

cratic Delusion.

## SOME VERY PRACTICAL EXPRESSIONS

### To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Should the Democrats be successful in the coming election (but I hope they won't be), they, having pledged themselves in their national platform in favor of a tariff for revenue only, would no doubt make short work of protection for our country. But would that compel Russia and Germany to remove their protective duties? Would it compel France to remove her from 50 per cent to 100 per cent duties? Would it compel Spain, the West Indies and the South American republies to remove their protective duties? It so, how? To say that it would is equivalent to saying that if one man were foolish enough to tear the roof from his house, then everybody else would have to do likewise.

But even if it were true that by surrendering our markets to the world all other countries would be obliged to do the same, where would be the gain?

### A Most Unequal Bargain.

Would not we be giving the best market in the world, where the best wages are being paid, where the greatest consumers an d the largest and most able buyers are, for the poorer markets, where less wages are being paid, and hence smaller and less able buyers are? And would not the inevitable result be that the balance of trade would be largely against us, instead of being in our favor as it now is?

But some advance the absurd theory that it makes no difference whether the balance of trade is against us or whether it is in our favor. If that theory were correct we might import everything we wanted and would not need to export anything, because it would hold good in large as well as in small amounts, if it would in any. But the free traders tail to tell where we are to get the money to pay for the "cheap necessaries of life" which they tell us can be imported if this wall of protection is taken away, and, as the issues of State banks would not be any more desirable in foreign countries than in our own, we could hardly expect it to come from that source.

That the theory is rotten was shown in free trade times, when our imports had been more than three times as much as our exports, thus draining our country of its good money which should have been paid to American workmen, and would have been had our people had a protective tariff.

A Benefit to the British.

But as it was the British reaped the bene fit, as was shown by the utterance of a speaker in British Parliament that "They had conquered the United States as com-mercial dependencies, and that they were contributing more to the wealth of England than they did before their independence;'

but their gain was our loss. How different are the conditions to-day, when we no more hear the British boast when we no more near the Dritish boass that nearly one-half of their workingmen are engaged in manufacturing goods that are sold in the markets of the United States, but instead that a very small pro-portion of their workmen are engaged in States, but instead that a very small pro-portion of their workmen are engaged in making goods for our market, and that the success of the Republican party means the retention of the McKinley bill, and that the retention of the McKinley bill means 80 per cent of their already small market in the United States will be taken from them.

But here, instead of supplying from 5 to 10 per cent of our own market in manufactures as was the case under a tariff for revenue only, our manufacturers now fur-nish from 90 to 100 per cent, and that, too, at about half the price that the British charged us when they supplied our market and controlled prices; while wages have been largely increased and much more

steady employment given to our people, thereby enabling our laborers to save or to

Third-The expansion of the currency, which made it appear as if money was plenty, although the balance of trade was sgainst us. Fourth-Mexican War, through which we acquired a vast scope of as well as very valuable territory. Fifth-The influx of gold from California

Fitth-The influx of gold from California, which was more than five times as much per capita in 1851 as in 1891. Sixth-Last, but not least, the great Orimean War, in which the three leading powers of Europe, England, Bussia and France were engaged interfered with Russia in supplying the agricultural market of Europe. Thus a good market was created for our farm products; England and France could not carry on the war and supply our manufactures; thus our manufacturers were still supplying ear market to a certain exstill supplying our market to a certain ex-

manufacturers either made an assignment or were sold out by the Sheriff. Then we had such a "golden era" from 1857 to 1861 that the people who lived in this country at that time would recall it much sooner if it were

spoken of as an era of bankruptcy, shin-plaster and "10-cent Jimmy," with an empty Treasury, paying from 8 to 12 per cent interest on Government bonds.

No Discrimination There.

"The tariff protects the capitalist but not the workingman, because foreigners can come here to work." I wonder whether it never occurred to them that the capitalist is

SURE TO BE A BIG GO.

C., Corner Grant and Diamond Streets.

are imported?

supply our market.

A favorite remark of some free trader is,

But when affairs assumed their normal condition, and Russia resumed her farming and England and France turned their attention to manufacturing, then most of our manufacturers either made an assignment or

Mass at St. Mary's Church, Forty-sixth street, at 8:30 A. w. Friends are respectfully invited.

will begin at 9:30 A. M. His friends are re-spectfully invited to attend.

DUFFY-At Cratton, November 2, 1892, at 6:45 A. M., ANNIE DUFFY, wife of P. Duffy, in her 72d year. Funeral from her late residence, Crafton,

as able to come across the ocean as the laborer, if not more so. And one more argument Which beats them all, originated by Grover Cleveland and noised about by the Demo-crats, is that "The blacksmiths, masons, bricklayers, carpenters, etc., are not pro-tected." I wish to ask them how many of ily are respectfully invited to attend. HUTCHINSON-On Wednesday, Novem-ber 2, 1992, at 7 a. w., of scarlet fever, MATTIE SATTELE, daughter of Frank and Mary Hutchinson, aged 4 years 5 months and 22 dauge our people go to foreign countries to get their blacksmithing done-how many stone Funeral FRIDAY at 2 P. M. from the family walls or how many brick or frame buildings, for building which the foreign contractors pay their men from 80 cents to \$1 80 per day

JONES-On Thursday, November 3, 1892, at 4 o'clock P. M., E. P. Jones, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence,

are imported? The fact is there is a physical protection on these things that is equal to a tariff of total prohibition placed on articles which we can produce in sufficient quantities to KENNEDT-On Thursday, November 3, 1893, at i F. M., ADA KENNEDY, daughter of T. F. and Maria Kennedy, aged 4 years. Funeral will take place from the parents' AUSTIN HOLSOPPLE. GEISTOWN, PA., Nov. 1.

MURGAN-On Tuesday, November 1, 1892, at 5 A. M., ELIZABETH P., wife of Thomas B. another Lively Sale of Underwear-Direct

From the Factory to the People-P. C. C. Morgan, aged 52 years. C., Corner Grant and Diamond Streets. To-day and Saturday, great underwear sale at our store, and we name prices that will waft a crowd of buyers to our underwear counters. \$25,000 of fine underwear is crowding in on us and has to be sold. We placed big contracts early in the season with the H. B. Claffin Company (the largest handlers of underwear in the world) for all the finer grades. This big purchase is crowding in upon us and has to be sold. Buy now and save over 100 per cent on your un-derwear. P. C. C. C., corner Grant and Diamond streets. Men's gray natural wool underwear, all sizes shirts and drawers, worth 75c, at 27c McDERMOTT-On Thursday, November 3, 1892, at \$30, BERNARD McDERMOTT, aged 34

CATS. atcend.

McKEE-On Tuesday, November 1, 1892, at 54. M., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George McFarland, No. 23 Lombard street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburg, Mrs. JARE MCKEE, relict of the late William McKee, in the Sist

P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SANFORD-PAGE.-On Movember 5, 1892. by the Rev. John Fox, SARAH ROANNER, daughter of Ellen Strong Campbell and the late Benjamin Page, Jr., to ALBERT EDMUND

WINTERHALTER - KEIDLE - At the parsonage of the German Evangelical Church, by the Rev. Carl Buoff, WM. C. WIFTERHALTER and LILLIS A. KEIDLE. 8

# DIED.

BAUTZ-On Wednesday, November 9, 1892, at 6:45 F. M., AMOREZ, daughter of E. F. and Josie Bautz. Funeral from the parents' residence, Ar lington Heights, FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock. Pri

vate interment. BOLAND-On Thursday, November 8, 1899, at 11:30 A. E., DENNIS A. BOLAND, aged 65

Funeral from the residence of his consin W. F. Daugherty, 247% Forty-second street, on SATURDAY, November 5, at 8 o'clock. High

DONNELLY-Rev. JAMES A. DONNELLY, pastor of St. Mary's, Hollidaysburg, died on Wednesday at 1 A. M. The funeral will be on FRIDAY. The office

on Fullars, at 9 o'clock A. M., to proceed to St. Phillp's Church, where requirem High Mass will be celebrated, thence to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery. Friends of the fam-

Of shoes is an essential factor in one's dress. The most stylish and elaborate costume is fatally marred by the appendage of unsightly shoes which have visibly survived their usefulness.

residence, 4601 Plummer street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to at-

Breckenridge avenue, on SUNDAY, Novem-ber 6, at 2 P. M. Interment private. 3

residence, 2517 Penn avenue, SATURDAY, No-vember 5, at 2 F. M. Interment private. 2

Funeral on SATURDAY, November 5, at 2 P. x., from late residence, Cliff street, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Interment private. 2

Funeral from residence of his brother-inlaw, John Moran, rear 311 Webster avenue, SATURDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to

year of her age. Funeral on FRIDAY, November 4, 1892, at 2

OTTENBACH-At the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel Bond, 68 Howard street, CATHERINE OTTENACH, wildow of the late George Ottenbach, in her 7sth year. Funeral services at German Evangelical

Church, corner Madison avenue and Third street, on FRIDAY, at 2 P. M. 2 REED-On Wednesday, November 2, 1892, at 11:30 p. m., Mrs. E. L. REED, aged 67 years. Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Asbury, 5173 Natrona street,

Eighteenth ward, SATURDAY at 2 o'clock, Friends of the familly are respectfully invited to attend.

Co., Pa., says that a runing sore broke out on the leg of his nephew Milton A. Kunkel, when he was 5 years old. I Milton A. Kunkel. grew to a great size and the leg became weaker

until he could not walk. Two years ago they began giving Milton Hood's Sarsapa-rills and in a short time he began to im-prove. The sore healed up.

Hood's Sarsaparilla restored perfect health, and he is now at 12 years, lively and rugged. Mr. Kunkel says "His cure is little short of a miracle".

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipa-tion by restoring peristalsic action of the alimentary canal.

Think of your feet first, your dress

second. More people look at the

feet and how they are fitted than

they do the dress. A defective fit-

ting shoe is very noticeable, and cer-

tainly very uncomfortable. You can

always rely on Verner having the very latest designs in shoes at the

very lowest prices. If you don't

-AND-

YOUNG LADIES'

think so, ask to see VERNER'S

those on Carpets. See these ideas:

All lines of Lace Curtains, with less than

\$1.75 Quality at 98c. \$3.00 Quality at \$1.98.

1-2 and 1 Pair Cortains At Just 1-2 Price.

\$1.00 Quality at 50c.

FOOT - FORM - SHOES.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market. oc81-XWF

to-day and to-morrow only at CHILDREN'S, MISSES'

Scores of other bargains in Curtain Room. No space to mention them. Come and see

TRIMMED PATTERN OPENING

SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

OF THIS WEEK.

At which time we will make a beautiful display of all the latest Novelties for Chil-dren's, Misses' and Young. Ladies' Wear in Trimmed Hata. We will also show at the same time additions to our choice line of





NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ESPECIALLY well equipped in the

purchase four or five times as much as nder free trade, while our farmers, whom Colonel McClure says "get the worst of the bargain every time," find a market at home for their products, receiving cash for them instead of high-priced foreign-made goods as was the case under free trade. And the great majority of the farmers who have lived under free trade in this country, not only know, but show by their votes which is the better for them.

### Interdependence of Industries.

People who see the interdependence of the different industries will readily understand how one industry affects every other industry. If the men engaged in making iron in this, our country, were thrown idle by foreign competition, not only would they have to crowd into the other industries, with a certain reduction in wages, but those employed in furnishing the oil, coal, machinery, timber, and hundreds of other things which are used in connection with things which are used in connection with the iron industry would also have to find work in the already overcrowded industries, thus greatly reducing the opportunities for laborers as well as their wages, which would hit us much harder than the high tariff which the Democrats claim we pay, and which England, Germany and Canada claim they have to pay if they want to sell in our market. If we must pay the protective tariff we certainly would have to pay the tariff for revenue only which the Democrats propose to give us if put in power.

power. And if we get what they promise to give we will have to work for about two-thirds of our present wages and have employment about three-fourths of the time we now have, earning just half as much as at preshave, earning just half as much as at pres-ent. Then, when we would come to buy, even if we could get for \$10 what we now have to pay \$14 for (as the Democrats claim we could), we would have only \$7 with which to pay it, thus showing clearly that the cheapness of goods does not depend nearly as much on the price as on the op-portunity afforded and the time required to earn said price. earn said price.

#### A Decrease in Prices.

A Decrease in Frices. But instead of the price of goods being raised by protection it has been greatly re-duced since 1860, when the price of calico was from 25 to 50 cents a yard, but which we now buy for from 5 to 15 cents. It that is the way protection increases the neces-saries of life, then let's have more of it. But the free traders claim that the re-ductions in prices of manufactures are de-

ductions in prices of manufactures are due to our free institutions, superiority in skill and to our inventive genius. Yes. But did we not have free institutions prior to 1860? If not, it would seem that good, stiff protective measures and free in-stitutions go hand in hand, and that when stitutions go hand in hand, and that when we have protection free institutions in-crease and prosper as they have never done before. The truth is as oxygen aids our fires in bringing out the latent heat which is contained in the fuel, so protection helps to bring out our latent powers and to develop our natural re-sources by insuring a large home market to our manufacturers who either directly or sources by insuring a large home market to our manufacturers who either directly or indirectly give employment for millions of our people. And as the mills create a great demand for the products of our mines, so do those who work in our mines and facto-ries furnish a good market for a large part of our farm products which have increased enormously on account of the opening of the great West by the numerous rallroads and improved machinery which, in turn, our farmers buy from our manufacturers. And seeing that the different industries depend largely upon the different industries depend largely upon each other, we also realize that the more diversified our industries, the more nearly we supply all our wants so far as our climate and resources permit, the more of God's gifts we are enabled to enjoy, and vice VOTES

Stevenson's Golden Era Adiai E. Stevenson talked about the

