TELEGRAPHIC.

SEN. SHERMAN TALKS

Conversations to the Political History of the United States.

PLATT, GARFIELD AND ALGER.

Decision Criticized for Permitting Foreign Bankers to Make Millions on Our Bonds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Senator John Sherman of Ohio talked freely to a reporter today in regard to his recently published book and other matters. He said in part:

"I would like to read Mr. Platt's speech in which I stated concerning the national convention of 1888," he said, in reply to a question. "The fact is, I came to know just what his explanation would be. It would be interesting to me. Personally I have nothing against him, and what I stated to my knowledge was without malice and merely mentioned as a matter of history. I did not think the history I should tell would be in any way and in a disparaging way."

"Have you seen Mr. Platt since you arrived?"

"I saw him at a distance only."

He added that he met ex-President Harrison and Warner Miller at a pleasant chat with them. He added that Mr. Miller came to his (Sherman's room) last evening and talked over many of the incidents of the convention of 1888. Mr. Miller's recollection of events tallied with the recollection of events.

"The New York delegation," added Senator, "had a banquet on the morning night before the nomination was made at the convention of 1888 and all agreed to support one. I received a telegram to that effect. Harrison intervened, and in the Senatorial Elections and other friends of Mr. Platt got Mr. Platt to agree to vote for me on the first ballot Monday. The rest is well known. I have no charge to make against ex-President Harrison. Our relations are pleasant. Whatever bitterness or promises his friends might have made, to did not sanction them, because he absolutely refused to accept Mr. Platt secretary of the treasury. Promises may have been made in regard to Federal patronage in Ohio, and that I do not criticize. Mr. Platt's men, I believe, received recognition, notably in the collectorship. The score of Mr. Platt's antipathy of the treasury.

"In regard to the national convention of 1880, when Garfield was nominated, I saw the draft was for Garfield and suggested to my friends to swing the Ohio delegation for him.

"Garfield was an able and brilliant man in some respects, but he did not inherit will power. He permitted one of stronger will to influence him. I well remember that after he was elected President and had selected Mr. Blaine as secretary of state, he came to me and said that he would like to resign as secretary of the treasury, as Mr. Blaine thought it would be embarrassing to the other members of Mr. Hayes' cabinet to select one member of his family all."

The senator laughed at this and continued: "I informed him that I did not care to be appointed secretary of the treasury, and announced my intention to become a candidate for the Senate. The announcement was a great surprise to him and to his friends, as they had arranged to run ex-Senator Charles Foster for the Senate. I would not have accepted the treasury appointment, even if I had been a candidate for the Senate. There was no great coldness between Garfield and myself, because I remember writing to him advising him to appoint Mr. Windom secretary of the treasury, which he did."

"Did you hear that Gen. Alger intend to answer you?"

"No; I do not believe he has read a line of it."

"It will answer that part which relates to the buying of delegates at the convention of 1888?"

"I shall be glad to read his argument. My relations with Gen. Alger are pleasant. I simply wrote an history. It was his agents who bought votes in Ohio, and for him that I charge with doing it."

The senator said he considered Warner Miller a strong man, and remarked that he had made an able senator. He had heard his attention to secretary Carlisle's speech. The basis of his speech, he stated, was the country's idea that the legal tenders would be done away with entirely. It did not be done. He said this in addition:

"The great mistake was the way the Democratic administration has tampered with the gold reserve. It should have based their hopes of five years' session, which the people here would have taken up quickly at 5 per cent, so that this gave the expenses of the government, instead of trenching on the gold reserve. The short bonds, of course, would have been paid for in legal tender. Instead of doing this, the administration had permitted foreign and foreign bankers to clear $100,000,000 selling bonds for gold at 104 per cent. Carlisle's plan of last night is impracticable. There are 3,000 national banks, and it would not do to ask them to issue currency to take the gold of the United States treasury and send it around these banks to redeem money that had been issued by these banks."

The Senator said he did not know that the Republicans would be able to organize the Senate. When it came it was hard to regard to money, he thought the East would be against the West. As long as Cleveland was President, he said, there would be no free legislation, because he favored sound money.

CHANGE IN TURKISH AFFAIRS.

The Powers Now Support the Sultan Against the Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—The sentiment of the whole of Europe is now in favor of the sultan, who seems to be at last to meet the views of the powers is thoroughly appreciated and he wholeheartedly lined over a most official circle in the East. There is no longer any talk of armed intervention of the powers of the Turkish sultan, and if any display is necessary upon the part of Europe, it might be in the direction of supporting the authority of the sultan, as Great Britain, Russia and France are extremely desirous that order promptly be restored throughout Asia Minor.

The six representatives of the powers held a conference yesterday to discuss certain supplementary measures which will be recommended to the Porte for the restoration of order in Asia Minor, and it is understood that some form of common action for the protection of foreigners is pending.

The concentrating of Turkish troops at Sivaich for the advance upon Zeitoun, which is still held by the Armenians in strong force, continues as actively as possible under the circumstances. The commanding general declares that unless the Armenians of Zeitoun and its vicinity are subjugated within a fortnight, the campaign is likely to be both protracted and difficult, as heavy snows are then expected, which are to be expected soon, will hinder the operations of the troops.

There has been some sharp exchanges of messages recently between the Armenian patriarch, the Turkish ministers and the foreign ambassadors. The patriarch was desirous of calling in person upon the minister of the interior and other government officers for the purpose of placing certain complaints before them, and to tender his services in the work of relief and reform. But it appears the Turkish officials positively refused to receive him until he should have published an encyclical condemning the alleged intrigues and demands of the Armenians. As it has been demonstrated that the Turks in the great majority of cases were in abuse for the massacres, and as the sultan has agreed to the powers' scheme of reforms for Armenia, the patriarch was unable to issue such an encyclical, for it would practically admit that the demands of the Armenians were not justified.

Consequently, the patriarch made an appeal to the ambassadors and placed before them the strongest evidence he could procure regarding the massacres which have recently occurred, and pledged them to use their influence to put an end to this condition of affairs. He was assured that everything possible under the circumstances would be and was being done, but the patriarch was informed that evidence had been furnished which established beyond reasonable doubt the fact that the attack upon the Armenian revolutionary committee had been actively at work inciting the Armenians against Turkish rule, and the Armenians themselves were to blame for a summer of the outbreaks which had occurred, although this did not justify the bloody revenge afterwards taken by the Turks.

THE AMEER IS A RAGE.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Evening News publishes a letter from Pishin, a small town of Beloochistan, near the Afghanistan frontier, which states that the Ameer of Afghanistan is greatly enraged, at the failure of Nasrullah Khan, his second son, to arrange for a permanent Afghanistan representative at London during the recent visit to England. In consequence of the rage of the ameer of Afghanistan, many persons have been buried alive, a great number of his subjects have been imprisoned, while many others have fled. A notable who accompanied Prince Nasrullah on the occasion of his visit to England, named Kotwal, is to be tortured as soon as he arrives. It is expected that Nasrullah Khan almost will be punished, and that possibly he may be banished from Afghanistan.

Elders Arrested in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 20.—A special to the Citizen from Tallahassee says: Elders Nebeker and Rogers, who came here on Monday to sow seeds of the Mormon faith, were arrested today. They were charged with using a menace to the peace, dignity and good morals of the city. They offered no defense, and were fined $200 or sixty days in jail.

The mayor stated that execution of judgment would be held in abeyance for one hour, during which time they would be permitted to leave the city under the escort of the chief of police. They immediately left town, and said they would leave the state.

Utes Kill Game.

CRAIG, Colo., Nov. 20.—News has just reached here that the Utes, numbering about 700, have finally been removed from Routt county to their reservation. For almost six weeks they have been camped at the various springs and streams where the deer pass as they go to their winter range, and it is estimated by those who have recently traveled through that portion of the country that they have slaughtered 10,000 deer.

NO TALKING THIS TIME.

Carlisle and Free Will Fight, Says Stuart.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 20.—Dan Stuart returned from El Paso this morning. To an Associated Press reporter he said:

"There is very little talking to do this time. I will say, however, that I have selected a battleground for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest, and there is going to be no more legal complications. I have hung up a $20,000 purse, and if the fight is interfered with Corbett and Fitzsimmons can each take $10,000 a piece and walk off with it. In these hard times such an amount is worth riding out to El Paso on a Pullman car.

"Where is the battleground located?"

"That will not be announced," said Stuart, "until the morning of the fight, but you may say that if all who wish to see it will be in El Paso on the morning of the fight, which will be announced later, they may have the opportunity without wearing the new oil their shoes."

THE CUBAN WAR.

Insurgents Defeated by Spanish Soldiers.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—The Dispatch tomorrow will publish a letter from its special Cuban correspondent, who is on the field near Caimanegaqua, in which he gives details of a battle at Guin, near Cienfuegos. He says the insurgents, numbering 300, well equipped, were defeated by 150 Spanish soldiers through the negligence of the insurgent commander, Col. Jose Gonzales, who failed to mount any guards for the protection of his camp. When the Spanish forces, who had made a forced march during the night, surprised the camp in the early morning by firing from an adjoining hill, the insurgents, officers and men, fled, save only forty-two blackamoors whom Capt. Juan Jose Campillo hastily organized and who held the Spaniards in check for an hour, thus saving the disorganized retreat of the rest of their force from being turned into a slaughter. The retreat was later made in good order.

Only 250 of the insurgents had come into camp by the next day, but it is not believed the missing were killed, as most of the fighting was between the forty-two insurgents and Spaniards, both sides well covered. The Cuban forces have sworn vengeance on Col. Gonzales and he will probably be shot.

HAVANA, Nov. 20.—In official circles it is said that Maceo and Gomez, described respectively as the "arm" and "head" of this rebellion, believing that the insurrection cannot continue if it is possible to grind sugar in the province of Santa Clara, where the planters are in sympathy with the government, decided to invade Santa Clara. But, it is added, the energy displayed by General de Campos has compelled the two insurgent leaders to recross the Zaza river, and it is officially stated that they are now nowhere within the borders of the province of Puerto Principe, or the province of Santa Clara.

Continuing, it is stated that the producing people of the province of Santa Clara are now confident of being able to grind their sugar-cane, and are consequently looking with aid their efforts the government and the captain general against the insurgents.

Foundation for Dunraven's Charges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A local paper says: It was rumored today that the committee appointed by the New York Yacht club Monday night to investigate Lord Dunraven's charges would secure some interesting testimony when it came to questioning a certain unnamed official connected with Cory dock at Erie basin.

According to the report, this official tells a story that gives at least a sight base for Lord Dunraven's charges, though had he taken the trouble to investigate that thoroughly, it is said he would have learned that there was nothing irregular in connection with the handling of the Defender.

The official referred to is quoted as saying that several hours before the Defender was measured the first time two and one-half tons of pig iron which had been ordered a month before was placed on the deck of the boat in the presence of Designer Watson. It is claimed that not only Mr. Watson, but Vice Commodore Gennis, Dunraven's representative, was aware of this and saw the lead afterward stored away in the Defender's hold. It is also reported in connection with the investigation of the charges that Ogden Goelet and J. Malcolm Forbes are also on the committee that will investigate the charges, though their names have been previously withheld from the public. No one at the quarters of the club would say anything about these reports one way or the other.

Grand Master Sovereign Resigns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—The Knights of Labor general assembly today received telegram from August E. Gaun, of Chicago, for the American Railway union, saying: "Your resolution on the decision of the United States Supreme court expresses the feeling of the masses."

The proceedings took a sensational turn this afternoon, growing out of some very harsh criticisms passed upon various local assemblies by the general officers. This afternoon in executive session, Assembly 49 of New York established with charges of general mismanagement against Grand Master Workman Sovereign, whereupon the latter resigned. But the majority of the delegates sided with Sovereign, and after a very heated debate he was triumphantly re-elected. His majority was ten votes in excess of the two-thirds vote.

Tomorrow the assembly will set up a proposition to enforce a general boycott against the Lorillard Tobacco company.

LOVE IN PRISON.

Warden's Daughter Elopes with a Convict.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—A special to the Commercial Gazette from Paducah, Ky., says: Keyton L. Skinner and Annie B. Curry, daughter of the Warden of the state prison at Eddyville, have been married under peculiar circumstances. Skinner was sentenced to seven years in 1892 for killing Martin Bigwood, and came near dying in prison. The warden's daughter nursed him, and interested after his recovery with Governor Brown for a pardon, after which the couple eloped to St. Louis. Warden and Mrs. Curry have forgiven them, and they will return to Kentucky.

Three Days from Chicago to the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—The new "Pacific limited," which left Chicago at 8 o'clock last Sunday evening, via the Chicago & Northwestern, Union Pacific and Central Pacific, arrived here at 8:6 this evening, reducing the running time between the two cities to practically three days, instead of three and one-half days, as heretofore.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. After beginning to take them I felt better. I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. S. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $5 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, on receipt of price, by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For sale by all druggists.

REMOVED TO THE ... ATLAS BLOCK.

Dr. A. C. Hummelbaugh,

DENTIST,

Has moved his office from the Primrose block to elegant new rooms at No. 66 Atlas Block, Main Street. The rooms are now remodeled, painted and conveniently equipped with all the latest appliances known to dentistry, and his office is especially arranged for the comfort of his patients.

He has instruments of the best and by which pain can be minimized. He uses only the best material that money can buy, and operates prices that cannot be duplicated in the city.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

Is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Use medicine will be speedily delivered, and from its use, as Ely's Cream Balm, a remedy of proven merit, positively cures catarrh. Ten cents will buy Ely's Cream Balm. Pineola Balm, 50c per bottle. Pineola Balm, 50c, at druggists, or in quantities of $1.00 will deliver on receipt of address.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

TRY

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM,

The Finest Flavored Gum on earth. Clara, Knowles & Co., 300 Lake City, Jack Rabbit, Kimball & Sons Co., Cyclone, Sole agents.

TO PUT ON needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal appetite, and invigorating the digestive organs and nutrition, it builds the flesh up to a solid and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and naturally. The weak, emaciated thin, gain and pure and made strong, plump, round and sure. Nothing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on healthy flesh not the fat of cod liver oil and its filthy compounds, it tones every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of fat is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and gives strength and nerves get the rich blood they require.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

M. J. Coleman, of 27 Surgeon St., Rochester, N. Y., writes: "After spending from hundreds of dollars with no permanent benefit, I am now on the second bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and feel like a new man. I was troubled with a cough, night sweats, a slight attack of consumption, and was in a decline and 'Consumptive' in appearance. I was so weak I could not walk a block without stopping to rest. I was nervous and had no appetite. I was so low I was not able to do my business, or do so much as write a letter. I was so low that I was not able to write a letter. I was so low that I was not able to write a letter. I was so low that I was not able to