Judge Estee Positive That All the States

There Will Vote Right.

New York, June 20.—[Special.]—"I am satisfied that Harrison and Reid can carry all the Pacific Coasts States," said Judge Morris M. Estee, of California, to-day, to a reporter at

the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The judge was Chairman of the Republican National Con-

vention in 1888, and was the orator of the committee which notified General Harri-

son of his nomination. He said he ex-pected to leave for home to-day, and he knew he would find just as many Republi-

cans when he arrived as when he left Min-

"Then the Republicans are not in the

new era in the development of the West will begin. Certainly no one expects great things from the Democratic party."
"Then you predict success for the Repub-lican ticket?"

all told, and what they wanted was sugar to come into this country free of duty, and per-haps be classed in the bounty list as Ameri-

THE DOCTORS ARE FUNNY FELLOWS.

ational Institution of flom copathy For

Philadelphia Inquirer.]
Affairs are coming to a rather alarming

pass when the National Institute of Homœop-athy finds it necessary to adopt a resolution

forbidding its members to use "secret and proprietary medicines" in their daily prac-

tice. The resolution forbidding such use was introduced by Dr. Mouroe, of Louisville,

and threw the convention into such an up-

roar that it was found advisable to adjourn and think of it before final action was taken. Later on, however, it was again called up, and as one member expressed it, the offending practitioners were notified that they must give up the offensive habit or be expelled.

pelled.

The outcome of the whole affair will probably be that those who were aimed at by the resolution will go right on giving what seems likely to meet the requirements of their cases and let the institute resolve itself tired. But it is somewhat amusing to see the stern measures which are necessary to keep the doctors in line. Possibly some of the other schools are even now drawing upon the homeopathic remedies and method of administering them, and a sundar resolution will have to be fired off at them. The doctors are very funny fellows—sometimes.

Medicine is not yet an exact science, and physiciads are right in using whatever seems to meet the needs of their nations,

WHITE AND DARK HORSES.

THE Morrison bomb is the right way

ply to D. H. B .- New York Recorder.

esignate it. -St. Louis Post-Dispate ..

inneapolis Tribune.

New York Advertiser.

WANTED-A dark Democratic mule. Ap-

COMING from the Bay State, Russell may be

ightly considered a dark horse,-Kanso

CALVIN BRICE knocked out Cleveland in

Columbus, but Columbus isn't Chicago-not

by "quite a ways," as we say in the West .-

With Pattison, Palmer, Campbell, Boles, Abbett and Fuller to choose from, if New

York is dropped, the convention will be able to pick a winner.—Peoria News. The friends of Mr. Cleveland, if forced to a

second choice, ought to be able, from their

numbers, to nominate a candidate who rep-

THE Illinois delegation at Chicago is divi

ded as to its preferences between Morrison

and Palmer, but is a unit when it comes to

Cleveland. The ex-President makes an ex-

cellent white horse in this case .- Wichite

all the stockholders. The members of the

At exactly 10 o'clock the first shell was

esents his ideas .- New York World.

bids the Use of Secret Medicine

cans when he arrived as when he let a minnearolis.

"Then the Republicans are not in the
least disgruntled in California?"

"No, they are all good Republicans and
will support the ticket. They are not
against the President, even if the delegates
old not vote for him for renomination.
When he came throu h California he mide
a good impression, and certainly proved to
the country his ability to deliver splendid
speeches. There is no fight in the Republican ranks; the nomination at Minneapolis
healed all differences as to candidates, and
the duty of every Republican is to support
the ticket and believe in the grand principles of the party."

"What about the Western silver Statest"
"They will give, in my opinion, the normal
Republican vote. The Democrats will likely
nominate a man who is opposed to free coinage, and there will be no doubt about the
Republicanism of the silver States. California is a gold-producing State, and is giot agitated over this subject of silver. With two
candidates opposed to free silver I don't
think the question will come up much in
the campaign. The Republicans will stand
for protection, reciprocity and honest
money; in the West we shall advocate the
Nicaraxaa canal, because we believe its
completion will add a great deal to the prosperity of the Pacific coast. We need a
short water route to the East
for all of our many products.
The Republican party has been progressive,
and has done more for the expansion and
development of the country than the Democratic party. Even if Republicans were disgruntled, which they are not, they would
not care to vote for a non-progressive party
like the Democratic. It is impossible for
people in the East to conceive of the great
future of the West. The railroads have
brought the two sections closer together,
but when the Nicaranaa Canal is finished a
new era in the development of the West will
begin. Certainty no one expects great things
from the Democratic party." teenth annual commencement in the Grand Opera House last night, where an audience of opera proportions was accommodated. The programme was a very well filled one including many of the exercises which other colleges divided up in the long commencement weeks now obtaining generally.
The many numbered programme was almost rendered before the real business of the evening began by the announcement of the passes and distinctions gained by the papils not belonging to the graduature cleans. ing classes. Following this was the interest ing exercises connected with the conferring of diplomas and gold medals. Several musical numbers closed the evening's entercam-ment, which also included an address by Bishop Phelan of the Catholic diocese of Pittsburg. The entire list of graduates

follow:
Degrees of B. A. and B. S.—Alphonsus Gavin,
John C. Fisher, Frederic Frommherz, William
F. Stadelman, James J. Quinn, Albert J. Wigiev,
Special certificates were awarded to Henry B.
Altmeyer and William J. Drum.
Diploma of Master of Accounts in Commercial
Department—Timothy F. Dunn, John M. McGraet, Thomas J. Norton, William D. Ruh, James
J. Cannon, Charles F. McLaughlin, J. N. Packer,
Bishop Phelan Medai—James J. Quinn.
Callery Medai—Timothy F. Dunn.
Religious Knowledge—William F. Stadelman.
Ancient and Modern Languages—C, Tomaczewski,

Mathematics and Science—John C. Fisher, Composition and Oratory—Lawrence A. O'Con-

"Then you predict success for the Republican ticket?"

"Yes, I do, as far as the West is concerned, because I believe the Republicans will do their duty. I don't live in the East and of course I am not prepared to speak for the people. The people in the West are certainly not for free trade, and they will not vote for a ticket that stands for the Cobden theory. The President has consistently upheld the principles of the Republican National platform and no fault can be found with him for so doing. I am no prophet, but I wish to go on record as being optimistic and opposed to any sulking intents. The thin its to be up and doing—in fact, to be aggressive." THE following list of students will graduate at the annual commencement exercises of Duquesne College on Wednesday at Classical—George H. Kane, L. L. Todd, Maude Bishoff, L. G. Eakin, Cora A. Harris, Scientific—John H. Hutckinson, Walter O. Am-The judge had something to say about the Hawaiian Islands. He thought the California people paid little attention to the question of amexing the islands. The islands had only a few hundred thousand inimbitants, only a few hundred thousand inimbitants,

der, Hettie Schultz.

sler, Hettle Schultz.
Ladies' Literary—Kathryn Carney.
Normal—Olla B. H. Hotham, Agnes E. Carspecken, Mary A. Sallade.
Shorthand and typewriting—Hattle H. Belfore,
Sarah M. Martin, Mary Campbell, Barbara Hetzline, Eda Rosborough, Eilen M. Scully, James N.
Long.
Commercial School—William E. Mitchell, John H. Hutchinson, William M. Brown, Henry C. Miller, Charles R. Weigle, George J. Weigle, John
W. Richey, Samuel L. Pangburn, Robert M. Jamison, Amelia M. L. Pracht, Jennie McAlesse,
Elizabeth M. Howells, Ella Rosborough, Ransen
M. Day, Charles G. Ifonnell, Jr., Mabie L. Willlams, C. Lekol Thompson, James M. Corboy.

THE managers of the Episcopal Church Home continue in that land of perplexities lying between the boundaries of "what to do" and "what not to do." A new building is needed, for, truth to say, the rats will save the present one some fine morning, without going through the formality of a "goodbye." The expenses are not light as any fairly keen signted person must realize, who observes the superiority of its arrangement and house legislation. That money is needed much and at once, if an energetic step is to be made, is most evident. The mistaken idea that the annual fair provides for the annual expenses is a very mistaken idea. If a fourth of the year's income is thus reatized, it is due to the careful and thorough management of the managers. The remainder, probably three-fourths of the entire sum, is raised by private subscription, aided by several small interests. There is some doubt as to whether or not the home will be built on its present location, though several reasons of sentiment naturally attach themselves to the old spot. But the land is very valuable, while the location cannot remain so agreeable as it is to-day. Daily growing eneroschments of a Lawrenceville nature sending the price of the land up will natureally have an entirely opposite effect ze, who observes the superiority of

Social Chat.

house. To-day will be devoted to reunions and the evening to a concert given by the College Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club. On Wednesday will be held the ninety-first commencement and the alumni dinner.

To-Night a musical and literary entertainment will be held in the Denny M. E. Church, corner of Ligonier and Thirty-ionith streets. The managers, who can be vouched for a knowing whereof they speak, promise much and delare they will perform still more.

THE President of Duquesne College issued invitations for the reception of class of '92 which will be held in the coll at 2:30, on Thursday afternoon.

COLONEL HENRY WATTERSON.

A New England View of That Learned, Yet Erratic, Southron.

Colonel Heury Watterson is a character who would be almost unique in the editorial profession were it not that Murat Halstead long time flourished so very near him. Mr. Halstead seems to us to have become com paratively chastened of late years, but Colonel Watterson is, if possible, more earnest and more exaberant than ever. He quent amount of production of the late Horace Greeley. He as even more prolific than Mr. Greeley, we are sometimes in-clined to thick, and he has all the disposi-tion of Mr. Greeley to offer advice. It is, doubtless, well intended, and Colonel Watdoubtless, well intended, and Colonel Watterson is so very clever a writer that it is always interesting. He impresses his own individuality upon it in a marked degree. And yet, purely as a matter of advice, it strikes us that it might be improved upon. Colonel Watterson's forte is not, strictly speaking, the guiding of men, of parties, or or nations. When it comes to this, men with not a tithe of his brilliancy, his fluency or his self-confidence may be found more reliable. Cold judgment becomes appropriate and useful, rery alert that it is liable to form hasty con-clusions, and they are reached before the whole field is surveyed. His views about Mr. Cleveland are very carnest, and, we doubt not, very sincere; but we fear they are one-sided to the extent that the political field is not fully surveyed in forming them. This is an unfortunate omission on the Colonel's part.

GRANITE STRIKERS WEAKENING.

Non-Union Men Soen. WESTERLY, R. L. June 20 .- [Special.]-The wners of the great granite quarries her say they believe that the backbone of the granite strike is broken, and are arranging o resume business with new men in place THE SITUATION IN VENEZUELA.

Trade Is Practically Dead and the Outlook . Is Very Gloomy. In private correspondence from Caracas, Venezuela, a deplorable picture of the situation in that country is presented. "Both the hot weather," says the writer, "and the revolution are here in earnest, and it is hard to tell which is flercer. War in every direction, and I cannot even guess when it will it was as quiet as a country charobyard. It is probable that readers of Venezuelan news know that the Revolutionary party. headed by Crespo, is marching to Caracas, and by this time is likely within gunshot of its environs. This news is the verification of a prediction rather curiously made some weeks are by one of the most learned doctors that Venezuela possesses. He was talking with a resident American of Caracas, who thought then the capital might be marched on at any moment. The doctor expressed disbetier in the theory of immediate danger from the insurgent and gave an exceedingly odd explanation He said the army could not march until the rainy season had set in, a period variously announced to begin anywhere from late April to the middle of May. This was owing to the long-continued drought. There was no forage for the cattle and therefore the troops forage for the cattle and therefore the troops could not move across the plains. As he then predicted matters have actually turned out. The wet weather must have been advanced a month when the news came north of Crespo's march to Caracas, followed rapidly by the announcement of Paincio's resignation. To add to the unfortunate condition of affairs business was in a frightful state then and is growing worse daily. Trade was stagnating and the little gold remaining in the country could only be obtained at an excessive percentage. Shorts e in the precious metal is caused by the purchase of munitions of war from foreign countries, which must be paid for in that currency, since neither paper nor silver cur-

countries, which must be paid for in that currency, since neither paper nor silver currency of Venezuela will be accepted in payment thereof.

"The products of Venezuela, never good because of the lazy native, who thinks kicking his heels is the finest employment in the world, was worse than ever. Dozens of varieties of Venezuelan fruits and cereals are not obtainable in the Caracas market, because the country people and small farmers are attaid to venture over the mountains to run risk of being impressed into either army. The only business at all brisk in Caracas is that of lottery tickets, sanctioned by the Government."

FIGHTING AGAINST EMIGRATION. Catholic Dignitaries Urge Canadians

Settle Up Their Own Country. MONTREAL Jane20.—[Special.]—The Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of the Dominion of Canada have just returned

Munitoba and the Northwest Provinces of Canada. The deputation numbered 26 Archbishops, Bishops, Monsignors and Grand Vicaires, including the Archbishop of Ottawn, the Archbishops of Toronto and Que-bec and the Bishops of St. Hyncinthe, Three Rivers, Pontiac and Kingston. When the

Rivers, Pontiac and Kingston. When the head of a diocese could not himself take part in the excursion he was represented by his Grand Vicaire.

The party made a thorough tour through all the Northwest with the object of finding out the best places in which Canadians from the older Provinces can settle, whether in Canada or the United States. They decided in favor of the Canadian Northwest, and will issue a joint pastoral, to be read in all the churches of Canada, strongly advising Canadians to retrain from going to the Canadians to refrain from going to th United States. The Bishops claim that no only is the climate of the Canadian North west much superior to that of the North western States, but that the cost of living i cheaper, taxes are lower and religious toler ance is much more tree. The pastoral is ex-

MACCABERS REPUSE TO SECEDE.

They Meet at Erie and Decide Not to Form an Independent State Camp. ERIE, June 20.-[Special.]-At the special convention of the Knights of Maccabeas held to-day at Erie there was a large attend-

ance of representatives of the western part of Pennsylvania The meeting was presided over by Markey Linton, Supreme Sir Knight Commander, with N. S. Boynton, Su-preme Record Keeper, both of Port Huron, Mich,

The object of the gathering was to decide whether Pennsylvania would follow the ex-

the supreme organization by establishing an independent State Great Camp for themselves. The question was decided very promptly on a test vote against the movement, and those interested in bringing the delegates together feel very bitter over their deleat.

THE TIGER AT CHICAGO. THE Tammany kni'e is flashing as bright s ever at Chicago. - New York Record r (Rep.) TAMMANY was wrong in '76 and in '84. In act, this famous organization can usually

be set down as otherwise than right. - Boston Herald (Ind.). Boss Choken is the most graphic talker in the Chicago gathering, and he is also the

most expert temahawker.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.). THE Iowa Democrats who are at Chicago in charge of the Boies boom had better have a care how they fool around the Tammany

iger. The unly beast may devour the entire outfit, Boies boom and all,-Cleveland Leadr (Rep.). TANMANY is not popular with the Western and Southern representatives of Democracy,

and they take delight in twisting the Tiger's all when they find him roaming away from his Manitatian reservation.—N. w York Ad- his crime before the capital sentence can be vertiser (Ind.). TAMMANY is making more noise

Chicago tug. But that is just a way Tammany has. There is nothing terrible about it. It is simply letting off a little steam to Louis Ra ublic t.Dem.).

TANNANY, through Phonograph Murphy, keeps grinding out, "He can't carry New York." There are signs in plenty, and from respectable sources, that New York would stop carrying Tammany if she could.—P.diadeiphia Ledger (Ind.).

A LEPER OUT ON A LARK.

His Companiors There Is a Stampede.

When His Condition Is Revealed Among CHESTER, P.A., June 20 .- John Anderson, a leper, who has been confined in the County Home at Lima, slipped away Saturday night and came to this city, where he en countered a number of companions. He got drunk. When his identity became known there was a stampede of those in the crowded hote is that he visited, and Anderson was given the right of way.

He threatened to take possession of the city, and wnea John P. McCarty, a muscular blacksmith, attempted to take hold of the leper, he bit him severely on the hand. He leper, he per left was arrested.

t. Louis Globe-Democrat. There was more opposition to Lincoln in 864 and to Grant in 1872 than there is to Harrison in 1892, and ye: they were both relected by satisfactory majorities.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Lewis Llewyn Olflwyn, M. P. Lewis L. Dillwyn, M. P., who fell in a fit ghile addressing the electors of Swansea, England, on Saturday, died Sunday. He was known as the Deyen of the oid school of Radicals. He was born n 1814 and married at the age of 24. He received his education at Bath. He had sat in Parliamen

James G. Moore, one of the oldest resi danies G. Moore, one of the oldes; residents of Lawrenceville, dled yesterday morning at the residence of his son-in-law E. Z. Wainwright, Thirty-sixth street. He served throughout the war with credit, and was one of the organizers of the Eagle Volunteer Engine Company in this city. He was 56 years old, and leaves two marries daughlers, one the wife of Mr. Wainwright, and the other the wite of Dr. J. J. McGrew.

bituary Notes.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Poor persons are supplied with spects les, free of charge, by a Boston society - A Stockton (Cal.) club has decided to

-There are 46,000 oil wells in the United States, and their daily output is 130,000 bar-

-There are 1,250 postoffices in this country which are used as lounging places by th

-The Metropolitan Museum of Art in

New York has treasures to the value of -A Connecticut scientist calculates that

there are 43,566,000 mosquito larvæ to an acre of swamp land. -Indiana has more Germans than any

other State. They constitute 55 per cent of he population. -The soil of Haiti is very fertile. Corn easily grown and three crops can be also annually.

-The Buffalo directory credits that city with a resident named Peterje Emnchzia konskekowlowski. -In 100 years \$500 worth of pennies would only be worth \$250 so quick does cop-per money wear away.

-Siberia is said to be a country of enormous natural wealth which no effort has yes been made to develop.

-Clark county, Ind., has a prisoner in its jail who has seldom been out of "durance vile" for the last 50 years. -An ancient copper mine which was first

worked 1,183 years ago, is about to be re-opened in Musashi, Japan. -A block of carbon 14 inches square represents the amount of that material in the bodily make-up of a man of the average of 155 pounds weight.

-In the human blood there is an average of 300 red cells to every white one. The red cells have an average diameter of 1-3,200 of an inch, the white ones 1-25,000 inch. -They have had a fall of black snow in

the Canton of Geneva. This curious coloring, as is now well known, is attributable to the presence in the snow of a fungus. -It has been said that Washington died during the last hour of the day, on the last

day of the week, in the last month of the year and the last year of the century. -Labrador, a country which we always ssociate with Arctic snowdrifts, icebergs,

etc., has 900 species of flowering plants, 59 ferns and over 250 species of mosses and -In the year 1886 the Kentucky Legislature was petitioned to change the name of a man who thought that "Mr. Schlafenha-senrichstichstafer" was an undignified cog-

-The feat of putting a standard locomo tive together in ten hours from the driving of the first rivet to the varnishing of the cab was performed in Stratford, England, recently. -In Ekklesiazousai," v. 1169, Aristophanes gives a polysyllable word which

contains 27 syllables and 169 letters! Brewer in his Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, mits 29 letters from the word. -An Arizona paper announces the finding of a 145 pound nugget in the Pianchas placers, Sonorn, Mex. This is said to be the largest nugget of gold on record. The per-centage of pure gold was 57 line.

-The points of the compass can be told from trees by the following simple observations: The side of a tree on which most of the moss is found is the north. If the tree be exposed to the sun, its neavlest and long-est limbs will be on the south side.

-To be more or less shaken 500 times every year by earthquakes seems to be the lot of the dwellers in Japan. When the earthquakes are more active than usual one or two thousand additional shakings may be added to the usual minimum of 500.

-The passage through the Suez Canal grows shorter every year. According to the annual report the average duration is 23 h. 31 m.—some 35 minutes less than 12 months ago. This improvement is due to the electric light enabling the vessels to continue

their voyage at night. -The great English Derby dates from 1780, and received its name from the tweltth year. It has always been run on a Wednes-day since isss, up to which date it was run on Thursdays. Its greatest value was £7,-350, wen by Lord Tyon in 1868. The greatest number of states. Earl of Derby, who was initiated in that

number of starters was 34, in 1879. -A murderer who is to be hanged in an unusual financial transaction. He has sold his head for \$15, to be delivered on the day after his death. The money will buy him whatever extras he needs and beip

brighten his short time on earth. The pur chaser will use the head for phrene -Missouri boasts of a man who carries in his trousers' pocket a buckeye plucked from

a tree 13 years old on a Friday night when he saw the moon over his right shoulder, In another pecket he had a luck stone taken from a cross-eyed perch's head while the tide was out, while about his neck he wears the left hind foot of a rabbit killed in a graveyard in the dark of the moon.

-A Mr. Rittenhouse, of Waverly, Md., has an heirloom that is over two centuries old and which has been handed down from generation to generation of the Rittenhouse amily since 1678. It is a teaset, composed of namily since 1978. It is a teaset, composed of tempot, waterpot, coffee-pot, cream pitcher, sugar-bowl, tray and sugar-tongs. All but the latter piece were made of britannia ware. The first owner of the set was Mr. Chais Rittenhouse, in the seventeenth cen-

tury. -The necessity for a criminal to confess carried out has existed from time immecarried out has existed from time imme-morial in China, and was up to the end of the Middle Ages universal. The oustom was based on the fact that the Church could not give absolution save on confession, and that therefore the earthly penalty would in-evitably be followed by eternal punishment. To obviate this terrible doom torture was used to extert the necessary admission of

used to extort the necessary admission of guilt, and innocents often suffered a nun-dred deaths before they were set free. -On the Western prairie is found what is called the compass plant, which is of great value to travelers. The long leaves at the base of its stem are placed, not flat as in plants generally, but in a vertical position, and present their edges north and south. The peculiar propensity of the plant is at-tributed to the fact that both surfaces of its

tributed to the inct that both surfaces of its leaves display an equal receptivity for light (whereas the upper surfaces of the leaves of most plants are more sensitive to light than the lower); the leaves thus assume a vertical position, and point north and south. Travelers on dark nights are said to feel the edges of the leaves to ascertain the point of the compass.

EIGHT ROUNDS OF SMILES,

Waiter-Would you like some cold Mr. Henpeck-No, no! for heaven's sake, not That is why I'm living at a restaurant. My wife's nother is visiting us. -Judge.

Miss de Menor-Oh, really; Amy is nothing but a child.

Miss de Muir-Why do you call her so,

Miss de Menor-Why, Jack kissed her on th

plazza last night, and she told me about it as "an adventure," - Puck. There's nothing worries like a brat,

For all day long he loves to crawl: And when it gets too dark for that, You find the imp begins to bawl. — Judge.

Kingley-Well, old man, I see your

has got married. Allow me to conratulate you. Bingo-Picase don't do it now, old fellow. Wals for six months.

Kingley-Why, what's the maiter? Bingo (despondently)-The bills for her trou are just coming in.—Clock Review. "Doctor, I don't know what to do with

ny hoy. He doesn't seem to be sick, and he isn't azy, but he acts kind o' dazed and queer, as if he ad wheels in his head." "That's exactly his trouble, sir. He has bicycle on the brain. Get him one," Chicago Tribune.

In enterprises great, you'll find, Here, there and everywhere, The "hustler's" often left behind, While the quiet man gets there. -New York Press.

Mrs. Hicks-People complain of being obbed at drug stores; they never overcharge me. Hicks-What do you buy? Mrs. Hicks-Postage stamps.—New York Herald. Strawber-Do you notice that the cashier

The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DATLY DISPATCH, One Year ..... ...... 8 8 M

Il cenis per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1892.

## TWELVE PAGES

AGENTS, TAKE NOTICE.

THE DISPATCH has made arrangem for the most exclusive, as well as the mos exhaustive, reports of the Democratic National Convention. Agents who have not sent in their orders for extras should promptly notify the Business Office. THE DISPATCH's reports from Minneapolis are a sufficient guarantee of what will be done at Chicago.

RETALIATION ON CANADA. The President's message to Congress urging the enactment of retaliatory measures against Canada for the Dominion's violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the Washington treaty, is a strong document and makes out a very good case. It appears evident that the Canadian Government has used discrimination against American interests despite its undertaking not to do so. And Canada must be taught that this sort of thing can not be done with impunity. Just how far Canada is itself responsible for the violation of promises it is impossible and of no importance for this Government to ascertain. But it is evident that the chief stumbling block in the way of fair dealing has been Canada's dependence on the British Government. This makes the necessity for retaliation the more

Canada is suffering to-day enormously by reason of her commercial separation from this country. That separation is due to her union with England, and just so ments in Europe make the European long as that bond is maintained it is evident that our northern neighbor must remain a stranger to our markets. While England is kept on her present intimate footing, and while Canada refuses to discriminate against other members of the British Empire, no reciprocity treaty can be enacted, and the absence of advantage to us will prevent our consent to | need for gold, the monetary centers on an any measure that will bring the Dominion opposite side of the globe must be drawn into closer commercial touch with us

idly awakening to the fact, and we can and should help to arouse them. Once Canada is possessed of a separate identity, and is really free to make treaties on her own account, other and larger questions arrives the Dominion will continue its dis- adequate gold supply. integration. How those questions will be answered cannot now be foretold, but the sooner they are brought to the surface the better for Canada-and incidentally and to a less extent the better for the United

States as well.

IS IT DECIDED? The circular of invitation issued yester day for a visit of inspection to the Neeld farm, in the Chartiers Valley, to-morrow with reference to the purchase of a Poor Farm, contains the statement: "As this property will, in all probability, be chosen

with the committee for the purpose of inspecting the same." The suggestion contained in this clause that the selection is practically decided upon, is open to criticism as going a long way toward confirming the assertions that the purchase of this property is a prearranged affair. The Neeld farm may be the best property to be had for the purpose; but it is not reassuring as to the impartial consideration of all the properties offered to meet such intimation that the matter is so completely settled in advance that the Clerk of Councils is able to

predicate its selection "in all probability" before any action is taken. The agitation of the press has reduced the cost of a Poor Farm nearly \$200,000 from the original proposition. That is doing very well; but it is no reason for prejudging the final selection in favor of a | with him was a becoming self-forgetfulfarm 100 acres larger than is needed and

at the highest limit of price.

STREET RAILWAYS ABROAD. We are wont to plume ourselves on the superior conditions of this country to those of Europe. In the main, that attitude of mind may be justified; but in some details of public administration we occasionally have to confess that Europe is far ahead of us. The country has lately had to take notice that in the care of country highways we are immeasurably behind the Old World; and a recent consular report on the street railway systems of the old country shows us that we might

still learn something in that respect. While making this assertion, it is no more than fair to say that in some respects | accounts with the donations for his project the European street railways have some produced an unfavorable impression. Mr. thing to learn from this country. We have long ago got rid of the multiplicity of fares that produced the old jingle about "a blue trip slip for a three-cent fare; a buff trip slip for a four-cent fare; of London are taken there and taught the a brown trip, slip for a six-cent fare- art of digging their living out of the punch, brothers, punch with care," But ground, preparatory to founding homes on comparing our uniformity with the | for themselves in colonies. In the prose variety of European cities, it is a question | cution of this work the colony has in about whether the people are the gainers. Thus a year built a village, brought several hunin Vienna the longest ride costs eight | dred acres of land under cultivation, and cents; but the fare for the average ride of two to three miles is three or four cents. hundreds more from the sea. The regular patrons of the roads in that city can get a monthlyspass for two dollars, while those who use all the lines can get six months' passes for themselves at

\$20 and for their families at \$10 each. Contrasted with the experience of Pittsburg, in donating a maximum in franchises | his funds without due regard to the for an absolute zero in revenue to the city, is the fact that Parls receives a tax of four hundred dollars for each vehicle run by But it is not wise to estimate a great misthe General Omnibus Company, and in ad- sionary work solely by the standard-of much longer.

dition one-half the profits above eight per cent. This point would not be so important as the reduction of the fares from the fact that the people have to pay the taxes. When New York City, in the case of one street railway, takes forty per cent of its gross receipts, it simply taxes two cents out of the five-cent fare. There is truth in the assertion that the city would do better to reduce the fares to three cents: but in a case where neither taxes are yielded from the franchises, nor fares are reduced, the contrast is a striking one. It suggests conclusions far from flattering to

our municipal influences. The fact hat Europe manages roads and street railways better than we do may be taken as an argument against local selfgovernment. It is a fair argument against carrying that principle to the degree of inefficiency; but it has a much stronger application against permitting the party lines of national politics to overslaugh the importance of intelligent and honest local

THE UNIT RULE AT CHICAGO. One of the peculiar contrasts of politics this fact the Democra's are wont to make much, and THE DISPATCH has not

scrupled to concede its truth. But it is also the fact that the unit rule is one of the recognized methods of machine politics and a lever of the bosses. It denies the right of minority representation and permits the political managers to swing the vote of an entire delegation to suit their own interests. It makes a very decided contrast, therefore, when we reflect on the fact that the unit rule could not be used by the Republican managers

at Minneapolis but is to be fully enforced by the Democratic leaders at Chicago. It makes no difference that the rule i employed for or against the interest of a special candidate. In the fact that this suppression of the right of each delegate to act by his own convictions or instructions is made by the Democrats and not by the Republicans there is a clear deduction that just at present machine politics have a firmer hold on Pennsylvania Democracy than on Pennsylvania

THE GOLD MOVEMENT AND SILVER. The renewal of gold shipments to Europe, over seven millions having gone out last week, causes the usual variety of explanations as to its cause. The organs of gold monometallism charge it to the free silver agitation, or at least assert that it is a warning against free silver. The free silver men assert that it shows the insufficiency of the gold supply. Each assertion contains a mixture of reason with a percentage of false application. The gold movement, although a little unusual, simply means that Europe wants the gold more than we do. Money is extremely easy in New York, while specie require financiers seek gold more strenuously than this country does. Consequently gold goes out to come back in large share when

the crop movements of this country require At the same time the testimony of the past two years, that whenever in any remote corner of Europe there is an especial upon, is a convincing evidence that the Canada cannot possibly remedy her un. | world's stock of gold is insufficient for its enviable situation until she cuts adrift needs. It is difficult for the world to get from the power that impedes her instead | more than it imagines it wants of any of helping her on. Her best men are rap. monetary metal, which makes all the more patent that it should have such stock that the needs of one quarter can be supplied without depleting another. Experience is rapidly enforcing the lesson that the commercial world requires the

will demand an answer. Until that time | use of silver as money, to eke out its in-This does not by any means support the free coinage of a silver dollar of less bullion value than the gold dollar, or the transfer of the business of the country to the monometallic silver basis. But it doe show the wisdom of efforts to induce an international co-operation for restoring

silver to wide use as money concurrently with gold all over the world.

HARRISON NOTIFIED. As Chairman of the committee appointed by the National Convention for that purpose, Governor McKinley yesterfor the Poor Farm, you are urged to go day tendered President Harrison the formal notification of his nomination for a second term. The Governor was as usual happy in his selection of language, his summary of the platform was able and to

the point, and his reference to it as an "American document" was peculiarly appropriate. The proceedings were hardly less an interchange of compliments between Harrison and McKinley than a reciprocal recognition between the President and the party which elected him once and will do so again. There could not be a stronger evidence of the unity of the Protectionist

forces than that given in this spectacle of cordiality between Harrison and the man who ran second to him for the nomination. The President's modesty as to his own share of the administration's work, and his outspoken tribute to those who have acted ness that will stand him in good stead. The cause of Protection could only be de feated by treachery within its own borders, and November will show its ranks formed in an invincible phalanx worthy of

the standard it is again to carry on to victory.

IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The Salvation Army plan for rescuing the unemployed and degraded of London receives new attention from the eccentric but frank course of Henry Labouchere in first criticizing the irregular methods of accounting for the funds used in the work and then testifying to the good work done at the farm colony. The direct intimations that Gen. Booth's method of keeping Labouchere, not content with a condemnation on the principles of bookkeeping, visited the farm colony and reports that very good work is being done. The homeless has set about the task of reclaiming some

It is easy to see that the work of gather ing the destitute on a farm of this sort and educating them in the knowledge of selfsupport is a great one. It is also quite within the range of possible occurrences that the leader in such work might handle science of keeping accounts, and thus fall under the censure of a bookkeeping age.

double entry. A man may be a great success in the task of rescuing the outcasts and be a very poor accountant. It might be well, if the pian is to be expanded, to secure accountants to record the expenditure; but it is much more to the purpose that people are taken from the slums of London and placed on the road to selfsupport and independence. It is of importance to the whole world

they can be fitted to earn their own living, is in successful operation. Our country, if it has not already reached that stage, is rapidly approaching the time when it will be necessary to adopt similar means of rescuing the unemployed of the cities. THE SIGNS AT THE CONVENTION. The Chicago situation continues to point to the nomination of Cleveland. Without placing too much reliance on the statements of yotes for him, the indications

population of the cities to farms where

are very strong that his heavy majority will be demonstrated in time to swell to a two-thirds vote by the end of the first ballot. One of the most unmistakable of these indications is the effort of yesterday to concentrate the opposition on Gorman's nomination. The readiness to take any candidate who can beat Cleveland is an indication of a losing battle, as clearly as the throwing of the anti-Harrison vote to McKinley in the Republican convention. But the fact is that the proposed concen-

tration is bound to prove a failure in a

double aspect, and is most significant as proving that the opposition are losing their wits. In the first place, the nature of the case makes it less advantageous to the opponents of Cleveland to concentrate their vote than to scatter it. A scattered vote keeps the hopes of all the dark horses alive, while a concentrated opposition will send those supporters of compromise candidates whose second choice is Cleveland to that candidate. Beyond that, the weakness of Gorman as a candidate is positive. He has all of Hill's unscrupulousness, rather more than his ability, but none of his especial popularity in New York. On the whole he is fully equal to Hill as a candidate whose well-known character would repel the independent vote without

which the Democracy can never win a national victory. The signs continue to presage the nomination of Cleveland and the renewal of the fight of 1888 under almost identical

LOVELY woman has been remarkable for the logical motives of her actions ever since Eve took the apple because she wished to learn its taste. Her preference of ease to elegance, too, has been noticeable ever since she doffed draughty fig-leaves, and donned fore, no cause for surprise at her adoption of suspenders as an adornment at a season when all men are discarding them as an in convenience wherever they can do so with

HILL showed a preference for personal comfort over political success by holding his own private convention in mid-winter.

JAMES G BLAINE'S arrival at Chicago o mourn over and bury his son Emmons in the midst of the excitement inevitable on the opening day of the Democratic National Convention is, all things considered, one of the saddest spectacles of history, if indeed its pathos has ever been surpassed. The afflicted father must surely have the deepest sympathy of all America's humanity.

LOOK out for a solution of the solid New York delegation to be followed by a precipi-tation around the Cleveland sentiment.

of pluck which nodefeat can daunt. But it lacks the sense which would enable it to change its doctrines from those ruinous to the country, so that its platform might be might for once crown its efforts. CLEVELAND secured the victory by the help of the umpire yesterday, but Grover

is altogether too much brag about this, and the author would have been more within the lines of reason if he had restricted his prophetic bluff to the nomination.

"WE can elect Grover Cleveland with-

out New York," says General Bragg. There

the Secretaryship of State are evidence that he is no novice in diplomacy. dutiful Seargent at Arms at Harrisburg, in thy party's State convention, and thou hast thy reward in occupying a like position in

the corresponding national gathering at HILL will realize his arrival at the base of the down grade by the shock he is to receive in a day or two.

nck. Every unprejudiced observer of esterday's game firmly believed that the ocal deleat was due to nothing but the umpire's ignorance or unfairness THIS is the longest day of the year, but

PITTSBURG'S ball team is really in hard

time as usual. HENRY WATTERSON has made a bad mess of it, and makes matters worse by the fill-humor be shows at the victory of those

the children will be sent to bed at the same

who do not hold his opinions or follow his It is hard lines on Slavs that when they abor they are described as Slavish laborers

HARRISON knows now that he has reeived his party's nomination. He was told vesterday, and the relief after the long

THE City of Winds has more than its sual number of weathercocks this week. Is prices go up for board and lodging at

drawn-out suspense must be delightful.

Chicago for such a trifle as a Democratic National Convention, what will they do when the World's Fair is opened? ng for more, and it ought to have it, too.

will be remembered as the man of many afflictions no less than as the state many gifts and achievements. A LARGE discovery of natural gas in Chi-

BLAINE has passed into history.

ago would not be surprising this week. A STRIKE of waiters in Chicago does no nean any inconvenience to the shouting hosts in comparison to that which a lockof bartenders would involve.

ng question of to-day. THE immigration question grows in importance, but the sweating system occupies public attention to the exclusion of

THIS is another day of bulletins.

nost else at present.

WILL the ice crop hold out? is the lead

likely to figure as a cause for divorce if this gentle radiance of the flery orb predominates

TALK. OF THE TIME.

THE late James S. Rutan to a marked degree enjoyed the confidence of the chief of-ficers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a great many years. It grew out of a transaction in bonds a good many years ago. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company wanted to place a loan of several millions in Europe and at the suggestion of mutual friends Rutan was given the commission. He studied the resources of the company and familiarized himself by careful study that the plan of transplanting the surplus with its prospects. His visit to London was a most successful one and he secured the desired loan and the promise of more if it was wanted. In fact he so impressed the English-men with whom he came in contact that a umber of them became investors in Penn-

sylvania securities in their own behalf and

have continued as such since that time. On his return Rutan was handsomely rewarded and ever after that the officers of the Company were among his stanch friends. "WHAT'you said the other day about Pittsburg being a 5 per cent city is un-doubtedly true," remarked a banker yesterday. "I am concerned in the management of several estates, and two of them have recently been improved to a considerable ex-tent. To get the money for this work we had to borrow on mortgages, and we not only had no trouble in getting what we wanted, but could have gotten five times as much. I know of a mortrage on downtown property for \$100,000 at less than 414. If you look at the reports of the trust companies look at the reports of the trust companies and savings and State bank: here you will see that they have over \$7,000,000 of eash on hand or leaned to banks and mortgages are but \$6,000,000, and their investment securities \$14,400,000. With the security all right you could borrow \$5,000,000 in this city in ten days at 5 per cent. Of course, some of the private capitalists who watch things very closely and take risks manage to turn 6 per cent, but it keeps them awake sometimes. A man who is eager to pay 6 per cent is as A man who is cager to pay 6 per cent is as suspicious a customer as one in the years gone by who offered 10."

"I CANNOT see why some capitalists do not get up an apartment house syndicate," said a real estate dealer as he lunched with me the other day. "For ten years the matter has been discussed, and several times. just as things have been about ready, some thing has happened to prevent the plans from being carried out. A syndicate with from being carried out. A syndicate with plenty of money could erect buildings for flats or apartments, say one in Allegheny near the parks, one somewhere in Oakland and one in the East End, and each of them would pay from 7 to 10 per cent net. Pittsburg capitalists who have looked into the subject have been afraid of the restaurant end of the scheme. They have been afraid that the tenants would not make a restaurant pay, and yet without such an adjunct they thought the buildings would not be a success. I think that in both of these respects a mistaken view of it has prevailed. Even a downtown apartment house for young men would give a handsome return for the money. It costs more for a room in the lower part of Pittsburg, which is well located and well kept, than it does for similar quarters in almost any city in the United States. I hope somebody will go into the matter and test it."

THOSE who can afford it are quitting the heat and smoke of the cities as fast as possible, and are easting about for a cool spot in which to spend the summer. Many who had planned to leave in July have had planned to leave in July have hastened their arrangements, and every train for the East now carries somebody who woes he won't come back until the terrific heat is over. A trip to Europe has been quite the fashionable thing for several seasons. The voyage, as a rule, is breezy and pleasant in spite of the seasickness, but the Continental cities haven't any more to promise in the way of an Arctic atmosphere than their rivals in America. Last evening Major E. A. Montooth and O. P. Scaife, Jr., started on a European tonr. They expect to be gone until the middle of August. Their intention is to do England and France. Originally they had arranged to visit Africa, but the recent hot waves from the torrid zone frichtened the Major, and he concluded that Paris would be far enough south to go. John H. Ricketson and his wife left lust evening to spend the summer along the Massachusetts coast.

ANOTHER passenger for Europe was Judge Wickham and his son, from St. Louis. He said the harrowing floods had subsided THERE is one thing about the Democratic party that is as pitiable as it is admirable, to live once more. The damage to property but in addition to their losses the victims were put to considerable inconvenience. The Judge is an ardent Democrat and a great admirer of Cleveland. He thinks that Grover will be nominated on the first ballot. The Missouri delegation is solid for him. Some Republicans have been sanguine enough to hope that ex-Congressman Warner, their candidate for Governor, would carry the State this fall. The Judge remarked that they would be badly fooled. He doesn't believe that Missouri will be the first to desert the Solid South. It is admitted that Warner is popular, and will not only poil the full party vote, but will no doubt receive some Democratic support. The Judge says it will not be sufficient to elect him. but in addition to their losses the victims

THE time is not far hence when th Soldiers' Orphan schools will be a thing of DEPEW'S evasive answers with regard to the past. Their work is nearly ended, and the Secretaryship of State are evidence that they have accomplished a great deal of good. Many a boy and girl owe success in life to the rudiments of education received in these Last evening Representative went to Harrisburg to attend one of the re-galar meetings of the commission. The schools have been closed for the summer, and the children not 16 years old have been and the children not 16 years old have been furloughed until next September. The number of schools has been gradually cut down metil only four remain. The one at Uniontown provides for all the children in Western Pennsylvania. The other three sgnools are in the East, one at Chester and another at Philadelphia. Mr. Lemon said the number would certainly be reduced. One, and possibly two, would be closed. The Chester school is the best in the State, and it will probably be the last to educate soldiers' children. The reductions will be made in the eastern part of the State, as the Uniontown school will be needed for a few years longer in this section.

town school will be needed for a few years longer in this section.

Mr. Lemon referred with pride to the money saved for the State by the commission. Outside of the representatives from the Grand Army, there are two members from the House and Seante each on the board. They give their services free, and their aim is to hold down expenses wherever it is possible. Under the old system the schools were costly, and the abuses frightful. Mr. Lemon's colleague from the House is Captain George W. Skinner, the border claim man. He is a Democrat, but partisanship is iald aside in the management of the Orphans' schools. General J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, is one of the Senators and Vice President of the commission. Another President of the commission. Another active man on the board is Thomas J. Stewart, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Governor Pattison ex-officio is also a member.

MEN AND WOMEN OF MARK. THE Official Gazette yesterday announced the appointment of the Czar as an honorary admiral in the German navy. SECRETARY ELKINS is a member of three

different commissions to pass upon works of

art in Washington, public monuments of some sort. LORD BRADFORD'S winnings from the Derby, including the stake itself, amounted to \$120,000. He took one bet on Sir Hugo two years ago at the remarkable odds of £10,000

student at the American College. QUEEN VICTORIA intends to publish soon a selection of the Prince Consort's mu-sical compositions. The Prince was a most accomplished musician and played the organ very finely. Most of his compositions

eremony will occur in July. PROOFS of gratitude to the stalwart Prince George of Greece for the part he took in sav-ing the life of the Czarevitch of Russia a rear ago, seem unending. The Greek inhab-tants of Odessa sent a silver table service to His Royal Highness a few days ago, as a mark of their appreciation of his heroic con-

COLONEL RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON as received a cablegram from Rome saying that his son Lucien has been ordained

are of a sacred character. A BRONZE statue of the late Sensto John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, to be erected in the State House grounds in Con-cord, has been completed in Munich, and is on its way to this country. The unveiling

FROGS FALL FROM THE CLOUDS. Thousands of Them Pay Danbury a Visit During a Thunder Storm.

DANBURY, CONN., June 20 .- [Special ]-

auge storm cloud was seen hovering over

this city very early this morning. The light-ning was vivid and the flashes seemed

ning was vivid and the flashes seemed speckled with myriads of small animate

The rain fell in torrents while the cloud The rain lell in torrents while the cloud was passing over East Danbury and thousands of little frogs tumbled from the heavens literally covering the earth. They were no bigger than a potato bur but they were exceedingly lively and people who had left the windows of their sleeping rooms open were awakened by frogs on their beds. The sidewalks were slippery with dead frogs. The little creatures seemed to expand and burst after a few minutes. naturally have an entirely opposite on the selectness of the situatio

Social Chat.

Under the direction of Messrs. Taylor and Coolman an audience at Emory M. E. Church on Friday evening will be conveyed in fancy around the world in 80 minutes. The Holy Land will be especially well illustrated, and a pleasant variation given to the variety by a young lad singer.

The President of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa., and Mrs. Mofat held a reception last night in the College Chapel. This is an annual affair of the President's which takes place overy year during commencement week. In the afternoon the class day exercises were held in the opera house. To-day will be devoted to reunions and the evening to a concert given by the

Hill's snap isn't quite such a snap 'as it was on or about the 22d day of last February "HILL is out of it," says a Democratic comporary. Hill never was "in it" since the aynard outrage was committed.—New York

at 2:30, on Thursday afternoon.

Anong the now frequent commencemen exercises that of St. Benedict's Academy promises to be most interesting. It will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the Academy building, corner of Liberty and North Canal streets. Among the names on the programme are: Miss G. Allers, Miss R. Darrugh; Miss E. Sauer, Miss E. Barker, Miss Maud Hulbert, Miss Aunte Stratman, Miss Lizzie Hubbinger, Miss Bauer, Miss Mat McLinden, An interesting address will be made to the pupils by the Very Rev. P. Vincent Auber.

ADJUSTABLE DYNAMITE PROJECTILES. They Are Successfully Tested Before Board of Examining Experts. PERRYVILLE, N. Y., June 20 .- [Special.]-The official test before the United States Board Boston Herald.] of Ordnance and Fortification of the Justin dynamite projectile began this morning.

There were present besides the inventor, Dr. Joel G. Justin, of Syracuse, nearly board present were: General Henry Doard present were: General Henry
L. Abbott, of the engineering corbs,
Colonel Henry W. Clossen, Major
Clifton, General B. P. Cutcheon,
Captain C. C. Morrison, and Colonel C. G.
Bartlett. The projectile has been improved
since the former tests, and is now considered
perfect. There will be 16 tests, six from a
binch Parrott rifle and 11 from a 3-inch
Biarcity.

At execute 10 colone constants. At exactly 10 o'clock the first shell was discharged from the Pairott. Six pounds of powder were used. The shell weighed 58½ pounds and contained 6½ pounds of explosive gelatine. It was 5½-inch caliber, and went to a rock target. Dr. Justin's idea is that the explosive can be controlled by the operator. The first shell he arranged so that it went with terrible force into the solid rock of the gorge, and the charge did not explode. This is something never attempted. Ten minutes later he sent another shell, also from the Parrott. The firing pin was adjusted and the fuse was arranged to cause an explosion at the moment of contact. There was a report as the shell left the gun. It was immediately followed by another as it exploded. Huge blocks of rocks tumbled to the bottom of the ravine. The members of the board seem pleased at the result. judgment becomes appropriate and usefu at times, when warm-blooded impulse is no reliable. We would not say that Colone Watterson speaks without thinking, but h is apt to think too quickly. His mind is a very alert that it is liable to form hasty co

Quarry Owners Expect to Resume

objects which looked like big drops of black

to resume business with new men in place of the strikers.

It is the opinion of the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association, expressed at its meeting in Boston, that the quarrymen and other employes in the quarries are weakening, and it is reported that many men have orsaken their unions and gone to work. A settlement of the quarrel is hoped, as all kinds of business have suffered seriously.

he compass.

slept in an open lot over night; was arrested Sunday and taken back to Lims.

for Swanscatown as a Liberal in favor of home rule since 1835. He was a magistrate, denuty-licutenant for Giamorgan, director of the Great Western Railway Company and of the Giamorgan-shire Banking Company. He was a member of the Athenxum Gub in London. His home was Hendrerolin, near Swansea.

JAMES R. EDSALL, ex-Attorney General

in our restaurant has on a new gown every day?
Singerly—Yes. But I am not surprised at it.
Strawber—Why not?
Singerly—Sho's the wife of the head waiter