

signs of returning consciousness, but the physicians cannot give any assurance that she will recover. Mrs. Hostetter is becoming conscious, and she is improved to-day, but her recovery also is extremely doubtful. Young McAdams is in a fair way to recover, unless some hidden injury prevents. Mrs. Russell Errett, who was instantly killed, was the last one to be identified, and this gave rise to several incorrect statements of the names of the dead. Mrs. Errett was the wife of Mr. Russell Errett, president of the Standard Publishing Company. She lived at No. 342 Findlay street, and was going to Mt. Auburn for a house-warming. Mr. Errett went home last night she had not returned. The possibility that she might have been in the accident struck him, and he went first to the hospital and then to the morgue, where he found her mangled body. The shock was terrible.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

Brakeman Killed and Several Other Persons Badly Hurt Near Lebanon, Ind.

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 16.—An east-bound train on the Indiana Midland railway was wrecked, this morning, by collision with a freight car, which was standing on a siding at Heath's station, in the east end of this city. The train was backing, and before the engine could reverse his engine it had struck the car, which did not clear the main track, knocking it over and piling the cars of his train on top of each other, totally demolishing them. Sherman Moon, a brakeman, whose home is in Chicago, fell under the wreck and was ground into a shapeless mass. Oliver Heath, of this city, had his leg fractured in two places and a slash cut in his head. John F. Loxington, Ind., also had his leg fractured, and received other injuries. Several more persons, whose names could not be learned, were slightly injured.

Killed by a Descending Elevator.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—Stanley L. Potter, a member of the firm of Miner & Rossiter, furniture manufacturers, at No. 263 Race street, was instantly killed this morning by being struck by the descending elevator at the store-rooms. He was thirty-two years old and unmarried. He was a son of George S. Potter and a nephew of Dr. J. G. Moffat.

The Wreck at Sterling, Col., Not Serious.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 16.—There is no truth in the report of a disastrous railroad collision at Sterling, Col. There was a slight accident near there on Monday, at which one man was seriously hurt. This probably was the basis for the report sent out from Hastings last night.

"Social" Clubs Come to Grief.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—Judge Emery gave the so-called social clubs in this city a vigorous overhauling this morning. His decision in the matter has been looked forward to with much interest. The case related to the "Social" club, which has many private clubs in this city to dispense liquor free to their members. The judge in his decision declared that the law which imposed a fine of \$100 or ninety days in the work-house upon C. H. Sullivan, secretary and treasurer of the Manhattan Club. A stay of execution was granted, and it was stated that an appeal may be taken and Sullivan was released on \$300 bond. The decision will be a blow to all the so-called social clubs in the city, and the matter will be covered by Judge Emery in order that his decision, if sustained, might serve as a precedent. Other prosecutions will doubtless follow in short order.

Officers of the Master Brewers' Association.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—The Master Brewers' convention closed to-day. A mutual benefit branch was organized, and its headquarters in New York. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted: President, William Gerst, Cincinnati; first vice-president, L. J. Schell, Chicago; second vice-president, Charles Schneider, New York; treasurer, Henry Auer, Chicago; secretary, Ed Wagner, Chicago. Directors: John G. Carr, L. C. Cramer, J. J. C. Jones, J. J. Jones, Leo Elk, New York; Charles P. Anton, Pittsburgh; Charles Liebel, Cincinnati; D. Birkenrook, Philadelphia; F. Pasche, Detroit; Jacob Lepp, Chicago; J. J. Jones, Russell, Ind.; N. Bernier, Erie, Pa.; William Lebit, Chicago; C. Hartman, Bridgeport, Conn.; A. Hook, Indianapolis; Paul Eisenloper, Chicago; J. J. Jones, Cleveland. The next convention will be held in Philadelphia, in 1890.

The Pope Will Not Retire from Rome.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—Monsignor Dennis J. O'Connell, rector of the Italian College in Rome, arrived in Baltimore yesterday afternoon from New York. He was met by Cardinal Gibbons and others. He came in to see official, and to receive a letter delivered certain letters and verbal messages from the Pope and Propaganda in his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons. He said to a reporter that he had received a letter from the Pope for the college at Rome, and that there is no probability of the Pope's retiring from Rome. He also received a letter from the Pope, which was a message from Miss Mary Caldwell, who gave the Washington University \$300,000, in which she says that her marriage to Prince Murat will take place in Paris, Oct. 20.

Cut Her Own and Children's Throat.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Oct. 16.—This morning Mrs. Edie L. Schill was found in her house at Santa Ana with a deep cut in her throat, and near her were her two children, a boy five years and a girl of three years, also with their throats cut. She had murdered her children and then cut her own throat. It is believed that she will recover. A dull case-knife was used. She was divorced from her husband, O. E. Schill, three years ago, having possession of the children, and awarded her. Recently Schill entered suit to gain the custody of the children, and this was the cause of the crime.

Train Not Responsible for His Vagaries.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Kawyer E. A. Snow yesterday requested a writ of habeas corpus in George Francis Train's case, on the ground that he is in a compos mentis, but Judge Devine refused. A lawyer now claims that Mr. Train cannot be legally held under a civil process in this Commonwealth until the courts have decided by their verdict whether he is sane or insane. It is believed that he will give full faith to the courts of New York, and Judge Davis, on the testimony of Surgeon-general Hamilton, will find that he is non-compos mentis in 1893.

Socialists Did Not Go to Republicans.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—A national platform was adopted to-day by the Socialists, in session at Vorwerk's Hall. They also discussed the report of the committee on conducting the campaign in New York, and the discussion to-morrow. A resolution was adopted declaring that the charges made by Rosenberg that Schweitch had sold out the Socialists in New York to the Republicans during the last national campaign were slanders, and if they had not been slanders Rosenberg and Busch would have referred to them before the regular committee of the party.

American Gas-Light Association.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—The American Gas-Light Association, composed of gas engineers from all over the country, met this morning in the Concordia annex in their seventeenth annual session. There were nearly 300 delegates present. Emerson McMillen, of St. Louis, was elected president for the next year. President Slater, in his annual address, said that more gas had been distributed last year than ever before.

Solution of the Fuel Question in Dakota.

SALEM, S. D., Oct. 16.—A strong flow of natural gas has been struck on the farm of M. Ducloux, three miles northeast of this city, at the depth of sixty feet. The pressure is strong enough to throw gravel and sand thirty feet into the air. It was tested to-day, and it is reported that it roars like the escape valve of a locomotive.

Poisoned by a Rooster's Spur.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 16.—A few days ago Mrs. John Platt, wife of Alderman Platt, who is a rooster, was scratched from one of its spurs. A few days later Miss Platt, and a child she was nursing, exhibited symptoms of cholera, and poisoning. The child died to-day and Mrs. Platt cannot recover.

Business Embarrassments.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—H. B. Scher & Co., importers of dry goods, and Emerson McMillen, merchants, of 446 and 448 Broome street, have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, not stated.

WAITING A PROCLAMATION

Gossip Regarding the President's Expected Order Admitting New States.

Belief that the Montana Complications Have Caused the Delay in Making the Official Announcement as Provided by Law.

Remarks of Secretary Blaine at the Opening of the Maritime Conference.

Admiral Franklin Elected President—Mr. Cannon and the Speakership—Langston's Unreasonable Demands—The Secret Service.

STATEHOOD DELAYED.

The Montana Squabble Responsible for Holding Back the President's Proclamation. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The belief was general in Washington to-day that President Harrison was about to issue his proclamation admitting the two Dakotas and Washington to statehood, and a great many inquiries were made at the State Department and White House concerning the document. It was believed that the President would leave Montana out of his proclamation, on account of the inability of the Territorial officers to certify the election to the President, as required by law. The anticipation of the proclamation is due to the work now going on by the Legislature of South Dakota, at Pierre. It was believed that the Governor of South Dakota and the other officers elected would not convene the Legislature, and begin work, setting apart to-morrow for the election of United States Senators, without first receiving an indication from the President that the proclamation admitting the new States to the Union would immediately be issued.

The White House it was stated, this morning, that the proclamation, although it has been prepared at the State Department, has not been laid before the President, and that the delay is due to the contention in Montana between the two political parties as to who were elected to the Legislature. The President made no statement as to what he intended to do, but in official circles the impression prevails to-night that the proclamation will soon issue without Montana, unless the result of the election in one or more counties in that Territory, seems to be an announcement that the returns will be delayed at the White House until at least a week in November.

The reasons why the States of North and South Dakota and Washington should be admitted to the Union at once. The finances of these States are low, and the Legislatures are immediately to be called to make appropriations. The law authorizing the admission of the four States into the Union provides that the Legislatures of the States immediately be called to elect United States Senators and certify them to the President. The Legislatures may also, although they are not so authorized, take up into the preliminary work of debates and legislation, but nothing can be done in the way of legislation finally until the President's proclamation has been received. The Governor of South Dakota, has been inaugurated the Governor of that State he has not relinquished his federal powers as Governor of that State, and he will continue to represent the government and draw his salary until the President has issued his proclamation, and he has taken the oath as Governor of the State of South Dakota.

THE MARITIME CONFERENCE.

Welcomed by Mr. Blaine—Admiral Franklin Elected President—At the White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The diplomatic reception-room of the State Department presented a scene of unusual brilliance this morning when Secretary Blaine received the delegates to the International Maritime Conference. The hour fixed for the ceremony was 11 o'clock, and previous to this time the delegates had gathered in the ante-room and exchanged courtesies and greetings. The members are a noble-looking set of men, and arrayed in the naval gold lace of every prominent maritime power of the world, made a striking appearance. The exceptions to the glitter of uniforms and decorations were the delegates from China and South America, the former in their distinctive national dress and the latter in regulation dress suits. The delegates were accompanied by the ministers of their respective countries. At five minutes after 11 o'clock they were once more in the dining-parlor by the assistance of Secretary of State Adee in the order of the precedence of their ministers. The American delegates, headed by the martial figure of Admiral Franklin, needed no introduction, they were introduced to the Secretary of State. The reception, partaking of a diplomatic nature, was conducted in accordance with the etiquette of such occasions, the doors being continuously guarded by messengers and the proceedings held in strictest seclusion.

Mr. Blaine entered the parlor, accompanied by Solicitor Walker, and the members of the various delegations were presented to him by their respective ministers, and he cordially greeted everyone with a warm grasp of the hand and an appropriate word. To the delegates, formally, Mr. Blaine said:

Gentlemen—It is the cause of extreme gratification to the government of the United States that its invitation to the maritime powers of the world has been met with so general a response. Representatives from Asia, from Europe, from North and South America and from the islands of the sea will compose the conference. On behalf of the government, I welcome you to this continent and continent, between nation and nation, demands that every protection against the free trade of the sea and the welfare of human life shall be provided. The spoken languages of the world will continue to be many, but the language of the sea shall be one. That language must be as universal as the needs of man for the sea and the necessities of the world. The deep interest which the maritime nations have taken in the questions at issue is shown by the attendance of the delegates, and the presence of the delegates to whom they have committed the important work. Again, gentlemen, I welcome you to this continent, and the conference is completed it will be my pleasure to present you in person to the President of the United States.

At the conclusion of Secretary Blaine's brief address, on motion of one of the delegates from Great Britain, Admiral Franklin was chosen president of the conference, and an adjournment until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock was then taken. This concluded the proceedings in the State Department, not more than twenty minutes having been occupied.

With Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister, at their head, the delegates then started for the White House, as they emerged from the State Department building they were grouped on the southeast entrance and photographed in a body. When the delegates reached the White House they were shown into the East Room and the house was closed to everybody else. Secretary Blaine informed the President of their arrival, and they at once repaired to the East Room. Secretary Blaine presented Rear-admiral Franklin, president of the congress, and he in turn introduced the other American delegates. The foreign delegates were next presented. Mr. Blaine first presented the resident minister of the country represented, and he in turn presented the members of his delegation.

When these formal introductions had ended, the President spoke a few informal words of welcome expressing his gratification in the conference being assembled under such pleasant auspices. He expressed his deep personal interest in the results which might be anticipated, and he trusted that the passage of the sea might be made as safe as it had been made rapid. The President, in conclusion, said that the ob-

ject of which the conference had assembled was one which would attract universal interest throughout the world, and its attainment would be warmly welcomed by all nations.

CONGRESSMAN CANNON.

He Is Not Hunting the Speakership with a Brass Band, but Is Doing Effective Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Representative Joseph C. Cannon, of Danville, Ill., is here looking very quietly after the interest of his speakership canvass. "Uncle Joe," as he is familiarly referred to in Washington, is not going gunning with a brass band. He is doing his work very judiciously and effectively, and if it were not for the candidatures of McKinley, of Ohio, and Burrows, of Michigan, he would, from the very start, be a formidable if not a successful aspirant in the presidential event. It is true that he has tangible popularity. "There is no politics for me to discuss," said Mr. Cannon, when asked about the approaching session of Congress and his campaign. "It is six weeks to Congress yet. I have some opinions on the rules, the civil service, interstate commerce, the tariff and other matters, but nothing can be done till Congress meets. Wait awhile, it will be easier to tell what Congress will do after it has been in session a month." Mr. Cannon and the other Republican members on appropriations, if he is not speaker, he is now and has for years been at the head of the membership of the committee.

MAHONE AND LANGSTON.

The Trouble Between Them Due to Unreasonable Demands of the Colored Orator.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Representative Souden, of Norfolk, Va., who has charge of the Virginia Republican campaign in the eastern part of the State, says the opposition to General Mahone by John M. Langston, the colored orator, who has refused to speak in Ohio, is due to a pique. Langston, he says, demanded of Mahone and other Virginia Republicans that they guarantee him his seat in Congress. Langston ran from Mahone's district, which is heavily colored, and Mahone, who is a white man, would see, if he could influence it, that a Republican would be elected to the seat in Congress, but he could not guarantee a seat to any man in Congress—it was impossible. The people in Virginia understand Langston's position, and they are of the opinion "will do no one but himself good or harm."

SECRET SERVICE OPERATIONS.

Counterfeiters Arrested and Convicted—Italians Lead—Nature of the Bogus Money.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—John S. Bell, chief of the secret-service division of the Treasury, has made a report to the Secretary giving a summary of the operations of the counterfeiters during the fiscal year ended June 30 last. The total number of arrests made by agents of the division, assisted in some cases by local officers, was 437, the great majority of which were for manufacturing, dealing in, or passing counterfeit American money and raising Treasury notes. The fines imposed by courts in these cases aggregated \$14,848, and the sentences imposed to 273 years, six months and twenty-one days. Italians are foremost among foreigners as counterfeiters in this country. The representative value of counterfeit and raised notes and other imitations of money captured during the year was \$477,081. Mention is made in the report of the capture of Wm. G. Hard and confederates at Chicago in December last. A statement is made of the work rendered by the service for other branches of the government, and the vast amount of money saved thereby with small outlay. The report contains an interesting statement in regard to counterfeiting operations since the early part of the civil war, from which it appears that during the war counterfeit money has been counterfeited thirty-one United States notes, four United States bonds, two coupons, four compound interest notes, and one hundred and 110 national bank notes, making 162 in all.

MINOR MATTERS.

Norway Refuses to Change Its American System of Protection to Benefit Englishmen.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The reports received at the State Department show that the efforts of the free-traders in Norway to move in the direction of the English system of free trade and support of the government by income taxes was a complete failure at the last session of the national legislative body, which has just adjourned. Norway has a tariff protection system similar to that of the United States, and her government has refused to yield in every instance. She protects domestic products the same as the United States, and there is talk of a revision of the tariff the same as in this country. The free-traders, however, are heartily in sympathy with the present tariff system, and will refuse, by a large majority, to take any step toward free trade. England now stands alone in her free-trade system, and although she has made diligent and powerful efforts to spread her system to the rest of the world, it was presumed that she could wield an influence over the little country of the midnight sun, but she has even failed in that work.

Our Trade with Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A statement just prepared by the Mexican foreign office, showing the value of the commerce of that country with the United States for the past year, has been sent to the State Department by Minister Ryan. The imports were of the total value of \$19,384,673, of which \$8,783,855 went in free of duty. Of these imports, \$1,000,000 were raw cottons, provisions, drugs and chemicals, iron and steel. The exports to the United States aggregated \$31,659,625, as follows: \$1,000,000 worth of raw cotton, \$17,915,116. The apparent balance of trade in favor of Mexico is \$11,794,553, but the difference in currency reduced this balance to \$2,308,067.

Oyster-trust Forcing Up Prices.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A very noticeable effect is already seen in the Washington market in the price of oysters, by the trust formed this week between the oyster dealers and the Chesapeake Bay dredgers. The price has gone up 20 per cent. Solid shucked oysters have been retailing here for 80 cents a gallon; they sold \$1.00 yesterday. Washington is one of the greatest oyster-consuming cities in the world. The local dealers say that the supply is diminishing more rapidly than the demand is increasing, and unless there are new overtures in the oyster-raising regions, bivalves are to be exceedingly scarce for some time.

Did Not Revise Governor Hill's Speech.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Ex-Speaker Randall requests a contradiction of the report that he revised and amended Governor Hill's Atlanta speech during the Governor's visit to him while in this city. Monday, he says there was no copy of the speech shown him, nor was the forthcoming speech ever referred to in their conversation.

Dividend for Creditors of an Indiana Bank.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared an eighth dividend, 2 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Richmond National Bank, of Richmond, Ind., making in all 73 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$360,362.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Solomon Zaverden was to-day appointed postmaster at Rutland, Marshall county, Indiana.

Joseph W. Nickol, of Indiana, was to-day admitted to practice before the bar of the District of Columbia.

Among the postmasters appointed by the President yesterday were Jay T. Haulin, at Kankakee, Ill., vice John H. Shaffer, re-

moved; Emma E. Palmer, at Onarga, Ill., vice A. A. Palmer, deceased; Henry J. Wells, at St. Charles, Ill., vice J. A. Dougherty, removed.

To-day's bond offerings were: Registered bonds, \$1,000,000; coupon bonds, \$500,000; at \$1.37; Registered four-and-one-halfs, \$30,500; at \$1.05; coupon four-and-one-halfs, \$2,000; at \$1.05. All the offers were accepted.

George B. Campbell, of Kansas, one of the prominent candidates for the pension commissionership, has been tendered the position of consul at Melbourne, Australia. Mr. Campbell will accept.

Attorney-general Miller to-day appointed Nathaniel W. Norton Assistant United States attorney for the Northern district of New York.

George B. Squires, of Brooklyn, N. Y., special agent of the General Land Office, has been dismissed. Mr. Squires was formerly in that position to Pension Commissioner Tanner.

Hiram N. Enrich, of Illinois, a special examiner in the Pension Office, has resigned.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The value of Mormon church property in possession of Frank H. receiver under the escheat act is now \$1,600,000.

Harvey Hodge yesterday murdered his wife at Cambridge, N. Y. He had just been released from jail where he had served a sentence for abusing her.

The Occidental Club of San Francisco, has signed Frank Glover, of Chicago, and Billy Smith, of Australia, to fight to a finish, Nov. 15, for a purse of \$800.

Two masked men entered Bellevue, Neb., Monday night, and stole \$10,000. Oscar Kayer and Mr. Wright, compelling them to hand over the day's receipts of their stores.

Rev. John Jones, pastor of the colored church at Duluth, Minn., was cowhided by a mob on Monday night of the 20th inst., and the whipping occurred in church.

The eighth annual convention of the American Forestry Congress, and the fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, is in session in Philadelphia.

Mr. Lewis, United States consul at Morocco, arrived in New York, yesterday, on the steamer Elysia, from Gibraltar. His trip was made on the 20th inst., and he brought her remains back with him.

John Maynard Harlan, a son of Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, has taken out letters of administration on the estate of his father, the late Stanley Matthews located in Illinois.

The reception given by Georgians to Gov. Hill, of New York, at the Piedmont (Atlanta) exposition was only equalled by the one given to Cleveland at the product show. Governor Hill spoke yesterday afternoon. About 100,000 people were present.

At Louisville, last night, Capt. Felix Hawkins, of the steamer Little City, shot and killed a man named Dooley, and threatened to shoot another man named Dooley, who was chasing another man named Dooley, and threatened Captain Hawkins with an ax, and threatened Captain Hawkins with an ax, and threatened Captain Hawkins with an ax.

Philadelphia's suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company to recover license fees of \$1 a pole and \$2.50 on each mile of line for the years 1887-8 ended in a verdict for the complainant yesterday in the United States Circuit Court for \$14,438.

The total value of the production of minerals in Canada, for the past year, was \$16,500,000. The production of iron ore was \$2,000,000. The output was 2,668,134 tons. The gold product of the year was 61,310 ounces. The quantity of iron ore produced was 78,587 tons.

James G. Blaine, jr., has confessed judgment to Dr. Foster C. Fuller for \$289.05, in the Supreme Court of New York. The action was brought by the estate of W. S. Wallace, in the "green pork" case, for an injunction against the Chicago Board of Trade. Mr. Wallace is expected to now press the matter in federal court.

Michael Hade, a Louisville & Nashville switchman, was hacked in thirty places with a knife in a quarrel at Louisville, last night, and Anthony Losterer was shot dead. Hade is now unconscious, but will probably recover. Both were drinking, and were attacked by unknown persons.

George Walton, eighteen years of age, is under arrest at Kansas City, Kan., charged with abducting Daisy French, a year younger than himself. The children formed an attachment for one another, but the girl's parents ordered that the intimacy cease. Sunday they both disappeared. This evening Walton was arrested.

Little Girl Sand-Bagged and Robbed.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 16.—W. H. Green, of Kearney, a well-known builder, sent his little daughter Annie to Newark to-day with \$25 to pay a bill. As she had not returned by 11 o'clock, he went out to look for her, and she was found lying unconscious near the Erie railroad bridge.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—The Concord Works at this city, which were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000; no insurance.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 16.—S. R. White's plant-mill and wood-work shop burned, this morning, for the third time in three years. Loss, \$5,000.

CAMDEN, O., Oct. 16.—An incendiary fire here, last night, burned two business buildings, and destroyed a large stock of goods, with a loss of \$12,000; insurance, \$5,000.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 16.—E. E. Kimball, United States district attorney for the Western district of Missouri, died this afternoon at his home, of a heart attack. He was 65 years of age, and had been in the office for 15 years.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Baron Fitzgerald, a lord of appeal-in-ordinary in Ireland, died in Dublin to-day.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 16.—Charles Kimnick and George Curtis, principals, and Danne Needham, referee, of a prize-fight which occurred at midnight, are in jail charged with prize-fighting. The theater was filled to the doors when time was called. Fighting began in the second round, when Kimnick struck Curtis a powerful blow on the temple, and he fell like an ox. Curtis arose just before the call of time, when he received another blow that knocked him into his corner. Suddenly the sheriff jumped into the ring and peeped the men under arrest.

RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS

Chief Arthur's Address at the Annual Convention of Locomotive Engineers.

Position of the Order Concerning Strikes Defined, and Members Warned Against Radicalism—Brakemen and Federation.

DENVER, Oct. 16.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of Locomotive Engineers was called to order in the Tabor Grand Opera-house, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, by Secretary W. W. Hall, of the local committee on arrangements. The house was most handsomely decorated with flowers and emblems of the brotherhood, the most beautiful of which was an immense design of roses, pinks and smilax, bordered by forge-monkeys, representing an engine and tender, which was placed in front of the speaker's desk. The entrance of Chief Arthur, who the secretary was addressing the large audience was greeted with prolonged applause. The exercises were opened by a prayer by George R. Dority, grand chaplain, of Charleston, Mass. "Sandy" McGuire, of Minneapolis, delivered an original poem, which was received with applause lasting several minutes. This was followed by an address from Mayor Londoner, of Denver; L. W. Reynolds, of Iowa; J. K. Shoate, president of the Union Pacific system in Colorado; Charles F. Meek, general manager of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth, of Denver; Hon. John Scott, Rev. Myron Reber, and H. Chamberlain, president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce. At the conclusion of these addresses Chief Arthur was introduced amid great applause, and he welcomed the delegates and assuring them of his belief in the satisfactory results of the present convention, and with what great pleasure he had watched the growth of the order since its organization, and the results it had attained, Chief Arthur said:

"The present time represents the turning point in the history of the order, for it has become apparent that a feeling essentially radical has crept in and taken possession of a few of our members. This is dangerous, and should be suppressed, for, owing to this, statements, seemingly contradictory, have crept out and become public, which could never have happened had there been unity of thought and an honesty of purpose. If a man's ability extends beyond that required by the brotherhood, then it becomes his duty to do for the benefit of the mechanic and assume the position for which he is particularly gifted. To nurse one's dissatisfaction and scatter its seeds is tantamount to the poisoning of the soil of others is sinful and blighting to character." He admonished the members to keep their personality intact, and not to allow false gods to induce them to subscribe to laws which, as soon as passed, will make them cognizant of the necessity for their repeal. He reiterated his emphasis on the former statement that the organization is law-abiding, and said: "To-day I clearly define our position toward railway corporations when I say that only as a last resort do we sanction a strike."

In speaking of the growth of the order, he said the membership was 26,000, and that during the year just ended it had paid out to the widows and orphans of disabled members \$306,000, making a total since its organization of \$2,608,166. He thought it desirable to overstate the value of the benefits derived from the order, and he advised every man within range of his voice to endeavor, at whatever sacrifice, to bring the order to the front. He said that no more than \$25. "The possession of property brings respect, and always adds to the comfort and power of workmen, besides giving the greatest of all pleasures, that of after thanking the citizens of Denver, the railway companies and others for their kindness, and expressing appreciation of the work of the officers and members, and the ladies' auxiliary societies. Chief Arthur concluded as follows: "In accordance with instructions received at the last convention, I have prepared a special message containing such recommendations as, in my judgment, tend to promote the welfare of the brotherhood, which will be submitted during the proper time. We have the time to hold our twenty-sixth annual convention; to review the past of the order, and consider its future. Profiting by the mistakes and failures of the past, and guided by the integrity and loyalty of its members, it shall go on in its good work, ameliorating our condition and protecting all who come under its fold. In all our relations, but the differences which may arise among us, I trust we shall always hold to our right to private judgment; that while we give expression to our own opinions, we shall carefully guard against a spirit of dogmatism, which would call upon others to square their thoughts and opinions with ours. We shall also be careful to address to either the question of federation or the late Burlington strike, to the apparent disappointment of a number of the delegates."

Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 16.—The important feature of this morning's session of the Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen were the officers' reports, which were read in detail. There were all in the nature of reviews, containing some suggestions. The most important recommendations, however, were made by Vice-grand Master Slatery, of Butte. First of all, he was in favor of changing the name of the order to "The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen." The reason for this is found in the fact that at least one third of the membership is made up of conductors, baggagemen and others, so that the present title is no longer distinctive or popular. It is more than likely that this recommendation will be carried out, as the motion is popular. Mr. Slatery also advocated State unions, to be held annually under the supervision of the grand master, and closed his remarks as follows: "The third recommendation is in regard to the relief schemes that are just now being pushed forward by several of the leading unions of this country, namely, the Philadelphia & Reading, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and I would say to all members of our brotherhood that it is to your interests to investigate all schemes of this kind thoroughly and carefully, and if this is done, I am very sure that you will arrive at the same conclusion regarding them as I have, and that is to let them alone, as they are only a snare to let you on and make you a slave to your employer."

Wagon-Loads of Dough Given to the Fishes.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 16.—The strike of the bakers became general to-day. Eight more shops turned out. A driver for Mangels & Schmidt, proprietors of the largest bakery here, dumped two loads of dough into the Passaic river this morning. Five hundred men are now out on strike, and a boycott has been organized against the bakers. Pickets are keeping new York men from going to work, and persuading them to return to their homes.

General Hartraaft Criticized.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 16.—The condition of Gen. John F. Hartraaft, who has been ill for some time with pneumonia, is said to-night to be critical. He is now said to be suffering with uremia, and this, in view of his enfeebled condition, renders his recovery a matter of grave doubt. His friends fear the worst.