

LOTS OF VOTES LOST

To the Liberals in England by Removals of Voters From Their Cottages.

LAW TO BE OVERHAULED

So That Hereafter Things Will Be Favorable to the People.

THE BATTLE OVER VIVISECTION

Becoming Vivid in Its Intensity and the Epithets Used.

THE INTERESTING NEWS FROM EUROPE

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—(Cablegram.)—Readers of THE DISPATCH have been prepared for news of the Tory victory in Cirencester and the consequent reduction of Mr. Gladstone's parliamentary majority to 28. The Liberal defeat was entirely due to a variety of local causes...

The register of voters upon which Cirencester was fought was compiled in July, 1891, and a large number of agricultural laborers, nearly all Liberals, who have shifted residences since that time...

THE LATEST FRAUD

In the Line of Bogus (Real Estate) Schemes—American and British Authorities to Co-Operate in Order to Weed Out the Rascal Who Are Prosperous.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The unclaimed English estate fraud has taken a new phase, and the American Legation and the officials of the Chancery Court are overwhelmed with inquiries on the subject from America.

THE VIVISECTION BATTLE

Making Eminent Authorities Call Each Other Ugly Names.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The battle over vivisection, begun at the Church Congress, is becoming terrific in its intensity. Epithets that usually lead to blows are being freely exchanged in the printed correspondence of the Times and elsewhere.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS

To Be Given Up by Paris for a Mammoth Show Telescope.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Paris has practically decided that the big boy with which she will amuse the world at the exhibition of 1900 will be the greatest of all telescopes.

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CLAIMED BY THE BRITISH.

An American Gets So Popular That the English Want Him.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The English papers are printing paragraphs alleged to be complimentary about Henry White, Secretary of the American Legation, whose impressive figure among the well-to-do at the Tenbyson obsequies drew attention to the man who surely deserves his reputation of being the most popular American in London.

PROVOKED BY A CROSS.

The Friends of Remus Provoked Because of the Pantheon's Emblem.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The friends of Remus are much exercised because his body will, after all, lie under the cross, the emblem which he despised. When the Pantheon was "secularized" at the time of Victor Hugo's death it was expected that the great cross which surmounts the dome would be pulled down. It still stands out bravely against the sky, because no money is available for its demolition, which would cost \$4,000.

BUFFALO BILL'S HORSES SOLD.

But They Bring Such Low Prices That the Colonel Gets Angry.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The way to lose a friend is to sell him a horse. Buffalo Bill sailed for America to-day with a shipload of English shillings, but before leaving he auctioned off all his horses which have been used in the Wild

West show. There was no guarantee of "second kind" with the brass, and their temper was seriously questioned by purchasers, even at the auction block.

CHANGE OF PUBLIC TASTE.

Legitimate Opera Houses in London Being Transformed Into Music Halls—Audiences Want to Smoke and Get Their Clothes in the Theaters.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—That a significant change is taking place in the appetite for public amusement was shown this week by applications for a change in licenses which would permit the transformation of the Royal English Opera House and the new Olympia and new Sadlers Wells theaters into music halls.

Sir Augustus Harris explained to the Licensing Committee in the case of the Royal Opera House that he desired permission for his audience to smoke, which a theatrical license would not permit.

Mr. Irving told the Licensing Committee that some of the finest artists would be able to play where smoking was allowed. He also made the interesting observation that while "Henry VIII" created a thirst for soda water, it was the number when it assembles on the 18th. It is in this connection that the socialist uprising will seek to make itself felt.

The new question of the third-producing powers of different styles of drama was not pursued as far as a curious public might wish. There was ample evidence in the long series of hearings on licenses that there is a marked decadence just now in the popular support of standard drama in London and a corresponding increase in the passion for variety or music hall entertainment.

SOCIALISTS TO PARADE AGAIN.

Home Secretary Acquits Committee by His Past Record Against Interference.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Workmen's Club and Socialist societies which figured in the Trafalgar square riots of five years ago, will reassert their right to hold public meetings there by a monster demonstration Sunday, November 13, with which it is presumed the Government will not interfere.

No official intimation has been made by the Home Office that the demonstration will not be permitted, and the presumption is that the Home Secretary will not act on the basis of his assailing the late Government for preventing the meeting. The danger for Mr. Asquith and the Government is that the first demonstration on Sunday will give rise to others on week days, when shops and warehouses are open, and may lead to some unprovoked riot.

PAUPER IMMIGRANTS FEWER.

And England Is So Pleased She May See the Law Enforced.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Board of Trade returns show that the action of the United States authorities completely stopped the immigration of aliens into this country from Hamburg en route to America during the month of September, while the cholera regulations of the local Government board were in force. The number of arrivals intending to settle in England to 68, compared with 2,230 during the corresponding month last year.

SOME DRAWBACKS OF ROYALTY.

France Will Be Miffed If the Spanish Queen Acts as a German Godmother.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

MADRID, Oct. 15.—In compliance with the request of Emperor William, Queen Regent Christina has consented to stand as godmother to the daughter born a short time ago to the imperial house of Germany.

SHIP-BUILDING STATISTICS.

That Show American Built Vessels Have the Shortest Lives.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Perhaps one of the causes of the decline in ship building is indicated in a statement made this week by Robert Thompson, President of the Northeast Coast Engineers and Ship Builders. The average life of an American built ship, he said, was 18 years, while French ships last 20 years, Dutch 23, German 25, British 26 and Italian 27.

ANYTHING TO FEED THE ARMY.

How the German Government Proposes to Increase the Revenue.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The Berlin Post, in an inspired article, announces that the duty on tobacco will be raised from 85 marks to 115 marks; that the duty of beer will be doubled; that the duty on spirits will be raised from 20 to 55 marks; that Bourse transactions will be taxed 30 per cent, and that it is the proposed to increase the money required to carry out the military bill by imposing a tax on home-grown tobacco.

GOOD MEN WHO HAVE GONE WRONG.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The advocates of disestablishment are calling attention to a summary made up by a newspaper reader of the number of clergymen who have appeared in court as defendants the past year in the kingdom. These are the figures: Breach of promise, 14; cruelty to animals, 18; bankrupts, 121; assaults, 109; various other charges, 96; and 13 more committed suicide.

TARIFF FOR CANADA.

What the McKinley Law of Our Northern Neighbor Has Done for It.

FROM A LAND OF DESOLATION

In the Eventuality It Has Grown to One of Greatness and Riches.

HOW PROTECTION WAS INTRODUCED

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.)

HAMILTON, ONT., Oct. 15.—The Republican party of the United States in the present Presidential campaign does not need to go outside of its own halliwick to find shining examples of the good that its pronounced doctrine of protection has done, but at this time it is not out of place to observe what this same doctrine, and its practice, have done for your nearest neighboring nation.

Although one of the dependencies of free trade England, Canada is not a free trade country, only in a restricted sense, and if the business men, manufacturers, farmers and artisans within its borders continue to be the dominating forces in provincial politics the policy of the Dominion Government will ever be that declared by Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald, the late Premier, of "Protection to native industries."

It is only during the past 15 years that Canada has had the opportunity of fairly testing the efficacy of this doctrine, but the results attained have been such that a radical change will not be made without a struggle, unless, perchance, some prototype of your Democratic party shall declare the doctrine of protection to be "a fraud and unconstitutional" and elect a sufficient number of legislators to afterwards legalize that declaration.

There is a feeling of fear throughout the Dominion that such a state of affairs as is stated above may result when a change of Government occurs. This more than all else tends to prevent a proper expansion of trade which a permanently assured Government policy of protection would permit.

THE MCKINLEY LAW OF CANADA.

Prior to 1879 the tariff duties on imports to the Dominion were only nominal, and under the policy then in vogue Canada was fast outstripped in commercial lines of activity by its more highly protected neighbor, the United States.

For some time before 1878 the commercial and industrial development of the Dominion was retarded by the tariff along the lines of the party's platform. Sir Leonard Lilley, who was chosen Financial Minister of Sir John Macdonald's new administration, became the architect of the new Government. He framed what is known as the "Lilly tariff," which raised the 17 1/2 per cent duties, as a rule, to 20 per cent, and put the duties on certain articles as high as 25 and 30 per cent, some readjustments having been made by succeeding Financial Ministers.

THE BALANCE ON THE WRONG SIDE.

Under this law raw materials, such as cotton, wool and waste, undressed hamp, jute butts and cloth and raw silk plaits are admitted free of duty. Iron, wire, steel rails, steel for tires, files, skates, rigging, etc., beams for vessels and anchors, are also on the free list. The duty on pig iron is \$4 50 per ton; on bar iron and boiler plate, \$15; rolled and sheet iron, 12 1/2 per cent; engines and machinery, 30 and 35 per cent; boiler and other tubes, various.

The results of the adoption of a high tariff have been but a fulfillment of a prophecy made by Sir John Macdonald in a memorable debate in the Dominion Parliament in the session of February-March, 1878. At that session the Conservative members so opposed the tariff along the lines of the party's platform that the speaker vacated the chair. Sir John Macdonald moved an amendment to Mr. Carrington's resolution to this effect:

CLOSED DOWN CANADIAN FACTORIES.

This state of things, while implying a certain advance in the consumption of the shapes of low prices, as free traders in the United States as well as Canada contend, was so serious that Canadian factories were left but one alternative, and that was closing down. The proprietors of these abandoned factories began to think the matter over and they were not long in finding where the real lay. The same may be said of any of the towns in the manufacturing district.

THE SPEAKER DOES NOT LEAVE THE CHAIR.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER IS PREPARED TO MAKE THINGS LIVELY.

THE IMPLIED UNDERSTANDING THAT IT WOULD, IF GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY, SO ALTER THE TARIFF AS TO PROTECT THE HOME MANUFACTURER, THE OPPOSITION, OR CONSERVATIVE PARTY, UNDER MACKENZIE'S BRILLIANT LEADERSHIP, WAGED A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN DURING THE SUMMER OF 1878, AND SO WELL WAS THEIR WORK DONE THAT AT THE ELECTION IN 1879 THE LIBERAL PARTY WAS DEFEATED AND SIR JOHN AND HIS PARTY RE-PLACED IN POWER.

Among the first acts of the new Government was a readjustment of the tariff along the lines of the party's platform. Sir Leonard Lilley, who was chosen Financial Minister of Sir John Macdonald's new administration, became the architect of the new Government. He framed what is known as the "Lilly tariff," which raised the 17 1/2 per cent duties, as a rule, to 20 per cent, and put the duties on certain articles as high as 25 and 30 per cent, some readjustments having been made by succeeding Financial Ministers.

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THE EFFECT OF THE POLICY.

Thus foreshadowed the impetus given to trade by this policy has been wonderful, so much so that the eminent Premier's estimate was not overdrawn. In the past 12 or 14 years millions of money has been invested in machinery and buildings for factories. Their success has been all that could be desired or expected and the volume of business transacted shows that the management has been judicious. Towns in all parts of the Dominion have taken on a fresh spirit. In such towns as this enterprising one of Hamilton, with its 50,000 inhabitants, foundries, tanneries, mills, breweries, glass works and machine shops operated only intermittently prior to 1878, but under the protection of the national policy establishments for making cotton fabrics, hosiery, hats, cordage, knitted goods, etc., were added to the industries and sewing machine factories, clothing houses, merchandising establishments of all kinds, stove foundries, tobacco factories, machine shops and manufacturers of hardware in great variety laid their foundations or extended their borders on a liberal scale. The same may be said of any of the towns in the manufacturing district.

WHAT THE COUNTRY IS TO-DAY.

That the business interests of the Dominion are prosperous can be recognized by any observant traveler. The only deterrent is a fear, as already noted, that a change of government will bring about a change of policy. The Monetary Times, a very influential and conservative publication of its class, thus summarizes its observations upon the effect of the national policy, or "Lilly tariff" as it is commonly called:

The national policy was a bold stroke, in some respects a necessary one, and it has many enthusiastic defenders, notwithstanding that it takes coal and breadstuffs. Its effects in building up manufacturing centers, such as Montreal, Cornwall, Peterboro, Toronto, Hamilton, Galt and others, have

FIGURES TO SHOW IT.

To get down to figures one might note that out of the 26 cotton mills in the Dominion 20 have been put in operation

been marked and the improvement of our textile and various kinds of metal, wood and other manufactures has been extraordinary.

The Finance Department of the Dominion has just issued a report showing the returns of the loan companies for the year 1891. These institutions are the farmer's savings banks. From them he is enabled to borrow money on real estate mortgage, and the financial condition of the farmer is no more clearly shown than by the condition of these companies, as shown in their reports to the Government.

THE PEOPLE ARE SAVING MONEY.

Thus in the year for which the most recent report is issued it is found that the loan companies received \$24,764,000 from their depositors and returned \$23,387,000 in principal and interest on these loans \$261,000 in excess of the previous year, while they borrowed \$625,000 less than in 1890. The patrons of these companies paid in principal and interest on these loans the sum of \$22,384,000, being an increase of \$1,845,000 over the previous year, which sum substantially represents the interest paid over these advances by the farmer who pays up his interest and principal, it is plain, has been making money.

Other figures just issued from official sources present evidence of growing prosperity in commercial lines. The exports from the Dominion in the month of August, 1892, show a net increase in value of \$5,299,000 over those of August, 1891. The increase in value of exports in August, 1892, was \$9,418,411, so that the total increase of exports in the first two months of the present fiscal year was \$14,717,411. The increase in value of agricultural exports alone in August, 1892, was \$9,418,411, and live stock and their products, \$908,613, figures showing that Canadian conditions of the farmer are not from a "robber tariff!" JOHN L. GAUS.

UPRIGHT PIANO, \$175.

Square Piano, \$125. Upright, \$50.

A splendid 7 1/2 octave, organ piano, used but a short time, for \$175. An excellent square piano in good condition, only \$125, and one of the finest parlor organs, with three sets of reeds, for \$50.

Reduced Rates for Columbus Day Via

In order that people may take advantage of the coming holiday and the celebration of Columbus Day, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets at a rate of two cents a mile from all stations on the main line and branches, to be good going October 20 and 21 and returning October 22, October 29 and 30.

The Best in the Land.

We proclaim our clothing for men of the highest quality. The only thing that's cheap are the prices, which are 'way down below competition. J. C. C. Clothiers, cor. Grant and Diamond streets.

EXPOSITION—Black Patti, the musical wonder of the age, the colored phenomenon, afternoon and evening.

The horse goods and harness department at Solomon & Ruben's will be a revelation to Pittsburghers as to what constitutes a first-class stock of the above lines. Read to-day's ad.

FINE Carpets this week. Read Groetzinger's ad on second page.

EXPOSITION—Black Patti, the marvelous colored songstress, the peerless African queen of song, all week.

The ladies will be delighted with Solomon & Ruben's Black Patti announcement.

FINE Carpets this week. Read Groetzinger's ad on second page.

EXPOSITION—Black Patti, the singing bird of two continents, every afternoon and evening.

The stamp savings bank, as introduced by Solomon & Ruben, will be a great feature. Read to-day's ad.

Advertisement for HOUSEHOLD CREDIT CO. featuring the slogan 'WE ALWAYS LEAD LET THOSE FOLLOW WHO CAN.' The ad lists '414 WOOD STREET' and 'See Our Feast of Bargains This Week'. It promotes 'FREE. FREE. FREE.' with every credit sale on which a \$12 payment is made. It features 'CATHEDRAL GONG CLOCKS' and 'OUR \$10 COUCH'. The ad also mentions 'OUR TERMS ARE THE EASIEST, OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, OUR GOODS THE MOST RELIABLE.' and 'Call and partake of the bargain feast.' The address '414 WOOD STREET' is repeated multiple times.