TELEGRAPHIC.

CAUSES OF DEFEAT.

Didn't Get Enough Votes, That's the Great Reason.

PROMINENT POLITICIANS' VIEWS.

Hawaiian Affairs and the Brooks Islands.—A Chicago Week, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—No expressions of opinion on the elections yesterday are to be had from members of the administration. The President stayed out at Wheatley, presumably to work on his message. Secretary Herbert was at the department not a short time this morning, and Secretary Gresham declined to express an opinion.

The prominent Democratic leaders at the Capitol are peculiarly reticent to assign any particularly cause to the Republican landslide and the Democratic debacle. Chairman Sayers of the appropriations committee seemed cheerful and said, with a laugh: "The principal reason seems to be that we did not get enough votes. There may have been some other particular and incidental reasons, but we did not get enough votes, and that is about all there is to say about it. The committee on appropriations did not cause it, anyhow. We can prove an alibi."

Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee said: "I am mighty glad it came now, instead of later in the administration. The election in Virginia shows that the Populist uprising has not gained headway. As soon as Democratic measures can be taken to restore the prosperity of the country everything will be all right again."

Ex-Senator Mahone of Virginia said he regarded the result as an acknowledgment on the part of the people that they had made a mistake in putting Cleveland in the White House.

Ex-Congressman Ben Cable of Illinois said: "As to the general causes, the business depression is perhaps the most potent. The public seemed to blame these conditions upon the party in power. I hold that the administration and the Democratic party are not responsible. The business condition grew out of the pernicious legislation enacted by the Republican party."

Judge Lochren, commissioner of pensions, said: "It is the natural result of hard times. Unthinking people have charged the financial troubles to the party in power."

First Assistant Postmaster General Frank Jones said: "The Democratic party will use the scratch next time. Illows of this character cannot issue it. A knockdown with the Democracy only acts as a tonic. The result is due to local causes."

Representative Burrows of Michigan said the general result indicated that the laboring people of the country were undoubtedly opposed to free trade as advocated by the Democratic party. In Ohio the issue was squarely on the tariff.

Representative McMillan of Tennessee said that no one well posted on the subject looked for victory in Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa. The result was not due to the tariff agitation, for no one knew what the changes in the tariff would be.

The Post, editorially, will say tomorrow: "If the results of the great political bagbelle Tuesday demonstrate one thing more than another, it is that when really great principles or great economic interests are involved in a contest the merely partisan yoke hangs loosely around the public neck. In Massachusetts, in Ohio, in Iowa the tariff question unconsciously exerted a powerful influence in maintaining and increasing the Republican majorities. The great Republican victory in New York, however, furnishes the most impressive lesson of the day. It is a lesson, if wisely considered, the Democracy of the empire state may profit by."

Silver Still Upward.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Silver continues to rise in London and today was quoted at 32 pence, as against 32 9-16 pence yesterday. The tone is steady. The department has reason to believe that the upward tendency is in part the result of the purchase of the white metal by Japan and China.

MIDWAY ISLANDS.

A Precedent for Action on the Part of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Some sensational dispatches published yesterday afternoon and this morning, to the effect that Liliuokalani would be restored to the throne of Hawaii by the United States government, brought a flood of inquiries to the state department. The officials of this department ridiculed the proposition, which is regarded by them as absurd. This is the nearest to any statement that has been obtained from any one in an official capacity connected with the state department in regard to the Hawaiian matter.

An interesting fact has been developed bearing on the Hawaiian question in the records of the navy department. The Brooks or Midway islands, which are considered part of the Hawaiian group, were on August 28th, 1857, formally taken possession of by Captain William Reynolds, commanding the United States steamship Lexington, on behalf of the United States. The islands had previously been discovered July 5, 1859, by Captain N. C. Brooks of the Hawaiian bark Gambrik, who formally took possession of them in the name of the Hawaiian government. The United States government was actuated by a request to Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles by Allen McLane, president of the Pacific Mail company, who desired to use the island as a coaling station. Secretary Welles thereupon issued orders to Rear Admiral Thatcher, commanding the North Pacific squadron, to take formal possession of the islands.

Captain Reynolds, in reporting the ceremony of taking possession of the islands to Rear Admiral Thatcher, says: It is exceedingly gratifying to have been concerned in taking possession of the first islands ever added to the dominion of the United States beyond our own shores, and I sincerely hope the instance will be by no means the last of our insular possessions.

In view of the much that has been said and written on the duty of president for the annexation by the United States of dominion over detached islands, such as the Hawaiian group, this record in the navy department bears on the question will interest.

NEW ENGLAND'S.

James P. Archibald's Statement Regarding the Enlistment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Jas. P. Archibald, the well-known mechanical engineer of this city, says there is no doubt that Flint & Co. of New York are procuring men and engineers for the Brazilian service. He says: "Flint & company have been corresponding with a number of firemen and engineers in this city, among them myself, trying to make arrangements to ship us. They want engineers badly, and in their letters to me have asked me if they will pay $100 a month and $100 advance money. When we enlist we have to give up allegiance to the United States and swear allegiance to Brazil. When we arrive in Brazil we are supposed to have the option whether or not we enter the government service."

An official of the state department distinctly asserted that the department was not authorized to take the latter view in such a case as this, even if for neutrality laws were being violated. The court is in the courts.

The statement which has been published that men are being enlisted in this country by representatives of the Brazilian government to put down the insurrection is substantially denied by Senor Mendonca. It is certainly the intention to employ capable and skilled men to take charge of the munitions of war. Flint has a contract to transport these artificers safely to Brazil. None of the men engaged under contract will remain in Brazil. On the contrary many will go on conditions that they may return immediately.

A REAR END COLLISION.

Four is the Number Killed This Time.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—By a rear end collision on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road at Seventy-first street this evening, three people were killed and a fourth died later. The Denver vestibule express crashed into the rear of the Rock Island accommodation train, badly wrecking two coaches and the engine of the limited. The alarm was immediately turned in, but before the department arrived a majority of the wounded and dead were taken from the wreck. None of the former, however, were badly injured.

The dead are: Mark Foreman, Rock Island; Mrs. Aubrey, Blue Island; Orville Barnes, South Englewood; Minnie Blasdel, Beverly Hills.

The accommodation train left the city a few minutes ahead of the limited, and stopped at Seventy-first street. The limited tore down on it, it is said, at a rate of twenty miles an hour. A heavy fog has settled over the city, and it was almost impossible to discern the signal lights. The engine of the limited ploughed its way into the rear coach of the accommodation. The car was driven with terrible force into the end of the second coach. The explosion of a lamp ignited the woodwork and the fire soon began to spread rapidly.

Cost of Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The report of Lawrie Bell, second assistant postmaster general, for the year ending June 30th shows the indicating expenditures: Total inland mail service, $65,107,993; foreign mail service, aggregate cost, $1,300,904; loss (or intermediary service) to foreign countries, $180,877; total inland mail service, $64,190,819.

Compared with the previous year increases are shown of 993 routes and 6,511 miles, $2,262,625 in the expenditures, 19,611 in the miles traveled and 4 cents in the rate of cost of each mile traveled. An additional appropriation is asked for the railway mail service, there being a deficiency of $1,800,000 for the current year, and $3,200,000 for the non-aided Pacific roads which have been released by the treasury. The amount withheld from the Pacific roads is $3,200,000.

A reduction in the rate of postage on postal cards is discouraged. The efficiency of the railway mail clerks is commended and recommendation made for some provision for the families of railway mail clerks killed on duty.

Carlisle's Informal Conference.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Secretary Carlisle returned to Washington this afternoon. Last evening he had an informal conference with Assistant Treasurer Jordan and several prominent New York bankers. Nothing of consequence was said by Carlisle as to the future financial policy of the present administration or what measures Cleveland would recommend should be adopted by Congress to relieve the strain upon the treasury, but it is believed a plan was suggested, which, if carried out, will relieve the treasury from further trouble, at any rate until Congress can do something. The success of the plan will require the co-operation of the leading banks in this city.

Montgomery's Estimate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The will of A. Montgomery, who died on the 4th inst., has been filed for probate. After bequeathing $500,000 to the widow, $1,000,000 in trust for the two minor children and $50,000 for a monument, the remainder of the estate is left to the San Francisco Theological Seminary. His income is estimated at $5,000,000.

Railroad Rates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Western Passenger association has agreed on a rate of $25.50 from St. Paul and Missouri River points to California tourist points and return. The tickets will have a fifteen day transit limit and a final return limit of April 30th. The same rate will prevail from Duluth and Ashland to Portland and Spokane.

General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific notified the transcontinental lines that on November 15th the Union Pacific will restore rates to the basis existing before the World's Fair.

Altgeld Claims Misrepresentation.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 8.—Governor Altgeld, interviewed today on the success of the Democratic defeat in Chicago said: "If Judge Gary does not run 20,000 ahead of his ticket then the election will be a rebuke. While Judge Gary, as a man, is vindicated, Gurnam is defeated. So far as my personal attitude is concerned, it has been deliberately misrepresented for partisan purposes."

FOREIGN NEWS AND VIEWS.

The English Press on the Result of the Election.

The Corcoran Fraud Continues—The Street Car Strike in Barcelona.—From Honolulu.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Times says the Republicans won a great triumph and the Democrats have grounds for serious fears, but it adds: "It is Tammany Hall and Senator Hill who were repulsed, not President Cleveland. Hill and bosses will learn now more than there are lengths to which it is unsafe to go."

"Perhaps," the Times says, "Cleveland may now trust it safer to treat with Tammany Hall and those over Mr. Henneberger."

The Times thinks the result of the election tends to a reaction against Cleveland and tariff reform.

The Daily News says: "The enormous majority obtained by Major McKinley in Ohio seems to be an intimation that the protectionists are increasing in power."

The Standard says: "This is a protest against incompetently in politics. It is quite possible it says, that the defeat of the Democrats is due to the popular disapproval of the proceedings of Congress in regard to silver.

"The Chronicle says: "Fears that the Silverites (necessarily) may would lack political morality and summon honesty to score by imposing a discreditable medium in the electorate are grounded less, the house having instituted a crushing defeat.

The Bomb Throwers Confessed.

BARCELONA, Nov. 8.—The second set of the spies had just commenced when the bombs were thrown, either from the fourth or fifth gallery. Fifteen persons were killed instantly and fifteen others have since died. Eighty persons are in a serious condition.

The killed include a German named Bagenstock, an Englishman named Bound and a Frenchman named Verdon. Among the injured is a German named Wicke, who is a representative of a North American firm. There are no Americans or Englishmen among the injured. An Italian named Salvoni was arrested on suspicion of being responsible for the outrage. He denies his innocence, but his statements are contradictory. When he was taken before the judge to give vague replies to the questions put to him. The only definite information that could be got from him was that he was a leader in the recent strike of marble workers. Search was made of his house, but nothing of a suspicious nature was discovered.

At a council of the ministry tonight special powers were granted the police to pursue persons connected with the bomb outrage. The new powers conferred are equivalent to a suspension of the habeas corpus. The authorities of Barcelona were executed for permitting the perpetration of frequent outrages by anarchists of other lawless persons.

It has just been learned that Salvoni has confessed. His full name is Maurice Salzani.

Nearly a Lynching.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 8.—The horse cars were running today under military protection. Hussars and gensdarmes patrol the whole city at intervals of sixty yards. The company claims $60,000 francs damages from the city for injury to its rolling stock and its business during the riots.

An outrage committed by a sympathizer with the strikers this evening almost gave rise to a lynching. A petard placed on the street car rails exploded. Little damage was done, but the man who put the explosive on the track was detected and the crowd made a rush for him. The miscreant was finally captured by the police. The crowd tried to get hold of him, but were prevented by reinforcements of police.

Cleveland's Pacific Policy.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 8.—Advices from Honolulu, received by the Warrimoo, state that Chief Justice Ide and Land Commissioner Chambers are authority for the statement that Cleveland will recommend a sort of protectorate for Hawaii under the form of a new treaty. Chambers made the statement that Cleveland would recommend to the provisional government that the election to set the new form of government under the treaty should be with an income qualification fixed at $600.

Chief Justice Ide insisted that the United States did not intend to let go either of the Hawaiian islands or Samoa. This was Cleveland's Pacific policy and would be carried out to the letter.

Leading royalists at Honolulu claim to have received semi-official advices from Washington to the effect that the ex-queen will be restored within a limited period.

The Hawaiian treasury surplus continues to increase, and is now upwards of a hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Ring Rule Rebuked.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Commenting editorially on the result of Tuesday's election the Mail and Express (Rep.) says: "The result will enable the legislature to override any veto Governor Flower writes, and the legislature will immediately repeal the Tammany minimum rate and the anti-locust election laws, and may legislate Tammany's city officers into obscurity."

The Telegram (Ind.) says the people of the State of New York have spoken at the polls and the day and the state are theirs. Ring rule is over, ring legislation and ring nominees are broken.

LETTER FROM CYRUS W. FIELD, JR.

5 EAST 59 STREET,
NEW YORK, May 5, 1893.

Several times this winter I have suffered from severe colds on my lungs. Each time I have applied Allcock's Porous Plasters, one in every instance. I have been quickly relieved by applying one across my chest and one on my back. My friends, through my advice, have tried the experiment and also found it most successful. I feel that I can recommend them most highly to any one who may see fit to try them.

CYRUS W. FIELD, JR.

Deserving of all fame.—There is no article that so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try them. Price 25 Cents.

WATCH THE CHILDREN

Are the Warning Words of Dr. Mansfield and Bliss.—The Statement of Miss Miller, Given Below, Should Convince Parents to More Closely Watch Their Little Ones.

"I am in perfect health now. I am cured," said Mary Miller to the writer.

MARY MILLER, 112 1st Street.

Concerning the cure, "Professor and Mrs. Miller and myself in the city of Denver, Colorado, are indebted to Dr. Mansfield for what I am now enjoying, perfect health. My mother was sick and bedridden, and I could hardly walk and had every symptom to be found in a perfect wreck. Doctors had given me up to die. I commenced all the time a Dr. Mansfield's Lightning Belt, and in a few days after I was able to go about and in a few weeks I was able to do the work of my family, and I am now in perfect health. I am 17 years of age. I was troubled with a pain in my side, and I had no appetite. I was nervous, and had no ambition. I was troubled with my menstruation. I was troubled with a pain in my side. I had the greatest pains. The Doctors have stopped, saying it is a case given over by them. Mansfield Bros.: Inclosed find money for belt. My pains ceased in three days and within the week I was going and I add up to this date, the feeling further and better every day. I feel like a new creature. I am in every respect feeling well. Yours respectfully, MARY MILLER, 112 1st Street, Denver, Colorado."

Dr. Mansfield's Lightning Belt is the most powerful electrical appliance for the cure of all nervous diseases, lost manhood, etc., ever invented. It is worn with ease and comfort while you sleep, and will cure you while you are doing your work. It is the only appliance that will cure Varicocele, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Nervous Headache, Sciatica, Nervous Prostration, Female Weakness, Lost Vitality, Premature Decay, Nervous Troubles, Lost Power, Sleeplessness, Pimples, Blotches, Nervous Chills, Malaria, Fevers, Wasting Diseases, Epilepsy, Fits, Insanity, Sexual Weakness