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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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TWELVE PAGES

THE NEWEST SCHEME. The newest development of the Third party idea is a report published in current dispatches that the free silver men pronose to capture the Omaha Convention and carry enough Western and Southern States to throw the election into the House. THE DISPATCH has often shown that this, if successful, would make the election of the Democratic candidate a certainty. But the political sensation manufacturers propose to get over that by having the silver Democrats in the House bolt the Democratic 'party and

ditions and political character. To suppose that Congressmen owing their places to party organization would bolt the party nominee in large numbers is simply absurd. But this is not only required for the success of the reported scheme. It is necessary that a majority of these party men should bolt party lines in a majority of the States of the Union. This is to be done by a body which recently has prevented action on the free silver bill and by the members of a party whose national convention with their counsel and countenance still more recently made an extremely conservative deliverance on the subject of silver. If the Democratic Congressmen in all the so-called silver States. and those of Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota in addition, should desert their candidate in a body it would only give the Third party candidate thirteen States, To secure success the remaining ten States would have to be gained from the solid South. But to suppose the Congressmen of ten out of fifteen Southern States would desert their Democratic allegiance is falsehoods.'

simply absurd. It may be a good scheme for some of the Democrats in the House to encourage for the sake of inducing the Western States to go into the movement. But it may be set down as a certainty that if the election is thrown into the House Cleveland will be elected. Third party men who are opposed to Cleveland should bear that in mind, and not be hoodwinked by any such shallow device.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTBREAK.

the Union. Vollandigham was an able man and a sincere one; but he was so blinded by his impetuous attachment to ers, were not tainted with Mugwumpery. pro-slavery and State's Rights heresies that he would take nothing less. His platform struck an answering chord in the Democratic heart, with the result that the Democratic party buried itself under a load of obloquy from which it did not re-

cover for nearly two decades. The Democracy have made other blunders since then, but none of them have rivaled that famous declaration in magnitude until twenty years later, when another Chicago convention of Democratic representatives declares itself in favor of

and son-as sincere, as impetuous as deficient in judgment on the tariff question as Vollandigham was on the war issues-the convention rejected a profession of tariff reform with a cure against injuring business and industry. A proposition to regard the interests of labor and capital was overwhelmingly repudiated, on the ground that it "might as well have been written by Blaine and McKinley." Nothing less than bankrupt industries and idle workmen can appease the Democratic hunger for tariff reform. No less significance can be given to that impetuous rejection of the majority tariff plank in the convention and the enthuslastic declaration that the protective

tariff, like the war for the Union, is This manifestation of the Democratic spirit is the most significant of its class since the famous deliverance of 1864. It will open people's eyes to what the Democratic sentiment really is, and will relegate the party to the same position it occupied from 1864 to 1884.

THE SILVER SITUATION.

The stable common sense section of the American nation has hardly ceased congratulating itself on the elimination of the silver question from the campaign ere it is shocked by an undeniable victory for the free silver men by the passage of Senator Stewart's bill in the Senate yesterday. Of course the success now, as compared with the mine-owning party's failures in the Senate before the meeting of the conventions at Minneapolis and Chicago, is due to some extent to the absence of incentives to hedging on the question. But there are other causes at work as well. The near approach of the People's Party Convention, and the amount of talk suggesting Stewart as its nominee, have encouraged the silver men to make a special effort to attract its attention to their power. Again, Hill naturally came out from his seclusion and threw his influence -such as it is-into the silver scale in order to embarrass Cleveland. And further, although the platforms of both conventions put the silver question aside from the contest between the two parties there was a most notable preponderance of Democratic Senators among the supporters of Stewart's bill, and a still more marked minority of them among

This indicates that the bill may have a chance to pass the House-not on its merits but as a matter of political chicanery-and that it may be submitted to the President. Harrison is so irretrievably committed that he cannot do otherwise than veto it if it should reach him. Herein is a gleam of hope for the Democratic forces, in that such a veto fresh in the minds of the voters would incense the silver element and so antagonize it as to detract from Harrison as a protest, even though by such action to any great degree there would be a risk of throwing the election into the House and so insuring the election of a man pledged as much against free coinage as is Harrison him-

The silver question is such as to be all absorbing to the men who advocate free coinage to an extent that they lose sight of all other questions. The Democrats are in such straits that many of them will even violate their own principles-where they really have any-if by so doing they see a possibility of increasing their

strength in November. As to the merits of the question itself, DALLY DISPATCH, One Youth.

DALLY DISPATCH, One Youth.

DALLY DISPATCH, Decounting Sunday, 1 year... 10 00

DALLY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 2 year... 10 00

DALLY DISPATCH, One Youth 1 year... 10 00

DALLY DISPATCH, Dispatch nave been so frequently set forth as hardly to need reiteration. The only sound and just so
JULIA DISPATCH DISPATCH DAVE DEED TO THE DISPATCH DAVE DAVE DEED TO THE DISPATCH DAVE DAVE establishment of a fixed ratio between gold and silver, and it is not to be found in a measure which would coin an unlimited number of silver dollars having a bullion value thirty per cent below that of the corresponding gold coin, and scaling down all debts and liabilities in that proportion.

THE COUNTY SALARIES.

The County Controller vesterday indicated his acceptance of the situation under the recent decision of the Supreme Court with regard to county salaries by taking out a warrant for the sharply reduced salary allowed by the acts of 1861 and 1864. At the same time it is reported that some of the other county officials propose to try the question further by making a demand for the amount of salaries allowed by the recent acts.

Of course they have the right to try the case over again, but it looks like wasted time. Although the Supreme Court devote for the silver candidate, thus electing cision did not directly rule upon the salaries of their offices, the declaration of To suppose that to be true shows a the non-repeal of the old special acts is striking ignorance alike of political con- conclusive. The Supreme Court cannot without stultifying itself come to any other decision than that already announced.

The only relief for the county officials. if their salaries fixed by the old special acts are inadequate, is by general legislation. The salaries are undoubtedly slender compensation for transacting the business of a county of this size. The direct way to remedy the matter is to seek legislation which shall allow fair compensation, but not of the extremely profuse character which was sought to be collected with the

present recoiling result.

NOT MUGWUMP FALSEHOODS. A remark attributed to Judge Gresham in a recent interview, with regard to the use of money in elections, moves a party organ to remark that "if the evil had attained anything like the dimensions which he thinks it has, the conclusion which he draws would be proper enough." But the commentator goes on to assert that this idea is entirely due to "Mugwump

It is to be hoped that the representa tion of our organic cotemporary as to the limited extent of the evil is correct. But one thing is certain, the general impression to the contrary has not been produced by assertions of the independent element commonly called Mugwumps. Statements as to the necessity and importance of immense campaign funds have come from the most active partisans without even a taint of independence Assertions that heavy contributions from the factor needed to carry close States, and that the States were carried that way, come from official managers of party organization. The men who produced that famous remark about carrying Indiana by the use of "soap," or "frying the fat" out of the protected manufactur Nor, when Col. Elliott F. Shepard, in exemplification of the fact that "children and fools speak the truth," asserted that an immense sum was paid out before the

wump falsehoods." We think the importance of money in elections has been very much exaggerated. But the people whose representations have produced the exaggerated impression

election of 1884 to purchase votes in New

York, but that the goods were not deliv-

ered, no party organ rose to accuse the

ultra-pious Coionel of circulating "Mug-

tion. Under the leadership of Watter- purpose in doing it is to secure their own pecuniary enrichment out of the swollen campaign funds.

SOFT MONEY LOGIC.

One of the signal examples of the strange bedfellowships caused by political exigencies is presented by the New York Post defending the plank of the Democratic platform calling for the repeal of the prohibitory tax on State bank notes. The Post finds even this demonstration of Democratic soft money tendencies palatable on logic which may be summarized as follows: First, it quotes the authority of Senator Sherman that the national bank circulation has got to go anyhow; second,

Any form of circulating medium that the States are likely to permit, and the general Government to authorize, will be more to the advantage of the country than either greenbacks or silver certificates. "Wildcat banking" is a thing of the past, and will never return. It must be borne in mind that State bank notes never can be legal tender, even in the States which authorize them. Therefore, nobody will be obliged to take them. They must go upon their own goodness if they go at all. Moreover, the general Government can prescribe condi-tions upon the issue of notes having an nter-State circulation, and will undoubtedly

This is about as remarkable a specimen of monetary logic as was ever emitted from a journal which professes to base its views on solid principles. The assertion that State bank notes resting on a variety of securities from the nature of the case will be better than greenbacks or silver certificates resting on that pledge of the Government's faith, which has been the solid basis of the country's currency for nearly two decades, is simply fatuous logmatism only rivaled by the assertion that "wildcat banking is a thing of the past and will never return." When the two principal cities of the country have recently displayed prominent and stupendous examples of the desire to gouge the public by reckless banking, the guarantee of that assertion against the use of the far greater facilities afforded by the liberty of putting worthless notes in circulation is very slight.

This remarkable argument is, however, cast in the shade by the esteemed Post's proposition that the general Government can prescribe conditions upon "the issue of notes having an inter-State circulation." Our cotemporary should furnish plans and specifications of this brilliant idea. Will the inter-State notes under this plan bear on their face a notification by the Government that they can be circulated in more than one State, and the statutes contain a warning that they must not be paid out to anyone except in the State where they are issued? What will be the penalty for tendering to a grocer in Jersey City a note intended for circulation in New York, a mile distant? And after the grand idea of State and inter-State banks-one possibly wildcat and the other presumably stable by the regulation of the national Government-how will the regulation of the latter differ from the national bank regulation which, according to the Post, has got to be abolished at the

This is perhaps the best argument that can be made by a paper which has determined to swallow the soft money plank of the Democratic platform for the sake of its free-trade heresies. But it is a very weak one after all.

A MUCH POSTPONED MEASURE.

The usual course of legislation is strikingly and favorably illustrated by the statement that the Terry national bankruptcy bill has been reported to the House put on the calendar. At this late day in the session the chances are decidedly against its passage, and the probability is that it will meet its usual fate of going over to another session. This bill has now been pending in sev-

eral Congresses It is almost unanimously indorsed by business interests and its passage is greatly needed. But it is not a party measure, and therefore no majority has ever been interested in urging it to passage. On the other hand it offers no gain to any special private interest and furnishes no money for pushing it by means of a lobby. The consequence is that while there has never been any serious opposition to it, and while it has been again and again favorably passed upon by committees, it has dragged along from session to session, meeting the invariable fate of being postponed for party measures and private bills.

It would be an agreeable and commendable variation if the House should break this record by fixing a day for the consideration of the bill and passing it. But that would involve too radical a departure from the precedents of latter-day politics to permit any tangible expectations that it

WHILE colored folk in Arkansas indulge in the lynching of one of themselves for a crime frequently punished in the same ille ral fashion by white men, they weaken their case against those who disregard the law. Lynching is barbarous and unseemly under every circumstance, no matter what the e or what the color of its perpetrators or of the lynchers.

THE proposal to plant trees in Schenley Park on Discovery Day is excellent. Patriot ism and tree planting go well together, and we cannot have too much of either.

A FREE-COINAGE bill having passed the Senate, notwithstanding its absence from the platforms of Republicans and Democrate like, its fate in the House and after-if live through that ordeal-is a matter fo speculation, though its sudden death should

THE Fourth of July is the birthday of American independence, and the Mayor which it is believed the American people can best be given a practical illustration of birthday presents for his ward.

TAMMANY evidently believes that dis cretion is the better part of valor. For the indictment found against Rev. Thoma Dixon for criminal libel upon Excise Con missioner Koch was dismissed upon the recommendation of District Attorney

AFTER yesterday's defeats in the boat aces Harvard is in a fit frame of mind to appreciate the feelings of the losing party

SPRINGER'S information as to the political situation in Pennsylvania is marvelous. The novelty of his opinions warrants the belief that he knows either a great deal mor or a great deal less about the matter than he average Pennsylvanian-probably less A TASTE of rope's end would seem s

uitable punishment, if it could be legally nflicted, for a man found guilty of ron THE troublous evils of Federal patronage

have seldom been more conspicuous than in the unseemly squabble over the Collector-ship of Internal Revenue to which Miller was appointed long ago, and in which he has still not been confirmed by the Senate. CLOAK rooms at the Capitol are the

places where Congressmen display their opinions unveiled.

must strike against the sweating system, the summer season is an eminently fit time to do it. Moreover, the public is less inconvenienced by a scarcity of garments now than it would be later on.

ONE realizes at this season that fireworks. like eligible maidens, are apt to go off unexpeotedly.

HILL is no longer afraid to commit himself on the silver question. In fact his only importance now lies in his antagonism to Cleveland, and his malice finds a natural vent in opposing the policy of the Demo

Now that it carries a cornet player the double-decker should be known as the tout

FREE TRADE versus Protection is the ssue before the voters in the campaign and any attempt to force a fight on t desirability or otherwise of a Force bill is simply an effort to sink essentials in inci-

Ir is a mistake to say that Clarkson was urned down. He was merely turned over.

SCIENCE progresses as the world grows older, but there are still fools enough left to pay the penalty of their folly by hunting a gas leak with a light and blowing themselve and others up in their ignorant carelessness

REST well to-morrow to prepare patriotic exertions on the day after.

make a splurge at Omaha appears evident, but just what form it will take no one can foretell with any degree of certainty, not even the amorphous party itself. THAT man with a barrel Bidwell for the Prohibition nomination.

THAT the People's party is about

Women must have learned a good deal about dress since the days of the Queen of Sheba, or so wise a man as King Solomo

could not have remarked that "There is

nothing new under the sun."

STORMS rising in Nebraska are to be expected next week. HARRITY has obliterated himself in booming Harrity for the Chairmanship the Democratic National Committee, and

reciprocal compliment from the latter gen-

MASCOTS EN MASSE.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, General Butler and Bishop Brooks are the most pop-

MR. COOLIDGE, the American Minister, nas taken a fine, large furnished mansion in Paris on the corner of l'avenue Marceau and rue Bassano.

WALTER DAMROSCH is engaged in writing an opera whose subject is to be Haw-thorne's "Scarlet Letter." Mr. G. P. Lathrop s writing the libretto for him.

CONGRESSMAN W. L. WILSON, Chairman of the Chicago Convention, was offered the President's chair of the Missouri State University two years ago, but declined

MRS. FRENCH-SHELDON, the intrepid

African traveler, has applied for space for exhibiting at the World's Fair the fine collection of curios and trophies she has gath SIR H. TRUEMAN WOOD, British Comnissioner to the World's Fair, has arrived

n Chicago. Sir Trueman wants an increa n the allotment of space of Great Britain in he Exposition BOURKE COCKRAN is an Irishman. H is short and stout, and has a massive head. He is one of the leading lawyers of New

York, but having married a rich wife is now levoting himself to politics. He is serving is second term in Congress. WHITELAW REID will be the ninth Vice President elected from the State of New York, the other eight being, in order, Aaron Burr, George Clinton, Daniel D. Tompkins, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, Will-

iam A. Wheeler, Chester A. Arthur and Levi THE age at which a "child wonder" ceases to be such has not yet been deter-mined. But Josef Hofmann, the boy planist, seems to have reached it. Late reports say that his fingers are losing their uppleness, his ear its delicacy and his soul | 'thout seeing him. Good morning!

CHARLES HENRY HART, of Philadel phia, who has for many years been recognized as an authority on what might be called the historical and archæologica side of earlier American art, has been elected to take charge of the De of Historic and Retrospective Art at the World's Fair.

THE COWBOY DOWNER.

Wyoming and its Cattle Industry Under the

Thumb of the Rustlers. St. Louis, July 1.—"The condition of at it ever has been," said Thomas Rowdan, s cattle dealer, yesterday. "I have just re-turned from Cheyenne, where I talked with nany of the leading cattle raisers, and they are all very blue over the outlook. Since the defeat of the lynch law raids, for i nothing else, the so-called 'rustlers' have had things pretty much their own way. Ir the northern counties, which are most valuable from a cattle standpoint, the legitimat farmers and small stock breeders, whose aid was secured in repelling the raid, have in turn been obliged to knuckle under, and

in turn been obliged to knuckle under, and the whole country is practically in the hands of the rustlers.

The loss to the stock breeders during the recent illegal round-up is reckoned by thousands of head. The rustlers go around in gangs of from 5 to 20 and carry off pretty much what they please. The cuttle are driven to Montana or Dukota and there sold for about \$5 a head. There is no way of putting a stop to this, as the juries have been found to 'avor the rustlers, and there is always difficulty in making proof. It is generally admitted that the present disturbance means the end of free grass in Wyoming and the breaking up of the great herds."

WORKING THE FAIR FOR POLITICS.

The Novel Proposition Submitted by the Single Tax Club of Chicago,

CHICAGO, July 1.—The Single Tax Club, of this city, has decided to ask the World's Fair officials for the adoption of a system by the workings of the tariff. To this end the following letter will be sent to Director General R. Davis:

The Chicago Single Tax Club respectfully petitions and requests that on foreign ex-hibits of dutiable goods at the World's Fair the selling price in the country from which the goods are exported, the transportation charges from point of origin to Chicago and the selling price in Chicago be stated separately, so that visitors may be enlight ened in reference to the incidents of our ened in reference to the incidents of our present system of tariff taxation and find out who pays the duty. We conceive that neither political party can consistently be opposed to this, as the framer of the existing tariff confidentially asserts as the faith of his party that the foreign exporter pays the tax, and the opposing party asserts with equal confidence that the American consumer pays the tax. It is respectfully submitted that the Exposition can confer no more important service to the American people than to aid in the solution of this vexed and most important question.

A WEDDING BANKRUPIS KENTUCKY.

One Legislator Draws the Last Cent in th Treasury to Get Married.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.-State Treasurer Hale innounced that no more payments could be made on demand for some time. Legislator Crow, of Hartford, drew out \$500 of his pay n order to get married and no money

About \$1,000,000 of school funds and other preferred demands will be due in November, and the money will be allowed to accumulate to meet these. It will be three months, probably, before payments are re-

A LOOK AROUND.

BOOTH & FLINN, or, rather, Senator Flinn, for his partner does not always join with him in business ventures, understa not only the art of putting two and two to-gether and making four thereof, but also gether and making four thereof, our action that of adding one and one, making three that of adding one and one, making three that of the real effects of the real effects of the real effects. of it. This applies to some of the real estate operations of the Sepator. He sees a nice steep hill, unincumbered with aught save goats, perhaps a mortgage, and he pro-ceeds to buy it at a bargain. Then he looks around and finds a big hole somewhere, which he soon has a deed of. He next cuts the top off of the hill and sticks it into the noie, and lo! verily he has two eligible locations for building sites, which are duly planned and put onto the market. It is a case where the mountain comes to Ma-

I NOTICE that Senator Joe Hawley, of Connecticut, soldier, editor and man of affairs generally, has hitched a Sunday closng resolution on the coat tails of the appropriation for the World's Fair. In co ion with this it is stated that Senato Hawley's influence had much to do with the closing of the exposition of 1876. It happened that the Centennial Exposition wa Sunday, while the World's Fair is to be in Chicago, where there is no Sunday. To remedy this defect it is proposed to make a Sunday by act of Congress, just as in England they once tried to make gentlemen by act of Parliament. It is but a short tin since Bishop Whitehead, in speaking of the ndvantages of keeping the Fair open on Sundays, alluded to the fact that in 1876 the exposition grounds were opened on Sunday to those favored by the men in charge or who were connected with the exhibitors although to the public it was a dies non. The Bishop spoke from hearsay, he said. He was well nformed, nevertheless.

FOR more than seven months, from two weeks before and after its opening and its close, I was engaged in newspaper work at the big show of 1876, and I have a very clear recollection of this Sunday sight-seeing and ome of the circumstances connected with it. It was a very easy matter to obtain a permit to enter the grounds on Sunday, and number of the exhibitions, notably the art gallery, were kept in condition to be in spected by the thousands of Sunday visitors who took the place of the tens of thousand of week-day spectators. I have seen as many as 10,000 people—most of whom were there from curiosity and a desire not to be osiled by the crowd-within the Fairmount Park inclosure at one time. They not only had no real business there, but they paid no admissions—yet the big show was not a paying one financially. In order to en the grounds it was necessary have special tickets issued either the local or national officials was in authority over the Director General the crew and carried out the orders. All of the officials were more or less amenable to the President of the commission. If he had desired it there would have been no favored Sunday visitors, no little excursions of other cities who could look and lunch in e without dropping a silver half dollar into the slot to see the gate open. It was not to know that large numbers of person risited the grounds on Sunday, because have known him to issue admission tickets President of the commission to whom I re fer was General Joseph G. Hawley, of Con ecticut, member of the United States Sen

THIS is a watery summer, despite the hreats of Prophet Hicks, who foretold a notable and destructive drought. The skie are watery, so are the vegetables, the ries, the early fruit and the mouth of the man who hears that somebody else is going to spend three months abroad and canno

YESTERDAY morning a woman got off Fifth avenue car in a hurry and dropped in so doing a small piece of paper. The other passengers saw but heeded not. The car chase, waving a gingham umbrella and both hands. The conductor pulled the bell, the woman re-entered and looked on the floor. "Good thing I found it," she said, triumph antly, seizing the morsel of paper. "Didn' know where I was going. Going to see my son. Don't know where he lives. Address on the paper. Might have had to go home

THESE are dull days for the iron broker. He waiteth not in the office for the tele phone to jingle, but he hustleth about the streets, and if a report getteth abroad that a man desireth a stove lid, straightaway seven

SOMEBODY ought to invent a powder or an adhesive paper to catch tempus fugit.

THAT distinguished citizen of Pittshurg Major Montooth, is having a remarkable run of bad luck in his trip to Europe. First his baggage goes west to Chicago City in-stead of east to New York and the steamer City of Chicago. Then he purchases supplies in New York and forgets to carry the the vessel has run ashore on the coast o Ireland.

I WONDER what they will build houses o next. Some of the latest seem made of blocks of maple sugar, and others of bread containing raisins and a superfluity of sal eratus. I suppose the time will come when residence, with its furniture and a pug dog sitting on the front steps, will be mo eled and east in a mold on the spot where i is to stand, by some enterprising steel or

Might Like a Game of Poker. Chicago Mail. 2

Governor Boies dreams every night of the ince pies either. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Dr. L. D. Radzinksky, McKeesport Dr. L. D. Radzinsky died at his hon this morning from pneumonia. Dr. Radzinsky s short time ago was tried in the Pittsburg courts disagreed. The strain and worry of the trial are thought to have been partly responsible for his sickness. Deceased was a veteran of the late war and belonged to several secret societies in the city. He was also pension agent for McKeesport.

Austin W. Culp. Austin W. Culp, one of the best known letter carriers in Allegheny, died Thursday at his home, on Marquis street. He came here from Carlisle, Pa., ten years ago, Ex-Postmaster Swan appointed him as a carrier and he was so efficient that Postmaster Gilleland retained him. He leaves a wife and three children.

Burgwin Brokaw. Burgwin Brokaw, who died of paralysis at 20 West Carson street Thursday afternoon, was a brother-in-law of Nathan Brokaw, formerly po-lice magistrate. Burgwin Brokaw was 5i years old and had for many years been an invalid. Obituary Notes.

MAX RADICKE, a planist of some note in the South, died recently in Norfolk, Va., aged 44. He was a native of Berlin, and came to this country in 1877.

PETER MARTIN, an old inventor of Eastern Con-necticut and Rhode Island, died Thursday at the home of his son, Lawrer Richard Martin, in Paw-tucket, R. I., aged 96 years. tucket, R. I., aged 96 years.

ROBERT WATTS, a well-known detective of Buffalo, formerly connected with the Buffalo police force and for several years at the head of a private agency, died Thursday morning, aged 60 years.

F. H. ALLEN, who died Wednesday in Akron, was an old and populas member of the New York Produce Exchange. He was about 50 years old. He came to New York from Akron many years ago and became identified with the trade in Ohlo flour. JAMES F. JOYCE, whose death is made known from Washington, was a native of Baltimore. He became interested in theatricals about 1887, and acted as advance agent for Joseph Murphy, Charles Erin Verner and other stars. In his youth he was an amateur actor.

JOHN GALLAGHER, an old-time member of the stock company at the Arch Street Theater, Philadelphia, is dead, aged 50. He was an originator and at one time the President of the Wheatley Dramatic Association. In Philadelphia Republican politics he was always conspicuous, and had held several offices. this year.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Precocity Not a Blessing.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: In a late issue of your paper at article headed "A Class of Bright Tote" at tracted my attention. I read it over carefully, I confess with some surprise, not at the precocity of the children, but at the lack of judgement of our high-pressure educators. For the best interest of these unfortunate children, precocity should be greatly re-strained and not fostered. Their physical dopment counts for more in the makeur of good men and women than their mental

"It is the greatest class in the world. The little ones are not yet 7 years old. They have advanced in training beyond an or-dinary class of 12-year-old children. We think our class will surprise the country.

dinary class of E-year-old children. We think our class will surprise the country." We think so too, especially 15 or 20 years hence, but not any more than does the misguided judgment of both the parents and the teachers who would rush these 30 or more innocents into this "experiment" so fatal to their best physical interests. Had we a child in this wonderful class we would promptly withdraw it. Though John Stewart Mill read latin at 6 and General Grant graduated in that half of his class, technically known as next the foot, infantile precocity is not an unmixed blessing.

Mens sane in corpore sano is more to be desired at the age of maturity and later in life than a parrot smattering of what they cannot understand at the age of 7 years, no matter how precocious the child. Does Mr. Luckey think that all these bright children will escape the dangers to which the brain and the nervous organization generally is subject under this hothouse system of training, this goose-liver cularging barbarity? Physique, Mr. Luckey, is of vastly more importance in acquiring the means necessary to a livelihood in the after years of these children. You should read and heed Herbert Spencer, whose insomnia makes life anything but pleasant for the greatest philosopher of the century.

Not one of these 30 or more precoclous children but would be better physically and brighter mentally a dozen years hence, indeed, all their lives, if they never saw inside of a schoolroom till they were fully 10 years cid.

We respectfully call the attention of the Society for Prevention of Crueity to Animals to this case.

A. D. Binkerd, West Montreet, June 30.

A Complaint From Hazelwood To the Editor of The Dispatch: I am and have been a resident and taxnumber of years, and have been much annoyed at times by horses, cattle and other animals that are allowed to run at large. They have injured my trees, as well as those of many of my neighbors. When those of many of my neighbors. When owners of said stock have been complained to they invariably find some plausible excuse, such as we are about to sell, etc.

Now, I know the owners of such stock can be sued for damages. But what is the amount recoverable compared to the value of a tree that has been planted to adorn a home and the public streets generally, when you take into consideration a few years' growth? The question I wish to ask is, Have we no public officers paid out of the hard earnings of the taxpayers who are in duty bound to impound said stock? In my opinion the police officers can arrest such stock. But they pay no attention to it in this part of the city. I may also add that they do not patrol very much of this ward. It is no uncommon thing to see two or three of them congratulating one another between the fire engine house and the depot. But it is a very uncommon thing to see any one of them in any other part of Hazelwood.

I have refrained from calling attention to this matter from a dislike to enter complaints. But an incident occurred recently which called forth my sympathy, and I determined to postpone this letter no longer. A child of one of my neighbors playing on the street was run over by one of the horses referred to and had her leg broken. Whatever the result may be the above states the cause.

Hazziwood, July 1.

HAZELWOOD, July 1.

A Good Suggestion. To the Editor of The Dispatch: I think it would be a good thing, and to the interest of a large class of people, both rich and poor, for the city to employ a corps of trained nurses to be sent wherever their services may be needed in cases of malig-

rendering assistance through fear of contracting the malady.

A case illustrating this necessity occurred on Mt. Washington last week. One of a family of four children died of black diphtheria and the rest were down with the age disease. Neighbory were afraid to go same disease. Neighbors were arrain to go to the house, and the family had to face the terrible affliction the best it could. Help was necessary, but there was none. In this instance a trained nurse would have been invaluable. The expense to the city would be light compared with the benefits to many

unfortunate families directly and to the en-tire community indirectly. Many lives might be saved in this way.

Grosge Ormond. SOUTHSIDE, CITY, July 1.

MR. BLAINE'S SUCCESSOR. THE appointment of General John W. Foster as Secretary of State is commenda ble. He is well fitted for the place.—New York World. brokers fall upon him at once.

Mr. Foster will not prove as strategic and brilliant as his illustrious predecessor, but he is a safe and conservative man .- Grand Rapids Herald. Ir would be difficult to name a public man

perfectly equipped for the management of the State Department as General Foster. THE advancement of Hon. John W. Foster, of Indiana, to the important position of Secretary of State will meet with general ap-

Cincinnati Times-Star Mr. FOSTER can take un the work without any real break in its continuity, and will conduct its pending affairs intelligently, thoroughly equipped diplomatist.-Chicago

PRESIDENT HARRISON has named as Secretary of State one of the few Americans in active public life enjoying intimate techni-cal acquaintance with diplomatic experience and possessing long diplomatic experi-ence.—Philadelphia Press.

In the appointment of Hon. John W. Fo ter, of Indiana, to the post of Secretary of State left vacant by Mr. Blaine's abrupt resignation, the President has honored an official who has had a long career in diplomacy and the public service.—Boston Globe. THERE are now two Secretaries by the name of Foster in the Cabinet, both holding leading positions. The nomination and speedy confirmation of Mr. J. W. Foster as

of the ability shown by him throughout his hiplomatic career.— Washington Star. No man is better qualified to succeed James G. Blaine than John W. Foster, whose necess in the field of foreign affairs has en most phenomenal. President Harrison has made this appointment with a view to the interest of public business only, and it is n second with his faithful administration.

Ohio State Journal. head of the State Department is fully deserved, and is in the line of a reformed civil ervice. He has been in diplomatic work for over 20 years, and is thoroughly to with treaties, with reciprocity and all the affairs of the foreign department.—Detroit

A True Criterion New York Recorder.

Tournal.

The new head of the National Republican Committee has one of the finest heads ever reproduced in newspaper illustration. And when a man is handsome in a newspaper cut ne may well be proud of himself.

A Burnt Child Dreads the Fire.

The Republican party shows its faith in

Too Big to Swallow.

Republican principles by a purpose to fight the campaign upon the tariff as the leading issue, but their opponents of various sorts seem not to have that confidence.

Indiana polis Journal.;

Philadelphia Press.] Uncle Dana is still busy swallowing the whale or Democratic ticket: but up to date e has got no further than the tail. Adlai is all right. But Grover, well-

The Greass for the Machine New York Advertiser. 1 Mr. Whitney is prepared to furnish coal oil for the lamps of the Tammany paraders

CHARITY WAS SHOCKED.

A LADY, a friend of mankind's in general

and Tale of a Lady and a Lover, to Say Nothing of Mission Sunday School Class-Organ Recital at Wilkinsburg-Gossip of Society.

and little children in particular, had an experience on Thursday that has slightly chilled her universalist doctrine of affect tion. Possessing a lovely lawn, she thought she ought to share its pleasures with some small Sunday school people of her acquaintance. Little angels she probably hought they were; other people be ind he back were more likely to call them rayamuffins. The R. S. V. P.'s were made in ragamuffins. The R. S. V. P.'s were made in person, and no refusals being received the hosts of youngsters on the lawn was only outnumbered by the blades of its grass. Then it rained, and the rising generation was obliged to be taken into the house. The sight of the tracks left by their feet was not a palatable one. The worst came after. A freezer of ice cream had been set on the side porch awniting a demand on its contents, and was stolen by several degenerate boys, either related by blood to the picnickers, or who being powerful of nose, had seented the picnic afar off. They went over to the park and took by shood to the pichagkers, or who deing powerful of nose, had scented the picnic afar off. They went over to the park and took pot luck with the cream, adding insult to injury by not returning the freezer, which was of no nee to anyone but its owner. Next morning the freezer as well as the cream was paid for by the hostess and also half the price of an umbrella lost by one of the children. This last was doubtless done under protest, due largely to a visit from the mother of the owner of the umbrella. No question was raised as to the justice of the claim of half damages, because the visitor looked like a fighting Englishwoman and dropped her h's."

kinsburg Methodist Episcopal Church, on South street, was crowded last night with a, sympathetic and enthusiastic audience sympathetic, because the occasion was the first musical event in the new church, and enthusiastic because the entertainment was unusually good. The new organ, of a character worthy of the building, was formally dedicated in a recital by Mr. Theodore Salmon, who satisfactorily tested the in-strument in a wide range of music. The entertainment commenced with an organ number consisting of Bach's "Prelude" in E minor. Handel's "Larghetto," D minor, and the "Grand Offertoire de St. Cecile," by

minor, Handel's "Larghetto," D minor, and the "Grand Offertoire de St. Cecile," by Batiste. Mr. Salmon played in a masterly style, and brought out all the beauties of the compositions, as well as the merits of the organ. Miss Carrie Beall sang "Rest in the Lord," from the oratorlo of "Elijah," and did full justice to Mendelssohn's magnificent work. Then Mr. Salmon took the organ again with a "Reverle," by Saint Saens, and "Vesper Hymns and Variations," by Whitney. The style of these works was altogether different from those played first, but the organ was equally respousive, and the andience was delighted. W. A. McCutcheon's rich voice was beard to advantage in two solos, "In Sheltered Vale" and Lecoq's "By Thee I Swear." The second par. opened with the two organ selections, "Pligrim's Song of Hope," by Batiste, and "Fanfure," by Lemmens, in which Mr. Salmon and the organ both did splendid work. Miss Beail rendered Goetze's charming ballad, "O. Happy Day," with great taste and expression, following it with "A Winter Lullaby," by DeKoven, of "Robin Hood" fame. The next number was the organ again, consisting of an "Offertoire in D. Flat" by Salome, a "Grand Chorus in B. Flat" by Dubols, and a "Serenade in F. Major" by Gounod. Mr. Cutcheon gave the aria, "Lord God of Abraham," from "Elijah," and Mr. Salmon brought the entertainment to a close by playing Rossint's majestic overture to "Tancred," which brought out the full compass of the organ. Congratulations were exchanged among the members of the congregation, and Mr. Salmon was warmly complimented for the manner in which he had proved to his listeners that the instrument was one of the lart. Western Pennewlynais. mon was warmly complimented for the manner in which he had proved to his list eners that the instrument was one of the eners that the instrument was best in Western Pennsylvania. MISS MCCAMDLESS as a stockbroker

proving a success. She is holding for the Women's Dormitory Association of the the Columbian Exposition 500 shares which represent one-haif of the 1,000 allotted to represent one-haif of the 1,000 allotted to Pennsylvania, and of which Miss Lucas, of Philadelphia carries the remainder. The rendering possible a visit to Cnicago in 1892 for the great mass of women meagerly supplied with money for vacation needs, will attract hundreds in a manufacturing city like Pittsburg, the only fear being that many will delay making arrangements for the purchase of stock until it is all bought up, when it will be impossible to have redress for their own negligence, as there is no reserve stock.

Something more definite concerning the size of the buildings, the plan and their location and the syle of their architecture is yery much desired, and Miss McCandless has telegraphed for information. It is also expected that in a few days the scheme for a restaurant either will be fully developed or abandoned, according to wise dictation. abandoned, according to wise dictation. Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, and from 11 to 3 each day, will be de-voted to negotiations for stock.

THE third annual lawn fete for the benefit of St. James' R. C. Church, Wilkinsburg which began on Wednesday evening, wi ome to a close to-night. The church grounds are decorated, and the smoothness with which the whole entertainment has been managed reflects eredit upon Commandery managed reflects erealt upon Commandery

R. C. U., Knizhts of St. John, under whose
general direction it is held. Thursday night
the rain drove the merrymakers into the
lecture room of the chirch, but with this exception the exercises were all conducted
outside, and in very truth constituted a lawn
fete. The tables are in charge of the following ladies:

fete. The tables are in charge of the following ladies:

'efreshments—Mrs. John Wolfe, Mrs. Adam Kessler, Mrs. Diemer and Miss Catherin—Hines. 'ce cream table in light blue—Mrs. C. 8. Madden; aides, Misses Jessle Whalen, Mary Whalen and Mary E. Madden.

Ice cream table in red and green—Mrs. L. W. Nagley; aids, Misses Genevieve Doran, Neille Corboy and Annie Kessler.

Ice cream table in plink and blue—Mrs Fry; aids, Misses Lizzle Flouse, Mary Fry, Brigoy Butler and Aggie Flouse.

Ice cream table in purple—Mrs. Steffens; aids, Misses Wolfe. Diemer, Stumpf and Madden.

Ice cream table in pink—Mrs. Agnes Fravney; aids, Misses Maggie McCallister, Mary Caupbell, Mary Murphy and Ella Dunnigan.

Fruit, candy and flower booth—Mrs. John Lambing and Mrs. T. J. Mroore; aids, Misses Katle Breiman, Agnes Lamblug, Louise Schleimer and Katle McGuigan.

Lemon booth—Miss Jennie Waish: aids, Missea Teressa Bonner, Jennie Ruan, Mary Ruan and Jennie Lamblug.

The officers of the Knights of St. John,

The officers of the Knights of St. John, The officers of the Knights of St. John, who were active in promoting the comfort of the guess during the three nights of the fete, were Chairman. L. W. Nagley; Secretary, G. Snider: Treasurer, F. Madden. The patronage has been large enough to make sure of a good round sum being added to the treasury of the church. The fete is being continued to-night in response to a general request.

ADMIRERS of the Bohemian Club predict its becoming the club of the city and even compare its future to the celebrated Clover Club, of Philadelphia. Like this great pro totype, the Bohemians intend to master the after-dinner talking, a not impossible feat, with men like Major Montooth on its list of membership. H. S. Stephenson, the artist, is said to have been the sponsor of the club, and now he is one of its most ardent supporters. There was some thought at the time of its formation of admitting women in what might be described as a semi-demi-semi fashion, which would give them certain privileges and debar them from others; but probably it fell through from sheer lack of nurture. feat, with men like Major Montooth on its

The Iron Queen left its docks last night with the largest party of passengers it has yet carried. The growth of the fad to go to Cincinnati by boat is phenomenal, and a view of the mass of eager people trying at the last moment to obtain state rooms proves that water parties on the Ohio river are neither "a delusion nor a snare." Several clubs talk of going on masse, and the next one most probably to make the trip will be the Tennis Club of Ben Venue. SOCIETY in England is talking a good deal about the World's Fair, and the possibilities

about the World's Fair, and the possibilities for visiting it. One young Englishwoman writes to a Pittsburg friend about our Re-publican notions of "the world for we, the people of the United States, and heaven thrown in." "We think," she writes, "of coming over to see your great Chicago Fair if they don't make it too cheap and too nasty."

Mg. AND MRS. JOHN G. McElveen have returned from the honeymoon. The "at homes," arranged for Thurdays during July, will be given at Negley Street, corner Baum, the house of Mrs. McElveen's parents, where the young people will live until their establishment is fitted out. MRS. WILLIAM H. DALY, of Howe street, East End, has a cousin, Miss Virginia Deaver, visiting her from Baltimore. She is en route to Dakota, where she will spend

MR. AND MRS. ALBERT J. BARR chaperoned a party of small children on the decker" into town last night. A NUMBER of parties are on the tapis the musicale at the Kenmawr Hotel

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The Chinese like to sleep well, but not

Women shoplifters in Paris are on the -In Tennessee there is a 15-year-old girl

-The decimalists say that the 24-hour day is doomed.

-Valparaiso, Ind., has a horse thief who but 7 years old. -In Paris water proof umbrellas made of

paper are en rigeur. -Austria has only two works making cast or rolled plate glass. -Eighty-five hundred churches were built

-Ancient Greek women had larger feet than men nowadays. -A postage stamp worth \$5,000 has been liscovered in New York.

in America last year.

-A lady 21 years of age has opened a printing office in Boston. -There are 10,000 parishes in England rith only church schools.

-It requires \$1,000,000 every 24 hours to -Seven-eighths of the bread used in Lon-

ion is made of American wheat. -The Chinese gardeners are the most expert fruit growers in the world. -In 1825 there was but one represents

tive of homeopathy in this country. -In Logan county, Kentucky, no court THE handsome new edifice of the Wil--Ten thousand lead toy soldiers are turned out at Nuremberg every day. -The Manhattan elevated road, New

> York, carries 500,000 passengers daily. -In the Indian Territory the young women recently gave a leap year party. -A man was arrested at Lawrence, Kan. the other day for stealing a street car ride.

> -On account of its monosyllabistic quality, Chinese is the easiest language for tea-.The railway dining cars in this country earn more than the sleeping and baggage

cars together. -It has been demonstrated that there is gold in the worlds of space as well as upon our own globe. -In Denmark it is proposed to stamp

out tuberculosis in cattle by vaccination with Koch's lymph. -New York City has fewer alleys than any other city in the world, notwithstanding it is one of the largest. -The lands in Germany devoted to the growing of grain for beer production would support 50,000,000 people.

-In the French army there are four liv-

ing generals on the retired list who were born in the last century. -The total value of unclaimed mail matter in the London postofiles amounts to something over \$50,000 a year. -A lady in Buckport has sold \$30 worth

rica, the Bushmen are able to discover water by digging in the bottom of dried-up -In New South Wales twelve banks and financial syndicates own about 45,000,000 acres of land, one institution alone owning 8,500,000 acres. -Five States are represented in Congress

-In the Kalahau desert, in South Af-

-The percentage of net dividends returned to the stockholders of street railways in the United States is three times as great as tha

by persons not born within their limits: Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, New Hampshire

-Free baths are advocated in St. Lo. as a means of preventing the loss of 40 boys who annually drown in the sippi at that point. -According to information from Co

stantinople the Turkish Government has de-cided to make vaccination compulsory throughout the Ottoman Empire. -London society is somewhat startled over the news that the portable of Pa-derewski in the Boyal Academy is the work of the Marchioness of Lorne. -In Australia some jewellers advertise

wedding presents of young married peo -An Arizona paper announces the finding of a 14%-pound nugget in the Planchez placers, Sonora, Mexico. This is said to be the largest ongest of gold on record. The percentage of pure gold was 87 line.

that they will gladly exchange duplicates of

-Anent the chance of death in war, a carefully deduced calculation at the battle of Solferino, a bloody engagement, shows that 700 bullets were expended for every man wounded and 4,200 for each man killed.

-Belgium now has 133,000 voters; a household -uffrage would raise the number to 900,000; giving the suffrage to all who can read and write would raise it to 1,100,000, and universal suffrage would mean 1,500,000 voters. -We as well as the Europeans, sit with hats off in houses of worship, while the Turks consider the uncovering of the head

an indecent familiarity, and doubtless the Hebrew custom of wearing hats in the synagogue is an Oriental law.

-The Marquis of Dufferin, Britain's new Ambassador at Paris, has a collection of water-colors painted by himself on view there, and the Marchioness lately charmed everybody by her bright and spirited a in "A Happy Pair" at the Austrian em -There is now on exhibition in Philadelohia a gigantic tarpon and a splendid speci-

phis a gigantic tarpon and a special special men of the silver king about six feet in length and weighing 125 pounds. The fish jumped clean out of the water six different times and took 1 hour and 25 minutes to bring him to gaff. -Mince pie is emphatically a New England institution, but it is a Saxon invention Before their conversion to Christianity they used to make a stew or porridge consisting of everything held sacred to their gods, as the flesh of birds, animals, grains and dried herbs which had been gathered as the full of the moon.

-The invention of making paper from linen rags has been brought home to Suabia, and it was first put into practice by the Holbein family of Ravensburg. The oldest document of this kind of paper is dated A. D. 1301. Now, as the Holbein arms bore a bull's head, we find this symbol imprinted as water-mark in all the paper from the old Ravensburg mill.

-The healthiest children are those whose mother has not reached 35 years. Those born of mothers between 35 and 40 years of age are 8 per cent weaker, and those of mothers of over 40 are 10 per cent weaker. The children of aged fathers and younger mothers have, as a general thing, a strong constitution; but if the parents are of the same age the children are less robust.

PERT POINTERS FROM PUCK.

"Confound that woman and her hat!" "Never mind, old man. Her halo in heaven will not be hig enough to get in any one's way." "There is a new attraction at the museum this week. It is an ossified fish,"
"A shad, I presume."

"Don't be angry, old fellow-it's only my "Well, I wish you'd emulate the babes in the "Lose your way. It's no good,"

> Aided by the moral support of a new suit of clothes, even a weak man may rise to greatman may rise to great-ness; but it takes a strong man to maintain a respectable average when his trousers begin

"So you wrote her a poem?" "Yes," replied the young man, sadly.
"What did she say?"
"She said she admired my letter; but she didn's

"I hear that South Dakota will exhibit a yelone in operation at the World's Fair." 'Pahaw! It will never be noticed in Chicago. First Lawyer. - Married now, eh? So you have won a case in Cupid's court.

and Lawyer. - Yes; but I have to pay the

business disaster and industrial prostra-

The Democracy of 1864, under the leadership of Clement L. Vollandigham, declared the war a failure and called for the abandonment of the efforts to preserve