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The Dispatch.

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AGENTS, TAKE NOTICE,

THE DISPATCH has made arrangements for the most exclusive, as well as the most exhaustive, reports of the Democratic National Convention. Agents who have not sent to their orders for extras should promptly notify the Business | Mes. THE DISTATCH' reports from Minne-polis are a sufficient guarantee of what will be done at Chicago.

PROFING THE QUESTION.

The unusual spectacle of a delegation of iron manufacturers appearing in the Amalgamated Convention to argue the wages question, as presented yesterday, gives the most emphatic denial to the report that both sides were so enamored of the prospects of idleness that they would not go into conference. They have not shown their willingness to confer, but the disposition to resort to argument has gone to the unprecedented length of manufacturers appearing in the organization of the men and the men giving them

a fair hearing. This method of treating the question gives the best promise of a reasonable and fair settlement of the wages question. It is true that manufacturers and the men are still rather wide apart on the scale question; but they usually are a considerable distance from each other in the third week of June. The fact that they are making a reasonable and conscientious effort to get together, and that each side has shown a willingness to give a hearing to the other, is good basis for hoping that a compromise scale will be agreed upon that will be satisfactory to both sides.

ALLERING, BUT IMPROBABLE.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, in pursuit of its organic theory that a Daizell man is worse than a Democrat, seeks consolation for the Waterloo of the Quay contingent at Minneapolis by discovering dark and treasonable designs on the part of the opponents of Quay in this State. The deepved Reform Republican Club is guilty of "trying to find out how many Republicans there are in Pennsylvania who will vote for Democratic, or, what is the same thing, Independent candidates for the Legislature." This, in the opinion of the Inquirer, shows the desperate motives of the reformers and the wholly lost character of the Dalzell Senatorial movement.

An Independent or Democratic Legislature on the conditions outlined by the Inquirer would have a good many attracparty lines in legislative elections benches in the galleries and swung their protectionist cause in the Senate. But ment as made in the interest of Dalzell it are not understood to be in favor of offers a guarantee that it would advance woman suffrage. They believe-theo to the Senate one of the most eloquent | retically, of course-that the true place of champions of protection and one who represents more nearly what a Congress- delicacy of her charms will be deteriorated ional representative should be than anyone the Republicans of Pennsylvania have | ebullitions of politics. Here we have an

tions would be quite strong. They would least as prompt in the service of the peo- ing their ballots; or by sitting in parlia-

ple as of the corporations, and might present the possibility of a Senate which would not cover up the juggling of State officials with the public funds. Such inducements with the Senatorial result guaranteed would make it well worth while for the people of Pennsylvania to take the subject into consideration.

But we fear there is little chance of that much-to-be-desired consummation. Independent movements do not thrive in Presidental years, and there is reason for suspicion that the esteemed Inquirer has discovered a mare's nest.

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROTECTION. It is incomprehensible, as was pointed out in these columns vesterday, that anyscale-signing time in the iron industry as an argument against protection. But if our cotemporary, the Leader, wishes to persist in deluding itself in that regard, there is no law to prevent. We shall soon hear the tariff-for-revenue-only and freetrade organs and speakers taking up the text; and when they do it will be enough to ask them in what year have there not been such differences between employed and employers when making up their scales? Is it not usual rather than otherwise? Were such disputes an argument among intelligent people against protection in the past? If tariff for revenue only, or free trade, were established, would the conditions of trade become so prosperous and cheerful mediately that manufacturers and workingmen would be of

mind from the first as to the scales for all classes of labor? If an economic system, by excluding the competition of the makes a general beneficial condition for condemned because employers and employed differ when bargaining annually as to the precise scale for distributing the benefits? Would the state of the iron market be improved and wages be raised protection were abolished and the roducts of European mills allowed to rowd out American manufactures?

To put these few simple questions is to ompietely answer the most remarkable special plea that because the iron manufacturers and the iron workers differ about their scales for a while, and threaten lockout or strike as may be, therefore protection is at fault. As stated yesterday no matter how high the degree of pros perity both for the capital and the labor of the country that protec-tion might secure it cannot adjust the special rates of wages in the various industries. That must be done among the particular persons engaged in those industries. That is what those persons are now, on both sides, endeavoring to do by conference, and comparison of views, in the iron and steel business; and THE DIS-PATCH, with the whole community, hopes they may reach an amicable conclusio

avoiding either strike or lockout. But the idea that because the work of igning the scale has to be gone through with annually, and because the parties usually put out extreme propositions at first, therefore protection is condemned by either is silly. Both manufacturer and workingman know that without protection about in many departments of American port the protection policy, no matter how they fight over the scales.

MEN OF THE NAVY.

American navy contains most serious charges which urgently demand investiga- public condemnation. tion. If one-half the assertions made be true-and there is evidence that they are | erally costs more than it is worth. all made in good faith-it is more than time that the abuses should be removed. The question of promotion has already been discussed in Congress, and is likely to recur at intervals until its solution has been found. The leading difficulty in promoting enlisted men lies in the fact that for positions of trust in the navies of to-day an amoun of scientific knowledge is necessary which can hardly be obtained without technical training. But this is a trouble which can be overcome by increasing facilities for the

training necessary. One thing is certain, the weakest part of our naval equipment is not in scarcity of vessels, guns and armaments in general, but in the personnel of our able seamen. Some remedy for this state of affairs has to be found, and the first step in the right direction involves a thorough overhauling of the present conditions of naval service. And next in order will be the creation of such inducements as shall put our defense in the hands of American

THE SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY. Summer is here. If the geniality of the weather fails to demonstrate the fact, the advent of the Saturday half-holiday to-day should settle the question. The weekly half-holiday during the hot seasor is a grand institution. The worst thing about it is that it is not sufficiently wide spread. . It should be taken up in more establishments this year than heretofore, and each season should show a greater

progress towards its universality. This nation is altogether too much de voted to business, and Pittsburg is a striking example of the national failing There is too much dollar-hunting and too little recreation. Lives are too much nar rowed in their scope, and the nation and the city will be all the better for more regular holidays and less waiting for nervous collapses before lessening the strain.

WOMAN'S PLACE IN CONVENTIONS. One feature of the convention last week cannot pass without a little philosophizing. The spectacle of the wives of promi nent politicians, themselves women of social importance, taking part in the con vention was not due to the women who were delegates. Those outgrowths of the female suffrage movement governed them selves by the old-fashioned notion that

they were there to cast their votes and

proceed quietly according to the rules of

parliamentary gatherings. But an entirely different opinion was tions to some people who count them- held by the development of women in selves very good Republicans. The politics which was most conspicuous. The great argument against throwing off women of social prominence who stood on has been the danger of weakening the parasols to lead the vociferous exemplification of the great political idea of nomiwhen the Inquirer represents this move- nating candidates by pure power of lungs woman is at the fireside, and that the by contact with the rough and vociferous had to represent them since Tnaddeus other of those puzzling hiatuses between practice and precept which cannot be With that condition the allurements for reconciled except on the ground of the independent voting on the legislative elec- persistent incongruity of all things. Women must not unsex themselves by include the possibility of a Legislature at | walking up to the ballot box and depositmentary bodies and representing a constituency according to the rules of order. But this care for female delicacy becomes rather loose-jointed when it permits the softer sex to make itself prominent in national conventions by starting the mob to yelling the convention into doing what it

Or was it the feminine quality of emulation? The knowledge that some of the woman suffragists were delegated by constituencies to sit in the convention may have inspired the exponents of the oldfashioned woman's sphere with the determination to throw the voting women in the shade. Hence a demonstration which leads to the reflection that if this is the alternative to suffrage for womanhood one should set up the annual disputes at the delicacy and charm of the female character can be best preserved by endowing all our wives and mothers with the ballot. If we are to have ladies running national conventions, give them seats on the floor. Lovely woman will be much less out of place there than leading a mob of shouters in the gallery.

A POINT FOR THE CLUBS. The Philadelphia courts appear to be vorking on the status of clubs under the license act pretty clearly. An early product is a very decided precedent that a saloon-keeper cannot evade the act by setting up the pretense of a club as a cloak for the main purpose of liquorselling; and one worthy who made that attempt is now suffering the penal consequences of his error.

On the other hand a case decided in Philadelphia this week, in which a verdict was given for the defendant, establishes the principle that the law cannot interproducts of cheap labor from abroad fere with bona fide clubs where the sale of liquor is an incident to the social functhe home market should that system be | tions of the organization. The instructions of the Judge on this point are a little less positive than the finding of the jury; but both together give the genuine club organization a status from which it will be safe for them to sneeze at the

Brooks act. This is the total of results from the Philadelphia courts. Perhaps the rulings elsewhere might put a different phase on it; but, as there has heretofore been occasion to remark, if juries will not convict, what can you do about it?

THE MICHIGAN LAW,

The decision of the Michigan Suprem Court in favor of the constitutionality of the Miner electoral law of that State was the only possible one, as THE DISPATCH has taken occasion to remark heretofore but the impregnability of its constitutional character is emphasized by the fact that a Democratic measure is thus sustained by a Republican tribunal. The language of the Constitution providing for the appointment of electors by each State "in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct" left no doubt that the Michigan law for the election of the Presidental electors by districts was entirely within the scope of the Constitution.

Nevertheless, it remains to be said that the measure is a purely partisan one, and, though permitted by the Constitution, is of a character to be condemned by the people. It takes advantage of a constitutional permissson to use the principle for gaining there would not be much of a scale to fight | a few electoral votes in one State while it refuses to adopt the same principle in industry that now contribute to the needs | States, where the Democrats have a hope alike of capital and labor. Each will sup- of electing a solid electoral delegation. If there were the least disposition on the part of the Democrats to follow Randolph Tucker's plan and adopt the principle in Democratic States, then it would be a A communication published this morn- party stand in favor of a constitutional ing from one who has experienced the principle. As it is, it is so plainly a partitrials of a life before the mast in the san departure from the universal practice to catch a few votes that it

Such readiness to shift principles geneffect in Michigan will be to arouse public opinion so that the Democrats will gain less votes than they expect; while, if the same effect should lose them a State or two somewhere else, they might conclude that their partisan grab was more dangerous at the breech than at the muzzle.

SHARP MEASURES NEEDED.

The Chief of the Department of Public Safety is reported as declaring that the participation of police officers in that "Millionaires' Club" excursion, as well as some other recent remarkable proceedings by members of the force, must cost them their official heads. The statement indicates that the head of that important department is in earnest in maintaining discipline. It is to be hoped that his promises will be made good to the utmost.

It disclosed a remarkable conception of the attitude of police officials toward order and morality when they were found largely represented in an affair of such disrepu table and disastrous character as that of last week. When such a manifestation of the standard of conduct is made, it is evident that nothing less than severe measures will have any efficacy. No man who takes part in that orgie is a proper person to be on the police force. Mr. Brown will have the support of the public in cleaning out the force of all such elements of de moralization.

DON'T GIVE IT UP.

The positive news that the appropri tion providing for the survey of the Ohio River and Lake Erie Canal has been eliminated from the River and Harbor bill gives rise to several thoughts. It reflects great discredit on the methods of Congress, it is matter for serious regret by all thoughtful Americans who have considered the subject, and, above all, it is a reason for renewed activity in pushing the scheme. Local forces must be con centrated in displaying the advantages of such a waterway. Local Representatives must be undaunted by present failure and work hard by explaining the strong features of the plan to secure future

The importance of the matter is such as ill brooks delay, and its inception should be pressed with vigor. There has not been half enough enthusiasm shown on behalf of the canal in this district so far. The sooner our capitalists, merchants and manufacturers realize their interests in the matter and work for them with the force which can only come by united action, the sooner will the country awake to the value of this inland waterway, and the sooner will it be obtainable.

THE reports of wars between the Protestant and Catholic missionaries in Uganda have been made the subject of explanations in Parliament, and it is now reported that Captain Lugard, British representative, is on his way home to give further explanations. to make a book when he gets back. This

cling the return of the ex-Speaker to Wash ington, can hardly fail to provoke reminis cences of the sanguine physician who had to acknowledge losing the mother and in fant, but entertained definite hopes of sav

PRESIDENT PALACIO, of Venezuela, has esigned. In other words he has been turned down by superior force of arms.

THE fact that the Crown Prince of Den mark shows a great interest in gold cure ex-periments suggests that he may see a new opening for the precious metal by making it drug upon the market, which will prevent its fall in price when all the golden crowns have been sent to the melting pot.

It is about the right season for spontaneustion, but the crop appears to be backward this year.

GRANT has gone far beyond the range of political strife. But the lightning was so much in the habit of striking him that it could not but be attracted by his monument at Chicago in the Presidental year and on the eve of a Democratic National Conven-

CLEVELAND won the ball game here yesterday, but Grover will suffer defeat in Noer for all that,

IF anyone is laboring under the delusion that the Oil Creek sufferers are all provided for, and is abstaining from contributing to the relief fund for that reason, such a one cannot too soon awaken to the fact that there is still a demand for more help.

CLOTHES and complexions are the two leading inconveniences of civilized life just at present.

THIS is hardly the sort of weather in which one would expect a blast furnace to get chilled, but one of them at Braddock has naged to catch cold in spite of the heat.

ANY cold water candidate ought to have an immense following while this weathe prevalls.

AFTER the pipe of peace is passed around in the Wigwam Tammany will return to the old hunting grounds and bury the hatchet with the bandle well above ground.

It is marvelous that the sidewalks are ot more slippery during these melting moments.

THE hot weather should remind everyone that the Fourth of July will very soon be here, and that Mayor Gourley's celebraion fund still needs additions.

Bores and the girl baby are liable to ivide honors in the present political cam-MEMBERS of the Pittsburg police force

lesirous of participating in rowdy excursions will do well to hand in their resignaions before starting. GROVER stands a first-class chance of

getting three cheers and a "tiger" at Chi-

PARTY feeling that will take folk to Chicago, to say nothing of the wigwam, in such torrid times as these must be as ardent unenlightened.

ALLEGHENY'S wealth seems to be only equaled by its ignorance thereof.

HILL's motto now should be "Facilis lescensus Averno est," which may be interpreted as meaning that "it is an easy tumble

No one can deny that Cleveland has the bulk of the Democratic party. MANUFACTURERS and Amalgamated Association delegates were wise enough to

ndulge in a mutual improvement kind of iscussion yesterday. REID came out of the nominating ring

triumphant and unbruised. No one can deny that Hill has some of the brazen instruments, but Cleveland has nearly all of the brass bands and most of the

NOTES ABOUT NOTABLES.

PROF. A. GAYLOR SLOCUM, Principal of the Corning (N. Y.) Free Academy, has accepted the Pres (Mich.) College. Presidency of the Kalamazoo HENRY W. SAGE and S. D. Halliday

have been re-elected Trustees of Cornell University. George Turner, of Auburn, was lected Alumni trustee. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE has passed

er eightieth birthday anniversary, but did t in the quiet and seclusion best suited to er extreme age and weakness. THE fortune of the late Jules Lebandy, the great sugar refiner and speculator o

Paris, is estimated at 360,000 000 francs, probbly the largest fortune in France. SECRETARY RUSK has recently secured for the President a couple of live young Maryland people. One came labeled "Pro-

ection" and the other "Reciprocity." IT is said of the late Samuel McDonald Richardson, of Baltimore, that he was personally acquainted with nearly 47,000 depositors in the savings bank of which he was President, all of them working people of small means.

THE Cologne Gazette says that the condition of the mad King of Bavaria is now nerely vegetative, that he is unable to distinguish persons in his familiar entourage, and that his attendants have the greates difficulty in getting him to take food.

MR. HENRY ABBEY has signed a contract with Mr. Henry Irving, Miss Ellen Terry and the Lyceum Theater Company to make a tour in the United States in 1893 presenting "King Henry VIII.," which had cessful run at the Lyceum Theater in

JUDGE BLODGETT, who has been confined to his home in Chicago for some days, owing to an attack of nervous exhaustio ciently recovered yesterday to enable him to start for Washington, He will be accompanied by Justice John M. Harlan of the Supreme Court.

NO USE FOR FAITH CURE A Physician to Be Called Down With

Thump for Christian Science, WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The closing ses of the Homeonathic Institute was held this

morning, and was largely devoted to routine matters. The final report of the Board of Censors and the report of the Inter-Collegiate Committee were read and approved. The statistical report of the bureau of organization, registration and statistics was also read and approved. A resolution was adopted favoring the passage of the Paddock pure food bill, now before Congress. At 10:30 o'clock the institute adjourned to meet in Chicago next year.

A party of homeopathists will leave New York for the convention of the International Hannemannian Association at Narragansett Pier next Monday, bent on deposing the President, Dr. James B. Bell, and expelling him from the organization on the ground that he has violated its rules by advocating the art of divine healing, or faith cure, and that he has incidentally given a boom to the practice of Christian doctrine.

A DEMAND FOR PREACHERS.

Gilt-Edged Ones Wanted, Who Can Make 7 hemselves Socia! Heroes,

HARTFORM CONN . June 17 .- [Special 1-The Congregational Church of Connecticut has discovered that it is alarmingly short on

might be enlarged upon by saying that it should take several volumes to explain how the emissaries of the gospel of peace, at the close of the nineteenth century, came to discredit their own teachings among the heathen by a religious conflict.

There is another ministerial crisis in Brazil. But in Brazil that sort of thing is hardly less common than is a hot day here.

The announcement of a Boston organ that "Reed is saie," in the headlines chronistics of a salary of from \$800 to \$2,000 a year.

TALK OF THE TIMES.

"IT's a queer thing about the difference between the hair of men and women," re marked the barber as he stropped his razor nearly every woman has to have her batr cut and her head shaved two or three times to insure a renewed growth. I have work of hat sort to do nearly every week. I have been a barber a good many years, and I never knew a man who had fever to have his head shaved simply because of a fear that the hair would come out. It does com out, of course, and we trim it close with

clippers, but we don't shave it. I have

changed the color of a man's hair."

owever, seen cases where the fever entirely

I HEARD a Pittsburg physician say he

ccasionally had to hypnotize a patient as an extreme measure, and I asked him how much faith wide-awake, active medical men put in the results of such experiments. "Well it isn't a safe thing to do unless you understand your patients thoroughly and have exhausted every other means of arous ing them. I went to Vienna some years ago to study and saw some wonderful thing done by the professor who lectured on that subject. One of the most remarkable examples of hypnotic effect and one of which but little is known is the connection of ideas between the hypnotic state and the normal condition. For instance, I saw a young German girl hypnotized. Toward the clos of the experiment the professor told the girl that in half an hour he wanted her the girl that in hulf an hour he wanted her to strike the tallest man in the room with a glass rod and that she must get the watch of Dr. —, one of the assistants, without fall. In a few moments the girl was restored to her normal state and asked us a number of questions about what she had said and done. Then we began to chat or other matters. Just 30 minutes after the command of the professor the girl became restless and walked quickly to a table on which lay a glass rod. She then came and struck me with it sharply several times. 'Why do you do that, Fraulein?' I asked. 'Oh, I don't know, I don't know,' she answered in a much distressed tone, 'but I have to do it, something tells me to do it.' She then went to Dr. — and asked for his watch. At first he refused to give it to her and she became frantic in her pleading, saving she must have it at once, and she seized him and tried to take it from him. That is but one of many instances I have seen where commands given to a hypnotized person were carried out later when they were in normal condition. Once this same firl did what she was told a week after the experiment, that being the time fixed by the professor."

Moti Gus, the mutineer elephant of whom Rudyard Kipling tells, had a habit o lying down beside his master in the middle of the highway, whereupon "travel would become congested." There was a horse, a raw - boned, sun-burned, three - cornered horse, which followed the example of the Moti yesterday. He was balky and sulky and did not seem in a mood to haul the wagon load of potatoes to which he was fastened. Finally he got his foot caught in the cable slot opposite the downtown power house on Fifth avenue and there he stuck the cable slot opposite the downtown power house on Fifth avenue and there he stuck. Cars piled up, people stood up and looked on, wagons accumulated, motormen, teamsters and passengers swore, owner of horse very much ditto. Horse tied himself up till he looked like the gold bow for a lady's watch canin au chatelaine. Finally a blacksmith from a shop a couple of squares away came and took off the shoe and the congestion was relieved. Half the crowd went on into town and half remained to give the man advice as to how to reharness his horse—and the traction company probably suffered to the extent of more than the value of horse, wagon and potatoes, too.

THE readiness of the West Virginia and Kentucky moonshiners to use the repeating Winchesters that they have as constant companions is well known. Charity Chief Elliot, illustrating this fact the other day, told the following story: "I had been up in the mountains of West Virginia several years ago getting oil and gas leases. We were in a little country hotel in one of the small villages up there, and had the farmers come in and sign the leases. One old fellow with a peaked hat and long, greasy hair down over his buckskin coat came in and stood his Winchester in the corner. He borrowed a ciew of tobacco and chatted just as pleasantly as he could. The lease was read to him. He picked up a pen and made his mark. Then turning, without even a change in his expression, he said: 'I don't know what's in thar, but of it hain'tes ye say I'll shoot yees sure as my name's Bill White.' He was as cool and quiet about it as if he was only borrowing another chew. But I was satisfied he meant what he said."

The Court say: "We have considered the exceeding importance of issue seem to imperatively require, and reach the conclusion that the statute must stand as the law-sion that the statute must stand Winchesters that they have as constant companions is well known. Charity Chief

EX-SOLICITOR GENERAL JENKS, Brookville, put up at the Seventh Avenue Hotel last evening. He has great faith in Cleveland, and believes he will be renor inated on the first ballot. "Twenty-fou hours after Cleveland is nominated," con hours after Cleveland is nominated," con-tinued Mr. Jenks, "there will be more en-thusiasm in the Democratic party than since the days of Jackson. Do I think Cleveland can be elected? Most undoubted-ly. He is the strongest men in New York to-day. By the way, enthusiasm is sadily lacking among Republicans. The nomina-tion doesn't suit Pennsylvania. In Brook-ville there were only two men who favored ville there were only two men who favored the renomination of Harrison. All the oth-ers were for Blaine, and when he was turned down they were disgusted."

A TRAIN load of howling Democrate struck the Union depot last evening five minutes after the arrival of the Chicago limited. Both sections were a half hou late. The limited banged into a freight car not far from Altoona. The car was de molished, but fortunately nobody was hurt. The delay was caused by this accident. Among those on the six cars were the Jackson and Young Men's Democratic Club of the District of Columbia, Delegates Norris and Davis, of the same renighted section ris and Davis, of the same renighted section of the country; Delegate at Large T. J. O'Donnol, of Colorado; Delegate D. W. Flick, of South Dakota; Congressmen Springer, White. Williams, Cable and Newberry, Illinois; Patton, Indiana; Allen, Mississippi; Elliott, South Carolina; Geisenhainer, New Jersey, and Herbert, Alabama.

MR. O'DONNEL, of Colorado, said 1 would vote for any Democrat but Cleveland. "Grover is the only Democrat nominated that can be defeated, even if he carries No. York," he continued. "The free silver men are against him, and he would lose several Southern States. I like Hill, but I am afraid of a factional fight in New York. I favor Gorman above all others, and I believe my Gorman above all others, and I believe my colleagues will support him."

The District of Columbia delegates are uninstructed, but will vote for Cleveland on the first ballot. After that they will be for the most available man. Dr. D. W. Flick, of South Dakota, is a relative of C. F. McKenna, and he asked about the well-known Pittsburg lawyer. He thinks Cleveland is the strongest man before the people, and he will vote for him. Bor Vice President, be believes Boies could carry lowa, and if Grover gets first place, he would like to see Boies in the second position.

MR. SPRINGER is not a delegate. He said he never attended a convention as a delegate. He believes in dividing up the honors. He was proud that he had been named for Congress ten times in succession, and that was honor enough for him. "The Illinois delegation," he said, would vote for Palmer against the field, and they will stick o him to the end. I don't believe Cleveland will be nominated. I have not been carried away by the array of votes given out by his

away by the array of votes given out by his managers."

"Would Palmer accept second place?"

"Never." was the reply. "The people of Illinois would not permit it. He would be more useful on the floor of the Senate than as its presiding officer. If Palmer is nominated he will carry Illinois, and he is about the only Democrat in the country that can do it. If Cleveland should be the nominee, I suppose Boies, of Iowa, would be put on the ticket with him. There is a strong feeling that Boies can win out in his State. You ask about the platform. Well, I think the tariff plank of 1876, framed by Tilden, and the most radical the party has ever had, will be reaffirmed. It is much stronger and broader than the platform of 1888. I have aimed to be conservative in dealing with the tariff in the Ways and Means Committee; that is, my methods are conservative but the effects are farrescaling. I had with the tariff in the Ways and Means Committee; that is, my methods are conservative, but the effects are far-reaching. I had
no desire to, alarm the country or disturb
any of our business interests."

The olher members of the Illinois Congressional delegation, of course, are for
Palmer, and are going to Chicago to work
for the old man. They were not so emphatic
or confident as Springer, but will make a
bluff at booming what must be apparent to
them is a lost cause. The South Carolina
and Alabama men are divided. Hill has
some followers in these States.

Tammany Caused the Waiters' Strike.

New York Recorder.] The "organized appetite" of Tamman has appalled the Chicago waiters, and they have struck. The waiter who serves a Tam-many man should have double wages.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Navy Keelhauled

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In your issue of yesterday you seem anx ious that the Government obtain 11,000 seamen at once, and which they need very badly. You say there are so many other ex citing modes of making a living that the youths of the country are no longer enticed toward the navy. If you would learn the true cause of Americans avoiding naval service enlist for one year. I think before you are there one month the truth will dawn upon you vividly. It is the most tvranical institution on earth. The naval offieer is the most contemptible, miserable being that lives. There is no promotion for a seaman higher than master at arms. The pay is \$24 per month. No matter what deeds of valor or during he may do or perform he cannot be promoted unless he passes through the Naval Academy at Annapolis and is selected to that school by

napolis and is selected to that school by some politician.

The despotism in the navy is terrible. Men are punished for very trifling offenses, such as not answering an unneard order. Punishment for this offense is to be spread out spread-eagle like, hands and feet tied so they cannot be moved, in the burning sun. Some person must be punished every day for an example and to intimidate the crew. The most cruel and deathly punishment is the sweatbox—a place just big enough to permit a man to stand erect. The offender is placed in and the door shut. Steam is applied at the bottom. Two hours of sach punishment will wreek the strongest. If he punishment will wreek the strongest. If he survives the punishment he will not live long afterward. Handouffed to another for a week is the slightest and smallest punishment.

An officer can abuse and maltreat a seaman with impunity. He cannot prefer charges against him successfully unless he has an officer for witness. I was an eyewitness

against him successfully unless he has an officer for witness. I was an eyewitness to an outrage bearing on the above. During the war an officer took a boat's crew ashore in Georgia. While on shore the officer became intoxicated and took offense at something a seaman did, and slashed him on the arm with his sword, making an unly wound. After arriving on board vessel he made complaint to the captain. "Who are your witnesses?" "None but seamen." Well, a seaman cannot be a witness against an officer; you have no case." But the wound was apparent enough.

All this boasting about armor-piercing guns, swift sailing vessels, etc., may as well be dispensed with until we get men to man the guns and vessels, which will not be done until the service is remodeled and rendered a fit habitation for human beings. There must be promotion, better treatment, etc., and drunkenness among officials stopped. Ninety per cent of all navai officers die of drunkenness. Until the above abuses are corrected no American will belittle himself by entering the United States Navy. Some one has said that the seamen in the navy are New England men. That is wrong. Not 5 per cent are Americans. The majority are South Americans, Peruvians, etc., and a bad mixture all through—a poor lot to depend upon in time of war. mixture all through—a poor lot to depend upon in time of war. BEFORE THE MAST. PITTSBURG, June 17.

THE MINER LAW STANDS. Michigan's New Method of Selecting Elec

ors Dec ared Constitutional, LANSING, MICH., June 17 .- The Suprem Court to-day unanimously sustained the Miner electoral law, Justice Montgomery writing the opinion. All the points raised by the petitioners are fully discussed and lecided in the affirmative for the law. The court declares that the right of the Legisla-ture to determine the mode of choosing electors has been firmly established in practice since the adoption of the Constitution, and does not seem to admit of controversy. A question of the construction of the language may be reasonably raised, but it is clearly susceptible of one conferring upon the Legislature power to say how the State action shall be voiced. It does not lie with

looked, nor that the legislation may result in serious injustice, can extend our jurisdiction or justify us in usurping functions which, under the Constitution, pertain to the Legislature."

The court politically is three Republican and two Democrats. The Miner law was passed by the last Legislature, which was Democratic. The case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

A GREAT advantage of the two-thirds rule s that it prevents hasty action by the maority in attempting to bind the mi St. Louis Republic.

In the Democratic conventions of 1836 and 1840 Romulus Saunders came forward with his "two-thirds rule" again and it was dopted.-Chicago Herald ALTHOUGH this has been the law of the party for 60 years, a law which no Democrat dreams of disturbing, the Mugwump press is beginning to howl for its repeal.-B

THE rule was made in 1832 at the first Dem ocratic National Convention ever held and it has been readopted by every convention since. There is nothing, however, requiring a convention to accept it.—Buffalo Express. THE two-thirds rule is a curious illustra tion of the power of tradition. It had a rea excuse for existence in the ante-be period, when the representatives of the slave holders lacked a majority in the Demeratic Convention .- New York Post. WHATEVER may be the arguments for or

against the rule on abstract grounds, there is no question that, as a matter of fact, every delegate to the Chicago Convention was elected with a very clear understanding that he was to be bound by the two-thirds rule.-New York World. It is remarkable that the fundamental principle of democracy-"The will of the majority is supreme"-should apply in all

Democratic councils and govern all Demo cratic assemblies with the single exception of the most important gathering of all-the Reciprocity the Great Issue.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1 Reciprocity will be a great issue this year. The people want it, and the Republican party is giving it to them as fast as it can.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Major E. L. Wicks, Chicago Pioneer.

In the presence of his youthful wife, Major E. L. Wicks, a Chicago pioneer, aged 63, of late a resident of San Antonio, Tex., feil dead from heart disease yesterday in his room at the Hotoi Metropole, Chicago, Mrs. Wicks was a widow before wedding the Major. It is said he arranged to settle upon her the bulk of his fortune, over \$1,000,000.

Anton Wolf, a Veteran. Anton Wolf, a well-known East End citizen, died at his home on Penn avenue yesterday morning in his 51st year. Bright's disease was the cause of death. Mr. Wolf was a veteran of the war, having served from 1861 to 1865 in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry. Since the war he has con-ducted a restaurant and liquor store.

Obituary Notes. M. PROTITICE. one of the three regents ruling

during the minority of King Alexander, died and denly yesterday from heart disease, at Belgrade, Servia. FRED ECKSTEIN, one of the foremost men in the American White Lead combine, met his death at Cincinnati Thursday, by falling down the elevator shart in his new building, a distance of eight stories,

COUNT HEREMAN PUCKLER, one of the oldest servants and most intimate friend of the first Emperor William, died in Berlin yesterday, aged 90 years. He was Grand Marshal of the Prussian Court from 1861 to 1885. MRS SOPHIA W. GWYNNE died in St. Louis

MRS. SOPHIA W. GWYNNE Gleat in St. Com-Wednesday at the residence of her nephew, Barry Coleman. She was the grandmother of Mrs. Cor-nelius Vanderbilt, and well known in society cir-cles all over the country. JUDGE A. M. McDowell, one of the early settiers of Kentucky, died Thursday at the home of his son, Dr. P. C. McDowell, in Cynthiana, Ky. He was 83 years of age, and was Master Commis-sioner of Harrison county for a number of years. LADY ELIZABETH LOUISE MONCK, wife of Lord Monck, who was Governor General of Canada from 1861 to 1837, is dead. She was the third daughter of the first Earl of Rathdown, which title is now extinct, and was married to Lord Monck July 22, 1866.

A NEW CLUBHOUSE.

me Home of the Concordia-A Spa cious Ballroom-Miss Mary McKean's Wedding Announced-Plano Contest for

a Gold Medul-Social Gossip. A QUITE domestic looking place is the Concordia Clubhouse, with little about it that is characteristically clublike. The plain stone front tells no tales. It might be the residence of a millionaire, who pre-ferred his comfort and the gratification of his taste to supplying food for the gaze of the curious passerby. This does not mean that it is not imposing. There is a frontage of 60 feet on Stockton avenue, and it extends to Park way, a distance of 249 feet. This gives the ballroom a floor 99 feet long and 69 feet wide, the dimensions of which might be more easily realized by a comparison with the Pittsburg Club assembly room which is said to be 75x45 feet. Even a conservative estimate would still leave somehing in favor of the Concordia ballroom, and thus it occupies the first place in the city to-day as a dancing floor. The general plan of the house is lighter than in a club where men alone frequent. Stern masculinity does not favor a varied comfort such as delights the more feminine mind. There are arrangements everywhere that smack not of a woman's hand, but of the desire for the presence of the owner of such a hand. Yet, strange to say, the most beautiful room in the house, a charming apartment in the third story, with an entire out-side wall of windows connecting in French fashion and by doors

with a fine stone balcony, is devoted to the ise of the men as a smoking room. The style of the clubhouse is, as so often the case in buildings of to-day, no style at all or many styles in one. Simplicity is paramount. On either side of the hall, which has a width of 8 feet, are two large rooms, the one a library, the other the parlor. The front walls of each, cortaining hure windows, are concave and effect a superb spaciousness. The convexity without has a most ornamental appearance. The entire furnishings are in oak, and excepting the two rooms mentioned, the floors are of polished hard wood. The parlor and library will beth be carpeted in wilton. The oak pancling reaches up a third of the wall. The remainder is treated by a fine method of roughcast to represent a coffee-colored velvet hanging. The rooms on the lower floor are 16 feet high, and depending from the ceilings are silver chandeliers, simple in style and displaying much elegance. The entrance hall widens into a reception room, embellished by a huge mantelpiece, fashioned after the fireplaces of the days when people could sit in their corners. Beyond this the reception hall again narrows into the entrance hall that leads to the ballroom. This is the only entrance, for the ballroom will not be open to anyone except members and the use of it for a private ball at any time will include the irront entrance of the club. Other members on such occasions will be relegated to a side door. The ballroom contains a stage and a gallery. This last is accessible from the cafe upstairs. A wide stairway occupies the fourth side of the reception hall, and, like the hall, is of hardwood, polished and uncarpeted. It winds up in three flights and is lighted by long windows and a roof of stained glass that adds a much appreciated glow. On the second floor is the cafe. The ballroom being two stories high, the second floor does not contain a room similar in size to it. Over it on the third floor has similar rooms and on this floor is the beautiful smoking room and the Board room, where a large or small party of friends canenjoy the evening in whatever way their ideas of enjoyment surgest. The third floor has similar rooms and on this floor is the domestic establishment and the st amount. On either side of the hall which has a width of 8 feet, are two large rooms, the one a library, the other the parlor. The -The first lighthouse built on this cont nent was at St. Augustine, Fla. Its chie

adopted a sufficient disguise, and, taking guitar, went torth to try their fortune After singing and playing for an hour ar a haif, they had collected \$1.88. -The sunflower is found to be of gr service in Southern Russia, where it has some time been extensively cultured. In

small dining room for the use of private parties.

In Hebrew circles the clubhouse occupies an entirely different position to that of the generally accepted clubhouse. They say the clubhouse is destroying the home circle. Their clubhouses are only intended to widen the home circle by an intermingling with other house circles, and his round a man's own fireplace a woman is paramount, so is she equally around a fireplace of the club. Having this in view, the intention to make a house in its tenderest and most perfect sentiments has been admirably carried out in the Concordia Clubhouse. The club will be formally presented to its members on Wednesday evening next, the House Committee having a Reception Committee on that occasion.

mittee having a Reception Committee on that occasion.

The entire list of officers is as follows: President, P. H. Hamberger; Vice President, Mr. Josiah Cohen: Treasurer, Mr. Charles Renben; Secretary, Mr. Charles Zugsmith: Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Theodore Kaufmann; Board of Directors, J. D. Bernd, S. Rodelheim, S. Kaufmann, M. Kingsbacher, B. Forst: House Committee, Samuel Mack, Max Klein, I. H. Silverman, G. Kaufmann, Louis Himmelrich.

The annual dues are \$50 and the entrance fee is the same. No finan except he is a member is admitted, and only the wives, sisters and daughters of members are permitted to form the feminine contingent. They are not subject to any fee.

THE commencement exercises of the Pittsburg Academy were held in the Grand Opera House last night, when a varied and slaborate programme was gone through. The following young girls and boys received graduation honors: Classical course, Meredith Reed Marshall, Henry Park Easton: scientific, Frederic Alter Hemphill, John Nelson Bennett, Thomas Chalmers Davis, William Pierce. INVITATIONS have been issued by the

trustees and the faculty of the Shadyside Academy for the closing exercises, to be neld on next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Dilworth Hall, Pennsylvania College for Women. The class is composed of John Isaac Bowes, Thomas Benton Clark, David Hayden Collins, William Sutton Dickson, William Smith Ferguson, Henry Darlington McCandless, Earle Ramsey Marvin, George Norris Morgan, Arthur Edmund Pew, Henry Holdship Robinson, William Henry Schoonmaker, David Speer and Doug-

MISS MARY E. MCKEAN, of Charleroi, a sister of Postmaster McKenn, will be mar-ried to C. F. Thompson, of Finleyville, next Wednesday evening, June 22. The wedding will be a quiet one, only relatives of the contracting parties being invited. Miss McKean is a popular and attractive young lady. She has host of friends, and is well known in Pittsburg. Those who have been royally entertained on the McKean farm will be disappointed not to be present at the ceremony, but the 'amilies think it best to have a quiet wedding. It is the intention to give a reception when the happy young couple return from a sojourn in the East.

THE annual piano contest for the E. P. loberts & Sons gold medal by advanced piano pupils of Curry Conservatary of Music selected by the faculty of the conservatory, and which each contestant performed, was "Rondo Brillante" (op. 62), Weber. The ames of the contestants who appeared in the following order were: The Misses Ada the following order were: The Misses Ada Fisher, Hattie Nichol, Lulu Vogier, Hallie Adams, Mary Larkins, Adele Stevenson, Mary Hahn, Each performer was introduced by Mr. Simeon Bissell. Miss Millie Gardner rendered some choice reading during the evening. Joseph A. Laugfitt, Esq., made the presentation speech. The suggessful con-testant was Miss Hattle Nichol.

MR. AND MRS. DAWSON SPEER were the last night in the form of a garden party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Spect at Homewood. The grounds are very beautiful, and for picturesque attractiveness are not surpassed anywhere in the whole country side. Representatives of the leading families of the two cities were present in token of regard for a bride and groom whose popularity insists upon growing with each occasion at which they are the honored

INVITATIONS were issued this week for the marriage of Miss Caroline Hampton Moreland and Mr. George Scott Abraham The ceremony will be celebrated in the Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church the Oakland Methodist, Episcopal Cauren
on Thursday, June 30, at 8 o'clock
in the evening. The oride is the
daughter of William C. Moreiand, Esq., in
whose name and that of Mrs. Moreland the
invitations are made. "At home" cards for
October I, giving Forbes avenue and Craig
street as the address, accompany the wedding invitation.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Cosmetics cost the fair Americans \$6:

000,000 a year. -The capacity of Minneapolis' large flouring mili is 15,300 barrels a day. -The total school enrollment for the United States last year was 14,200,000.

-Oakwood, a Chicago suburb, is boastir of the only ostrich farm in this country o -The region about the Dend Sea is

of the hottest places on the globe, and t sea is said to lose a million tons of water day by evaporation. -An alligator at the Crystal Palace liv in perfect health upon nothing for months. It lately took a piece of very his mutton with relish.

-The largest of turtles is said to be t species known as the loggerhead, white grows to the enormous weight of 1,500 pound These are found in the sea.

-A Philadelphia funeral team did ser ce at a wedding a few days ago, and dozing driver allowed the horse to carry ti bridal couple into the cemetery. -A Western editor is making a colle

not sign their names. Some of the check run well up into the seven-figure range. -The business of preparing shrimp the Chinese market is assuming importa proportions in California. The shrimp a taken in huge nets, and boiled in great in

tion of big checks drawn by men who cou

-An umbrella company has been inporated with a capital of \$8,000,000, and is carry on business in all the States and Te tories of the United States, and in fore countries. -Dramatists in France get 12 per cent

the gross recipts of each play, and as allowed tickets to the value of 100 france ; every performance of such plays as have written. -A recent real estate deal in Chicago s-

the citizens of that town a-talking. A small lot, 40x20 feet, sold for \$200,000. At this ra an acre of land in that neighborhood we cast nearly \$11,600,000. -In 13 years the manufacture of cign ettes has increased from 238 276 817 to 287 799 440. Fully two-thirds of this enorm number of eigareties annually made sold are smoked by boys.

-A Washington official believes there vast ocean in Dakota. There are 13,0 wells west of the 97th meridian. More the 160,000 acres of hand are irrigated from the weils, 2,000,000 gallons of water per day fl ing from a single well.

use was as a look-out, whence the Spani-people of the town could see vessels a proaching from Spain or get notice of it coming of foes in time to run away. -Some New York ladies were desirous finding out whether the people who sang the streets made a good living. Th

-Tablets found in Egypt at Tel-el-Amar contain among other curious records if letters sent by a King of Egypt about 1. B. C. to a King of Babylon denying that I had ill-treated one Babytonian wife and a ing for another. These tablets are now t property of the British Museum.

grown principally for the bright yello odorless and tasteless oil yielded by i seeds. The oil is said to be supersedir olive oils throughout Southern Russin. -A Vienna correspondent reports the two ladies who served in the revolutionar army in Hungary in 1848, and fought in s eral of the fiercest battles dressed in mi

tary uniform, died recently. One of the was several times promoted, but an artille major stopped her career by marrying he -In ancient times, beds were simply fur skins or thin mattresses, which could 1 rolled up and carried away in the mornin At night they were spread on the floor wnich, in the better class of houses, was tile or plaster, and, as shoes were not wor in the house and the feet were washed by

-The noisiest spot on earth is said to

he Pribylof

home of the fur seals. From the 1st of Ma to the 1st of September the fights to a fini between the seals and the savage wooing o the older ones create a deafening noise, thundering of the Falls of Niagara and Ye lowstone being as the murmuring of a broc compared to the tumultuous uproar whice may be heard during the summer. -Anciently, in many parts of France when a sale of land took place, it was th custom to have 12 adult witnesses accompanied by 12 little boys; and when the pric

of the land is paid, and its surrender too

place, the ears of the boys were pulled, an they were beaten severely, so that the pal thus inflicted should make an impressio upon their memory; and, if required afte ward, they might bear witness to the sale. -The orohippus, the ancestor of th noble horse of to-day, is first known to have existed in the eocene period of geologica epochs. Some of the species were as sma as the common silver fox of to-day, and had 16 hoofs, four on each foot, just like th cow brutes of the present age. After los

ares had elapsed the creature became three-locd representative of animal cr-ation; later on he had a single split hoof, c eight toes altogether. -In one respect at least Quito, the cap tal of Eucador, is the most unique city i the world—it is situated in bothethe North ern and the Southern Hemispheres, a d tinction claimed by no other place of in portance on the globe. In one part of t city the summer season does battle with ol winter, who is just across the street. The seasons, as far as names are concerned change almost instantly; but, as the ten perature is remarkably even, these curious points are seldom thought of by the 50,0 people who make Quito their home.

-The thousands of tons of rich gold or disclosed in the Gordon mine, located nea Leadville, is something wonderful. Large particles of free gold may be seen glitterin by candle light in all portions of the ven Seventy-two pounds of ore taken from the streak recently returned over 73 onness of gold, more than an ounce of gold to the the nanging wall, and gives an average return of \$40,000 per ton, the very richest assaying as high as \$160,000 per ton. A conservity estimate shows \$750,000 worth of or

JUNE JOKELETS FROM JUDGE.

"Now, prisoner," said the Judge, "hodid you manage to clude so successfully the vigit ance of the detective;"
"That was very easy Your Honor," replied th of lived in the front parlor of a New

I hate a man who always has Important things to say— Who can't recall them all just now, "Are you interested in baseball?" aske

Miss Skitts of Mr. Dolley, at il P. M.
"Yes, I am," Dolley replied. "But why do yourse. Miss Skitts?" "I was merely wondering if it wasn't about the for you to make a home run. Miss Emerson (of Boston)-Are yo

uite satisfied that he loves you? Miss Bleecker (of New York)—Dead sure. Miss Emerson-But what makes you so fal My friend, a subtle wit, repeats to me

Each joke he writes, and if my feeble brain Can grasp the point, at which Haugh, then he Rejects the humor as a thing too plain. "I never play in a theater heated by "Afraid of fire?"

"No; but audiences are like sheep. They'll for own lend, and the hissing of a steam radiate night prove disastrous. Clara-I suppose you have heard tha charlie Bigrolle and I don't speak, haven't you?

Maude—Why, no. What was the trouble?

Clara—It was all my dressmaker's fault. She for

But they buried the porous plaster. Briggs-I see that there is crape on the

Singer door. Griggs-Yes. Old man Binger bought himself a

got to take the pins out of my waisthand.

He sat on a can of dynamite,