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The Montevideo Times

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VOL. VII. MONTEVIDEO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1892. No. 1005.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

D. R. IRVINE—Physician and Surgeon, specialist in diseases of women and children. First prize in surgery. Consulting rooms removed to No. 33 Plaza Independencia (Norte). Hours 12 to 2. 146pm.

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G. P. MORRISON—SURGEON DENTIST, Calle Cámaras corner of Rincón. Consultations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 88 pm.

PRINCE and HILL—NORTH AMERICAN DENTISTS. Calle Cámaras No. 163. Montevideo. Consultations 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 87 pm.

J. O'DONOGHUE, Surgeon-Dentist. Corresponding Member of the Odontological Society of London. Member of the British Dental Association, etc. Office hours from 9 to 5. Calle 25 de Mayo 256.

CORNELIO VAN DOMSELAAR—Chartered Public Accountant. Calle Asamblea 365. Office, Calle Rincón No. 4, 4to. 292pm.

ANDRÉS LLOBET, Civil Engineer, San José 23.

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The Montevideo Times

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To avoid disputes, advertisers are respectfully advised that all "permanent" or "monthly" advertisements will be charged for until the notice is given at their withdrawal. This does not apply to prepaid advertisements inserted for a specific period. The advertiser is so qualified to receive verbal instructions respecting the withdrawal of advertisements.

Navigation in the Port of Montevideo.

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Government announcement.

"Government is disposed to enter into a plan of economy throughout the Administration; in addition to the reductions already known it will make other suppressions in various branches of the general Budget of expenses. The moralising march which it has undertaken in all branches of public administration, renders necessary several radical reforms. We thus hope that the Chambers will second the propositions of Government, which are—order and morality in the collecting of the public revenue, and strict economy."

—Seeing that the crisis is now in its second year and sixth month, more or less, it is rather astonishing only now to learn that the Government is disposed to economise. Curious people might ask why it has not done so before and why it is so slow in doing so now. As to the professed reductions, it is premature, to say the least, to aver that they are "already known," for there has as yet been no Budget, and the details of the Budget now supposed to be under consideration have been kept a profound secret, to prevent, we can only suppose, their being unfavourably criticised until it is too late for criticism to take effect.

—A tree is judged by its fruit and not by its leaves. The Government of Dr. Herrera is judged by its acts and effects, not by its intentions or its professions. So far, those acts have been an almost uninterrupted series of disasters. The Nation would please us better by telling us of the Government having done something good, not merely of its being disposed to do it.

—The lively and picturesque ballet "Lola" will be given at the Politeama this evening, for absolutely the last time. Those who have not seen it should embrace the opportunity for it is quite worth a visit. It will be preceded by the comedy "La Pasionaria."

—O'Kill is not, as its sound suggests, the name of a bloodthirsty Fenian, hungering for vengeance on the Saxon oppressors of old Ireland, but belongs to a very inoffensive, talented and amusing ventriloquist, who has recently been making a sensation in Buenos Aires, and who will visit the Politeama next week. He has a large family of dolls, amongst whom he preserves strict Home Rule, and who are all admirable linguists, though some of them are occasionally inclined to be impatient, owing to the effects of the heat on the saw-dust in their heads. Still, they are warranted to make you laugh, whether you want to or not. Mr. O'Kill, being a fellow-countryman, has a special claim on the support of our readers. He will be found a very amiable person, objecting to nothing except inane and obvious jokes upon his name. "What's in a name? That which we call O'Kill by any other name would ventriloquise as well."

—We are very pleased to learn that our fears about the clashing of the Athletic Sports with the annual American picnic are quite unfounded. The picnic which is to be held to-day is that of the Spanish section of the American Congregation and Evangelical Schools, and therefore will not interfere with the Sports in any way. The picnic of the English-speaking section, which more concerns our readers, will be held later on, probably on the holiday January 6. The site selected is, we believe, Santa Lucia.

—The petty sovereign of a tribe of North American Indians has a custom by which he displays his superiority, not only to all the world, but to the heavenly bodies as well. Every morning he stalks solemnly out of his door, and stands until the sun appears above the horizon. Then with his finger he indicates the course through the sky which he expects the sun to take. Then having marked out the sun's course for him, he devotes the rest of the day to directing his tribe. Although the poor Indian's notion of his own importance is absurd, yet so many of us have equally absurd notions of our importance that we can afford to think twice before we laugh at him.

—The R. M. S. "Clyde" left Rio Janeiro on Tuesday and is expected to arrive tomorrow evening or early Saturday morning. She brings London dates to November 17 and supplementary mails to Nov. 19. The French mail, due Sunday or Monday, brings dates a day later.

—The well-known Oriental violinist Sr. Luis Sambucetti leaves for Europe to-day in the "Elbe."

—Some years ago the members of an archaeological society had a gathering at the home of a certain one of their number in Gloucester. While they were roaming about the house, the host called the attention of his guests to an old clock, a great favourite of his. He told his friends of his great attachment to this ancient timepiece, and grew quite pathetic at certain points in his remarks, which he brought to a close by saying, in a voice full of emotion: "Gentlemen, I have wound up that clock every night for more than forty years." He had evidently made an impression on his visitors, when one of the fellows, who had been carefully examining the clock, turned the tide of feeling evoked by the story by saying drily: "Well, I always did

think you were something of an idiot! That's an eight-day clock!"

—General Maximo Tajes, President of the Supreme Military Tribunal, has applied to the Ministry of War for an increase of salary for various high functionaries of the Military Tribunals, who, he states are not remunerated in proportion to their category (whatever that may mean). We take the liberty of pointing out to General Tajes, the more especially as he is a candidate for the presidency and should understand these things, that when these Military Tribunals were recently formed it most distinctly stated that they were not to be the cause of any increase in expenses, and even if this were not so, the country is in acute crisis, and the military officers, who already absorb far too much money in proportion to their utility, must, like the rest of the world, be content with reduced salaries, even if those salaries do not correspond to their "categories." The country wants to see less money spent on the army, not more.

—The summer is on us, but, despite the cholera scare and all the chatter there was some months ago, the Health Boards do not seem to have taken a single step towards the sanitation of the city, beyond having a few wells examined and cleaned. Perhaps they have been too much occupied in conflicts with their Argentine confreres over obstructive quarantine arrangements, to think of attending to matters more at home.

—The telegraphic correspondent of the Times of Argentina, a gentleman whose powerful imagination we have more than once had occasion to admire, gives the following version of financial moves, which differs radically from that we quoted yesterday from the *Razon*.—"From information gathered from trustworthy sources, I am able to give some account of the new business referred to by the press in the last few days. *La Nacion* is wrong in stating that a loan has been proposed directly to the Government by a foreign syndicate, what has really been proposed is that the privileges of the National Bank shall be acquired, for its reconstruction on the basis of a capital of \$6,000,000. The half of this capital is offered by a group of Argentine capitalists and the other half by a syndicate of European bankers. It is proposed that the Bank shall commence to work with \$3,000,000. The agent of the scheme is in Buenos Aires, arranging the matter with the proposers of the business, who have engaged to deposit \$100,000 as a guarantee of good faith. For our part, we seriously doubt that there have been any negotiations of any kind whatever."

—The Pocitos Tramway Company announces that the service of baths at Pocitos will commence to-day, and the service of the restaurant will open next Sunday. Many improvements have been made since last year, and despite the crisis, a busy season may be expected at this popular and pleasant watering suburb, one of the attractions of Montevideo in the summer season. A three or four weeks visit here is best prescription possible for sufferers from the close and enervating climate of Buenos Aires. The evening concerts and fetes will commence very soon, and the season will then be in full swing.

—The Spanish fies conclude to-day. A native contemporary describes them as having been *flunberisimo* this year. "We thank thee, Jew, for teaching us that word."

—The publication of the litigious documents provoked by the double-barrelled quarrel between the Mortgage Bank and the Banco Popular continues. As the obscurity of these legal declarations is only rivalled by their length, it is practically impossible for us to keep the run of the affair. And, as each declaration means a heavy item in the bill of costs, the creditors and shareholders of the Bank do not regard them with a favourable eye.

—It is stated that the London representative of the Uruguayan Government has been instructed to apply to the Directorate of the North Western Railway (Salto to Santa Rosa) for a reduction of the freight tariff on this line. The present tariff is alleged to be obstructive to the neighbouring colonies of Lavalleja, Santa Rosa, Constitucion and Belen, dependant on the line for carriage of their produce.

—Mr. Lorenzo B. Hill, son of Mr. B. L. Hill of this city, has been appointed representative in Valparaiso of Reuter's Telegram Company.

—We regret to learn from the *Bien* that, owing to the changeable weather, Don Juan Jackson has had a relapse, and may not yet be considered out of danger.

—As a specimen of the electoral imbroglio, it may be mentioned that a number of residents in the city of Florida have petitioned Government to remove or suspend the Jefe Político, Sr. F. Fernandez, on account of his conduct with regard to the approaching election. From the complaints arising on every side it would appear that there is not a single departmental Jefe Político to be trusted to conduct an election impartially. It seems a general tradition with all of them, that they must use their official influence and resources for the support of some candidate.

Judge Ballesteros has passed a sentence of 16 years' imprisonment and three months' solitary confinement, on Leonardo Mena, for the murder of the police agent Felipe Arias, whilst trying to arrest him for passing false money, at San Juan, in May, 1891. The sentence is none too heavy. In countries where murder was a less favoured crime, imprisonment for life, if not capital punishment, would have been ordained.

—The Ministry of Finance has announced that it is prepared to commence payment of the local obligations for August next Saturday.

—The *Tribuna* thinks it necessary to remove existing misconceptions by explaining to its readers that the American Methodists and Protestants, are not atheists, but are just as much Christians as the Roman Catholics.

—From Berlin is telegraphed news of the death of the celebrated electrician Siemens, aged 76.

—It is said that the report of the Committee of Foment of the Representatives on the port question will be presented to the Chamber tomorrow.

—The U. S. Congress was opened on Tuesday. President Harrison's Message contained nothing of importance except a declaration that Government would support the Nicaragua Inter-oceanic Canal Company.

—Measles has appeared in an epidemic form in the Asylum of Orphans and Foundlings, and has already caused some seven deaths.

—It is telegraphed from London that there have been severe snowstorms in the south of Wales and north of Scotland.

BUENOS AIRES

—The Minister of War proposes that the effective strength of the standing army shall be increased next year to 15,600 men, distributed as follows:—Engineers—one regiment of 500 men; Artillery—three regiments of light and one of mountain Artillery with 2400 men, each regiment with six batteries of four guns, making 96 altogether; to be increased in time of war to 144; Infantry—twelve regiments of 600 men each, divided into two battalions of 300 men each, making a total of 7200 men; Cavalry—ten regiments of 350 men each and sixteen squadrons of 125 men each, making a total of 5500 men.

—The exhibition in this City of the articles to be sent to Chicago will be opened on Thursday.

THE GUN CLUB SPORTING POWDER. A specialty made by John Hall and Son, London. Sole Importers, Carlisle Smith and Co., Rincón 29, Montevideo, Retailled everywhere.

LONDON NOTES

THURSDAY, NOV. 10.
A New York Correspondent's telegram shows the result of the Presidential election to have been a veritable Democratic triumph. Mr. Cleveland was elected with an overwhelming majority. States, such as for instance as New York and Indiana, which were always doubtful, and in 1888 voted for Mr. Harrison, have now gone over to Mr. Cleveland; and several States which have never before been carried by the Democrats, have now done the same. Our Correspondent sees in the result an unmistakable evidence that the country is tired of the McKinley Tariff, and will have no more of it.

Mr. Alderman Stuart Knill was yesterday sworn in as Lord Mayor in succession to Sir David Evans. The "Show" was not quite so imposing as in many former years, though it contained four emblematic cars and other features of interest. Those who witnessed it were favoured by fine weather.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet in the evening, Earl Spencer, who replied to the toast of "The Navy," alluded to H.M.S. Howe, and expressed a reasonable hope that the vessel would still be saved. The Earl of Kimberley, responding for "Her Majesty's Ministers," said that Mr. Gladstone would have been present, notwithstanding the prohibition of his physician, but his colleagues unanimously felt that it would be wrong for him to go against Sir Andrew Clark's opinion. The Government, he proceeded to say, might be expected, in the measures they proposed, to act fully up to the pledges given before they accepted office, and he hoped and believed that those measures would be dealt with on their merits. He referred also to the gratifying and continuous diminution of agrarian crime in Ireland. Turning to foreign affairs, he said that there was a fair prospect of the settlement of the Panir question with Russia, by delimitation. The subject of Uganda would receive most careful consideration, and the silver question had been referred to a Committee.

Mr. Stansfeld, M.P., speaking at Darlington last night, urged that the Liberals should send to the House of Lords, with Home Rule, a measure the passing or rejection of which would add to the Liberal strength in the country and prepare for the contest at the next general election. He referred to Registration and the

UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR

One Dozen first class Cabinets for \$1.99
CHUTE AND BROOKS, PHOTOGRAPHERS
25 DE MAYO NO. 800.

HOTEL ORIENTAL.

—The favourite resort of all English visitors. Central Position. Good Service. Excellent Table. Comfortable Rooms. First class Wines. English spoken, 10 pm.

SAPOLLO FOR HOUSE CLEANING.

—Sold all over the world, acknowledged the best for cleaning and polishing Metal Work, Kitchen Utensils, Floor, Paint, Marbles etc.—Sold by Chemists, Grocers, and Ironmongers, and Wholesale by Ernesto Stenz. Calle Sarandí 149.

LIBRERIA EUROPEA.

Montevideo, 141 Calle Iturza. Exhibition of Christmas and New Year Cards. NOW, JUST NOW, is the proper moment to select cards for sending home to friends, as it is also now just now, the proper time to select the periodicals which you wish Messrs. Jacobsen to supply you with in 1893. 306 pm.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

P. Dawson's Perfection, Special, Extra Special. Warranted Perfectly Pure.—Agent J. A. Easton. Juncal 115. 296 pm.

VINO ORIENTAL de Pasenal.

Harriague, garantido puro, embotellado en botellas de y cartulones. *Café, vino blanco y vino de vino de la misma procedencia.* A. Lermite & Hijo, únicos Agentes, CALLE CERRITO No. 84, entre Solís y Colón. 201 pm.

LIBRERIA EUROPEA.

Montevideo, 141 Calle Iturza. Messrs Jacobsen beg to advise the public that their bookstore has removed to new, central and more comfortable premises, where Mr. Jacobsen will have the pleasure of attending personally to his customers' wants. 303 pm.

ENGLISH GROCERY STORE.

Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits. Crosse and Blackwell's preserves and pickles. Scotch and Irish Whiskies. Fine Wines and Spirits. English and American Tobacco. W. VANRELL AND SONS. 25 de Mayo 217. 217 pm.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

Large and varied assortment of English, French and other Cashmere, tweeds and mixtures for suits. New seasons goods. Prices reasonable. G. D'Antoni. 186-Calle Convention 189. Nearly at the corner of 13 de Julio. 299 pm.

ROTISSERIE CHARPENTIER.

Customers of this favorite Rotisserie are advised that from December 1, the restaurant will remain open until 12 p.m. First class wines, spirits, liquors, and all kinds of refreshment for ladies and gentlemen. t. 568. Dec. 31.

GRAND CAFE-RESTAURANT OF THE BOLSA.

First class cookery and wines. Meals à la carte or in pension. Moderate prices. Next door to the National Bank. 73 Calle Zabala, 73. 304 pm.

MARTINEZ & ESTAPE.

—English Grocery Store. Large assortment of Wines, Port, Sherry and Bordeaux, Spirits and Liquors, Havana Cigars, Canned Goods of all descriptions, CALLE 25 DE MAYO 201A. 106 pm.

Grand Hotel of the "Parque Giot", Colon.

BRANCH OF THE HOTEL DE LA PAIX OF MONTEVIDEO.
This charming hotel was opened October 1. It is situated in one of the best quarters of Villa Colon, surrounded by majestic trees and beautiful gardens. There are exceptional advantages to families and the public in general. There are a splendid dining room and perfectly furnished bed and sitting rooms. The service is first class, and every thing will be found most comfortable. Prices very moderate. A special car for the Hotel leaves the Station on the arrival of the train. 302 pm.

The Montevideo Times

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1892.
Conception B. V. M. General Holiday. T. de Quincey died, 1859. Ring Theatre, Vienna, burnt, 1881. 843 days past, 32 to end of the year.

Holiday.

To-day being kept as a church and general holiday, The Montevideo Times will not appear again until Saturday morning next.

Parliament.

In the Chamber of Representatives, on Tuesday, the report of the Finance Committee on the Bills from the Executive increasing certain import duties, was distributed. Some other routine business was transacted, but, there being no quorum present, no sitting was held.

The Athletic Sports.

First Day.
The Annual Athletic Sports, held for the first time on the new cricket ground, opened on Tuesday afternoon under fairly favourable auspices, though, being a working day, the attendance of spectators was limited. The temperature was delightful, but the high wind blowing had a prejudicial effect on the running records, and for the same reason it was resolved to postpone the pole jumping competition until the final day. The results were as follows:—

1. 100 Yards Flat Race, handicap.

First heat. Benedict, 10 1/2, yards start, 1. Alexander 5 1/2, 2. Walked over in 11 seconds.—Second heat. Ponce de Leon 6 1/2, yards start, 1. W. Meikle jr. 8 1/2, 2. T. W. Jeffries 8 1/2, 3. Won easily in 11 1/2, secs. Jeffries slowed down at the finish allowing Meikle to get second place.

Third Heat. E. Short R. N. 5 1/2, yards start, 1. P. H. Vignoles 4, 2. Walked over in 11 1/2, seconds.—

Fourth Heat, for first and second men in the preceding. Benedict 1. E. Short 2. Vignoles 3. Benedict won easily in 11 secs. There was a good race for second place. Those now left in for the final heat to-day are Benedict, Short, MacLachlan, the redoubtable champion of last year and the only scratch man, Cox, Danvers, and Steward R. N., the latter being allowed by the Committee to run, not being able to appear on Tuesday.

2. Putting the Shot, 16 lbs. from a 7 ft. square. Won by E. A. Short R. N. owing 4 feet, with a put of 31 ft. 7 in. Alexander, owing 3 ft. 6 in. second with a put of 33 ft. 1, below last year's standard when he won a gold medal. Clark third with 28 ft. 5.

3. Throwing the Hammer, from a 9 ft. circle. Won by M. Adams owing 4 feet, with a throw of 63 ft. Clark, owing 7 feet, second with 67 ft. 6. Alexander, owing 18 feet, third with 76 ft. 5. None of these performances can be regarded as brilliant.

4. Long Jump. Won by Alexander, owing 18 inches, by a jump of 18 feet 2 inches. His only opponent was Lichtenberger, who only managed to clear 14 ft 11.

5. 120 Yards Flat Race, handicap, for members only. First heat. P. Vignoles, scratch, 1. Benedict yds. start, 2. Dunbar, 3 yards start, 3. Vignoles won as he pleased in 13 1/2, secs.—Second heat. Macmaster, 7 yards start, 1. Ponce de Leon, 6 yds. start, 2. E. Crocker, 12 yds. 3. A close race between first and second. Time 13 1/2, secs. The first and second in these heats run in the final day to-day. The grand and final day takes place to-day, commencing at noon, when we hope to be able to record a good attendance and a successful meeting. The wind having promised to be very favourable, and not too hot. We may mention that this year there will be no "Sport," that being forbidden by the Amateur Athletic Association under which the meeting is held.

Statistics.

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SUNDRIES.	

Despite reiterated announcements, the promised report on the Budget has not appeared, but instead, it seems, the Finance Committee of the Representatives has reported in favour of the Bills of the Executive increasing certain import duties, amongst others that on potatoes. This will not decrease the deep popular discontent. The Chambers would show a much more patriotic spirit and truer perception of the situation if they would discuss the Budget and cut down administrative expenses and their own exaggerated salaries, before introducing new and mischievous taxes which tend to render labour and living still dearer and more difficult.

Some authority, we do not justly remember whom, recently remarked that, in the reaction from inflationism, prices of property and products have found their true level. The remark was incomplete and rather misleading. The whole case may be better stated as follows. Whilst real estate, rents and salaries have all been considerably reduced, and in many cases merchants and tradesmen have to be content with smaller profits on their goods as well as fewer sales, the rate of taxation has steadily increased and the cost of necessities and of living in general (rents perhaps excepted) has gone up. The margin is thus diminished at both ends, and this in part explains the tightness of the situation, especially felt by the working classes on whom the taxation presses hardest, although not a few capitalists have had to draw upon their capital to keep things afloat, it being no longer able to earn the interest sufficient except in speculations into which they no longer dare venture.

—Then, be it said, some bouillottes of plie, take also my child since thou leavest me not the were-willath to nourish her

London Programme, including the taxation of ground-rents.

Mr. Metcalf, an official connected with Dublin Castle, gave to the Evicted Tenants Commission yesterday some statistics showing the number of tenants evicted on the Clanciarde estate. Three thousand and fifteen hundred military had been employed, while the cost of maintaining the prisoners arrested at evictions was considerable.

In the course of evidence at the Labour Commission yesterday it was suggested by representatives of the Shop Assistants' Union that an Act should be passed empowering local authorities to enforce early closing on the recommendation of two-thirds of the shop-keepers of the town or district.

The Duke of Marlborough was found dead in his bed at Blenheim yesterday morning. He was in good health and spirits on the previous day. The Duke, who was born in 1844, married first Lady A. F. Anne Hamilton (daughter of the Duke of Abercorn), who obtained a divorce from him in 1883, and secondly the widow of Mr. Louis Hamersley, of New York. By his first marriage he leaves a son, the Marquis of Blandford, who succeeds him in the title and next Sunday attains his majority.

The principal resolution submitted to the Free Church Congress at Manchester yesterday dealt with the question of religious equality, as to which considerable discussion had taken place on the preceding day. Late in the afternoon, the Rev. J. Hirst, Hollownell moved a resolution declaring that the proceedings of the former sessions had made plain the substantial unity of the religious conception that existed in the Evangelical Free Churches of England.

While deploring the prevalence of ecclesiastical and territorial persecution of Nonconformists in many parts of the country, it encouraged the various Churches to stand by one another in all such efforts for absolute religious equality as should commend itself to the judgment of their several communities. This was seconded by the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, who explained why it was that some members of the Reference Committee had desired that the subject should not be approached by the Congress. The resolution was carried without discussion, and with only two dissentients.

H. M. S. Calypso is reported to have broken down about 500 miles off the Lizard, and orders were received yesterday at Devonport for the despatch of a vessel to assist her. It is thought, however, that it is the cruiser Cleopatra, which sailed from Plymouth on Friday that is in distress and not the Calypso.

A Berlin Correspondent telegraphs that the Speech from the Throne in the Prussian Diet deals chiefly with the financial condition of Prussia. The estimates for 1891-92 show a deficit of over 42,000,000 marks, which will have to be covered by a loan. It is proposed to make several reforms in taxation, and income derived from capital is to be more heavily taxed than that derived from work.

So far the French police have practically nothing to guide them in their search for the perpetrators of the dynamite outrage of Tuesday. Baron Reille, the chairman of the Carmaux Company, a Paris Correspondent says, is reported to be greatly affected by the disaster. His house, as well as that of his son-in-law and the officers of the Company, are strongly guarded by the police, and the public are not yet allowed to pass the wrecked building in the Rue des Bons-Enfants. Two hundred pounds have been given by Mme. Heine in aid of the families of the victims and the Municipal Council would probably vote pensions to the widows.

Yesterday the football interest was almost absorbed by the match at Richmond, where the London, Midlands, and West of England team defeated the Universities by a goal and a try to two tries. It was a thoroughly good game, and a large company visited the ground.

The inquest on bodies of the men killed in the explosion at the Park Slip Colliery, Fford, last August, concluded yesterday. The jury found that the explosion was due to the ignition of gas, but in what manner this was brought about there was no evidence to show, and that while the ventilation was fairly good, the lighting arrangements were not commendable. They added that no blame attached to anyone, but they strongly recommended that the Mines Regulation Act should make compulsory the watering of sides, roofs, and floors, whenever they became dry and dusty.

Between the 1st of April and the 5th instant the receipts into the Exchequer amounted to 46,893,671, as compared with 47,509,824 in the corresponding period of the last financial year, and the expenditure to 54,833,339, as against 54,275,750. On Saturday last the Treasury balances stood at 1,084,615, and on the same day in the previous year at 1,004,655.

The case of Tatum v. Reeve, of considerable importance as affecting betting transactions, was decided by the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wills in the Queen's Bench Division. At the request of the defendant, the plaintiff had paid money to various persons. When, however, he demanded to be repaid, the defendant told him that the amounts were not recoverable under the Act passed last session to amend the Gaming Act. It was clear, the Court held, that the money was paid in respect of a contract relating to wagering transactions, and judgment was accordingly given for the defendant with costs.

Dealing at Bow-street with a case in which reference was made to a constable's method of carrying a boy to the police station, Sir John

Bridge expressed the opinion that all prisoners, large or small, should be treated as gently as possible. He hoped that all constables would abstain from unnecessary violence.

THE U. S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.
Mr. Cleveland has been elected by an overwhelming majority of the popular vote, and by a larger majority in the Electoral College than any other Presidential candidate has had since Lincoln. Mr. Grover Cleveland's election is simply a second national revolution against the McKinley Tariff, surpassing in some respects the first revolution of 1890. The people of the country declare in unmistakable terms that they will stand no more high tariff.

The Republicans are dazed by the crushing blow that has fallen upon them. They have not only lost New York and Indiana, which were always doubtful States, and were carried for Mr. Harrison four years ago, but they have lost States which had never been carried by the Democrats. New York, which gave Mr. Harrison a 14,000 majority in 1888, now gives Mr. Cleveland one of 42,000. Illinois, which gave Mr. Harrison 22,000 majority in 1888, and which has always been Republican in the Presidential contest, gives Mr. Cleveland from 8,000 to 10,000 plurality. Wisconsin, which gave Mr. Harrison 21,000 majority in 1888, now gives Mr. Cleveland 15,000 majority. Five or six of the extreme North-Western States, which heretofore have been Republican, have been carried by candidates of the People's party, which favours the free coinage of silver and a low tariff, so that Mr. Harrison loses their votes. In all parts of the country the Republicans lose heavily, and the Democrats gain; and from the same reason in all—dissatisfaction with McKinleyism.

The farmers have revolted almost in a body, and with them business men, and German, Scandinavian, and foreign-born voters generally. The new Congress will be heavily Democratic in its lower branch, and there is a prospect that the Senate will be Democratic when Mr. Cleveland assumes office. It is the universal opinion that the election means the downfall of the high tariff for ever, and the starting of the country upon the gradual road towards ultimate Free Trade. The Republicans now see their mistake in not heeding the warning given in 1890.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.
The election of Mr. Cleveland has been confirmed to-day. The figures of the Electoral College stand thus: Mr. Cleveland, 277; General Harrison, 135; General Weaver, of the People's party, 32. The aggregate of votes necessary to secure election being 223, Mr. Cleveland, with a majority of 54, has obtained an easy victory. Twenty-five States have elected their Governors, and of these fifteen are Democratic.

General Weaver, the candidate of the People's party, has carried Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, and South Dakota. In the State of New York Mr. Cleveland's plurality vote exceeds 40,000. There was a tremendous vote in New York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Cleveland has been overwhelmed with congratulations, and has been visited by a large number of callers to-day. Mr. Harrison received the news of the result very philosophically at Washington.

Contrary to previous estimates, the latest returns show that the new Senate will probably consist of 45 Democrats, 38 Republicans, and 5 members of the People's party.

The vote in the forty-four States of the American Union on Tuesday will certainly be the largest ever given in a Presidential contest. In the last election, that at which Mr. Harrison was elected in 1888, only thirty-eight States took part; in the present election the number of States is forty-four—North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington having been added in 1889, and Idaho and Wyoming in 1890. The election of President takes place by a popular vote, each elector votes, not directly for the President, but for a group of Presidential electors. Every State has an electoral College, which consist of as many persons as the State has representatives in Congress and members in the Senate. The number of representatives in the House of Representatives is decided by the population, but every State, whatever its size, has two members in the Senate. The largest State is New York, which has 34 members in the House of Representatives and two Senators. The smallest States are Delaware, North Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Wyoming, each of which has one member in the House, and two in the Senate. The electors of New York State consequently chose on Tuesday 36 Presidential electors, and each of these smallest States chose three, the numbers in the other States varying from 32 for Pennsylvania, 23 for Ohio, 15 for Massachusetts, and so forth. In all these States but one each voter polled on Tuesday for "the tickets"—that is he took the list of party candidates, 35 in New York, or 32 in Pennsylvania, 15 in Massachusetts, and so forth, and voted for all the Democrats or all the Republicans, or for some of the advocates of the smaller parties if he was so minded. This vote used to be given openly; in the present election it was in all but nine States given secretly. It follows from this custom that in all the States, excepting Michigan, the majority carry all the votes. The Democrats, for example, elect the whole 35 for New York State, though there was a large Republican minority. In Michigan,

however, a different rule has been introduced. The voting in that State is by districts, and each elector polls for the representative of his district. The fourteen Presidential electors from Michigan will therefore be divided according as the majority is Democratic or Republican, or something else in the individual districts.

The next step in the election will be taken early in next year. On a certain day the Presidential electors will meet in each State and formally give their votes for the candidate they have been chosen to represent. This vote will be reported to Washington, verified by Congress, and Mr. Cleveland's election will be announced. At twelve o'clock on the 4th of March Mr. Cleveland will take office. There will be a curious significance in this event on the coming occasion. Four years ago Mr. Cleveland was President of the United States, and had been run by the Democratic party for another term. His opponent was Mr. Harrison, who had defeated him. Shortly before twelve o'clock on the fourth of March, 1889, Mr. Harrison, accompanied by Mr. Morton, the new Vice-President, and the other members of his administration, drove to the White House, where President Cleveland and his Ministers received them. The whole party then drove together to Senate, which was sitting to receive them. The Senate House was crowded. The judges of the Supreme Court were there, with the diplomatic body, and crowds of civil, naval, and military notabilities. The Senate of the 50th Congress was then dissolved, and Mr. Morton having taken the oath and become legally Vice-President, called the Senate of the 51st Congress to order in special session. Then the whole body moved off to the east front of the Capitol, where General Harrison, in presence of vast crowds, took the oath as President of the United States, and read an inaugural address. Then an immense procession escorted him back to the Executive Mansion, while Mr. Cleveland drove away to the house of a friend. The ceremony thus gone through on the fourth of March, 1889, will be repeated on the fourth of March 1893, with the difference only that the positions of the chief actors in the drama will be reversed.

The new Congress, elected at the same time with the new President, will be probably in sympathy with him. By the Constitution the Congress shall assemble at least once every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day. When the new Congress meets there will be a large Democratic majority in the House of Representatives; but it is not yet quite certain what will be the constitution of the Senate. Our New York Correspondent thinks it will have a Democratic majority. It so the Democrats will, for the first time since the war, be able to carry out effective Democratic legislation.—Daily News.

Tobacco, "Pioneer Brand," Sole Agents, Dankelmann and Schrader. Calle 25 de Mayo 233.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.
Montevideo, Dec. 7, 1892.
Closing quotations.
U. Consols. (London) cash, 36 1/2.
Interior Debt, cash, 29.50.
Cedulas A, cash 24.50.
Do. end of month, 24.40.

Scarcely any business doing to-day. Prices without change of importance, the inclination being rather firm than otherwise. Cedulas opened 24.50, closing the same after a few oscillations to 24.40. \$77,700 sold. The only other operation was \$20,000 Interior Debt at 29.50 for the 15th.

Sales.
1st Ring.
Cedulas A.
\$1000 cash 24.50
10000 24.40

AFTER HOURS.
Cedulas A.
\$6700 cash 24.50
\$2000 Dec. 15 24.40
10000 24.50
10000 Sat 24.40
5000 Dec. 31 24.30
10000 Dec. 15 24.40

Interior Debt.
Cedulas A.
\$20000 Dec. 15 29.50
2nd Ring.
Cedulas A.
\$5000 Dec. 15 24.50

EXCHANGE.
Bank. Commercial.
London 90d/s. 51 1/2-51 1/2
Paris 90d/s. 53 1/2-53 1/2
Antwerp 90d/s. 53 1/2-53 1/2
Rio Jan. 18400
Buenos Aires par 1/2 dis.
DISCOUNT. 6 to 7 1/2 %.

CONSUMPTION NOTES.
—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 281.50 and closed at 281.50.
—Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio yesterday at 13 to 12 1/2 d. per milreis.
—The "Eolo" brought from B. Aires yesterday \$2000 to L. Super-vielle.
—The produce market is quiet. A few wool sales were made at former prices.

Saladero Killings.
H. Pifeyria 888 1893
Vellozo & San Martin . . . 189 492
Federico Cibila
Aposieguay Inos 222 222
P. Davis & Co. 264 3225
Ramon E. Anzu 97 1259
Anaya & Irigoyen 97 4844
Aguerro & Co. 331 3183
Castellanos & Co. 194 2895
Clouzet y Daclós 67 184

CONVINCING EVIDENCE

By Messrs. Ronald and Rodgers circular on the River Plate Wool Auctions for the week ending January 8, 1892. We notice that of all the wools sent from Uruguay, including the following estancias, —Campana, Martin Chico, San Roque, San Carlos, Los Altos, Santa Emilia, Santa Rita, San Pedro, Estanzuela and Miguelete, those dipped in COOPER'S DIP realised 1d. to 1 1/4d. per lb. more than the others.

SOLE AGENTS FOR URUGUAY

Ashworth and Co.

136—Calle Sarandi—136

260 pm.

TEA. TEA.

Extra finest New Season's

SOUCHONG

JUST ARRIVED.

Botica Inglesa "Hutchinson"

Calle 25 de Mayo, esquina Ituzaingo.

TEA. TEA.

Elizondo 943
Jaume y Mouret 775
Total 1742 21235
Same period 1891 8593
Prices Buoyos \$ 15 3/4
Novillos 9 1/2 to 22
Vacas 9 1/2 to 12
Buenos Aires, Dec. 7.

Gold, cash, 284.
Do. end of month, 284.
Empréstito Nacional Interno, cash, 73.80.

Deuda Municipal, cash, 67.90.
Do. end of month 67.50.
Cedulas F and G, cash, 28.50.
Do. K, L, M, N and O, cash, 29.
Muelle Catalinas, cash, 8.
Do. end of month, 8.10.
Banco Español, cash, 109.50.
The Olympo and Montevideo sail.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Dec. 7, 1892.

—Str. Eolo from B. Aires, 85 pass.
—Str. V. Emma from B. Aires.
—Str. Tijuca from Rosario, for Hamburg.
—Str. Oroño from B. Aires.
—Str. Neko from Valparaiso, in distress.
—Str. Paraguay from B. Aires, for Havre.
—Gunboat Magpie from B. Aires.
—Str. J. Gibert from Salto.
—Str. Eolo from B. Aires.
—Str. Rivadavia for Salta.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. SAN MARTIN will leave TO-DAY for Buenos Aires and intermediates to Asuncion. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4.30 p.m. maritime agency 5 p.m.
—The str. MATTEO BRUZZO will leave TO-DAY for Las Palmas, Barcelona, Genoa, and Naples. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 10 a.m. maritime agency 11 a.m.
—The R. M. S. ELBE will leave TO-DAY for Santos, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Las Palmas, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton and Antwerp. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 11 a.m. maritime agency 12 m.

OTHER DATES

—The str. JOSE GIBERT will leave Dec. 9 for Colonia and Salto.
—The str. EOLO will leave Dec. 9 for B. Aires only. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4.30 p.m. maritime agency 5 p.m.
—The str. LEIPZIG will leave Dec. 11 for Vigo, Antwerp and Bremen.

Scott's Emulsion

Scott's Emulsion gives excellent results, especially in cases of scrofulism and anemia.

Montevideo, July 30, 1891.
For some time past I have used Scott and Bowne's Emulsion of cod liver oil in my practice amongst women and children, and it has always given me very satisfactory results in the cases indicated (such as scrofulism and anemia) due to its composition and to its being more easily assimilated than the pure oil, and giving better results with weak stomachs.

Dr. J. G. Irvine.

(Beware of imitations & falsifications)

AMUSEMENTS

Nuevo Politeama

(CORNER QUEQUAY AND COLONIA)
The Spanish Dramatic Company of Sres. Gale y Prado.

The Grand Spectacular Ballet Company of G. Ansaldo.

Thursday, Dec. 8.

The grand Ballet

"LOLA"

and the comedy

"LA PASIONARIA"

ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET, furnished rooms, with or without board, for single gentlemen or married couple. Very central. Calle Cerrito 91, corner of Solis.

TO LET, furnished, sitting and bed-room, also one or two bed-rooms, suitable for single gentlemen. Terms convenient for town and the bathing stations. Calle Queguay 302. 1498, Dec. 16.



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United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company.

Through to the United States

Without change by the American Steamship

"ENCHANTRESS"

which will be despatched from Montevideo for

NEW YORK

calling at Santos, Rio Janeiro, Bahia and Pernambuco,

ON

The next steamer from Montevideo will be the which will leave for Montevideo the and will leave Montevideo for New York,

VOYAGE OF 22 DAYS.

BRAZIL SERVICE

Regular sailings between Rio de Janeiro and

NEW YORK

Calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranhão, Para, Barbadoes and St. Thomas

S.S. HONDO DEC. 16th

S.S. VIGILANCE JAN. 3

S.S. ALLIANCE JAN. 27

These steamers carry First and Third class passengers and are fitted with every modern improvement for their comfort. Passengers from River Plate Ports are conveyed by any first class steamer they may select and arrangements have now been made allowing them to tranship in Rio immediately on their arrival, should the connecting steamer be in port at the time. (N.B.—The U. S. & B. M. Steamers are usually in port three or four days prior to the date fixed for sailing.) Staterooms and berths will be allotted to passengers here, through to destination.

CONNECTIONS FROM THE RIVER PLATE

The last opportunity for passengers from the Plate to connect with the sailing at Rio as above, will be by the

hence on the

For freight, passages and other particulars apply to

WILLIAMS & Co. { Buenos Aires, 328 CUYO.

Montevideo, 122 CERRITO.

LLOYD BRAZILEIRO

LINEA DEL SUD

Salidas los días 1, 12 y 25 de cada mes

EL EXPEDIENTE PAQUETE BRASILEIRO

SANTOS

Saldrá el 1 de Dec. a las 8 a. m. con destino a Rio Grande, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Santa Catalina, San Francisco, Itajahy, Paranguá, Antonina, Cananea, Iguaçu, Santos y Rio de Janeiro.

LINEA DE MATTO GROSSO

Salidas, los días 12 y 27 de cada mes.

Servicio con los vapores "Rápido," "Diamantino" y "Ladario."

EL PAQUETE.

Saldrá el 12 de Dec. a las 5 p. m. con destino a Buenos Aires, Rosario, Paraná, La Paz, Esquina, Goya, Bella Vista, Corrientes, Asuncion, Cumbá y Cuyabá.

Recibe pasajeros, carga, encomiendas y dinero a flete.

