The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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TARIFF REVISION.

Mr. Blaine Reported as Saying the Republicans Should

MAKE GOOD THEIR PLEDGES

To Revise the Tariff Without Disturbing Protection, Before Considering Other Measures—The President Thinks So, Too.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A Washington special to the *Post* (Mug.) says: It is widely believed here that the President will recommend in his message some decided modifications of the existing tariff. From remarks he has let drop to persons who have conversed with him on the subject, it is inferred that he realizes the party expediency of such a course, and two members of his Cabinet whose counsels would be most likely to influence him, are of the same mind. Secretary Windom's Northwestern education fits him to favor revision; while Secretary Blaine has within a few days expressed himself decidedly in hope that Congress will take up the question at once and dispose of it. The conversation was started by a friend's inquiry what he thought of Representative Lodge's scheme for a federal election law as a means of bringing out a fair vote in the Southern States.

The Secretary answered that this was not the time to bring such an issue before the country. "What the people expect of Congress," he added, "is to defer all other general legislation, till the tariff question is put out of the way. As long as that hangs over its head, it can hope to do nothing satisfactory in other lines. It would be the wisest stroke of policy for the Republicans in both houses to unite as soon as Congress convenes upon a bill designed to meet the popular demand for tariff revision without disturbing the welfare of any established American industry. Other matters, however interesting and important, can afford to wait till this one is adjusted for. With the people once satisfied that the Republican party has made its promises on this head in good faith, they will give it all the heartier support in any enterprise it undertakes afterward."

PENSION RE-RATING.

Explanation of the Manderson Case—A Decision that Acted as a Precedent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—It is learned that Secretary Noble's decision in the re-rated pension case of Senator Manderson in which, as indicated in the Senator's letter to the Secretary, it is held that his re-rating was unlawful, was arrived at some weeks ago (though not made public) and then established a precedent which has since been followed by the department in a number of similar cases. Senator Manderson, however, it is said, occupied a somewhat different position from a majority of the pensioners re-rated by Commissioners Black and Tanner, and particularly those who occupy official positions in the Pension Bureau. His case was considered and an increased pension allowed him without any application on his part, or in fact any knowledge that his case was being considered with a view to an increase, until he had received his certificate from the Commissioner of Pensions. Without drawing the arrearages that the certificate showed were due him, Senator Manderson at once wrote to the Secretary of the Interior inquiring whether the increase in his case was made in accordance with law. The Secretary, in response, forwarded to the Senator a copy of a decision which he had just made in his case in which it was held, as before stated, that while the Senator was wholly blameless in the matter, the re-rating and increase were clearly in violation of the law. Thereupon Senator Manderson promptly returned the certificate to the Department that it might be cancelled. It is said that among the first duties the new Commissioner will be called upon to perform will be the recovery of all monies illegally paid on pension claims.

THE INDIAN IN POLITICS.

A Question That May in Time Equal the Negro Problem.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—The Indian as a political factor is a feature of politics which is likely in the near future to attract public attention. By recent acts of Congress every Indian over 21 years of age who receives an allotment of land in severalty becomes a voter, clothed with every attribute that attaches to citizenship. The successful termination of the negotiations with the Sioux Indians by which they surrender a large part of their reservation in Dakota will, it is estimated, by next year throw into the politics of the State, the uncertain quantity of 4,937 voters. This vote thrown solidly, as it probably will be in both State and national elections, is likely to become an important factor in that State.

THE MARINE CONFERENCE.

The Delegates Arriving in Washington. Twenty-three Nations Represented.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—Delegates to the International Marine Conference which opens here on Wednesday, the 16th instant, are beginning to arrive in the city. The conference will embrace about fifty members, embracing twenty-three of the maritime nations that furnish perhaps 90 per cent of the tonnage of the world. In fact no maritime country of any importance is without representation, except Portugal. The conference expires by limitation on the 31st of next January, and even then it is doubtful if the members will have finished the work laid out for them.

The Supreme Court Convenes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—The United States Supreme Court assembled to-day for the October term. All the justices were present. After the formal opening of the court and the admission to the bar of several lawyers, the court, in accordance with the time honored custom, adjourned to call on the President in a body.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The President made the following appointments to-day: Daniel M. Frost, of Kansas, to be Register of the Land Office at Garden City, Kas.; Daniel L. Sheets, of Colorado, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Durango, Col.; Wm. B. Newman, of Missouri, to be Receiver of Public Money at Ironton, Mo.

Gov. Hill Gone South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—Governor David B. Hill, of New York, and party, who are on their way to the Piedmont exposition at Atlanta, Ga., arrived at Washington at 8 o'clock this morning. The party will leave here at 6 o'clock this evening for Atlanta.

THE CRONIN CASE.

Bailiff Carlton Resigns Under Suspicious Circumstances—The Bribery Matter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—At 10 o'clock this morning Judge McConnell's branch of the criminal court was called to order and the court announced that the only business to be transacted was the appointment of a special bailiff to summon veniremen in the Cronin case. He said that Bailiff Carlton, who had been doing that work, had resigned on account of ill health. In Carlton's stead the court appointed Mr. Charley L. Ronney, a young business man of American birth and ancestry.

Concerning Bailiff Carlton, a morning paper says that appearances are against him in connection with the jury bribery matter, in that he actually summoned two of the men who had been bribed. The paper adds that Carlton has always borne a good reputation, and, that in this case, he may merely be a victim of circumstances.

States Attorney Longenecker says that Bailiff Carlton has made a statement of the circumstances under the two fixed veniremen and that his statement is perfectly satisfactory and exonerates him from all suspicion in the matter.

In Judge Baker's court a special grand jury to further investigate the charges of jury bribing was sworn. It is composed of well known citizens. S. B. Chase was chosen as foreman. Judge Baker briefly addressed the jury, telling its members that above all things they must remember to observe strict secrecy in regard to the matters brought under their observation. The judge then read the law regarding the penalties to be enforced in case of a violation of the secrecy of the grand jury room.

GRAHAM INDICTED.

At 2 o'clock the Grand Jury returned an indictment against John Graham, as well as true bills against the six men indicted Saturday. Another startling rumor was to the effect that John F. Beggs had made a full confession which had disclosed to view the jury-bribing plot in all its details.

The excitement about the criminal court building was so intense this afternoon that it was found necessary to lock and bar the outside doors. John Graham, the clerk who is now under indictment, was arrested Sunday night about 12 o'clock and has been under lock and key ever since. He is the man who was to put up the money with which to bribe the jurors, and it is asserted by Judge Longenecker that the evidence against him is very conclusive. After presenting the indictment the grand jury adjourned for the afternoon, but the States Attorney says the case by no means ends with the present indictment, but will be very much more far-reaching than the most sanguine can suppose.

LATER—The indictments returned by the grand jury this afternoon are, a joint bill against John Graham, Mark Salomon, Alexander L. Hanks and Fred W. Smith.

This evening it was learned from the States Attorney that Clerk Graham is the supposed "prominent citizen," whose mysterious confinement in the Chicago avenue and Larrabee street police station gave rise to so many surmises. Graham gave $1,000 bond this evening and was released.

O'Donnell Gives Bail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Jeremiah O'Donnell, the United States revenue gauger under arrest in connection with the Cronin jury bribing conspiracy, gave bail this morning in $5,000 and was released from custody.

THE WORK OF GHOULS.

The Grave of Ralph Waldo Emerson Broken Open at Concord, Mass.

CONCORD, MASS., Oct.—Yesterday afternoon, while attending a burial at Sleepy Hollow cemetery here, two gentlemen of Concord discovered that the grave of Ralph Waldo Emerson had been disturbed. The authorities were notified and found that the grave had been opened during Saturday night, exposing the casket. Whether the remains have been taken or not is not known at present as the authorities are waiting the return of Dr. Edward Emerson, the philosopher's son, who has been telegraphed for. A watch was at once placed at the grave, but the general opinion here is that the miscreants accomplished the object and secured at least the skull which was probably what they were after. There is great indignation here.

1 P. M.—Mr. Willard Farrar, the undertaker here, is authority for the statement that although the Emerson casket was uncovered, it was not opened by the vandals.

THE UPPER MONONGAHELA.

Navigation to be Opened to Morgantown in a Few Days.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 14.—The opening of the Monongahela river for navigation to Morgantown is now assured within two weeks.

The dam and lock are completed and a dredge boat arrived on the ground to-day to clear the lock channel. The sheeting on the upper side of the dam is in and the pool is filling with water. The Brownsville Packet Company will arrange an excursion to the headwaters on the day of the opening, and Morgantown will have a demonstration.

As the result of recent rains, rivermen do not expect more than five feet of water, not enough to let out coal, and they doubt if there will be sufficient water to permit a run of empty barges up the river.

AFFAIRS AT JOHNSTOWN.

Three Hundred Cases of Typhoid Fever in the Town.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Oct. 14.—The body of a child was found in Stony Creek river yesterday by a party of men who were viewing the work recently done by the State forces. The body was not identified. Miss Clara Barton, President of the National Red Cross Association, is still utilizing some of the Oklahoma houses, which have been scattered around the lumber yards for months, as an infirmary. She has had six of these houses erected for her headquarters and supply department, and furnished them with everything necessary in caring for the sick. It is estimated that there are 300 cases of typhoid fever in Johnstown, twenty-two cases being taken care of at the hospital of the Philadelphia branch of the Red Cross.

BOILER MANUFACTURERS.

The National Manufacturers' Association to Meet To-day in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 14.—The annual meeting of the National Boiler Manufacturers' Association will begin here to-morrow. About 300 manufacturers from all parts of this country and Canada will be in attendance. Among the questions to be considered are: Proper rules for riveting and caulking; proper dimensions and construction of manheads and hand holes; bracing stays and tube spacings; methods of attachment of valves, gauges and fittings; safety valves and horse power and uniformity in State boiler inspection laws.

WIMAN BROKE FAITH

With Mr. Blaine's Representative in Charge of the

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

A Formal Sunday Banquet After Promising that It Would Be Informal—The Sight-Seers at Buffalo, N. Y., Yesterday.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—When the delegates to the International American Congress awoke this morning, the heavy clouds and raw dampness of yesterday had been dissipated by the rays of the sun, which was shining with brilliancy and making rainbows upon the veil of mist which rose in clouds from the great cataract. During the early breakfast at the hotel the members of the party indulged in some gossip over the proceedings of the Clifton House dinner last night, and the South Americans appeared to feel satisfied that their representatives who had been called upon to speak, had responded with dignity and acquitted themselves well from a diplomatic point of view. Mr. William E. Curtis, the manager of the excursion, however, seemed to feel somewhat sore. After an animated conversation with Mr. Wiman, who had given the dinner, he spoke to an Associated Press representative as follows: "Mr. Wiman is one of the members of the committee of business men in New York to look after the reception and entertainment of the delegates in that city. As such he met us on our way from West Point, and told me he intended to be in Niagara when we were there, and would like to entertain us at dinner.

BLAINE'S INSTRUCTIONS.

"I said to him that my instructions from Mr. Blaine were to accept no hospitalities on Sunday. There was a great deal of confusion in the party at the time, and I asked him to be good enough to put his invitation in writing and I received it at Boston. It was that we should dine with him at the Clifton Hotel on the Canadian side at the end of our drive instead of going to our own hotel, and he said that the affair would be entirely informal. I then wrote back accepting the invitation, but telling him that it was not certain that all of our delegates desired to attend.

"In Springfield I saw by the newspapers that he had invited some Canadian officials to meet us. I at once reminded him by telegraph of our agreement and told him the invitation had been accepted upon the understanding that the affair was to be entirely informal and that no speeches were to be delivered. Yesterday morning, upon our arrival in Niagara Falls, he came to see me, and as I rode with him in a carriage we talked matters over. I explained fully to him Mr. Blaine's wishes and instructions, which were that we should not have any formalities on Sunday but that we should entirely abstain from travel and formalities, at the same time leaving our guests absolutely free in their engagements on that day. He understood this fully.

"I told him it had been suggested that Dr. Nin should recite a Spanish poem descriptive of Niagara Falls, and this would be entirely appropriate and proper, which he assented to, and agreed that Dr. Nin should be called upon between courses and not at the close of the dinner.

THE AGREEMENT BROKEN.

"I did not attend the dinner myself, because I felt that it would be better not to do so, but I notified Mr. Cornelius Bliss of my agreement with Mr. Wiman and Mr. Bliss reminded him of that agreement. I was, however, much surprised, of course, when I learned what had taken place at dinner and this morning when I met Mr. Wiman in the station I told him I was verry sorry to be compelled to telegraph Mr. Blaine that our agreement had been violated by him. I reminded him of his promise that no speeches would be made, whereupon he replied; 'There were no speeches; only a little talk.' I have informed Mr. Blaine of the circumstances and also that I understand that before Mr. Wiman left New York he placed copies of the speech he intended to deliver in the offices of the newspapers."

The party left Niagara Falls about half-past 8 o'clock and at 9:15 the train drew up at Buffalo. The excursionists were immediately driven in carriages to the City Hall, where they were received by the Mayor and other notables and then proceeded on a round of sight-seeing.

BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.

Several Children the Victims—A Father's Strange Actions.

ATCHISON, KAS., Oct. 14.—Several cases of hydrophobia exist at Meriden, Jefferson county, the result of the attacks of a mad dog. Maud Barrett, one of the victims, has been brought here to be treated with a mad stone. She was suffering terrible agony from convulsions yesterday, but after the mad stone had been applied she became somewhat better, and the physicians hope to save her life. Of the ten children of a farmer named Cook, seven of them were bitten by the dog. One of them has developed symptoms of hydrophobia. The father will have no medical assistance. He says if it is the will of God that his children shall die, no human power can save their lives.

WOOLEN MILL BURNED.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Fire at Ripley, Jackson County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

RAVENSWOOD, W. VA., Oct. 14.—The Hassler Woolen Mills, of Ripley, this county, burned Sunday morning. The mills had not been running for some time.

How it caught fire no one knows yet. There was no insurance whatever on the building or machinery. The loss was ten thousand dollars.

Destruction of Cotton.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 14.—At 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the warehouse of Messrs. Marks & Gayle. The fire was confined to one compartment of the warehouse, containing about 1,000 bales of cotton and was soon under control, but not before great damage was done to the cotton.

Michigan Forest Fires.

PORTLAND, MICH., Oct. 14.—In the dry forests on the west side of the river across from town, fires have been raging since early Friday morning. They increased in severity despite efforts to check them and last night several buildings were threatened.

Hotel Manager Skips.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 14.—H. E. Martin, manager of the Hotel Delmonico, has disappeared. He collected all monies due to and left unpaid all debts owed by the hotel. One month's wages is due the servants. The amount involved is supposed to be several thousand dollars.

THE ROWLESBURG MURDER.

Thomas Dunn Will Have His Hearing on Wednesday at Kingwood.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Oct. 14.—Thomas E. Dunn, who murdered George H. Moore in Rowlesburg, will have a preliminary examination Wednesday. The killing was the result of a drunken quarrel which developed into a fight, during which Moore had his collar bone and jaw bone broken. There were a few more words and Dunn drew a revolver and fired, killing Moore instantly. Dunn fled to the woods and after wandering around for a half day came back and gave himself up. A coroner's jury found a verdict against Dunn of murder without justification. Dunn was brought here yesterday. Dunn's friends claim he did the deed in self-defense.

BURGLARS AT RAVENSWOOD.

An Attempt to Rob a Store While the Streets were Filled with People.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

RAVENSWOOD, W. VA., Oct. 14.—A bold attempt at burglary transpired in town Sunday evening just as the people were on their way to church. About 7:30 o'clock, N. O. Rudman, John A. McIntosh's head salesman, went to the front door of McIntosh's hardware room, where he noticed a dim light just go out. Supposing something wrong he followed the intruder back through the store, then up stairs through the shop, then out through another side room, where the robber jumped a distance of twenty feet to the ground below and escaped, leaving no trace whatever to his identity. This is the second burglary here inside of two weeks.

Church Dedication.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 14.—Yesterday a large congregation witnessed the formal dedication of "Goff Chapel," Northern Methodist church. The services were conducted by Rev. A. Moore, the pastor, and Rev. Norcross, of Wheeling. The church has this summer been remodeled and undergone such extensive repairs that it now may be spoken of as the finest house of worship in this city.

Unknown Lady Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

RAVENSWOOD, W. VA., Oct. 14.—Sunday evening as a special train on the Ohio River road, in charge of Conductor Hoblitzell, was crossing the trestle just north of Murrayville, it run over and instantly killed a lady whose name is known.

FATHER AND SON

Have a Bloody Fight—One is Killed and the Other Fatally Wounded.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 14.—David Mencia and his son Alphonse, who conduct a ranch nine miles west of here, became involved in a desperate fight on Friday, during which the son killed the father and received in return what are believed to be fatal wounds. Alphonse was discovered by some school children bleeding and almost dead. The body of the father was found a short distance away cut in a score of places and dead.

A WIFE'S SUICIDE.

She Quarrels with Her Husband and then Takes Carbolic Acid.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Lucy Eddy, 20 years old, the wife of John Eddy, a young carpenter, committed suicide last evening by swallowing a dose of carbolic acid. The pair had a slight spat after supper, and while Eddy was taking a nap in the bedroom his young wife took the fatal draught. in twenty minutes she was dead. The physicians were of the opinion that Mrs. Eddy was suffering from puerperal mania. She was the mother of a child born on labor day. A strange feature of the case was that in short interval between the taking of the poison and her death the hair of Mrs. Eddy, who was a brunette, turned almost white.

Murdered His Wife.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Henry Fritz, a blacksmith boarding at 614 South Third street, notified his landlady between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning that his wife had just died of hemorrhage of the lungs. The police were notified, and on entering Fritz's room the woman was found in bed, with one side of her head crushed in and the bed clothing besmeared with blood. One corner of the stove was bloody and the indications were that Fritz and his wife, both of whom had been drinking, had quarreled and that Fritz had thrown his wife against the stove and killed her. Fritz was arrested and the woman's body taken to the morgue.

Murdered by a Companion.

WAPPETON, DAK., Oct. 14.—The dead body of a man supposed to be Hans Hagen, of Brainard, Minn., was found Saturday evening ten miles north of Breckenridge, Minn. The man had been murdered, probably by his companion with whom he had been threshing wheat near Manston.

A Storekeeper Murdered.

CARTHAGE, MO., Oct. 14.—George Horne, a storekeeper in the Southwestern part of town was assassinated Saturday night by some unknown person. Horne closed his store at the usual time and started for home, taking his day's receipts with him. His body was found yesterday morning near his home.

Indian Murderers.

SEATTLE, W. T. Oct. 14.—Charles Williams, Tom Alexis, Charles Scatt and Big Bill, Indians from Swinomish reservation, Skagg county, were brought to Seattle yesterday and lodged in jail, charged with the murder of Big Bob Sattoo, an Indian.

Naturalized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—The son of Baron De Fava, Italian Minister to the United States, has been naturalized as a citizen of the United States. He has been with his father here and is a civil engineer by profession, which he intends to follow.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Stevens, who was sent to Africa by the New York *World* in search of Stanley, has found no trace of him.

At Chillicothe, Mo., the headless body of a Western Union Telegraph operator named A. T. Githens was found in a railway yard.

Chalkey LeConey, of Camden, N. J., was formally arraigned to answer the indictment charging him with the murder of his niece, Annie LeConey, and entered his plea of not guilty. The trial will take place in January.

Great excitement exists on account of a smallpox scare on Pelee Island, Lake Erie. A school teacher acted as a smallpox patient's nurse at night without knowing what the disease was, and taught school in the daytime, thus exposing forty-seven children to the plague.

Dispatches from Samoa say that a public meeting was held there for the election of a King. Malietoa made an address, in which he praised Mataafa and advised the people to elect him their King. As for himself, he was content to be Vice King. It is understood that Germany will refuse to recognize Mataafa.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Important Business at the Morning Session. The Mission Work Discussed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The eleventh day's session of the Triennial General Convention of the Episcopal Church opened this morning at St. George's Church at the usual hour. The first business on the calendar was the resolution of the Rev. Dr. Huntingdon for a joint committee to prepare a standard prayer book for 1892. Dr. Huntingdon spoke in favor of his resolution. The matter was postponed for further consideration.

Mr. S. Corning Judd then spoke in favor of his resolution for proportionate representation. With his permission the debate on the question was postponed to allow the committee on selection of psalms to submit their report. A debate on the latter question then ensued. The committee recommended the substitution of psalm 64 for psalm 69. A number of delegates spoke. Dr. Phillips Brooks stated that he was averse to any change. A motion was made to postpone discussion until after the report of the joint committee on liturgical revision. Carried.

The House then prepared to receive the House of Bishops for discussion of missionary work.

At 11:30 the missionary meeting began. Rev. James Steptoe Johnson, Bishop of Western Texas, was requested to address the House. He spoke of the impossibility of properly prosecuting missionary work in a district as large as England, Ireland and Scotland with a paltry $3,000. In the course of his remarks Bishop Johnson expressed his disapproval of the churches wasting time "tinkering and patching the prayer book," instead of equipping to fight the great enemy of the church—scientific reasoning.

Right Rev. Adiel Leonard, Bishop of Nevada and Utah, then addressed the house. He spoke of the decadence of Nevada and how the population had fallen to under forty thousand. In Utah the Mormon question was far from settled.

Right Rev. John Mills Kendrick, D. D., Missionary Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, was next called upon to speak.

At the afternoon session Rev. Wm. B. Gordon, who was appointed to counsel and guide Episcopal workers in Mexico, made his report.

The committee to whom was referred the report of the Board of Managers of the Foreign and Domestic Missionary societies of the church, then made its statement. Regarding the recent endeavor to raise a million dollars endowment fund, and the resulting failure, the Board called attention to the possible contingency of its being asked to refund some subscriptions on the ground that the sum proposed was not raised. A resolution empowering it to do so was referred.

The Bishop of Kentucky and Right Rev. Thomas U. Dudley were appointed to travel through the North and engage the interest and sympathies of the people in the crusade for the colored race.

A WAY ROUND IT.

Electric Light Wires in New York Must go Under Ground Despite Injunctions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—It has now been decided that all electric light wires above ground must go. All the companies doing business in the city have got out injunctions restraining the Mayor from interfering with their wires, but away around these injunctions has been discovered. Under the laws of the State, no injunction can be served on the Board of Health unless eight days notice has been given, and should the courts this afternoon make the injunctions against the Mayor permanent, the Board of Health will take the matter in hand, and before eight days have passed not a wire will be left above ground.

The sudden determination of the Brush and United States companies to shut off their city circuits plunged a large section of the city into darkness to-night. In Madison square and Union square parks, around which the life of the city cluaters at night, almost impenetrable darkness reigned. A large number of streets were also darkened, and on the lower portion of Broadway, occupied by commercial houses which close at nightfall, the scene was dismal.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Delegates to the Denver Convention—Chief Arthur Opposed to Federation.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 14.—Over 300 delegates to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to be held in Denver this week, passed through the city. Among them was Chief P. M. Arthur.

To a reporter he said: "This convention will be the most important ever held by the Brotherhood. The question of federation with other labor organizations will be decided. I am opposed to the federation, and, if the order is not maintained separate and distinct from all other organizations, the engineers must look for a new chief. The Brotherhood is a peculiarly unique organization, and cannot mingle with any other labor association with benefit to either, in my opinion."

A canvass of the 300 engineers who passed through the city showed an almost universal approval of Mr. Arthur's views.

The Railway Brakemen.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 14.—The sixth annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen meets this week in this city, and the city is now crowded with visitors. The first meeting was held last night, but no actual business can be transacted until to-morrow morning when the Committee on Credentials will report.

AN IMPORTANT LABOR CONFERENCE.

The Knights and the Federation Discuss the Eight Hour Movement.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—One of the most important labor conferences held in a long time convened late to-day at the Girard house in this city. It comprises the presiding officers and the general executive boards of the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. They will consider the subject of the eight hour movement. The Federation wants the Knights to join in a general demand for the shorter day on May 1, while it is said Mr. Powderly would like to have action deferred until after the session of the General Assembly next month at Atlanta, Ga.

It was agreed that the Federation give the Knights' Executive Board for presentation to the General Assembly, a written statement of their views and President Gompers, if possible, will attend the General Assembly and address the delegates. The Knights offered a written proposition, suggesting a mutual exchange of working cards; a mutual recognition of trade labels, and the adoption of a rule which would prevent one body from organizing the suspended or expelled members of another.

Bakers Strike.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14.—A strike occurred to-day among the journeymen bakers employed at Titus' cracker bakery. It is expected that the strike will extend all over the city and throw about 500 men out of employment.

A WEST VIRGINIA DOSE.

Montanians Having an Experience Similar to Ours.

TWO REPUBLICAN SENATORS

May Yet Come From That State. Complications to Be Settled in the Courts—Democrats Get a Dose of Their Own Medicine.

HELENA, MONT., Oct. 14.—The news from Butte that the Silver Bow County canvassing board had thrown out the Homestake Tunnel precinct, which gave a Democratic majority of 168 out of 172 votes, was received here with jubilation by the Republicans and dismay by the Democrats, because, if the courts sustain the decision of the canvassing board, it will insure Republican control of the State Legislature.

Party feeling runs pretty high and there is much excitement over the news, but the general sentiment is that the matter be left to the courts to adjudicate. An interesting complication, however, will probably ensue over the matter. Without Silver Bow county, the Republicans would control both branches of the Legislature and should the Governor call that body together before the contest is settled a sufficient number of Democratic members to prevent a quorum would probably stay away, so that we would probably be without a Legislature until the Supreme Court decides the dispute. Another interesting feature is its effect upon the Governorship, and Mr. Toole will not be inaugurated unless it is patent that he is elected without the big majority of the rejected precinct.

The re-count in Lewis and Clark counties is still in progress. As the returns are now declared officially from every county in Montana, the Legislature stands: Senate, Republicans 8; Democrats 8. House, Republicans 30; Democrats 25.

South Dakota Legislature.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 14.—A caucus will will be held Tuesday night to nominate candidates for United States Senators. Pettigrew, Edgerton, Moody and Wardwell are the only candidates just now, but possibly Mellette may jump into the swim. It is estimated that there are 10,000 strangers in the city borough, here by the meeting of the Legislature and the real estate excitement.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Legal Decisions that Will Save Farmers in Kansas their Homes and Farms.

TOPEKA, KAS., Oct. 14.—A rather startling financial disclosure has been made in Southwestern Kansas by a shrewd attorney living in that region, which promises to cost the loan companies interested in western mortgage loans millions of dollars. It was a common practice in the old pre-emption days for the pre-emptors to arrange for loans on their claims prior to final proof, to enable them to pay the government, and in many cases to furnish them with the bare necessities of life. Time has passed rapidly and with three years of drouth, or at least crop failures, it is difficult to even raise the semi-annual payments of interest. There is a stipulation in most mortgages of this character, that failure to take up the interest coupons regularly is sufficient cause for foreclosure. In this deplorable condition many a frontier claim holder finds himself this fall. A cold winter predicted; scant food and clothing, with no fuel save as he gathers it in the track of the herds, a prospect of foreclosure of mortgage and no earthly means of staying the proceeding, and when it is done he is without home, without money and far from work and places where relief can be obtained.

John G. Hillyer, an unfortunate settler in one of the newest and most drouth-afflicted counties, found himself in the distressing position described above, and employed an attorney to defend him. He, like many other, had made the contract for his loan, and, indeed, had the papers all drawn before his final proof was made. According to the rulings of several judges and the findings of the courts, the transaction was illegal and the note and mortgage both illegal, and the case was so decided by Judge Botkin, of the District Court of Stevens county.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Closed its Championship Season Yesterday with Brooklyn in the Lead.

The series of ball games for the championship of the American Association closed yesterday with Brooklyn in the lead as the pennant winner. The race between this club and the St. Louis team for the lead has been very interesting, almost as much so as the notable race between the New York Giants and the Bostons for the National League's pennant. Yesterday's closing games, briefly reported, were as follows:

At Columbus—Brooklyn had an easy victory, which resulted solely from the errors of Marr at short. Terry pitched a wonderful game, as did also Baldwin, until he became disgusted in the sixth and left the box. Columbus, 1; Brooklyn, 6. Errors 3 and 6. Hits, 5 each. Pitchers, Terry, Baldwin and Easton. Earned, Brooklyn, 2.

At Cincinnati—The Reds gave the St. Louis team a hard fight up to the sixth inning, when Mullane was touched up pretty lively and the visitors secured a winning lead. Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 6. Earned, 1 and 2. Hits, 5 and 6. Errors, 2 and 1. King pitched for St. Louis.

At Louisville—Kansas City won the closing game. Pitchers, Swartzel and Ewing both did good work. Kansas City, 7; Louisville, 5. Earned, 1 and 2. Errors, 4 and 3. Hits, 8 and 10.

At Philadelphia—The Athletic and Baltimore clubs played a five inning game before only seventy-eight paying spectators. The visitors were averse to playing, but as the Athletic management had made arrangements to play off three postponed games with St. Louis, they did not care to take chances on Baltimore insisting upon its claim for the next open date. Athletics 18; Baltimore 3. Earned 5 and 1. Errors, 0 and 3. Hits, 15 and 3. Pitchers, McMahon and Cunningham.

BEAT THE RECORD.

A Wheelman Makes a Mile in Two Minutes and Thirteen Seconds.

PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 14.—The fastest time ever made on a bicycle in America for a mile was made in this city yesterday by Bert Meyers, the Peoria champion. The trial was made on a country road a few miles outside of the county and the flyer was mounted on a high geared safety. He rode a straightaway mile in 2 13, with a heavy wind blowing at his back. Two watches which were held on him agreed exactly.

Matterson Won by Eight Lengths.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The match race between Neil Matterson and George Bubear for 400 pounds was rowed over the full championship course from Putney to Mortlake on the Thames to-day and resulted in a victory for Matterson, Matterson took the lead at the start and held it throughout the entire distance. He crossed the winning line eight lengths ahead of his opponent.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE

Made in the Management of the Warwick. C. W. Franzheim Made President.

It was made public yesterday that an important change has been made in the management of one of the large potteries of this city. Several days since Mr. C. W. Franzheim resigned his position as Vice President of the company owning and operating the Wheeling and La Belle potteries, for the purpose of accepting the Presidency of the Warwick China Company, and the sole management of its large works, to which position he was formally chosen by the Warwick's Board of Directors at a meeting held yesterday morning. Mr. O. C. Dewey, whom Mr. Franzheim succeeds as president and manager, earnestly solicited him, and the Board of Directors unanimously requested him to accept the place. He starts in under the most auspicious of circumstances, and those who are acquainted with his knowledge of the business and his ability, have no doubts as to the signal success he will achieve.

Mr. Franzheim has been in the pottery business for the past ten years. In October, 1879, he was one of those who started the Wheeling pottery, and he has been closely connected, as Vice President, with its management ever since. He has learned the business from the standpoint of a traveler on the road, meeting and selling to the trade, from an office standpoint and from careful observation in the works.

Mr. Franzheim proposes to make the product of the Warwick the finest manufactured in this country, and he has the energy and ambition to bring this about. It is the intention to enlarge the capacity of the Warwick 50 per cent by not later than next spring. Mr. Franzheim has many friends in the trade, all over the country, who will be pleased to learn of the step he has taken, and who will assist him all they possibly can.

Mr. Dewey will, it is understood, soon leave for an extended European trip. He will retain his interest in the Warwick and remain a member of the Board of Directors. Under his management, brief as it has been, the pottery has been steadily increasing its orders, till now, notwithstanding the extra work that has been done, they are considerably behind with orders. This is one of the reasons for making the enlargement referred to.

Industrial Notes.

No. 2 and 3 sheet mills at the Standard Iron Works are off for repairs.

The old coal mines of the Bellaire mill are being operated now for the first time in four years.

Two hundred and twenty-two tons of finished steel were turned out at the Mingo mill last Friday night.

The Central glass company are turning out a new pattern of ink stand that is very pretty and will be sure to take with the trade.

The Bellaire steel plant resumed operations yesterday and shipped steel while it was still warm. The prospects for a long steady run is good.

The Bellaire barrel factory owned and operated by Thomas Mears, of Martin's Ferry, is being pushed to its greatest capacity to furnish potato and apple barrels for the farmers in Belmont and Monroe counties.

During the past thirty days the Wheeling pottery has shipped more decorated ware than at any time during the same period in its history. More decorated ware is being made than any other kind. The old plant is on full and the new one is running about as strong as possible.

Mr. Albert Maeder, of the Central glass works, brought with him from the Paris Exposition a new idea in the etching line, which is to be utilized at the Central. The new line will be made in bar goods, principally, and will be ready for the trade in about four weeks. It is a very attractive novelty.

The Northwood glass works, at Martin's Ferry, is making two new lines of useful tableware in crystal, which are styled the "Rustic" and the "Parisian." They are made in fruit baskets, bowls, celeries, etc., and are both entirely new and of such a figure as to make them almost as brilliant as cut glass. They are the first crystal ever made at the Northwood.

Under the management of Mr. Frederick Buch, who recently took charge of the West Virginia china works, in North Wheeling, everything is moving smoothly at this plant, which is one of the largest and best equipped in the country. It is expected that the works will soon be running to their fullest capacity. At present vitrified hotel ware is the only line being turned out.

Hon. N. B. Scott, president of the Central glass company, recently received letters patent on a new device for pressing and blowing. The pressed stem is set on a block and then a blow mold is set over it and the bowl blown and put on. After this is done the foot is finished just as in the ordinary process and the stem and foot are made much cheaper and more satisfactorily than by hand.

There is being received almost constantly at the several glass houses in this city and across the river, large quantities of hay from the West, which is used for packing purposes. The use of this hay, which has become almost general, has seriously affected the oatstraw trade among the farmers of this, Belmont and Monroe counties. The hay is found to be softer, and in other ways better than straw.

DEMOCRATIC MISREPRESENTATION.

Bridgeport Workingmen Correct a Falsehood About Forraker.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

SIR:—Following is a copy of a communication which has been sent to the *Register* for publication:

To the Editor of the Register.

The Bridgeport correspondent of the *Sunday Register*, in his report of Governor Foraker's visit to the Ætna and Standard mills, on Saturday last, says that "the Governor spared himself the trouble of shaking hands with the workmen by complaining of a sore hand."

We, the undersigned citizens of Bridgeport, and employes of said mills, were present and saw the Governor and his party, and we know this statement to be untrue in every sense, besides being an unjust aspersion and a mean insinuation against that gentleman; and we further desire to state that Governor Foraker was enthusiastically greeted by the workmen, and that he very cheerfully and courteously took every man by the hand; and only those too busily engaged at their work failed to shake his hand. And, as a further refutation of the "sore hand" slur when the Governor came down to take the Cleveland & Pittsburgh train for Steubenville, at least one hundred of our citizens met him at the depot and he received each with a warm shake of the hand.

Why not play fair in politics as well as in other matters?

BURGETT MCCONNAUGHY,
Central Committeeman.

Employees of the Ætna and Standard mills:

B. M. CALDWELL,
THOS. JOHNS,
THOS. P. EDMUNDS,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
WM. LLOYD,
THOS. R. LLOYD,
O. M DAVIS.
JOSEPH PHILLIPS,
D. B. CLARK,
C. D. TRUEMAN,
C. H. KAUFFMAN,
WM. FISHER.

HE IS A "NOBLEMAN"

And, of Course, Was Cleared of a Serious Charge Brought

BY THE POOR SCOTCH CHILD.

Exciting Scene in Court When the Earl of Galloway Was Acquitted of a Crime that Was Proven. Jury Hissed by the People.

EDINBURG, Oct. 14.—The Earl of Galloway was arraigned this morning on the charge of having made an indecent assault upon a girl named Gibson. The court room was crowded with the leading people of the community. The little girl gave testimony in regard to the nature of the Earl's offense, and her testimony was corroborated by other witnesses. A statement prepared by the defendant was then read, in which the explanation was made that no intentional offense was committed; In helping the child off a wall his hand had accidentally come into improper contact with her person. After