The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1890.

THE DISPATCH FOR THE SUMMER.

Persons leaving the City for the summer can have THE DISPATCH *forwarded by earliest mail to any address at the rate of 90 cents per month, or $2 50 for three months. Sunday edition included. Daily edition only, 70c per month, $2 for three months. The address may be changed as desired, if care be taken in all cases to mention both old and new address.*

☞ The BUSINESS OFFICE of THE DISPATCH has been removed to Corner of Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

ESTIMATES OF POPULATION.

While the census enumeration is going on a basis for estimating the population of the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny is furnished by the new city directory. The estimate made on that basis will shortly be corrected by the census returns; but it is interesting to notice the population indicated by it in connection with the guesses given in the last issue of THE DISPATCH.

The directory shows that the steady increase in the total number of names that has been the rule since 1880, has been somewhat modified by the diversion of a share of our manufacturing population to places like Jeannette and Wilmerding. Nevertheless, three thousand names have been added to the directory since last year, and the total of such additions since 1880 in the two cities is 48,000. At the very conservative estimate of four people to each name in the directory, this indicates an increase of 192,000 in the population of Pittsburg and Allegheny since 1880, or a gain of nearly 85 per cent. To be on the safe side, however, the directory estimate puts the population of the two cities at 375,000, and of Pittsburg alone at 260,000.

The census is a notorious contractor of large claims of population, but we see no reason why these figures should not be substantiated by the official returns. They are placed in the first place upon very moderate figures, and then an allowance is made for shrinkage. On the New York method of calculation these figures would show a population of 420,000, while the Philadelphia basis of five to one would make it over 450,000. We think it will be conservative to expect that a population will be shown for the industrial community including Braddock, McKeesport, Sharpsburg and the resident suburbs of 450,000, with the total for the county, as THE DISPATCH said yesterday, in the neighborhood of 600,000.

The census will, it is to be hoped, give a complete and gratifying total. Even if it does not come up to present calculations, we can be sure that it will display a wonderful increase on the population of ten years ago.

A PROSECUTION NEEDED.

The reports of attempts to purchase delegates in the Forty-second Senatorial district are taking a form which calls for specific action. The presumption is that the reports are untrue, in which case the direct allegation that the agents of one candidate or another have committed acts of bribery is a libelous assertion which the candidate whose reputation is thus attacked should be prompt to punish. On the other hand, if the reports are true, the law provides penalties for those acts of corruption which those cognizant of the offense should apply by a criminal information. To put it another way, if these stories are lies, the people lied about should prove it by a libel suit. If they are true, those telling them should prove them by a criminal prosecution. The prevalence of stories of bribery calls for either the libel suit or the prosecution for bribery.

FUNEREAL GAMES.

It was just as well that the National League Baseball Club of Pittsburg paraded yesterday before instead of after the game with Anson's Chicago nine. The music of a large brass band was needed in truth to blot out the remembrance of the Pittsburg club's career in the East. But in future when our redoubtable champions of the diamond exhibit their monumental incompetency in repose it would be in better taste if the band played the Dead March in Saul or something else of a sympathetic character. The admirers of baseball in this city do not relish having salt and vinegar in the shape of rollicking quicksteps rubbed in upon their lacerated feelings by a brazen band. The baseball contingent is in mourning and the gentlemen who are occupying the hearse ought to know it.

Some character in Shakespeare says "that a man is never undone till he be hanged," and perhaps the epitaph of baseball in this city ought not to be written till the so-called representatives of Pittsburg in the ball field have lost every game possible. This is the most charitable view that can be taken. The Pittsburg nines are doing their best to hasten the decease of the game, and the sexton must have patience. The minute bells of mourning sound a welcome to the players; the bats wear bows of crepe, and the pitcher delivers a low ball. We bespeak a sympathetic silence while the last rites are performed. It were useless now to say anything as rude and true as "Play ball!"

THE BUSINESS RETURNS.

The list of returns for the assessment of business taxes, which is published elsewhere, will contain a great deal of interest for all who are desirous of gaining an idea of the relative magnitude of the operations of our leading business firms. There are some surprises to be found in the list, certain firms showing a large amount of transactions, while others supposed to be of equal importance in their respective lines are credited with a much less volume of business. These differences need not necessarily be construed as indicating contrasts in prosperity so much as contrasts in the methods by which the tax returns are made up. Nevertheless the list is gratifying. Although it cannot be taken as an exhibit of all the trade in Pittsburg during the past year, it shows that there has been a large amount of business and gives an idea of the great operations carried on by some of our leading firms.

THE SCALE QUESTION.

While other cities have been more or less disturbed by wages disputes this year, Pittsburg has so far had comparatively little interference with the progress of its industrial operations from that cause. If the question of the iron scale, the preliminary sounds of which are just making themselves heard, is satisfactorily arranged, we can count with some confidence on freedom from serious interruptions of this sort for the rest of the year.

From a local article elsewhere it will be seen that propositions are to be made to the Amalgamated Association Convention for the claim of a decided advance in wages. This is to be expected; and yet the statement that such claims will be made does not necessarily create the apprehension that if the manufacturers are not able to give a decided advance in wages, there will be a suspension of work. It is the rule for the iron workers and their employers to begin the negotiations on the scale a good distance apart; but we have been fortunately spared a prolonged strike for several years. Although protestations of unyielding intentions may be very forcible, the result generally is that both parties perceive it is much better to get together than to stand idle, and a basis for agreement can usually be looked for about July 1.

We think that the prosperity which both employers and employed have enjoyed from this policy of steady work will impress both sides with the superior wisdom of acting together to continue that blessing. There is, therefore, a well-grounded hope that the scale question for 1890 will be settled without serious difficulty or any enforced idleness of the works.

BRAZIL'S MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

The latest news from Brazil—and it is one of the most remarkable features of that alleged republic that all news that conveys any information must come by private letters, the telegraphic censorship having practically abolished the transmission of intelligence by cable—is not reassuring to those who hailed General Da Fonseca's government as a temporary prelude to the establishment of free institutions. The advices by mail report that it is the general belief, based on recent incidents there, that the Constitutional Convention will be a farce; and there is even a doubt whether it will be permitted to meet for the purpose of voting for or against the constitutional scheme which the military Government now ruling Brazil has framed. The prediction is made that the constitution which will be proclaimed this summer will be solely on the authority of a decree by General Da Fonseca and his colleagues.

This may, of course, be an erroneous opinion; and it is to be hoped that the Provisional Government will prove the good faith of its republican professions. But its course since Dom Pedro's Government was overthrown is such as to justify the suspicions stated above. In the first place, the Constitutional Convention was postponed for nearly a year on the pretext that it would take that time to reach the inhabitants of the northern and northwestern provinces. But these regions are almost exclusively inhabited by Indians; and the Government has shown that this excuse was a pretext by announcing that in the constitutional scheme now in preparation under its orders these very provinces would be left in the same position as our Territories. Universal suffrage has been proclaimed, but after six months the inhabitants have not been permitted to exercise it for the election of either executive or judicial officers. The constituent assembly has been abolished, and even the local legislatures of the various provinces have been dissolved; and all power, legislative, executive or judicial, has been concentrated in the hands of the Provisional Government and its appointees.

This is certainly straying a long way from free government. When to these features is added the fact that the liberty of the press is suppressed, and that even liberty of speech must be exercised under the danger of removal to Rio Janeiro and trial by a military tribunal, which is the sole judge of whether any language obnoxious to the Government is seditious or not, it must be recognized that all the signs of military dictatorship, far more tyrannical than Dom Pedro's mild and enlightened reign, exist in Brazil to-day. THE DISPATCH has from the first pointed out that the revolutionists had it in their own hands to make good their claim to the title of the republic. If the reports referred to are not wholesale lies, and they are so far without contradiction, it must be said that they are establishing exactly the opposite character for their new Government.

It will be humiliating for the United States, after warmly welcoming Brazil to the sisterhood of republican Governments, to discover that it has set the stamp of its indorsement on the most complete and irresponsible tyranny west of Russia and Turkey. Such a blunder is greater for this country than for the Brazilians. We ought to know what constitutes free and representative institutions. The Brazilians can be pardoned for waiting under the yoke of the army until the arbitrary nature of the self-created Government becomes so oppressive that they have to rise and overthrow it, as they did the rule of Dom Pedro I. or as the present military adventurers did with Dom Pedro II.

A PROBABLE FRAUD.

Upon investigation the authorities of Chicago permit the statement that they are not convinced that the dynamite discovery at the Haymarket monument was anything more than a fake. If that is the case, vigorous efforts should be made to discover the person who distributes dynamite, either with the intention of getting up a sensation or for the purpose of creating public prejudice against a class that can be trusted to prejudice themselves rapidly enough. The Chicago police has earned a reputation within the last three months that permits the suspicion of such an action on its part. If it can be proved, the perpetrator of that most criminal humbug should be given the same punishment as if he had done the same thing for anarchist purposes. Of the two motives the latter is at least sincere, while the act is equally criminal in both cases.

ONCE more the report comes up from New Jersey that the peach crop is a total failure; and this time it is asserted that it is real *bona fide* failure. The cry of "wolf" is so familiar in this connection, however, that the people will rest in the confident hope of peaches and cream until it is found that they are not forthcoming.

MR. GEORGE WASHINGTON FLOWERS is a gentleman of color who has essayed weather prophecy with a prediction that there will be no rain from June 1 to July 10. The colored weather prophet is evidently banking on the doctrine of averages; but there are large numbers of people who have become convinced that the theory will not do to tie to. Nevertheless, Mr. Flowers will be no worse off than before if it should rain; while, if the prophecy comes true, his fame as a scientific weather prophet will be established.

WHAT purport to be official statistics assert that there are 170,000 wolves roaming at large in Russia. The men who enumerated them should come to this country and apply for the job of asking the questions in our census with regard to the chronic diseases of the citizens.

AN article by Louise Chandler Moulton on Edmund Gosse, says that the poet on a visit to the United States was surprised at the Americanisms, among which it is enumerated that the "engine had turned into a locomotive." If either of the terms is an Americanism, has not the essayist got them turned around? We certainly speak of railway "engines" very frequently in this country, and it will probably be found that they have "locomotives" in the English dictionaries.

THE difference between the sea and terra firma is strongly marked by the current fact that, while people on land are in danger of running out of ice, the greatest peril to those who go down to the sea in ships is that from running into ice.

MR. CLARKSON is understood to be making his tour to see whether there are any Democratic heads that his guillotine has missed. If the work of decapitation is thoroughly done Clarkson will resign. He is not in favor of holding sinecures—at least of the sort that permit the neglect of the great function of political decapitation.

THAT Rutan-Neeb Senatorial fight temporarily assumes the halcyon condition of a struggle which both contestants have won, and with which, therefore, all sides are satisfied.

A REPUBLICAN Congressman thinks that President Harrison is not a candidate for re-election on account of his alleged snub to the Scotch-Irish Convention. We have failed to observe any very urgent demand for information as to whether he is a candidate or not, but people who want to know can take this for what it is worth.

THREE hundred and fifty-five enumerators asking 26 questions to each person whom they get hold of present a striking total of inquisitiveness.

THE movement to raise money for the Bethesda Home starts off well, as will be seen by an interview in our local columns. That is a matter of course. When the Pittsburg public understands the good work which such a charity can do it will be prompt to furnish whatever funds may be necessary for its success.

AT present the biggest prizes in the Louisiana lottery are those drawn by the Louisiana newspapers and legislators.

INTIMATIONS are afloat that the cruel war over that importation of glass workers is not yet ended. Let us hope that we may be mercifully spared any more rows in the House of Representatives or calls for the removal of United States Judges in connection with that bone of contention.

THE appointment of George R. Davis as receiver of the Chicago Gas Trust shows the uses of being a managing politician.

TWO young Louisville idiots have fought a duel in a suburban cemetery of that city. The convenience of the locality for interment purposes is obvious; but the harmony of the occasion with its environment was sadly marred by the failure of the combatants to put themselves in proper condition for burial.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, in a lecture ten years ago in Chickering Hall, announced his intention of girdling the globe in 60 days.

JUDGE CHARLES F. MCKENNA, one of Pittsburg's most prominent lawyers, is staying at the Girard House.—*Philadelphia Times.*

MR. SEAY, formerly of Chicago, is about to establish a daily newspaper in the City of Mexico, to be published in the English language.

MRS. LANGTRY closes her season at the St. James Theater at the end of two weeks, and she will then sail at once for America for rest and recreation.

MRS. WISE, a daughter of Hall McAllister, and a niece of Ward McAllister, recently made her debut at a concert in San Francisco. She has a fine voice and is a beautiful woman.

"THE Woman's Version," a novel in the June number of *Belford's Magazine*, by Miss Jennie Watkins, of Rome, is commended by the press as a strong and pure story of unusual merit.

"M. QUAD," the humorist and sketch writer of the Detroit *Free Press*, is paid $125 a week for his work. He weighs 120 pounds, is very eccentric, and is a perfect child in all business matters.

MR. B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, was the telegraph operator who took from the wires the message from General Lee to Jefferson Davis announcing that Richmond must be evacuated.

THE German Emperor always has a large box filled with orders when he is on his travels, the value of which is some $20,000. He is fond of suddenly producing one of these, with the needful diploma, and giving it to somebody who is not expecting anything of the kind.

MR. JAY GOULD has resumed his former habit of spending one or two evenings each week in the crowd of Wall street men at an uptown hotel. He does not do a great deal of talking himself, but he is a close listener to what others have to say.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR has employed artists at an expense of something like $10,000 to illustrate one copy of each of his novels. These copies form a private edition de luxe, each one being labeled "My Personal Copy," and occupying a prominent place in his library.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, of Minneapolis, has been elected a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In acknowledging the honor he said that among the dearest memories of his life were the days when he followed the Stars and Stripes on the battlefield, as chaplain of the First Minnesota.

RATES TO BE REDUCED.

The Lake Shore Takes the Initiative and the Others Follow.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Another reduction in east-bound freight rates is announced. At a meeting of the Chicago Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association to-day it was decided to reduce the rate on wheat, barley, rye and their products to the basis of 22½ cents per 100 pounds, Chicago to New York, taking effect June 9. The present rate on these articles is 25 cents, while that on oats and corn is 20 cents.

The Lake Shore road took the initiative in this movement, and also gave notice of an intention to reduce the rate on dressed beef from 48 to 45 cents per 100 pounds to Boston and New England points. The reason given for this last move is that the new Canadian Pacific-Wabash line has secured so large a share of the dressed beef tonnage as to leave no doubt that it is cutting the rate. The Lake Shore's action in regard to dressed beef has not been followed by the other lines, and an effort will be made to induce it to withdraw its notice.

CAMPHOR GONE UP.

The Price Per Pound is Four Times What it Was Last Summer.

The good housewives will be surprised when they come to buy the summer allowance of camphor to keep the moths away to find that the price has jumped up from 18 cents per pound to 75 cents.

It is not the fault of the trees, but the German Government is responsible for the price. They bought up the bulk of last year's production to make some sort of a new powder, so the druggists say.

To Settle State Boundaries.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Among the bills passed by the House to-day was one to ratify an agreement entered into by commissioners of New York and Pennsylvania in regard to the boundary lines between those States.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Mr. Sullivan is in a Quiet Mood—He Might Have Been a Car Driver—When a Fist Comes Handy.

THE great fighter who is honoring Pittsburg with his presence this week is not traveling on his muscle so much as usual. Everybody who has met him this time has been impressed with the mildness and good humor of the man. He is drinking little or nothing, and there lies the secret of John L. Sullivan's graciousness.

It would not be extraordinary if success had swelled the champion pugilist's head, but it has not apparently. Somebody was talking about Joe Goss, one of Sullivan's first antagonists, on Sunday evening, and the comment of the great fighter was characteristic. Said he: "If I hadn't knocked the old man out I guess I'd ha' been driving a street car now."

Fancy Boston's pride behind a pair of mules, with one hand on the brake and the other gripping the lines!

MR. SULLIVAN is a very handy man to have around in a dramatic company that is bothered by sheriffs and other legal torments.

Five or six years ago when Sullivan was playing with Lester and Allen's minstrels, in New London, Conn., the company had trouble with a man from whom a bale of hay used in the performance as a property had been borrowed. The hay had not been injured at all—it was employed to lend realism to a plantation scene—and the owner could have taken it back at the close of the engagement had he been so inclined. He had been paid for his trouble in tickets for the show, but in addition he demanded the value of the bale in cash. This was refused him, and he threatened to attach the company's effects.

He made good his threat by appearing at the depot just as the company was getting aboard the train, breathing all kinds of fearful things. With him was a deputy sheriff, who was noted in New London as its biggest and ugliest man. The deputy had the name of being a bruiser as well.

Sullivan was on the platform when the pair came up, and the hay merchant told the deputy to arrest the big pugilist, rightly deeming him to be the most valuable piece of property belonging to the company. The deputy walked up to Sullivan and got out the monosyllable "1," before a remarkably callous left hand smote him near the jugular and he fell stunned to the ground. In the subsequent excitement the train moved out and the hay man was balked of his prey.

IT seems to be definitely settled that the work on the Duquesne Theater is to begin this week. Mr. Henderson will arrive on Wednesday and the plans will be then finally approved. There is no reason to believe that the actual erection of the theater will be delayed longer than is consonant with the opening of the house in October next.

UNITY OF CHURCH DEMANDED.

The Reformed Synod Enjoy a Half Holiday and Then Transact Business.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LEBANON, June 2.—After a delightful half-holiday Saturday afternoon to Cornwall ore mines and Mt. Gretna, by the kind invitation of R. H. Coleman, and a quiet Sabbath, the Synod of the Reformed Church of America resumed its session this morning at 9 o'clock.

Dr. Multer read the reports of the committee on the minutes of the General Synod. These were adopted, after which Dr. Good offered the following resolution: "That this Synod appoint a committee which, after a conference with the Reformed Board of Germany and the Orthodox Reformed of Switzerland, and with Dr. Matthews, shall present at the next General Synod a plan by which our Church shall be brought in closer contact with the mother Church, and both be made helpful to each other." The resolution caused quite an animated discussion.

Rev. John Graham, representing the Presbyterian Church, addressed the Synod at the afternoon session, and the reading of classes' reports and overtures to the Synod consumed the rest of the afternoon. In the nomination of members composing the Board of Home and Foreign Missions, one-third of the representation is of the German churches. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of home missions.

CARING FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The New Home for Uncle Sam's Charges Ready for Them.

The old soldiers of this vicinity, their wives, all soldiers' widows and orphans who are dependent on charity either wholly or in part for maintenance, will soon be gathered into the new Home for Soldiers' Widows at Hawkins station. The Home was opened a couple of weeks ago, and all efforts are being made to ascertain the location of all persons who are entitled to a residence there.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Abbie Lynch, of Allegheny, who is National Secretary of the Woman's Relief Corps, called at the office of the Department of Charities and asked for a list of names of such persons who are being cared for at the City Home. Similar requests have been made at the Allegheny City and also at the County Home.

A CHECK FOR FIVE HUNDRED.

About One Thousand Dollars Received for the New Bethesda Home.

The collections for the new Bethesda Home are coming in very rapidly. Yesterday a well-known gentleman who is noted for his charitable works presented his check for $500.

The collections altogether for the day amounted to about $1,000. If they keep up at this rate, it will not be long until enough money is secured to place the institution on a sound financial basis.

CURRENT TIMELY TOPICS.

A PAWTUCKET reporter stole the editor's coat and sold it for $1. Eastern editors must be wearing pretty good clothes nowadays.

A CHICAGO man has invented a bottle stopper which rings a bell every time one takes a drink. Temperance lecturers pronounce it a flat failure.

IT is reported the British public will open wide their arms and take in the Kendals upon their return home. That's what may be termed genuine reciprocity. The Kendals, upon their arrival here, opened their arms and took the American people in.

WHILE riding a bicycle a few days ago an Ypsilanti, Mich., man was bitten by a dog. The animal died shortly afterward, but whether he was injured by the machine or died from the effects of the bite, the dispatches did not state.

SENATORS FRYE and Chandler have been fishing for the past fortnight, and the man who accompanied them says that the original package decision was not even opened, let alone being discussed.

MRS. LIVERMORE says the new liquor law in Boston is "unadulterated nonsence." That is more than can be said for the whisky.

UNCLE SAM pays First Assistant Clarkson a salary of $4,000 a year, and his landlord taxes him $3,900 per year rent, which leaves Mr. Clarkson the balance to go and come on.

IF there is any one thing more than another that is more conducive to good health and to show his Christian fortitude, it is for a morning newspaper man to live next door to a measly, howling yellow dog.

THE conductor on an elevator has an up and down life of it.

THE directors of the Allegheny market should see that the sidewalks are made wider. There would be more space then to let out to peanut and garden truck venders. As it is now a woman can run the gantlet if she is not particular about soiling her dress.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. Mary McClelland.

Mrs. Mary McClelland, mother of Captain William McClelland, of Pittsburg, died at East Palestine, O., at 1 P. M. Sunday. She was born near Mt. Jackson, Lawrence county, Pa., April 24, 1805. In 1826 she married Dr. Robert McClelland, then a leading physician in that part of the State. He died in 1870. During the past seven years Mrs. McClelland had made her home with her only daughter, Mary, wife of Rev. T. W. Winter, of East Palestine. Mrs. McClelland was a lady of refinement. She devoted her life to her family, her church, of which she was a member for over 66 years, and to good deeds. She will be buried on Wednesday at noon, in the United Presbyterian Cemetery, near Mt. Jackson. Captain McClelland went to North Dakota three weeks ago and was called home on account of his mother's illness. Unfortunately he could not reach her home until last night.

Mr. Burns.

LONDON, June 2.—Mr. Burns, of the Cunard Steamship Company, is dead.

Senhor Branco.

LISBON, June 2.—Senhor Branco, the novelist, is dead.

LAUNCHED ON THE WORLD.

Commencement Exercises of the Sewickley High School—An Entertaining Programme Presented—An Allegheny Wedding To-Day—Other News From Society Circles.

The commencement exercises of the Sewickley High School took place in Choral Hall last evening. An excellent programme was presented, the first part of which was as follows: "Shades of Evening," Bowman, Sewickley Orchestra; Salutatory, Miss Elizabeth Shearer, class of '90; "Love's Harp," Millard, Mr. Little; Recitation, "The Burning of Chicago," Miss Hattie R. Murray, class of '90; Oration, "The New Africa," Mr. George R. Winters, class of '90; "Roll Call," Pinsuti, Mr. Cunningham; Recitation, "The Guardian Angel," Miss Grace Chivers, class of '90; "Madeline," White, Mr. Whitesell; Recitation, "Uncle Caleb's Courtship," Mr. Wilson D. Miller, class of '90; Valedictory, Miss Katherine F. Mellinger, class of '90; "Ship Ahoy," White, Mr. Little and Mr. Cunningham; conferring of diplomas, by Dr. R. McCready, President of the School Board.

The second part consisted of the story of "Hiawatha," in tableau, pantomime and song, by the class of '91. Frank Murdoch was the *Hiawatha*, and Myra Murdoch the *Minnehaha*. The other characters were sustained by Hallie Whitesell, Bessie Layton, Nellie Van Cleve, Linda Sweeny, Myrtle Stewart, Ora Lake, Bella McCulloch, Mabel Nichols, Willie C. Nevin, Clarence Bowers, Will Beatty and Frank McCready. The programme of "Hiawatha" was:

Tableau, Nokomis and Child Hiawatha; pantomime and tableau, Nokomis Teaching the Child; tableau, The Youthful Hiawatha; pantomime and tableau, Thus Departed Hiawatha; pantomime and tableau, Minnehaha—Laughing Water; tableau, The Arrow Maker's Welcome; pantomime and tableau, Hiawatha's Courtship; tableau, Old Nokomis Bids Them Welcome; pantomime and tableau, The Wedding Feast; pantomime and tableau, The Ghosts; pantomime and tableau, The Famine and the Fever; tableau, Hiawatha's Prayer; pantomime and tableau, Death of Minnehaha; tableau, Hiawatha's Lament; tableau, To the Islands of the Blessed; finale, "Dreamy Faces," orchestra.

There was an afternoon dress rehearsal of "Hiawatha" for the benefit of the children, and it was not the least interesting portion of the exercises. The orchestra was composed of Messrs. Elmer Miller, Bert McDonald, Will Osborn, Will Duncan, Dr. Frank Smith, Will Sykes and Prof. F. A. Albrecht.

THE WEST PENN'S PROGRAMME.

How the Sham Battle on the Fourteenth Will be Maneuvered.

The committee of the West Penn Hospital having charge of making the programme for the grand military exhibition, Saturday, June 14, met yesterday. The following programme was arranged for the day: The Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments and Battery B will rendezvous at the old Exposition grounds at 3:30 P. M. The display will be opened with a salute by the battery. The commands will form as a brigade and perform rapid brigade evolutions for 30 minutes. This will be followed by a sham battle, the whole command fighting an imaginary enemy. Battery B will give an exhibition of target practice with gatling guns, firing at a bulkhead covered with steel boiler plates. The military display will conclude with a brigade dress parade. General Wiley, of Franklin will have charge.

It has been suggested by a number of prominent business men that the managers of the affair request the merchants and manufacturers to close their business establishments at 2 o'clock on the day of the exhibition.

THE GEBHARDT MÆNNERCHOR

Entertains Its Many Friends at a Very Brilliant Banquet.

Many a man, woman and child stopped last evening as they passed John Dimling's cafe on Market street and listened to the singing and sounds of gayety inside. To the lonlooker who chanced to peep inside the scene was even more merry. Around tables were seated about 200 Germans, guests of the newly organized Gebhardt Mænnerchor, whose members were giving their first banquet.

Rev. H. Herzer acted as toast master. "Our Mænnerchor" furnished a theme for Rev. B. F. Beal. Rev. L. Lallinger answered the toast "Our Congregational Choirs." Rev. E. Truschel, of Wheeling, answered "Our Young People." "A Few Pointers" was Mr. R. C. Golden's subject. The Mænnerchor gave a selection after each toast.

TO BE OPENED TO-MORROW.

A Fair for the Benefit of the Children's Hospital to be Held.

The doors of the Children's Hospital, in the old McDevitt mansion, on Craft avenue and Forbes street, will be thrown open to-morrow. The event will be the formal opening, and a fair will be held for the purpose of raising money to maintain the institution.

The entertainment will be in the hands of the best known charitable ladies of this city. The list includes such names as Mrs. S. S. Marvin, Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, Mrs. W. D. Wood, Miss Belle Chalfant, Mrs. A. H. Childs, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Mrs. J. J. Vandergrift, Miss Pitcairn and Mrs. Kay.

An Allegheny Wedding To-Day.

The wedding of Miss Annie L. Wattles and Dr. J. Richey Horner will take place at the bride's parents' residence on Center avenue, this evening. Misses Lillie and Julia Wattles will be the bridesmaids. There will be a wedding supper, and the young couple will depart on a northwestern trip. They will be "at home" to their friends on Thursdays, in July, at 91 Arch street.

A Masonic Banquet.

Crescent Masonic Lodge of this city entertained the Steubenville lodge with a banquet at the Duquesne last evening. About 100 persons sat down to the feast. A pleasant meeting was held in the lodge room previous to the banquet.

Social Chatter.

NEXT Tuesday the City of Pittsburg will take a gay excursion party down the Ohio. The Theatrical Social Club will give the excursion, and Mr. W. H. White, of the Clipper Quartet, is to superintend the musical arrangements. A big pyrotechnic display will wind up the entertainment.

MRS. W. W. PATRICK, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, gave a luncheon yesterday at 1 o'clock, in honor of her guest, Miss Edwards, who leaves for her home to-day.

MRS. J. B. MURDOCK, of Fifth avenue, gave a reception last evening in honor of Miss Bayard, daughter of ex-Secretary Bayard, and Mrs. J. K. Moorhead.

AT Curry University Hall, this evening, Prof. Byron King's students will present two plays, "A Game of Cards" and "In Honor Bound."

REV. S. H. MOORE, of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian Church, left last evening for Denver, where he will remain six weeks.

AN afternoon reception will be given by Mrs. T. A. Mellon, of Negley avenue, next Thursday. No gentlemen will be present.

MISS JESSIE KNOX, of Roup Mill, will entertain a number of her lady friends at an afternoon tea to-day.

PAN-AMERICAN MEMORIAL.

Secretary Blaine Recommends an Appropriation for a Museum Building.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The President today sent to Congress a letter of the Secretary of State relative to the recommendations of the recent Pan-American Conference on the subject of customs regulations. The President in transmitting the letter states that the conference recommended for adoption, first, a uniform system of customs regulations for the classification and valuation of imported merchandise; second, a uniform nomenclature for the description of articles of merchandise imported and exported; and, third, the establishment at Washington of an International Bureau of Information. The conference also, at its final session, decided to establish in the city of Washington as a fitting memorial of its meeting, a Latin-American Library, to be formed by contributions from the several nations, of historical, geographical and literary works, maps, manuscripts and official documents relating to the history and civilization of America, and expressed a desire that the Government of the United States should provide a suitable building for the shelter of such a library, to be solemnly dedicated upon the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

Secretary Blaine in his letter recommends that Congress appropriate $250,000 to provide a safe and suitable building to receive and protect the proposed collection, which building may also be used for the offices of the proposed Bureau of information, and contain a hall or assembly room for the accommodation of such international bodies as the two conferences that have just adjourned.

Equal to the Occasion.

From the Philadelphia Record.]

The Pittsburg judiciary seems ambitious to pose as the original package smasher.

AN AMENDED SILVER BILL.

THE WORK OF MR. ST. JOHNS INTRODUCED BY MR. PLUMB.

Senator Morrill Objects to Cheap Money for the Workingman—The Canteen Question Coming in for Its Share From the Temperance Members.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The silver bill introduced by Senator Plumb to-day and announced by him to be the work of Mr. St. Johns, of New York, is the same as the bill introduced by the Senator last week, with the addition of the following section:

Section 6. That whenever the President of the United States shall be authoritatively advised that the mints of France, Belgium and Italy are open for the coinage of full tender of silver money, as free from all limitations, charges and restrictions as for their gold and the valuation for gold and silver which is now known as the Latin Union coinage ratio, it shall be the duty of the President to issue his proclamation forthwith embodying the following provisions, which shall have all the force and effect of a law of the United States, namely:

First—Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to forbid at once all further issuing of silver certificates and to require that any of the same in the Treasury of the United States shall be cancelled and destroyed.

Second—To devise a new dollar coin of the United States which shall contain 400 grains of standard silver, and be a full tender for all public debt and for all private debts unless otherwise specified in any contract, and to cause the same to be coined to the utmost capacity of the mints of the United States limited only by his legal discretion as to the coinage of gold, until 300,000,000 of the said new standard dollars shall be coined, and not fewer than 200,000,000 of the same monthly thereafter.

Third—On and after 60 days from the date of the said proclamation, to purchase in demand of the holders of the same, all outstanding silver dollars of the present standard weight and all outstanding silver certificates of the United States, at a premium of 3 cents on the dollar, with the issue of the hereinbefore provided notes of the United States in payment of the same.

On and after the denote of the said proclamation to fix the utmost limit of price for the purchase of silver under the provisions of this act at $1 for 360 grains of fine silver.

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Morrill Doesn't Like It.

MR. MORRILL, speaking on the bill, said the wage earners of the United States were to be counted by millions, and were the most numerous creditor class of the country and he believed the largest in amount. It was that class that it was now proposed to pay off in cheaper or in depreciated standard money and to require to pay higher prices for anything they had to buy. Could there be anything, he asked, more likely, in all parts of the country at an early day, to provoke strikes for higher wages? The silver miners of Nevada and Colorado wanted everything about gold struck out and simply to say, "We want 40 per cent more profit." Silver would tolerate no rival near the throne. He believed that by wise and moderate legislation a sufficient amount of silver might be utilized and yet a bi-metallic standard be maintained. He did not want to have the United States divorced from the commercial world. But that was not the policy of those who had led off in the debate. Their transparent design was (only thinly attempted to be concealed) to go by a single bound to a silver standard. If the country was to have but a single standard he preferred that that standard should be gold rather than silver. He would, however, like to have both maintained and with the expectation that, with a very liberal increase of silver and with good management on the part of the Treasury Department, the parity of value would be preserved—silver advancing a good deal and gold receding somewhat in value.

Mr. Morrill went on to argue against the proposition to issue legal tender Treasury notes in exchange for silver as an unconstitutional measure.

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Debate on the Conference Report.

THE conference report on the Military Academy appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was again taken up and the question in regard to the provision as to canteens was discussed, the conference report being to the effect that no intoxicating drinks should be supplied in canteens or in traders' stores in States or Territories where prohibition legislation exists.

Mr. Allison, who presented the report, spoke in defense of it.

Mr. George asked Mr. Allison why the rule should be restricted to enlisted men and should not apply also to officers.

Mr. Allison replied that the Senator must answer that question for himself.

Mr. Hale predicted that if this canteen system went into effect it would become so obnoxious that it would last but a little while.

Mr. Plumb suggested that that the movement against the canteen system was in the interest of the post traders. The whole matter he said was a fight between the post trader and the canteen. If he had his way about the amendment reported by the committee he would not stop with the man who had $13 a month, but would make it apply to every man in the army, from the General down.

Mr. Hale replied to Mr. Plumb and said that the movement against the canteen was an honest and serious one and didn't originate with the post trader who was going to lose his profits.

* * *

A Friendly Suggestion.

MR. PLUMB suggested to Mr. Hale that he should sit down and write out such a proposition as he would like to see applied to himself as well as to others.

Mr. Hale replied that the question was one not to be settled by personal allusion. It was a serious and grave question—whether the United States Government should now for the first time embark in the selling of liquor to its soldiers. It was not a question to be settled by a taunt or a sneer, or a personal allusion.

Mr. George remarked that if the proposition could not be made to apply to officers as well as to men, he would vote to strike the whole thing out.

Mr. Allison defended, with a show of much warmth, the action of the Conference Committee.

The conference report was agreed to—yeas, 35; nays, 8—the nays being Senators Blair, Colquitt, Dixon, George, Hale, Sanders, Teller and Turpie.

* * *

Mr. Harris Closes on the Silver Bill.

THE silver bill was again taken up, and Mr. Harris addressed the Senate. He said that he should vote for the free coinage of silver, and if he failed in securing that he should support the nearest approximate to it that he might be able to secure. If he was forced to decide between the bill as reported by the Finance Committee and the legislation of 1873, which provides for at least 2,000,000 silver dollars a month, he should vote for the committee's bill, believing that many of the criticisms made upon it were neither just nor true. He hoped that he would secure free coinage. Failing in that he preferred to take the bill authorizing the purchase of four and one-half million dollars worth of silver bullion a month rather than take the present law with its monthly two millions of coined silver.

Mr. Harris went on to speak of the two propositions to furnish relief to the farmers by establishing a warehouse system for the deposit of certain crops, and the issuing of Treasury notes for 80 per cent of their market value, and by lending money to farmers on their real estate at the rate of 2 per cent a year interest. Even if such measures were constitutional (as he was convinced they were not), he believed that they would not benedit the farmer, but would prove a serious injury and loss to him.

At the close of Mr. Harris' speech the silver bill went over till to-morrow, and after a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

GARIBALDI'S MEMORY REVERED.

Pittsburg Italians Celebrate the Promulgation of Italy's Constitution.

Yesterday the Italians of this city celebrated the anniversary of the promulgation of the Constitution of United Italy, and observed the anniversary of the death of Garibaldi, the Italian patriot and statesman. The Garibaldi Legion went to Aliquippa Grove, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, where a picnic was held. All the trains