talked freely with a reporter about Tuesday's election. He attributes the Republican Waterloo to that party's indorsement of the force bill. In Colorado the Republican party was defeated on the silver and other financial questions. In the East thousands of votes were lost in the agricultural sections, while, had the advice of the leaders been taken at Minneapolis, Blaine would have been nominated and Republican success assured. Continuing the subject of the force bill, the Senator said: "While the Republican party was pledged to such legislation as would secure to the people a free ballot and a fair count, the Lodge bill was not one intended to do that, and if it had become a law would have brought about a worse state of affairs than now exists. It was so complicated that it could not have been administered except by skilled and trained political experts, professional politicians.

"The bill was vicious in principle and bad in detail. Its simple passage through the House cost us the loss of every Republican Congressional district in the South save one, and doubtless the party's success in West Virginia and Delaware, and thousands of Republican votes in the doubtful States in this election, as it did in the Congressional election of 1890. I have no doubt myself but that the force bill has been a greater factor in causing the defeat of the Republican party in close States than the tariff question."

PERKINS HAS HIS SAY.

He Thinks the Republicans Were Addicted Too Much to Rainbow-Chasing.

TOPEKA, KAS., Nov. 11.—United States Senator B. W. Perkins this afternoon, in an interview with an Associated Press reporter, said:

I believe our defeat is due to the rainbow-chasing of the Republican National Committee. Instead of giving their attention to the Republican section of the country they neglected and overlooked the Republican States almost entirely. They dissipated and wasted their efforts where there was no reason to expect Republican success. Instead of aiding Kansas and the Republican States of the Northwest and looking after Western New York and Ohio, they wasted their strength in Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama, West Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey and Missouri. The result of this is the election of Cleveland.

I think when the vote of New York is analyzed it will be shown that Cleveland's vote is no larger than it was four years ago, and that Harrison's failure to carry the State is the result of the failure of Republicans to organize in the country districts and attend the polls. I think the truth, when ascertained, will show that not a vote has been changed in Ohio, although we have lost the State. Three days before election the National Democratic Committee gave public notice that they expected to carry Ohio by seeing that all the Democrats voted, while the Republicans, in their apathy and overconfidence, were doing nothing. This notice was given in time to have allowed the National Committee and the Republican Committee of Ohio, had they been awake to the situation, to have gotten out their votes and saved the State."

A CLEAN SWEEP THE BEST.

Senator Morrill Is Glad the Democrats Will Have Full Possession.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—[*Special.*]—Senator Justin S. Morrill, the father of the war tariff, was found at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this afternoon. He courteously consented to devote a few moments to election talk and said:

The Democratic victory seems to be complete. In my opinion it is best, under the present condition of things, that the victory should be complete. I want the Democratic party to have full charge of national affairs, inasmuch as the victory is theirs, and to take the full responsibility. There will be nothing to prevent them from carrying out the policy they have been advocating, and if they do this everybody can see how the change will work. There are many manufacturers and employers who of late years have come to think they can get along better without a tariff or with very little protection. It is possible we have carried the principle of protection near to the extreme limit. At all events, I think it is quite as well that the other side should have an opportunity to make a practical test of their ideas. I think they will begin by taking the duty off wool and probably off coal. I hardly think there is any danger of an outright repeal of the McKinley bill. There will very likely be a sub-measure adopted, which, I expect, will be of a speckled character. There are many industries in strong Democratic States in the South, for instance, which absolutely require protection, and the people of those States will bring the necessary influence to bear to get it. The silver element in the party is strong enough to pass a free coinage measure, and the only protection there will be against this will be Mr. Cleveland's veto.

M'KINLEY WON'T TALK.

He Positively Refuses to Give Any Reasons for the Awful Slump.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 11.—Governor McKinley returned to-day from East Liverpool, where he attended the funeral of a friend. He was again besieged by newspaper men for his views on the result of the election. He declined to talk, and stated he had not intended at any time to talk on the matter. It was a question of opinion, and the judgment of one man was perhaps as good as that of another.

To-night it is learned the Governor accepted an invitation to address the Garfield Club at Youngstown, November 18, and it was at once assumed that he would no doubt express his views on the situation at that time, but he says he will only make a social talk at Youngstown; that he had accepted the situation long before the election, and that he had no intention of making a statement, either in an interview or in any address that he might make.

ON A GENERAL STRIKE.

That's the Way the Voters Are Let Down by One Official.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Assistant Secretary Spalding has returned to Washington from a brief visit to Michigan. He derives considerable satisfaction from the fact that the Wolverine State is still in the Republican column. When asked what he regarded as the cause of Republican disaffection, he replied:

"Well, there were many causes, some of which, however, are known only to the individual voters. To sum it up, I attribute the heavy Democratic vote to the fact that a majority of the people had an imaginary grievance of some kind or other against the Republican party."

The Republicans Lose One Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. DAK., Nov. 11.—Returns to-day make the defeat of the Republican State ticket certain, except Secretary of State, but the Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot by at least 20, thus insuring the election of a United States Senator. Johnson for Congress is elected by a small majority.

HE SWINDLED BIG MEN,

But His Confidence Game Failed to Work With Mrs. Leslie-Wilde.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—William Bant, a sleek young English swindler who has operated all over this country, is under arrest. The prisoner admits that he is a brazen fraud and gloats over the fact that he has duped hundreds of good-natured people between here and San Francisco out of sums ranging from $10 to $50. He represented himself to engineers as a grandson of Robert Stevenson, the famous civil engineer, and, explaining that he was temporarily embarrassed, borrowed money which in the aggregate ran into the thousands. When searched letters of introduction to prominent people were found on his person.

While in Chicago recently Bant says he duped Sir Henry Wood, Secretary of the British Commission of the World's Fair, out of $25. The prisoner admits that he attempted to swindle Mrs. Frank Leslie-Wilde by pretending to be a grandson of Mrs. M. E. Braddon, the English novelist. Through an introduction by a Mr. Rand, a member of the Engineers' Club of this city, Bant says that he got money from a dozen other members. Representing himself as on the staff of the London *Daily News*, the prisoner asserts that he had conversations with ex-Minister Phelps, Robert T. Lincoln and Hon. W. E. Gladstone, all of which he turned to good account.

AFRICA'S HEART penetrated by a railroad. Difficulties of its construction related in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

NOT A FAKE TIN PLATE MILL.

A Brooklyn Plant That Will Be Used in Spite of the Election.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 11.—[*Special.*]—Somers Brothers' tin plate mill here has been the subject of a good deal of discussion during this campaign as a fake of the "tin plate liars." The proprietor told a reporter to-day that in spite of the elections the mill would go on as long as there was a profit in making American tin. One of the firm said: "We could go on making tin plate under a slight reduction of duty, but I don't care to fix the limit. We put $200,000 into our plant here, and expect some consideration."

Mr. Somers is a protection Democrat. The steel used comes from Pittsburg, and is rolled here. The tin comes in free of duty and without freight charges, being carried as ballast. The mill has a capacity of 240 boxes a day, and employs 60 men and women. Mr. Somers wants the duty on plates maintained, but wants free trade in pig tin.

NEURALGIC headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—10c a bottle.

Costly Gifts for Boys.

That thrilling book, "The Wild West," written by Buffalo Bill, relating the dangers, massacres and battles of frontier life, 786 pages, beautifully bound and worth $1 50, will go free with every boy's suit or overcoat bought to-day. Those who don't want the book can have a large magic lantern, worth $1. KAUFMANNS'.

SMALL in size, great in results; De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for constipation best for sick headache and sour stomach.

THE best fitting and finest kid gloves at James H. Aiken & Co.'s, 100 Fifth avenue.

TORIES ARE RADICAL.

Their Newly Made Party Platform Much More Democratic Than

GLADSTONIANS EVER DARED TO BE

Morley's Evicted Tenant Commission Proves to Be a Fizzle.

WHERE THE DEAD DUKE IS POPULAR

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LONDON, Nov. 11.—No event in the history of the Conservative party approaches in importance the adoption of the new programme by the conference of Conservative associations just held in Edinburgh. The platform is frankly democratic. It even goes beyond the Newcastle programme of the Liberals in admitting popular control of party legislation, and, further, it contrasts favorably with the Liberal Federation's policy as allowing greater independence of opinion among the adherents of the principles of unionism.

The rigidity of old Toryism has absolutely vanished, and is replaced by an elastic constitutionalism, which Mr. Balfour and other leaders have accepted, though certain fossils like the Duke of Rutland continue to think it incompatible with genuine conservatism and dangerous to the success of party government.

The programme includes electoral registration reform with an equalization of votes and a reduction of the period of occupancy required to qualify voters. This in itself trumps the Liberal proposals in the same direction.

This Out-Liberals Liberalism.

Next the conference approved the extension of the franchise to enable ratepayers, the disfranchisement of illiterate voters, popular control of the liquor traffic, State provision for old age, assistance to workingmen to enable them to acquire land for building purposes, an amendment to the employers' liability laws and factory acts in the workingmen's interest.

Finally some touch of home-ruleism was infused in the programme by the approval of the transference of private bill procedure from the committee of Parliament to local bodies.

The transformed spirit of the party is attributed largely to the liberalizing influence of their Unionist allies, and partly to the leaders recognizing the necessities of the times. It is among the strangest changes of life that the English parties find an intense Tory like the Duke of Montrose confirming this people's platform.

John Morley's Evicted Tenants' Commission seems doomed to disastrous failure. Lord Salisbury has characterized it as a saturnalia for insolvent debtors, and has declared that Justice Mathews, its President, will turn to the judicial bench with his robes soiled and moth-eaten, but neither Lord Salisbury's jibes nor Mr. Balfour's denunciations are causing the collapse of the commission.

The Causes of the Failure.

Internal disputes concerning the methods of inquiry; mistaken instructions by Mr. Morley, and partisan mismanagement by Justice Mathews are the chief factors in the break-up. Besides Mr. Murphy, who resigned on account of Justice Mathews' procedures, Mr. O'Brien, the ablest and most practical member, will retire, ostensibly because he has been appointed a Land Purchase Commissioner, but really through a row with his colleagues. Another member, Mr. Roche, Q. C., has intimated his desire to be replaced.

The withdrawal of these three members leaves only Justice Mathews and Mr. Redington, who sat to-day for a brief half hour. Although discredited even among Liberals, the Government will fill the vacancies with home rule nominees and continue the commission. The Radicals have abandoned all hope of any legislation for the evicted tenants during the coming session.

A plan now discussed by the Ministerial circle is to not ask the House of Commons to vote a grant for their relief, but to evade a decision of the House by drawing funds enough from the Land Purchase Commission to compulsory purchase portions of estates from obstinate landlords, with enough to make loans to tenants to enable them to start farms anew.

Too Bold for Prudence.

There is nothing timid or squeamish about this proposal, but with another general election almost within sight prudent Liberal members of the House of Commons hesitate to approve a course that is certain to arouse general reprobation.

Sir Charles Tupper's negotiations in Paris for the conclusion of a commercial treaty between France and Canada are making favorable progress. France makes minimum tariff concessions to Canada.

The *Independence Belge* of Brussels announces that the International Monetary Conference will be presided over by M. Montefiore Levi, one of the Belgian delegates to the Conference.

The Bering Sea arbitrators, who are to meet in Paris, will probably not assemble before February. Lord Hannen, assisted by Sir George Badenpower, is laboring steadily over the case for Great Britain. In official circles here the opinion prevails that the arbitration proceedings will be protracted.

The Dead Duke Popular at Home.

Visitors returning from Woodstock testify to the general regret felt by the townspeople at the death of the Duke of Marlborough. In his later years the Duke had won popular esteem in Woodstock and in the whole surrounding country, and had gained the affection of his Blenheim tenants, many of whom he had assisted with advice and often with needful advances. The Duke was especially liberal in helping tenants improve live stock, and he became himself a successful breeder of shire horses, short-horn Jersey cattle and Oxford down sheep.

He strove to encourage his tenants to view properly the changed conditions of agriculture, and to depend upon the rearing of high-class stock instead of growing grain. The Duke organized the Shire Horse Society, and after his tour of America, imported a number of the best specimens of the American trotting horse. He had just completed an article upon the American trotter, and was revising the proofs on the day before his death.

London Servants Organizing.

The latest trades union development in London is the formation of a Domestic Servants' Union. Seven hundred servants have already joined, and the number of possible members in London is estimated at 240,000. The members of the union intend to hold an open air meeting to give expression to a demand that the Government establish a Servants' Labor Exchange where no fees shall be exacted, fix the hours of labor, regulate salaries and force employers to give a suitable character to servants on dismissal. Some of the papers refer to the union in a jesting manner. The organizers of the union have applied for an opportunity to give evidence before the Labor Commission, and they boast that they have secured the advocacy of several members of the House of Commons.

Thirteen Little Corpses at a Baby Farm.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 11.—The excitement occasioned by the wholesale baby farming operations of the Makin family has been increased by the discovery to-day of two more bodies in the yard of the house at Red Fern formerly occupied by the Makins. This makes 13 bodies thus far unearthed, and the search is being continued.

England Will Keep Uganda.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—It is understood that as a result of a long Cabinet council to-day the British Government has decided to retain possession of Uganda. The East Africa Company will withdraw in March, but the British Government will, it is believed, retain part of the company's organization.

A FEMALE CANNIBAL

Kills Two Children of Her Host and Partly Devours One of Them—The Mother Becomes a Raving Maniac—Peasants Attempt to Lynch the Murderess.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—A most horrible story of cannibalism is reported from Bessarabia. A woman named Akkerman, a giantess in stature and strength, sought shelter at the house of a peasant woman named Yooreski Sariera. The Akkerman woman and the peasant drank considerable, and when the supply of vodka gave out, Yooreski went out to get another bottle. She was gone quite a little time.

When she returned she was almost struck dumb with horror on finding that her guest in her absence had killed her baby, gnawed the soft parts of its body and sucked its blood and brains. The woman was then in the act of attempting to kill another child, a 3-year-old girl, who was seeking to escape from the hut, screaming at the top of her voice. The mother rushed in and tried to save her child from the murderess, but the latter struck the little girl with a bludgeon and killed her before her mother could reach her.

The mother's brain was turned by the terrible scene, and she became a raving maniac. She attempted to kill herself, but neighbors who had been attracted to the scene by her wild shrieks prevented her. The Akkerman woman made a most desperate resistance to arrest. She fought like a tigress, and some of the peasants were quite severely injured. She was finally overpowered and bound with ropes. Five men accompanied her to the jail.

The news of the terrible crime spread rapidly, and a number of men tried to take the prisoner from her guards to lynch her. The woman was locked up. It is not known whether she is insane or not.

RUSSIA'S FANGS PULLED.

Poverty Makes Her Harmless, and Even France Refuses Her a Loan.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 11.—Finance is gradually getting the better of politics, and a decision between the two must be coming on apace. With a debt of 4,000,000,000 roubles, an unredeemed note issue of about an equal amount and a several years' deficit of something like 500,000,000 roubles also uncovered, Russians have again failed to raise the contemplated loan in France. Ardently as they may wish to play off Russia against Germany, the French decline to lend money to their ought-to-be ally in his straits. As the London and Berlin markets are likewise closed to them, it follows that the Russians have got to be pacific or else to play some desperate trick if they wish to try and make things square. Though incomparably better off, Germany and France, to say nothing of Austria, Italy and the smaller fry, are following in the wake of the tottering Czar.

A dispatch from Paris says: It is announced here that a Franco-Russian treaty of alliance has been signed.

HOW CZECHS HATE GERMANS.

A Bohemian Fires Into a Party Because They Talked a Hated Tongue.

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—There was an excited discussion in the Lower House of the Reichsrath to-day on an accident that occured a few days since in Prague, Bohemia, which illustrates the racial hatred of the Czechs for the Germans. A party of ladies and gentlemen were walking in the Graben, when they were suddenly and for no apparent reason set upon by a Czech named Wenzel Bozak, armed with a revolver. He fired six shots at the party, none of which took effect, before he could be seized and disarmed.

He was taken before a magistrate, and when questioned, said he heard the members of the party talking in German, and this caused him to lose control of his temper. A Prague jury sympathetically acquitted him of the charge of attempted murder, and he was merely sentenced to 48 hours' detention for the illegal carrying of arms. The issue was raised with fierce indignation, the German papers accusing the jury of screening their compatriot.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN DANGER.

Surrounded by a Much Larger Force of Chinese in the Pamirs.

MOSCOW, Nov. 11.—Reliable reports have been received here that 165 Russians whom Colonel Janoff left behind him in camp in the Pamirs are in a critical position. It is asserted that these troops are threatened by a force of 1,000 Chinese. The Government has, therefore, decided to dispatch to the assistance of the Russians a small expedition.

The situation of 200 Kirghese families under Russian protection is also reported as critical, owing to a lack of food and to Chinese hostility.

MRS. PEARY will tell what an American woman did for the Kite expedition in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

ELWOOD TIN PLATE O. K.

The Plant Only Temporarily Closed to Get in More Machinery.

ELWOOD, IND., Nov. 11.—There is no truth in the report that Elwood's tin plate and plate glass works had suspended operations. The plants closed down temporarily while new and additional machinery is added.

ITCHING AND BURNING

Sores All Over Her Body. Suffering Endless. Doctor Useless. Cured in 4 Weeks by Cuticura.

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my little girl so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin diseases. She was troubled with itching, burning sores. When I took her to the doctor the first time he called it the Italian itch, and said he would cure her in two weeks. When the two weeks were up he called it eczema, and in that time she was worse than before. He doctored her for three months and she was so bad that we did not know what to do. He did not do her any good. I saw the advertisement of CUTICURA REMEDIES in the paper, and I said to my wife, "I am going to try them." Mind what I say, she was so thick with sores that we had to soak her clothes to take them off. Itch! there was no end to it. She had it all over her body, back, legs, arms, in between her fingers. She did not have it on her head. But after taking your CUTICURA REMEDIES for two weeks the itch stopped, and in four weeks the sores were all gone. I enclose her portrait. I am more than pleased with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, as they speedily cured my daughter, and if anybody asks me about your remedies I will uphold them wherever I go.

CHARLES M. GRONEL,
Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pa.

Why Suffer One Moment

From torturing and disfiguring skin diseases, when a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant relief in the most agonizing of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases with loss of hair, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. W5SuWk

UNCLE SAM'S NEW QUARREL.

The Merchant Ship Philadelphia Sails Without Permission of La Guayra Port Authorities Under Consular Protection—The Captain Refuses to Surrender a Refugee.

LA GUAYRA, VENEZUELA, Nov. 11.—Among the passengers on the Red D line steamer Philadelphia, when she reached here, was Senor Mijares, bound from Curacoa to New York, who had been Governor of Caracas under the Continuists' regime. The Government authorities demanded that he be surrendered on a charge that while Governor of Caracas he had stolen cattle. The captain of the Philadelphia refused to give him up.

The fort threatened to train her guns on the Philadelphia, and a boat loaded with armed soldiers was sent out to the steamer, but was warned off by her captain. United States Minister Scruggs upheld the captain. The Government then decided to refuse the Philadelphia the regular clearance papers, and she was cleared by United States Consul Hanna, whose action was sustained by Minister Scruggs.

A dispatch from Washington says: Up to the close of office hours no information has reached the Department of State relative to the trouble reported from La Guayra, Venezuela, growing out of the refusal of the captain of the Philadelphia to surrender ex-Governor Mijares to the local authorities, and the subsequent sailing of the vessel without permission of the port officers. If the facts are as reported, some disagreeable complications are likely to ensue.

The case has an aspect in international law different from the celebrated Barrundia case, in that the latter was demanded as a political refugee, whereas Mijares' surrender was demanded on a criminal charge. As the vessel sailed without clearance from the port authorities, she will be liable to seizure when she returns to La Guayra, and trouble may be expected if the attempt is made.

Incidentally there is involved the continuance of the present vexatious practice, against which the United States has already protested, of requiring vessels to deposit their papers with the local port officials, and this incident may furnish the opportunity for breaking up the system. Should there be occasion for the presence of a man-of-war at La Guayra, the Kearsarge, now on the way to Ciudad, Bolivar, would be within easy call, while the Concord, at Key West, is but a few days' sail from Venezuela.

PITTSBURG'S NEW PORT.

The First Cargo of Iron Ore Just Delivered at the Conneaut Docks.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—With lake navigation nearing its close it is now evident that iron ore shipments from the Lake Superior region for 1892 will be about 9,000,000 gross tons and it is estimated that shipments next season from the new Mesaba iron range of Minnesota will cause a total movement in 1893 of 13,000,000 tons. Forty-nine new vessels, valued at $6,909,505, are now being built in lake shipyards to care for this increased traffic, and at Cleveland and other ports on Lake Erie the railway and dock companies are preparing to expend large sums for improvements in dock facilities.

At Conneaut, O., a new port has been opened and $300,000 expended in ore and coal docks, which are connected with the iron and coal district in the vicinity of Pittsburg by the new Pittsburg, Chenango and Lake Erie Railway. The first cargo of ore has just been delivered at these docks, and it is estimated that they will handle 500,000 tons next season.

MRS. PEARY'S Arctic housekeeping described by herself in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Large Number

Of dyspeptics lack the necessary power to digest solid foods, and as stimulants merely excite and weaken the stomach, therefore the immense value of the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract as a nutritious tonic cannot be overestimated. It not only acts as a tonic, but as a nutrient as well, and the most stubborn case of dyspepsia cannot withstand its wonderful power. Write to Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York, for a descriptive pamphlet. Look out for imitations. The genuine must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. s

O. D. LEVIS, SOLICITOR OF
PATENTS
131 Fifth ave., next Leader, Pittsburg

ACTUAL RESULTS

Show DISPATCH adlets to be most profitable to advertisers. Try them.

THESE ARE EYE-OPENERS.

Two Unparalleled and Matchless Values Will Be Placed on Sale To-day at

SOLOMON & RUBEN'S

$7.75

Choice of 340 Men's Suits in single and double-breasted Sack Suits; also, one and three-button Cutaway Frocks, made of Black, Blue and Brown Cheviots and Cassimeres, lined with best Farmers' Satin and Serge, stitched or bound, thoroughly well made and worth double the money.

$9.40

Choice of 480 Overcoats and Ulsters in Chinchillas, Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, plain and fancy Cheviots, single and double-breasted; Cassimere, Italian and Serge lined, silk sleeves; thoroughly well made and finished in the best manner; fully worth double the money.

The above prices represent without exception the best values in Clothing in this city. Other dealers who prate about low prices in the papers and show worthless goods in the store demand fully double the amount for the above apparel. Bear in mind that low prices do not mean low qualities with us.

FREE TO-DAY With every sale in our Cloak Department a triple silver-plated card receiver. A grand souvenir.

SOLOMON & RUBEN
SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STREETS

FREE TO-DAY With every sale in our Boys' Department a Royal Type Writer. A useful and practical present.

A BAD FIRE

Destroyed our entire stock of WALL PAPER—every bolt. Fortunately, we had a carload delayed on the railroad, that has now arrived and is ready for sale. It comprises 5,000 bolts. A nice selection of each grade from 5 cent papers to pressed hand-made at $2 per bolt.

Our standard full length 6c and 7c papers are the finest ever seen in Pittsburg. In order to resume business at once we have temporarily located at

315 FIFTH AVENUE,

Where, with the aid of good carpenters working night and day making racks on which to display WALL PAPER, we are in excellent shape and can supply the wants of the most exacting buyers.

This stock is entirely new—1893 patterns—and is without doubt the choicest lot of WALL PAPER ever brought to Pittsburg. Samples sent free to any address.

G. G. O'BRIEN'S

PAINT AND WALL PAPER STORE,

315 Fifth Ave., 4 Squares from Court House.

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