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VOL VII — ST. PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1884. — NO. 245.

DESPERATE MINERS.

The Hocking Valley Striking Miners Attacking the Mine Guards.

Five Bloody Combats in Progress This Morning in Hocking County.

The Miners Armed and a Number of the Guards Killed.

State Troops on the Way to the Scenes of Riot.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 31.—Reports come from the Hocking Valley that the miners at Snake Hollow made an attack on the guards at 2 o'clock this morning, and one of the guards was killed and two wounded. The report is there were about 3,000 miners in the number who made the attack, they having come in from the surrounding country. The telegraph lines are all cut, and sheriffs who are in the vicinity are thus prevented from having communication with the governor, so they could call out the militia. One of the hoppers was burned during the night, entailing a loss of about $4,000. No definite information has been received here yet for communication is cut off. As soon as the lines are repaired communication will be had with the governor direct. The Columbus & Hocking Valley officials, and the coal companies, have run down a special this morning and expect further trouble later in the day or tonight.

THE BEGINNING.

NELSONVILLE, O., Aug. 31.—At midnight Saturday night 300 or 400 masked men, heavily armed, appeared at Snake Hollow for the purpose of seeking revenge for many insults thrust upon them since the strike began. This appearance was the signal for firing from the guards, which was promptly and vigorously returned by the attacking party of miners.

The firing was very brisk for a few minutes. When the smoke cleared away it was found that O'Hara, from Logan, who was acting as captain of Snake Hollow Guards, was lying dead with several bullet holes in his body. Two other guards had received slight flesh wounds. It is not known whether any of the miners were wounded. None were left on the field. "'Tis said the attacking party had ropes with which to hang "Black legs," who have been repeatedly warned to desist from working, and that they had actually placed ropes round the necks of two men.

This morning David Moody, a miner living at Nelsonville, was arrested on a charge of complicity in Saturday night's attack, and sent to Logan on a special car and placed in jail. The body of the dead man was forwarded to Logan tonight.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 31.—Sheaff McCarty, of Athens county, sends the following telegram to Governor Hoadly from Bachtel, which is in the neighborhood where the riot occurred last night:

"The shooting was commenced by the rioters about 2 a. m., and continued about an hour. Am not able to judge the number of men, nor to say how many shots were fired. The firing was general, and a great number of shots were fired—not less than 600 or 700. There were 100 or more, men that were rioting around with shotguns, rifles and revolvers. One guard was shot dead without provocation, and while pleading for mercy, and two others were wounded. The guard returned the fire, but I cannot say whether the person was killed or wounded by them."

The sheriff is unable to say how soon another attack will be made. No troops can be forwarded except on an order from the sheriff. The governor is in readiness to receive an order.

A Nelsonville special, received Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, says the guards on duty at number seven mine were suddenly surrounded by armed men. In the meantime the coal hoppers were discovered to be on fire. The men had their faces blacked. The telegraph wires also cut in several places through the valley, thus cutting off communication. A *State Journal* representative was surrounded, and ordered to leave the town, or to suffer the consequences.

FARTHER DIFFICULTY PROBABLE.

The names of the men killed during the fight at Snake Hollow is William Hare, an elderly man and guard, who resided at Logan; Jacob Lift, also of Logan, was shot in the leg, and another guard in the head. The striking miners are concentrating to-night at Murray City, and the deputy sheriff in charge there has asked the sheriff for aid. It is thought troops will be called out before morning. At all other points in the valley everything is reported quiet.

TROOPS WANTED.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 31—Rioters are firing on the guards at the Sand Run and Longstretch mines. Both places have called for help, and the militia at Lancaster and New Lexington have been ordered to be in readiness for marching orders. Owing to the cutting of wires particulars are learned with difficulty. Gov. Hoadly telegraphed the sheriffs of Athens, Hocking and Perry counties: "All means in your control should be exhausted to suppress riotous proceedings and protect life and property before aid of state is called for."

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SCENE.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 31.—Sheriff McCarthy, of Hocking county, has just sent a telegram asking for troops. The governor arrived at midnight, and the Columbus battalion of the Fourteenth regiment has been called to headquarters, and will leave on a special train for the mining district as soon as the train can be put in readiness. Continued firing is reported at Longstretch, and the communication by telegraph with that point has been cut off for the past hour.

THE MORNING OF THE FIRST.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 1.—On Governor Hoadley's arriving at his office at midnight he received the following:

LOGAN, Ohio, Sept. 1. To Geo. Hoadly, Governor: All the means in my power are entirely exhausted to repress the disorder and to protect life and property. The strikers are cutting all the telegraph wires. I am worn out, and have been going day and night for two months. Please send militia immediately, and save further bloodshed. The jail is threatened.

[Signed] J. F. McCarty, Sheriff of Hocking Co.

The governor at once ordered out all of the Fourteenth regiment, the Duffy and the Governor's guards, the Lancaster, Circleville and New Lexington companies, and replied to Sheriff McCarty that troops were on the way, and asking if more were needed. The Lancaster company being only twenty miles from Logan was sent to that point to guard the jail.

ONE ARREST.

One of the leaders in the riot at Snake Hollow last night, and the one believed to have killed O'Hara, was arrested and brought to the jail at Logan. The mob was coming in on the town to release him. Special trains have been put on the railroads at the governor's disposal. At a late hour the last wire was cut, so that there is no communication with points below Logan, except as carriers reach southern points and send to the city by circuitous routes. This does not enable the authorities to know what is going on till two or three hours time has elapsed, and it is believed that a riot prevails since midnight at certain points. The bank bosses at New Straitsville report that no men are to be found in that town, and the women refuse to tell their whereabouts. They are believed to be out in the riot, according to a general and preconcerted plan. Advices are meager and unsatisfactory.

FIVE SCENES OF RIOT.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1.—At 1:30 Sheriff McCarty, of Hocking county, telegraphed from Logan that he has five points in his county where the riot is beyond control, and is unable to get at them so as to give definite information as to what is being done. The governor replied that 350 troops were on the way, and more were under marching orders if needed. Owing to lack of communication advices directly from point of attack cannot be obtained.

THE GOVERNOR LEAVES FOR THE SCENE.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 1, 2:15 a. m.—The military are being held for further orders. The Lancaster company is at Logan guarding the jail. The Circleville and New Lexington companies have been taken by special train to Lancaster, and all the rest of the troops ordered out are being held at Columbus. The governor has just left on a special train for the scene of the trouble to investigate the matter for himself, and will then order troops if he thinks necessary. He can reach the point in one hour and thirty minutes.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC.

A Prominent Editor Says that will be the Result of the Independent Vote.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

APPLETON, Wis., Aug. 31.—Judge Samuel Ryan, editor of the *Crescent*, was asked yesterday what he thought of the effect of Pound's and Boynton's bolt of Blaine. For thirty years Judge Ryan has been one of the central figures of Democracy in this state. He said: "Well, I have known Pound nearly twenty-five years. He is one of the ablest and most influential men in northern Wisconsin. He has never been identified with any corruption in national or state matters; has always been decided in his Republican professions, has done as much or more for his party than any man in northern Wisconsin, and is to-day one of most influential men in what is known as the Chippewa valley and along the Wisconsin river. As lieutenant governor of the state for two terms he was regarded as one of the most impartial presiding officers Wisconsin ever possessed. I never knew him to be engaged in any political intrigue with the opponents of his party, nor, in what is a favorite occupation of the small politician, seeking to destroy able men of his own party. Pound is thoroughly a business man. He has been considered one of the most enterprising of all the men who have engaged in lumbering during the last quarter of a century. Always respected by his opponents, and commanding the confidence of his party. It would seem that the simple announcement of his repudiation of Blaine would have a powerful influence among his political associates throughout the northwest; for no man is more widely known in northern Wisconsin, and it is safe to say that he has not been prompted to the course he has taken by any disappointment in his political ambition, for he could have obtained renomination for congress two year ago had he desired. It is safe to say that the influence of his letter and the views therein enunciated puts beyond all doubt the electoral vote of Wisconsin. I have had little doubt previous to the appearance of this letter that the electoral vote of Wisconsin would be cast for Cleveland. The defection among the Irishmen is all a myth. The change of the Scandinavians and Bohemians is so great as to attract much attention, while the changes among Americans, especially business men, reaches every town in the state. You ask about Col. Boynton. I believe he gives the same reasons for abandoning Blaine as those given by Pound. He has at different times stumped the state for the Republicans, and while he has never held any office, he has influence and his volunteer work for Cleveland will tell greatly."

Judge Ryan further expressed his opinion that the Democrats of northwestern Wisconsin would support Nichols Fratt, of Racine, for govenor, and J. H. Woodworth, of Waupaca, for insurance commissioner.

SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

The American Association to Meet in Philadelphia Next Thursday.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31—The thirty-third annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which begins in this city Thursday next, promises to be one of the longest ever held. The meeting will occupy seven days, and during the session it is expected there will be read between 300 and 500 papers, covering a large number of subjects. At the opening of the general session Thursday morning President Young will resign the chair to Prof. J. P. Lilisley, the president-elect, after which the address of welcome to members of the American association and delegates of foreign societies present will be delivered on behalf of the state by Gov. Pattison and on behalf of the city by Mayor Smith. The same evening a lecture will be delivered before the association to which members of the American institute of mining engineers, which will be in session during the week are invited. Friday evening Prof. C. A. Young will deliver the annual address to the members of the American and British association, delegates of the Royal society of Canada, and other foreign and American societies, after which a reception will be given by the citizens of Philadelphia. Wednesday September 10, the association and visiting delegates are invited to inspect the international electrical exhibition. The rest of the session will be devoted to business meetings, meetings of the different sections, reading of papers etc. Thursday evening, September 11, the concluding exercises will be held. Abstracts of a number of papers have already been received by the secretary, but of their character or contents nothing can be learned until they have been examined by the standing committee, which meets on Wednesday evening, September 3, when they will be accepted or rejected according to merits. These accepted, will, in turn, be refused to the different sections, of which there are nine, and often being acted upon by them, those receiving favorable consideration will be read by their authors. In addition to this programme vice presidents of the different sections will deliver addresses as follows: Section A, machematics and astronomy, H. T. Eddy, of Cincinnati; B, physics, John Trowbridge, of Cambridge; C, chemistry, John W. Longley, of Ann Arbor; D, mechanical science, R. H. Thurston, of Hoboken; E, geology and geography, N. H. Winchell, of Minneapolis; F, biology, H. D. Cooper, of Philadelphia; G, histology and microscopy, T. G. Wormly, of Philadelphia; H, anthropology, E. S. Morse, of Salem; I, economic science and statistics, John Eaton, of Washington. The proposed organization of an international scientific association will be brought forward and discussed, and it is hoped the British association now in session at Montreal will take some action in uniting with the Americans in an effort to found an international congress scientific men. During the meeting, through the liberality of the Western Union company, social telegrams for members of the American and British associations will be sent from Philadelphia to all parts in the United States and Canada free of charge, and by an arrangement among the Atlantic cable companies social messages will be transmitted to Europe for members of the British association without charge.

The Belmont Wreck.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 31.—The tug Isabella has arrived from the wreck of the Belmont. Five bodies were taken out to-day, making eleven in all. It is thought all the white bodies were taken out, but there is still a colored woman and a colored child in the wreck. Those rescued are, Mrs. Murray and child, Miss Murray, of Brookfield, Alabama; Mrs. Matt Lyon and daughters Laura and Sallie, E. C. Roach and son, J. C. Rook, colored girl Lucy Fletcher, Capt. John Smith, this city; and Mrs. William Hay, of Owensport. A careful comparison of the sale of tickets on the railroad and boat makes it nearly certain that only a colored woman and girl remain in the wreck. Diver Hiram Hill is at the wreck, and if the river don't get too high will commence saving the machinery and hull of the boat at once. The river is rising fast.

Government Exhibits.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The larger portion of the exhibits prepared by the several executive departments for the Cincinnati exposition was shipped last night, and the remainder will be shipped to-morrow. Several members of the board appointed by the president to supervise the preparation of these exhibits for expositions at Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans leave to-night for Cincinnati, among them Col. S. C. Lyford, of the war department, president of the board; Charles S. Hill, department of state; W. F. McLellan, treasury, and Gen. Clay, of the department of justice. Gen. Butterworth, commissioner of patents, who represents the interior department, is now in Cincinnati.

Pennsylvania Miners.

COAL CENTRE, Pa., Aug. 31.—To-morrow the sheriff will read the riot act to the striking miners and order them to break camp and return to their homes. The men are not disposed to obey the command and trouble is expected. Nothing of importance transpired to-day.

All Three Killed.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—At Nantasket beach a five-year-old daughter of Thomas Regan, of Boston, wandered upon the track of the railroad in front of an approaching train. The father and grandmother, seeing the child's peril, proceeded to the rescue and all were killed.

OUT DOOR SPORTS.

Return of the Winners of the La Crosse Championship.

A Good Game of Ball, Winona vs. Milwaukee, Yesterday.

Relative Standing of the Several League Clubs Saturday Night.

American Association.

The Columbus team made a determined effort to overhaul the Mets during the week, and came within an ace of doing it, the only difference between the two now being the more defeats charged to the former. The Mets got into tall timber at Baltimore, and came out of the woods in the rear of the Baltimore team twice in three games. Louisville plays steadily and appears to be preparing to give the leaders a rub before the close of the season. St. Louis gave signs of unusual weakness in dropping three games to Toledo in succession, and the team's prospects are growing small by degrees and beautifully less. Cincinnati does not give promise of making the struggle interesting, and it is more than likely that the Athletic team will step between both Cincinnati and St. Louis and victory before the end of another week. There is sufficient doubt, however, as to final results to make the contest a very exciting and entertaining one. The summary to Saturday night is appended:

CLUBS.	Athletic	Baltimore	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Columbus	Indianapolis	Louisville	Metropolitan	Pittsburg	St. Louis	Toledo	Virginia	Games won	Games played
Athletic	—	6	6	4	3	3	2	2	8	1	5	9	49	83
Baltimore	3	—	5	2	2	6	0	5	8	3	4	6	44	77
Brooklyn	3	5	—	2	1	4	2	0	4	2	4	6	33	79
Cincinnati	2	4	4	—	3	8	5	4	5	4	5	6	50	83
Columbus	3	3	5	7	—	8	4	3	6	5	8	5	57	82
Indianapolis	3	0	2	1	2	—	1	1	4	1	3	4	22	80
Louisville	4	3	4	5	4	9	—	2	4	5	9	4	53	80
Metropolitan	7	5	6	2	3	5	4	—	9	4	4	8	57	80
Pittsburg	2	1	6	1	0	2	2	1	—	0	4	5	24	82
St. Louis	5	3	4	6	5	5	5	1	6	—	5	5	50	81
Toledo	1	2	2	3	1	6	1	2	2	5	—	5	30	82
Virginia	1	1	2	3	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	—	14	77
Games lost	24	33	46	33	25	58	27	23	58	31	52	63	483	—

National League.

The National league contest appears to be practically over as far as naming the leader is concerned, the Providence team having won all games played during the past week and increasing its lead over Boston two games, the gap between the two now being so large that nothing but a series of accidents to Providence could give the Boston team the pennant again. The Buffalo and New York teams continue to vie with each other for third place, and Buffalo has exactly the same advantage now as a week ago, New York having won as many games but lost two more. The Detroit unfortunate haven't won a game during their trip, although they have come very close to victory several times. The result to date is appended:

CLUBS.	Boston	Buffalo	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	New York	Philadelphia	Providence	Games Won	Games Played
Boston	—	5	7	7	11	8	13	7	58	84
Buffalo	1	—	10	14	12	3	8	2	50	84
Chicago	3	6	—	8	11	4	6	3	41	86
Cleveland	1	2	8	—	9	3	6	2	31	86
Detroit	1	4	5	7	—	0	2	0	19	85
New York	8	8	4	9	7	—	11	3	50	86
Philadelphia	3	4	2	6	4	5	—	3	27	85
Providence	2	5	9	4	12	13	12	—	64	84
Games Lost	26	34	45	55	66	36	58	20	340	—

Northwestern League.

It was prettily generally conceded two weeks ago that the Milwaukee team would knock the Northwestern league persimmons, but just at this moment, although it retains the lead, it looks as though the contest would develop into a more serious struggle than was then predicted and it is by no means certain that either St. Paul or Minneapolis will not yet become the possessor of the pennant. At the end of the first week of play the St. Paul team was a bad third. In six games played during the second week St. Paul won five and tied Minneapolis for second place. Winona had the misfortune to lose nine games in succession, and of course has no chance to get a position better than fourth. Five members of the team are very strong, but the others are so conspicuously weak as to sap the strength of the former. A combination of favorable circumstances will enable them to win a portion of the series, however. To-day Minneapolis and St. Paul will decide which shall be second in the race and which third. The summary to date is appended.

CLUBS.	Milwaukee	Minneapolis	St. Paul	Winona	Games won	Games played
Milwaukee	—	2	2	3	7	9
Minneapolis	1	—	2	3	6	10
St. Paul	1	3	—	3	6	10
Winona	0	0	0	—	0	9
Games lost	2	4	4	9	19	—

Winona vs. Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.—Fully 2,000 people attended the game between the Winonas and Milwaukees. It was the first appearance of the Winona club on the local grounds, although the individual members have often appeared before Milwaukee audiences. The game was very close after the second inning and was virtually a battle of pitchers. Clayton, of the Maple Leaves, pitched for the visitors and was quite effective, only four scattering singles being secured off his delivery. His wildness, however, greatly marred his work, as he gave seven men bases on called balls. Davy Young, also of the Maple Leaves, caught for the Winonas and did splendidly, his throwing to bases being particularly fine. He also scored one of the four hits credited to the visitors. Cushman appeared in the box for the home club and scored a signal triumph. His curves were too much for the visitors, no less than fifteen of the Winonans striking out on his deception drops and shoots. Broughton supported him finely, accepting all the twenty chances offered him, without even having a passed ball. The Milwaukee infielders were off in their fielding, Hogan especially showing up in poor form. The other special features of the game were five fly catches by McGunnigle and Patton, a beautiful throw by Baldwin to the home plate from center field, putting out Patton.

MILWAUKEE.

	R	B	PO	A	E
Sexton, ss	1	0	1	1	1
Hogan, 2b	1	0	1	2	3
Behel, lf	0	0	0	1	0
Griffin, 1b	1	1	10	0	1
Moynahan, 3b	0	1	0	0	1
Baldwin, cf	0	0	0	1	0
Porter, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Cushman, p	0	0	1	16	0
Broughton, c	0	1	14	6	0
Totals	3	4	27	27	6

WINONA.

	R	B	PO	A	E
Rainey, 3b	0	0	3	1	2
Harter, cf	0	1	2	0	1
Myers, 2b	0	0	2	1	2
McGunnigle, rf	1	0	1	1	0
Brower, 1b	1	0	7	1	0
Patten, ss	0	2	2	2	0
Walsh, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Clayton, p	0	0	2	9	7
Young, c	0	1	8	5	0
Totals	2	4	27	30	12

Runs by innings:

Milwaukees	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Winona	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two base hits—Harter 1, Patton 1.

Total bases on clean hits—Milwaukees 4, Winonas 6.

Left on bases—Milwaukees 7, Winonas 4.

Struck out, Milwaukees—Behel 2, Moynahan 1, Baldwin 1, Porter 2, Cushman 1. Total 7.

Winonas—Rainy 3, Harter 1, Myers 2, Brower 3, Patton 1, Walsh 3, Clayton 1, Young 1. Total 15.

Reached first on called balls—Hogan 1, Griffin 2, Moynahan 1, Sexton 3,

Strikes called, off Cushman 9, off Clayton 21.
Balls called, on Cushman 51, on Clayton 44.
Wild pitches—Clayton 1.
Passed balls—Young 1.
Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.
Umpire—Foley of St. Paul.

A Perfect Game.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 31.—Three thousand people saw Indianapolis beat the St. Louis club in a ten inning game to-day by perfect fielding and good batting. All runs made were earned and there were no passed balls or wild pitches.

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Cincinnati vs. Kansas City.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—Cincinnati Unions, 1 in second and 3 in sixth; Kansas City Unions, 1 in first and 1 in eighth. Base hits, Cincinnati 9, Kansas City 5. Errors, Cincinnati 4, Kansas City 4.

Return of the Lacrosse Club

The members of the Lacrosse club returned to St. Paul yesterday from Chicago covered with honors and glory, having achived the distinction of winning the game for the championship of the United States, played in that city on Saturday, and thereby securing the gold cup. The latter is now in Louisville, the club of that city having been the last to wrest the emblem, and it will be at once forwarded to St. Paul and turned over to the victors.

An account of the game appeared in yesterday's issue of the GLOBE, and as the president of the club remarked last night this paper was the only one in St. Paul that contained an account of the match, the bright Aleck who does the sporting for the morning contemporary publishing the falsehood that the games were not played. The fact is that three straight games were played, and as published in Sunday's GLOBE they were all won by the St. Paul boys.

Upon the arrival of the home team yesterday they were met at the depot by a delegation of friends and extended quite an ovation.

In conversation with Dr. Macdonald, president of the club, and Capt. Shea, these gentlemen expressed themselves as delighted at the result, but they were not boiling over with praise concerning the treatment extended them by the Chicago club, which to say the least, was very shabby.

In describing the match Capt. Shea said that it was interrupted after the first game by a shower; but this was soon over, when the sport was proceeded with and three games were played, the St. Paul team being the victors each time. In the first game a ball was not permitted to go near the St. Paul flags, and this is considered remarkable playing. The second game was disputed by some of the members of the Chicago club, but as there should not have been any point raised it was promptly decided in favor of St. Paul by the referee. In short, the victory was well earned as the latter outplayed the Chicago team at every point.

TELEGRAPH ATTACHMENT.

The Bankers & Merchants Telegraph Probably Insolvent.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—An attachment was yesterday levied upon the property of the Bankers & Merchants Telegraph company to satisfy a claim of William Lumley for work and materials furnished the company, amounting to $479.26. The levy for such a small amount occasioned some surprise at first, but when none of the officers of the company could be found to give an explanation of the matter, parties became suspicious and were not slow to make remarks to the effect that the company could not pay anybody. The attachment was levied upon the desks and fixtures in the main office, No. 144 Madison street and upon the furniture and fixtures in rooms 22 and 24, No. 154 Madison street, these representing all of the tangible property of the company which could be found in the city, excepting in poles and wires.

An effort was made to find Mr. R. Stewart, general superintendent of the western division, and R. E. Pettit, manager of the Chicago office, but neither could be found. Mr. J. E. Zublin, general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company, was seen; and, in response to an inquiry as to the cause and extent of the financial trouble of the Bankers & Merchants, said that the failure of A. F. Dimock, president of the company, two months since, had caused a heavy drop in the bonds of the company, and since that time it has been up-hill work to get matters in good shape. In New York a few days ago Mr. Roebling, who furnished the company with its wire, had the company sued for $76,000, and this had created another temporary embarrassment, but he believed it had been amicably adjusted in some way. The company that had built much of the line was a construction company which had gone into the hands of a receiver, and he had taken nominal possession of parts of the line. A consolidation had been effected August 1 of the Postal, Bankers & Merchants, and the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph companies, but in the arrangement these lines had nothing to do with the debts of the Bankers & Merchants. He knew nothing of the liabilities of the latter, but thought they would be able to adjust their troubles and proceed with business.

From some of the employes of the company it was learned that there was owing to employes in and about Chicago probably $25,000, the pay of money to them being fully three months in arrears. As a number of them were threatening to bring suit against the company, and regretted that they had not done so before an attachment was levied on the property. The office of the company was not closed, but was left in charge of a custodian of the sheriff's office, in order to not interrupt business until it could be ascertained if an adjustment could be had of the claim of Mr. Lumley.

CRUELTY TO IMMIGRANTS.

A Party of Immigrants Turned Loose in New York City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—When the White Star steamer Brittanic came up to the city to-day, 589 immigrants scrambled down her gang planks and hurdled together on the dock of immigration. Commissioner Stephenson said that the inspection of the immigrants would have to take place on the steamship, but Superintendent Pennel, of the White Star dock, refused to send the immigrants back on the Brittanic. Commissioner Stephenson then refused to register the people, who were soon after turned off the dock by the White Star people. Many of them wandered down to Castle garden, but the majority of them were refused admittance there by Superintendent Jackson. The immigrants then found themselves obliged to shift for themselves as best they could. After leaving the dock the immigrants fell into the hands of the boarding house runners, who had got scent of the new steamship war, and were waiting in force for their prey. Some of them undoubtedly fell into worse clutches than those of the runners.

Later in the afternoon the first of the bewildered immigrants appeared at the door of Castle garden. He was refused admittance but was advised to call at the White Star office on Broadway. The door-keeper soon found himself besieged by anxious immigrants. At length two girls under eleven years of age, named Rosanna and Maggie Moran, applied for admittance. Both had heavy pieces of baggage on their backs, and one of them fainted at the door. Superintendent Jackson allowed them to enter the garden. A woman applied with a trunk on her back, which she had carried all the way from the White Star dock. She also was admitted. An old man came up, and stated he had been attacked and robbed by strangers after leaving the White Star dock. There was blood on him, and this secured him the protection of the garden. Many of the outcasts finally brought up at at the White Star office. The poor wanderers found that clamoring for information or advice there, would do them little good, and the majority of them roamed off in the last stage of bewilderment.

Postoffice Robbed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 31.—The postoffice of this city was robbed yesterday of $3,500 worth of stamps. The chief clerk, the postmaster being at dinner, was called to the door to see a man in a buggy. He was not out three minutes, but during that time four packages of stamps were taken from the safe, and four packages, similar in appearance, substituted. These contained brown paper.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE.

The Opening of the Francis Murphy Meetings at the Opera House.

A Large Audience and Entertaining Exercises With the Blue Ribbon Finale.

When Francis Murphy, the celebrated gospel temperance reformer, and who is accredited with having caused 6,000,000 men to have taken the pledge in Great Britain alone, was introduced to the vast audience that filled the Opera house yesterday afternoon, he was greeted with applause. In appearance and action he is essentially of the type of men who for want of a better name, are called magnetic. That he possesses this quality to an eminent extent was manifested by the ease with which he sways an audience to laughter or tears. He is a short, thick set, jovial looking man, with blue eyes, iron gray hair and moustache, and in weight a good 200 pounds.

The stage of the Grand had been nicely arranged for the occasion, and on the platform were seated Mrs. P. D. Groat, president of the W. C. T. U., under whose auspices the temperance meetings will be given, Mrs. Frank Farwell, secretary, and Mrs. D. W. Ingersoll, treasurer of the union, Rev. Dr. Marshall, of the Jackson street M. E. church, Dr. Dana, of the Plymouth congregational church, Rev. R. F. MacLaren, of the Central Presbyterian church, Mr. J. P. Moore, leader of the choir, Mr. Groat and many others.

On the speaker's desk was a lovely stand of cut plants, presented by Mrs. Allen, and facing the audience in front of the stand was a superb floral design several feet in length, bearing the monogram, "W. C. T. U." in letters a foot long, composed of water lilies.

Mr. Murphy is the originator of the "blue ribbon movement." In some communities it might be necessary to say that the blue ribbon has divine origin being based upon the following verse in the 15th chapter of Numbers:

"And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, that they put upon the fringe of the borders a riband of blue."

Here such information is not necessary of course, but the GLOBE puts it on record as a matter of history.

The meeting was opened at 4 o'clock, when Dr. Dana invited the audience to rise and join in singing the hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," which was sung with unction and in a spirited manner.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Marshall, in the course of which he alluded to the foreign labors of Mr. Murphy, and in conclusion the audience repeated the Lord's Prayer.

The Rev. Dr. MacLaren then read a portion of the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians: "Though I speak with the tongue of angels," etc., after which the choir and audience sang the hymn "What a Friend we Have in Jesus."

Rev. Dr. Dana then made a short introductory address. He said he spoke the sentiments of the community in extending to Mr. Murphy a hearty welcome. He came to appeal to the hearts of men; to adjure them by all they valued in life to make of themselves men; he had no other object but to cause men to forsake habits of indulgence and seek a life of usefulness and joy. His platform was as broad as mankind and no man would put a straw in his way; his object was to lift fallen man to his proper level, and the speaker thought that this meeting was to be the first fruits of a glorious temperance revival. A compliment was then paid to the Womans Christian Temperance union for their success in securing Mr. Murphy. He bespoke for the latter a serious hearing as the purity and welfare of the city was identified with the work in hand. Mr. Murphy was then introduced as the apostle of temperance reform in the U. S.

In beginning Mr. Murphy extended thanks to the W. C. T. U., and also to Dr. Dana for the words of encouragement spoken. He thought that a real genuine catholic effort would be made in St. Paul to reach the fallen and suffering. He then alluded to the temperance efforts of Mr. Groat and Dr. Marshall, both of whom he had met in former years. The press, he said, had given him a cordial welcome; the proprietor of the Opera house had extended it free of charge to the W. C. T. U. [Applause.] This was the first time an opera house had been extended to the cause and he wanted to thank Commodore Davidson, and he would send him a blue ribbon to wave as a pennant from his boats for taking the bars from his steamboats. He then said that while he had nothing to do with politics both the Republican and Democratic parties could stand a big dose of the temperance cause. [Applause.]

A high tribute was then paid Bishop Ireland for his work in the temperance cause.

The subject of the revival was then spoken of: he had nothing to say bad of the men who sold or the men who drank liquor; the subject was one that each man had to decide for himself. If a man didn't want liquor sold let him keep his money in his pocket, as the speaker had, and the saloons would soon all close up. Real life furnished stranger things than was ever dreamed of in romance. He then gave a sketch of his life; he had been born in Weekaford, Ireland, April 24, 1836, and he gave a glowing and poetic description of his childhood's home. He had watched the ships sail by and wondered if he would ever come to the new world; his family had been poor, and in this connection he spoke of the nobility of labor, even when allied to poverty; labor was the real nobility recognized by heaven, and men should take their hats off to it.

The secret of a happy and a noble life is to learn how to live within your means; it was a wonderful thing to learn how to keep right in the face of prosperity. Burns had expressed it in the lines, "To catch Dame Fortune smile," etc. The drunkard makers shop of Europe had been the wine on the dinner table, as the drunkard makers shop of the United States had been the wine cellers. The speaker gave a graphic account of how his family had finally grown riches, and of the hospitality in the little cottage at the sea; it was at these hospitable spreads that temptation first came to him.

Several amusing and pathetic anecdotes were related *en passant* in which the speaker displayed both the power of a comedian and a mimic.

It was at home that he first learned to sip intoxicating liquor and sown the seeds which had made him a drunkard thousands of miles from home. In his country liquor was regarded as the emblem of hospitality and good cheer. But liquor had now been swept from many of the social sideboards and would soon be abolished. At the age of thirteen the speaker had been under the influence of liquor. In describing his home he paid a beautiful and glowing tribute to the memory of his mother. At sixteen he left his home for the new world and he gave a pathetic discription of the parting. The social habit had been the besetting evil of his life; it had followed him and haunted him like an evil spirit and he owed his release from the terrible bondage to the kind and magic words of one man who had broken the chains for ever. He had commenced to drink out of the best and kindliest impulses of his nature; he didn't think there was harm in it; he didn't think he was to do that which would interfere with the happiness of his mother. The subtle and deceitful power of this evil that biteth worse than an adder had robbed the world of some of its brightest jewels, to crown its own hideous repulsive brow.

The speaker thought that what the temperance cause lacked was not new organizations, but less apathy on the part of church members, who did not enter into the work; it should be the aim of each member to bring a stranger to church each Sunday; there was too much religious aristocracy which consisted in good looks and good clothes [applause]. If you want God's church filled, come down off your stilts; many members drove people away from the church by their nice good looks and good clothes; the speaker had had experience of the same kind when he hadn't worn such good clothes; he had had been snubbed himself when his clothes didn't fit him as nicely as the suit he now wore. But he had met a friend who wasn't ashamed of Francis Murphy; it didn't hurt Capt. Sturdevant to walk into church with him, and to this noble man he owed his redemption.

The speaker had always been fond of liquor; talk about Jockey club or new mown hay, but the fragrance of whisky had been sweeter to him than all the perfumes. At one time the speaker had never hoped to recover; he had been taken to an inebriate asylum, and it was there that he had met Capt. Sturdevant. In this place there were sixty victims to the curse of temperence. A touching picture was here given of his meeting with the above named gentlemen, who had pressed his hand and had drawn him to his side as if he had been a little boy. He had looked up into his face and had seen the evidence of his sincerity, the captain had taken the good news to his wife; if the latter had left him he believed he would have never been saved and he here alluded to the coldness which often sprung up between man and wife on account of drink; no divorce should come between man and wife on account of drink; no court should sunder the bonds cemented by heaven; the failure of a wife to stick by her husband often led to the latter's ruin. He was ashamed of his past, he said, and nothing would have induced him to relate it excepting as he hoped it might be the cause of reclaiming young men. The black shadow of intemperance was on this queenly city which lifted its forehead to the stars; a city which was greater than Greece or Rome, because it was a free city and in closing he besought all present in glaring figure of speech to come forward and emancipate themselves from the curse by taking the pledge.

The announcement was then made by Rev. Mr. MacLaren that meetings would be held each night commencing at 8 o'clock during the week at Central Presbyterian church.

The choir then sang "Brightly beams our Father's mercy," during which 350 signed the pledge.

The pledge signed is as follows, each signer in addition receiving a blue ribbon.

"With Malice toward none and Charity for all."

Gospel Temperance Union.

I the undersigned, do pledge my word and honor with God helping me, to abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that I will by all honorable means encourage others to abstain.

FRANCIS MURPHY. .....

At nearly 6 o'clock the audience was dismissed with the benediction.

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