

of Fitzgerald & Co. burned. Estimated loss \$100,000.

Boston telegram: A telegram from President Strong, of the Santa Fe railroad, says no passengers were injured by the accident at Fountain, Colorado. He says the loss will be less than \$25,000, partially insured.

Winnipeg, Man., May 16.—In the legislature, Norway moved for the royal commission to investigate the charges against him, but the government refused the request, and had carried an amendment to have Norway, Burrows and Lariviere examined together, the premier declaring they were all equally guilty.

CROOKSTON, Minn., May 16.—The fifth district republican convention selected as delegates to Chicago, Halvor Stevenson and Chas. L. Lewis Tall. Both are for Gresham.

RICHMOND, Va., May 16.—The southern Baptist convention yesterday decided to hold the next convention at Memphis on the Friday before the second Mouday in May. The report of the committee on the "suggestions of the home mission board," which instructs the two boards to appoint a joint committee to confer with a similar committee of the northern societies, not with a view to any organic union, but to consider what can be done to adjust their several fields and agencies, so as not to have a conflict of agencies, was adopted.

OTTAWA, May 16.—Lord Lansdowne, in his speech last night, spoke in high terms of his connection with the people of Canada. He spoke in glowing terms of the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Relative to the recent proposal to close the trade relations existing with the United States, he would not consider the question of financial benefit to Canada, nor the motives of those who made the proposal, but he pointed out that it would give another country the benefits from which the people of Great Britain would be excluded, and suggested that apart from an injury to the trade they would consider it a moral affront, as another proposal of a fiscal union on the part of the empire. He objected to it on the ground of the difficulty of its working caused by the existing divergencies in the views on the subject of tariff and taxation in different parts of the empire and the desire in each portion for a full and local control of its affairs. He believed Canada held that any other relationship with the mother country was beneficial to her and she had no desire to change it.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—The conference committees of the two labor conventions has been unable as yet to reach a harmonious conclusion. They will ask the conventions for an extension of time and will meet again at one o'clock this afternoon. The greenbackers have definitely abandoned their intention of fusion and will today make their proclamation to the people showing their position in American politics.

The united labor convention met today with about 100 delegates present. The committee on resolutions made an informal report on two points, the eight hour law for letter carriers, and the redemption of government bonds; but the report was tabled to allow Dr. McGlynn, from the conference committee to make his report. The Doctor reported that the committee found the Union labor committee disposed to a union. (Cheers.) He said he thought the union was feasible, so far at least as the two committees were concerned, and he would add that it was dependent somewhat on the temper with which the two conventions received the partial report of their committees. There was a necessity for a still further discussion. The report of the committee was received and continued. There being no further business that could with propriety be entertained until the final report of the committee on conference was received, the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

BUFFALO, May 16.—The delegates to the republican convention were nearly all decked out with badges. Hand-some lithographs of Chauncey M. Depew are being distributed by armfuls. The activity for Depew is certainly not to ensure his being a delegate at large, and only one other alternative for an opinion to rest upon remains. The grave question prevails, however, even among Depew's friends as to whether these demonstrations have any basis in votes which will reach clear out to Chicago, or whether they rest only upon the sentiment of the personal likings of the convention. The horizon, which yesterday afternoon became a little clouded by the vapors of hostility to Senator Hiscock, is this morning yet more heavy with prospective complications. The New York delegation this morning assembled in seclusion for the express purpose of perfecting their opposition to Hiscock as delegate at-large and in behalf of Levi P. Morton. The delegation formally and definitely voiced their opposition and during the recess will confer with Kings to the end of forming a solid front against Hiscock.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16.—At 12:20 General Knapp, chairman of the state executive committee, called the convention to order. The state committee secretary then read the roll of delegates for the purpose of its perfection. The call of Warren Miller's name was greeted with the clapping of hands. When the 21st New York district was reached there came a storm. "Chauncey M. Depew," shouted the secretary. There was no answer by a single voice but a rattling shout which so shook the air that the gas jets

flattered and blinked in the dim. Speaker Fremont Cole will be permanent chairman.

NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

SENALIA, Mo., May 16.—The republican convention reassembled this morning at 9 o'clock, and shortly after nominated by acclamation Elbert Kimball, of Nevada, for governor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 16.—The republican convention was called to order this morning at the Hyperion Theatre, by the temporary chairman John A. Tebbets, and the temporary organization was made permanent. Tebbets addressed the convention. He alluded to the great responsibility, of Connecticut as the pivotal state, and outlined the paramount issue as being protection against the free trade message of Cleveland by which the democratic party must stand or fall. The real republican platform would be a response to "the Presidential message that came across the ocean as swiftly as telegraph could bring it." He further alluded to Blaine as "the greatest of living American statesmen, who thoroughly represents the American spirit," a sentiment greeted with prolonged applause. Allusions were also made to Gen. Hawley, Senator Platt and Chauncey M. Depew. The latter's name was applauded almost as vociferously as Blaine's.

At the close of Tebbet's speech, the election of delegates at large was begun, and resulted as follows: Samuel Essenden, Samuel L. Warner, E. S. Day and E. S. Henry. The platform denounces the President's tariff policy; calls for liberal pensions; ridicules the administration's civil service record, and promises a hearty support to the nominee of the Chicago convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 16.—The republican state convention to elect delegates to Chicago was called to order in Market Hall at noon today. Ex-Governor L. F. Hubbard was elected temporary chairman. He declared the country on the threshold demands an economical expenditure of public money, and a reduction of the surplus by reduced taxation; expresses sympathy for Ireland; favors such restraint on corporate power as will protect honest labor; recommends the repeal of duties upon industries combined into trusts to erect monopolies.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 16.—Hon. Samuel F. Hunt was made chairman of the democratic convention.

Nominations were made as follows: Secretary of State, Boston G. Young; judge of the supreme court, Lyman C. Ritchfield; for board of public works, James Emmett, all by acclamation.

The platform endorses President Cleveland's administration, and declares his renomination is demanded by the interests of the country. It approves the Mills tariff bill; demands that government lands be held for actual settlers; favors liberal pensions to soldiers and sailors.

OMAHA, May 16.—The platform adopted by the republican state convention arraigns the democratic party for failure to keep its promises made in the platform of 1884; denounces the Mills bill, and pledges the republican party to the enactment of laws to destroy trusts; to enforce civil service laws; to listen to the voice of labor, and to control railway traffic; recommends liberal pensions, and pledges protection to manufacturers and farmers.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—R. B. Roosevelt, of New York, minister to the Netherlands.

Thomas Browne, consul at Paramaribo.

W. H. Steele, register at Montrose, Colorado.

Postmasters—Alex C. Hickman, La Junta, Colorado; T. P. Mason, Las Animas, Colorado; J. C. Outhabee, Lamar, Colorado.

SLAVERY ABOLITION.

The Brazilian legation in this city has received information from Rodrigo Silve, minister of foreign affairs, that the Brazilian parliament has approved the government bill abolishing slavery, and that it was sanctioned by the Regent on the 13th inst. The minister states also that this action met with extraordinary manifestations of rejoicing. The Department of State received a similar telegram from Senor Da Silve, which was immediately sent to the President.

In the afternoon the following reply was sent to Minister Da Silve:

"The President directs me to convey to your government his congratulations on the abolition of slavery in Brazil and to express his personal hope and expectation that the freedom thus extended will result in the increased happiness and prosperity of your country."

MILLS AND THE REPUBLICANS.

There is much consultation among the republican members of the House upon the proposition made by Mills last week that the House shall vote upon the Mills bill and the substitute to be offered by the republicans, directly upon the close of the general debate this week, and without consideration of the amendments. Up to this point no sort of an agreement has been reached by the republicans, and there appears to be a wide difference of opinion on the subject. Mills says he made the offer to save the bill from being drawn into the whirlpool of the five minutes' debate which might hold it in its grasp indefinitely. He is confident his party can be held together on the principles under which the bill was constructed and that all its vital

features can be preserved, although amendments of minor parts, about which he cares little, may be made. It appears that the proposition to take a test vote without consideration of the amendments was made by the democrats as a condition to granting general debate. At the time the republican members of the ways and means committee declined to give an immediate answer, but took it under consideration.

Mills' offer is to be rejected, but it may be noted that the canvass which is going on has revealed the fact that the proposition is acceptable to a considerable number of republicans.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The second of the series of Baptist conventions was held here today in the interest of the establishment of a general Baptist Educational Society. A constitution was presented for the adoption of the convention, and a resolution favoring the establishment of a society. A number of interesting addresses were delivered in support of the resolution.

It was decided to form an educational society. The unification of the two branches of the church was favored.

The principal address was made by Rev. Dr. Wayland Hopt, of Philadelphia, who said the President of the United States might, in his opinion, be engaged in better business than when he gave official recognition to Romanism by sending a gift to the Pope. This sentiment was received with vociferous applause.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 16.—The following were chosen electors-at-large: L. W. Day, Wm. Henderson.

Delegates-at-large: B. M. Long, J. W. Hary (white men) and J. W. Jones and A. Boyd (colored).

THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

LEXINGTON, May 16.—The Democratic State convention met this afternoon. For delegates-at-large there was a contest, the fight being made on W. C. P. Breckenridge, who was defeated very badly. The features of the convention were the enthusiasm displayed at the mention of President Cleveland's name, as well as that of Governor Blackburn, and the speeches of Hon. Henry Watterson and Senator Blackburn. They were in complete harmony with the position of President Cleveland on the tariff, and all other positions, fully endorsing his administration.

Senator Blackburn was made permanent chairman. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, declares allegiance to the principles embodied in the previous platform. State and National, expresses confidence in the administration of President Cleveland and endorses his views on the tariff, and instructs the delegates to vote as a unit for his nomination, condemns the protective policy, and endorses the Mills bill; deprecates social agitation, and denounces the efforts of the republican party to destroy the autonomy of the several States, and concentrate all political power in a centralized government, by their repeated interference with State elections and other invasions of their reserved rights, and renew fraternal strife among the people, and to remand a large portion of the Union to the corrupt methods of the era of reconstruction.

MAINE PROHIBITIONISTS.

PORTLAND, Maine, May 16.—The Prohibition State convention continued this morning. After religious exercises, the greetings of the convention were sent the prohibition conventions of Illinois and North Carolina. W. W. Perry and C. D. Crane were chosen delegates to the national convention. The platform affirms that traffic in alcoholic drinks endangers the public morals and safety, and is a fruitful source of corruption in politics; that license laws perpetuate this traffic and are wrong in principle; that prohibition as a state and national policy is the true method of procedure against the saloon; that the democratic and republican parties have neither the disposition nor the ability to overthrow the saloon; that the entire separation of the government from the liquor traffic requires the abolition of the internal revenue on liquor; that the present tariff should be revised in order to cheapen the necessities of life, and it can be best revised by a commission. The platform also endorses the Australian system of secret voting, denounces sectional issues in politics and approves the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The following delegates-at-large to the national convention were chosen: Gen. Neal Dow, M. F. Woodbury, E. T. Burrows and Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey. Neal Dow and Volney B. Cushing were elected presidential electors at large.

Volney B. Cushing, of Portland, was nominated for governor.

Adjourned.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 16.—The democratic state convention reassembled this morning, and because the committee on resolutions was not ready to report, a recess was taken until tomorrow morning.

The delegates from the sixth district nominated R. B. Terry, of Fresno, for Congress.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

BUFFALO, May 16.—Charles Fitch was made temporary chairman and briefly addressed the convention. He

said: "Gentlemen:—It is not for me to direct your deliberations. If I have at all gauged the sentiments of the republicans of New York right, you do not mean to gild the delegates whom you will commission to the national councils of the party with cast iron instructions or bind them as to their individual preferences for the national standard bearer. You will trust to their sagacity and discretion supplemented as they will be by conference and consultation with delegates from sister states. When thus they have reached the wisest conclusion you will expect them to act in union, so that the voice of Imperial New York may have that persuasion to which she is entitled by her population, her wealth and her unique position as the chief pivotal State. You will not instruct or restrict your delegates in their individual preference but by trusting to their judgments, you may indicate the individual in the republican party toward whom your wishes turn. He may be the gallant leader of 1884, whose presence was an inspiration, whom we followed to defeat, but not to disgrace; who in private life has suffered no less of respect and who still remains the republican of republicans, an American of Americans. He may be an honored man of New York, whose fame as an orator has penetrated every corner of the land, but whose brilliant gifts of speech are eclipsed in comparison by his generous scholarship, his accurate knowledge of practical affairs and his undoubted capacity for statesmanship. The nominee may be one of these or he may be a son of the great West, that expanding empire whose free soil rears free men and educates statesmen in the school of loyalty, the West of Rusk and Alger, of Gresham and Allison, of Harrison and Sherman, but whoever he is, he will receive the cordial and united support of the republicans of New York.

The committee on resolutions during the recess considered the resolutions. George Bliss, chairman, offered this resolution, which was adopted for presentation to the convention:

The republicans of New York in convention assembled are certain that the national convention at Chicago will present certain candidates for President and Vice-President whose devotion to American ideas lead to the protection of labor, agriculture and manufactures, and will command the approval of the people, pledge to the republican standard bearers in the national contest their united and zealous support, and enter upon the canvass confident of victory.

Resolved, That all questions relating to the policy of the republican party as to national and state policy be referred to the republican national and state conventions respectively, to be held during the present year.

The convention assembled at 5 o'clock, and choose B. L. Pitts permanent chairman. He made a ringing speech on taking his seat.

The committee on resolutions then reported the following platform:

The republicans of New York in convention assembled, certain that the national convention at Chicago will present candidates for President and Vice-President whose devotion to American ideas and to the protection of American labor, agriculture and manufacture, will command the approval of the people, pledge to the republican standard bearers in the national contest their united and zealous support and enter upon the canvass confident of victory.

Resolved, That all questions relating to the policy of the republican party as to national and state policy be referred to the state and national conventions respectively, to be held the present year.

The committee also reported the following:

We approve the action of the republican members of Congress in opposing the Mills tariff bill, so-called, and we urge them to persevere in defeating every device intended to place upon the statute book the free trade theories of Mr. Cleveland's annual message.

The report was approved.

Resolutions were then presented by individual members of the convention, and adopted, paying a tribute to the memory of the late Roscoe Conkling, and providing a uniform method for the choice of presidential electors by congressional districts hereafter.

Then Gen. James Varnum arose and killed the opposition to Senator Hiscock by reading a telegram from Levi J. Morton, asking that his name be not used in the convention.

Closely following him George Bliss arose and without a speech placed in nomination for delegates-at-large Chauncey M. Depew, Frank Hiscock, Warner Miller, and Thomas C. Platt.

By vociferous acclamation they were endorsed and elected by the convention.

The district delegates had already been chosen at the district conventions.

The electors-at-large will be named by the gubernatorial convention, which will meet hereafter.

The electors in the several districts were named, but the list is far from complete.

Resolutions endorsing the state league of republican clubs were passed and the convention adjourned without delay.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

SEDALIA, May 16.—The republican state convention met again this morning and the platform was adopted. It opposes monopolies and trusts; demands a free vote and an honest count of every legal ballot, and that a vote in

the south should count as much as a vote in the north; extols the financial achievements of the republican party; favors revision of the tariff on the basis of protection to American industries and labor. Opposes President Cleveland's message and the direct fruit thereof—the Mills tariff bill; invokes all honest and progressive citizens to aid in the campaign; favors relief for disabled soldiers as compensation for services rendered, and not as claims to paupers; condemns the President for vetoing the pension bills.

The following nominations were made: for Governor, E. E. Kimball; for Lieutenant Governor, George H. Wallace; Secretary of State, F. W. Mott; Treasurer, A. B. Frawen; Auditor, George W. Martin; Attorney General, L. L. Bridges.

ST. PAUL, May 16.—On reassembling the temporary organization was made permanent. Speeches were made by several prominent delegates, and one by the National Committeeman Evans, predicted the success of the party this fall, whether the standard bearers were Blaine, Allison, Rusk, Harrison, Alger or Gresham. The mention of each name by the speaker brought forth applause from the delegates, but at the mention of Gresham the convention went wild.

The following delegates-at-large were selected: F. F. Davis, G. G. Hartley, C. G. Edwards, Joel R. Heatwell.

The platform accuses the present administration of surrender to the spoils system and urging the Minnesota Senators and Congressmen to uphold civil service reform; arraigns the democratic party for professing attachment to State sovereignty and home rule and denying both to the citizens of Dakota for political reasons only; also for refusing relief to the Union soldiers and sailors; for failing to reduce the surplus; for the maintenance of a postal service that has become a disgrace; for failing to provide seaboard defenses against foreign invasion and for a humiliatingly weak administration of foreign affairs.

On the tariff it says: While adhering to the principles of protecting American labor and productions, we demand that the duties on imports shall be so adjusted as not to foster monopolies and for the adjustment of such duties, such protection shall be afforded to various industries of the country as will best promote the general welfare. The tariff legislation proposed by the democratic party is a glaring subterfuge and an attempt to destroy the American policy of protection to American industries and labor to the interests of foreign countries.

A resolution proposed by Rev. G. Smith was also adopted, declaring that the party recognized the evils of the unrestrained saloon interest, and requesting the delegates to the national convention to endeavor to secure a plank in the platform recommending each state to enact such restrictive laws as will reduce the evils of the liquor traffic to the narrowest practicable limit. Adjourned.

All the delegates-at-large are said to be for Gresham.

TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 16.—The republican state convention met at noon today to elect delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention and electors. The temporary chairman paid a glowing tribute to James G. Blaine, which aroused an outburst of applause. After making a temporary organization and appointing standing committees the convention adjourned to 2:30 o'clock.

ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 16.—The prohibitionists in state convention today nominated a ticket and adjourned. The delegates were instructed to work for woman suffrage and a suffrage plank was introduced in the platform. Adjourned.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway met today. The object of the meeting was to elect a board of directors who will meet next week in Boston to elect officers for the company. The most important matter of business which came up, was the preparation of a resolution commending the present officers for the stand taken in the last strike. The present board of directors was re-elected.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The statement is made that Henry Villard is to be elected president of the Transcontinental company.

The World says: Sidney Dillon, the president will retire, but will be retained in the board of directors in the Villard interest as will also W. L. Bull.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Emperor transacted business this morning with Count Von Winterfeld and this afternoon went driving in the park, remaining out for an hour.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Harry Benson, the Patti ticket swindler, awaiting extradition to Mexico, tonight committed suicide at the Ludlow Street jail by jumping from the second tier to the ground.

NEW YORK, May 16.—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Wallace rendered an important decision in favor of the defendants in the twenty-eight suits for infringement of patents brought by Thomas Edison against the U. S. Electric Light Company.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A motion was made in the Methodist conference this morning providing that hereafter it shall require a two-thirds vote to constitute an election of a bishop. After considerable debate, the motion was carried by a vote of 202 to 131.