

## A DRY TICKET

To Be Nominated at the City of Cincinnati to-day.

### TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN ST. JOHN

Makes a Speech in Which He Forecasts the Broader Policy

### WHICH THE PROHIBITIONISTS

Will Adopt This Year--The Platform to be Adopted to-day Will Take Advanced Ground on Various Public Questions Other than Prohibition. A Warm Fight Between the Factions--Bidwell Seems to Have the Call on the Presidential Nomination and Demorest is Not "In It"--A Big Convention.

CINCINNATI, June 29.--The Prohibition party put in a hard day's work ending late to-night, the national convention beginning at 10 a. m. and holding three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening.

As a result a permanent organization has been effected with Col. Eli Ritter, of Indiana, as presiding officer, and Sam Small, the Georgia orator, as secretary, and to-morrow the convention will be ready to pass upon the platform and nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

Probably the most unusual and striking scene of the convention was the opening of the second session with prayer by a Catholic priest--Rev. Father Martin Mahoney, of St. Paul, Minn. It was, with one exception, the only instance on record in which a Roman Catholic clergyman has officiated at a national political convention in the United States. Father Mahoney, who is one of Archbishop Ireland's assistants, it appears is a regularly elected delegate to the convention from Minnesota, and has been an active prohibitionist for fourteen years. He delivered the prayer at the personal solicitation of Chairman Dickie, of the national prohibition committee, and ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, the temporary chairman of the convention.

It is hardly possible to canvass a Prohibition convention accurately, but in a general way, Bidwell, of California, seems to have a material lead of the other candidates for the presidential nomination, while Demorest, of New York, is hardly as prominent.

The platform committee is at work and has a big task before it. The proceedings before the platform was sent to a formulating sub-committee of five show that there is a decided feeling in favor of the prohibitionists taking strong and advanced grounds on various public questions other than prohibition, and a broad, radical platform is quite likely and a hot fight over it may occur on the floor of the convention.

### THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Ex-Governor St. John's Speech on Taking the Chair--Three Sessions During the Day.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, June 29.--The big Music Hall was gay with flaunting banners, national flags, coats of arms of the several states, palms and flowers and prohibition inscriptions when the delegates to the sixth annual convention of the Prohibition party, more prompt than the delegates to the older political parties, began to rapidly fill up the hall.

Chairman Dickie, of the national committee, then called the convention to order and introduced Dr. J. G. Evans, of Hedding College, Illinois, who formally opened the convention with prayer, in the course of which he entreated that rum be driven from the country and the saloon cease to exist.

The Rev. Dr. Lockwood, of Cincinnati, then in behalf of the city and the state of Ohio welcomed the delegates.

Prof. Dickie responded to the address. He closed by naming ex-Gov. St. John as temporary chairman.

On assuming the chair, Mr. St. John spoke as follows:

### ST. JOHN'S SPEECH.

Members of the Convention:--I return my sincere thanks and shall ever be grateful for the distinguished honor of being chosen to preside as temporary chairman of this magnificent political convention; the greatest and grandest, in sobriety, moral force and brain power that ever convened on American soil. [Applause.] It represents a party that dares to do right because it is right and condemn the wrong because it is wrong. [Cries of "that's so."] It stands for peace, prosperity and happiness to every home and death to every saloon in the land. [Applause.] It demands for women equal pay in the shop and equal say at the polls. [Prolonged cheers.] A free ballot for the white men of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Iowa, as well as for the black men of Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina. That north and south, east and west, black and white, rich or poor, every human being should have protection to live and hold property. [Applause.] That the expenses of the government be levied upon the wealth instead of the necessities of the people. [Applause.] We claim that any system which imposes a high tariff on the food, fuel and clothing of the poor and permits the diamonds of the rich come in free is legalized robbery under the guise of "protection," and ought to be forever abolished. [Loud Applause.] That money should be issued by the general government and every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, should stand upon an equality before the law for all purposes, and that the coinage of both metals should be free. [Applause.] That railway and telegraph lines should be under the control of the government to be operated at cost in the interest of all the people. [Applause.] That the President, Vice President and United States senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people and that the term for President be extended to six years with no second successive term for any man. [Cries of "That's all right."] All

monopolies which oppress the people ought to be suppressed.

That the legalized liquor traffic for beverage purposes is the greatest monopoly that ever existed. It destroys 150,000 lives and costs \$1,500,000,000 annually, and sends misery, poverty, crime and heartache broadcast among the people. It is the product of Democratic and Republican rule; a damning blot upon our civilization, a sin against God, and ought to be made a crime against humanity and driven from the face of the earth. [Loud applause.] The Prohibition party is the only party that dares to fight the mightiest curse of the world. [Cries of "good."] We are and we have come to stay. From this hour on let no fusion, no deals, no compromises be our motto. [Loud applause.] Let our platform be so broad, just, clear and comprehensive that all who love God or home or country can join in the procession which is now ready to move on to victory. [Prolonged applause.]

### THE FIRST FIGHT.

The first fight in the convention occurred on the question of adopting the temporary rules prepared by the national committee. These provided that only delegates present should be entitled to vote. This would have deprived a number of far-off states, especially those of the extreme south, of a part of their representation in the temporary organization, as all their delegates could not come on account of the expense.

J. B. Franks, of Texas, took the lead in behalf of these delegates. He said that if the rules were adopted they would leave control of the convention in the states around Cincinnati. It would cost \$3,500 to send the thirty-five delegates of Texas and they could not afford it. The temporary rules would probably be the permanent rules. He moved that each delegation have the right to cast its full vote, whether all delegates were here or not.

After a lively tilt, Cranfill carried his amendment on a rising vote and the rules with this amendment were adopted.

On motion of Prof. Dickie, the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock, after giving directions to the committees to proceed at once to the work assigned to them.

### PLATFORM COMMITTEE.

The platform committee was made up and among the members are: Illinois, Dr. S. H. Taylor; Indiana, Mrs. Helen M. Gougar; Missouri, Mrs. C. C. Hoffman; New York, E. J. Wheeler; Ohio, H. S. Thompson; Pennsylvania, James Black; West Virginia, T. R. Carskadon.

The new national committee, which immediately re-elected Samuel Dickie as chairman, contains among its members:

- Illinois--J. B. Hobbs, D. H. Hart.
- Indiana--Helen M. Gougar, John Ratcliffe.
- Missouri--J. A. Brooke, R. B. Robinson.
- Ohio--L. B. Logan, Mrs. Mattie McCollan.
- Oregon--Mrs. N. S. Dygert, I. H. Amos.
- Pennsylvania--A. A. Stevens, S. W. Murray.
- West Virginia--T. R. Carskadon, Frank Burt.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Soon after 4 o'clock the convention was called to order for the afternoon session, a big audience being present. The Rev. Father Mahoney, of St. Paul, Minn., a Catholic clergyman, offered prayer and formally opened the session.

The committee on credentials reported that 973 delegates were present, Louisiana and South Carolina being the only states not represented.

A committee was appointed to send telegrams of greeting to Neal Dow, Mrs. Clinton Fisk and Green Smith, well known Prohibition leaders.

The presentation of the report of the committee on permanent organization recommending Col. Eli Ritter for permanent chairman and Sam Small for permanent secretary, and reinstating the rule voted down at the morning giving states votes only for delegates present, was the signal for a fight. The Rev. Sam Small presented a minority report signed by fifteen states recommending that each state delegation be permitted to cast the full vote to which it is entitled.

Finally the debate on the minority report was closed by Chairman, of Wisconsin, moving the previous question, but even this did not quiet the delegates and the hall was full of the noise of interjections and points of order. A roll call by states on the adoption of the minority finally brought the matter to a focus. It resulted in the defeat of the minority report by a vote of 359 to 721, and the majority report was adopted. So that after the announcement of the result of the roll call, the convention adjourned until 8 p. m.

### EVENING SESSION.

Singing and prayer by the Rev. David Tatum, a Quaker preacher of Chicago, opened the evening session.

Col. Eli Ritter, of Indiana, who was selected for permanent chairman, was escorted to the platform to succeed Governor St. John as presiding officer. His appearance was greeted with loud cheers. In his address Colonel Ritter said that no political party in the history of the nation had ever accomplished so much or ever advanced an educational matter to the extent the Prohibition party had done in the four years just passed.

Col. Ritter's address was received with great favor, and suggestions of Ritter for President were heard. A telegram from the Denver Prohibition league asking for a plank unconditionally favoring a free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver was read and the convention adjourned until 9:30 to-morrow morning.

### At a Dish of Crow.

New York, June 29.--The David B. Hill Club of this city met to-night and ratified the nominations of Cleveland and Stevenson and pledged its support.

### Steamship News.

New York, June 29.--Arrived--Herrmann, from Bremen; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Wisconsin, from Liverpool; Lahn, from Bremen.

Baltimore, Md., June 29.--Arrived--Gera, from Bremen.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 29.--Arrived--Pennsylvania, from Antwerp.

Queenstown, June 29.--Arrived--Majestic, New York.

Bremen, June 29.--Arrived--Aber, from New York.

Queenstown, June 29.--Arrived--Nova Scotia, from Baltimore.

## A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers

### IS NOW READY TO STAND OR FALL

By the Position It Has Taken--The Convention Adjourns--The Situation is Threatening--No Agreement in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys--Only One Silver Lining. Probability of a Settlement With the Sheet Manufacturers.

PITTSBURGH, June 29.--At 5 o'clock this afternoon the seventeenth convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers adjourned sine die, and the organization having approved the work done by its representatives, is ready to stand or fall by the position now taken. The real work begins from this day on, and the doings of the next two weeks will tell the tale. To-morrow midnight the western iron and steel scales of '91-'92 will cease to be in existence, and all mills desiring to continue at work can only do so under the scales of '92-'93.

The situation, in a nutshell, right on the eve of the great shut down, is threatening. The iron workers of this and the Mahoning and Shenango valleys are at loggerheads with the association, while affairs present a serious aspect at Homestead. Many dark clouds have cast their gloomy forms over the iron and steel workers in years gone by, but it is admitted on all sides that never before in the history of the Amalgamated Association has it been confronted with such a state of affairs as now exist. The only silver lining to be discovered lingering about the warlike clouds is to be found in the announcement that an amicable settlement will likely be reached with the association of iron and steel sheet manufacturers.

To-morrow afternoon the iron wage committee will go to Youngstown, at which place it will confer with the Mahoning and Shenango valley manufacturers' association. There is little hope of a settlement being reached, since the valley employers ask for as heavy if not heavier reductions than the Pittsburgh manufacturers. One conference was held in Pittsburgh last week, but it was decided to postpone further discussion until after the convention. The valley delegates in attendance at the convention do not believe that satisfactory terms will be arrived at to-morrow. The hostile expressions of the manufacturers has caused the delegates to feel chary. Although a strong fight was made by the visiting delegations to have next year's convention held in Youngstown or in Cleveland, the local delegates again scored their point, and in the past the convention will be held in this city.

### AT THE HOMESTEAD.

Frick, McDougall and Others Being in Effigy--Exciting Demonstrations.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 29.--The intense feeling of the workmen at the Homestead steel works of Carnegies, which has been heretofore well controlled, has at last broken forth. To-day there were numerous hostile and exciting demonstrations on their part.

H. C. Frick, Wm. McDougall and several others were hanged in effigy in the mill yard on the electric light poles. When James Dinkley, chief of the electrical department, climbed the poles to cut down the effigy of Mr. Frick, the workmen turned one of the hose that had been prepared as a defense for the plant upon him and caused him to beat a hasty retreat. Another figure was cut down by a Hungarian laborer upon command of the yard master. As he carried the figure through the yard he was met with hoots and jeers on every side. William McDougall, who was hung in effigy, is chief of the steel works police. He has many friends in Homestead and among the workmen. The only grievance against him is his position. He felt very badly about the affair, and tried to show the men that they had treated him unjustly.

A number of strange men, who it was feared were here to take pieces of the amalgamated men, have been compelled to leave town. The closing down of the 32-inch mill was followed by the 119-inch mill to-night. This announcement was made last night, but it was necessary to run out the heat of the 32-inch mill, which required twenty-four hours. Several other departments will close down to-morrow night, and the men will be discharged. Instead of a strike it will be a lockout. The situation hourly becomes more serious.

A mill worker said this afternoon that he was convinced it was a fight for principle, and from his estimate of the situation he was positive they would win. "If necessary," he said, "we could be reinforced by 30,000 men, but we think we can manage this affair ourselves. We propose to win it, however, in some way. The association is strong and we can afford to stand out three years if necessary, and there would not be a hungry man, woman or child among us. Of course there will be some men who earn small wages and have large families who will soon have to be helped, but we have \$200,000 for this purpose alone."

### THREE CANDIDATES.

Republicans Gathering for the Big Convention in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 29.--The delegates are gathering for the Republican state convention which will meet here to-morrow. There will be 720 delegates, the largest convention ever held in the state.

A full state ticket is to be named. The greatest interest centers in the governorship, with A. W. Smith, E. N. Morrill and M. M. Wardock as the candidates. Smith will lead on the first ballot, and it is believed that he will be nominated early in the day. Smith is a practical farmer, and it is believed that he is the most available candidate before the convention. He is president of the Kansas World's Fair board and president of the Farmers' Alliance.

A majority of the delegates present are opposed to putting prohibition in the platform, although there will be a determined effort to force a plank. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Miss Susan B. Anthony and other woman suffragists will be here to demand a suffragist plank in the platform. From the present temper of the delegates they will fall.

### AT BUZZARD'S BAY.

Mr. Cleveland's Neighbors in the Village Call on Him and He Makes a Happy Speech.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 29.--The villagers of Buzzard's Bay and Bourne went over to Gray Gables en masse this evening when ex-President Cleveland held open house to his neighbors. At 6 o'clock visitors began to arrive on the grounds and half an hour later Attorney Charles K. Chamberlain led the way to the home. The doors were thrown open and he entered with Rev. N. H. Chamberlain, Rev. C. S. Davis and E. S. Ellis and about fifty people followed them.

In the square hall, which was tastefully decked with pine twigs, stood the ex-President and his wife, facing the entrance. Mrs. Cleveland was tastefully dressed in black and her husband wore a loose fitting summer suit. A piano lamp with a red shade and an old spinning wheel were prominent objects near them, while in the background was an open window looking out upon the bay.

Mr. Chamberlain stepped forward, and the people who had arrived grouped themselves at the open doorway while he addressed a few words of greeting to Mr. Cleveland, expressing the thanks of the company for his courteous invitation to call. He spoke of their desire to reckon him as a neighbor, and closed by saying: "We desire to extend to you our congratulations, and to assure you in this moment as you are beginning to gird an armor, as it were, for a contest of some magnitude, that though the people come to you from various sections of the country, there will be no wishes for your success more emphatic than those of your neighbors here in Bourne."

Mr. Cleveland replied as follows: "My friends, I hope you will credit me with perfect sincerity when I say I am glad to see you here and when I thank you for calling me in such a neighborly way, I am one of those who deem the respect of my fellow citizens, the trust of my friends and the affectionate esteem of my neighbors as among the dearest things of life, and one who believes that no honors can furnish personal gratification except such as are based upon these sentiments. I am thoroughly aware that many of us differ and are widely separated in political thought and action. It may be that we would not be so widely apart if we understood each other better. At any rate it detracts nothing from our citizenship provided our political ideas and beliefs are based upon deliberate, conscientious and patriotic reflection. I am happy in the belief that you suspect me no more than I do you of any desire to injure the interests of the people and of the country; therefore while we differ in politics we will differ good naturedly and still be neighbors, attached and devoted to our homes upon this pleasant shore, and always congratulating ourselves that we, who enjoy the cool breezes of Buzzard's Bay, are favored above all others by a kind Providence."

### THE THIRD PARTY.

Figuring on Throwing the Election into the House of Representatives.

OMAHA, Neb., June 29.--The advance guard of Southern delegates to the Independent national convention arrived to-day in the persons of M. D. Irwin, editor of the *Southern Alliance Farmer*, and C. C. Post, chairman of the Georgia committee.

## A GERMAN CRISIS

Precipitated by the Defiant Actions of Prince Bismarck

### THE WHOLE EMPIRE IS AROUSED.

The Language Used by the Ex-Chancellor is Very Bitter

### AGAINST THE YOUNG EMPEROR

And the Latter's Next Move is Anxiously Awaited--A Belief that Bismarck Will Be Prosecuted--Comments of the German Press--Many of them Not Complimentary to the Great Statesman--He Throws off the Mask of an Anonymous Journalist and Comes Boldly Out in His Organ Assuming Personal Responsibility.

BERLIN, June 29.--The action of the government in abandoning its attitude of reserve toward Prince Bismarck, as evidenced by the threats made in the official *North German Gazette*, has caused a most decided sensation throughout the empire, and further developments are awaited with great interest.

The *Tagblatt* says: "The die is cast. Prince Bismarck has attained the object for which he has striven during the last two years, and has forced the government to take up the gauntlet he has so often thrown at its feet. But to attain this Prince Bismarck has been obliged to abandon the role of an anonymous journalist. He has personally taken his place in the breach. With the full weight of his historical name he exposes Chancellor von Caprivi to the eyes of foreign nations and discredits him by means of reckless dialectic."

"All patriots," the *Tagblatt* adds, "will regard the procedure with aching hearts; but at the same time they will admit that the government acts in self-defense when it resolves to no longer expose itself to the poisoned arrows of its adversary. Chancellor von Caprivi's question whether Prince Bismarck's conduct is patriotic will be answered by a majority of the nation with a sorrowful but decided negative. Out and out Bismarckians may take the part of the prince against the government, but it is impossible to believe that the pronouncement of this civilian Wallenstein will be crowned with success."

The *Vossische Zeitung* says: "A single false step on the part of the government in the contest now openly embarked upon may lead to a tragedy. No matter what the opinion about Bismarck may be, it will not be a Bismarck tragedy."

Continuing, the paper says: "We merely hope the government will not execute its threat to take action against the creator of German unity."

The *National Zeitung* says it trusts the dispute will soon be ended. It assumes that Prince Bismarck's attitude is influenced by resentment at the Emperor of Austria refusing him an audience when he was in Vienna to attend Count Bismarck's marriage.

The *National Zeitung* then appeals to Prince Bismarck's patriotism to end what it terms a "regrettable political spectacle."

### THE OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE.

The language of Prince Bismarck, which has apparently waked the government up to a determination to prosecute him, appears in an interview published in the *West Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, the prince's new organ in Cologne. According to Prince Bismarck, the emperor thought his personal amiability would win the Russians. Intermediaries possibly appointed for the purpose brought to the ears of the emperor, even before he left St. Petersburg, remarks that had been made by members of the czar's circle which left no doubt of the political failure of his visit. Under these circumstances, the emperor's immediate journey to England followed up by the East African treaties, assumed the aspect of demonstration against Russia. This naturally resulted in the visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt. In the course of the interview Prince Bismarck said further:

"When I read Gen. von Caprivi's first speeches as chancellor I saw that I had been entirely deceived in my estimate of him--a thing that seldom happened to me. I always liked him until then. I thought him firm and sincere and generally reticent. I never recommended Gen. von Caprivi to the position of chancellor. I had once spoken to the emperor about him as suitable for the position of Prussian prime minister at some future period. This was long before the emperor demanded point blank that I ask to be relieved from office, which I refused to do, offering a passive resistance to the demand. The emperor had been in secret negotiations with Gen. von Caprivi, meanwhile keeping me away from Berlin under the pretext of sparing my health, but really in order to keep me from actual contact with the political situation."

### STILL THE SENSATION.

The *North German Gazette's* article against Prince Bismarck continues to be the all-absorbing topic of the press. Newspapers of all shades excepting conservative journals and Bismarck's own organs discuss the article. Bismarck's organs maintain complete silence on the subject.

### THE TRADES CONGRESS.

Second Day's Session of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire.

LONDON, June 29.--The second day's session of the Congress of the chambers of commerce of the empire opened this morning.

The congress resumed its debate on the resolution offered by Mr. Medley declaring that a fiscal union between Great Britain and her colonies by preferential duties, being based on protection would be politically dangerous and commercially disastrous and that the arrangement that would best conduce to an intimate commercial union would be for the self governing colonies to adopt as closely as circumstances would permit the non-protective policy of Great Britain.

Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner to England, offered an

## AMENDMENT TO MR. MEDLEY'S RESOLUTION

Declaring that a small differential duty should be adopted by Great Britain and her colonies against foreign imports.

### THIS AMENDMENT WAS DEFEATED BY A VOTE OF 79 TO 34.

Sir Charles Tupper challenged the vote and another ballot will be taken to-morrow.

### Stanley Has a Hard Time.

LONDON, June 29.--Mr. Henry M. Stanley, who is to stand for one of the Liberal constituencies in the Liberal-Unionist interest, is encountering considerable hostility during the progress of the electioneering. He addressed a political meeting at Lambeth to-day.

When the speaker denounced anarchy and socialism he was greeted with loud cries of "How about King Coffee?" "How many niggers did you kill?" In spite of those in charge the disorder continued to increase, and the meeting was at length terminated amid a scene of the greatest confusion.

### A Female Fiend, Sentenced.

LONDON, June 29.--Mrs. Marion Humphries, wife of the Vicar of Warton, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labor, on the charge of brutal treatment of a servant in her employ. It was alleged that Mrs. Humphries frequently stripped the servant naked, and then lashed her victim with a whip stock, until the servant's body was covered with welts and bruises.

### Norwegian Cabinet Resigns.

CHRISTIANIA, June 29.--The Norwegian ministers, after a conference with the king and the crown prince lasting three hours, tendered their resignations to-day.

### Earl of Drogheda Dead.

LONDON, June 29.--The Earl of Drogheda died to-day. He was born August 14, 1825.

### CABLE FLASHES.

Mrs. Anne Margaret Montagu, who is serving a sentence for one year, for the death of her infant daughter, Mary Helen Montagu, has been delivered of a son in London.

The *London Post's* Paris correspondent says that the pope's encyclical will propitiate the canonization of Christopher Columbus on the ground that the discovery of America was a divine inspiration. It believed that Archbishop Ireland originated the suggestion.

The premier of Queensland has received a letter threatening him with death unless the elections bill is withdrawn from parliament. It is rumored that a plot to murder prominent members of the assembly has been discovered.

The Marquis of Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France, and Hon. I. Jefferson Coolidge, the American minister, will present an identical note to M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, requesting President Carnot to nominate French arbitrators to serve on the Bering Sea commission.

The Parnellite Executive Committee of Great Britain, while regretting Mr. Gladstone's reticence, has issued a formal address advising Irish electors to support Gladstonian candidates on the ground that Mr. Gladstone will then have no excuse to withhold the details of his home rule scheme. It is stated that the executive committee of the Parnellites in Dublin will issue a similar address.

### FATAL COLLISION.

Four Persons Killed and Several Injured on the Cotton Belt Road.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 29.--The south bound passenger train on the Cotton Belt road met in a head end collision this morning with a freight train at Althorner, forty miles from here.

Engineer McNeill, of the passenger train, was instantly killed, and Engineer Norris, of the freight, and both of the firemen were fatally injured.

Of the passengers Mrs. J. Lester, of Helena, Ark., H. H. Morrow, of Tucker, Ark., Mrs. Morris and daughter, of Helena, Ark., were killed.

Mrs. S. D. Morris and the child of Mrs. James Lester were fatally injured. Several other passengers were badly hurt.

### Yale Commencement.

New HAVEN, CONN., June 29.--The graduating exercises of the senior class of the academic department of Yale university took place this morning. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: M. A., Hon. John B. Elkins, ex-state senator of Indiana; D. D., Rev. Samuel A. Martin, '77, professor of theology and sacred rhetoric in Lincoln university, Oxford, Pa. The following were elected trustees: James Bradley, '77, manager Carnegie furnaces Bradford, Pa.; Robert Snodgrass, '57, Harriburg, Pa.; Rev. Davis A. Walter, jr., '70, state superintendent of public instruction, Bloomburg, Pa.

After the graduating exercises there was the usual alumni dinner.

Judge Henry E. Howland, of New York, was elected a member of Yale corporation to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of William Walter Phelps.

This has been the most prosperous year of the university.

### Harvard Commencement.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.--Commencement day at Harvard was fair and cool. The time honored observances of the day were carried out. President Elliott presented the various diplomas, amounting in all to 631.

After the exercises were concluded the alumni and guests marched to Memorial hall, where the annual dinner of the association was held. It was a notable gathering, some 700 being present, representing nearly every class from 1822 to 1892.

### Opium Factory Unearthed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.--Internal revenue agents to-day found in an underground cellar in the Chinese quarters, an opium factory large enough to supply half of the Chinese population of the city with prepared opium. The factory was hidden in an almost inaccessible cave under a joss house.

### Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Ohio, local showers, south winds, becoming variable; cooler by Friday morning.

For Western Pennsylvania, occasional showers, west winds; cooler Thursday night.

TEMPERATURE, YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schaeff, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 58 2 p. m. 66

9 a. m. 60 7 p. m. 63

12 m. 62 10 p. m. 54

Weather--Fair.