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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892. TWELVE PAGES

THE CHAIRMANSHIP QUESTION.

The proceedings of the Republican National Committee in connection with the retirement of Clarkson can easily be surrounded with more significance than actually attaches to them. True, there is to be heard in them an echo of the differences created by the struggle for the nomination. But there is hardly enough in that to exercise any vital influence on the campaign.

It is a well established practice, based on sound reasons, that the active manager of a national campaign shall be close to the candidate in intimacy and confidence. It is manifestly difficult for Mr. Clarkson to occupy such relations toward the President after fighting his renomination so vigorously at Minneapolis; and the recognition of the fact has been frank on both sides. The President has honestly let Clarkson know that he preters another Chairman; Clarkson has by retiring recognized the propriety of the President's wish; and the committee, while exhibiting a slight preference for Clarkson, has conceded the President's right to a choice.

The matter is one which in an ordinary campaign might grow to serious difference. But the position taken by the Democrats so consolidates all Republican elements that personal considerations cannot disintegrate them. The chosen Chairman, Campbell, is a new man; but with the multiplicity of interests involved in Republican success, there is no danger that he will lack for suggestions as to the best way of carrying on the Republican campaign.

THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

The dissolution of Parliament yesterday precipitates the general election which Great Britam has been preparing for during the past year. The question of Liberal supremacy with Home Rule as an outcome, or the continuance of the Salisbury and Balfour policy, is before the English people, and the popular verdict will be recorded in a comparatively short time.

The difference between British and American compaigns is illustrated in the act that while our national canvass wil

metals is somewhere between their present market ratio and the old coinage ratio. There is room for difference of opinion as to its exact place; but a proper estimate of all the influences bearing on the relative value of the two metals will fix it in the neighborhood of twenty to one.

MIXING SHOP AND SENTIMENT.

It is rather amusing than otherwise to hear the Trade Congress of Great Britain and her colonies-consisting of representatives from the Chambers of Commerce of various cities-denouncing the American protection laws for "selfishness." A resolution affixing that epithet to our system was tearfully adopted at yesterday's session of the Congress in London. The idea that industries can be built up and trade advanced either for individuals or for nations without that special regard to the interests and circumstances of the individual or the nation, which is charac-terized as "selfish," has probably never found lodgment anywhere excepting in the British Trade Congress and in this year's platform of the Democratic party. Patriotism was defined by Dr. Samuel Johnson, in a fit of gloom doubtless, as "the last refuge of a scoundrel"-and now we have protection defined as selfishness by those foreigners to whom the privilege is refused of running American industries out of American mar-

kets that their own may get in. From this line of talk and from some of the twaddle that was lately in the atmosphere at Chicago, one might suppose the free trade believers both of Great Britain and of the United States contemplated a grand scheme of philanthropy and benevplence, to be bounded only by the corners of the earth, in which it was to be made and provided that no nation should seek to better itself if thereby it hurt the feelings or the comfortable situation of any other nation. This, one might suppose, was to proceed, even to the magnanimous extent of closing our own industries to make a market for the products of foreign industry. The people of the United States, if this beautiful theory had only been lived up to, would never have entered upon the manufacture of iron or steel, or glass or carpets, or silks-not to talk of tin-because Europeans were at one time or other furnishing each of these commodities more cheaply. There was just one vocation which by a consensus of free trade opinion would have been suitable for Uncle Sam-that of farmer. As England has few acres in proportion to its mouths to feed-and as while it could multiply its manufactures indefinitely to meet the wants of the globe, i could not add a single acre to its

area, it would be quite content to take all it could, the manufactures, and leave to Uncle Sam, or the Russians, or the East Indians so much of the farming as it could not itself do for want of room.

It has been very "selfish" of course to interfere with this view of things-but such interference with other people's arrangements is the way of the slowly evoluting world in which we live; and what is nore it has so conspicuously been Great Britain's way that its present appeal to charitable sentiment must provoke an international smile. The worst of it is, however, that in place of standing up, by the free trade they profess to believe in, this English Congress inconsistently threatens that it too will resort to protection against cheap American breadstuffs if the McKinley bill is not repealed. This shows a want of principle, a lack of the true philosophy of benevolence which teaches against the doing of evil through spite, or even that good may come of it.

But what is more dismal yet is the re-flection that even as the matter stands the threat to bar out American bread-

involving important interests on both sides. It cannot ha disposed of in haste. At the same time if State legislation is depended on to preserve the rivers, there will be need of rigorous effort to secure the necessary action by the State lawmakers.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CANDIDATES.

The High School Committee of the Cen ral Board of Education last night gave out the names of the candidates with the results of the recent examination. A great deal of popular indignation was aroused by the committee's inexplicable tactics in departing from the precedents of custom and issuing in the first place a mere list of numbers that was without meaning to the general public. It was a short-sighted policy, as the names were bound to come out sooner or later in a mutilated manner from other sources if the committee continued its refusal. Half the value of this examination is

contained in the rivalry it provokes among different schools and individual students. And this benefit must to a large extent be lost by an absence of publicity. The committee would have saved itself a good deal of trouble and the public a great deal of dissatisfaction by acting in conformity with the usual custom in the first instance. Even now the repentance is not comelete, as the percentages made by the different students in the various subjects are still kept under seal. These facts are bound to come out when the Board meets, and it is well that they are. Students and instructors can best learn their weakness and increase their strength by a detailed knowledge of these results, and it is a great mistake to attempt to suppress the facts of the case. It is to be hoped that the evident displeasure caused on this occasion will prevent a repetition of the blunder in the future.

KAISER WILHELM said on Monday that one of his ideas was to march in battle at the head of his people. Should the undesir able happen and a war arise, owing to the pugnacity of the warlord or some equally trivial cause, it is regrettable to think that he would not have to bear the brunt of it himself, and that his speech would prove to be nothing but a high sounding metaphor.

MR. H. M. STANLEY seems to base his claims to the votes of the people of Lambeth on his own prowess as an African Explorer and on his wife's descent from Oliver Cron well. Just how these things indicate that he will make a good member of Parliament it is rather hard to see.

ANY electric traction company which knowingly keeps its tracks in such a condi-tion that free shocks are frequently administered to passing teams should be taught right speedily that amateur electro-cution of this kind is a gift which is anything but desirable.

ONE advantage of holding the Prohibition Convention at Cincinnati is found in the excellent facilities which that city affords for the study of beer gardens. And the ladies and gentlemen attending appear to be making use of their opportunities to collect evidence.

PALACIO is on a journey to Europe. He will probably be soon heard of over there as occupying a palatial residence and living in a style of shlendor warranted by his recent occupation of the Presidency in Venezuela and the opportunities it afforded for

THAT anonymous system of publishing the results of the High school examination by numbers is no doubt delightful for the unsuccessful candidates. But there are numerous objections to the numerals from the point of view of the successful students

ENGLISH civilization wears a strange guise under the stress of political excite-ment. Liberty of speech and action are in

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH WEDNESDAY. JUNE 29, 1892.

A LOOK AROUND.

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"THERE has been a remarkable increase in European travel from Pittsburg since the Jubilee year of Queen Viotoria," said Steam-ship Agent McCormick yesterday. "So many people had a delightful time in Eng-land that year that they have in many cases returned themselves and taken others with them or have persuaded friends to cross the bosan. Before 1887 for a number of years about 530 people went abroad from Pittsburg for pleasure. I speak, of course, of first class passengers. In the five years since Jublice year the 500 passengers have been multiplied by five and 2,500 is now the average yearly figure. This year, however, has exceeded any I have known and from 100 to 200 more Pittsburgers have gone or will go abroad than last year."

THE railroad people tell about the same story in regard to travel to American re-sorts. The demand for tickets is very large, and excursions are filling rapidly.

A PECULIAR experience has fallen to the lot of a well-known Pittsburg physician. While in Germany some time ago he de-termined to have the portraits of his children painted on porcelain by a well-known artist of Dresden. The pictures not being ready when the Pittsburger left Germany, he ordered them to be forwarded to him at Pittsburg. Not long since he received notice that the portraits were at the Custom House. When asked what was the character of the package the owner told the Custom officer that they were portraits of his chil-dren. He was told that the duty was fifteen per cent and this he cheerfully prepared to pay. The package was opened by the Inspector, who upon seeing the contents de-clared that they could not be classed as portraits but were placques and were subject to a duty of 60 per cent. No amount of reasoning or argument would change the rating of the Inspector, and the doctor refused to pay what he regarded as an exorbitant charge. Finally he paid it under a written protest to be submitted to the authorities at Washing ton. To cap the climax the Pittsburger has since received a letter from a lawyer he never saw nor heard of in Philadelphia,

stating that he had seen the pictures sately through the Custom House in New York, and inclosing a bill for services. How the Philadelphian came to know anything about the pictures is an enigma that the doctor has given up, and he is patiently waiting to see where the next bill in connection with the portraits will come from.

CROQUET is not dead. I hear that it has reached Philadelphia and threatens to outvie cricket in popular interest.

"THE new suspension bridge at Sixth treet will be strong enough for any raitroad train to run over at ordinary speed," said Treasurer Roseberg, of the bridge company yesterday. "It will be one of the handsomest and most substantial structures of the kind in the world, and will cost about \$550,000. The roadway will be 64 feet wide, or 20 :eet wider than at present, and there will be a ten-foot passenger walk on each side,"

SINCE the West End Passenger Company has increased its capital threefold, it has put itself in a position to provide fine equipment for its lines, which will put it on a part with the Pitteburg, Citizens' or any of the leading traction companies. Its capital was formerly \$530,000, and is now \$1,500,000. It is reported that the company, in addition to having won its legal fight to be allowed to run cars over the Point bridge, has practically obtained control of that struc-

ture by purchasing its stock. This stock has been selling at about \$10 a share since the company has been seeking it, although before that it was almost without a quo table figure, as the bridge has not been a success financiality.

In order to keep pace with the Democrats in propounding such a conundrum as "Who is Stevenson?" the President stumped the country yesterday with that other in-terrogation, "Who is Campbell?" This will remind some of the political patriarchs of the famous question after the Baltimore convention of 1852. "Who is Pierce?"

SINCE D. P. Reighard set the fashion locally for driving tandem he has been fol-lowed by a number of Pittsburg horsemen. danger during this campaign across the Mr. Reighard has a very handsome team ut and kn s to a to keep his horses in Indiau file and not double the leader up. A man who can drive tandem well can drive anything else in harless from a goat to an elephant.

OUR MAIL POUCH. The Chamber and the Rivermen. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

In your published proceedings of the do-ings of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday I am put on record as the minority member of the River and Harbor Committee, and op-

posed to the proposed change in the national laws permitting individuals or companies to appear by private attorneys before the United States Courts. Of course, the entire question revolved about the matter of the filling in of the river channels, etc., and to appear to be opposed to apparently the just demands of the navigators of our rivers is a very unenviable position for me. I think, had the proceedings of the chamber been more fully reported, I would not have been called upon to enter a protest regarding the

statement as it concerns myself. Divested of all extraneous considerations, the question before the Chamber was simply whether to endorse the recommendation of the committee or to leave the matter as the law now provides, viz., informations and proceedures for violation of the United States law governing the rivers, to go through the United States District Attorney, or, as was desired by the committee, that the proceedures be open to attorneys employed

by private parties, etc. It was explained by the United States District Attorney, who was present by invita-tion of the President of the Chamber for the purpose of answering questions, that in the Federal courts there was no such a thing in the United States practice of assessing costs on either parties bringing suit before the United States Court, that the Govern-ment shouldered all these charges, etc., etc., The Chamber was further informed that it was to the interest of the United States District Attorney to institute suits, as his fees were increased with the conviction of parties offending against the United States statutes, and, therefore, that every induce ment was offered the United States Attorney to perform his duties.

I had, previous to the meeting yesterday, only a general idea of the duties of the United States Attorney in matters of this kind, but I based my objection to the report of the majority on the ground that in a previous report to the Chamber the same com-mittee had urged the appointment by the State of Pennsylvania of port wardens or ommissioners to look after the rights of navigators, as well as to define the limits beyond which it would be be illegal to fill out the shores of the rivers, etc. I am quite convinced that the United States has ample authority to establish the

channel line of our rivers, fix the height and span of bridges, etc., but so far as concerns the privileges of the banks of streams, such as permitting their use for railway and manufacturing purposes, that is a question for the State, or the towns and cities acting under the sanction of State laws to regulate for themselves.

and cities acting under the sanction of State laws to regulate for themselves. The point here referred to was discussed at some length in a report presented and ap-proved by the chamber two years ago. But I shall not go into particulars. I would desire to any now, so as to be cor-rectly reported, that I think while a part of the recent United States laws is very desirable and important, that other parts of the same act may be unconstitutional. The subject is complex, and I think it would be well that an understanding abould be had between the States and the United States authorities regarding their respective rights in the matter. At the same time the position is a peculiar one, not possible to be settled by the rulings of any coart sitting upon the trial of an individual case, and in my opinion commissions should be ap-pointed both by the State of Pennsylvania (at.1 other States, if they wish to join,) and the United States is no reason-able anderstanding of the points involved. The report of the Chamber of Commerce of two years ago requested the appointment by the State or commissioners to survey the river, establish channel lines and prescribe the regulations to prevent encroacment upon our rivers. After this was done har-bor commissioners or port wardens were to have been appointed to carry out the pro-visions of the law. Anyone can see that if wo had port wardens authorized to arrest on sight any violators of the regulations of a properly constituted Board of Super-visors it would be much better than to depend upon the rulings of courts discated by the textimony advanced in individual cases. This is not to say that the courts would be closed to have cass—for that could never be—but as in New York Harbor, or in Boston Harbor or Philadelphia Har-bor, properly authorized officials should be appointed to carry out the jawa. But here in Pittsburg there is a clashing between the riparian owners and the individual cases. This is not to say that the courts would be closed to have cass—for that could never

JUNE ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

The King-Zag Nuptials at the Bellefield Presbyterian Church - Dittridge-Benham Wedding at Point Breeze-Gossip of Society's Circles.

SOCIALLY, June is going out in orange ossoms. Last night saw two particularly notable weddings, as well as several others less interesting because less large. The prominence of Miss Zug's family, as well as that of Mr. King, makes their nuptials in the beautiful Presbyterian church in Bellefield

one of prime importance in the social world of Pittsburg. The engagement of the young people, who were married last night, was made public during the past winter, and since then their popularity has made them the recipients of many congratulations The wedding was that prettiest of cominations-a church ceremony and a home

reception. The religious services were unusually inte, taking place at 9 o'clock, after which the reception to Mr. and Mrs. King continued until midnight, they leaving shortly after that hour for the East. Mr.

which the reception to Mr. and Mrs. King continued until midnicit, they leaving shortly after that hour for the East. Mr. Charles Zug's house stands on Fifth avenue, and is one of the largest and handsomest of the residences in that older part of the town. It was beautiful with flowers from the mantepleces and the dining room tables especially being artistically arranged solely with white blossoms. To ndd to the pictures queeness of the scene, the grounds were lighted with numerous torches. The handsome billiard room, a large a partment on the third floor, was relegated to the use of youring in on her since the issuing of the involution. The room was draped in white blossoms. To add to the use of the town of the bridal party. Here white humber of the gifts that if holds is more than fails to the avenue with a mass of green fouring in om her since the suing of the for the bridal party. Here white hour announced. In the evening the indication white gloved and in private and there relinquish them to the ushers Ar. J. Angustus Phillips, Mr. T. Reed McKnight. Mr. Georre Breed Zug, Mr. Charles Gordon Zug, Mr. Thomsto Connor Jones, Mr. Horl Yrwin Andrew Western University, would have been down of the church or the corres of the church at the shear of the church. Mr. McCandless, Jr. The pastor of the church Mr

by Mr. Frank Jones King, his brother, as best man. When the ceremony was over the party drove to the house when Mr. and Mrs. King received their most intimate friends, until midnight. Then the young people drove away amid congatulations. Mrs. King wore a dark tailor-mide going away dress and looked remarkably handsome and happy.

POINT BREEZE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH had a wedding within its ecclesiastical walls last night that was one of the most interesting and fashionable of the season. The bride was Miss Mary A. Benham, the young sister of the pastor, the Rev. De Witt Benham, and the bridegroom James Duncan Dithridge, of Marion, Ind. The coremony took place at the church at 8 oclock. The wedding party entered in this

-During last year 3,741 bodies were er mated in France. Three new orematorie were added to the number in Germany i 1891, and Italy has 22 crematories, sever being movable ones.

-A pursuit among Englishw

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Cabbage is a cure for intoxication. -Ten persent of the population of India

are widows. -Vanilla flavoring is obtained from the fruit of an orchid -The foreign trade of China last yes

aggregated \$250,000,000.

-A college for undertaken is the lates thing in Philadelphia. -New Hampshire has three won a treas

urers of savings banks. -When terrified an ostrich will traver

the rate of 25 miles an hour. -The human skin is exactly like that of a fish, as it is covered with minute scale

overlapping each other. -The royal title of Majesty was no known in England until 1527, when it was as sumed by King Henry VIII.

-At a recent test in Sumatra the oil o that island was found to be superior to eithe the American or Russian product.

-There are over 2,000 tons of silver bar 55,000,000 silver dollars and \$55,000,000 in gol coin stored in the Philadelphia mint.

-It is stated that among every 1,00 bachelors there are 38 criminals; amon married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000.

-The original portrait of Pocahontas painted in 16:2, now the property of a Lon doner, will be exhibited at the World' Fair.

-It is proposed to rear insects for orna mental purposes the same as foreign flower and plants are acclimatized in hot-house and gardens.

-The bull ring of gay Paris has been continued since the Exposition of '89 in spite of the vehement protests of the Hu

-An engineer has recently devised a nev electrical machine by which weeds and ot noxious grass can be destroyed in a min mum of time.

-A woman in Paris recently committee suicide by applying leeches all over he body and in that way died from exhaustion of the capillary system.

-A Bangor somnambulist, while walking in his sleep, hooked a five-pound black bas in Lake Chemo, and awoke to find himsel struggling in the water.

-Most of the immigrants this year cam from Germany, the Fatherland furnishin 135,000. Ireland sent 60,000 and Italy a fer-more than that number.

-The heat prevailing at Bombay is ab normal, and the death rate has risen to ove 40 per 1,000 per annum, being the highes figure attained within 13 years.

-A bachelor in Baltimore recently gav as reason for his refusal to marry that he considered young married women the mos-ill-behaved creatures in existence.

-In New Holland the woman cut them selves with shells, and keeking the wound open a long time, form deep scars, which they consider highly ornamental.

-A California wine dealer discovere that mice had forced their entrance to hi champagne bottles and got away with i bottles of the much-coveted beverage.

-Six hospitals have been founded for women physicians, in Philadelphia, Nev York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco an: Minneapolis, all of which are successful.

-In Iceland men and women are in everrespect political equals. The nation, whic is about 70,000 people, is governed by repre-sentatives elected by men and women to zether.

-Japanese jugglers are deft smoken Several of them will sit before a curtain an from the tobacco smoke, which issues from their mouths, will form a succession of read able letters.

-It is proposed to introduce a new specie

of vermin into this country. The people of

California are plagued with gophers, an and they propose to bring the wongoore t war on the gopher.

-A New York lady has a weakness f

murderers. She spends all her pocket money on bouquets, which she carries to the cells of the condemned and presents ther to the occupants.

last for months about two weeks will elapse between the time that the English parliamentary campaign formally opens and the full knowledge of its result. The borough elections will be held during the early part of next week. The county elections may be strung along till July 14, the latest date on which any of them can be held.

This is likely to be the final campaign of the Home Rule struggle whitch has been waged with so much courage and persistency for more than a decade. With a united effort of the friends of Home Rule there is a good prospect for the triumph of the cause and the final achievement of self-povernment for Ireland by the middle of next month.

THE NEW RATIO.

The prospect of an international con ference to readjust the ratio of gold and silver naturally evokes discussion as to what the ratio shall be. . The North American Review for July contains a discussion of this sort, in which two Senators and three Representatives develop a rather wide difference of opinion as to the proper ratio to be re-established.

Senator Sherman thinks the ratio should be fixed so that the new silver dollar shall have a dollar's worth of silver in it at present standards. This would make the ratio twenty-three to one, and establish a silver dollar about one-half larger than the other coin. This would seem to be the logical course at first sight; but it omits to take one factor into consideration. That is, that the present wide difference be tween silver and gold is due to the depression of silver through its disuse by demonetization, and the appreciation of gold through the increased need for it on the same account. If silver were restored largely to monetary use all over the world there is no doubt that it would appreciate somewhat and gold would relax in its purchasing power. The exact degree to which the two metals would approach the old ratio may be a matter of opinion, but that the process would take place to some extent is indisputable.

On the other hand, the four other writers hold that the new ratio should be the old European one of fifteen to one, establishing a dollar of actually less bullion than the present one. That this is not alone the view of the free coinage men is shown by the fact that Congressman Dalzell joins Senator Stewart and Congressmen Bland and Springer in advancing that opinion. The theory of the position is that if all Governments join in adopting that ratio the exchange ability of the silver dollar for gold the world over would maintain it side by side with gold. This view is supported by the fact that France maintained this ratio under free coinage for nearly a century. The error of this logic can be seen by pointing out that it would be a fair deduction for all the Governments to unite in establishing a ratio of one to one, or making silver dollars and eagles with just as much metal as the gold ones. It is easy to see that under such an arrangement, while people could use the cheaper coins all over the world, they would use them exclusively, gold would be withdrawn for use in the arts, and the coinage would depreciate to its silver bullion value. The fact is that France maintained this ratio when the ratio of supply for the two metals was widely different from what it now is.

The proper coinage ratio of the two

stuffs is not genuine but a bold bad bluff. No nation can successfully bar out from its market what it cannot itself produce. Protection can only be applied to the de velopment of home industry. There is no room for more industry in raising breadstuffs in England; and if they are to be got from the colonies to the exclusion of American breadstuffs, that means that

the English consumers will have to pay dearer for them without deriving any immediate benefit themselves. In a word, the United States has got

very much the best of the situation in its economic system of Protection; and the criticism and complaints, extraordinary remonstrances, and sad reproaches of a sentimental sort from good old Mr. Bull arise after all, it must be remembered wholly from the fact that our system does not suit him, his manufacturers, his merchants or workingmen. But it has not yet come to pass that the United States is making laws for the benefit of foreign countries, nor will that sort of idea be encouraged in November.

ONE FEATURE OF THE FOURTH.

A very pleasing feature of the Fourth of July celebration in Schenley Park will be the formal breaking of ground for the Carnegie Library building. Time has been occupied since the gift was made to the city in making and approving plans for the same. In the meantime Schenley Park has increased in accessibility and popularity, and it will continue to do so from year to year.

This first tangible step toward the visible commencement of the work will be hailed with delight, and comes with peculiar appropriateness on this occasion of patriotic rejoicing. The work when completed will be a great boon to Pittsburg, and it cannot be pressed too much toward the stage at which it will become actually useful. Such gifts as this one of Andrew Carnegie's are an excellent evidence of patriotism, and are likely to directly encourage that feeling while serving at the same time as examples to others.

THE RIVER BANKS.

The communication from Col. Thomas P. Roberts, published elsewhere, throws valuable light on the discussion with regard to the encroachments on the river banks. His communication is primarily to correct the misapprehension that he is opposed to legislation for the full protection of the river; but in that connection he necessarily outlines important considerations in the treatment of the whole subject.

Col. Roberts voted against the indorse ment of the clause of the river and harbor bill for the double reason that, first, he thinks the regulation of what riparian owners do on their own property outside of the channel belongs to the domain of State rather than national legislation; and, second, that the Chamber of Commerce already stands committed to a scheme of regulation under State legislation more efficient and judicious than that proposed by the national acts. This plan includes the appointment of a commissioner to fix anew the high and low water lines, and to follow that work by a Board of Port Wardens, or Supervisors, to take especial charge of the work of preventing

and punishing encroachments on the rivel banks against the State laws. Boston Globe.] Col. Roberts' reasons for this attitude are thoroughly considered and worthy of careful study. The subject is a vast one,

water of degenerating into that unbridiicense which involves mob tyranny.

PITTSBURG lost another ball game to St. Louis yesterday. But all is not yet over, as there are four places more to fall through before the hou ne team reaches the botton the list to be in keeping with its last year's

AND now Pittsburg's postoffice has reached the first grade of the first class. This is good news all around, and redounds o the credit of Postmaster McKean, beside indicating the growth of the city.

AND yet again there is another new political party. This time negroes in Texas have united to form an opposition to all political parties hitherto established. Offices seem to be the main attraction.

THE man to be chosen as Allegheny City's Auditor should above all things be possessed of an untiring inclination toward minutely accurate and scientifically practical research.

IF James F. Burke fail to achieve fame as an individual, and as President of the College League of Republican Clubs, it will be through no modest shrinking from publicity on his part.

IT sounds odd to hear of Prohibition delegates instructed to vote for a Kentuckian and a Colonel for their party's nominee for the Vice Presidency.

WARSHIPS are making it warm for seal poachers, notwithstanding the cool temper ature to be expected from the high latitude of Bering Sea.

IT is harder to keep a straw hat on a man's head in a breeze than to retain a Federal office after a change of party in the administration.

WHAT with ice cream poisoning in New York and sponge cake poisoning in McKees-port, the summer girl will be inclined to fast this year.

LIFE appears to be one continual round of pionics just now. But it is collective and not individual life of which this is true.

THE battle-ship Texas has been launched, so there will in future be more excuse for Texas shooting than heretofore.

GROUND is to be broken for the Carnegie library on the Fourth and it will thus be another step nearer completion.

DESIGNING women have a wonderfully free scope in costumes this year. The Latest Fish Story.

St. Paul Globe.] "The Democrats need not fish for the sil ver States," shouts an estoemed cotempo rary from the other side of the fence. Well, we don't know about that; there may be sil-ver fishing in Buzzard's bay, and there may

His Life Is a Mystic Chain. Philadelphia Press.]

Candidate Stevenson is having a bad time of it. Some are finding fault because he is alleged to have been a Knight of the Golden Circle, while others fear he is a Knight of the Silver Circle.

A Man With Expectations

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1 The chief difference now between Hill and Cleveland is that Hill knows he can never be President, while Cleveland foolishly ex-

Don't Be Too Sure.

This will be Grover Cleveland's third run or the Presidency, and the third time never

"THEY may make peace with the big fellows like Croker or Cockran or Murphy in Tammany," says John Ennis, the Pittsburg Democratic politician, "but the little fellows in the assembly districts will not touch Cleveland at any price. Tammany is stronger in opposition than in harmony."

IT is understood that the widow of Senator Rutan will not permit any public use of letters or papers which he left, bearing upon political or semi-political personages and events. WALTER.

A TOWN CAVING IN.

Many Houses Will Certainly Be Engulfed in a Worked-Out Mine.

MINERSVILLE, PA., June 28 .- Much excite ment prevails in the vicinity of Taylorsville. A broad crack in the earth has taken place, extending three-fourths of a mile, and resi dents are moving their household effects to

a place of safety, expecting each minute to see the earth fall in, carrying their homes with it. The crack follows a large vein of coal which has been worked out by the Taylors-ville colliery, and the pillars of Company 1, which were left standing as a support to the root or surface, have now been robbed, and as far as the pillars have been robbed it is threatening to cave in. Many homes are in danger of being engulfed with the iall, which is sure to take place at any moment. ee the earth fall in, carrying their homes

CELEBRITIES IN CLOVER.

LORD TENNYSON will soon be 83 year

MADAME EMMA NEVADA, the signer, in making a successful tour of Spain, and is being received everywhere with almos regal honors.

PADEREWSKI is spending a few days in Paris, having left London over a week ago. He doesn't intend to return to the British capital until October.

BRIGADIER GENERAL MCCOOK, commanding the Department of Arizona, has been summoned to Washington to confer with the authorities regarding military affairs in that department.

ADA REHAN, the favorite actress at Daly's, is said to be a rich woman. She owns enough stock in a New York railroad to give her a seat among the directors, has several good mortgages and owns a \$30,000 house in

an excellent location in New York. GOVERNOR RUSSELL rides in on his horse every morning from his home in Cambridge to the State House in Boston, a distance of about three miles, and takes his seat at the desk, booted and spurred, for the transaction of the morning's official business.

REV. WILLIAM P. KANE, of Bloomington, Ill., has been elected President of Wa-bash College to succeed President J. F. Tut-tle, resigned. President Kane is a Presby-

terian minister, 43 years of age, and has for some years i een one of the college trus .065.

MR. GLADSTONE has received numberless messages of inquiry and sympathy since the news of the injury which he sus-tained has become known. Among the many prominent personages who have communicated with the aged statesman are the Queen and Lord Salisbury.

AMBROISE THOMAS, the famous composer, is said to be contemplating retire-ment from the directorship of the Paris Conservatoire, the most important musical ap-pointment in France. M. Thomas is in a very critical state of health, his illness being much complicated by his advanced age.

ONE of the most striking sights of the nillitary review at Potsdam was the 6-year-old Crown Prince in Chacot and Grenadler m marching for the first time at the head of his regiment. Nobody applauded more heartily than the little Queen of Hol-land, who stood at one of the palace windows

the laws both of the States and of the United States be had. It is quite absurd to say, however, as some of the papers have said, that the wrangle in the Chumber of Commerce was a victory of the manufacturers of Pittsburg over the rivermen. It was simply a little brush, which I hope will tend to show the impor-tance of an early adjudication of the great points involved. The present United States in wseems to have been aimed with special reference to the rivers about Pittsburg, and it is to be hoped that the final settlement of the open that the final settlement of the questions in dispute may be sat-isfactory to the interests not only of the riparian owners, but of the avigators hall-ing from Pittsburg, the city which owns more tourage than any other city in Amer-ica. Thoras P. Romars. Pittsburg, June 28. PITTSBURG, June 28.

STANLEY'S ELECTIONEERING.

HENRY M. STANLEY continues to prove that a very good African explorer may be a very por r candidate for Parliament.-Buffalo Ex-

press. STANLEY's citizenship is no longer in dispute, he has appeared on the English hust-ings and has been jeered at by the British costermonger.-Baltimore Heraid.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S first speech as a can didate for Parliament in the anti-Irish inter-ests emphasizes the proverbial advice to the shoemaker to stick to his last.-St. Louis Post Dispatch.

MR. STANLEY can encounter the perils of the Dark Continent without flinching, but a stumping tour among the London costermongers is too much for him, apparently .on Herald.

sisted with the arrangement and brought many wild flowers in tribute of their affec-tion. The wedding gown was of white faille, with a heavy brocaded slik train. The bodice was cut round in the neck and trimmed with orange blossoms. A spray of orange blossoms was worn in the hear. The white tuile bridal vell was caught at one side by snother spray of the same blossom, and fastened in with a marnificent solitaire diamond pin, Mr. Dithridge's gift. The other accessories of the toilette were white satin slippers, long white gloves and the bridal bouquet of white roses. The little girl attendants wore soft French mull dresses with round neck and elbow sieeve, trimmed with lace. Harmonizing with the frocks were the dainty kid slippers and ploves. Over their arms they carried fancy broad brimmed hats tied around with white satin ribbon and filed with daisies. After the ceremony there was a small re-ception at the home of the bride's mother, on Boulevard place. The decorations here were entirely of sweet pea and plants. Re-freshments were served to guests who had assembled to congratulate the happy pair. The future residence of the bride will be at Indiana, where Mr. Dithridge has business interests as President of the Dithridge Bros. Lead Glass Works in that town. The future residence of the bride will be at Indiana, where Mr. Dithridge has business interests as President of the Dithridge Bros. Lead Glass Works in that town. The future needers of Point Breeze Church. She is a charming girl and has al-ways been unceasing in her attention to the clurch work which usually falls on the feminine members of a pastor's household. Among the most valuable of the presents re-Junging from the reports, it would be difficult to find a man who possesses fewer qualifications for stump speaking than the amous discoverer, Henry M. Stanley .-- Phi delphia Inquirer.

HENBY M. STANLEY is not as much of a such cess as a politician as he was as an explorer in Africa. He attempted to make a speech the other day on political matters in a town in England, but his hearers soon tired of and howled him down .- Harrisburg Inde-

church work which neually fails on the feminine members of a pastor's household. Among the most valuable of the presents re-ceived and one appreciated more than al-most all others was a dozen after dinner coffee spoons presented by the Benham Band of the Point Breeze Church, of which she was in charge. The bowl of the spoons bears its monogram. In addition to the bride's other gifts, intellectual and social, she has won recognition in sacred music, her voice often loading in an impromptu choir in Sunday school as well as other im-portant occasions. The innumerable American admires of Mr. Stanley will wish him success in his cam-paign. But we can only laugh at the atmpts to deprive him of his rights as British subject on account of his career as a soldier on this continent.-Lancaster Examiner.

No American can feel much grief over Stanley's breakdown at Lambeth. He has been an American for revenue only and now an Englishman for honors only. When a mar has to get his wife to electioneer for him he

is in a pretty bad way, even if there are precedents for it.-Philadelphia Press.

A Catfish in the Water Pine.

Social Chat, Fnox Carlisle our correspondent writes of the marriage last night of Mr. Thomas K. Rav, of Pittsburg, to Miss Etta Reed, of New Wilmington, the ceremony taking place at the house of the bride's parents. The Rev. Thomas Lewis presided. A special train was run from New Castle for the accommodation of the guests, and contained a number of friends of the happy young couple from Pittsburg. Succeeding a short wedding tour Mr. and Mrs. Ray will take up their resi-dence in Pittsburg. Mrs Marx Tsaw, who is temporarily a friends of Oakland, since the disastrous fre at her Sewickly home, has arranged to spend July and Angust in part at Sagers-town and after ward at Chankungua. At the will join her, to remain for the month of August. The Pittsburg Horsry, which Miss Maerum so efficiently manages, always closes for a few months during the most in-tense. CARLISLE, June 28 .- The city water in the Grand Hotel at this place ccased to run yes-terday. Plumbers discovered an obstrueterday. Plumbers discovered an obstruc-tion in the supply pipe. Hard work for three hours disclosed a catflah a foot long. A short time ago the elevator at the Seventh Avenue ceased to work, and an investigation of its water power showed a four-pous salmon wedged in the pipe.

A Case of Necessity.

Boston Traveiler.¹ Bismarck says he will never hold office sgain, and Emperor William agrees with nim.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mas. BOUTELLE, wife of Congressman Boutelle, died suddenly at Bangor, Me., Monday night, of heart failure.

tense of the summer weather. The management of the First Allegheny Day Nursery at 200 North avenue will keep open house to-morrow, the Allegheny school Jubilse day. The indies in charge promise to furnish delicious coffee, appetizing sand-wiches, cake, ice oream, berries, peanuts, etc. The nursery building is located on the parks, and is easy of access. Last year the same work was carried on, and an encour-aging monetary result accrued to the insti-tution. SENOR SEGUNDO ZUVILLAGA, a wealthy Cuban SHARE SHARE AND ADD THE LOW, a weaking Cushar merchants and a counselor of the Banco Espanol at Havana, died Monday. REV. CHARLES DAME, the oldest Congregational minister in Maine, died at Faimonth Sunday. He was born in Acton, Me., in September 1810. J. F. MCLANE died at his home in Mahonington

tution. DR. NORCHOSS, Principal of the Pittsburg Female College, and Mrs. Norcross sail for Europe this coming Saturday work. Their plan of travel is Liverpool, London, Paris and the large cities of Italy. MRS. T. B. BURLEGH, accompanied by her sister, Miss Heiner, of Kittaning, passed through the city yesterday on their way to visit Mrs. Burleigh's Western home in Yank-ton, Dak. vesterday morning, aged 64 years. The deceased was the father of G. B. McLane, of Roanoke, Va., and fame.

JOHN BORLET, a prominent citizen of Lebanon, Pa., agei 73 years, dropped dead in the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio depot at Meadville yester-day, He had been yisiting a son in the latter town.

James Duncan Ditarloge, of Marion, Inc. The coremony took place at the church at 8 o'clock. The weedding party entered in this order: The four ushers, Mr. Robert Monroe, Mr. Norman Wooldridge, Mr. Edward Dith-ridge and Mr. William Humphreys. The two flowers, Janie Lloyd and Marguret Bell, and after them alone came another flower girl, little Edith Dithridge, sister of the bride-groom. The bride came next on the arm of her brother, Mr. William M. Benham. They were met at the altar by Mr. Beuham, the elergyman, the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. James Manroe. The ushers wore bontonnieres of white carnations, the bridegroom a bride roses. Prof. Joseph Gittings played for an entrance, the march from "Lohengin." Alterward during the ceremony music planissimo was rendered, and as the wedding party retired the Men-delssohn pealed torth. The ceremony in-cluded the more elaborate ring service. The church was decorated by A. M. and J. B. Murdoch very pretily with palms and other lururiant plants and masses of white daisies. The young friends of the bride as-sisted with the arrangement and brought many wid flowers in tribute of their affec-tion. The wedding gown was of white faille,

Social Chat,

of bookbinding. Many country houses hav rooms specially fitted for the purpose where the ladles of the family exercis-their industry in this direction. -The usefulness of carbonic acid wate

in extinguishing fire has often been referre to, and not-long ago a pharmacist, who has pened to have a lively incipient fire on hi hands, used his sola fountain for this pur pose with most satisfactory results.

-According to a recent report of the in spector of mines, 6,112 women are employed at coal mines in Great Britain. No wome are employed now to work below the su face, but of the number named 5,519 wome are employed in the actual handling of coa

-Twenty-two acres of land are needed t ustain a man on flesh meat, while the sam mount of land under wheat feeds 42 people under oats, 88 people; ander potatoes, India corn and rice, 175 people, and under ti plaintain or bread fruit tree, over 6,000 pe

-It is claimed that a double-yolked eg was hatched by a hen near Gettysburg r cently. The farmer was greatly amazed t find two little chicks grown together afte the fashion of the Siamese twins. On or the chicks is said to be a hen and th other a cock.

-There are 955 religious papers in th United States, whose combined circulation United States, whose combined circulato is about one-sighth of all the newspaper published in the country. The Methodis-publish 147 papers, the Roman Catholies 12 Baptists 126, Presbyterians 53, Protestar Episcopuls 47.

-The microscope has revealed many wor ders, among others that the common cate pillar has 4,000 muscles in his body: that th drone bee's eyes each contain 1,300 mirror, and that the large prominent eyes of th brilliant drogon files are each furnished wit 28,000 pollaned lenses.

-What the handsome is to London an the four-wheeled cab is to New York, th Incre is to Paris. It is a more comfortabl vehicle than the other two, and was name not after St. Fincre, who is the patron sair of the gardeners, but because the first of it kind was made in the Hotel St. Fincre, in th Bue St. Martin, in Paris.

-The way people cross their feet is ofte way he places his feet.

FLIGHTS INTO FUNNYDOM.

Gus De Smith-Whew!

Hostetter McGinnis-What's the matter? "That cigar yon are smoking. It smells drea fal."

'Yes, I know it."

You can't have any pleasure smoking it." "Tes, I can: you see the longer I smoke it th appler I will be when I'm done."-Texas Sifting:

Tommy-Uncle Jack, I often hear 'er takin' about safe burgiars; what do they mean t that bind of a burgiar? Uncle Jack-There is the only one kind of a saf burgiar, my boy, he's the one that's in jail.-Bee

Courier. TOO MUCH.

Why did the maid refuse to wed e man she said she would? Was it because he was not kind Or everything that's good?

Husband-You say you've had that bon

et six months. Why I've never seen it before. Wife-I know it. I only wear it to church. - Me

Little country girl-There! You've spi

bot of rich cream all over your nice new dress! Visiting cousin (from the city)-What different loes that make?

toes that make? "It'll make a great big grease spot." "O, how nasty! It isn't a bit like the cream " ave at home?"-*Chicago Tribune*.

THE SUMMER GIRL.

And charms none can withstand, Don't think because you take her face That you can take her hand, --Nue Tork Beening

i son the second

Although you find her full of grace,

-Clothier and Furnishe

On, no. It was because, alas! This would-be, erring blood Did tuck his necktle in his shirt

To show his diamond stud.