ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 184 Vol. C. No. 167 -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building. FASTERN ADVENTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78.
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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year... 10 00
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m'ths, 2 50
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m'th... 90
SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year... 2 50
WEIRLY DISPATCH, One Year... 125
The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at Deenis per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

WOMAN IN THE CAMPAIGN.

tween the outward and visible signs of the Minneapolis and Chicago conventions was the absence of the lady agitator from the latter as compared with her extreme prominence in the former gathering. But the would come to women of Democracy have evidently no intention of indulging in "innocuous desuetude," while their sisters of the rival host participate vigorously in the fray. The shouting and parasol waving at Minneapolis was picturesque and effective, but it was out of place, and the Democratic Convention was to be congratulated on its freedom from similar scenes. But the women of New York's Democracy-or some well-known fedividuals thereof-gave evidence yesterday that their absence from Chicago was due to no lack of energy. They organized the first woman's club of this campaign and named it the "Frances Cieveland I fluence Club Number One." There was plenty of evidence of enthusiasm among the pioneers of the movement and enthusiasm rather than logic pervaded the meeting. That, however, is natural and to be expected under the circumstances.

There is of course a good deal to be said for and against woman's activity in polities, but if activity there must be this "influence club" system appears to be the best sphere for it. Woman's influence in politics or any other matter is by no means to be despised, and it is all the more dangerous because her arguments are instinctive rather than logical and therefore the more open to the attacks of prejudice, and for that reason the more ardent. She jumps to concasions, and she not infrequently jamps with her eyes shut.

It is noticeable that these recruits to New York's Democratic ranks are from a class which is free to indulge in luxuries and is affected by the duty on Parisian or other European articles. The idea that protection is an injury to American homes is ridiculous in the extreme, and the women whose husbands earn their bread in the tent with the conditions which find emp oyment for their men and funds wherewith to buy American productions.

THE CHOLERA'S SPREAD.

The spread of cholera into Russia by way of Baku is assuming serious proportions, and has a significance the reverse of comfortable to that stricken land. At least once before that dread disease has entered Russia by way of the Caspian region. The increased commerce of that section with the rest of Europe renders the danger of the transmission of the disease much greater, while the modern means of arresting the spread of the disease may balance that unfavorable factor.

The chances of the spread of the disease from the Baku region into Russia are very great. Whether it will spread thence into Europe, and from Europe to America, depends upon the vigilance with which quarantine and sanitation are maintained, first on the Russian border and then in the ports of this country. If sanitary science is perfectly applied the cholera in that distant part of the world should have no further significance for this hemisphere than to awaken sympathy for the famine and plague-smitten Russians.

As too great vigilance cannot be maintained against the disaster of a cholera epidemic the news from Russia should inspire a strict quarantine against infection and a thorough cleaning up of all possible breeding places of disease throughout the

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF STEVENSON.

There is considerable instruction in the exaltation allotted by the Tammany and other machine Democratic organs to the tail of their ticket. Ordinarily the Vice Presidental nomination is not a very important one, even though experience has taught us in the cases of Tyler, Johnson and Arthur that it implies the making of a possible President. But occasionally, as in the nomination of Pendleton in 1864, and in the action taken at Chicago, it discloses a concession to an element which condemns the party.

The sole significance of Stevenson as candidate is as a representative of the spoils Democracy. That was the sentiment clearly expressed in the speeches by which he was put in nomination, and is the sole characteristic of his career of which the nation is generally informed. How unknown he is otherwise is amply illustrated by the fact that among all the guesses on the Presidental ticket before the nominations were made the combination of Cleveland and Stevenson was practically unheard of. The only public work for which Mr. Stevenson was famed was his achievement, as Assistant Postmaster General, in decapitating third-class postmasters of the Republican stripe and putting in Democrats. This invention of pretexts to reduce Cleveland's civil service reform pledges to a nullity was shallow but effective; and his elevation to the rank of a Vice Presidental candidate is the tribute of the party to its effectiveness.

It is to be admitted, as illustrating the sincerity and value of party pledges, that the same work was avowedly performed by Clarkson for the Republican administration. But the Republican party has not testified its appreciation of such nullification of published professions by nominating Clarkson for Vice President, There is the marked difference in the fact that the Democracy signally rewards the

and Presidental promises, while the Republican party has the decency to keep them well in the back ground.

CHICKAMAUGA AND THE TARIFF.

A free trade cotemporary discovers in the report that the battlefield of Chickamauga has been made the field of renewed conflict a bearing on the tariff issue. The conflict is over the unwillingness of laborers at that point to take 80 cents per day, and the Chicago Times first holds it up as a remarkable outcome "in the country where taxes are piled that labor may be well rewarded," and proceeds to comment on it as follows:

It is, therefore, distressing to note that men supposed to have been freed by a bloody war are now forced to work on the most important battlefield at starvation wages. Between working for 80 cents a day and being a slave under the old conditions there is only a difference of terms. The essential element of slavery is unrequite toil. If that point has not been reached when labor is rewarded with 80 cents a day then it will be dangerous to carry the ex

periment further in this age. This is one view to which the facts of the case may be distorted; but there are other ways in which it may be possible to look at it. It is worth noting that this example of starvation comes from a district which has often been held up as producing iron so cheaply as to show that protection is unnecessary, except for the Pennsylvania iron interests. With this low water mark of wages in the Alabama and Georgia fron and coal section set against the bottom figure of \$1 25 per day in Western Pennsylvania, the possibilities of low tariff are quite significant. It is very clear that, with wages reduced to the 80-cent-a-day level, Pennsylvania iron One of the most notable differences beinterests would not need much protection, and conversely that with protection wiped out as the Democratic platform requires, without regard to the interests of capital and labor, that is about the level wages

It is also pertinent that this case comes from States which are always relied upon to furnish the Democratic free trade polfey a solid support, and where the old slavery feeling that the laboring element must be kept down expresses itself, not only in low wages, but in more active ways. The low wage rates of the South are a direct inheritance of slavery; but they do not, as the Times asserts, show that no progress has been made from the system of slavery. Eighty cents a day is bad enough; but the vast difference between it and slavery is expressed by the fact in this case that the laborer is at liberty to refuse it. There is an immense step, worth generations of struggle, when the laborer can refuse to accept what is allotted him and seek other employment, instead of being whipped and hunted with dogs as he would have been in the slavery days.

Finally, it requires either an immense supply of assurance or an equally imposing stock of ignorance to present this inberitance of the free trade and pro-slavery relations of labor with its employes as an argument against the system of protected and free American labor.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

The appointment of John W. Foster as Secretary of State to succeed Mr. Blaine involves a certain departure from precedents, but is in the direction of business efficiency. It has been the custom, which aimost attained the force of unwritten law, to place in that position a man of the highest standing in the statesmanship of the party. The list of Secretaries of State, including Biaine, Bayard, Frelinghuvsen, F.sh, Seward, Buchanan, Clay and Webster, is sufficient to illustrate this practice.

However respectable and efficient Mr Foster's public services have been it caunot be claimed for him that he stands in the rank represented by these names. But, as none of that rank were available to succeed Mr. Blaine, it is doubtful whether an equally good course was not to name as his successor the man who stood next to him in thorough acquaintance with the business of the State Department and in activity in carrying out its policy. The greatest prominence attained by General Foster under the present administration has been in conducting successful reciprocity negotiations, that with regard to Cuban trade being a notable work of diplomacy. It is more than probable that General Foster will be able to carry on the work of the State Department more successfully than any new man, however prominent for domestic

statesmanship he might be. General Foster's appointment is, there fore, a step in the direction of the greatest efficiency of the State Department, considered solely as an instrumentality for foreign negotiations, with a decided intimation that henceforth the controlling mind in the policy of the administration is to be that of the President himself.

FASTER OR SLOWER?

The fact that the art of building battleships has progressed so much in the five years since work was commenced on the armored vessel Texas, just launched, that she will not be duplicated is made the subject of some comment. The Philadelphia Record says that the moral is "that the Government should go much fasteror slower-in the building of an iron-clad

It is plain that one of the alternatives is essential; and yet if we reflect a moment it is hard to see how matters would have been much amended by going faster. If the Texas could have been finished, say in two years, we would have had then, as we have now, a battle-ship of a class conceded to be out of date, and might have made the matter worse by starting the construction of one or two more vessels of the same passe class. As to going slower, as was done in the case of the Texas, that would reduce the building of heavily armed vessels to a temporal exem-

plification of eternity. Nevertheless it is correct, as THE DIS-PATCH has often said, to proceed slowly in the experimental sense in the building of costly armored vessels. Of cruisers large and small we need a full force; and they have been built with fair rapidity. There is nothing wrong in building one vessel at a time, of the type that is considered best when the plan is adopted, as in the case of the Texas. Otherwise no vessels would ever be built. But the present case shows that to plunge heavily into the building of a favorite class of costly armored vessels might leave us with a fleet made worthless by the progress of events.

Moreover, another reason for building experimentally and cautiously is furnished by the indication that progress may eventually take us back to the type of a quarter of a century ago. There is strong reason to believe that the Monitor class of vess adapted perhaps to the whale-backed hull, will furnish the most effective and cheapest heavily armored vessels that can be had.

It is a strange coincidence that the Prohibition party should be remarkable at the same time for its cold water doctrines and the enthusiasm with which it supports man who notoriously overrides party them. Throwing cold water on a Prohibi-

ionist is like throwing oil on a fire—it makes the blaze the brighter.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN is to begin training for his fight in earnest now. But he will not receive the Prohibition nomination at

IT is proposed new to canonize the late amented Christopher Columbus. Of course the discovery of America would cover a multitude of sins, and no doubt the discov erer has had ample time to repent of all the triffing indiscretions of his age wherein he was a participant.

THE Senate and the House are doing so much conferring at this time that they must be getting quite well acquainted with one

In addition to Harrison as President Indiana now has General J. W. Foster as Secretary of State. If this does not settle the Democratic hash in the Hoosier State the manner in which Gray was forgotten by his party at Chicago should certainly do it.

THERE is a boom in the fireworks and flag market these days, and the country will see and hear the result on the Fourth of July.

THE imprisonment for eighteen months of thirteen ballot-box stuffers in New Jersey will have a wholesome influence throughout the country and be a warning to all politicians that partisan feetings must stop short of fileral dishonesty.

THE Prohibition cause lends itself with great readiness as a subject for high sound-ing phrases and glittering generalities.

How strange Washington and Lincoln vould feel could they but see their portrait. in company with those of Neal Dow and Miss Frances Willard as objects of reverence in the Prohibition Convention.

A FIRST-CLASS petroleum fire of a large size might do something to prevent the spread of cholera in Russia.

Now the announcement that the Obermmergau Passion play is to be produced at Chicago is definitely made, Westminster Abbey and its monuments may soon be een on its way to the Windy City.

PITTSBURGERS apparently enjoy facing the music when a free concert is on hand in one or other of the parks.

THE speed with which the Senate confirmed the nomination of the new Secretary of State was somewhat of a contrast to the delay shown over the Collectorship of Internal Revenue for this district.

CARE will now be needed to distinruish between the two Secretaries Foster. .

IT is said that mind reader Bishop's death should prevent him from profiting by the advertisement given by the trial as to the legality of the autopsy performed upon

TURN about is fair play, and there is urner bout on the Southside just now.

THERE is at present only one candidate for the Allegheny auditorsafp. But should another enter the field, it will be easy enough to decide which of them is the

THIS is Allegheny school children's

As the Prohibition Convention is already on, and the People's party does not meet till the Fourth of July, it looks as though the latter must consent to take fourth place.

WHEN a river breaks a record it gener-

DURING the presence of cholera in Asia and Russia special precautions should be taken in examining immigrants before permitting them to enter American ports.

INTERNATIONAL INNINGS.

WILHELM BUSCH, the German caricaturist, has made a million dollars from the sale of his funny books. JOHN K. LORD, Professor of Latin at

Hanover, N. H., was yesterday elected President of Dartmouth College. E. WOOLF has been appointed editor-inchief of the Boston 'aturday Evening Gazette

in place of the late Henry G. Parker. BEATRICE VEHON, a Chicago girl of French parentage, has just achieved a

Court Theater in Stockholm. OUIDA resents the interest the public feels in her clothes, her horses, her dogs and her wine. If Mile, de la Ramee's face wer handsomer she'd scarcely be so resentful. TELEGRAMS from Rome and Berlin redon in August at the same time as the King of Italy. It is generally believed in Berlin that these visits have a political object.

AT the meeting of the trustees of the Illinois State University, in Chicago, Dr. David K. Dodge, now Assistant Professor of English Literature in Columbia College, New York, was elected to the chair of English lit-

DR. PENTECOST, the American evangelist, who went to India a year or two ago, has returned to London, and will make that city his home for the present, occupying the pulpit of the Marylebone Presbyterian Church.

QUEEN VICTORIA gave a banquet yesterday at Windsor Castle, to celebrate the be-trothal of Princess Marie of Edinburgh to Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania There were present King Charles of Roumania, the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince and Princess Christian, Prince Hohenzollern, Prince Ferdinand, Princess Marie, the Duke Connaught, and Prince and Prin Henry of Battenberg.

THE CONSTITUTION WORTHLESS.

Colored Baptist Indulges in Some Plais Talk on the Race Problem

BALTIMORE, June 29.—At the State Convention of colored Raptists Rev. P. H. A. Braxton made a speech, in which he referred to lynch law, saying:
"The law is disregarded and the Constitu-

tion is not worth the paper it is written on. I was a member of a committee that waited on the President to protest against the out rages practiced upon our race in the South After an hour's talk with him, the President said he recognizes our plea but is powerless to do anything. The Constitution is powerless because the public sentiment is against it, but the Church is not powerless. The whites say to statesmen, Congressmen and to Courts: 'Hands off; let us settle this race

"In the Southland the moment a colored man wears clothes like a white man he becomes a bad man. When he begins to read Greek and Latin he becomes so bad that he must be gotten rid of. Down South the whites say we are ignorant and must be content to occupy a subordinate position. There is not a man who walks God's green earth that I feel inferior to."

Starting the Campaign Properly.

Buffalo Enquirer.] THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH SAVS that the campaign now begun is to be a campaign of intellect, and that it will be unhampered by personalities, both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland having already acceptably filled the executive chair. The Disparch is starting into the campaign in the right spirit. Let other Republican journals imitate it and next few months to the questions involved. Mud slinging simply contuses issues and is likely to do more injury to the party which indulges in the practice than to the other

No State of Slege in Buenos Ayres. Burnes Avens, June 28.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 40 to 4, has approved a decree raising the state of siege that was declared some time prior to the holding of the election for President because of the threatened Endical revolution.

A LOOK AROUND.

"IT does not do to judge of what people will order by their appearance," said a wise old waiter as he fanned away the flies. "Yes sir, it is hard to tell what people will order, and their dress and looks will not always indicate either their habits or their knowedge of good living. Now, there was a queet looking couple here last week. As you looked at them, you could fancy you heard the crops growing on their backwoods farm. 'Ah' said I to myself, 'look out for an order of ham and eggs.' But no! It was not to be. Said the old gentleman with the rural look, after studying the bill of fare, 'Is your cook a good one?' 'Oh yes,' said I. 'Well' said he, I will have a steak, a la Stanley, eggs, chippoloti, a macedome salad, new peas and cauliflower. Then we want tutti-frutti, and waiter, I'll have a pint of Aylala, and bring my wife a pint Yquem.' Indeed, sir, you should have seen my face, I know it was red with trying to keep it straight. Only yesterday, there came in a handsomely dressed lady and gentleman, and what do ou think they ordered? Of all things sir, if they didn't order a large box of sardines and two glasses of mirk. 'Just fanoy,' a month at that sort of diet and then the

"IT is not hard to tell where a man comes from, not the exact place, of course, but the part of the country," continued the communicative waiter. "Western people like meat and solid vegetables and sweet things, Eastern men, and especially New York and Phil-adelphia men, order salads and fish, and you can tell them by their knowledge of what they order. The Western people drink beer with meals, and the Eastern ones order ales or light wines. Southern people like mutton and chicken and pies, and drink champagne three times a day if they can afford it. There was a bride and groom here one day from the West and he ordered blue fish. There wasn't any blue fish and I told the cook to give them a piece of shad. They didn't know the difference. Thank your sire

THE Point bridge people tell me that I was mistaken in saying that the West End road has bought a considerable amount of stock in the bridge. The offer of the company was made but not accepted, and the bridge is still owned by the original builders. As yet, no arrangements have been made to pay for the privilege of crossing the bridge by the company, as directed

HAS IT struck you of late years that the national points of the compass have shifted wonderfully since people have begun to for-get the war? Instead of North and South it s nowadays East, West and South.

THE Cheat River Clubhouse will be a lively place this summer. A large party of ladies and gentlemen will leave for the preserve on Saturday. The lease of the club for this big tract has 44 years to run.

A MISCELLANEOUS reading of the news papers suggests some amusing conclusions as to New York State politically. Some of the Piatt people shake their heads and say they really don't know whether Harrison can carry the State. The Tammany braves say sulkily that it does not look as though Cleveland could get a majority. Who will carry then-the Prohibitionist or the Peo ple's party man?

I Do not want to force the City Hall clock into undue prominence or make it a campaign issue, but why does it point to 10:45 when the big bell strikes noon

A CERTAIN broker has been teasing his wife about some of her housekeeping arithnetic and yesterday she got even with him. "What time is it?" he asked her after Innch. She took out her purse and held up a half dollar without a word. He stared, scratched his head and finally gave it up. "Anybody who is up in figures," she remarked, sweetly "would at once have understood that meant a quarter of two.'

THE weather is so fall-like just now you can almost imagine that the corn silk is browning and the possums ripening instead of it being early in the peach season with es scarce and strawberries lingering in the lap of raspberries.

AL CRAWFORD, the Philadelphia Democratic politician, is in the city. He was one of the mercantile ap-praisers before the Bardsley unpleasantness and has been a well-known figure at Harrisburg during Legislative sessions for many years. He is a candidate for the nomination to the Legislature from the Eleventh Philadelphia district against 'Pap" Quigley, who is said to have first held office as reading clerk for the session of Congress held in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia.

THE distinguishing line between the economy of a man and a woman is that the atter appreciates the difference between an article that costs \$75 and one that costs \$30 while the former thinks of the difference between \$50 and nothing at all.

CHIEF BIGELOW heartily approves of THE DISPATCH'S suggestion made some days ago, to use a portion of the park as a public lic basebull park, tennis courts and general playground, which can be had free on ap plication to the park authorities, will be car ried out by Mr. Culver, the man who made the famous public playgrounds in Prospec hesitancy at first in using these grounds by ple who live near the park, this will soon wear away and it will be one of the most popular places in the park. Walter.

CHAUTAUOUA'S SEASON.

Thursday Afternoon Set for the Opening-New Peatures on the Programme. CHAUTAUQUA, June 29 .- [Special.]-Chautau

one will start out Thursday afternoon with bright prospects for an active, healthy season of literary enjoyment and profit. There will be two lectures—"Evangeline, the Story and the Poem," by Rev. E. N. Packard, and "The New Navy," illustrated, by Mr. H. W. Baymond. The opening exercises at 2:30 also promise to be quite interesting, though not so elaborate as at the regular assembly

opening in August.

This season's programme, not only includes all the old favorite lecture, but in it appear the names of quite a number of amous professors and doctors who have ore talked to a Chautauquan audinever before talked to a Chantauquan andi-ence. The musical features will also be equal to the usual high standard in that de-partment. Several glee clubs of national repute will be heard, and a number of America's most famous vocalists and planists will be in Chautauqua during the

planists will be in Chautauqua during the season.

Next Monday, being Independence Day, Chautauqua will to some extent throw aside its love of quiet and indulge in a genuine fire-cracker Fourth. There will, of course, be lectures on patriotic subjects. Miss Sarah S. Teal will talk about the Pilgrim Mothers and Prof. J. H. Gilmore will give his first lecture on the rise of American Poetry, talking about William Cullen Bryant. At 9:39 p. M. the lake will be enveloped in a blaze of glory, with fire works in commemoration of the nation's natal day.

In many ways Chautauqua has greatly improved over last year. More than a hundred new cottages have been built, and many old ones enlarged and improved. Chautauqua has so outgrown the expectations of the originators that there is really a dearth of room here now. Instead of having the educational buildings all located in the center of the city, they are scattered all over the original contents of the contents of the program of the contents of the company of the contents buildings all located in the center of the city, they are scattered all over the original contents built and the contents of the city, they are scattered all over the original can be the contents.

ter of the city, they are scattered all over the place, all the new ones being erected on the place, all the new ones being erected on the outskirts. A couple of years ago the association was compelled to buy 80 acres of land adjoining the grounds to prevent a beer garden being located there. That ground now comes in good place, as it has been thrown open for building purposes. About all the lots in the original site are taken up. This season some very large and fine cottages have been built in what look like out of the way places.

Chautauqua is quite a good place for a poor man to locate and invest. A few years ago a Swede and his wife came here and got a start doing odd jobs. This year they have built a cottage for which they get \$175 rent for the season. Native Chautauquans always rent their houses during the season and live in tents. In the fall when the summer people go they move back into their homes for the winter. This progress quite profitchle

ple go they move back into their homes for the winter. This proves quite profitable. Hardly any houses at all are rented for less than \$150 for \$\frac{9}{2}\$ months. The owners of the houses live on very little during the sum-mer when there is plenty of work, and even in winter the expanse comes very far from eating up their savings.

PARCHMENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

Pittsburg Man and a Braddock Man

Honored by Amb rst and Yale. New Haven, June 29.—The graduation ex reises of the senior class of the Academic Department of Yale University took place this morning. Honorary degrees were con ferred on the following: M. A., Hon. John P. Elkins, ex-State Senator, Indiana, Pa.; D. D., Rev. Samuel A. Martin, '77, Professor of Theology and Sacred Rhetoric in Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa. The following were elected trustees: James Gailey, '76, manage Carnegie iurnaces, Braddock; Robert Snod-grass, '57, Harrisburg: Rev. Davis A. Walter, Jr., '70, State Superintendent Public Instrucdon, Bloomsburg, Pa.

tion, Bloomsburg, Pa.

The following honorary degrees were conferred by Yale to-day: D. D., Rev. Prof. Charles M. Tyler, '55, of Cornell University; LL. D., Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, late of Columbia College Law School, whostied this morning; Sir Donald L. Smith, Chancellor of McGill University, Montreal; M. A., Joseph Jefferson, Tyron H. Edwards, Harrisburg; Rev. Edward S. Hume, of Hombay, India.

A dispatch from Amherst, Mass., says: The graduating exercises began this morning at a dispatch from Amherst, Mass., says: The graduating exercises began this morning at Amherst College. The degree of Arts was conferred upon five, and Eachelor of Arts upon five graduates. Among the honorary degrees conferred was that of M. A. on James Ewing, '88, Pittaburg.

A dispatch from Boston says: Commencement day at Harvard was fair and cool. The time-honored observances of the day were carried out. President Elliott presented the fiplomas.

JUBILANT MISSISSIPPIANS.

They Will Hold a Festival Over Their Escape From the Floods.

NEW ORLMANS, June 29.—[Special.]—The people of the Yazoo Delta of the Mississippi have decided to hold a jubilee in honor of the escape of the Delta from overflow. The jubilee will be held at Greenville, the capital of the Delta, on July 20 and will take the form of a big barbecue, at which eminent speakers will be heard. It will be made up largely of thanksgiving over the escape from the flood, notwithstanding the highest water ever known, and will also be devoted o eulogizing the levee as the best and into culogizing the levee as the best and in-deed only protection of the alluvial lands along the Mississippi from overflow.

The idea of a jubilee has prevailed in the Delta for some weeks past, but an unwilling-ness was felt about proposing it prematurely, and until the water in the river got so well within the banks that there was no possi-bility of a cravasse interfering and spoiling within the banks that there was no possi-bility of a crevasse interfering and spoiling the jubilee. This is now the case, and the jubilee has accordingly been ordered and the date fixed. By that time, July 20, the Mississippi river will have so fallen that even the lands outside the levees will be tree from water. This is the first year of ex-treme high water that the Yazoo Valley has escaped with not a single break or crevasse of any kind. Similar thanksgiving jubilees will probably be held in those levee districts of Louisiana which escaped crevasses as soon

THE WORLD'S FAIR BANKRUPT.

will probably be held in those tower district.

of Louisiana which escaped crevasses as soo is the Mississippi has fallen enough to rerier further breaks impossible.

Not a Cent in Cash Nor Even a Postage

Stamp in the Commission's Hands, CHICAGO, June 29.—Bankruptly has at las reached the World's Columbian Commission. every cent of the appropriation has been exhausted, and Secretary Dickinson has not nough money left to buy a postage stamp unless he draws on his own resources. Disalary for several months, and Colonel Dickinson has gone without pay for the same period in order that the clerks in his office could draw their salaries in full. But iew members of the National Board who attended the April se-sion have received the money they advanced for railroad fare and botel expresses. hotel expenses.

Last night the last postage stamp in Secre-

tary Dickinson's office was put on a letter to Secretary Foster, informing him of the con-dition of the National Commission finances

BORUP'S BAD BLUNDER.

THE recall of Captain Borup from his post at the American Legation in Paris was a proper and timely act.—Philadelphia Bu'letin. Under all the circumstances it was abso lutely necessary to recall Captain Borup, who secured plans of French defenses for the information of our War Department.—

THAT Captain Borup is not believed to be guilty at the War Department is to his credit, but it is not exculpation and should not have stood in the way of his recall, even with the question of internat left out.- Washington Post. THE recall of Captain Borup from the

American Legation at Paris was a necessary step. It was an act of courtesy toward the French Government and in no way reflected upon the officer whose conduct is now being investigated.—Philadelphia Daily News. • CAPTAIN BORUP, the American officer who is accused of buying plans of French fortifications, should be promptly investigated. If he is guilty, he should be dismissed from permitted to become a spy for a foreign na

Eveny American will sympathize with Captain Borup, the military attache of the legation in Paris. A charge has been made against him which affects his honor as an officer and a man, a charge which if true would bring with it disgrace peculiar and keen .- New York Evening Telegram.

LIEUTENANT BORUP acts like a man con difficult duties for his own country, and in he should incur some risk in accidental concriminal. Borup must not be condemned except after due trial .- Chicago Herald.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, Jurist. Prof. Theodore William Dwight, Pro fessor of Municipal Law at Columbia College, died-at his home in Clinton, N. Y., yesterday. Prof. Dwight belongs to a family which has produced many noted names in various walks of life. He was born in Catskill, N. Y., in 1822, and graduated at Hamilton College in 1840, after which he studied at Hamilton College in 1840, after which he studied haw at Yale. He began his career as an educator with a tutorship in Hamilton College, later on holding the chairs of law, history, civil polity and pointical economy. He founded the law department of Columbia College, and remained in its service until his death. He has given courses of law lectures at Cornell and Amherst Colleges. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1857, and filled positions on various State boards and committees, including the Commission of Appeals, to which Governor Dix appointed him. He was associate editor of the American Low Register, and was a prolific contributor to law literature. He was counsel for Andover professors during their trial for heresy in 1889.

J. F. E. Prudhomme, Engraver. John F. E. Prudhomme, one of the oldest John F. E. Prudhomme, one of the oldest engravers in this country, if not in the world, died at his residence in Washington Monday night, in the 22d year of his age. He was born in San Domingo, but passed nearly his entire life in this country. He was in the Government service as an engraver nearly 30 years. Mr. Prudhomme became quite celebrated in his art. He engraved Trumbull's picture. "The Signing of the Declaration of Independence," and did a good deal in the way of illustrating books. He was curator of the National Academy of Design, and for a time was the instructor of the life class in that institution. Oblinary Notes.

ROBERT STEWART, one of the most prominent ditizens of Altoona and ex-Associate Judge of Blair county, died vesterday. Diair county, died vesterday.

NATHANIEL HALL, the oldest fire insurance agent of Buffalo, and widely known, died Tuesday.
He was born in Rochester in 1829. HENRY WELD FULLER, the only brother of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, died at the residence of his son in New Rochelle, N. Y., vesterday. HENEY FRANCIS SEYMOUR MOORE, Third Marquis of Drogheda, was found dead yesterday morning at his town house, in St. James place, London. He was 67 years of age. GEORGE RHETT CATHCART, one of the leading members of the American Book Company, known as the "School Book Trust," died Monday, June 27, of heart disease, at Newport, R. I., aged 49

DR. J. S. KNOX, one of the most distinguished COLONEL F. E. TROTTER, United States Army, was stricken with apoplexy at Tacoma, Wash., and died Tuesday afternoon, Coionet Trott:r was stationed at Vancouver, but was in Tacoma attending an encampment of State militia. JOHN W. THOMPSON, President of the Ballston Spa National Bank, and the wealthlest citizen in Saratoga county, N. Y., died at his home in Ball-

23, 18.9.

CAPTAIN CHARLES HAY, Superintendent of the Commissary Dengtment, United States Army, died at Denver, Tuesday, of pneumonia. He was 48 years of ag: and during the war served in ex-President Haves' Ohlo regiment. His remains will be buried at Ft. Leavenworth.

AT THE OLD KNOX PARK.

cene of the Fete for the Southside Hospital-A Place Rich in Social History-Young Girls Can Attend the Fair-Social

THE coming fete for the Southside Hospital will be lent additional interest by the lection for its occurrence of the grounds of the old country house of the Knoxes, in its day, as probably plenty of fashionable people remember, since the Knoxes were among those who led in the social world of among those who led in the social world of Pittsburg, particularly during their occupancy of this place. There have been a good many changes since. The property, when sold to a land improvement company, was subdivided for individual property purposes. Fortunately, what might be termed the park, in which the house stands, has been left intact, and is codors attention them. and is to-day as attractive, though perhaps more strictly left to nature's sweet will, as when the Embryo Comtesse di Montercole ran a tiny girl through its shady walks, and ran a tiny girl through its shady walks, and enjoyed sumptuous feasts off the famous knox grapes. The house is in keeping with the grounds—a building, thought to be at least 50 years old, and built, after the fashion of those times, for thoroughly utilitarian needs. Two of the spacious rooms will be retained for the ladies connected with the lete, so that visitors will have opportunity to see a part at least of a dwelling so replete with interest.

to see a part at least of a dwelling so replete with interest.

The proper way to reach Knoxville is by either the Tweifth street or Eleventh street inclines connecting with the Birmingham road at these streets on the Southside. By boarding a car at the head of either incline a visitor can almost rude the entire way. The walk itself is not an unpleasant one. The Allentown electric road is promised to be in operation by that time, but since electric roads in Pittsburg are so often guilty of procrastination, it would scarcely be well to look forward to such an agreeable contingency with any certainty. It may be also that the managers will arrange to have hacks to meet the guests at the head of the incline, though this is not certain. A meeting was held yesterday to consider further plans. Other meetings will be of daily occurrence from now on. The energy and the well-known good fortune that has hitherto attended efforts for the Southside Hospital make it quite reasonable to predict a most successful as well as agreeable event. An interesting circular has been sent to

THE DISPATCH by Miss Mary McCandless, of

Pittsburg, for the Board of Woman Managers of the Columbian Exposition. It comes from the Woman's Dormitory Association, and its purport is to render feasible the visiting to the Exposition of young women of moderate means unchaperoned, or other wise unaccompanied. Those fathering the project are responsible persons in Chicago, the President being Mrs. Matilda B. Carso, the Secretary, Mrs. Helen M. Barker, and a wealthy Chicago banker, Mr. Elbridge G. brief, the plan is to erect buildings adjacent of 5,000 people, and to do this by forming a of 5,000 people, and to do this by forming a stock company having a capital of \$150,000 issued in shares of \$10. Stock will be all over the country, and the shareholders will have it redeemed in the form of lodging after the Exposition opens. Stockholders will not be charged above 40 cents, and the rate may be as low as 35 cents per day. The circular adds that the shares will be transferable, so that if the first holder does not exhaust their fuce value, she is at liberty to exhaust their face value, she is at liberty to make them over to a successor to accomplish that purpose. Moreover, shareholder plish that purpose. Moreover, shareholder will receive a pro rata share of the profits closed. Other detail is added, which interested people can hear of or read by communicating with Miss Mary McCandless, whose has established herself in Room 10. Times building, for to-day and to-morrow, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. Miss McCandless represents the Dormitory Association for Western Pennsylvania. The plan is particularly commendable, being thoroughly American in its principles and utilitarian though not philanthropic. This is no beautifully laid out scheme to aid "less favored sisters." Instead it is a wisely laid method to circumvent the avaricious hotel and lodging house keeper of that big West-

THE most interesting event in the East End this week will be the midsummer concert at the Kenmawr nuder the direction of Mr. Cyrus V. Gates. The entire East End has a novel decoration in the announcement placards. Every person possessing a fence has apparently given the support of that fence to the concert project, for the placards are as numerous as bill boards in theater season. They even are hanging from the branches of the trees. Sometimes, alas! with their faces from the road and "their backs to

the foe."

The concert, doubtless, will be a fashionable success, and certainly a musical one, as the performers both known and unknown are of a very fine order of merit. The seats are now on sale, and the number of them being limited intending visitors must make an early call. The idea of giving a concert under the trees is a very pretty one, and under the trees is a very pretty one, and presumably an outgrowth of last summer's fad for "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and the wit and love of Shakespeare's fair Rosalind presented in a realistic forest of Arden.

THE closing entertainment of St. Joseph's Academy took place yesterday and the many friends and patrons of the school crowded the spacious halls and parlors to crowded the spacious halls and pariors to their fullest capacity. Over 50 clergymen from Pittsburg and near towns were pres-ent, Among the number, Rev. Bishop Phelan, Rev. Fathers Sheedy, McTighe, Gra-ham, Lambinz, Cosgrove, bonored the com-mencement by their presence. The Pittsburg graduates in the class of five were: Miss Sara A. Lappan and Miss Mary V. Wilson.

were: Miss Sara A. Lappan and Miss Mary V. Wilson.

The particular feature of the programme was an allegorical poem, "Adrift," which took the place of the conventional valedictory. The stage was beautifully set with an ocean scene, and the graduntes all appeared resdy for a sail upon the waters. First came a mariner seeking a pliot, and at her call Heligion enters. Then Ambition asked to guide the destinies of the vessel and being denied, Pleasure asked the same privilege and was likewise refused. Finally, Religion takes the helm and Ambition and Pleasure enlist under her banner and all get on board the boat and holst the sail and the bark moves seaward on its journey.

The work was under the special direction of Byron W. King.

A PHYSICAL culture drill of wide interest will be given to-morro wevening in Braddock under the management of Miss Marietta R. Kennedy, in the old Lytle Opera Marietta R. Kennedy, in the old Lytle Opera House. This exhibition is prior to a grand final one before the State Teachers' Association at Beaver Fails, and the proceeds of the first will be used to defray the expense involved in purchasing costumes and other necessary accessories of the entertainment. The girls will wear a plain skirt with blouse waist, having a bar of yellow on the right side of the cap, slippers and dress and a similarly arranged one of black on the left side. The technical name of the drill, which is said to be very fetchy, is a Delsartean seance. Braddock society has grown excited over its possibilities for enjoyment. Social Chatter.

Social Chatter.

Mrs. John Alldrad, corresponding Secretary of the Southside Hospital Ladies' Aid Society, sends a short note to The Disparce announcing that at yesterday's meeting assurance was given of transportation from the top of both Eleventh and Twelfth street inclines either by hacks or cars, on the evening of the fete. Friday, July 8. A mandoin club, composed of Messrs. Will Salisbury, A. Hill and Hartman, has promised its services and several popular singers will form an additional attraction.

The clusing exercises of St. Maye's Semi-

additional attraction.

The closing exercises of St. Mary's Seminary, Greensburg, were held in the half of that institution yesterday. A large andience of friends, mostly from Pittsburg and Altoona, was present. The programme was musical and literary, including choruses, drills and olays. The special feature was a three-act drama, "The Triumph of Justice," in which the boy actors acquitted themselves in an admirable manner. MR. AND MRS. HOLBROOK, Miss Holbs and Mr. Edward Elliot will leave for Ma

nac on Sunday, the family intending to re-main there until September I, while Mr. Hol-brook will get agreeable diversion from his business by occasional little visits during the summer. The summer.

A PLEASING entertainment will be given by the young people of the Second M. P. Church, Fifth avenue and Marion street, this evening, consisting of a number of well-know tableaux vivants, interspersed with music by the Junior Toerge Orchestra. To-NIGHT Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Magee's

reception for Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Mages, Jr. The family being still at home the reception will be held at their town house, Springbank, from 8 to 10 r M. To-wight the Moreland-Abraham nuptials in the Oakland M. E. Church at 8 o'clock. A reception will follow at Major Moreland's house, corner Forbes and Craig streets. Ms. and Mss. Joseph Albers, and young Mr. Albree will leave this evening for New York; sailing from there on Saturday, for the Continent.

ing manufactured extensively in Buenos -The greatest distance covered by a

-The drive well, one of the simplest of

dogs as inhabitants, It has 1,740 resident and 3,550 dogs. -Seventeen hundred copies of Shakes-

-Indiana has more Germans than any other State. They constitute 55 per cent of

-A man who is to be hanged in Savannah in July has sold his head for phrenological purposes for \$15. -The soil of Hayti is very fertile. Corn

is easily grown, and three crops can be raised annually. -If you know the length of the rails you

-A hippometer, invented by a French officer, will measure the paces and ground covered by a horse. -The poet Burns spelled his name Burn-

bull by catching it by the horns and throw-ing it to the ground, breaking its neck. -Galileo's first telescope was made out

of a common lead pipe, into the ends of which were glued ordinary spectacle glasses. -A man in Vermont has saved all the maple sugar he ever made. He started in 1842, and has now over 10,000 pounds on -London has a firm of opticians whose

specialty is the sale of spectacles for horses. The object of the spectacles is to promote high stepping.

Chicago Exposition is to be a pyramid o 400 planes connected by electricity and manipulated by one woman. -Tertullian, who wrote about A. D. 195,

-The highest priced newspaper in the world is the Mashonaland Herald and Zam besian Times. It is a daily about the size of a sheet of foolscap, and its price is I shilling -On an average each inhabitant of

-Louis XV, of France, caused an e shock from a battery of Leyden jars administered to 700 Barthusian m joined hand in hand, with prodigious e

come a prince in Italy by the payment of \$13,000 in fees and other coats. The title of a duke may be had for \$10,000, and that of a baron for \$4,000. -Of the entire amount of money con

tributed for charity in England last year, an amount that reached the great sum of \$15,000,000, two-thirds, or just \$10,000,000, were given by Baron Hirsch. -It is estimated that 3,500,000 theater tickets are issued in America every week a

50 cents each. The total sum expende every year for this form of amusemen would amount to \$91,000,000. -A yellow fish, called Alaskan mackerel, and fully equal to the mackerel of the At-

-The curious custom of raffling for Bibles took place in the parish church of St. Ives, Hants. England, recently. The custom dates from 1675, and is in accordance with the will of Dr. Wilde, who left \$250 to provide a fund for that purpose.

-A new industry has been invented by a A new industry has been invented by a clever girl. She calls herself an accountary and auditor for large households. She finds plenty of employment in looking after the business of a few families of large expenditures, whose heads have not taste for the work.

mother was recently received by a master in one of the London board schools: "I must complain about the wicked things you teach my boy—sinful things. You light a candle, put a tumbler over it, and make it go out without blowing it out." -A playbill in Cambridge, Mass, the other day excited unwonted interest. The names of eminent citizens of the town seemed to bear out the boast, but a close inspection revealed the fact that it wass combination of a dramatic bill at top and a municipal election bill at the bottom.

-A fleet of three whalebacks left Chicago last Saturday evening grain loaded for

-The automatic fortune telling machiner in railway stations and at street corners of New York and London have been turne into a new form of gambling. It will be re membered that the faces of these machine are covered with variously colored tri
angles. They are, in brief, handy roulest
tables, and certain people have taken to
dropping a pennyin the slot and betting upor
what colored triangle the finger of the gyps;
girl will rest.

"He expects to get his divorce papers on the Mrs. Brown-Keep quiet, Johnnie. The

HOIST BY HIS OWN PETARD. Hard was the luck the youngster ran on; His chance for life is rather slim. He undertook to fire his cann And found the cannon fired him.

Sappy—I cawn't say I appwove of the way in which the Fourth of July is celebrate oncher knaw. Cumso-Why not?

to sell firecrackers to a little boy.

Dealer—Well, ma'am, I do the best I can. With
every pack I give a bottle of arnica. A NATURAL DECREASE. They had nine children, and the worst

"That was the biggest and noisiest of non cracker I ever heard," said Trivvet after "But it seems to have met its match,"

proken-hearted over the loss of her was blown up while firing off his eans the hoped he was in heaven. she hoped he was in neaven.

Mrs. Malaprop—I guess he is, my de Mn. HENRY P. ECKER will sail this evening

-The oil wells in this country supply -Plants are synthetical feeders, animal

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

130,000 barrels a day.

-China has 27 American merchanta

are analytical feeders. -There are 4,000 applications for the three vacant army chaplaincies.

-Salmon, pike and goldfish are said to be the only fish that never sleep.

-The site of the city of Boston was sold in 1635 by John Blackstone for \$150. -A too excited Atlanta lawyer dislocated his arm by making too many gestures.

-Rouge was first used by women in Enrope in the middle of the sixteenth century -In Philadelphia there are 1,817 are lights, including 50 owned by the Girard

-In Tokio there are more than 800 bath. ouses in which a bath can be had for 1

-Agricultural implements are now be.

steam vessel in one hour's run is fixed as & -Bermuda has the largest dock in the world, which is 381 feet long and 123 feet in

nventions, has yielded its inventor \$3,000,000 -Wellsville, Mo., has twice as many

peare in a cheap edition were sold in Ger

can determine the speed of any rail car by counting the rails.

ess (his family name) until the publicatio of his poems in 1786. -A strong negro in Maryland killed a

-A little vase of Sevres ware, presented by a French General to Tippo Sahib, was sold in London not long ago for \$7,205. It was only eight inches high. -One of the attractions at the coming

said that kissing was first instituted for the purpose of discovering whether the person kissed had been guilty of tippling.

France consumes 50 liters or quarts of win-in a year. In Paris they do better—or w —with an average consumption of 15

-It is stated that it is possible to be

lantic coast, is found at the west end of the Alaskan Islands. The fish move in large

-The following note from an indignant

buffalo, and they made a big record. The respective cargoes were as follows: Whale-back steamer Bartlett, 81,000 bushels corn whaleback barge, 102, 91,000 bushels corn whaleback barge 109, 130,000 bushels oats Total, 363,500 bushels.

JOLLYISMS FROM JUDGE. "Boggs says that the 11th of July will be Independence Day for him—the first he'

loctor says you mustn't talk.

Little Johnnie—Just answer me this, ms. Will be well by the next Fourth?

Mrs. Cantwell-You should be ashame

Went out to celebrate; And when they heard the cannon burst They knew they had but eight.

Mrs. Brown-That poor w