TELEGRAPHIC.

VALKYRIE'S VICTORY.

Englishmen Regret the Accident That Crippled Defender.

COMMENT BY LONDON PAPERS.

The Regatta Committee Confer on the Protest of the American Boat.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The morning papers very generally comment upon the Valkyrie-Defender protest and expressions of regret at the footing of Defender are numerous to nearly all of them.

The Graphic—As gentlemen we wish that Valkyrie's victory had been gained without the unfortunate accident at the start. It is a possibility approaching probability that however right was the damage that Defender sustained it was sufficient to affect the race.

The Daily Telegraph—Whether the work of the collision lay with the Engish or the American vessel, one thing is at least most certain, that the Defender was the other collision. We do justice by the committee their task of solving the extremely controverted issue. But one thing we are fortunately free of, whatever the decision may be, the respective owners are sufficient sportsmen to do what the honor of their country demands. Neither side has the least desire to win otherwise than on its merits.

The Daily News—The distance between the yachts at the finish was all too little to enable us to trust the interesting collision by which Defender suffered as a thing of no consequence.

The Standard—The cause which have contributed now to throw light upon the respective merits of the rival craft for the final result is as open as it was before they met. It was unfortunate that the last contest, with the happy it did not, but the result. Insuuuuu as Defender was on the part too, it must remains true that prior, as a vessel upon the port tack always has to give way.

The Gloucester says: We cannot consider it a clear win, and it will always be open to the Americans to say that it was not a fair win, and we are sure the Lord Dunraven would rather sail in over again than to have that be proved by the Western world. Loss for loss, despite the accident, Defender sailed herself to be the fastest boat.

The Pioneer Everybody will deeply regret the accident, whatever the technicalities of the matter. The accounts issued to show that Defender sailed to a more or less crippled condition. The victory therefore awarded will not be one upon which we can look with satisfaction. If no mishap had occurred the situation would have been almost lifted from the standpoint of all the keen sport. What we would all wish would be to see the remaining race won alternately, and the whole contest decided by a neck-and-neck finish in consequence. This disposition of the matter seems to be the right one, as applied to sports, at that inborn generosity and love of fair play which comes down to both nations alike from ancient ancestry. Englishmen wish to see Lord Dunraven bring the cup, but the last thing they would desire would be to see it gained by a technicality. Yet assuredly we are sure to fully surround and sympathized with by the Americans.

THE PROTEST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The tug Walter Luckenbach, with the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club, arrived in the North river at Twenty-sixth street at 7:20 o'clock tonight. S. Nicholson Kane, chairman of the committee, when asked to record to the singed finishing of Defender and Valkyrie, said that a protest had been entered, and that the regatta committee had taken a consideration in regard to the matter while the tug was on her way to the dock, but that no satisfactory conclusion had been arrived at. After the news Commodore Kane said the Lockenbach had gone into the Hudson, where C. Oliver Iselin went on board and spoke to the members of the committee. Lord Dunraven's protest came to Commodore Kane at the same time. Commodore Kane did not think that any conclusion in the matter would be reached by the committee tonight, but expected it would be definitely settled tomorrow morning.

The notice was posted in the room of the New York Yacht club: "The Defender protests the victory of the Valkyrie on the ground that she born down on her just before reaching the starting line, causing a foul, which resulted in the carrying away of her topmast and the springing of her topmast."

NO TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

The Release of Buccaneers on Board a U. S. Vessel Quite Proper.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Although no official report of the humble seizure on board an American steamer of Aboiko Bustamante by the San Salvadorean officers at La Libertad has reached Washington, it is believed here, from the presentation of facts made in the report, that the seizure was lawful in every respect, and the United States cannot make an international issue in this case. For some time after the transfer of Bustamante to the Guatemalan authorities, the policy of the government was maintained to be that a passenger on a United States merchant vessel under such circumstances could not be forcibly removed from the ship, but that if there was a decided qualification of the disorder, and the position of the ship questioned, it was precisely stated by Secretary Gresham in a letter to the president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, dated December 20, 1893, in connection with his complaint against the action of the Honduranean government in firing upon one of that company's vessels for refusing to deliver up a passenger. The secretary then, in part, "As a proposition, this is, if it is established to interpolated law that a merchant vessel in a foreign port is within the local jurisdiction of the country with respect to offenses of offenders against the law thereof, and that on bravery demand for the surrender of a person accused of crime by the process of law, with exhibition of a warrant of arrest in the course of the regularly accredited officers of the law, may not be disregarded and resisted by the master of the ship."

REPUBLICAN STATE CAMPAIGN.

Twenty-five Thousand People Gathered to Springfield, Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 10.—Twenty-five thousand people were in the city today at the opening of the Republican state campaign. The most distant portions of the state were represented. Greene county got the flag for having the largest delegation in line. Speaker Sherman, Gov. McKinley, Chairman Kurtz and Gen. Jones arrived at noon. Ex-Gov. Foraker and wife arrived at 11 o'clock, and all lunched at Gen. Rudisill's home. The city was handsomely decorated.

The speaking began at 2:30, James P. Ginaverty, of this city, called her order, and introduced Dr. Ort, of Wittenberg college of this city, who offered prayer. Senator Sherman was introduced by Chairman Day, and was followed by Gen. Rudisill, who was followed by Gov. McKinley. Ex-Gov. Foraker followed McKinley, and Gen. Jones, the last of whom was lieutenant governor, Hon. James Hoyle, of Cleveland, and State Auditor Poe, of Columbus, spoke briefly.

Senator Sherman spoke, in part, as follows:

The Republican state convention declares the purpose of our party to do its very best for Ohio, the first of which was to elect the nominees of that convention, at the head of whom is Asa Bushnell for governor. The next thing it promised was to elect a Republican legislature that will send Joseph B. Foraker to the Senate of the United States in the place now occupied by Senator Brice. The next thing the convention promised was that a united delegation of ones and true Republicans should be sent to the next National Republican convention to present the name of William McKinley as the choice of the people of Ohio for the next President of the United States, and to give him their nearly and united support.

He then discussed the financial question and the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill.

MCKINLEY'S SPEECH.

After calling on Ohio Republicans to stand by their principles to triumph as they had in adversity, Governor McKinley presented a historical sketch, showing that Ohio one contributions her right to be called a Republican state. He spoke particularly of the economical situation.

Governor McKinley summarized the platforms of both the Democratic and Democratic parties in Ohio, and congratulated the people that at last the Ohio Democracy had declared for sound money. After criticising the foreign and domestic policy of the Cleveland administration, the governor asserted that the real object of contention in Ohio is the tariff. He quoted Cleveland as opposing Senator Brice as regards the Bland-Gorman act, and he also quoted the Cincinnati Enquirer, as declaring that a vote for Cleveland would be a clean-up of mere rubbish and unconscious in the Democratic household.

EXTRA. Foraker spoke at great length, and was accorded the close attention of the audience. He laid special stress on the failure of the Democratic administration to carry out its pledges, and specified what he believed to be injurious statutes passed by that party.

Gen. Rudisill followed with a brief speech. With the practice of business men in taking an inventory of their business every year and estimating blunders, mistakes and mismanagement for illustration and comparison, he said that the election of Grover Cleveland for President, with a Democratic Congress, had turned out to be a very profitless investment for themselves, and for the whole country. This was the keynote of his brief speech.

ROUND THE WORLD.

The Columbian Liberty Bell Ready to Start.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The Columbian Liberty Bell starts on its trip around the world on Friday morning at 8 o'clock. It will bridge to the Atlanta exposition to remain two months. Then it will be taken to New Orleans in the City of Mexico, and from there to Bonnymere, England, where the bell will ring in commemoration of Magna Charta. The rest of the journey has not yet been planned, but it is the intention to have the bell reach Mount Ararat in 1900 and ring at a congress of representatives from every religious organization on earth.

Bids for Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Bids were opened today at the navy department for the building of three sea-going torpedo boats of about 150 tons and twenty-six knots speed. Bids were as follows: Herreshoff Manufacturing company, Bristol, R. I., $175,000 for one; Wm. Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, $175,000 for one.

The Herreshoff Manufacturing company offered to build the three for $525,000 for one, or three at the same rate on plans of theirs. The cost of Cramp's company, provided that the three boats should be distributed among the establishments of the Pacific coast, the Gulf and the Mississippi river, it was the best bid by fair, otherwise the secretary may give the contract elsewhere. As the department's estimate is $125,000 for each of these boats, the saving, if the department, leaving $150,000 available, and all of the bids have not exceeded

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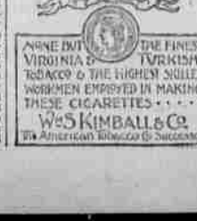

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of this allotment, the contracts may go to the Herreshoffs if their plans are practicable.

The Sugar Bounty Claims.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Comptroller Bowler has received a telegram from Senator Manderson, counsel for the Oxnard Sugar company, giving notice that he would fight for appeal to the secretary on the question of the comptroller's jurisdiction, and holding that the comptroller cannot send the sugar bounty claimants to the court of claims without their consent.

It is assumed that Senator Manderson's contention will be that the act of March 3, 1887, known as the Tucker act, which authorizes the department to send certain cases to the court of claims, "with the consent of the claimant," requires section 1,063 of the revised statutes, passed June 20, 1874, under which the comptroller acted. This section does not make the consent of the complainant a condition to the reference to the court of claims.

Survive in Bonnie.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—Wm. Rose, an undertaker's assistant, shot and mortally wounded Mrs. Phillip Kuhn this afternoon at her home. He was her four times in the face. He ran away, and although closely pursued by a crowd, managed to reload his revolver and shot himself in the mouth. He will recover. Jealousy was the cause of the crime. He and the woman were each about 25 years old. The woman's husband is Philip Kuhn, business in Denver.

Captain Sumner Found Guilty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The proceedings and verdict in the court martial in the case of Captain Sumner of the Columbia, tried for negligence in cutting his ship at Southampton, reached the navy department this evening. The officials of the department refuse to state the nature of the verdict in advance of its approval, but it is learned the accused has been found guilty and sentenced to suspension for about one year, with loss of numbers in his grade during that time.

Mrs. Pietzel Before the Grand Jury.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Carrie A. Pietzel, the wife and mother of H. H. H. Holmes's victims, was before coroner Castor and the county grand jury today, with her daughter Nessie. She told the story of Holmes's movements, particularly in Indiana, for over the country while he was making away with her children. She identified Holmes's photograph, and said he was positive, if not positive, that he was the man. Mrs. Pietzel first identified the garment she picked in September last. It was then shown to her. She burst into lamentations and said: "It is just Howard's coat, oh, I must see him."

Mrs. Pietzel was so distracted that the investigation was suspended.

The Durrant Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Another week of the Durrant trial opened today, after a three days' rest. The court will sit tomorrow and Thursday and will then possibly take a recess until the following Monday.

The witnesses today were all of the searching party when the garments of Minnie Lamont were discovered concealed in nooks and crannies of the belfry of Emmanuel church.

John T. Dare, prosecuting attorney at police court No. 3, testified that under the head of Minnie Lamont's body was lying in the belfry and had placed two boxes of wood, once as are common in dressing rooms. Asked if he discussed any names at inquiries where the body was found, Dare said that the place looked as if the body had been used as a swamp, and that he had been dragged about the room, which was dusty and untidy.

Descendant of Commodore Perry.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 11.—Oliver Hazard Perry, who 82 years ago won the famous battle of Lake Erie, was a native and a citizen of Newport. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont is a direct descendant of Commodore Perry. Mr. Belmont celebrated the anniversary at Belmont. The house of Stable Villa was decorated with flags of all nations. Promptly the gun signal at Newport military, with their two antiquated brass field pieces arrived and began an aqueous nonsense fired a salute of twenty-one guns. At the report of the Belmont they entered the Villa and went to the memory of the hero's famous ancestor, the day closed with fireworks and a dance at Newport.

Terrible Thunder Storm.

BRISTOL, R. I., Sept. 11.—One of the most terrible thunder storms experienced in many years has just visited this city and $50,000 worth of property has been destroyed in the outgoing of the former home of ex-Congressman Charles H. Page. The house is one of the landmarks, having stood in 1776. The tree is the only historical one in Rhode Island, and is the one under which the general stood the night before the British regular troops were marching from Rhode Island to Connecticut.

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Doctor G. W. Shores, being, as he is, at the time in close confidential with those medical men, with consultations and treating thousands—to touch as it were with the world renowned of those who suffer—knows exactly what they need and their patients to take that cures from a year, than accumulate a considerable number of consultations, consultations from noted, eminent and famous physicians, in all the different phases and diseases, who have been turned to relief that they cannot be cured, and live on without hope or ambition for the future.

Doctor G. W. Shores, by extensive medical and scientific knowledge, has done so our cures and reputation to secure the greatest good to the greatest number of sufferers. Doctor G. W. Shores is ready, as always, with a generous provision for those whose opinion success cannot be doubted.

During the month of September all those who place themselves under the care of Doctor G. W. Shores, will receive medicine, treatment, consultation, advice, medicines, and all necessary medical care free of charge, for the whole and only cost of $5 a month. Thus the whole medical world is now at your disposal, at the cost of $5 a month, and the greatest provision ever made by a medical institution, or any other, since the world began to exist. Now we can all have a good doctor, a good medicine, a good treatment, and every necessary medical care, and pay for it only $5 a month. Instead of paying $5 a month for medicine, and $5 a month for a good doctor, and $5 a month for a good medicine, and $5 a month for a good treatment, and $5 a month for a good medicine, and $5 a month for a good treatment, and $5 a month for a good medicine, and $5 a month for a good treatment