

TRICKY TRUSTEES.

SUNDAY MUSINGS OVER THE ASYLUM INVESTIGATION.

How the Developments are Viewed in St. Peter—Removal of the Present Trustees Generally Demanded—Especially Straub, Talbot and Kerr—Dyer Unfortunate in His Likes and Dislikes—A Sunday Sermon from an Appropriate Text.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] ST. PETER, Minn., Aug. 18.—Since the adjournment of the investigating committee yesterday here have been talked of nothing else but the disclosures of extravagance and petty steals already made—extravagance from within and the steals from without the institution—and speculation runs high as to what the upshot of it will be. Your correspondent is pained with questions which are asked by men who seem anxious to anticipate the findings of the commission. One gentleman asked, with assumed indifference and ill-concealed anxiety if it were at all probable that the steward would be removed from his position. There is little difference of opinion as far as

the trustees are concerned, and it would, perhaps, be sufficient to find one person outside the half-dozen forming the outside ring, who thinks other than that the whole board have been guilty of more than petty meanness, and there is not one, even in the ring, excepting it be the editor of the institution, who does not condemn the petty peculations of Talbot. And as everybody knows, that organ will defend anything, even

atrocious stratagems, and call it a necessary and merciful treatment of poor, demented humanity. The almost universal verdict here is that the trustees should be replaced by honest men, whose position is such as to raise them above the possibility of miserably mismanaging

STRAUB AND TALBOT AND KERR, perhaps, come in for the greatest amount of odium and public indignation. Talbot they are not so much surprised at, for he is considered a dead heat any way, but Straub, it is thought, ought to be above such little rascalities as traveling on dead-head passes and charging mileage to a public charity. This investigation, it is thought, will hurt the commission in its chances for re-election, and will help Poeheeler greatly. Several citizens stated to your correspondent that they had all along thought that if the committee got down to inquiring into expending the appropriation for furnishing the central building, they would meet with some

PRETTY BIG EXTRAVAGANCES. The Tribune, however, and one citizen, who in everything else but asylum matters is a fair and square man, contented that \$135 sofas and \$60 chairs are not extravagant for a lunatic asylum; that a piano costing \$250 and not worth \$200 is not an extravagant purchase; that the purchase of public funds, and that the instrument is good enough for the institution, anyway. There are people who think that 25 cents for butter when it can be bought for 10 cents, 20 cents for eggs when they are sold at retail at 7 and 8 cents, and when \$300 is expended in the purchase of a number at \$60 that could be purchased at \$20 or \$25 is not extravagant or unreasonable. But you can count these men on your fingers. Diligent attention has been given to the fact that Mr. Dyer does not deal with many persons in St. Peter. He is a good fellow, no conversation, no doubt, and thoroughly honest, but he has

LIKES AND DISLIKES, or some other reason for trading solely with a select few, and this accounts in a measure for the high prices. For instance a man on this side of the street has bought for 10 cents of him at twenty-five cents, but a man on the other side of the way has better quality as good, which he will sell at ten cents. Mr. Dyer cannot be expected to cross the street. The vouchers showed, however, that large quantities of goods were bought outside of St. Peter, but your correspondent is not informed that they all go through the hands of people here

WHO ARE SORT OF AGENTS. In the matter, there is one gentleman who has from the first acted a firm advocate for the asylum people, who thinks, or says, the institution is splendidly managed, is a model for economy, comfort and good treatment, who says Dr. Bartlett is a paragon of skill and a charming man, and who is not averse to the fact that the asylum is a great success. This gentleman says that he has bought for 10 cents of him at twenty-five cents, but a man on the other side of the way has better quality as good, which he will sell at ten cents. Mr. Dyer cannot be expected to cross the street. The vouchers showed, however, that large quantities of goods were bought outside of St. Peter, but your correspondent is not informed that they all go through the hands of people here

SUGGESTIVE SERMON. This morning your correspondent, as his custom is, attended church, not that of the reverend, trustee, secretary, treasurer, etc., etc., Kerr, but the Episcopal church. The congregation was not a large one, but it was select. There were Dr. Dyer, Mr. Dyer, and a few others. The sermon was on the subject of the gospel for the day was the story of the unjust steward, ninth Sunday after Trinity. The Rev. Mr. Linnore preached from the words "Let him who believeth be steadfast take heed lest he fall." The Right Reverend Bishop Whipple was in attendance, and he said that he had never heard the sermon before. He said that he had never heard the sermon before. He said that he had never heard the sermon before. He said that he had never heard the sermon before.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Large Membership of the Order—Catholics Uniting With It. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Tribune devotes a long article to the Knights of Labor. It says this order now numbers 800,000 members who are bound solidly by oath. It is so subtly secret that members are prohibited from mentioning it even outside the guarded doors of their assembly rooms. It was not until early in February that the name leaked out. Since then the Knights of Labor with great cunning have misled reporters with false information as to their aims and their purposes. The Catholics have been won over and thousands have joined. The object as stated is to protect labor against the aggression of capital. There seems to be a determination to force a strike when the railroads are in the greatest demand for moving the most plentiful harvest and shipping goods for the fall trade, though the leaders of the Knights deny all rumors of a projected strike.

Tenth Chautauque Assembly Sunday School.

Fairpoint, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The tenth Chautauque assembly Sunday school was held at 9 o'clock this morning. There were present Geo. P. Hayes, of Washington and Jefferson universities, pastor; Rev. J. S. Ostrander, secretary, and George H. Babcock, superintendent. Two thousand seven hundred and ninety-four persons were present. At 11 o'clock Rev. Chas. F. Deems, D. D., of New York, preached from the ninth verse of the fifth chapter of Revelation. An announcement was made by Dr. Vincent that a subscription would be received for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in the Southern States. At 2 o'clock Frank Beard gave a Bible reading, illustrated with

THE OLD WORLD.

Austrian Success in Bosnia—The Porte Accused of Intriguing Against Austria in Bosnia and Herzegovina—An Open Rupture Imminent—The Anti-Socialist Bill Passed to the First Reading by the German Council—Miscellaneous.

ELECTION RIOT. BERLIN, Aug. 18.—During the second balloting for member of parliament at Hasburg, Hanover, the Socialists and Guelphists created a riot which the troops were called upon to quell. One rioter was killed and several wounded.

BATON. LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Russian consul has arrived at Batoum. The Lizis are becoming more resolute. They have established an entire Russian mission, and strongly called attention Serbia against violation of her international obligations.

FIRST READING. BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The German federal council has passed the socialist bill on the first reading, and referred it to the committee. The council apparently will pass it unaltered.

PAPAL NEGOTIATIONS DROPPED. LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Rome says the papal secretary of state has decided to drop the present negotiations for the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and England.

INTRODUCES. A Vienna dispatch says in consequence of intrigues of the Porte in Bosnia and Herzegovina Austria is endeavoring to promote her interests by negotiating an understanding with Serbia and Montenegro. It is thought at Vienna Gen. Philippovich ought to reach Scenajev by Wednesday, in consequence of his victory at Busacva having opened the way for him.

TROUBLE. LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Berlin says Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, has demanded the evacuation of Sept. 1 of the territory allotted to him by the congress. If the Porte evades the demand, trouble is feared.

REINFORCEMENTS. A Vienna dispatch says at least four more divisions of the Austrian army will go immediately to Bosnia.

ARRESTS. St. Petersburg dispatch says the arrest of Nikhils and San Nivists are innumerable.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS. VIENNA, Aug. 18.—A telegram from the headquarters of Gen. Philippovich at Fermania Cupri, Aug. 16, announces that the Austrian army that day advanced in three columns against the insurgents who had fortified themselves in a strong position southeast of and near Hurovoo. The column forming the right wing took the insurgents on the flank and rear, and captured the arsenal and a large number of weapons, ammunition and other property. The other columns were somewhat delayed by the ruggedness of the ground so that they did not reach the insurgents until they were already in the suburbs. The yards of two houses, Nos. 209 and 212, where the chicken dealers lived, presented a most terrible appearance, mattresses of the dead, lying in the streets, and a compost refuse offered seeds for disease. The board of health allotted to the several members of the respective districts in which each was to work.

GREENADA. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] GREENADA, Miss., Aug. 18.—This town of 1,200 inhabitants is reduced in one short week to 200, with only a few left to withdraw their artillery. They fled en masse in a southerly direction to Kizlojaker, at which place the Austrian army has been for some days. The demon of plague will stalk the streets as a victor. More nurses and help of any description has been telegraphed for. The fear of death has undoubtedly promoted the fatality of the disease. The stricken people seem to lose all hope.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 18.—A special to the Associated Press from Grenada to-night says: Sixty-five deaths to date, 190 sick at present. New cases daily, about twenty-five, people dying to-day without attendants. Relief given needed.

CAIRO. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 18.—No more freight of any description is allowed to pass through the city from the South. James Clark, vice president, and Col. Brian, of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans, and representatives of the Iron Mountain railroads, yesterday tried to induce the board of health to allow through freight, such as molasses, sugar, rice and coffee to go by, but the board refused. It was also ordered that nothing but mail, and only that after thorough disinfection, be allowed to come into the city. In consequence of these orders passengers and all other trains, except local freights, will be discontinued on the roads above referred to.

SUBROTOR GENEAL BARBERS. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—General General Barnes of the army says that he does not think the yellow fever will extend to northern cities if proper quarantine regulations are observed. Neither does he think there is any danger of it reaching Washington. He thinks that the disease will be confined to the Mississippi valley. He has no indication of it in Savannah, and thinks, therefore, that the eastern section will escape. He has not heard of any cases among the soldiers yet. He has given the postmaster general directions how the mails can be safely disinfected. Some excitement has been created by a vessel with fever at the Delaware break-water. It is the first case that has occurred in a northern latitude.

NEW YORK. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—William Reilly, suffering from an attack of yellow fever caught in New Orleans, was taken down to-day in the health officer's steam yacht to Hospital Island at quarantine. There are thirty-five cases of genuine yellow fever at quarantine, all brought from Havana and South American ports. One new case broke out in the hospital yesterday.

MEMPHIS. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 18.—The fever situation is less encouraging and it is generally considered that nothing will stop its ravages until frost. There is a want of system in collecting daily reports and accuracy is difficult to give. There are now as many as 100 cases in all. Some few are better. A number are well enough to sit up. Among the dead are G. Cairns, aged 80 years, ex-secretary of the school board; also Mrs. Laing on Jefferson street, Henry Decker, Alabama street; Mrs. Farrow, of Jefferson street, and others. Mrs. Nelson, of South Memphis, is dying, but not of fever. The panic over and people remaining in the city were serene faces. Numbers continue to leave hourly, but there is no rush or excitement. The fever is gradually but surely creeping along Poplar boulevard beyond Dunlap at set and side streets. It is also working up Bankley avenue to near the Charleston railroad depot.

WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS. MEMPHIS, Aug. 18.—To-day, the first Sabbath since the stampede which reduced the population of our city at least one-half, was a quiet and gloomy one, notwithstanding a clear sky and warm sun. Visitors to the infected district report the outlook more encouraging, there being only nine new cases reported for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m., although there is a slight increase in the death-rate. The deaths for the same time number thirty. The decrease in the number of new cases doubtless owing to the fact that there is little material left in the infected district for the fever to work on. All who were able have moved out, and it is expected the work of

SOUTHERN SCOURGE.

SITUATION IN THE PLAGUE-STRICKEN DISTRICTS.

Grenada Almost Depopulated, Not Enough Persons Being Left to Care for the Sick—Terrible Scenes Witnessed by an Inquiring New Orleans Reporter—Steady Reports of the Disease at Memphis—Specimens From Other Ports.

NEW ORLEANS. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.—The fever will undoubtedly soon be declared epidemic. The disease has not spread large over the city. No cases have occurred in Algiers or Gretna across the river, although they are in constant communication with the city. Carrollton, the extreme upper portion of the city, has also escaped. There are a few very few cases in the Third district, the extreme lower portion of the city, and in the Second district from Canal street to Esplanade. Nearly all cases are on Custom House street and streets near that. These two districts comprise the French portion of the city, and are comparatively clean. In the Sixth district, up town, all cases are confined to the neighborhood of filthy ditches.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 18.—New cases, 15; deaths, 47. [Western Associated Press.]

AN APPEAL. Rev. J. K. Guthrie, Edwin L. Kurshert and other officers of the Hebrew Benevolent association, make the following appeal: "Sickness, distress and suffering among our people are increasing daily. Our funds are nearly exhausted. In this sad calamity we deem it our melancholy duty to appeal to the sympathies of our brethren throughout the United States for special aid."

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.—A nine days' strict quarantine regulations at Cairo, passengers by steamer from the South have been landed at the Kansas shore some miles below Belmont, and crossed the country to the main line of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain railway. The steamer, the Dr. Emanuel met, that road to Poplar Bluff to examine houses near Payson market and the sickening sight there presented. The houses were principally occupied by Italian chicken dealers. In one house sixteen had been carried out dead during the last forty-eight hours. The house No. 298 Payson street was almost deserted. The beds in which the sick died remaining intact. In the neighborhood over eight have died during the last forty-eight hours. The house of the Italians was almost deserted, there being in it only one sick man and attendants, all of the dead, lying in the streets, and a compost refuse offered seeds for disease. The board of health allotted to the several members of the respective districts in which each was to work.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—The report that yellow fever exists in one of the hotels here is malicious. There isn't a single case in the city, nor is it feared there will be any.

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As Usual, the Correspondents Find a Woman in the Case—Young, Petite, Beautiful and Brunette—A Previous Shortage Discovers—Supposed Flight of Angell to Europe—Lee, a Recent Witness Before the Potter Committee, Gets Up a Sensation at the Astor House, N. Y.—Other Criminal Matters.

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SADIE WILSON, formerly of New York city, who is an inmate of Carrie Watson's bagnes in this city. An interview with Mrs. Wilson shows that Angell was a frequent visitor to that resort of ill-fame; that he went there to see Sadie, a very youthful and pretty brunette; that she spent some money on her, but gave her no jewels as the girl would not take them. The girl was also interviewed and said that

SHE LOVED CHARLIE; that he had seen her in the street and called and inquired for her without an introduction. He told her she resembled his dead wife. He used to call very often and then she used to go to his room at the Palmer house, slipping in attired in short dresses and looking like a child. They were in the habit of riding together on the boulevard, she meeting him after dark. She says Angell was very good to her, but she would not take his money as she felt it would be robbing his child. He never gave her more than a few hundred dollars. It appears that this is not

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BEECHER RESPONSIBLE.

Mrs. Tilton Declares that Beecher's Sermon on Confession Prompted Her to Avow Her Guilt—Her Trials and Struggles—She Will not Lecture.

New York Sun.] Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton on Sunday last visited in her home by a lady of this city, formerly an intimate friend of her family. She said she had but few visitors, and no one of her old friends came to see her except they were sent for. She lived quietly with her mother and two sons. Within a few days she had taken

into her household. The girl came to her with a painful story of her attempts to earn her living. The cold shoulder was turned upon her by Mr. Beecher's friends as soon as the trial was over, and finding she had miscarried upon the support in reward for devotion to her pastor's cause, she obtained a full support by lending her name to a book and story principally written for her, and then turned to the stage. She was engaged to play subordinate parts at a small salary. Her fortune seemed to attend her, and she lost her position. Having no home, she thought of Mrs. Tilton, and asked shelter. It was freely given.

MRS. TILTON TALKED FREELY of her confession and previous efforts to save Mr. Beecher. She said she entered boldly into the plan connected with the outbreak of the scandal to face down the charges and lie out of them. She kept a lie on the end of her tongue, and for four years was ready at any moment to speak it if she thought it would be for the best. Since her confession she had ended greater peace of mind than ever before. She had repented in sackcloth and ashes, and believed she had obtained Divine forgiveness, and had lamented with her being deprived of his spiritual consolation. She went on Sunday to Plymouth church heavily veiled. No one recognized her, and but two or three persons knew she was there. Mr. Beecher was ignorant of her presence, but preached his powerful sermon on the downfall of Gilman, the forger, and the burden of his argument was that

HE DID NOT KNOW I CONTEMPLATED SUCH A thing, and had not seen me to speak about it," Mrs. Tilton added that she was persuaded to hear Mr. Beecher preach by Mrs. Thomas G. Sherman, and others who had lamented with her being deprived of his spiritual consolation. She went on Sunday to Plymouth church heavily veiled. No one recognized her, and but two or three persons knew she was there. Mr. Beecher was ignorant of her presence, but preached his powerful sermon on the downfall of Gilman, the forger, and the burden of his argument was that

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