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#### TWELVE PAGES

SWELL THE RELIEF FUND. Although Pittsburg and Allegheny are justified in feeling entitled to credit in having raised nearly \$30,000 for the sufferers from the Oil Creek floods in a little

more than a week from the receipt of the news, the good work should not stop there. Much more money will be needed before the victims of the flood can be held to be safe from the dangers of pestilence or want. The Pittsburg Relief Committee estimated the needs of the district at \$200,-

000, while the Philadelphia committee placed the requirements at \$500,000. The fact that the attention of the country at large does not seem to have been attracted to the need of contributions renders it peculiarly incumbent on Western Pennsylvania not to relax its charitable efforts until the stricken valley is placed on its feet again. A great many people in Pittsburg have probably omitted to contribute, simply because they do not think of it at the proper time. They should make a point of swelling the fund, with the assurance that they cannot give to a charity where it will be more directly useful in the relief of human suffering.

#### AS TO RIVER OBSTRUCTIONS.

The sharp debate in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday with regard to the pending measure for the removal of obstructions in river channels warrants the statement of two principles on which the question can be settled. The law should not permit suits to be brought in a manner which can be decided without a fair hearing or by insufficient authority. There will be no gain by such proceedings. On the other hand, the experience of past years shows that more active measures are needed to prevent encroachments on the rivers, and, as manufacturers have been among the prominent offenders in this respect, it is becoming for them to confine their opposition to new measures within the bounds of reason and fact.

Inasmuch as the proposed law requires a decision of the United States courts for the removal of any obstruction, it does not look as if anyone need fear hasty action without a fair hearing. In the light of that fact it is also singularly inapplicable to talk of people going before an alder-man and compelling railroads to tear down bridges and manufacturers to cut away embankments.

# THE HOPE OF THE CONFERENCE.

extreme monometallists on the gold side and the radical free coinage men on the sliver side to assert that the International Silver Conference can be productive of no results on account of England's opposition to silver. There is foundation for this opinion in England's past record on this subject, but there is equal reason for believing that England is receiving new light on it. In the first place the assent of the English Government to be represented at a conference for increasing the use of silver as a money metal is a recognition of the wisdom of some measures in that direction. Next, the experience of England's monetary interests conveys a strong suggestion that the stock of gold is not now sufficient to meet all demands. When the accumulation of gold by one Government can bring the Bank of England to a pass where it has to seek relief from the Bank of France, there is a very strong argument in favor of enlarging the world's stock of available money metals.

Finally, a most powerful argument on the English mind is the damage done by the depreciation of silver in those commercial quarters where England's greatest wealth is centered. A very impressive exponent of this injury is presented in the statement that the failure of the Oriental Bank is due to the depreciation of silver, the loss to that institution from this cause alone being 17 per cent of its assets. When such results are experienced in England's East Indian commerce, she is exceedingly ant to discover that the discarding of silver

twenty years ago was a great mistake. It is to be expected that, even with these influences at work, it will be hard to overcome the English conservatism. But it is also clear that in a sincere attempt to bring about international co-operation for the rehabilitation of silver is the one permanent and complete solution of the silver

# THE HUNGARIAN EXAMPLE,

The death of the Hungarian Minister, who introduced on the state railways of that realm the system of zone tariffs, causes a new direction of attention to the operation of that system. As usual the real point of the zone system is widely misstated, one paper asserting that it embodies the principle of charging exactly the same fare no matter what the distance

This is true only within certain zones which give the system its name. The fact is that the distinctive character of the system which effected the great increase of traffic was the reduction of fares for short distances to a rate per mile more closely approximating the long distance rates. The most marked reductions under that system as compared with ours were on distances from fifty to two hundred miles, and the effect of the reduction is evident in the fact that, while the traffic has doubled, the average distance traveled

by passengers has decreased one third. The example is peculiarly applicable to the United States, because the movement of passenger rates has remained nearly stationary for many years. Freights have undergone a steady reduction, with the compensating result of an immense multiplication of revenue from it, but the open passenger rates have not been reduced in anything like the same proportion. The example of Hungary shows what an increase in travel and receipts from passenger traffic might be made by a corresponding reduction in local fares.

It is true that in this country there has been something of the sort put into effect by excursion rates with corresponding enhancements of traffic at especial intervals. But, as a commentator remarks, the Hungarian plan puts an excursion rate within the reach of every man at all times. The returns show that it would pay the railways of this country to try the same experiment.

#### STOOD THE STORM.

The cyclone reported from Chicago as having swept over Northern Illinois day before yesterday affords some basis for estimating the character of those wind storms. The frequency of violent atmospheric disturbances of late has exercised a decidedly disturbing effect on the nervous But when we are able to test their results with accuracy, it appears that their prominence is more the result of the energy with which such news is sought out and made the most of than in any new development of the destructive tendencies of the elements.

When we analyze the Chicago cyclone we find that the wind reached a velocity of 68 miles an hour, or about 20 per cent short of hurricane force. If such storms are resistless, therefore, the tall buildings of Chicago would have been the scene of disaster which would cast the oil region cities and Johnstown in the shade. But the actual damage is of a totally different character. The casualties were caused by the wrecking of half finished or flimsy buildings, by dislodged roofs and signs and by falling chimneys. Not a single one of Chicago's great buildings was insufficient for the strain. The Democratic wigwam, a structure of canvas and poles, was partly wrecked, and a portion of an unfinished building at the World's Fair grounds was damaged. But reasonably solid brick and mortar proved that the socalled cyclones are not so resistless that the attempt to construct buildings solid

enough to defy them need be abandoned. It is true that reports come of the destruction of a country town in Northern Illinois by the same storm. But that destruction is open to the same question which suggests itself with regard to all these Western cyclones. Is not their damage due rather to the lightness of construction owing to the scarcity and costliness of building material rather than to any voilence of the elements beyond what mankind has experienced during all generations?

#### THE COAST DEFENDERS.

The experience of the Miantonomoh the new vessel of the monitor class, on its recent voyage is analyzed by the New York Herald with more particularity than the general reports. That journal finds that, while the vessel can float in heavy seasons, she is almost uninhabitable under such circumstances. This would prevent her "from doing effective service in time of war," and, the Herald says, "makes her an undesirable craft for peace cruising also." Beyond that the impossibility of using her heavy guns in a sea way restricts her field of action to barbor defense

This view may be conceded, as it was generally foreseen. Still, it does not follow that the Miantonomoh is not the style of craft on which the United States may with profit devote its principal expenditure for heavily armed and armored vessels. Both for naval and material reasons it is more important that our battleships shall adequately defend our own harbor than that we be prepared with the means to carry naval warfare into the harbors of other nations. When we have just narrowly escaped an inglorious and unnecessary war, urged on the ground that since we have a navy we are bound to find it employment, it is plain that the enlargement of our navy by cruising battleships may prove a very dangerous and costly possession. Cruisers of the class we now have are a necessary provision against war. Reinforce them by adequate harbor and coast defenders, which shall make blockades impossible and descents on our coast very hazardous, and our provisions for naval warfare will be adequate to any

probable needs. In addition to this consideration the fact that the cruising battleships of the European type are lumbering, costly and of questionable utility, makes the noncruising qualities of the monitor class of vessels far from a conclusive condemnation of them.

# HOW TO DO IT.

There are some decided examples from the other side of the Atlantic which it is well for Pittsburg to study. The little city of Newcastle-on-Tyne spent \$50,000,000 some years ago in digging out a stream which originally in some spots was not more than two feet. The income from that investment has since then been \$28. 000,000 while an immensely larger sum has been realized by the increase in trade and the enhanced value of property. The Clyde used to be fordable. Glasgow expended \$60,000,000 on it and the improvement has yielded \$40,000,000 in revenue and made Glasgow one of the shipping centers of the world.

The same lesson might be deduced from other European examples of ship canal construction, but the two cited are sufficient. Pittsburg has it within her power to effect much more positive results by securing the expenditure of a less sum. Thirty million dollars in building Ohio river and Lake Erie ship canal will add 50 cents to the value of every ton of coal in Western Pennsylvania and will economize from \$1 50 to \$2 50 per ton on the manufacture of iron and steel. That saving within the next three years predicates by the next century a population of over a million people in these cities and an industrial section from the Shenango Valley to Connellsville and Brownsville of not less than three millions. It means that this section will become in the lifetime of men now well on in years the iron and steel center of the world.

Renect that the judicious use of perhaps \$10,000,000 as capital stock would secure this work and stimulate the improvement of the Ohio. Could Pittsburg find a more profitable investment for that sum?

EASTERN Penitentlary officials will find it a hard task to give a satisfactory explanation as to the possession of a knife by a man serving a life sentence for murder. As the keeper was saved from the attack of the murderer by his watch, and as the only victim of the onsmught was another captive seeking to secure the man of murderous intent, the probability is that the officials will not trouble themselves with any attempt to explain what appears to be du to their ourelesaness.

"FRIENDLY" rivalry of the kind in which the Irish leaders are indulging is ex-

election whose main issue will be Home

DEMOCRATIC delegates to Chicago may well make the most of their opportunities for joilification in decorating cars and so forth on the way to the convention, for sackcloth and ashes should be their raiment and adornment after they have been de-feated in November, and of course they want to put off the time of mournful monot ony as long as possible.

SOME of the police officials charged with taking part in that disorderly steamboat ex-cursion have been suspended. Quite right. Do it some more, and do it soon, Mr. O'Mara.

PLATT and Miller should not take long to decide that the only decent thing for them to do, and the only course in fact to save them from political extinction, is to put their shoulders to the wheel and work hard for the re-election of their party's nominces and the cause of protection.

CONTRIBUTE to the Oil Creek relief fund for pity's sake, and in the name of patriotism do not let Mayor Gourley lack mo carry out fits plans for the Fourth of July.

A WRITER in the St. Louis Republic warns the summer girl against the dangers of eat ing ice cream too quickly. But the summer girl is not likely to pay more attention to him than to anyone else who seeks to interfere with her passionate love for darling ice

MEANWHILE Miller's appointment as Collector of Internal Revenue is still uncon-firmed by the Senate. The matter should be easily settled one way or the other now.

SENATOR HILL is eking out a precarious existence on the attermath of a collapsed Presidental boom, and it is a diet that he may be expected to lose weight on whenever his too latent modesty enables him to real-

DARK horses are beginning to figure as chantoms in Cleveland's nightmares, but they are likely to keep dark enough to prerent visibility.

Ir the damages caused by floods to outhern railroads would bring home to road directors once and for all the iniquity of watering their stocks the inundations might indeed be regarded as a blessing in lisguise.

An afternoon cotemporary has an allusion to "Charles Horse," a Law and Order spy. Is this the baseball players' famous "Charleyhorse?"

WEATHER prophets might indulge with nore safety than generally in a prognostica tion that wind will be even more prevalent than usual in Chicago at the opening of the Democratic National Convention on the 21st

EVERY day increases the probability that Grover Cleveland will be privileged to be beaten by Benjamin Harrison a second time. THE Windy City seems to deserve its

name, for part of the World's Fair buildings have been destroyed again. Are they made of paper these buildings, or is there so much wind as to make their erection difficult? A MAN may "blow up" his wife in peace.

but when it comes to blowing up his house and lot the law steps in. GENTLEMEN who are inclined to walk up

planks into second-story windows of house other than their own should be warned that a straight and narrow path of that kind eadeth to the Central police station. HILL is still talked of for President. To

is, however, when the conversation would IT is surprising that any objection should

be raised to such glorious evidence of the progress of civilization in Africa as is afforded by the news of religious strife in the THE Reid family and its doings are a good deal written and read about these

IT is not the country schools plain of the noise made by passing vehicles, for the paving around them is generally soft enough in mud or dust to drown the sound

In the way of horrors from storms this June is certainly leading the procession.

of a cavalry regiment at the double.

WORK that Harrison and Reid have had during the last few days in acknowledging congratulations is nothing to the similar ors that will fall to their lot after the election in November.

# MEN AND WOMEN OF NOTE.

HON. WILSON W. ALDRICH, of Providence, R. I., was yesterday re-elected United

States Senator. THE place for which Henry Labouchere is slated in the approaching Gladstonian Ministry is that of Postmaster General, with seat in the Cabinet. EX-SPEAKER REED dresses in a wild-

yed assortment of colors, and when he is rigged out for street parade reminds one of a jolly old rainbow in convulsions.

KING HUMBERT has written to Emperor William indefinitely postponing his pro-posed visit to Germany, on account of the condition of internal affairs in Italy.

MR. ENOCH PRATT, of Baltimore, has purchased, for \$30,000, a building in the Monumental City which he has presented to the Maryland Academy of Sciences as its home. HERBERT SPENCER visits amusement resorts in London regularly. His special de-light is said to be comic opera, which, in some of its forms should fully test his phil-

osophy. THE clay model for Mr. Elliott's eques trian statue of McClellan, which is to be unveiled in Philadelphia next September, is virtually completed, and will soon be exsed for the inspection of a committee.

REV. JOHN W. SIMPSON, D. D., pastor of the Walnut Congregational Church, Cincinnati, has been elected President of the Marietta (O.) College, and will enter upon his duties at the beginning of the coming collegiate year.

THE late James Ripley Osgood is sincerely mourned in London. All London remembered with interest the famous walking match he arranged for Dickens' amusement in Boston, when the novelist made his reading tour of America in 1867-1868,

WILLIAM. K. VANDERBILT and W. Seward Webb will go to Chicago during the World's Fair in their magnificent steam yachts, provided the vessels can be taker through the St. Lawrence river and the canals which intervene between the Lakes.

SCOTTDALE, June 14 .- [Special.] - The fifth annual convention of the C. T. A. Society of annual convention of the C.T. A. Society of the Pittsburg diocese met in session in St. Johns' Church this morning. Morning ser-vices were conducted by Father Ferdinand Kittle, of Loretta, Pa., and Father A. A. Lambing, of Wilkinsburg. The afterneon services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lambing, pastor of the church, assisted by his brother, A. A. Lambing. James A. Mc-Namee, organizer, all of Pittsburg, delivered an address.

Rider Haggard After a Pirate, TRENTON, N. J., June 14 .- Counsel for Ride: Haggard, the novelist, to-day asked for and obtained from Judge Green, in the United States District Court, a rule to show cause against the Waverly Publishing Company of New York. Haggard wants them restrained from issuing in book form his novel, "Naidi the Lily," which ran as a serial in the newspaners recently.

papers recently. Nothing Small About America.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's assurance that nations of Europe are interested in the world's Fair and that most of them will send appropriate exhibits will please the people of this country. There is nothing mean or small about America, and the world is beginning to find it out.

#### DEPEW IS HAPPY.

He Sees Nothing but Harmony and Suc for the Ticket in New York-The Silver Plank in the Platform Pleases the Mine

Men in All Sections. NEW YORK, June 14.—[Special.]—Calm, cool, and smiling, seemingly satisfied with himself and announcing that he was more than satisfied with the result of the Minne-apolis Convention, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew sat in his private office in the Grand Central station this afternoon. He had been there since his arrival from the West on his private car at 9 o'clock in the morning. His family and Senator Frank Hiscock had arrived with him. Awaiting his coming was Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins, who had come on from Washington to convey to the man who led the Harrison forces to victory in the Northwest an expression of the President's official and personal grati-

The evidence of Presidental gratitude did not come in the substantial shape of an appointment to the portfolio of State, which it had been hinted might be offered to the Senator. Mr. Depew acknowledged this in reply to a question by a reporter, and said that that was a matter which he would not concern himself about. He hinted that he would decline the honor if it should be

Whitelaw Reid, the candidate for Vice President, called while Secretary Elkins was still with Mr. Depew. The conference lasted for an hour and a half.

Platt and Miller Will Not Sulk. Senator Depew was confident that the Republicans from this State, who made such strenuous efforts to defeat Harrison for renomination, will be found supporting him with a will. "Mr. Miller has already announced his intention to do so," said he, "and Mr. Platt, who is a good Republican, who had a right to hold a different opinion regarding the proper man to nominate, I have no doubt will do likewise. I have been in politics a great many years and have suffered defeat at conventions. Whenever I have been beaten I have made it a point to get out and work harder than I would have worked ordinarily for the success of the ticket, just to prove that there was not a sore snot on my head."

worked ordinarily for the success of the ticket, just to prove that there was not a sore spot on my head."

Mr. Depew said that he had received fully 500 invitations to speak at ratification meetings, but that he will accept none of them and will save his throat for the fall, when he will go on the stump. Regarding the possibility of his becoming the recognized Republican leader in the State and personally conducting the Harrison campaign, he said that he was not a political manager; that he knew nothing of the personnel of the State Committee or the details of campaign work, nor had he heard that the Platt and Miller meeting in this city to discuss the advisability of turning over the State purpose holding a meeting in this city to discuss the advisability of turning over the Republican machine to the friends of the President, that they may conduct the campaign in their own way for their candidate.

A Cane That Will Be Fraserved.

A Cane That Will Be Preserved.

Dr. Depew told a story of the meeting of the Harrison delegation which was held in Market Hall Thursday and over which he resided. "It was that meeting," said he, which determined the result and nominated the President. The hall is a great barn-raftered room, and it was very difficult o make myself heard in it and to preserve to make myself heard in it and to preserve order. I had no ravel and mechanically picked up a cane belonging to an old gentleman who sat near me and pounded on a table. It was a rather turbulent meeting and that cane was constantly employed for the better part of an hour. It was a hand-some gold-headed cane with some complimentary inscription on it when I picked it up. I felt some compunctions about returning it in the dilapidated condition I did, and thought that the old gentleman who owned it would be justified in sending me a bill for damages. I have since learned that it was a highly prized rift stick, but that the owner now sets more store by it than ever before, and proposes to make it a family herrloon to be labeled 'the cane which nominated Benjamin Harrison for President at Min-Benjamin Harrison for President at Min neapolis, 1892."

The Silver Plank Satisfactory. A Chicago dispatch says the silver plank in the Republican platform is more satisfac-tory to the free coinage silver men than they were willing to acknowledge at Minne-apolis. It is of course "free colnage" which is the wish of all silver men, and which they hope to see ultimately the law of the land, but they were never deluded with the expectation that the Republican party, in its platform for the present campaign, would go to that length. The plank adopted is, however, very liberal, and the silver men claim that it is a decided advance over any endorsement yet secured from a Republican endorsement yet secured from a Republican National Convention. One point secured is an out and out bimetallic declaration, and moreover a committal to coinage of the two metals at the present ratio. By the terms of the silver resolution the United States is declared to be in favor of the use of both metals as "standard money."

The use of the word "standard" was made at the suggestion of Senator Jones, and is full of significance according to the silver men. Standard money means at the ratio established by law, and this is a declaration in favor of the use of the two metals at the present coinage ratio.

present coinage ratio.

#### The Next Best to Free Coinage. The use of the metals as money is another

point for which they strove. Under the resent law great quantities of silver bullion are purchased and stored. The silver men have been extremely solicitous that this silver should be coined. The effect of silver should be coined. The effect of storing it, they fear, will be to have people regard it as merchandise, and for this reason they wanted a declaration in favor of its use as money, and by accurring the declaration as to "standard money," the sentence is rounded out in accordance with their views, It was, the silver men say, all that could be expected short of free coinage, and they hope will be accepted as satisfactory by the silver miners and others interested in the industry.

silver miners and others interested in the industry.

The ratification meeting held at the Auditorium. Chicago, last night under the auspices of the three Republican clubs of the city, the Lincoln, the Marquette and the Hamilton, attracted an audience which filled the building in every part. The enthusiasm displayed was no less remarkable than the large assemblage. Every mention of Biaine was received with a chorus of cheers which was again and sgain renewed. Loyalty to the ticket nominated, and love to Blaine formed the key-note of at least two speeches, those of J. M. Thurston and H. D. Esterbrook, both of Omaha.

# HOW THE ELKS STAND.

The Grand Secretary's Report at the Grand Lodge in Session at Buffalo. BUFFALO, June 14 .- The Grand Lodge of

the U. S. B. P. O. Elks assembled in this city this morning. The Grand Secretary's

city this morning. The Grand Secretary's report for the fiscal year 1891-92 shows that there are 222 longes in good standing, with a total membership of 18,221.

The amount of cash on hand in the Grand Lodge treasury is \$99,898. The value of property of the Grand Lodge is \$342,511 54, making a total valuation of assests, \$433,501 91. The amount expended for charity by the Grand Lodge during the year was \$28,187 77. The receipts of the Grand Lodge amounted to \$15,300 and the expenses were \$10,100. The total membership of the Grand amounted to \$10,500 and the expenses were \$10,100. The total membership of the Grand Lodge is 1,100, of whom about one-third are at present in Buffalo. Forty-one new lodges have been organized. Grand Treasurer Bechel, of Omaha, was reported quite sick at his hotel.

# RUMORS NOT BELIEVED.

Supreme Court Discredited,

Dover, Det., June 14.—Hon, George V. Massey has not yet returned from Minneapolis but is now on his way home and is expected to arrive here to-morrow. Mr. Fennewill, his law partner, says he does not believe that there is a word of truth in the report of his appointment to the Supreme Court.

Court.

Mr. Pennewill did not believe the President would make the appointment as soon after the adjournment of the Convention, but believed Mr. Massey merited the appointment for his steadfast support of the President.

#### TESTING MICHIGAN'S GERRYMANDER A United States Senutorehip Depends Upo

a Lawsuit in the Upper Peninsula.

Lansino, Mich., June 14.—The Supremo Court shis morning granted an order to show cause why a writ of mandanus should not be issued, compelling the Secretary of State to recognize the boundaries of two representative districts made by the Board of Supervisors of Houghton county contrary to the provisions of the redistricting act of 1801.

A hearing will be had on June 28. This question involves the vehicity of the entire act, and, incedentally, the political faith of the next United States Senator from Michigan. a Lawsuit in the Upper Peninsula.

#### GENERAL STACKHOUSE'S DEATH.

The Congressman Suddenly Passes Away With No Relatives Near,

WASHINGTON, June 14.—General Eli T. Stackhouse, member of Congress from the the Sixth district of South Carolina, and a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, died in this city at 1:30 o'clock this morning. He was one of the party that accompanied the remains of the late Colonel L. L. Polk to Raleigh, N. C., last Saturday. Mr. Stuck-house returned to Washington yesterday morning. He went over to the House of Representatives, which is only one block from his residence, and at 2 o'clock went home to luncheon. He complained of a slight attack of indigestion, but seemed to be in good spirits. He remained at home for a while, but returned to the House be-fore the adjournment of that body yester-day. fore the adjournment of that body yester-day.

The General did not return to the hotel for dinner. About 12 o'clock last night Mr. Cate was called to the rooms of Mr. Stackhouse and was told that he was dying. A physician was immediately summoned, but before his arrival General Stackhouse was drad. The only persons at his bedside when he died were his son and Representative Cate and his son. The remains will be taken to Little Rock, S. C., to-morrow for interment.

to Little Rock, S. C., to-morrow for interment.

Eli Thomas Stockhouse was born in Marion county, S. C., March 27, 1824. He was educated in the public schools, which he attended a few months each year and worked the remainder of the year on his father's farm. He taught school four years, between the ages of 19 and 23. In 1847 he settled on a farm. In 1861 he left his farm to respond to the call of his State for soldiers. He served in Longstreet's corps, Army of Northern Virginia. Most of his life was devoted to an effort to elevate and improve Southern agriculture, and he was several times elected President of the State Alliance. He was elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat.

#### AN INCREASE TO THE MARINE.

The Steamship China to Be Added to the

American Mercantile Navy. WASHINGTON, June 14. - Representative Fowler to-day reported to the House from the Committee on the Merchant Marine the Geary bill granting an American register to the steamship China. The bill, says an ac-companing report, grants the same privi-leges to the ship as has been recently granted by Congress to the Inman steamships City of Paris and City of New York. The vessel is owned by a British corporation known as the China Steamship Company, limited, the whole of whose capital stock is owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, a small percentage thereof being set apart to qualify certain Englishmen to act as direc-

quality ceitain Englishmen to act as directors.

The vessel has no contractual relations with the British Government such as the Inman steamers had. During the recent trouble with Chile the Secretary of the Navy had arranged to obtain her from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in the event of hostilities, and the committee is assured, the report says, that the Navy Department will put itself on record in favor of the proposed legislation. If this bill be passed the company will not only build a vessel in an American shippard equal in tonnage to the China, as required by the bill, but the committee is assured by the company's representatives that it will build two vessels of at least 8,000 tons each. The China is a vessel of about 5,000 tons register.

# HOMEOPATHISTS IN SESSION.

They Listen to Interesting Papers and Attend Meetings on Scientific Subjects.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- The morning ses sion of the American Institute of Homeo pathy was largely devoted to routine business matters. The address of the Bureau of Sanitary Science, prepared by Dr. D. H. Beckwith, of Cleveland, was read by Dr. Buchrod W. James. The question of hold ing the next year's institute in Chicago was ing the next year's institute in Chicago was discussed, and the proposal seemed to meet with general approval. The question of taking steps to have homeopathy represented at the Exposition was also discussed by a large number of members, and the whole matter was finally referred to a committee to be appointed by the Chairman. On the adjournment of the institute sectional meetings were held of the bureaus of sanitary science, opthatmology, otology and laryngology and obstetrics. At these meetings a large number of valuable papers of a strictly technical character were read. The paper of Dr. Henry F. Garey. of Baltimore, explaining his method for the cure of the deat was, however, of general interest. This afternoon there were sectional meetings in gynacology and sanitary science. At the evening session there was a report from the Board of Censors, followed by sectional meetings in anatomy, physiology and pathology, and nervous and mental diseases.

# THE COLD WATER CONVENTION.

Prohibition Forces Gathering in Large Numbers to Nominate a Ticket. CINCINNATI, June 14 .- [Special.]-To-day's applications for hotel accommodation repriestions for noted accommodations thowed that every State and Territory will be represented at the approaching National Prohibition Convention. Prohibition Convention.
It is now a certainty that some 1,400 delegates and alternates will be in attendance.
Judge Amos Briggs and Hon. James Black, both of Pennsylvania, are being boomed for the Presidental nomination.

# DEMOCRACY'S CANDIDATE.

One week from Tuesday good Mr. Cleve land will quietly appropriate a third nomi-nation for the Presidency at Chicago—Minne-opolis Tribune.

HILL Democrats and all other Democrats unite in saying that they will support the candidate nominated at Chicago, whoever he may be .- New York World. Among the rank and flie of Democrats throughout the State Mr. Cleveland's name

is practically the only one considered in connection with the Chicago nomination.-Indianapolis Sentinel. THE ex-President gave to his party two great issues—tariff reform and honest, re-

liable finance-at a time when it greatly needed them. At present it looks like Cleveland.—Philadelphia Ledger. THE fact is the Democratic party is scaled to Grover Cleveland. To defeat him for nomination would be a great achievement, and the enterprise invites gallant and ad-

venturous men .- New York Advertiser. CLEVELAND's nomination appears inevitable because, from his party's point of view, this course is so manifestly proper and necessary that all sensible men look for it, and would be amazed if it were not taken .- St. Louis Giobe-Democrat.

No accurate tab has been kept upon the elected delegates. A large number of delegates are instructed for Mr. Cleveland, and so far as there has been any expression of the party, he has its almost universal confidence .- St. Paul Globe.

New York Commercial Advertiser.]
While John Redmond, M. P., is preaching peace among the Home Rulers in New York the Home Rulers are practicing it in Ire-land in their own inimitable way by thrashing Mr. Harrington, M. P., and wounding 100

# DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Long Wolf, Ogullala Chief, An unusual ceremony took place at West Brompton, England, yesterday. It was the burial of Long Wolf, an Ogaliata chief, who died Sunday at the Wild West eucampment from the effects of wounds received in various campaigns during his career as a warrior. His body contained 25 builet wounds, all of which had become more or less painful with large-saing see. When the hadden painful with large-saing see. When the hadden wounds, all of which had become more or less painful with large-saing see. When the hadden can be under the hadden with the large with the large with the hadden with the large with the large with the large with the hadden with the large with large with the l An unusual ceremony took place at West

General Charles Dustan. General Charles Dustan died at Lake General Charles Duatan died at Lake-wood, N. J., Monkay, He was born on Staten Island in 1831. He served under General Burnside for several campaigns, and in 1863 resigned from the army and settled in Alabama. He was com-missioned a Major General in the Alabama State Militia in 1838. Since 1835 he has been a resident of New York. His father was Captain Isaac R. Dustan, who commanded the stranger Atlantic, which was wrecked off Pisher's Island in 1844, when Captain Dustan and most of the passengers were drowned.

BANUEL McDonald Richandson, President of the navings Sank of Sattliners, the oldest savings institution in Haltimore, died yesterday of hem-orrhage of the iungs.

#### SOCIETY IN SUMMER.

Letter Carrier's Sad Blunder and the Result - Lawn Fete at Wilkinsburg-Garden Party on Murray Hill Avenue-

Graduating Trained Nurses. A POSTMAN'S laziness almost brought to an abrupt termination a little romance below stairs in Ben Venue. A letter was directed to the housemaid in one of Ben Venue's families, but when it came to be delivered the girl, who was supposed to be visiting her aunt, was still absent. No one was quite certain when she would be back, or, with the delightful faith we have in domestics, if she would return at all. The postman, in his moments of relaxation from stern duty, had not been unaware of the pretty housemaid's charms. He had also become acquainted with her best "John." To save himself further trouble the man, who we are silly enough sometimes to suppose appreciates the sacred task imposed, handed the letter to John. John anticipated a husband's privileges and opened the letter. It was from another well beloved. Whether or not the United States Postal Service can be sued for allenating John's affections, or if its Mr. Wanamaker or Postmaster Mc-Kean or the postman that is responsible is a question. But sure enough there is a deal of incompatibility in that little courtship at present. lomestics, if she would return at all. The

THE picturesque Childs residence, facing Amberson avenue, was a point of interest yesterday, owing to a fashionable reception given by Mrs. Childs for her daughter. A great many divided their time between the reception and the fete given by the Shady-side Presbyterian Church in Mr. Ben Thaw's side Presbyterian Church in Mr. Ben Thaw's place. At the reception there was a lot of pretty dressing, and, though the hours were late enough to bring things to a dancing termination, there was neither dancing normusic. A number of assistants joined Mrs. Childs and her daughter in welcoming the guests, of which Mrs. Gill, Miss Pugaley, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Mrs. James Childs, Mrs. Wurtz and Miss Thompson were noted. The reception ended at 9.

THE beautiful Hampton Place property, at Wilkinsburg, was gay with colored lanterns and music last night, the second evening of the lawn fete given by the ladies of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian Church. of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian Church. There was every intention to make the windup of the celebration a memorable occasion. Almost everyone in the borough, as well as from Brushton. Edgewoodville and Swissvale were there. The booths, decorated gaily and in taste, enshrined the fine girls of the church, all of whom were snaxious to dispose of their refreshments and other wares to whoever would buy. The second evening brought out more than did Monday, and then it was guessed that 700 people were present. The grounds, with their great old trees, lighted up with Chinese lanterns, presented a veritable fairyland appearance. The booths and tables were in charge of the following ladles:

sented a veritable fairyland appearance. The booths and tables were in charge of the following ladies:

Flowers—Miss Carrie Patterson and Miss Sadie Keller; aids, Miss May Weidman, Miss Alter and Miss May Scott.

Candy—Miss Jennie McConnell and Miss Lon Ferguson, akis, Miss Mame Flatkowsky, Miss Lon Campbell and Miss Nettie Orr.

Lemonade—Miss Lon Brinker, Miss Belle Brinker and Miss Sarah Ferguson.

Ice cream, cake and strawberries were served at seven tables, which were in charge of Mrs. E. T. Jackson, Miss Mille Reed, Miss Mary Ferguson, Miss May Kingsbury, Miss Myrtle Tucker, Miss Marie O r and Miss Shrem. A separate table for the sale of cake was presided over by Miss Carmack and Mrs. Keiner. The arrangements were under the general charge of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and the proceeds will be devoted toward clearing off the debt on the church. It is expected that over \$1,000 will be made from the two nights. PREPARATIONS for the lawn fete to be

given under the auspices of the ladies of St. James' R. C. Church, Wilkinsburg, are going James' R. C. Church, Wilkinsburg, are going on with the characteristic briskness. The fete is to be held June 29 and 30 and July 1, on the large grounds adjointing the church and belonging to it. There will be a number of booths and games. The annual lawn fete of St. James' is always looked forward to with much eagerness, and no pains are spared to make it successful. The Rev. A. A. Lambing, the pastor, is one of the most popular Catholic clergymen in Allegheny county, not only in his own church but among the members of other denominations. Therefore the lawn fete will not be a sectional affair, but will include among its gnests representatives of all churches in Wilkinsburg, Pittsburg probably contributing a few admiring friends, also. A PRETTY scene last night was made by

A PRETTY scene last night was made by the garden party in Mr. Ben Thaw's place, on Murray Hill avenue. In the hands of a lot of brisk fairles of the good persuasion, who hall from Pitteburz, the lawn was transformed into a spot fit for such to dwell in. Neither Hans Andersen nor Herr Grimm could have thought out more novelties than were displayed there. Moreover, it was arranged with all due regard for wet weather, since it appears that rain does not agree with fairles more than with cats. Commodious tents of shelter were erected in numerous places. Some of the transforming fairles were photographers for the nonce and were photographers for the nonce and "tuk" you while you "smiled." Also they had learnt to deal with the future, and tam-"tuk" you while you "amiled. Also they had learnt to deal with the future, and tampered with your destiny in the best accorded gipsy fashion. Jack Horner's pie, too large for a small boy, was seized by two young ladies, still of the fairy tribe, and they gave plums away with a deal more generosity than men give up their seats to women these days in the street cars. King Strawberry was out in force, surrounded as usual by attendants, courtiers and flatterers. By some arrangement, either magic ring or other talisman, the underground streams of the earth came into collusion with several lemon trees and the result was a lemonade spring. The musically inclined fairies played on very earthlike mandelins and guitars and wiled the "filthy dust" out of the purses of the people. All these things were in charge of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, and particularly to the following committees:

committees:
Punch and Judy—Mrs. George Sherman
Scully and Miss Susy Pitcairn,
Gipsy Tent—Mrs. M. B. Riddle, Mrs. Edwin
Porter, Miss Lizzie Stevenson, Miss Lydia
Murdoch, Miss Lulu and Miss Virginia Sergs.

Jack Horner Pie-Miss Clementine Rees,

Miss Lizzie Stevenson. Strawberry Table—Mrs. H. C. Bughman, Mrs. Van Meter, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Crooks and Mr. Hartzell.

Lemonade—Miss Blanche Street,
Katherine Lippincott and Miss Flo Alken.
Executive Committee—Mrs. Carter Beggs,
Mrs. Ben Thaw, Mrs. Will Moorhead, Miss
M. E. Dawson and Miss Martha Childs.
Supper Table—Mrs. George Dilworth, Mrs.
Schoonmaker, Mrs. McLanahan, Mrs. McLain and Mrs. Lippincott.
Case and Cream—Mrs. Kennedy Moorehead, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Mrs. Samuel
Graham, Miss Burd Edwards and Mrs. York
Smith.

Flower Table—Mrs. Will Edwards, Miss Boyle and Miss Ethel Atchison.

The fifth annual commencement exercises of the Nurses' Training School of the Alle-gheny General Hospital were held last night in the Second U. P. Church, Stockton avenue,

gheny General Hospital were held last night in the Second U. P. Church, Stockton avenue, Allegheny. A large number were present and a pleasing picture was presented by the classes in their neat uniform attire of white. The class this year numbers 19. An excellent programme of exercises was presented, and the evening was a pleasant one for both graduates and their friends.

Rev. Dr. L. Mayer, minister of the Eighth Street Temple, gave a short address on the "benefits derived from a thoroughly equipped hospital." Rev. Dr.W. H. McMillan followed in a brief address, speaking of the necessity for trained nurses.

Rev. Dr. M. B. Riddle then spoke of the requisite qualifications for a trained nurse.

Rev. Dr. R. F. Woodburn, President of the Board of Managers of the Hospital and Training School then addressed the graduates and presented them with their diplomas. Dr. Beatty followed with a few words of good advice and presented each graduate, in behalf of the Hospital, with a gold medal.

Miss C. E. Perkins, chief nurse of the stock of deferment the resoularity as to their gold medal.

Miss C. F. Perkins, chief nurse of the school, addressed the graduates as to their mission and gave them advice and instruction. Music and readings interspersed the more solid part of the programme.

The marriage of Miss Kutherine Perrino and Mr. Nease was the occasion of one of the prettiest ecremonians ever gracing Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church. The edified was very prettily arranged with flowers. The bridal party was all in white, the procession being headed by two small girls carrying a basket of bride and Madam Gantier roses. The maids and the bride all carried bride roses. Following the ceremony there was a reception at Mr. Pertine's liouse in Oakland. The bride was a publist the School of Design for Women, and is accounted a very pretty girl.

It is said that the Rev. Mr. Mathews

counted a very pretty girl.

It is said that the Rev. Mr. Mathews answers all the requirements of a curate in the eyes of critical Calvary Church. Mr. Mathews is not pure and simple a handsome man, but is much more. Fascinating, a well bred elegance, and in the pulpit a most acceptable elequence, are among the virtues aiready discovered in the assisting clergyman at Calvary.

READERS of this department are reminded that to-day is the annual reception at the Deaconess' Home, 20 Dinwiddle street. The hours set are from \$ to 10 7, E.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-New York City has fewer alleys than any other city in the world, notwithstand-ing it is one of the largest.

-A woman by the name of Mary Evans, living in Harlem, New York City, is licensed captain of a ship of which her husband is chief engineer.

-The largest telephone switchboard in

the world is that in the exchange at Berlin Germany, where 7,000 wires are connected with the main office. -Of the 200,000 women working at 100 different trades in New York City, 27,000 sup-port their husbands. No doubt the same ratio exists in other large cities.

—A gold coin passes from one to another 3,000,000,000 times before the stamp or impres-sion upon it becomes obliterated by friction, while a sliver coin changes between 3,250,-000,000 times before it becomes entirely ef-faced.

—Glasgow is famous among Scotch cities for its captive song birds. Belgian canaries bred in Glasgow frequently sell at \$50 each. The skylark is often caged in Glasgow, and the bird sings, though it does not breed in captivity. aptivity.

-A company engaged in the manufacture of explosives in New York has for sale now small bombs about the size of Frankfurter sausages, with which it is alleged the farmer can bring down small showers of rain when-ever he sees clouds over his land.

-An extra census bulletin, recently issued, shows that the size of families has been steadily decreasing for a number of years. In 1830 the average size of families was 5 50 persons, 5.28 in 1860, 5.09 in 1870, 5.05 in 1880, and in 1890 it had gotten down to 4.94. -Many tons of beeswax are imported to New York from tropical and sub-tropical

parts of this continent and from Spain. It is used in the manufacture of lay figures for museums, millimers and mantua makers, and also for candles for ecclesiastical use. -The smallest pony in the world recently arrived in the world on the famous Shetland

pony farm on the island of Bressay. It is a little colt foal that weighed but 16 pounds and was only 19½ inches high at its birth. It is a perfectly healthy, well-formed animal. -A Spanish gentleman, accompanied by his wife, has succeeded in performing the feat of crossing the Andes in a carriage.

They started from the Argentine Republic and landed at Catama, a distance of 350 miles. The venicle was drawn by three mules. The journey was accomplished in 11

days. -A brilliant young London surgeon has roused the hostility of the profession by his outspoken denunciation of over drugging, and his advocacy of dietic treatment of disease, and as a result his name was removed from the medical register. He has taken action to have his name re-

-Insects have recently destroyed whole forests in Powhatan county, Virginia, and among other trees the famous Pope's pine, a noted landmark in the Old Dominion. It stood for years on an eminence from which it was visible for 20 miles or more around, and towered high above all surrounding -South Africa has been scourged by a ocust pest, and considerable damage is still

being wrought. A swarm of locusts crossed

over one place in a column over six miles wide, clearing pretty much everything before them. The mealie crop in the Orange Free State has been destroyed by the locusts, causing a loss of over \$1,000,000. -The Gila monster, heloderma horridum, is the only species of known poisonous lig-ard in the world. It is a native of the Gila river country in Arizona, and has seldom or never been seen at any great distance from that stream. The Indians of Arizona believe the spittle, or saliva, and even the breath of the animal, to be deadly poison.

-Hundreds of years ago the old world printers used to chain copies of their books outside their offices, and reward peripatette scholars who might detect errors with prizes graduated according to the serious-ness of the slip—a cup of wine for a broken letter; a cup of wine and a plate of meat for a wrong fent or a turned letter, and so on in

known since early times. One of the most remarkable of these poised stones in the world is now lying evenly balanced on top of Tandil mountain, in South America. It is 24 feet high, 30 feet long and weighs 25 tons. A man can move it with one singer; even the wind is said to sway it to and fro. -The Government of Holland has a pro-ject on hand to drain the Zuyder Zee. It is

-In England "rocking stones" are called

'loggans' or "logganstones," and have been

while as agricultural land it is estimated to be very valuable. The cost of the dam is estimated at £3.675.000, and of the draining at £13,000,000. It is estimated that 30 years will be required to complete the whole. -It doesn't require an expert to tell whether a diamond is genuine or not. The test is very simple and can be made in any place and in a moment. All you need is a piece of paper and a lead pencil. With the latter make a small dot on the paper, then look at it through the diamond. If you can see but one dot you can depend upon it that the stone is genuine, but if the mark is scattered.

tered, or shows more than one, you will be perfectly safe in refusing to pay 10 cents for

perfectly safe in refusing to pay 10 cent a stone that may be offered you at \$500. —In Noble county, W. Va, there is a fathomics sea, composed of salt water and oil, from which gas escapes with a tremendous roar. Twenty years ago a well was drilled there to the depth of 1,900 feet. Some years later water and gas escaped from the hole with great pressure, tearing out the tubing and cutting a cavern apparently hundreds of feet deep and 40 feet in diameter. After it ceased to flow a farmer filled it up and built a barn over it, and again, a few days ago, a terrific report announced another explosion of the well, oll and water pouring out in abundance. In a single day the hole became fathomless and about 40 feet wide. drilled there to the depth of 1,900 feet. Some

The Maine law relating to boiler in-spection needs bracing up if ever a statute did. In that State almost anybody is called an engineer. An instance is recalled where the boiler of a large factory was left to the care of anyone of half a dozen persons, none care of anyone of half a dozen persons, none of them having an engineer's certificate. One of the men, being near sighted, thoughs he saw a startling rise in the steam gauge, and fled pecipicately to the top of a neighboring hill to await the expected crash, which never came. Another "engineer" is said to have removed the steam gauge altogether, and when asked his reason for doing so, the "genius" replied that he "had the safety valve to depend upon."

# REFRESHING JOKELETS.

Amicus-What are you looking so sad Poet-I wrote a Republican campaign song a w mistake sent it to a Democratic paper. Amicus-Was it destroyed? Poet-No. Published as a guy.-N. T. Herald "Thank heaven," sighed the editor, "for

another day of rest! It is such a relief to see Sun-day come 'round.'
"Yes, dear,' said his good wife, "Now, strap the twins on your back, take Molly and the basket in your arms and we'll walk three miles to church."
—Atlanta Constitution. THE WORLD.

Tell us what Love is, To what is it assignable? CUPID.

Love is—Love is—ah.

Well, Love is undefinable.

—Detroit Free Press. "Hello, Jones, what are you doing with our coat buttoned up to your chin? Are you

sick?" de that my wife selected. - Chicago Inter-Ocean. American Gir!-Is it customary for some one to give the bride away at a wedding in Eug-

Englishman-Yes. American Girl-But the bridegroom is not given Englishman-No, but he is sometimes sold .- No

This man he lived a life of doubt; His beart was full of woe Because he never could find out The things no man can know.

Jarvis—What is the meaning of that passage of Scripture which refers to things being hidden from the wise and predent and being revealed unto babes and sucklings?

Jennings—Why, have you never met a collegian just graduated?—New York Hersid.

Tramp-Please, mum, wud ye give a poor sufferin' bein' a dime?

Lady-Mercy mel you are trembling all
Row your hand shakes! Is it drick that
this?

Tramp-No, mum; it's not havin' ony