# The Dispatch

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## TWELVE PAGES

#### A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

Yesterday provided strong evidence of the value of conferences between employers and employes in the settlement of questions at issue between them. Both the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the Window Glass Workers yesterday came to agreements with their employers as to the scales for the ensuing year. In the latter case the scale of the year expiring was adopted with little discussion at the first conference held, and the manufacturers and their men are alike to be congratulated on the absence of differences which enabled them to come to an agreement more

speedily than has been the case for years. With regard to the Amalgamated Association the difficulties were much greater, and the conference at which the scale was agreed upon was the seventeenth of such meetings extending over almost six weeks. Fourteen large firms are represented in the association of iron manufacturers who agreed to the scale last evening, and of course the eighty odd concerns which had already signed the workers' scale come in on the new basis.

Nothing could show more conclusively than this satisfactory termination of a long-drawn-out discussion the advantage of calm and deliberate interchange of ideas. Herein lies the secret of successfully dealing with such questions between capital and labor. There must be consultations and there must be a give and take and a splitting of differences. Both sides are to be felicitated on the patience and open-mindedness shown throughout a long and trying struggle. Both are to be commended for realizing the necessity for a compromise. And the only subject for regret-which is a comparatively slight one under the circumstances-is that it took so long to reach a satisfactory conclusion.

### POSSIBLY FICTION.

Reports come of the failure of Baron in Argentina. that the emigrants being traders in their own country are unaccustomed to agricultural pursuits, will not work as common laborers, refuse to assimilate with the inhabitants and are in a activity if the matron were permitted to condition of destitution, idieness and vice. perform the ceremony, and experts on If this is true the founders of the charity would be justified in leaving them to their own fate. Their natural bent may be toward mercantile work; but having been taken in a condition of destitution and put in a position to earn their own livelihood their failure to improve the opportunity would bring them fairly under the action of the law: "He that will not work, neither shall he cat."

But it may be well to use caution in accepting these reports as final. In this country it is known that a colony of the same people in New Jersey has improved a large tract of waste land and is now self-supporting. There is a suggestion in the clause of the report which says that the Hebrew colonists are "obnoxious to the population of Argentina and their presence is not regarded as desirable by any South American Government." Possibly this frame of mind may have inspired the Spanish-American news vendors to have enlarged the truth concerning the colonies to the effect stated in the reports referred to.

It will be well to awalt authoritative reports before concluding that Hirsch's magnificent charity is a failure. At present it is quite as probable that some one down in Buenos Ayres is lying about them.

### TOO PLAIN FOR ARGUMENT.

An esteemed correspondent who states he has always been in favor of the tariff but thinks the present law extreme, writes to THE DISPATCH objecting to the statement that the high wages of plumbers, carpenters and other artisans are in any degree owing to the protection policy. We have gone over this matter so often that it is hard to believe it has not been made plain to every attentive reader. It is like the superfluity of demonstrating an axiom to point out that, when the vast number of manufacturing industries concerned in the tariff are brisk and prosperous, all other interests are thereby beneficially affected. We see great cities built by prosperous manufactures. The immense number of operatives in the protected industries require houses to live in, clothes to wear, furniture, means of transportation-in short, all the necessities of life, together with such comparative luxuries as good wages enable them to pro-

cure for themselves and their families.

Pittsburg and hundreds of thriving towns in this and adjacent States owe their very existence to the success of the protected manufactures. All over New England, New York, New Jersey, and, as is now becoming the case in the South also, communities have multiplied in numbers and resources by reason of growth among them of protected industries, giving employment to great numbers of people at good wages. Demand for the housing and sustenance of the operatives in these industries stimulates activity in other lines which, if not specifically protected or even named in the tariff bill, yet in this way share the benefits from it. The great city of Philadelphia, with its more than a million of population and its immense number of houses for workingmen, is a splendid illustration of the benefits which come from manufacturing industries. There bricklayers, plumbers, carpenters and masons in great numbers have found

the necessity of providing homes for the great number of operatives in the manufacturing concerns at and around Phila-

It is not merely in creating this demand for the labor in other lines of industry that the protected industries help those classes of labor not mentioned in the tariff bill. The absorption of a vast number of Business Office-Corner Smithfield wage-workers by the protected industries relieves the pressure of the competition of labor in the other industries. Were the protected industries to be killed or crippled by free trade, the hands thus discharged or released would inevitably have to starve or to go for a living into whatever might remain of the unprotected industries, thus pulling the wages in those lines very quickly.

As for our correspondent's objection to the tariff being too high, there is not much in it. It should be high enough to keep the American market for American manufactures, excepting where the articles cannot be produced in this country. Of course there should be limitations so as to guard against abuses of trusts; and a wise discretion should be used as to raw materials. But the Democratic platform contemplates nothing of that sort whatsoever. It is for free trade pure and ample, excepting as to so much money as may be needed for revenue. There is no pretense of, but on the contrary a flat disclaimer in the Democratic platform of any pretense whatsoever of interest in American industries as against foreign industries.

NO COMPULSORY ARBITRATION. The communications pointing out the utter unconstitutionality and unpracticability of the proposal to settle labor disputes by "Compulsory Arbitration" are published in this issue. That from Mr. Breen is especially conclusive in the arguments it advances to uphold the opinions held and expressed by THE DISPATCH. This is no subject for legislation, because such is impossible without causing so gross an interference with individual liberty as would be incontestibly unconstitutional. Such an enactment would destroy distinct personal rights on the one hand while attempting to set up artificial restrictions in their place.

But even granting that such legislation came within the limits of the Constitution, everything points to the impossibility of enforcing its requirements. And the country is already suffering from too many unexecuted and inapplicable laws. Such law must always tend to lower respect for constituted authority, and to become a constant source of ridicule therefor. There is a dangerous tendency abroad toward placing in the hands of the law questions which are outside its lines and beyond its control. Growingly serious as are the questions between employers and employes, their solution is not to be found either by act of Congress or of the State Legislature. Their only solution lies in the increase of sound common sense, eked out where possible by some slight practice of the doctrines of Christian charity and brotherly love.

Where consultations fail, a voluntary consent to arbitration may be, and is, at times of great service. But the first attempt to make such arbitration legally compulsory would rid that system of settlement of its entire usefulness.

WHERE CONSISTENCY IS POSSIBLE. The ethics of superstition are raised by a recent proposition as to the person who is to break the bottle of champagne on the prow of the new harbor defense ram shortly to be launched. It had been proposed that the wife of Senator Hale Hirsch's colony of Russian Hebrews should be permitted that distinction and The explanation is pleasure, But it was discovered that the precedents of the occasion required that function to be performed by a maid, and not a matron. The sailors' superstitions would be put into a condition of pernicious bottle-breaking refused to be responsible for the consequences if that was done. Consequently Mrs. Hale was retired and Miss Amnien, daughter of the admiral, takes her place. Numerous of our cotemporaries have made eloquent protests against giving way to so stupid a supersti-

> In that they were wrong. Not that it is necessary to observe any superstition, but that it is worth while to be consistentwhen you can do so without too much in convenience. It is pertinent that the whole business of breaking a bottle over the bows of a vessel to christen her is a superstition, whether it comes from the old Norse navigators or from the Greeks -presumably the latter because the former were short of wine-it is a relic of pagan beliefs. It would be just as easy to name the vessel by departmental order or by painting it on her stern or bows. But since the rite handed down by tradition is observed it is consistent to do it according to the full vigor of nautical belief. We are not so consistent in the real matters of life that we can afford to neglect consist-

ency in the rite of naming a vessel. Let us be consistent in one thing at least Since consistency is inconvenient in politics, unprofitable and very disagreeable in business, it is a mitigation to find it entirely practicable in the superstitions of

### vessel-christening.

A DEFICIENCY NEXT. A statement by Messrs. Dockery and Sayers, of the House Appropriations Committee, places the deficiency in revenue according to the appropriations made and estimates of revenue submitted at \$52,365. 000. The appropriations, including all permanent ones, not omitting the payments on account of sinking fund, which have of late been excluded from such calculations, are \$507,701,000; the revenues are \$455,336,000. Of the shortage \$48,632, 000 consists of the sinking fund appropriation which the law requires to be paid in "each year," but which Secretary Foster construes to mean "any year" and takes credit for the excess of debt payments in the past. To do this is to violate the pledges with regard to the payment of the public debt more wantonly though not so disastrously as to pay the interest in depre

ciated currency. Yet these leading Democrats say that Secretary Foster has no other option than to omit the sinking fund payment this year. The action of Congress which necessitates that breach of the public faith rises above party and is shown to be due to the fiscal stupidity of both parties, A Republican Congress wiped out the surplus and set the example of appropriations far in excess of revenues; its successor in which the Democrats control the body having the initiative of appropriations followed the example by appropriating \$52,000,000 more than the revenue and making no provision for the stipulated sinking fund payments. Neither Republicans nor Democrats considered the maintenance of the high credit of the Government worthy a moment's thought beside the politicians' idea of making political

capital by lavish expenditures. It will be hard to lay an accountability to either party for this blind extravagane at present since both are guilty of it.

continuous employment at good wages in | But when the present brand of politics has succeeded in breaking down the credit of the Government the people may conclude to hold both to account.

> MR. WALKER'S ERROR. Coincidently with Mr. Aldace F. Walker's paper in the Forum, setting forth the ity of railroad combinations, came the first steps which sent the associations in which he was particularly engaged into warring Tragments. This is not to be taken as an example of Mr. Walker's lack of foresight, as his paper indicated very little faith in the stability of the existing combinations. But it does, nevertheless, furnish another illustration of the utter failure of the combination theories to rec-

ognize existing facts. Mr. Walker recognized in his paper that the Western Traffic Association was built upon the sand. But he still asserts that only by associations for the prevention of what the combination calls excessive competition can the railways be preserved from great losses. He, therefore, proposes new devices to maintain division of traffic, agreement on rates, and the discipline of the pool. All of them, like the preceding arrangements, are in violation of public policy and the direct provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law, which Mr. Walker swore to support and enforce before he was withdrawn from his allegiance by the larger salary of the Traffic Association

Walker's mistake lies in supposing that the cut-throat wars which he summons the devices of combination to prevent are the result of competition. The contrary is the case. The present outbreak, like scores of its predecessors, illustrates the law that they are caused either by quarrels over the pools or by the desire to drive competition into them. In this case one railroad thought it was not fairly treated in the pooling arrangements, and cut rates. The other railroads tumbled head over heels to cut rates still further to discipline it, and so the quarrel grew. So long as the pools afford either the hope of recuperating the losses or the subject of quarrel these wars will go on. When there is no such stimulant to rate-cutting every railroad will cease competition at the point of loss, be-cause it knows it will inflict the loss on no one but itself.

The dogma on which Mr. Walker's theory is founded provides the fundamental error. The way to save the railroad world from losses is to let each corporation stand on its own bottom, and if it cuts rates to a losing level let it bear all

the loss. CONGRESSMAN WATSON is reported to have suffered a physical collapse, and stag-gered from the platform after opening the campaign in his district of Georgia with a two hours' speech on Tuesday. Perhaps he will now place a more kindly construction on Judge Cobb's condition of exhaustion in the House than he has done heretofore.

FROM Hill's remarks about failing to find Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, it may be assumed that Grover and David are indulging in a game of hide and seek.

JUDGING from the expensive experiences related by visitors to the Democratic Convention at Chicago, anyone who can succeed in obtaining souvenir half dollars in that city for a payment of only twice its face value may be congratulated on having

IT is very evident that the State Weather Service is inclined to take time by the fore-lock, as it is already offering to furnish flags

ADLAI STEVENSON is beginning to understand why the glorious possibilities of American citizenship make it necessary for a man to live and walk circumspectly from his youth up on the chance of becoming a

GEORGIA Democrats show that they are

trying to forget the divisions of the war by electing a Northern nomines for the Governorship. AGAIN those street signs are promised in

black and white, but the public has grown aweary of disappointment, and will not ex-pect the long-delayed boon until it has it actually before it in working order.

SAFEMAKERS are putting their trust in combinations now, and outsiders may find it a hard matter to break in.

EX-SENATOR BLAIR should feel better now China has recalled its own Minister from Washington in order to replace him visers like better.

LATEST accounts from Alabama indicate that Kolb is one of those men who will never own themselves beaten.

A FIRE COMPANY in Wisconsin refused to turn out for a \$20,000 fire because it was is only surpassed by the wonderful trust in

SULLIVAN having gotten down to fighting weight, the campaign may proceed with-

ENGLAND had better hurry up with ome rule or it will find itself governed by Ireland again, as the representatives of the Emerald Isle hold the balance of power

THAT Cooley gang ought to seize the opportunity and take a journey to join Garza's

Ir was appropriate that Lamphighter should win the Champion stakes at Monnouth Park just when the shortening of daylight was becoming noticeable.

AND ever beneath the summer sun the heat of the flagstones grew.

THOSE South American Republics seem to feel it incumbent on them to keep the political pot boiling between them, and it is Bolivia's turn now.

### MASCOTS EN MASSE.

SENATOR COLQUITT will be removed today to the mountains in Georgia, having

ifficiently recovered. It is rumored that Mme. Fursch-Madi is bout to be married to the Baron Leon de Vey, an accomplished violinist and a scion of a distinguished house,

HENRY M. STANLEY has become quite oured at the fun which has been poked at him by American papers, and protests that he will never visit this country again. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR NOBLE and party arrived at Ashland yesterday morning for a few day's outing. They will

spend several days at Camp Cedar, near Brule, fishing. MISS MARY E. WILKINS is another of New England's "little women" who, like Louisa M. Alcott, have struggled for fame and attained it. She is only five feet

tall and very slender. HERR VON BISMARCE, brother of Prince Bismarck, whom the ex-Chancellor is now visiting, is about 79 years old. Despite the exalted rank of the unifier of Germany, belongs to the lowest grade of obility.

Owen Chase, a Maine hunter, knows the forests of the Pine Tree State by hears, having hunted and worked in them for nearly 50 years. He has killed 222 bears during that period, and entertains very little respect for bruin's courage.

### ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

"THOSE shoes will not shed the snowwater," remarked the mining engineer, as he glanced down on my city-made footwear early on the morning of the day set for the final examination of the location far above the camp. "But I'll fix you out. Here, Bill, get a couple of gunny sacks, cut them into square widths and tie them on the tender-foot's feet." The coarse bags were ripped, and, after adjusting stout leggins that reached above the knees, the squared pieces were folded diagonally and then roped securely to the feet and ankles. This footwear looked ungainly and cumbrous, but it kept me from sinking knee-deep and averted a bad case of chilblain. Then masks—blue, white, green and yellow, the same as worn at Yellow Dog socials—were passed around. The stock of blue-glass spectacles ran short, but the expert was equal to the emergency. "Get some burnt cork, Bill," said he. This minstrel necessity was carefully laid on above and under the evelashes, care being used not to put any on manager. "Whenever you are short of spec and need something to keep glare of sun from blinding on snow or water just draw burnt cork circles under the eyes. It will work like a charm." And it did.

THUS harnessed for the expedition we began our climb. The expert set his barometer and led the way. Flowercarpeted mounds, from which the hot sun had melted the snow, were soon left below, and we commenced a gradual ascent on the white foot-tracked slope. Part of the trail took us across the lower edge of a living glacier—one of the few remaining in Uncle Sam's original domain. It had snowed lightly the night before on the trackless expanse of ice, and crossing and recrossing our trail well-defined bear tracks led up to lairs in the fastnesses of the granite hills, far across and high above the bluecreviced frozen formation. We hugged the deep snow on the edge of this dangerous and deceptive ice plain and began to lag. On the boulder-built moraine the tired, breathless ones lay down. From a steely sky the sun, like a ball of fire, sent down direct and scorching rays. Back from the snow came a refraction that burned while it blinded. The air was cool, but in that sunlight small streams were born on the exposed slopes of the uplifts and sent down to join the swelling river that ran under the blue depths to dash over the mountain side thousands of feet below.

LEAVING the crest of the moraine we again entered the limb-tiring, softening white pathway for a final pull to the galens-veined peaks. They did not appear to be very far away. But the distance was deceptive, and time and again we spread gum oats on the steep stretch, dug heels into its yielding bosom, and thus secured for a slide that might land us in a soft valley far below, fairly gasped for breath. Above us pigmy-like people came in and out of the sides of the bleak walls that shot straight came down to us, mingled with laugh and est at our slow progress. But we finally got there. And what a sight rewarded us. The lower opening of the location, which was very close to the edge of the glacier, ow the snow. To expose it the miners had run a tunnel 40 feet long under and into the deep white bank that chilled the base of the mountain. In its arched icecoated roof and sides the dripping waters from above had carved curious caverns and woven strange designs. There were chambers, tiny rivulets and waterfalls, stalagmites and stalactites of purest ice-s veritable miniature Mammoth Cave, cool, clear, entrancing. There we drank of water that had never touched soil or stone-cold,

NEAR a tunnel 175 feet above the drillers were putting a hole in a huge pinch of solid silver-bearing galena. When the blast was ready for the match we slid down behind a rocky wall and there heard the muffled boom and watched the glistening chunks fly through and over the snow, all with a goodly portion of their weight in gold. Then the expertand his man went to work. Alone they traversed and took samples from the leads laid bare by pick and drill in the big bores on whose roofs and floors the pay streak was well defined. Clear mineralized material between the two porphyry walls samples were secured. one of the interested owners of the claim were permitted to catch a peep of the places selected. Only four hands handled the ore and only two persons knew where it came from. Much time was thus spent and urements and geological study. Then the two workers sought a ledge and for several hours pounded the pieces into small fragments. Each pile was quartered and pounded finer, quartered again and further pulverized, and carefully put up in clean, strong little sacks which were sealed and guarded. This continued until over a dozen samples-a fair average of the clain so far as exposed-were bagged. No one but the engineer and his assistant touched ever a tiny piece of the ore. An attempt made at the beginning brought forth such an emphatic protest that further offers of assistance were not tendered. The precious little bags were then tenderly cared for by those

who filled them. THE ore lead could be traced from the now line to the peak of the location, a distance of 1,500 feet, where it was lost in the white covering on the very top of the range. Along this we crawled and sampled. Clins ing with hands to the crevices on the granite face of the side wall, with toes barely finding a leverage on tiny ledges, we got to where we could throw our arms around a steeple-shaped pinnacle and rest, and admire. We seemed to be in the center vast amphitheater of snow and ice. Its base was fringed with giant forest lost in deep green valleys. The bright sun fantasticall colored the bleak mountains whose snow-spotted walls and white heads bounded the eye sweep. Far as vision could travel range upon range appeared. Above all towered two huge humps of everlasting snowmountains whose crowns are spotless, whos brows are never bared to the sunshine There we clung in speechless bewilderment listening to the thunder-making snow-slips mentally measuring the distances-sitting for nature to place a photograph on th mind that memory will ever retain.

THE beauty of the scene had long before led us to cast off the masks and secure unob structed views. When we turned our face downward they were smarting and swelling But the pain was paralyzed by the pleasure of that slide and roll campward. Down the steep declivities we ran and tumbled, tired but playful under the mesmeric spel worked by scene and snow. From the moraines we rolled big and little boulders, and gleetully watched them dance and speed out of sight over the furrows made by the winds. On sunrows made by the winds. warmed flower-decked mounds rested and saw the source of a roaring rive guarded by the ragged blue ends o cousglacier. Soon the blue smoke of a camp ire twisting against bluer sky came to view, and the pace was quickened. Under the stout cord in canvas cover the precious bags of samples. On them he pillowed his head and slept in peaceful, undisturbed repose. GROUGE A. MADDEN.

One Campaign Liar Less,

Cleveland Leader.] It is early in the campaign, but the Demo cratic tin plate liar already seems to have been knocked too groggy to talk.

Almost Worse Than Nothing What has the big Democratic majority in Congress accomplished? Nothing, but it has succeeded thoroughly in disgusting the ountry.

Left in the Cold. New York Recorder. 1 "Where am I at?" One thing is certain, Mr. Cleveland, you will not be at the door of the

White House March 4, 1893.

No Room for Berkmans Baltimore American, I There are probably no Anarchists in the flery planet, for Martial law always reigns

#### THE ENIGHTS IN DERVER.

A Day Devoted More to Pleasure Than to

Dry Busine DENVER, Aug. 10 .- The Knights were view ing Denver and its suburbs to-day—that is, those who were not attending at the Grand neampment or who were not engaged in looking after the comforts of guests in vari-ous clubs and headquarters. The weather was delightful. Courtesies were exchanged between different clubs in the form of visits. Bands marched to and fro all day, and there was good cheer everywhere.

The principal event of the day, outside the

meeting of the Grand Encampment, was the exhibition drill in River Front Park. It is estimated at least 5,000 spectators witnessed it, and although only two commanderies had entered everybody was well satisfied. Grand Master Gobin had forbidden a cometitive drill, and many companies which had entered declined to take part in the exhibition drill. St. Bernard's, of Chicago, and California No. 1, the only two commanderies which entered, will receive handsome presents from the Denver Chamber of Commerce. They will probably be the silver bricks which were intended for prizes in the competitive drill.

It was stated there is only one Indian Knight attending the conclave. This is a mistake, according to Sir Robert W. Hill, Eminent Commander of Muskegon, the only eommandery in the Indian Territory. He says he has six Indians in his commandery, representing respectively the Choctaw, the Cherokee and the Creek tribes. All of them are leading chiefs in the Indian Nation. Mr. Hill says there are 56 lodges in the Indian Territory.

The Grand Secretaries of North America this morning has a short meeting and appointed Machine Cherokee and Republicated Machine Cherokee and Appointed Machine Cherokee and Application of Cherokee and Application o ad entered declined to take part in the ex-

Territory.

The Grand Secretaries of North America this morning has a short meeting and appointed Meyer, of Pennsylvania; Mason, of Canada; Miller, of Maryland; Brown, of Kansas, and Bowen, of Nebraska, a Committee on Rules, with instructions to report at another session to be held.

To-night's bicycle parade was a grand affair. There were nearly 1,000 wheelmen in line, and they made a unique spectacle as they rode along with their many colored lanterns and other decorations. The line of march was on the asphalted atreets in the business section of the city. To-morrow the Knights will be treated to a parade and exhibition by the Denver Fire Department.

The routine business of the Grand Encampment was polished off expeditiously at to-day's session. Reports from each of the grand officers of the different States and Territories under the jurisdiction of the encampment were presented and adopted. They showed the Knights Templar of America to be in excellent shape, both number of members of grand and subordinate commanderies is 92,781, while the net cash resources in the hands of the Grand Treasurer amounts to \$25,325 97.

Committees were appointed on credentials, doings of grand officers, finance, un-

Committees were appointed on credentials, doings of grand officers, finance, unfinished business, grievances, next place of meeting and dispensations and new charters.

charters.

The report of the special Committee on Rituals of the Red Cross and the Templar Orders, occupied the attention of the encampment the greater part of the day. The committee has been working for three years on this report. It was adopted unanimously, Of course the proceedings were secret to out siders, but the information was given out to the press efficially,

### A HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

Ohio Democrats Not to Have Much Back ing by Their State Committee,

COLUMBUS, Aug. 10.—[Special.]—The developments at the meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee to-day emphasizes in an unmistakable manner that the organization was constituted and is being perfected with a view to doing what it can to compass the defeat of Grover Clevelan Little business of consequence was trans-acted and nothing said which had the appearance of an effort on the part of the or ganization to aid the State or nationa ticket The anti-Cleveland element in the committee was strengthened by the formal announcement of Chairman Farley's private secretary as Secretary of the commit tee and Captain G. H. Bargar for Treasurer tee and Captain G. H. Bargar for Treasurer. Captain Bargar is well known as being hostile to Cleveland, and Mr. Hyneman, the Secretary, will be true to his relations.

There was a proposition soon after the convening of the committee to relegate to the rear nearly all the members and place the management in the hands ot four or five, to consist of the chairman, secretary, treasurer, vice chairman and possibly one more. The result of this effort to get a corner on the influence was a resolution adopted that the committee should from now on hold meetings every two weeks until the first of October, and after that meetings are to be held every week, so the committee, as such, held every week, so the committee, as such, will have the glory of doing whatever is done either for or against the ticket. As an evidence of the intentions of a majority of the committee it can be stated that John A. Sarber, who has been the faithful treasurer of the State Committee for many years, was thrown overboard for the simple reason that he was a Cleveland man. It is stated, however, that Mr. Sarber prefers to not be identified with the committee under the circumstances. It was decided to open the campaign about September 20 at Woodsdale, Butler county. A committee to have charge of this meeting was appointed, also a committee of finance. Chairman Farley was not present at the meeting, and will not renot present at the meeting, and will not re-turn from his outing in Canada till some time in September.

### BOLIVIA'S LITTLE REVOLUTION.

Bad State of Affairs in the Warlike Politics of That Republic.

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, Aug. 10 .- A revolut was started vesterday at Sucre, and troops were at once sent from La Paz to suppres it. A general uprising is feared all over the country. The Liberal party openly avows its intention to oppose President-elect Bap-

tista at all odds. It is hard to get at the exact condition of affairs owing to the embargo on the telegraph lines. Arms are said to be going into Bolivian country from Peru. The Indiams are receiving firearms through the Argentine republic, and it is said that General Camacho will get back into the country via Mollindo and put himself at the head of the Liberals and wage war against the clerical headed by President Baptista.

### MUSIC AND MICROSCOPES

To Be Among the Prominent Features the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- Prof. Florence Ziegfeld, of Chicago, arrived from Europe this afternoon on the Spree. Acting as Commis-Musical Congress at the World's Fair, he has secured the attendance of many of the best secured the attendance of many of the best musicians of France, Germany, Italy, England and other European nations. His mission has been eminently successful.

A dispatch from Roobester, N. Y., says: The American Microscopical Society began its fifteenth annual convention here to-day. The World's Fair Committee commended the calling of a Microscopical Congress in connection with the Exposition, and also the making of a sultable exhibition at Chicago. The matter was left in the hands of the committee.

### DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

T. L. CLAY, who was noted in England as a writer of songs, pantomimes, etc., is dead at an JOHN LANE, a prosperous farmer living near Millersburg, C., was overcome by the heat yester day and died in a few minutes,

LOUIS VERONE, the ventriloquist and sleight-ofhand performer, died recently in an English hos-pital. He was once famous for his eleverness, and had traveled over the world. had traveled over the world.

Dr. Thomas J. Livers, of Tiffin, died of Bright's disense yesterday, aged 56. He was a leading Republican, and served 20 years continuously to his death as a pension medical examiner. GEORGE A. LEACH, manager of the interna-tional Telegram Company, died at his home in New York City yesterday of Bright's disease. He was about 60 years of age. Mr. Leach had been prominently identified with various news associa-tions for the past 30 years.

ANTONIO QUAGLIENI, the Italian circus directe ANTONIO QUAGLIENI, the Italian circus directors and bareback rider, is dead at his residence in Brescia, Italy. Forty years ago he toured France with a big circus of his own. In 1856 he went to England, and in 1867 he had a circus in Wales, In 1870 he retired and went back to Italy a rich man. JOHN B. WESTENDORF, an ex-actor and circu manager, is dead at his home in Oriand, Me. Ho had traveled many years with the Barnum show and was a war veteran and a Mason. Some years ago he managed a theater in Bridgeport, Conn. He was a brother of Thomas P. Westendorf, the song writer.

Farther Away Than Mars. St Louis Glote-Democrat.) Even with the help of a Lick telescope Cleveland will never be able to get a glimps

Stevenson Ought to Be Careful, Chicago Tribune.] When 'Squire Stevenson points with pride he should be careful which way he points

of the White House again.

### UNDER A FAN'S SHADOW

Miss Sallie Keenan, daughter of Thoma J. Keenan, Sr., Esq., of Superior Station, is projecting a three months' residence in Paris this autumn for the study of miniature painting at either the Julien Academy or others of the famous French art schools.

As a pupil at the School of Design for Women, Miss Keenan already has achieved

Women, Miss Keenan already has achieved a pronounced success and particularly of the painting, the study of which she will prosecute abroad, has commendation been excessively ardent. She is gold medallist of the same school. Miss Ida Smith, a fellow aspirant for wider artissic recognition, and well known as a member of the Art Students' League in town, as well as a former student at the School of Design, will be Miss Keenan's companion, and both young ladies will be the guests of Miss Smith's relatives in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Herd intend to accompany them across the ocean when they sail, which will be some time in September. The return trip will probably be made by way of England; but going over they will make directly for a French port.

Four young hostesses, Miss Margaret Tay lor, Miss Marion Rae, Miss Bessie Holyland and Miss Alice Thomas, gave a very pleas-ant watermelon party on the shore of Dewitteville Bay last Monday evening.

witteville Bay last Monday evening.

The head prize for guessing the number of seeds was awarded to Mr. Will Hadley, of Allegheny, and the booby prize to Miss Cora Shallenberger, also of Allegheny.

Among the guests were Miss Jessie Keyt, Miss Jonnie Duncan, Miss Jane Cartwright, Miss Jonnie Duncan, Miss Jane Cartwright, Miss Mabel Barnes, Miss Mamie Smith, Miss Ida Lyons, Messrs. Will Shore, Andrew Miller, A. B. Montgomery, S. F. West, Harry Crider, B. Taylor, Harry Cartwright, Smith and David McCutcheon.

A young Pittshore girl Miss Forms

A young Pittsburg girl, Miss Emma Griffith, daughter of Mr. W. G. Griffith, of Allegheny, has had the compliment of an invitation to sing next Sunday in one of the Methodist churches, and also at the morning service in the Presbyterian Church at New Castle. The young lady has a very pleasing soprano voice, which she manages with a good deal of taste and feeling. She is now in New Castle visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Griffith, di-viding her time between them and the family of Dr. C. H. Lee.

Miss McKown is chapero ning her young niece and nephew, Miss Flora Snyder, and her brother, Mr. Henry Snyder and a party of friends at Cook House, Gienville, on Lak Erie. The young people left yesterday and will not return for three weeks. As well as the Snyders, there is in Miss McKown's party. Mr. Harry Farren, Miss Della Park, and Mr. Johnston, and Miss Burns, of

To whom does the moral apply? Yesterday a man as he passed a couple of fashion-ably dressed women on Fifth avenue, mentally commented on the peculiar odor of something burning, and almost instantaneously saw a young tellow dash forward and seize her smoking train. Some creature in different to the lives about him had thrown away his cigar so carelessly that it had lodged in the folds of the lady's dress as she passed. Had it not been for the keen-eyed young man, equally quick to act, there might have been a greater fatality than a rulned gown, and something more than calless, ess laid to the door of that smoker, whoever he is.

A marriage has been arranged between Miss Nellie Dauler, daughter of Mrs. Eliza-beth Dauler, widow of the senior member of the firm of Messrs. Dauler, Close & Johns, and Elliott Rodgers, Esq., of Pittsburg. The date of the wedding is mentioned as an early time in September.

Social Chat.

Mr. Max R. Beckes, of Ellsworth avenue left on Tuesday night for the West. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Boles, and Mr. and Mrs. N. X. Dravo, are at the springs, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

MRs. TUMAN, of Westminster place, will spend August and part of September at Cresson Springs.

On Friday Mr. and Mrs. McElroy, of Lang avenue, and Miss Edith Ramsey, of Shady Lane, will join the sojourners at an Eastern watering place. Dr. J. S. Walters, of Penn avenue, East End, and Mr. John Leggett, of Walnut street, will sail on Saturday via steamer

Mr. AND Mrs. ALEXANDER MURDOCH, corner Forbes and Boquet streets, will leave this morning for Nugara Fulls, making a short visit there, en route to Buzzard, where they will be for the remainder of the summer. MR. CHARLES E. LOCKE, city editor of the Press, who has been summering at Atlantic City with Mrs. Locke and their family, returned home yesterday. Mr. Locke has several very charming young daughters, who become favorites wherever they go. THE Rev. Richard Holmes, D. D., and Mrs. Holmes, Miss Rees and Miss Aiken are in England, where they will be joined soon by Judge Reed's party, which landed on Tues-day at Queenstown, Ireland. Friends in

town were apprized of the fact by cable ver Tax dreadful shock and ensuing sad loss which came to the Young family a few days ago will for the time being break up an interesting family circle, as Mr. Young intends to take his whe abroad in the bope that new interests will induce a reaction against her overwhelming grief. They will sail on Saturday.

A NUMBER of Southside people will be entertained by Calvary Church Sunday school to-day at Schenley Park. These pleasant picnics are at the expense of the church, but under the direction directly of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor, whose beneficiaries are the guests A SEASONABLE entertainment containing

A SEASONABLE entertainment containing musical and liteary features has been arranged by the Epworth League of Buena Vista Street M. E. Church Sunday school, to be given on Friday evening. Among the performers chosen are Miss Hague and Miss Jennie McKelvey, who will afford pleasure by reading and singing, respectively.

by reading and singing, respectively.

A PARTY of Pittsburgers, Dr. French and family, Mr. and Mrs. McCreery and Miss Maud McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. William Laird and family, Mr. and Mrs. Durbin, Mrs. Robbins, Mr. W. G. Griffith, Jr., Mr. Bennie, Mr. W. M. Pollock, the Misses Shallenberger, Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy and Mr. and Mrs. Lashelle, are gone to Burt Lake, Mich.

### FROM THE THRONE.

THE Queen's speech was a very dismal affair. As a spellbinderess Victoria is a lamentable failure .- Washington Post. THE Queen's speech to the present Parlia

ment is the shortest thing of the kind on rec-ord, which implies that Gladstone's victory as already produced one reform.-St. Loui In her speech to Parliament Queen Vic toria has beaten the record for brevity. Her private comment as to the result of the elec-tions would doubtless be far more interest

ing as well as more prolix .- Columbus Dis

THE speech from the throne on the opening of Parliament was boiled down to a nicety that tickled the night editors of this country. Anything her Majesty says hence forth will go at the head of the column.— Chtcago Tribine.

THE Queen's speech opening Parliament is one of the shortest on record. Perhaps she felt that, though the English language is hers, it is not extensive enough to do full ustice to all she would like to say on this ceasion. - Baltimore American. QUEEN VICTORIA's speech at the opening of

Parliament is practically an invitation to

adjourn. There is not much in the speech to is pretty sure that there will be a vote of "no VICTORIA tells Parliament that no immediate work can be expected of the members so soon after the fatigues of the general elec

tion. Victoria knows that the election made

ner tired, and she thinks that Parliament must feel the same way.—Boston Globe. THE Liberal members of the House of Comons so far forgot their lovalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty as to groan when they listened to what she had to say. The message was really an insult to a large and intelligent

body of English representative members of

Parliament.-New York Recorder

THE Queen's speech is the briefest deliver ance from the throne ever read in Parlia-ment. It formally insinuates that Parliament has not met for the transaction of busi ness. The message reveals the pique of a disappointed woman and the intolerance of a rock-ribbed Tory.—*Eamens City Stor*.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Mohammed began the Koran at 35, -Of Waterloo veterans France has eight

-Fewer suicides occur in Ireland than in

any other country. -A Maryland widow set a bear trap and caught a young man.

-A petrified log cabin has been unearthed at Waveland, Ind. -Wars during the last 33 years have cost

-One-eighth of New York City is owned by 117 individuals and estates. -They have shot a leopard in Bengal credited with destroying 154 persons.

for the unique price of 100,000 cigars. -Twenty-seven of the States and Terriories have compulsory education laws. -More divorces are granted in the United States than in all the rest of the Christian

-Live fish have recently safely been sent in the mails from India to the British

passengers.

-At the age of 41 Milton issued the

-The maximum speed of the fastest pas-

Victoria's subjects in India never know what it is to get enough to eat. -On the icy peaks of the Himalayas, in India, there is a "snow maggot," weighing nearly a pound, and excellent to eat.

-A French artist has succeeded in photographing a flying insect. The time of ex-posure was but one-twenty-five hundredth of a second.

nearly as many. -A Cincinnatian has a pair of 2-months old fox terriers which are curiosities. While

-Among some young salmon fry hatched in the hatchery on the River Deveron there were found two fishes joined together at the back fin, from which there is only one body to the tail. Both heads are periect. -When seeds are at their best and the

less common among miners than an rother class of people; and self-destruction is said to be most prevalent among soldiers. -What is called the "vegetable boa constrictor" a species of climber which, it is

-The English of our day is considered by high authority almost perfect, alike for the purpose of the orator, the philosopher, the lecturer and the poet. The purest En-glish is said to be spoken in Lincolnshire. -King Malietoa, of Samoa, is not paid

washing for the we'll-to-do white residents of -The branch observatory which Harvard nstituted at Arequipa, Peru, is 8,000 feet

-There are seven brothers and sisters in New London, Conn., whose combined ages are 512 years. Their family name is Comstock, and their Christian names are Emily, Orlando, Cordelia, John, Frank, Ezra and

-The 15-inch aerial torpedo thrower, now ntroduced as a British service weapon for coast defense, resembles in appearance a powder gun, having the axis of its transions at or near the center of gravity of the barrel.

able specimen, was recently found in a cargo of lobsters from New Brunswick. It was bluish white in color, and has been sent to Washington to the United States Fish Commission. -Three young Frenchmen are soliciting

when established, as "all the members will be required to work." -A member of the City Council of Paris

has introduced a proposition to have lessons of history and biography impressed on the public mind by having them printed on the enameled signs at the corners, which now merely give the names of the streets. -An immense bald eagle, properly stuffed and spread, will be suspen the main stairway of the Delaware building

-In Maine a physician made gestures when giving a nurse directions for a pa-tient, and his horse, noticing them from the street, made straight for the window, thinking himself called to share in the consulta-tion. He broke several panes of glass be-fore he could be constolled.

Prof. Potterby-Whence do we derive the ord 'helpmate,' Miss Edith? Miss Edith-From the fact that if she didn't help im to propose they often wouldn't mate, I guess,

-Indianopolis Journal.

If there's a game he plays above All others, it is tennis; Yet in the other game of love He finds his name is Dennis.

-New Fork Evening Shee

"Why, a 'contract,' of course, " was the reply, "A contract!" growled the old gentleman Well, it strikes me more like an expansion,"-

THE SUMMER GIRL. We thought as we saw her tripping down The street in her cape of fur,

But we saw her in a fluffy dress, All white and of texture light,
A vision of radiant loveliness.
At the beach on a summer night.

And we said to ourself, as we looked at her In the waltz's giddy whirl, Away with your capes and your musts of furt She's best as the summer girl. —New York Press.

Sing—You bet I do.
Ping—Lend me ten and I'll give half of it back to you in five minutes.—Detroit Free Press.

"Do you think your father would ever orgive us if we married without his consent?"
"Yes, Harold, but I know mamma never

would."
"Oh, will, mamma be hanged if the old man—"
"Oh, will, mamma be hanged if the old man—"
"But walt. Harold: poor paps hasn't a penny
of his own—it's all in mamma's name?"—Catoose

meter Telling Ninety-Two Degrees in the Shade-The World a-Marrying and Pleasuring as of Old.

2,500,000 men and \$3,000,000,000 -An adult laboring man uses up about five ounces of his muscle every day.

-A Kansas farmer recently sold his farm

-In the year ending June 30, 1890, the railroads of this country carried 492,430,000 -Dryden wrote "Heroic Stanzas on the

Death of Oliver Cromwell" at 27; the famous "Fables" at 69. -The fastest time in which a train has been known to travel a mile is 49 seconds and a fraction.

"Paradise Lost," which had been in prepara-tion for 20 years. -"London Assurance," the first play of Dion Boucicault, was put on the stage when the author was 19.

senger elevators which have ever been made is 1,500 feet per minute. -An indignant Justice of the Peace in Barry, Ili., fined a poor marksman \$6 for firing six shots at his wife. -It is stated that 40,000,000 of Queen

-The Viceroy at Canton reports the execution of 109 criminals within the last year charged with piracy on the Canton coast.

-One man in Wicomico county, Md., on the eastern shore, shipped this season nearly 22,000 quarts of huckleberries in a single week, and a near neighbor of his shipped

their heads, bodies and hind legs are all per-fectly formed, neither of the pupples has any sign of forelegs.

onditions for germination good it is surprising how long a way a little weight will go. As many as 5,000 plants have been obtained from a single ounce of onion seed. -Women mostly commit suicide by drowning, and men by shooting. Suicide is

said by romancers, twines about great trees so tightly as to strangle them to death, is claimed to have been discovered in India.

his salary (\$25 a week) with regularity enough to keep him in easy financial con-

above the sea. The glass is a thirteen-inch one. Natural advantages at this place are good for some valuable observations of

-An Albino lobster, a rare and remark-

funds in New York in behalf of a Socialist colony to be founded in Paraguay. South America, which is said to be self-supporting

at the Chicago show. The bird was shot not long since about two miles from the eastern terminus of the Chesapeake and Delaware

ASTEROIDS IN AUGUST.

"What do you call that deal for 90-cent ose?" asked old Mr. Taxpayer of the city of-

And sealskin cap and heavy gown, There was nothing could equal her

Plug-Do you want to know how to save

Lost influence returns no more; The thought his soul must blister e man who called mister."

Refers to him as "mister."

— Washington Star. The man who called him "Judge" of yore,