

Seats Slipping Away

Liberals Still Losing Ground in the British Elections.

Harcourt Will Stand as a Candidate for West Monmouthshire.

Ex-Speaker Gely Elected by Double His Former Majority.

Hon. Edward Blake Invited to Run for South Islington.

Australian Irish Subscribe 1,000 Pounds for Freedom's Cause.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

London, July 16.—The steady increase in the Unionists' strength has again been the feature in today's polling for members for the new Parliament. The returns received up to midnight show the election of 213 Conservatives and Unionists, 45 Liberals, 13 McCarthyites, and 4 Parnellites, making a net Unionist gain of 31 seats. If the counties follow the lead of the boroughs, reverting to Unionism in the same proportion, the party wire-pullers estimate that Lord Salisbury will control a majority in the Commons of 90 over the combined Liberal and McCarthy members. Such a sanguine view, however, is in no wise assured of being realized. The Liberals build their hopes upon the results in the counties to check the Unionist flood and largely neutralize the early success of that party.

London, July 16.—Sir William Harcourt will probably stand as a candidate for South Islington. John MacLeod having offered to stand aside for him.

Following are further returns of contested elections:

St. Helens.—Sutton-Karr (Con.), 4,760; John Forster (Lib.), 4,091; Conservative majority, 669; gain, 550. Mr. Sutton-Karr sat for this district in the last Parliament.

Sir William Harcourt's appearance in the arena and his acceptance of the nomination for the west division of Monmouthshire, where Mr. M. C. Warrington, Home Secretary, who represented the division in the last Parliament, declined to contest the seat, has greatly encouraged the Liberals.

Among the features of today's polling was the retention of Mr. W. C. Gully (Lib.) of his seat for Cardle by more than double the majority he received in 1892. This is not only a source of gratification to the Liberals, but also a snub to Mr. Ralfour and his Conservative co-leaders.

Stoke-upon-Trent.—D. H. Coghill (Unionist), 4,296; G. Levanon-Gower (Lib.), 4,198; Liberal majority, 1,000; gain, 278. Here the Unionists gain a seat.

Stafford.—C. E. Shaw (Lib.), 1,565; T. Salt (Unionist), 1,555; Liberal majority, 10; gain, 239. Liberal majority, 28; gain, 199. Here a seat is gained by the Liberals.

Scarborough.—Compton (Lib.), 2,419; Sir G. R. Stowell (Unionist), 2,391; Liberal majority, 28; gain, 199. Here a seat is gained by the Liberals.

Stockton-on-Tees.—J. Samuels (Lib.), 4,786; T. Wrighton (Con.), 4,214; Liberal majority, 472; gain, 783. This is another seat gained for the Liberals.

Carlisle.—T. C. Gully (Lib.), 3,167; S. P. Foster (Unionist), 2,853; Liberal majority, 314; gain, 171.

Great Yarmouth.—S. J. Colborn (Unionist), 5,543; J. M. Moorson (Lib.), 2,907; Unionist majority, 636; gain, 994.

Bedford.—C. J. Guy (Unionist), 1,976; Howard Whitehead (Lib.), 1,810; Unionist majority, 166; gain, 234.

Hanley.—W. Wood (Lib.), 5,563; A. H. Heath (Unionist), 5,357; Liberal majority, 206; Unionist gain, 1,547.

Wolverhampton (East Division).—Rt. Hon. Henry Hartley Fowler (Lib.), 4,011; Mr. Kettle (Con.), 2,977; Liberal majority, 1,034. Mr. Fowler, who occupied the post of Secretary of State for India in the last Ministry, was returned at the last election without opposition.

St. Pancras (North Division).—C. Moon (Unionist), 2,384; H. H. Raphael (Lib.), 2,623; John Leighton (Lib.), 29; Unionist majority, 152; Unionist gain, 207. Here the Unionists gain another seat.

Hammersmith—General Goldsworthy (Unionist), 5,017; W. C. Steadman (Lib.), 2,438; Unionist majority, 1,779; Unionist gain, 1,110.

Kidderminster.—A. F. Godson (Unionist), 2,903; Richard Eve (Lib.), 1,713; Unionist majority, 235; gain, 30.

Newington (West Division).—Capt. Norton (Lib.), 2,219; G. W. Tallant (Unionist), 2,736; Liberal majority, 423; loss, 670.

Nottingham (South Division).—Lord H. Bentinck (Unionist), 4,802; F. W. Maude (Lib.), 4,399; Unionist majority, 403; gain, 350.

West Meath (North Division).—E. Boulton (Unionist), 3,300; Mr. Gardner (Lib.), 1,845; Unionist majority, 1,455; gain, 673.

Shoreditch (Hoxton Division).—Prof. Stuart (Lib.), 2,990; Hon. C. Hay (Unionist), 2,892; Liberal majority, 128; loss, 168.

Aston Manor.—Capt. G. W. Grice-Hutchinson (Con.), 5,533; M. Lawson (Lib.), 1,675; Conservative majority, 3,858; loss, 307.

Wakefield.—Lord Milton (Unionist), 2,841; Mr. Wilson (Lib.), 2,165; Unionist majority, 676; gain, 235.

Marylebone (West Division).—Sir Horace Farquhar (Unionist), 3,734; B. Strauss (Lib.), 2,273; Unionist majority, 1,461; gain, 1,024.

Hackney (North Division).—W. R. Bosford (Unionist), 4,725; Mr. Mayer (Lib.), 2,460; Unionist majority, 2,265; gain, 746.

Finchley, Central Division.—Hon. W. J. Massey-Manning (Unionist), 3,588; D. Naonoff (Lib.), 2,783; Unionist majority, 805; gain, 311. Here the Unionists gain a seat.

Gateshead.—Wm. Allen (Lib.), 6,137; Ald. John Lucas (Unionist), 5,654; Liberal majority, 483; loss, 385.

Finchley, East Division.—H. Richards (Unionist), 2,260; J. Rowlands (Lib.), 1,990; Unionist majority, 270; gain, 560. In this district the Unionists gain another seat.

Newington, Walworth Division.—J. Bailey (Unionist), 2,822; Russell Spokes (Lib.), 2,517; G. Lausbury (Socialist), 203. Unionist majority, 305; gain, 646.

St. Pancras, south division.—Sir J. Goldsland (Unionist), 2,433; Mr. Harris

(Lib.), 2,223. Unionist majority, 1,210; gain, 733.

Newcastle-under-Lyme.—Mr. Wallen (Lib.), 3,510; A. M. Lee (Unionist), 3,539. Liberal majority, 111; loss, 118.

Brighton (two seats).—G. W. E. Loder (Unionist), 7,878; Wentworth (Unionist), 7,419; Sir Joseph Ewart (Lib.), 5,082.

Birkenhead.—Elliott Lees (Unionist), 6,178; W. H. Lever (Lib.), 5,974. Unionist majority, 204; gain, 98.

Bethnal Green, southwest division.—E. H. Pickersgill (Lib.), 2,603; Arnold Statham (Unionist), 2,324. Liberal majority, 279; loss, 756.

Hackney, central division.—Sir Andrew Scoble (Unionist), 3,278; M. Russell (Lib.), 2,966. Unionist majority, 312; loss, 27.

St. Pancras, west division.—H. R. Graham (Unionist), 3,104; Dr. Collins (Lib.), 2,273. Unionist majority, 831; gain, 733.

St. Pancras, east division.—R. G. Webster (Unionist), 2,621; B. Costello (Lib.), 2,323. Unionist majority, 298; loss, 152.

NOTEWORTHY FEATURES.

The rejection in East Nottingham of Mr. Arnold Morley, the late Postmaster-General, sent the fourth ex-Minister from the Liberal benches. Right Hon. Henry Hartley Fowler, Secretary of State for India in the last Cabinet, who was opposed in the east division of Wolverhampton in 1892, was re-elected by over 1,000 majority. One of the surprises of the day was the return of a Conservative for Northampton as a co-member with Mr. Henry Labouchere, whose long union with Mr. Bradlaugh, and later with Mr. Mansfield, has caused the constituency to be regarded as unalterably Radical. Mr. Labouchere will not fail to see the humor of the situation. The side pull of the Socialists Robertson and Jones is chiefly answerable for the defeat of Mr. Harford, the other Liberal candidate.

The rejection of the Labor candidates in many electorates is noteworthy. The defeat of such prominent trade unionists as Geo. Howell in Bethnal Green, and W. R. Cremer, of arbitrage fame, in the Haggerston division of Shoreditch, is a heavier and more significant blow to the Labor party than the overthrow of a dozen windbags and hunters after notoriety like James Keir Hardie, who was defeated yesterday in Westham. Indeed, the conversion of the East End of London to Unionism, as shown by the results in these and other districts, is a remarkable feature of the contests. The Conservatives made six gains in London today, and while the Radicals retained their seats as Mr. James Stewart in the Hoxton division of Shoreditch, and Mr. Pickersgill in the southwest division of Bethnal Green, the majority was reduced. It is notable that while the Unionist Strong Man Brownagore has overthrown "Parson" Howell, the former's co-representative, Lord Salisbury's famous black man, has fallen, and while the Radicals retained their seats as Mr. James Stewart in the Hoxton division of Shoreditch, and Mr. Pickersgill in the southwest division of Bethnal Green, the majority was reduced.

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The following additional returns have been received from contested districts:

Edinburgh, east division.—R. Cox (Lib.), 3,499; H. Younger (Unionist), 3,050. Liberal majority, 449. At the last election the Liberal majority was 1,150.

Edinburgh, south division.—R. Cox (Con.), 4,802; H. H. Paul (Lib.), 4,708. Conservative majority, 94. At the election of 1892 in this district the Liberal candidate polled 4,692 votes and the Unionist candidate polled 4,261 votes, a Liberal majority of 431 votes. The Conservatives win another seat.

The Times this morning gives prominence to a letter signed by Mr. Stielar McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, in which Mr. McKelway says he regards the elections in Great Britain as a check to Socialistic tendency, and thereby of value to every division of the English speaking world.

London, July 17.—The following members of the House of Commons have been elected without opposition, in addition to those already recorded:

Cork, southeast division.—Andrew Commings, Anti-Parnellite.

Cork, east division.—Anthony J. C. Donelan, Anti-Parnellite.

Sussex, middle or Leveson division.—Sir Henry Fletcher, Bart., Conservative.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN SOUTH-FORTH.

The greatest excitement prevails in the Southport division of Lancashire today, where the Hon. George N. Curzon, Conservative, and a Conservative, is contesting his seat against Sir Herbert Naylor-Landale, the Liberal candidate. Both candidates are taking an active part in the campaign.

The two candidates, accompanied by their wives, are driving about rallying their forces, and great squads of men and dogs, as well as horses and dogs, are to be seen on all sides wearing the favorite colors of the rival politicians.

Further candidates returned unopposed are:

Buckinghamshire, Aylesbury division.—Ferdinand James De Rothschild, Liberal.

Lancashire, northeast, Rosendale, division.—John H. Madden, Liberal.

Mayo, west division.—Robert Ambrose, Anti-Parnellite.

Worcestershire, Middle, or Droitwich division.—Richard B. Martin, Unionist.

Derbyshire, west division.—Victor C. W. Cavendish, Unionist.

West Meath, north division.—James Tuitt, Anti-Parnellite.

Gloucestershire, Forest of Dean division.—Sir Charles Dixie, Radical.

Antrim, east division.—James M. McCallmont, Conservative.

Tipperary, north division.—Patrick J. O'Brien, Anti-Parnellite.

Further returns in contested elections:

Shields, south division, W. S. Robinson, Radical, 5,057; H. Wainwright, Conservative, 4,924; Radical majority, 133. At the last election the Liberal candidate polled 4,966 and the Conservative candidate 3,958 votes, a Liberal majority of 1,007.

Nottingham, City.—John E. Redmond Parnellite, 1,708; Parnellite, anti-Parnellite, 1,229; Parnellite majority, 479. At the last election Mr. Redmond polled 1,638 votes to 1,248 polled by his opponent, B. Sheehy, the anti-Parnellite candidate. Thus the Parnellites' majority has been increased from 390 to 559 votes, a gain of 169.

Dublin University.—Kenneth, Liberal, 3,661; the Right Hon. David R. Plunket, Conservative, 3,205; Liberal majority, 456. At the last election all the candidates were Conservative, and the Liberals gain a seat.

Kilkenny.—O'Brien, Parnellite, 631; Parnellite, anti-Parnellite, 607; Parnellite majority, 14. This is a gain of a seat for the Parnellites, as at the last election the anti-Parnellite candidate polled 744 votes to 694 polled for his opponent, an anti-Parnellite majority of 140.

SUMMING UP.

At three o'clock this afternoon, the following was the result of the general

elections: Conservatives, 203; Unionists, 33; total 236. Liberals, 50; McCarthyites, 20; Parnellites, 6; labor, 1; total 77. Net Unionist gain 36.

WILL STICK TO THE G. O. M.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, speaking at Abercrombie today said that he accepted the honor of contesting West Monmouth in the cause of temperance. He added that he was a firm Liberal and would stick to the "Grand Old Man," even if every one else deserted him.

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hiding, and Holmes was to see to it that a body was found and identified as that of the missing Pitezel. The find was made, but from positive evidence the body was proven to be that of the real Pitezel who had probably been murdered by Holmes to make the money the more secure to himself.

Holmes' police record began when he was arrested at St. Louis, charged with forgery. He was afterward released and went to Philadelphia, where he opened a small establishment for the purpose of cleaning clothing. His partner was known as D. F. Perry, and soon Perry was left to conduct the business alone, Holmes making himself scarce. One day Perry was found dead in a small upper room in the building leased by himself and Holmes, and then Holmes turned up to identify Perry as Pitezel, the identification being made complete by the aid of a little daughter of the dead man.

The insurance money was paid in full, and then Holmes took his family and those remaining of the Pitezel family, and started to travel from place to place. A noted train robber named Hedgepath had been called into play by Holmes at a time when the scheme looked dubious, and, under the promise of receiving \$500 when the fraud was complete, he had entered into the scheme. The money was not paid by Holmes, and Hedgepath "peached" to the officers, who at once based an investigation on the arrest of Holmes in Boston in November last. He was returned to Philadelphia, and was convicted on a charge of conspiracy, with intent to defraud.

Mrs. Pitezel was also arrested, but was released, as it was found that she was innocent of any intent to defraud the company, and she felt keenly the death of her husband, undoubtedly murdered by the man who posed as her friend.

HAD DESIGNS ON THE MOTHER. Philadelphia, July 16.—President Roosevelt, of the Police Management Association, says: "Everything points to the fact that Holmes plotted to destroy the entire Pitezel family, and as Howard also disappeared it is probable that he was his accomplice. It is also probable that he attempted to destroy Mrs. Pitezel in Burlington, Vt., by having her handle a can of nitroglycerine that he had left in the house she occupied."

Mrs. Pitezel, the mother of the murdered children, is at present supposed to be at her old home in Galva, Henry county, Ill., with two of her children. She arrived there on July 15, and went direct to Galva after Holmes had pleaded guilty.

AN IMPORTANT CLUE. Toronto, Ont., July 15.—Little developed today in connection with the Pitezel tragedy. Directly, the most interesting incident of the day was the ascertaining of the identity of the expressman who took the trunk to and from the house of death. He is now a street railway conductor and could not be spoken with till midnight. He says briefly that he remembers the trunk was a heavy one and gives a description of it that proves it to be identical with that found in Holmes' possession when arrested.

Another link brought to light was the finding of the bedstead and mattress which Holmes brought into the house and left there on his departure. Mrs. Macdonald, who succeeded Holmes and preceded Mr. Armstrong as the proprietor of No. 16 St. Vincent street, informed the detectives tonight that she had found the articles in the house when she took it, and took them away with her when she moved to 17 Russell street, her present address. Detectives Geyer and Cuddy called upon her to night and inspected the articles. An unusually intelligent jury was empaneled by Coroner A. J. Johnson at the morgue this evening. The only witnesses were formal and brief, and the real work will commence tomorrow night at police headquarters, when Detective Geyer will likely give his evidence. The jury, nearly all of whom are well known and respected business men, are: Messrs. Jos. E. Sutcliffe, David Davis, Thomas Leeming, John Brimer, Hubert McKendry, Thomas Clark, John Symonds, and Mr. J. Davis, Robert Wright, Frederick S. Roberts, Donald Sutherland, Andrew Sinclair and Wm. L. Smith. Mr. John Brimer was chosen foreman.

The jury was sworn in by the coroner, and the trial will begin tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The case is a sensational one, and the public interest is intense.

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