Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—2—8—The Black Crook.
AMBERG THEATRE—8:15—Ein verdaechtiger Schwiegersohn.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE—10 a. m. until 10 p. m.—Industrial Fair.
BIJOU THEATRE—2—8:10—A Parlor Match.
BROADWAY THEATRE—2—8—The Lady or the Tiger?
CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—10—6—The Dore Gallery.
CASINO—2—8:15—Vaudeville.
COLUMBUS THEATRE—2—8:15—The Power of the Press.
DALY'S THEATRE—2—8:15—Dollars and Sense.
EDEN MUSEE—The World in Wax.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—2—8:15—Puritania.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—2—8—The Planter's Wife.
GARDEN THEATRE—2—8:15—Mary Stuart.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—2—8:15—A Jolly Surprise.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE—2—8—Squatter Sovereignty.
HERRMANN'S THEATRE—2:15—8:15—Magic.
HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—2—8:30—A Trip to Chinatown.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—2—8—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE—2—8:15—Captain Letterblair.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—11 a. m. to 11 p. m.—Food Exposition.
MUSIC HALL—4—Philharmonic Society.
PALMER'S THEATRE—2—8:15—The Masked Ball.
PROCTOR'S THEATRE—2—8:15—Ye Earlie Trouble.
STANDARD THEATRE—2—8:15—Jane.
STAR THEATRE—2—8:15—Diplomacy.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—2—8:15—Candy.
14TH STREET THEATRE—2—8—The Idea.

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REPUBLICAN ELECTORS.

The following is the complete list of Presidential Electors to be voted as a whole by Republicans in this State on November 8.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Henry W. Sage. Jesse Seligman.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Frederick P. Morris.	18. Samuel M. Church.
2. Horace E. Dresser.	19. Herman Livingston.
3. Howard M. Smith.	20. Edward A. Durant, jr.
4. James O. Carpenter.	21. William S. C. Wiley.
5. William A. Booth.	22. Daniel Hays.
6. Daniel W. L. Moore.	23. Morton S. Parmelee.
7. Martin H. Healey.	24. George B. Sloan.
8. Lispenard Stewart.	25. John W. Vrooman.
9. Daniel G. Rollins.	26. Frederic Mitchell.
10. John L. Hamilton.	27. Francis H. Gates.
11. Edwin A. McAlpin.	28. John C. Barry.
12. George Bliss.	29. William McCoy Pellet.
13. George W. Wanmaker	30. George M. Waterman.
14. Seth M. Milliken.	31. Lewis P. Ross.
15. William L. Bones.	32. Christian Klinck.
16. William H. Ten Eyck.	33. William H. Walker.
17. Paul Tuckerman.	34. Reuben G. Wright.

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254 8th-ave., corner 23d-st.
106 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave.
52 Avenue A, near East 4th-st.
760 3d-ave., entrance, 47th-st.
26 East 42d-st., near Madison-ave.
1,026 3d-ave., between 60th and 61st sts.
2,051 2d-ave., between 112th and 113th sts.
55 East 47th-st., corner 3d-ave.
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243 West 125th-st., between 7th and 8th aves.
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162 Bowery, near Broome-st.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1892.

EIGHTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.—The Anchor Line steamer Roumania, from Liverpool for Bombay, was wrecked off the Portuguese coast; 113 out of the 122 persons on board were lost. ==== The steamer Louvre was wrecked at Penmarch, Finisterre, and seventeen persons were drowned; the gale on the Irish coast is abating. ==== There were seven new cases of cholera, with two deaths, in Hamburg; one death and nine suspicious cases were reported in Vienna.

Domestic.—A fire entailing a loss of lives and many millions of dollars raged in the city of Milwaukee; hundreds of people were left homeless. ==== The burial of Mrs. Harrison took place at Indianapolis, the President starting on his return journey to Washington afterward. ==== Mr. Depew spoke at New-Haven before a large and enthusiastic crowd of collegians. ==== The National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union met in Denver. ==== An explosion of nitro-glycerine near Lima, Ohio, killed three men.

City and Suburban.—Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, discussed the issues of the campaign and predicted the election of Harrison and Reid. ==== Third day of registration in this city and Brooklyn. ==== A new tinplate factory was opened at Elizabeth, N. J. ==== The Union Printers' Republican League of Kings County held a rousing meeting in Brooklyn, which warmly indorsed the Republican candidates. ==== Stocks dull and rather heavy. Final changes were commonly declines, but they were divided, and New-England gained nearly 1 per cent. The closing was not weak. Money on call was easy at about 6 per cent.

The Weather.—Forecast for to-day: Warmer and generally fair, but with a chance of a shower; colder in the night. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 57 degrees; lowest, 46; average, 51 1-8.

Mr. Gilroy has written a letter accepting the Tammany nomination for Mayor—quite a superfluous proceeding, seeing that Gilroy has never refused any good thing, or the prospect of one, that came within his reach. He takes to himself great credit for the work he has done in the Department of Public Works, and really seems to think that he has earned the right to the first office in the city. People who are familiar with affairs in this town, and who do their own thinking, will take a different view. Mr. Gilroy stands for Tammany, and for nothing but Tammany. What he is best entitled to is an overwhelming defeat.

An important step forward has been taken by the Police Board, on the advice of Superintendent Byrnes, in restricting the use of the club by members of the police force. It is a step in the direction of humanity and civilization. The heavy clubs which have been carried are not to be employed at all hereafter except in cases of riot or great disorder, and the small new baton is to be kept in the pocket unless required for self-defence or in rare emergencies. This makes an end of the brutal clubbing of innocent citizens which has disgraced the community many times in the past.

THE TRIBUNE lays before its readers to-day an able, lucid and comprehensive statement of the Republican position by ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, who has just returned from Europe. His sturdy Republicanism has not been altered in any least respect by his retirement from office or by foreign travel. His experience abroad has only confirmed his belief in the Protective Tariff. He is a sincere and hearty admirer of President Harrison, and believes he should be retained in office. He condemns unsparingly the proposed return to "wildcat" banking. Mr. Edmunds speaks with his old-time force and authority. His words cannot have too wide a circulation.

Register to-day! This is the last chance in all the cities of the State, and also in the country districts. If you do not register you cannot vote, and will have no voice in deciding the momentous questions before the country. Register to-day—the earlier the better! Register! Register!!

THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Our Democratic friends are doing a great deal of what is vulgarly called "bluffing" with regard to the State of New-York. Senator Hill is not one of the "bluffers." Neither is our neighbor, "The New-York Sun." Both these excellent Democratic authorities admit that the State is close. The Cleveland element of the Democracy is essentially a "hurrah boys" body, and it is hurrahing with the zeal and indiscretion natural to the partisans of a candidate who, as Mr. Bourke Cockran remarked in his famous convention speech, is remarkably popular on all days except Election Day.

The State of New-York will be carried for Harrison and Reid. There has never been a time during the progress of the campaign when the Republican managers have not felt reasonably sure of this result. To-day their confidence is thorough. It is based on a state of facts that cannot be gainsaid, and opposed to which no other state of facts can be put forward that in any way diminishes its effect. In the first place, the unbounded prosperity of the State has been conclusively demonstrated. It has been proved that production and the rate of wages have both increased remarkably. Democratic State officials have shown that there was a net increase of wages in 1891 of $6,377,925; a net increase of production of $31,315,130; a net increase of savings bank deposits of $13,755,448; a net increase in investments in building and loan associations of $18,729,720; an increase in the value of real and personal property of $152,347,753, and a net increase of deposits in State banks of $18,232,886. Reports have been published from hundreds of manufacturers, with their names and addresses explicitly stated, showing that under the operation of the McKinley bill they are doing an enormously increased business, paying their employes much better prices and employing a much larger number of men than ever before. These facts mean votes for the Republican party.

In the second place, the registration in this city and in the rural part of the State points significantly toward a Republican victory. There has been an increase in the registration in this city over the vote cast in 1891, growing in direct ratio from the Battery to the Annexed District. Wherever the Democratic vote is strong the registration is comparatively low. Wherever the Republican vote is strong the registration is comparatively high. In the districts below Fourteenth-st. about 83 per cent of the vote of 1891 was registered up to yesterday. Above Fourteenth-st. about 96 per cent of that vote had been registered. In the country districts the registration is similarly in favor of the Republican party. With still another day of registration to be accounted for, the number of voters on the list in Amsterdam is 82 per cent of the total vote of 1888; in Albany 83 per cent, in Auburn 92 per cent, in Cohoes 79 per cent, in Hudson 89 per cent, in Hornellsville 91 per cent, in Kingston 97 per cent, in Lockport 97 per cent, in Newburg 95 per cent, in Oswego 80 per cent, in Poughkeepsie 97 per cent, in Rochester 98 per cent, in Rome 81 per cent, in Troy 86 per cent, and in Buffalo, Corning, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Jamestown, Syracuse, Schenectady, Utica and Watertown there are notable increases over the total poll in the last Presidential year. These facts mean that the vote in the country will be unusually large, and such a vote means a victory for Harrison and Reid.

There is no disaffection in the Republican party. It is true to its nominees, true to its principles. Its voters understand the issues. They have an intense interest in the success of the party. They admire and respect their leaders, and are voting to sustain an Administration against which during this long and hotly fought campaign not one word of truthful condemnation has been spoken. The Democratic party is in factions. The Cleveland element has bowed down and worshipped before Tammany, eating all it has said of Tammany's corruption and vile political methods. The Hill people perfectly understand that if Cleveland is victorious there is an end of their hero and of their superb political machine. They see in Sheehan's desertion the plain proof of a deal to nullify the influence of Hill and Murphy, to elect Flower United States Senator, and to promote Sheehan to the Governorship. Thus votes which would not be cast against Cleveland if he and his managers had played a fair and honorable part with Senator Hill will be cast against him in order to prevent the success of this scheme. Harrison and Reid will carry New-York.

HILL SOUNDS AN ALARM.

Senator Hill has the reputation of being a shrewd politician. Anti-Snappers and Independents may not like him, but they must at least give him credit for possessing clear discernment and practical judgment in political affairs. They will hardly venture to question the accuracy of his estimate of the harm done by Mr. MacVeagh's raid against Irish-American voters. "The New-York Herald" reports him as paying his respects "to that venomous class of political hypocrites and mountebanks which seems to crop out in Pennsylvania as well as in other States." We quote the Senator's precise language:

> I cannot sufficiently emphasize in words my contempt for this class of political renegades and as well for bolters and malcontents within the party. If Mr. MacVeagh were a patriot and an honest man, as he now claims to be, he would not have waited for sixteen years to give utterance to his belief that Mr. Tilden was honestly elected in 1876. . . . The Democratic party has prospered without him, and the mess this vainglorious person has already made will do the Democratic party more injury than good. Our Irish friends are already in arms, and the more he explains the more he condemns himself. He should be repudiated by the party for its own self-respect. It does not need him and should not recognize him by listening to his harangues. It is not Democracy.

Senator Hill is undoubtedly right in his estimate of the damage caused by Mr. MacVeagh's onslaught upon Minister Egan. When this Democratic recruit was pressed into service as a Cleveland stumper he opened his canvass by a wanton assault upon a distinguished Irishman who had been honored with the confidence of President Harrison. Great irritation and resentment have naturally been caused among Irish voters of this and other cities. The fact that Mr. MacVeagh was intimately associated in business with his son's law partner, Mr. Cleveland, imparted additional significance to his gross political blunder. It is not strange if Irish-Americans are "already in arms," as Senator Hill says, against a party which not only advocates English policies, but also openly affronts Irish citizens.

Of course, everybody knows what was the real source of Mr. MacVeagh's inspiration. "The Evening Post" during the last four years has never ceased to condemn President Harrison for appointing the ex-treasurer of the Land League to a diplomatic office. Columns, and even pages, of THE TRIBUNE could be filled with "The Evening Post's" abuse and denunciation of Minister Egan. In the crisis of the Chilian affair it even went so far as to advocate peace on any terms, however dishonorable, because "one effect of such a war would be to make a statesman of Pat Egan." Throughout the Chilian complications, when its columns were fairly bristling with assaults upon the American Minister, it was a matter of public notoriety that Don Ricardo Trumbull, a bitter enemy of Mr. Egan, was furnishing it with secret information, and inspiring its frantic declamation against "the Blaine Irishman."

Mr. MacVeagh, with the immoderate zeal of a new convert, took up "The Evening Post's" parable. He set out in his wild career as a vote-winner for English Free Trade by reopening a fanatical Cleveland organ's campaign against the ex-treasurer of the Land League, who had been trusted by Irishmen all over the world. The result is a recoil of the Irish vote from the Democracy. Senator Hill is shrewd enough to count the cost of all this folly. He says, plainly, that Mr. MacVeagh "should be repudiated by the party for its own self-respect."

WHERE WAGE-EARNERS BELONG.

Mr. Stevenson has been so active in his canvass in the South and West that he has missed some of the cues which Democratic officials in this State have provided as safeguards against political oratory. For example, he is quoted by "The New-York World" as saying:

> Let me ask the wage-earner if his wages have increased. If your wages have increased, then your place is in the ranks of the Republican party. They tell you that the country has grown enormously rich. How much of it have you got? (Laughter.) It is easy enough to talk of millions and billions. Don't you know that it has gone in a large measure to the favorites of the high protective tariff, which enriches one man while it takes money from a million people?

Mr. Stevenson declares that if wages have increased under the McKinley act, then the wage-earners belong in the ranks of the Republican party in the coming election. Let us have some expert Democratic testimony on this point:

Net increase of wages, New-York State, in 1891, as reported by Commissioner Peck (Dem.)	$6,377,925
Net increase of savings bank deposits, New-York State, in 1891, as reported by Superintendent Preston (Dem.)	13,755,448
Amount invested in building and loan associations, New-York State, in 1891, as reported by Superintendent Preston (Dem.)	18,789,720
Increase of savings bank deposits in eighteen months, January 1, 1891, to July 1, 1892, as reported by Superintendent Preston (Dem.)	35,890,038

Mr. Stevenson and the Democratic officials of this State being the witnesses, the place for the wage-earners whose earnings have been increased by the McKinley act is in the Republican party this year.

"ROUSING" CONNECTICUT.

It was given out several days ago that the Democratic party in Connecticut was lacking in enthusiasm. A prominent New-Haven Democrat was reported in a local newspaper as saying that unless something was done to "rouse" the party he really couldn't tell what would happen. Following this, the other day our stirring contemporary "The New-York World" announced, in a double-leaded communication from a staff correspondent, that Connecticut was "In Danger," and required "prompt attention from headquarters." "The Democratic managers," said this correspondent, "are torpid." This, too, after Professor Baldwin had got the Monticello Club together and put them in a rollicking mood with one of his side-splitting jokes about the discovery of the Democratic party by Christopher Columbus. Even the Professor's humor, rib-tickling and uproarious as it was, failed to "rouse" the party to a proper sense of the danger. Headquarters had to be invoked.

Accordingly, Mr. Stevenson, the candidate for Vice-President, was sent up to Stamford to "rouse" Fairfield County. With him went Mr. Cleveland's intimate friend, Mr. E. C. Benedict, the millionaire broker, who, when it comes to a matter of "rousing," can probably "rouse" Fairfield County with a simple extract from his check-book to a degree that Bourke Cockran with all his eloquence never dreamed of. On the way to Stamford Mr. Stevenson, as we learn from "The World," "sat in a preoccupied manner thinking deep tariff thoughts"—that is, they were not high-tariff thoughts. He "alighted" amid "tumult," "at the same time gracefully doffing his hat." When he arose to address the meeting "another lungstorm arose." Which was a good sign. In Stamford "lungstorms" are always taken as an indication that somebody is "roused." On the subsidence of the "lungstorm" Mr. Stevenson started in with the speech now so familiar to readers of Democratic newspapers, which opens with a complimentary allusion to Mr. Cleveland. Thereat somebody who was "roused" said "Three cheers for Cleveland!" and somebody else, who evidently had not been "roused," but was waiting to be, said, "Shut up or get out!" At which Mr. Stevenson said, "All right; there cannot be too much enthusiasm," and resumed his eulogy of Cleveland, whom he presently again called by name. "Three cheers for Cleveland!" shouted the person who was "roused." "Put that man out!" cried the man who hadn't been "roused." Then Mr. Stevenson stepped aside and said: "It is never out of order to cheer for Mr. Cleveland." Resuming his speech after a while, "The World" says, he "slapped the table with a resounding whack and the audience applauded."

So the work of "rousing" the Connecticut Democracy may be said to be fairly under way. In closing his speech Mr. Stevenson threw out some of the "deep tariff thoughts" he had been thinking "in a preoccupied manner" on the train. "They tell you," said he, with fine sarcasm, "that the country has grown enormously rich. How much of it have you got?" That was a "corker." The audience was now "roused" to such a pitch that they broke out in "(Laughter)." Mr. E. C. Benedict and General W. W. Skiddy, and other prominent local Democrats who have been driving four-in-hands ever since the McKinley bill went into operation, and have not had their wages raised, must have almost tumbled off their chairs in uncontrollable mirth. It may be—the report does not tell—that Mr. Stevenson turned round and addressed this question, "How much of it have you got?" to the gentlemen on the stage. If he did, it seems a great pity that they did not rise and respond. It would have been pathetic, but interesting. And we can think of nothing that would "rouse" Connecticut Democrats more effectively than for Messrs. Benedict and Skiddy to take the stump and go right through Fairfield County answering the inquiry, "How much of it have you got?"

A CORRUPT BARGAIN IN NEW-JERSEY

The Democratic party in New-Jersey year after year has covered itself with disgrace. It was due to the baseness of prominent and influential Democrats that the Hudson County Ring was allowed for so many years to plunder the taxpayers, to stuff the ballot-boxes and to commit almost every wrong and outrage which criminal imagination could conceive upon the unfortunate people of Jersey City, Hoboken and the other communities in that county. Essex County has been held in the grip of a merciless combination of unscrupulous Democrats, who have sacked and pillaged every department of the municipal government of Newark, and, like the robber barons of the Middle Ages, have fortified and buttressed themselves in a citadel of evil-doing, from which their freebooters go out to ravage the richest and most populous city in our sister State. In various other parts of the State Democratic conspiracies against both public and private rights have been numerous and dangerous.

One of the blackest and biggest stains upon the Democratic record in New-Jersey has been the Democratic aid and assistance given to the Guttenburg and Gloucester bunco games, which are miscalled racetracks. These pest-holes have earned the detestation and contempt of every lover of honest racing and of high-class sport. They are kept up in daily defiance of the law by the worst gangs of criminals that ever have been allowed to go unpunished for years on the soil of New-Jersey. They continue to spit upon the statutes, to spurn public sentiment, to trample under foot every obligation of decency and good order. They practise the most malignant cruelty to animals by racing horses throughout the worst rigors of a Northern winter. No matter how high the snowdrifts may be piled upon these so-called racetracks, no matter to how low a depth the mercury in the thermometers may sink, no matter how piercing may be the wintry blasts which blow over the hills of North Bergen and the river shore of Gloucester, the miserable animals that these contemptible lawbreakers continue to call racehorses are compelled to take part in the daily hippodrome at Guttenburg and Gloucester, in order that the men who put up the jobs that are constantly carried on at these places may fill their pockets at the expense of the deluded fools and dupes who bet on the poor beasts. The poolrooms in New-York City and in many other cities, which are prolific sources of vice and of crime, which have brought many previously happy families to poverty and despair, which have filled pleasant homes with gloom and with destitution, would be closed during the greater part of the year if these hippodromes were not kept up at Guttenburg and at Gloucester. Ask Superintendent Byrnes where the thieves and pickpockets, the divekeepers and ruffians of New-York City go to every afternoon for six days in the week! He will tell you that the members of the criminal classes are either frequenting the city poolrooms, where they bet on the races at Guttenburg and at Gloucester, or they may be found within the gates of the circus ring at North Bergen. Put the same question to the Chief of Police in Philadelphia, and he will tell you that the disorderly classes, the bearers of deadly weapons, the men who ought to be in prison if they had their deserts, find their favorite afternoon resort at Gloucester. How is it that Guttenburg and Gloucester have been permitted so long to break the laws of New-Jersey without being brought to book? It is because the Democratic politicians of Trenton, of Hudson County, and of the western part of New-Jersey have been bribed with stock in these so-called racetracks, with gifts and with contributions, and have had opportunities to enrich themselves in every way out of the plunder which has been amassed by the rascals who control these two bunco games.

The managers of Guttenburg and Gloucester are enabled to carry on their lawless operations six afternoons in the week solely by the grace and favor of the influential Democratic politicians of our sister State. The leading Democrats of New-Jersey have made a foul and corrupt bargain with Guttenburg and with Gloucester, by which these bogs of infamy have yielded large contributions to the Democratic campaign fund. No more wicked and abominable compact has ever been entered into by any political leaders. The Democrats who are managing the Democratic campaign in New-Jersey know perfectly well that the money which is contributed to the Democratic campaign fund by Guttenburg and Gloucester is the fruit of trickery, dishonesty, swindling and fraud. They know perfectly well that not one dollar is ever honestly earned at either of these headquarters of wickedness; they know that, in fact, they are using stolen money to bolster up the tottering Democratic cause in that State.

But public sentiment in New-Jersey is becoming aroused to the situation. More than half a hundred ballot-box stuffers, whose services have in former years been of the greatest value to the Hudson County Ring, are now serving out sentences in prison at Trenton. The penalties inflicted upon these villains must alarm Democratic repeaters, colonizers and ballot-box stuffers in other counties of the State. The Republican prospects in New-Jersey look brighter every day. The salutary and beneficial effects of the McKinley bill are more clearly apparent in the opening of new mills, in the starting of new industries, and in the general prosperity of the State. The Democrats can have no possible chance, except by the corrupt use of the money corruptly obtained from Guttenburg and Gloucester. The Republicans have every reason for encouragement, and should make the best possible use of every hour that remains until Election Day.

DEMOCRATIC DELIRIUM.

He is the shrewdest Democrat who has learned that it is useless for his party to fight against facts. Never before, in the whole history of political controversy in this country, has any party been so completely wiped out in argument by the records of National progress and growth, as the Democratic party has been in this campaign. It has come to this, that the most impartial and careful records that are prepared for purely commercial information and use, having for years been recognized as trustworthy and accurate, are denounced as "the worst Republican campaign documents that can be printed." But there is no way of suppressing them. Commerce and Industry will have their necessary information and records. If every fact is a shot into the Democratic ranks, the only remedy is for the Democratic party to get out of the way.

Thus there comes the regular monthly report of production of pig-iron and stocks on hand, or the weekly statement of cotton received from plantations, exported, or taken for manufacture at home. Of course, it is a Republican argument. It tells how the Nation has been growing under that Protective system which the Democratic party declares unconstitutional and deadly to industry. The Democrat who has learned sense by suffering makes no attempt to meet this or any other fact; he simply has snakes in his boots, and yells "No negro domination!" On Monday the census made it known that the products of textile industries had increased in value during the last decade no less than 38.51 per cent, in spite of a remarkable decline in prices of such products. The same articles and grades of all clothing which cost $100 January 1, 1880, actually cost in the same market no more than $60 January 1, 1890, and the decline was about as great in the textile products as in any other articles of clothing. But the quantity produced has so vastly increased that, instead of $60 worth for every $100 produced in 1880, the country actually produced $138 51 worth of textile goods in 1890. What is the Democrat to do with ugly facts like these? The country was all the time being ruined by Protection and the people robbed, he had declared. What on earth can he answer to the census? He has snakes in his boots, and yells "No negro domination!"

The same census bulletin shows that the wages paid to all hands in the textile industry increased during the same ten years 67.75 per cent. But that was, of course, because the number of hands largely increased. True, but the wages paid for every hand, men women and children included, rose from $239 75 in 1880 to $332 09 in 1890, a gain of 23.11 per cent—that is one result of a decade of Protection. Workers for wages have gained about $2 30 every year on each $100 they formerly received for their labor. The census of 1880 was crowded with such dreadful disclosures. In fact, it proved that in about 1,100 occupations and kinds of work the wages paid were about 47 per cent higher in 1880 than under a Democratic revenue tariff in 1860—once more about the same ratio of gain yearly. Is it to be endured that the Government shall go on smashing the Democratic party and its false theories in this pitiless fashion? Clearly there is but one thing to do. The Democrat must have more snakes in his boots, and yell all the harder "No negro domination!"

Every Republican voter who has made himself familiar with the details of the system of balloting which will be used at the coming election should constitute himself a school of instruction from now until Election Day in order that he may educate other voters. In every election precinct of the State Republicans should devote themselves with all their energy to making every possible detail clear to all Republican voters before the ballots are put in the boxes. This is work of the highest importance. No Republican voter should be permitted to remain uninstructed as to the details of the system of balloting, and no one should hesitate to go to the polls because he may not be at present familiar with that system. He can learn everything from his fellow Republicans, and he ought to set about it immediately.

The mass-meeting to be held at Lenox Lyceum this evening under the management of the Republican League of College Clubs is certain to abound with interest, zeal and enthusiasm. It ought to be largely attended, and the earnest and loyal Republicans who are doing excellent work in connection with this League ought to be encouraged and stimulated by the most emphatic evidences of public approval. Judge Thurston, of Nebraska, and General Stewart L. Woodford will deliver addresses which will be well worth hearing.

In a speech at Stamford on Thursday Mr. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, misquoted Chauncey M. Depew in an inexcusable manner. At a private dinner given some years ago in this city Mr. Depew made some playful remarks about Mr. Cleveland. These remarks have been distorted wholly out of their true meaning and have been exaggerated and misquoted by the Democratic committees in this campaign. Mr. Depew in the clearest and most emphatic manner has repeatedly denied using the eulogistic expressions about Mr. Cleveland which the Democratic committees have put in his mouth, and yet in spite of Mr. Depew's published denials Mr. Stevenson, in his Stamford speech, quoted Mr. Depew as having said exactly the things which Mr. Depew declares he never said. Does Mr. Stevenson consider this fair treatment of Mr. Depew?

The lack of enthusiasm in the Cleveland campaign up to date is said to be due to a misunderstanding between the two factions—"the enemies he has made" and those who "love him for the enemies he has made"—as to the division of labor. Enthusiasm is understood everywhere to consist of "three cheers and a tiger." It is just beginning to be understood that Tammany takes no part in the "three cheers;" all it does is to contribute the "Tiger."

The Republicans are "at their old tricks," we learn from "The New-York World." They are getting ready to buy votes. "Money must be used," says "The World," "to counteract the Democratic work of education." To appreciate the utter dreadfulness of this business one needs to understand how "the Democratic work of education" has raised up dignified, purified, clarified and ennobled the citizens who have enjoyed its beneficent influences. It is only necessary to go into any strong Democratic ward and look them over. That such noble souls, so educated, should be liable to be purchased by unscrupulous Republicans—oh, it's enough to send a shiver through the whole length of Carl Schurz or the entire breadth of "Tom" Costigan. The purchase of these educated persons is almost as bad as "the gigantic crime" by which Mr. Schurz came to be Secretary of the Interior.

There is not a shadow of doubt that the Republican business men's parade planned for to-day, but abandoned on account of Mrs. Harrison's death, would have been a brilliant success. Nearly 40,000 members of downtown clubs had agreed to take part in the demonstration. This fact remains as a lasting proof of the profound interest in the Republican campaign felt by the business community.

Some weeks ago our esteemed contemporary "The New-York World" sent a circular letter to manufacturers in this State and elsewhere calling on them for statistics as to their production and rate of wages at the present time in comparison with a period prior to the passage of the McKinley bill. "The World" received numerous replies to this circular letter, but none of them have appeared in its columns. May we be permitted to inquire why? Is it because the information furnished to "The World" at its request was not the information it desired to have? Is it because these replies would show that the country is more prosperous than "The World" desires to have people think? Is it because the interests of the Calamity Candidate require the suppression of all news favorable to the business and commercial interests of the Nation? We hope "The World" will produce these replies immediately. It will do so if it is half as fair as it proclaims itself to be.

The Brooklyn Republican Club has been lucky enough to secure from ex-Senator William M. Evarts the promise of a speech this evening. Mr. Evarts's voice has not been heard in this campaign, and it will be listened to with eagerness. On account of physical infirmities he has been averse to taking an active part in the canvass. That he has now consented to put his own feelings in the background is a cause for rejoicing on the part of Republicans generally, and of those in Brooklyn in particular. His speech is certain to be strong, luminous and vote-winning.

John Bull got into the Democratic china shop four years ago in the person of the British Minister. Now it is Wayne MacVeagh who is trying to win votes for English free trade by running amuck at the Irish voter.

Our neighbor "The New-York Times" remarks that Mr. Wayne MacVeagh is an incorrigible wag. Perhaps, but in our judgment he will not wag much more during this campaign. His wagging has already cost the Democratic party hundreds of Irish votes.

PERSONAL.

Miss Harriet Monroe has been authorized by the Ways and Means Committee of the World's Fair to print and sell her Commemoration Ode on the Exposition grounds.

Mrs. Jennie L. Crays, an experienced teacher, has been nominated by the Minneapolis Republicans for member of the School Board.

Mrs. Eunice Ross Davis, of Dedham, Mass., now ninety-two years old, is the only surviving member of the Woman's Anti-Slavery Society. She is still in rather vigorous health. Last spring she suffered from a severe attack of pneumonia.

The late Governor Hovey, of Indiana, made a particularly favorable impression on President Diaz during his visit to Mexico, shortly before his death. Scarcely had the Hoosier statesman returned to his hotel, after paying his respects to the Chief Magistrate of our sister-republic, before his call was repaid by the President's secretary, who promised that if the Governor would only remain there a day longer 15,000 troops would be ordered out for the distinguished visitor to review. It was on his way home from Mexico, after this visit, that Governor Hovey was overtaken by the illness which resulted in his death.

Verdi, the composer, has set his heart on having the great French baritone, Maurel, for the leading role in his new opera, "Falstaff." But it is reported in Rome that Signor Ricordi, the publisher, who was delegated to conduct the necessary negotiations, finds that the Frenchman will charge a fabulous price for his services, and it does not seem practicable to agree to the terms demanded. In consequence Verdi is said to be much depressed in spirits.

Miss Frances Power Cobbe, who has recently waged vigorous war on the vivisectionists in England, is described as an extremely jolly old lady, very stout, with a round, rubicund face, and her merry laugh is most infectious. She worships the animal creation, and looks upon it as a mission laid upon her to protest with all her might and main against their being ill-treated. She is generally surrounded by an army of pet dogs. Miss Cobbe is Irish—daughter of the late Charles Cobbe, of Newbridge House, County Dublin.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, who have been staying in this city for several days, started for the south of France to-day.

DEMOCRACY MEANS FREE TRADE.

SO SAYS ITS PLATFORM UNMISTAKABLY.

At first the Chicago Convention thought to make a double-shuffle by putting this in its platform:

> In making reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth.

But that squinted too much at Protection, and so they dropped it and "came out flat-footed" for Free Trade, in these words:

> We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, EXCEPT FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVENUE ONLY.

Commenting upon this, that able exponent of Democratic doctrine, the Hon. Frank Hurd, said:

> I understand the platform to declare that there shall be NO TAXATION UPON ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THIS COUNTRY WHICH COME INTO COMPETITION WITH SIMILAR ARTICLES PRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY.

And "The London Times," an uncommonly good authority on Free Trade, added:

> The Declaration of the Democratic Convention at Chicago in favor of A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY was as unqualified as it was unexpected. It contested not only the economical expediency of protective duties, but the constitutional competence of the Legislature to impose any duties whatever for any other purpose or to any greater extent than might be required to meet the ordinary charges of government. This policy, if fairly and logically carried out, is NOT TO BE DISTINGUISHED FROM FREE TRADE in the practical form in which we are familiar with it.

MACVEAGH'S CONFESSION.

THE WORLD SINGS HALLELUJAH.

From The New-York World, Oct. 25.

> Senator Hill is wrong in saying that the Democratic party does not need the votes and votes of former Republican and Independent voters like Wayne MacVeagh. It needs all the votes it can honestly get. Especially should it welcome the class of Republicans of high character and proved ability such as are coming to it in large numbers in this campaign. What is a campaign of education for, if not to win voters from the other side? Let them all come. Even if, as the old Methodists say, "the newest converts shout the loudest hallelujahs," the noise adds to the fervor and the enthusiasm of the campaign. The Democratic majority is in no danger of being too large. Welcome the recruits.

BUT SENATOR HILL DOES NOT SAY AMEN.

As reported in New-York Herald of Oct. 27.

> I cannot sufficiently emphasize in words my contempt for this class of political renegades, and as well for bolters and malcontents within the party. If Mr. MacVeagh were a patriot and an honest man, as he now claims to be, he would not have waited for sixteen years to give utterance to his belief that Mr. Tilden was honestly elected in 1876. Knowing that fact, as he alleges, and suppressing it all these years, while he was the beneficiary of party favor, clearly shows to my mind that he is not of the class of persons the Democratic party wants or should follow. The Democratic party, and certainly the sound Democrats, do not need a set of egotistic self-lauding upstarts to undertake to tell them what to do. Every Democrat had made up his mind in November, 1876, that Mr. Tilden carried a majority of the electoral vote, and this MacVeagh was one of the people who jo