New York Store

Established 1853.

Pure Food Shows

Are the "rage" just now, and believing that our lady patrons are always in anything that will add variety to, or improve the home menu, we have arranged with one of the most prominent manufacturers of food articles to display pure food products in our store all this week.

A LIGHT LUNCHEON

Will be served free of charge, and a skilled attendant will give valuable hints on the culinary art.

Basement.

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

Drs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists

S. W. cor. Market and Penn. sts., opp. P. O. Formerly in "The Denison."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FUN FOR THE GOSSIPS

ATTEMPT TO PROVE JENNIE FRAZER INSANE FALLS THROUGH.

Indiana Miners' Strike Will Remain Unchanged Until After the Election--Other State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Oct. 19.—Much excitement prevails in Harmony over an insanity inquest which was held in this city Saturday evening before 'Squires George Schultz and John Briton. The complainant was Arthur Walton, aged twenty-six, employed as operator at the Vandalia depot at Harmony. He alleged in his complaint that he believed his life was in danger, as Miss Jennie Frazer, who resides just across the railroad from the depot, had frequently threatened to kill him. Twelve reputable citizens of Harmony testified that they were also of the belief that Walton's life was in danger, as Miss Frazer, who is just thirty years of age, fell desperately in love with Walton about a year ago, and since that time she has been constantly harassing him and threatening to do bodily injury to the young women with whom he keeps company. Witnesses testified that Miss Frazer would follow Walton around town at night and when he engaged in conversation with a young woman she would immediately begin calling him names. It is generally believed that her mind has been affected by her intense love for Walton, who absolutely refuses to encourage her. Dr. Smith, of this city, and Dr. Finley, of Harmony, examined her, and her cunning answers to their questions led them to believe that she was not completely insane, and they gave it as their opinion that she was not a fit subject for the asylum. 'Squire Britton concurred in this opinion, but Justice Schultz held that he believed the insane asylum contained many more rational subjects than Miss Frazer. However, she was released.

INDIANA MINERS.

No Attempt to Settle the Strike Until After Election.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 19.—The action of the Ohio miners in voting not to accept the reduction in the price of mining, the result of which voting was made known this morning, means that there will be no effort to settle the strike in this State until after the election.

Secretary Kennedy, of the Indiana miners, says there is little or no suffering among the miners and their families in the State at present, but that with the arrival of winter weather there will be much suffering unless the men get work soon. He believes, however, that after the election the operators will agree to pay the sixty cents a ton asked by the miners. About half the men in the bituminous field in the State are at work at that price, and they are contributing liberally for the support of those who are idle. Perhaps 1,500 miners have gone into other States. It is held that trouble will be sufficiently cold weather to give work to the men who are now idle, and as the operators have said they could pay sixty cents for coal sold to the local trade or in competition with Ohio, it is thought by the men that the operators will soon yield. The operators say they will not try to do anything until after the election.

DePauw, 16; Noblesville, 0.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Oct. 19.—DePauw University defeated Noblesville to-day in a pretty football game by the score of 16 to 0. The game was free from slugging, and was played before a good crowd. Captain Shireman made two of DePauw's touchdowns, one in the first half. Williamson made one, Ruick kicked two goals and failed on one. DePauw shows great improvement over former games, and played fast and scientific ball throughout. Noblesville outclassed DePauw in weight. The line up:

DePauw.	Position.	Noblesville.
Shireman—Davis.	Right half	Bush
Cushman	Left half	Walls
Studebaker	Right tackle	Curr
Williamson	Left tackle	J. Owens
Ballard	Full back	Durrah
Ruick	Quarter back	Vestal
Roller	Center	Bradley
Davis	Right guard	L. Bush
Laines—Butcher	Left guard	M. Owens
Sandy	Right end	Carey
Neely	Left end	Hindes

Touchdowns—Shireman, 2; Williamson, 1. Goals—Ruick, 2.
Umpire—Flint.
Referee—Haskell.

Old Gas Well Becomes a Gusher.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FARMLAND, Ind., Oct. 19.—The Farmland Natural Gas and Oil Company sent workmen to-day to pull the casing out of well No. 2, near town, which has been abandoned about five years. Great was the surprise when the well was uncapped to find that an abundant supply of gas was present. It came out with a mighty rush, and so continued until recapped. It shows a rock pressure of 265 pounds, which is considered remarkable for a well in this vicinity, where a few years ago all wells were almost a total failure. This makes the second abandoned well that has lately become valuable property. The company is elated over the find, and will examine all of the abandoned wells in this vicinity, as they think the gas field is surely changing its base.

Talk of Lynching in Fort Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 19.—Claude Smith, charged with the murder of George Frech for $16, had a preliminary trial before Mayor Scherer this morning and was bound over to the Circuit Court without bail. The streets about the City Hall were crowded with excited people and threats of lynching were freely made and all that was necessary was a leader. The prisoner appeared with kid gloves, highly polished shoes and a cigar. He cooly surveyed the crowd and smiled at his acquaintances. This murder is the most atrocious ever committed in Allen county. The murdered fourteen-year-old boy was hurrying to his mother with his first wages, being nearly home when he was murdered, robbed and thrown into the St. Joe river. The circumstantial evidence is strong against Smith.

Mrs. Burgett Cuts Her Throat.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Oct. 19.—Mrs. O. P. Burgett, sr., of Nineveh, who for some time has been an inmate of Dr. Fletcher's sanitarium, at Indianapolis, yesterday made a distressing attempt at suicide. Taking from her husband's pocket a large knife while he was asleep she slashed her throat, cutting one gash several inches long and several smaller ones. She then forced her fingers into the wounds and was endeavoring to tear the flesh apart when she was discovered. Her injuries are not necessarily fatal. Mrs. Burgett has been insane for some time, and application was recently made for her admission to the Central Insane Hospital, where she will be taken as soon as possible.

Big Four Ticket Office Robbed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 19.—Thieves about noon to-day raided the ticket office of the Big Four in this city. Agent Brown a half hour previous left the station, locking the cash receipts of the morning in the drawer. An hour later the office door was found standing open and $21.50 taken. The ticket case was not disturbed. Two suspicious looking fellows were captured and $3 in dimes and nickels and a number of knives, razors and revolvers were found on them.

Henderson Held to Court.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 19.—The case of James W. Henderson, late secretary of the Wayne county Democratic central committee, secretary of the Metropolitan Police Board and of the Board of City Commissioners, charged with embezzlement while secretary of the Woodward Lodge of Odd Fellows, was called this morning. He waived examination and was bound over to court in the sum of $1,300. Smaller shortages charged against him have been settled.

Bottle Workers Lose 20 Per Cent.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 19.—The new scale for bottle workers has been signed and calls for a reduction of 20 per cent. in wages, as a result of the increased importation of foreign bottles under the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill. The workmen will accept the reduction as agreed on in conference. The reduction will make a difference of about $200 per week in wages at the Nivison & Wieskopf factory, in this city.

Ex-Congressman Hunter Stricken.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 19.—General Morton C. Hunter, one of the best-known citizens and soldiers of southern Indiana, and chairman of the Indiana soldiers' commission, was stricken with paralysis today and is at the point of death. He was colonel of the Eighty-second Indiana and represented this district in Congress for four years. He is seventy-one years old.

An Oil Pumper Gets Damages.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLUFFTON, Ind., Oct. 19.—William A. Dougherty, pumper in the employ of Brown & Mix, one of the largest oil operators in the Wells county field, was severely scalded by the bursting of a boiler last February. He brought suit for $10,000 damages. The jury to-day awarded him $1,650.

Suicide of a Typhoid Patient.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLUFFTON, Ind., Oct. 19.—Charles Risser, aged twenty-seven, of Nottingham, while in the delirium of typhoid fever, evaded the vigilance of his wife and attending doctors, secured a revolver and blew out his brains Sunday morning.

Miner Killed by Falling Slate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Oct. 19.—Jack Feaster, a miner employed at the Nella mine, belonging to the Zimmerman Coal Company, was instantly killed by a heavy fall of slate this morning.

Indiana Obituary.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 19.—John H. Wigger, one of the best-known harness and buggy dealers in this city, died Saturday night at 11 o'clock. Mr. Wigger was born in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, now a part of the German empire, and came to this country in 1854. Ten years later he located in Marion. He began on a few dollars, and, at the time of his death, listed among the local banks as worth in the neighborhood of $500,000. He had been ill for four months. Five weeks ago his son Paul died.

SPICELAND, Ind., Oct. 19.—Peter Thurman, a well-known colored man of Spiceland, was buried to-day. He died of paralysis, after a sickness of one day. His age was seventy-one. He has a twin brother still living. During the war he was a servant of General Bragg, of Wisconsin.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 19.—Williard Sellers, of this city, a law student at Ann Arbor, died suddenly of heart disease at Ann Arbor Sunday. He was found on the floor of his bath room. He was eighteen years old and an exceptionally bright and studious boy.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 19.—Miss Emma Woesner died suddenly yesterday morning of heart trouble, aged seventeen. She was highly respected, and is the third child of the family to die in the past seven months.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 19.—Martin McCammett, aged forty-one, died early this morning of chronic trouble. He leaves a wife and four children. The remains will be taken to Lexington to-morrow.

Indiana State News.

The Kokomo High School football team defeated the Marion High School team Saturday by a score of 38 to 0.

The Covington High School football team suffered its first defeat Friday. The game was with the Danville (Ill.) High School. The defeat was wholly unexpected, as the Danville team was defeated at Covington two weeks ago by a score of 22 to 0. Friday's score was 6 to 0.

RACING AT SAUGUS.

Two Events Started Yesterday, but Neither Finished.

SAUGUS, Mass., Oct. 19.—Results of yesterday's races:

2:16 Trot; purse, $400 (unfinished): Mack won second and third heats and was third in first. Time—2:18, 2:18¼. B. L. C. won first. Time, 2:20½. Hilda S., Golden Belle, Marion Wilkes, Edgar, Phantom, Dorris Wilkes and Jerry W. also started.

2:12 Pace; purse, $400 (unfinished): Prince Albert won first and second heats. Time—2:17¼, 2:14¼. Robert Wilkes, Tony Wilcox, Robinette, Slumber, Prairie Lily and the Duke also started.

Gentry to Go Against Time To-Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 19.—John R. Gentry will attempt to make a mile in two minutes or less to-morrow. Andrews, his driver, is confident of lowering the record. Said he: "If I can get him to the half in one minute and there is no wind he will finish in 1:58 or 1:59."

Two Negroes and an Officer Shot.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Miss., Oct. 19.—Last night Deputy Sheriff Murphy went to the house of a negro in search of an escaped convict and demanded admittance. When the door was opened Murphy entered and was shot by a negro who ran past him. As the negro ran out of the door Murphy fired upon him, killing him instantly. The dead negro's partner then made a break for Murphy, and he also received a wound, from which he can hardly recover. The dead man was Carney Norwood, and the wounded negro is known as William Hill. Officer Murphy is dangerously wounded, having been shot in the chest. The coroner's jury exonerated Murphy.

You can be well when your blood is rich, pure and nourishing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure and cures all blood diseases, restoring health and vigor.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache. 25c.

HOLT AND HIS HATCHET

THIS TIME HE BURIES IT IN THE NECK OF POPOCRACY.

The Ex-Democratic State Chairman Renounces All Allegiance to the Bryan-Populistic Combination.

The Popocracy of Indiana received another body blow yesterday, when Sterling R. Holt, another of its prominent leaders, declared that he could no longer stay with the combination where Democratic ideas had been obliterated to secure Populist support. Mr. Holt has been prominent in the management of Democratic politics in Indiana for a number of years, and when the State committee was reorganized at its usual time last January, he was unanimously elected chairman of the State committee. He was for sound money before the convention, but after it was held he remained with the organization, though never expressing himself publicly as favoring the Chicago platform. He was one of those who believed that it was better policy to stay by the party and preserve the organization, and he felt convinced that if Bryan was elected he would not carry out the more radical planks in the platform. However, as the campaign progressed he found the extreme silver radicalism growing in the party, and finally seized the excuse of a difference of opinion with Governor Matthews over the appointment of an election commissioner, to resign. He still remained with the party, however, until it gave up everything to the Populists in the fusion deal, and then he could stand it no longer.

His letter reads as follows:

"I have watched with intense interest and great anxiety the recent political proceedings in the State of Indiana. I am a party man, believing that we can only accomplish economic policies and achieve political reforms by organized and concerted action. There are some rules developed by the history of political parties which, though customary in origin, yet have the force of laws in the matter of organization, the regularity and government of parties. Among these accepted customary rules there is one which declares that no convention has a right radically to depart from the accepted and essential doctrines of the party and thereupon claim the right to bind its members. Another of almost equal strength and importance is that no party has a right to go outside of its membership to secure a candidate as a nominee for an office. And last, but not least, is the rule that the proceedings of the party in convention and subsequent thereto, in order to entitle respect on the ground of regularity, must be regular according to the party usages and customs.

"I have been opposed to the free and independent coinage of gold and silver by the United States alone on the ratio of 16 to 1, when the market ratio was 32 to 1, and, therefore, felt much disturbed when the Chicago platform announced such a doctrine; but I confess that I did not appreciate fully the fact which I have since ascertained, that this platform did make a radical departure from the accepted doctrine of the Democratic party on this particular subject; however, I maintained my relationships to the party despite my feeling of opposition to this particular plank, thinking that there might be other questions which would take distinctive form as issues in the course of the campaign. But we have reached a point to-day which, in the light of important events just transpired, as a party man, believing in party regularity, deserve the most serious consideration and, in my opinion, the earnest condemnation of every regular Democrat.

NO ROOM FOR DEMOCRATS.

"Tested by the rules laid down above governing the allegiance of party men, there is not the slightest standing ground left for the free silver organization in Indiana to claim the support of any Democrat.

"The leading question presented, as made obviously by current debate, concerns the ratio upon which silver and gold should be coined. The Chicago platform and the debate before the people on the part of its adherents entirely repudiate the doctrine laid down by Jefferson, Madison, Benton, Jackson and the national platforms of the party wherever these in the past have had occasion to speak on the subject. Jefferson declared that the proportion between the values of gold and silver is a mercantile problem altogether. And, further, that 'just principles will lead us to disregard legal proportions altogether, to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce and take an average from them.' Madison later said on this same subject: 'It is essential that the Nation should possess a currency of equal value, credit and use, wherever it may circulate.' And, still, Andrew Jackson was confronted in his administration with this same question of ratios. The chief spokesman of President Jackson was Mr. Benton, and in his famous speech on the discussion of this question, the real and true spirit of the Democratic party was thus brought out by Senator Benton, as reported by himself, and I, therefore, use his language: 'Mr. Benton made his acknowledgments to the great statesman of American liberty (Mr. Jefferson) for the wise, practical idea that the value of gold was a commercial question altogether, to be settled by its value in other countries. He had seen that remark in the works of that great man, and treasured it up as teaching the plain and ready way of accomplishing an apparently difficult object, and he fully concurred with the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Calhoun) that gold in the United States ought to be the preferred metal.'

"Here we have, from the first administration of Washington down through that of Jackson, the constantly reiterated doctrine that the coinage ratio should follow the commercial, or bullion ratio of gold and silver. Of course, this doctrine would secure dollars which would be of equal value in every market.

"In the platform of 1892, promulgated by the national Democratic party at Chicago, which called for the coinage of gold and silver, there is this same distinctive idea clearly brought out in the demand that in the coinage of the two, there must be a recognition of the 'equal, intrinsic and exchangeable value' of the two, or such an adjustment by international agreement or by safeguards of legislation, as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts' and thus avoiding the words 'at any dependence on the mere 'I desire,' or 'I hope,' or 'I expect,' such as Mr. Bryan constantly uses, in securing an honest dollar. The Chicago platform departs entirely from the time-honored and honest doctrine of the true Democratic party.

BRYAN AND SILVER TRUST.

"It has been made to appear also very distinctively in the course of this campaign that the Chicago platform, recently adopted, contradicts the maxim of the Democratic party, which declares against class legislation in any and all forms. It now seems as if the most active, able, efficient and earnest supporters of Mr. Bryan consist of what is called the silver mine owners, organized, it would appear, in form of a trust. While I do not believe that the free coinage of silver will really benefit this class permanently, yet Mr. Bryan says, in effect, that it will, and these gentlemen, constituting the trust, seem to think so, and are putting up a large fund in the way of investment in the presidency. I have earnestly believed and still believe that the effect of the free coinage of silver would be to cut in two the wages of fifteen millions of wage earners, and, as the Democratic party in the past has always extended the hand of fellowship and of sympathy to this class, it must follow that the Chicago platform in this particular antagonizes the old and earnest traditions of the party.

"Another thing has been made to appear of late which was not known some time ago, and that is that in 1892 the silver Democratic candidate for President before the people (Mr. Bryan) voted for General Weaver, the Populist candidate, in opposition to the Democratic nominee when there was a Democratic electoral ticket in the field in Nebraska in that campaign, which received almost the entire Democratic vote of the State, saving and excepting that of Mr. Bryan, who had some sort of a dicker with the Populists in order that he might be elected to Congress. Again, in 1893, Mr. Bryan bolted, if he was a Democrat, the regularly nominated Democratic State ticket in the State of Nebraska. Before the Populist national convention in St. Louis which nominated Mr. Bryan, General Weaver, who placed his name before that body, and others seconding that nomination, asserted in positive terms that Mr. Bryan was a Populist, and had been such for years, and this fact was recognized by the convention in nominating him for President. Mr. Bryan has accepted this nomination.

THE RECENT FUSION.

"And, further, and what is much more to the point, so far as I am concerned in this matter of regularity in this State recently, the Populist committee went to the Democratic State committee, and, in substance, said: 'It is true you have had conventions of the Democratic party, and your people have nominated fifteen presidential electors. Your conventions have adjourned sine die; now we demand of you that you kick off of your ticket five certain nominees as electors, and that you place in their stead five certain Populists whom we say must go on in the place of the Democrats put off.'

"In this matter the Populists did not even accord to the Democratic committee the privilege of selecting the five to be rejected, nor the five to be selected in their stead, but arbitrarily made a ticket suitable to the Populists, to be voted for by the Democrats.

"Now, Democrats of Indiana, let me ask you, what becomes of the plea of regularity? Is not this claim a mere sham and a delusion and a fraud? Is it not clear beyond a reasonable doubt that if this electoral ticket gets a single Democratic vote in the State on the plea of regularity that it is obtained by false pretense?

"I might go on and point out the same degree of irregularity in congressional districts in Indiana, but I need not do so, as the policy, conduct and actions of the party of late have violated the long standing customary laws that govern regularity; I insist, therefore, and say to the Democrats of Indiana that as self-respecting men they are absolved from all duty to support the alleged Democratic electors."

CITY HOSPITAL SCANDAL

BOARD OF HEALTH STRENUOUSLY ATTEMPTS TO HIDE IT.

Mrs. Stewart, President of Training School for Nurses, Threatens to Explode a Mine of Information.

The city officials are making strenuous efforts to conceal a scandal at the City Hospital, which apparently has to do with the management of that institution and the Training School for Nurses. Last night the entire board, consisting of Drs. Morrison, Fields and Cline and City Sanitarian Ferguson, held a long secret conference with Mrs. Stewart, president of the board of trustees of the Nurses' Training School, together with the secretary and two other trustees. The conference behind closed doors lasted over two hours and a half. Most of the talking was done by Dr. Morrison. The ladies were very earnest in their efforts to bring the board to make certain concessions without avail. After the conference, finding that no information was to be obtained from the board, a reporter appealed to Mrs. Stewart.

"I was cautioned not to speak to you reporters about this matter," said Mrs. Stewart, "and I am not prepared to do so at present. But this I will say; if the board does not right this wrong we will have a lengthy statement to make that will be of interest to the papers and the taxpayers of Indianapolis."

Just what the wrong is to which Mrs. Stewart refers could not be learned. When asked whether the trouble related to the financial management of the institution or mistreatment of the nurses or patients, Dr. Morrison replied:

"I have nothing at all to say."

That the scandal has to do with the management of the hospital is borne out by two or three circumstances. Dr. John D. Nichols, superintendent of the City Hospital, was not admitted to the conference, but was deeply interested in what was going on behind the closed doors, and when the meeting adjourned, after he had waited two hours and a half, Dr. Morrison came out ahead of the ladies and other members of the board and had a private conference with the superintendent.

"What have you been doing this evening, Doctor?" inquired a reporter of Dr. Morrison. "Who are those ladies?"

"Oh, they are some ladies who wanted to form a free-silver glee club. They have been trying my voice, but don't seem to think I can sing bass."

Other members of the board replied to all questions that "they wanted to sing bass."

Questioned as to whether it was the intention to employ a new principal for the training school, Dr. Morrison pretended not to know what the training school was. Other questions as to whether it was the intention to increase the force of nurses, now that a new wing is about completed and the facilities of the hospital increased, were met with looks of assumed astonishment.

It could not be learned whether the services of Miss Wicks, principal of the training school, are satisfactory. She was brought here from New York nearly two years ago. After spending fifteen or twenty minutes in idle talk and a determined effort to spar off every question tending to give an inkling as to the affair which is brewing, the board filed from the basement of the courthouse. Mrs. Stewart and the other trustees of the training school were still standing on the sidewalk, discussing the unsatisfactory meeting through which they had just passed, with considerable spirit. As a last resort the reporters appealed to Mrs. Stewart. When she uttered the words quoted above she did not know that she had betrayed herself and the other ladies was known. When asked whether she had any objection to stating who the ladies with her were, Mrs. Stewart said that she would have "to consult our secretary." The secretary seemed to think that it would be inexpedient to say anything at all "until after the board has told its story. After that," she said, "we will be ready to talk." That they requested a public investigation they did not attempt to deny.

No amount of cross-questioning served to elicit any further information than that vouchsafed in the expression of Mrs. Stewart: "If this wrong is not righted, there will be something of interest to say." She did add, however, that she believed the board intended to be fair, but her voice had a slightly menacing ring. That the trustees of the training school for nurses have everything to demand and nothing to concede to the board was plainly evident from the confident manner in which the words were uttered. As soon as the ladies drove away in their carriages, leaving the reporters stancing on the sidewalk.

Meantime the members of the board walked slowly up Delaware street to Market, where they stood waiting for the reporters to overtake them. Then from the interviewed they endeavored to become the interviewers, and exhibited great concern as to what the ladies had revealed. It was intimated that "it is not best to publish everything you are told."

Dr. Morrison, president of the board, was reached by telephone an hour later, but declared that he still adhered to his determination not to say anything as to the meeting.

"Does the trouble at the training school refer to the financial management of the hospital or mistreatment of nurses and patients?" he was asked.

"I have nothing at all to say," he replied.

An effort to reach Miss Wicks at the City Hospital by telephone was unavailing, the interne responding to the ring, declaring that there was no speaking tube to the training school building, and that he would have to dress and go after her, a task he seemed to regard as a hardship.

Prince Hillkoff at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Prince Hillkoff and party began sightseeing to-day by viewing Niagara Falls from the American and Canadian sides and from the elevated tower. Afterwards the party was the guest of the Niagara & Lewiston railroad over the gorge route, thus obtaining a view of the rapids. The Prince took the liveliest interest in all that he saw and while looking at the cararact said that it was well worth crossing the ocean to see. The party returned to Buffalo and inspected the Wagner car shops and then left for New York. The Prince sails from New York on an American liner on Wednesday.

Typographical Union Adjourns.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 19.—The convention of the International Typographical Union finished its session in this city to-day. Matters pertaining only to the closing of the convention were transacted. By night nearly all the delegates had left the city. The officers of the union remained behind to attend to several minor matters of business. President Prescott to-day said this convention had in many respects been the most important held in the last ten years and claimed that it had cost $30,000.

REV. B. F. FOSTER IS DEAD

PROMINENT ODD FELLOW AND UNIVERSALIST PREACHER.

Grand Secretary I. O. O. F. Since 1871—His Career as an Editor and Minister—The Funeral.

Rev. Benjamin Franklin Foster died early yesterday morning at the residence of his son, Mr. Frank S. Foster, No. 702 North Alabama street, with whom he has been making his home for some time. He had been unconscious nearly a week, having been confined to the house since March.

In the I. O. O. F. and among the Universalists of the State there was not a better-known man than Mr. Foster. His work in the ministry was during the period when there were circuit riders, and for the past quarter of a century he has held the office of grand secretary of the order, with office in this city. Mr. Foster was born in Cincinnati, Jan. 28, 1820. His parents were Thomas and Sarah Foster. Mrs. Foster was a direct descendant of the old Coffin family, and was born at Nantucket. Mr. Foster's father died when he was twelve years old. At that time he went into a printing office and learned the first steps of the business. Afterward he went to the Woodward High School, which is now Woodward College. He later studied for the ministry and was ordained in the Universalist Church, to which denomination he always belonged.

After entering the ministry he went to Madison, this State, where he was pastor of a church. It was while he was in Madison that he became engaged in the publication of the Gospel Herald, which was the best paper published in the interests of the Universalists at that time, and was sent all over the country. Mr. Foster was married July 30, 1845, to Miss Ellen Douglass Reed. It is on record in the family Bible that the ceremony was performed by Rev. E. M. Pingree, assisted by Rev. W. C. Brooks. Mr. Foster's only sister was an attendant at the wedding. She died last week at her home in the East. Mr. and Mrs. Foster continued to reside in Madison until 1847 or 1848, when they came to this city and Mr. Foster became the pastor of the Universalist Church on South Delaware street, where Arthur Jordan's business house is now. It was the old Wallace property, and Mr. Andrew Wallace was one of the pillars of the church. Mr. Foster kept on with his work here until 1861. He was a circuit rider and sometimes went as far west as Terre Haute. He preached for a short time in Terre Haute, but there is no record extant of his work in that field, as it was brief.

It was on the breaking out of the war that Mr. Foster received and accepted a call to Richmond, Ind., where he remained two years. He returned to this city in 1863 and was elected State Librarian, defeating Stephenson, a Democrat. He was re-elected in 1865, and 1868 was beaten in the Republican caucus by M. G. McLain, who received one more vote than Mr. Foster. For a time he resumed his ministerial labors and traveled promiscuously over the State. A year later he went to the Main-street Universalist Church at Dayton, O. He only preached there one year, for he came back to Indianapolis and in October of 1870, with John Reynolds, bought the Odd Fellows' Talisman. Mr. Foster became its editor, and held that office until his death.

Nov. 28, 1871, Mr. Foster was elected grand secretary of the I. O. O. F. and grand scribe of the Encampment, and he was re-elected each year thereafter. Next month he would have completed his quarter of a century in the same office. One year he represented the Grand Lodge of Indiana at the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States.

Mr. Foster once had a very flattering call to a church in Philadelphia, but he refused it, as he felt that the field for Universalism was greater in the West than in the East. During his office as State Librarian he was invited by the ministry of Indianapolis to deliver the memorial address on the assassination of Lincoln in the old Meridian Street Chapel, where the Sentinel building now stands. When Mr. Lincoln's body was brought here, it was the duty of the Librarian to attend to all arrangements, and he had charge of the body and of all the ceremonies connected with it while here. He was not only Librarian, but he was custodian of all the State buildings and possessions during the office of Governor Morton. Mr. Foster's last years have been serene and quiet with his family in this city, until the death of his wife, Aug. 28, 1892. His death ends a long and active career. At one time there was a compilation of the deaths and marriages attended by the leading ministers of the State. It was found that Mr. Foster had officiated for the two events more times than any other minister in Indiana. He was editor of newspaper man, and the Talisman, which had a circulation of a little more than 100, grew under his administration to an increase of more than 6,800.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster had six children, two of whom, Florence and Edward, died in their youth. The children surviving are Frank S., Charles B. and Grace Belle, of this city, and Frederick C. Foster, who is superintendent of the schools of Canton, N. Y.

Mr. Foster's sickness was caused by an attack of grip, which he had two years ago. It passed into dropsy, and the first week in March he was obliged to give up to his illness. He passed away quietly at the end with all his family, except Mr. Frederick Foster, about him.

Funeral services will be held to-morrow, both at the home of the deceased and in the hall of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. Rev. T. S. Guthrie, of the First Universalist Church, assisted by Revs. M. L. Haines and George L. Mackintosh, will conduct the services at the residence at 9 o'clock, after which the remains will be removed to the Grand Lodge hall, where they will lie in state until 12:45, when the rites of the order will be administered by Grand Master C. F. Northern, of Greensburg. The services at Crown Hill will also be conducted by the Odd Fellows. The following have been selected as pallbearers: On behalf of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Indiana—J. E. C. F. Harper, of Madison; J. B. Kimball, of Kendallville; C. E. Binkley, Richmond; J. F. Wallick, John Reynolds and James A. Wildman, of Indianapolis. On behalf of the family—J. E. McGettigan and Oscar W. Sears, also of Indianapolis.

Carriages for grand officers and past officers of the Grand Lodge will form on the north side of East Washington street, right resting on Pennsylvania, Charles J. Buchanan in charge. Cantons and detached members, Patriarch Militant, will form on North Pennsylvania street, right resting on Market street, reporting to Gen. J. E. Bodine. Members of the Grand Lodge will form on North Pennsylvania street, right resting on Court street, reporting to W. A. Morris, grand marshal of the Grand Lodge. City and suburban lodges will form on South Pennsylvania street, right resting on Washington, reporting to Joseph W. Buchanan. Visiting lodges and all members from out of the city will form on west side of North Pennsylvania street, right resting on Market street, reporting to J. A. McCreevy. All Odd Fellows in good standing have been invited to participate. The procession will move from Grand Lodge Hall at 2 o'clock, marching north on Pennsylvania street to Seventh and Illinois streets, taking street cars from that point to Crown Hill. On reaching the cemetery the lodges and members will reform as before.

Funeral of Samuel F. Gallaway.

The funeral of Samuel F. Gallaway, of 399 North Capitol avenue, who suddenly expired Sunday evening, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence. The interment will be at Crown Hill. Representative Charles L. Henry, a brother-in-law of Mr. Gallaway, came to the city yesterday. Walter Gallaway, of the New York World, an only child of the deceased, arrived from New York last night.

An Old Soldier's Death.

Henry Grottendick died at his residence, 199 North Liberty street, Sunday morning. He had been sick only since Wednesday. Mr. Grottendick was an old soldier, having served gallantly in the First Regiment Ohio Cavalry Volunteers, and was a member of Major Robert Anderson Post, G. A. R., which organization gives him a soldier's burial to-morrow.

St. Vincent's Fair Subscriptions.

The various soliciting committees that have been at work in the interest of St. Vincent's fair have made partial reports, and their efforts have proved to be unusually successful. The committee which has been soliciting in the business district is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. C. C. Hatfield, Miss Broden, Miss Moore, Mrs. L. Mooney, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. George Feeney, Mrs. Smith Myers, Miss Bowe, Miss Pfau, Miss Hermany, Mrs. A. Reaume, Miss O'Donnell. The reports submitted by these ladies show they have secured subscriptions aggregating over $300 and received donations of the aggregate value of $100.

The question of having a parade of all Catholic societies preceding the formal opening of the fair was discussed at the last meeting of the general committee, and was referred to a special committee, with instructions to communicate with these societies and ascertain how many of them were willing to join in such a parade, and the probable number of persons from each society who might be expected. If the cooperation of a sufficient number can be secured, there will be a parade with brass bands.

FOR ORGANIZED MUSIC

FIRST NATIONAL CONVENTION TO FORM A FEDERATION.

Address by the Governor, Mayor and Others—Federation of Labor Committee in Session.

The first convention of the American Federation of Musicians began yesterday in English's Opera House, and will probably continue through the week. The first session was held in the morning and opened with an address by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mayor Taggart followed with an address of welcome, which was responded to by Mr. Gompers. In the afternoon Governor Matthews addressed the convention, extending the musicians a Hoosier welcome and complimenting them upon the pleasing features of their participation in the campaign affairs. Second Vice President Duncan, of the American Federation of Labor, also made an address, in which he spoke of the attitude of the musicians in the past and what they expect from the future. The officers of the convention are:

President—H. D. Beissenherz, of Indianapolis.

Secretary—J. Schmalz, of Cincinnati.

Assistant Secretary—Gus Koehler, of Toledo.

The American Federation of Musicians is as yet not really an organized body, and to perfect this organization is the purpose and object of this convention. It is proposed to secure a charter from the American Federation of Labor, which will protect the organization from local unions that have been springing up throughout the country, and against which there is considerable feeling manifested by the musicians who now propose to organize this federation. This convention is the outcome of appointing a committee at the meting of the National League of Musicians in Washington last May, looking to the organization of a federation under the protectorate of the American Federation of Labor. The cause of the appointment of the committee dates back in the history of the National League to 1887. Since that year attempts have been made to affiliate the National League of Musicians with the American Federation of Labor. The tendency has been growing in favor of affiliation until at the convention in Washington last May a vote was taken, which stood 59½ for and the same number against the movement. The motion was declared lost. After the adjournment of the convention, and on the strength of a statement made by President Alexander Bremer, of New York, that if those league "locals" who wished to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor wanted to form a national organization for that purpose the National League would have no objections, a preliminary organization was formed at 3 o'clock in the morning, and C. D. Beissenherz was appointed president pro tem. and Jacob Schmalz secretary pro tem. A committee was appointed, consisting of Charles F. Hanlin, of Chicago, Otto Ostendorf, of St. Louis, and H. D. Beissenherz, of Indianapolis. This committee was instructed to wait upon President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and make overtures towards the formation of a new organization. Two conferences were held with Gompers, and the result was that an agreement to work together for the formation of the proposed organization was made. By reason of Gompers's large experience with national bodies, he was chosen to issue the call for the convention. The call was issued and this convention is the result.

It is the purpose of the present convention to draft the constitution and by-laws and draw up rules of order for the proposed federation and effect its permanency as a national body of musicians. The impetus of the movement, it is claimed, is due to the fact that the erased and suspended members have affiliated themselves into an organization under the American Federation of Labor in the different cities of the United States, and in this manner have seriously affected the reputation and most vital interests of the National League of Musicians, the parent organization, since its inception in March, 1886. The object of this new organization is to centralize the musical organizations of the country as far as possible with one grand national organization under the protectorate of the American Federation of Labor, and in this manner effectually check and obliterate the various troubles the musical organizations have endured under the former regime.

Most of the day yesterday was taken up in the examination of credentials by the convention. A recess was taken about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon till 8 o'clock in the evening in order to give the committee on credentials time to complete its report.

The night session convened at 8 o'clock and the credentials committee made its report which, with the exception of the credentials of two delegates, was accepted. These two credentials were referred back to the committee with instructions to report in the morning. The committee on rules reported and the report was concurred in. A committee of five was appointed with instructions to confer with the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and ascertain upon what conditions a charter would be granted. The committee is composed of Owen Miller, St. Louis; Paul Mueller, Louisville; Charles F. Hahn and F. Scott, Chicago, and J. B. Moore, Cripple Creek, Col. A press committee was appointed, composed of I. J. Masten, Cleveland; J. J. Meurer, Detroit, and Edward Kiefer, Duluth, Minn. The meeting then adjourned to convene at 10 o'clock this morning.

Among the delegates attending the meeting are Jacob Schmelz, George E. Gobreht, Cincinnati; John B. Aviline, Marion; Omer Miller, I. L. Schoen, John L. Fields, St. Louis; Frank H. Wade, Duluth; Charles D. Benna, Gustav Koehler, Toledo; J. B. Moore, Cripple Creek, Col.; John J. Meurer, Detroit; Paul Miller, Louisville; Frank Hubbard, Evansville; Andrew Langrath, Milwaukee; T. B. Bell, Terre Haute; C. A. Kennedy, Anderson; C. F. Rauth, Springfield, Ill.; George Schwekart, Chris. Ahle, Newark, N. J.; Karl Hodges, Cleveland; Charles F. Fahn, Fred Scott, Chicago; William Koch, Henry Jacobins, Milwaukee.

LABOR FEDERATION GROWING.

Executive Committee Finds a Big Increase in Last Year.