AMATEUR ARTISTS

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To The Globe at Once.

ST. PAUL Daily Globe.

READ ABOUT THE

Laying of the Corner Stone of the Labor Temble at Minneapolis, and

The Commercial Travelers

In To-Day's Globe.

VOL. IX. THE SAINT PAUL DAILY GLOBE: MONDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1887. NO. 150.

FIRST TEMPLE TO LABOR.

Corner Stone of the Industrial Edifice in Minneapolis Successfully Laid Yesterday.

The Ceremony Proved to Be One of the Most Notable the City Has Ever Witnessed.

An Imposing Array of Organized Labor ---Every Trades Union Well Represented.

Ceremonies at the Site---Addresses by Local Officials---Oration of Victor Drury, of New York.

Yesterday witnessed a memorable demonstration in honor of the cause of labor at Minneapolis. The occasion was not one merely of local importance, but of national interest, an event in the industrial progress of the world—the laying of a corner stone of a building to be erected as a monument to the dignity of labor, and to be used as a temple by those who are striving through education and organization to better the condition of the producing classes.

At least 20,000 people participated in the ceremonies, and the deepest interest and appreciation of the nature of the event was manifested throughout. In accordance with the order of parade published in yesterday's GLOBE the procession was formed on Second avenue south. The turn out was much larger than was expected, every assembly of the knights and labor and trades unions of the city having representatives in line. Trains from St. Paul and Stillwater brought large delegations, at least 2,000 people coming from the former city and several hundred from the latter. Members of the G. A. R., Norwegian rifles and Swedish guards participated and at least 3,500 men were in line. Considerable difficulty was experiencee in marshaling so large a body, and it was 3 o'clock before the procession started. Another delay was occasioned at the city hall. The line had passed down Washington to Hennepin to Bridge square and up Nicollet to Washington again, when the head of the procession was blocked by the line, which was still passing on Washington avenue. It was found necessary finally, in spite of crowding and close marching, to make a division and allow the line to pass up Nicollet, when the balance was allowed to come in at the rear. The parade was a fine one, and the sidewalks were filled with spectators. The various organizations presented a fine appearance, nearly all carrying handsome banners, while three drum corps and eight bands furnished inspiring music.

AT THE BUILDING,

corner of Fourth street and Eighth avenue south, careful preparations had been made. The joist running from the foundation walls had been covered with heavy planking, and, thanks to these precautions, no accident occurred, in spite of the immense weight on the temporary floor. A large speakers' stand, draped in the national colors, was reserved for the ladies and the officers of the day. Around this the vast throng crowded, and filled the broad streets for nearly a square either way. It was, of course, impossible for all to get within hearing distance of the speakers, and after the preliminary exercises there was a noticeable thinning out which obviated any confusion.

It was 4 o'clock when J. P. McGaughey called the meeting to order after music by Millard & Thyle's band and the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by a male chorus under the direction of Mr. Baker. Rev. D. Morgan offered prayer.

MAYOR AMES

followed with a brief address of welcome, in which he expressed the gratification that Minneapolis, the center of labor organization in the Northwest, had been chosen as the place for so notable an event. He congratulated the wageworkers upon their stamina in shouldering so great an undertaking, and extended a welcome to all strangers joining in the celebration

THOMAS A. CLARK.

He Makes An Able Effort and Pleases His Hearers.

Thomas A. Clark, president of the K. of L. Building association, was the first speaker of the day. He gave an interesting review of the work of the past and outlined what is projected for the future. He said:

"To me has been laid the duty of giving the world a short history of the structure whose corner stone we are about to set. Glorious responsibility! Grand opportunity! Who would not seize with avidity this task? And in doing so hardly do I realize that we are making history, and in such manner that the world will be better for it. There is no question as to this. All admit it. A history of this structure. 'Tis but a history of the labor movement of this beautiful city, and that history is but your history. Aye, the history of the city itself one might also say. I am not often given to boasting and dislike hearing it from others, yet to-day I think we can all honestly brag of the work done so far, and boast most proudly of the stride ahead taken beyond our fellows, either past or present. The corner stones of temples have been laid many a time and oft, but to-day, for the first time in the history of civilization on this earth, is it that a temple for the service of labor has been dedicated to this world for all coming generations. We are not building on the dark and dingy past, but instead asking the eye of mankind to look at the present and forward in the future for a civilization that shall bless instead of curse the energies of industrious men and women, brought about by the thinkers and philosophers known to-day and yesterday as "labor agitators," and whose zealous work in the right must surely receive its just reward.

Pardon me then, if in giving a short statement of this work being commemorated here to-day, I revert to data of years gone by. The summer and fall of 1872 was a busy one in this city and witnessed a large influx of people, many of whom are still with us. Numerous mills were built, creating a demand for coopers, and from this sprang the Coopers' union. They were followed later in the fall by the Printers' union, and the succeeding winter the operating millers organized, but were content with a local organization. By the active energies of a few of the stirring men in these organizations a federation was formed of delegates from each body, very similar to the present Trades assembly. The body was officered by Ed A. O'Brien, C. W. Curtiss, your chief marshall of to-day, and J. M. Jones, of the millers. And what was the object of this association? To protect trade, educate its members and to establish a library for the free use of all. However, the millers' organization was not strong enough to hold up and drawing out of the federation went to pieces. Then came the exciting summer of 1877; time and time again did these men, who were now becoming known as the "old guard," strive to build up organizations, knowing it to be the only safeguard against chaos, with society tending as it then was. Well do I remember the words uttered by my friend Curtiss then, just as about half a dozen of us were separating to attend a meeting that had been called on Haymarket square July, 1877, by some one, no one ever knew who, and for which the city had just sent to St. Paul for 250 stand of arms: "Each one of us must be governed by opportunity; separate and mingle with the crowd, but act in concert; we can prevent a riot on either side, and we must; go now." And from that action sprang up the "Workingmen's union," and a riot stopped before it began. Hundreds of you remember its sudden rise and as sudden sinking out of sight, like a monster meteor. "It scared the life out of the politicians, and caused them to fall on their knees in dire distress; but when seeing it but flash, then they sinned worse than before. But this movement also struggled for a hall and library for the use of laboring men, and did good work in showing these men what they could do. Out of this sprang the Knights of Labor in this city and state, and since the day they got a foothold in our midst there has been no step backward, but has gone forward, little by little, until to-day we are the envy of every city in the land; we have disputes, but rarely do they result in strikes, for the people are all anxious and willing to help instead of pull down. And so to-day is found the business man and the mason, the railroad contractor and the brakeman, the mill owner and the roustabout vieing with each other in rendering this auspicious event a memorable one. With the growth of the knights also came the trades unions, until to-day the arteries of trade and commerce are honeycombed and the labor movement is fast becoming the question of questions.

To the casual onlooker of to-day it does not need a second thought to tell him that all these people who were seen working to-day should have a hall of their own. And these organizations, realizing this, set out committees a year and a half ago to commence the work, but their efforts failing, a few men got together, drew up the articles of incorporation and went ahead. It was the step necessary. Others came quickly to their aid, and from that time the work has gone forward rapidly. From the circulars sent out by the association the building is thus described.

And to-day we lay the corner stone! Little did I dream, when starting on this movement fifteen years ago, that I should be given the proud distinction, the high honor which has been shown me this day. May it stand until the drone in society has been driven out and the worker reimbursed for his struggle and suffering for years. To the many kind friends who have aided the movement thus far I wish to return the sincere thanks of the entire management and to add that these generous public citizens that have seen fit to help the enterprise, that we shall remember their kind deeds and generosity. To those of our business men who have not yet been solicited for aid, I will simply say that an opportunity will be given. The building must be completed sufficiently to accommodate the coming convention of the Knights of Labor in October next, and for this we ask our business men to assist us for the time being. There are 20,000 shares in the association, and many a man can afford to take but one. At $1 or $1.50 a day it is only by the greatest frugality that they can.

To the Stonecutters' association I desire to return the thanks of the association for the splendid block which they have seen fit to make and present for the corner stone. It has been said by some writer that in the Mississippi valley have dwelt a race of people who have left traces of a civilization far beyond the present, and William H. Seward once gave utterance to the prophecy that our sister city of St. Paul should one day be the center of a mighty empire of freemen. What better omen for that future than this work to-day? How better can we gather up the threads of that last civilization than in the work of to-day? Then speed forward a temple that the people may reap thy benefit, and beware, oh politician, of thy arts and wiles when labor has reached the limit of its understanding, and men are able to protect themselves without appealing to their fellow sympathy.

To you, Brother McGaughey, and to you, Brother Brosnan, and to you, Brother Woolsey, is left the task of perpetuating in the minds and hearts the soul of the assembled multitude the memory of this occasion.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE.

After music by the Coopers' band came the ceremony of laying the corner stone, an immense block of Ohio blue stone, polished and carved, which was presented by the Stone Cutters' union, of Minneapolis. The officers participating in the ceremony, which was brief and very simple, were: J. P. McGaughey, representing the General assembly; T. W. Brosman, of the District assembly; J. U. Woolsey, V. S., Emil Gustafson and George W. Parish, of the Local assembly; John McCarthy, Hugh Jennings, C. J. Hogan and George Meyers, from the Stone Cutters' union; H. Carroll, M. Davill and E. Gustafson, from the Stone Masons' union.

The little copper box which was placed in the cavity before the stone was lowered contained documents furnished by Mayor Ames, Architect W. H. Grimshaw, the Stillwater Co-operative society, Stillwater Union No. 2865, East Minneapolis Labor club, Machinist Union No. 89, L. A. No. 1998, Journeymen Stonecutters' Journal, articles of the corporation of the co-operative coopers, Crusaders' T. A. society, Carpenters' Mutual Aid society, Carpenter and Joiners' Brotherhood, Sumner Aid society, Railway Employes' Benefit association, Machinists' protective, Painters and Decorators' association, Northern Light assembly, Stonemasons International union, K. of L. Building association, Aurora assembly of Faribault, Millard & Thyles' orchestra, the Kirmers, Street Car Employes' association, Cigarmakers' union, Scandinavian Laborers' society, Dirige Benefit association, chamber of commerce, Minneapolis; real estate exchange, Bricklayers', Masons' and Cigarmakers' unions, Railway Employes Benefit assembly, Uriah Stevens assembly of St. Paul; Ladies' Protective society, the Minnehaha Mutual Benefit association, Ladies' Protective association.

THE SINGING OF THE DEDICATORY HYMN,

composed for the occasion by Mons. Baker, followed:

> Here in thy name we raise
> A temple to thy praise,
> Sweet Liberty!
> Strong may it ever stand,
> Builded by freemen's hand,
> A beacon in the land,
> For Liberty.
>
> With willing heart and mind,
> Workingmen now combined,
> For freedom's cause;
> Let every sound proclaim,
> In our Creator's name,
> That we henceforth maintain
> His righteous laws.
>
> May truth and right prevail,
> Till all the world shall hail
> Friendship's bright day;
> For this our song shall be,
> Helping the noble free,
> Toiling on land and sea,
> Under our sway.

Continued on Fourth Page.

THE MEXICANS STIRRED UP.

Residents of the City of Mexico Considerably Agitated Over Early Morning Oscillations.

They First Move From East to West, and Then Vary the Monotony by Moving From North to South.

Seventy-Four Men Sleeping in a Shanty Have a Narrow Escape--The Seventy-Fifth Burned to Death.

A Woman Stabbed to Death With a Dagger in Texas--A Thief's Princely Haul at Hoboken.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 29.—At 2:50 this morning there was felt a violent shaking of the earth, or sort of lifting motion, which lasted five seconds. Next there came, prefaced by a low roar and accompanied by a stiff breeze, a violent oscillation of the earth from east to west, which awoke nearly every one, lasting, as it did, thirty-nine seconds. Houses swayed as if they were ships at sea, and persons arising from their beds were in many cases thrown with force to the floor. Bells were rung in the hotels, and everywhere doors were forced open. Then came still another oscillation of much violence, proceeding from north to south. During this shock crockery was thrown down and pictures demolished in several houses. Thousands of persons dressed themselves and did not go to bed again. Reports received to-day by Gov. Ceballos, of the Federal district, do not show any fatalities as a result of the earthquake. The denizens of suburban towns report about the same sensations as were felt by the inhabitants of the metropolis. At the school of mines Secretary Ugalde reports that the seismic instruments showed that a heavy shock had taken place. The instruments are self-registering, and prove that the shock this morning was a severe one.

ROME, May 29.—Four shocks of earthquake were felt to-day at Tesi, one being of great violence. Shocks were also experienced at Anacona.

Stabbed Three Times.

DEL RIO, Tex., May 29.—The Mexican portion of the city was startled last night by cries of murder, and as a citizen broke open the door of the room whence the calls came the body of Felipa Garcia fell into his arms. The woman was stabbed three times with a large dagger and any of the wounds would have been fatal. She lived in the house with her husband, Juan Garcia, and an aged couple. The latter testified that in the night they were awakened by the scuffle and the sound of a man's voice swearing, then they heard Felipa's cries. Juan Garcia has confessed the killing.

Burned Beyond Recognition.

MERRITT'S CORNER, N. Y., May 29.—This morning one of Brown, Howard & Co.'s shanties at Shaft No. 2, croton aqueduct, caught fire. About seventy-five men were sleeping in it at the time. All escaped except two, James Connelley and an unknown man, who were burned beyond recognition. Michael Baker escaped safely, but returned for his pocketbook containing $80 and was burned so badly that he will probably die. James McGee was also badly burned.

Five Canadians Drowned.

MONTREAL, May 29.—Six men, Celestine Veseau, his son Charles, Joseph Sobindoux, Winfred Herrieux, Philip Lanvier and Nelson Montreauil, went out in a row boat last night on a fishing trip. They took a quantity of liquor. They attempted to come to this city this morning, but were unable to manage the boat, which capsized, and all of them except Montreauil were drowned. The only body recovered was that of the elder Veseau, who managed to get into the boat again, but being unable to sit erect from sheer exhaustion, fell back and was drowned in the water in the boat.

Attacked by Non-Unionists.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 29.—Last night while four union men were walking on the tracks near the Natrona salt works, where the men are now on a strike, they were attacked by three non-unionists and severely beaten. One of them, named Green, a Knight of Labor, was shot through the right lung and is not expected to live. The attacking party consisted of Edward Buzzard and his two brothers, all of whom have been arrested. To adequately describe the excitement that accompanied and followed the shooting would be a difficult task. A large body of men assembled and were under the influence of liquor. Every man whose sympathies have been aroused on either side seems to be so easily insulted that it would have been easy for several hours to provoke a riot of large dimensions, but hostilities are for a time suspended.

Terribly Charred.

GLASGOW, May 29.—Forty bodies have been recovered from the Udsten coal pit. Many of the corpses are unrecognizable, limbs having been blown off and the bodies having been terribly charred. Queen Victoria has sent a dispatch expressing sympathy with the families of the dead miners. Distressing scenes were witnessed at the pit as the bodies were brought out. There is no hope that the others in the mine can be saved.

Money on a Dead Man.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 29.—The wounded persons of the fast line wreck are doing well. Miss Luckett, of Alexandria, Va., is the only one in a serious condition. On the person of Beidelman, one of the killed, was found over $400 in money.

Took the Silverware.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The residence of Dr. De Groff, on the Wehawken boulevard, in Hoboken, N. J., was robbed Saturday night of $700 in money, $2,700 in Adams Express bonds and about $15,000 worth of silverware. No clue to the robbers.

Heavy Losses.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The loss by the fire at Palmer & Co.'s cooperage in Brooklyn last night is $150,000. A fireman, Patrick Traverse, was struck by a falling wall and three ribs were fractured. Engine No. 12 was completely wrecked. The Erie company loses $70,000 and the Beef company $15,000.

Three Drowned.

UTICA, N. Y., May 29.—Clarence House, Herbert Jones and Estella Cool were drowned in the Mohawk near here to-day by the capsizing of their pleasure boat.

CATCHING NO FISH.

The President Having no Luck With the Finny Tribe.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., May 29.—The president on Saturday had a day of most dismal weather. He made his first fishing excursion, but his usual good luck did not attend him. He came over from his cabin soon after 3 o'clock in the morning with Mrs. Cleveland, each wearing a suit of corduroy. The president's short sack coat over a gray flannel shirt gave him a very sportsman-like appearance. Mrs. Cleveland's costume was a close-fitting one, very becoming and complete, with a sailor hat. Col. and Mrs. Lamont joined the president and his wife at breakfast, which was eaten in the public dining-room at the Saranac inn. At 11 o'clock Dave Cronk, the guide, got out the president's new forty-five-pound pine boat built by him for the president's use, and with the president went off down the lake. Col. Lamont, also accompanied by another guide, followed in another boat. Both boats returned three hours later. The president and his secretary found the wind unfavorable and did not try very hard to catch anything. At all events they did not get any fish. Another trip on the lake was made in the evening with no better results. There was a brilliant sunset, with prospects of fine weather Sunday, and the fine weather came according to promise, the sun rising in a sky obscured only by fleecy clouds that rested at the tops of the most distant mountain peaks. There were a few early risers at the Saranac inn. The president's party breakfasted at 10 o'clock, the president and secretary appearing in the camping costumes they wore Saturday. Mrs. Cleveland wore a tailor-made suit of black and a cardinal felt hat, about which a quantity of white mulle was twisted. Mrs. Lamont's dress was a close-fitting one of gray, and she wore a gray felt hat with a blue band. The president strolled about the hotel, chatted with the guests and rested quietly at his cottage until 2 o'clock, when he and his party joined the other guests in the general dining room. There were no excursions or fishing expeditions to-day. The ladies went to the little chapel not far from the hotel, and in the absence of a clergyman held a little singing service for an hour. The president expects to have some good sport to-morrow.

HUNGER AND DISCONTENT

May Cause Serious Trouble at Topolobampo, Mex.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 29.—A letter from Fred Rembrandt to Alvin D. Brooks, ex-director of the credit foncier, is printed here, describing the condition of affairs at the American colony in Topolobampo, Mex., which was founded under the direction of A. K. Owens, who held a special grant from the Mexican government. The theory of Owens was to found a socialistic colony, and a great many Americans from all portions of the Union have been arriving at the experimental town. The writer says: "We have been doing nothing to produce anything, and there is no management. It is nothing but a hill. There is nothing to eat but mush, and people are getting full of sores. But the worst will be when the people of the United States quit lending money here. There are men here that have traveled two and three hundred miles trying to get work and cannot get it, not even as peons at 25 cents per day. Such land as the Mochias tract costs peon labor to clear it of thorns and cactus $18 per acre. These are the cheapest contracts that have been let, and as for getting water on the company's ground they cannot do it. They may pump water on it with heavy machinery, but that is the only way, and there is but very little water in the river now. There are some very good people at Vegeton, and they stuck to Owens to the very last, giving him all the show they could. Owens has no executive abilities whatever but to throw money away, I hope the colonists will not get to fighting among themselves and kill each other, but I tell you hunger and discontent are hard to manage." The writer is very circumstantial in his statements, and is very severe upon Owens. Conflicting statements have been received here for two months concerning the colony, but none have been of a very encouraging character.

THEY DESIRE PEACE.

The Mexican People Want No More Revolution.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, May 29.—The report published in American papers of a plot of the church party leaders to bring Don Carlos here to head a movement against the government has attracted much attention among politicians here, although little has been heard of the matter. In government circles it is declared that the country has never been more peaceful than to-day. Active railway construction is going on on two important railways and work is soon to begin on the uncompleted section of the trunk line of the National railway. The only disturbance known is among the wild Indians of Yucatan, but there is always more or less trouble with them. Heavy investments of English capital are being made in mines, and an extension of banking facilities to interior towns is about to be made. A leading statesman said to-day that never before was Mexico so averse to revolutions or plottings as at this time and that the people most of all desired peace.

New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, N. H., May 29.—The biennial session of the legislature will begin on Wednesday. After organizing both branches will meet in joint convention to ballot for governor and to fill vacancies in senatorial and councilor districts in which no choice was made at the last election. As the Republicans have a majority Col. Charles H. Sawyer, of Dover, will be elected governor and the remaining vacancies will be filled with Republicans.

Laying Presidential Pipe.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Senator John Sherman arrived in Chicago to-night on his way from Washington to the Illinois state capital, where he is to address the legislature, by request, on the political issues of the day. An informal reception will be tendered him to-morrow by the Union League club, and in the evening he will leave for Springfield.

Against Universal Suffrage.

BRUSSELS, May 29.—At a progressist Liberal contest to-day a resolution against universal suffrage was adopted by a vote of 317 to 127. The conference, by a vote of 379 against 45, pronounced in favor of granting the franchise to citizens able to read and write.

Cardinal Gibbons.

LONDON, May 29.—Cardinal Gibbons sailed from Queenstown to-day for New York. Before his departure he warmly thanked the local clergy for their kindness to him. He refused to be interviewed.

REMAIN THE FAVORITES.

The Impression Still Pretty General in Washington That Company D Will Win First Prize.

Dr. Talmage Preaches to 10,000 in the White Lot---A Resplendent Sunday Dress Parade.

The Reports for the Week to the Signal Service Indicate General and Copious Rains.

Indian Commissioner Atkins Talks---The Remains of Ben: Perley Poore Taken to Boston for Burial.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Both companies were in camp all day. Lieut. Metz, Musician Wack, Private Schooley and Sergt. Eckles visited Arlington this morning. Capt. Bean commanded the Sixth battalion in dress parade this afternoon. His voice is improved and the appearance of the men evoked great applause. Lieut. Chantler left for New York, but returns on Wednesday. Col. Blakely leaves Tuesday morning for home with Company D. Capt. Bean expects to arrive in St. Paul Thursday evening. The prizes will be awarded to-morrow afternoon and presented to the winners by Gen. Sheridan. Company A will probably return with Company D. Pools are still selling on D for first place.

Fine Shooting.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—At the Gatling gun contest at the arsenal yesterday between Battery A, of the First Ohio regiment of artillery, and the Gatling gun squad of the Louisville legion, the former won. With a single adjustment of the gun the Ohio battery fired 400 shots at a target situated 1,000 yards distant and hit the target 276 times, making 40 bull's eyes. This work is considered remarkably creditable. Every one of the 400 shots fired on skirmish line at a 500 yard target hit the mark.

Preached to 10,000.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Mr. Talmage preached to an audience of 10,000 in the White lot this afternoon. His texts were I Chronicles xiii, 33: "Fifty thousand which could step," and Judges xx, 10: "Every one could sling stones at a half breadth and not miss." Both passages combined, he said, teach us that if we must fight we ought to do it well. His sermon was largely a comparison between the days of 1862 and the present. The Marine band, which led with a voluntary, gave a sacred concert after the sermon, and at 5 o'clock the troops were brought on for dress parade. About 1,000 men were in line. The weather was fine, and everything combined to make it the most brilliant pageant of the entire encampment.

ATKINS TALKS.

What the Indian Commissioner Has to Say Concerning Attacks Made on Him.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Atkins says: "I have taken little notice of the partisan attacks upon me. The policy of the bureau has been honest and all the investigations in the world cannot demonstrate anything else. The books showing the operations of my administration are open to congress at any time. I will not be interviewed except as to one thing. I want to deny that any member of my family or of my wife's family has been appointed by me. Only one relative ever applied for a position, and I promptly refused to grant the request. Some traders have been crooked, but they were immediately removed, regardless of politics. The bureau is not as corrupt as it once was. During the past eight years railroads and telegraph companies have brought traders and agents nearer to the department. The last Republican administration was purer than formerly, and the present administration is almost above reproach, because of the less facilities for maladministration. The whole service is more closely scanned. Temptations less and crimes less."

"Do you regard recent attacks as personal to yourself?"

"Certainly I do. But I well know that back of them is the animus of partisanship attacking the president through his officers. Still it is personal to myself."

"Will you make any public reply?"

"I hope that the Platt investigating committee will publish the result of its labors. That will be sufficient reply. They have discovered nothing wrong. But if they do not make the report public, my report to congress through Secretary Lamar will be all I need to say in reply to charges made."

"Have you made any improper appointments?"

"I have. But as soon as the discovery was made, removals have been ordered instantly and in every instance. It is impossible for any bad man to remain in the Indian office long in these days. No party could afford to cloak wrongs. No individual can afford to do so. No sensible man will charge a sane man with malfeasance in this office. It is sheer nonsense. The work done by the investigating committee may benefit the office by legislation next winter, but no harm comes of investigation. Glad it was made. It sheds light upon the Indian business and reflects credit upon the administration."

MORE COPIOUS RAINS

Reported in Most of the Agricultural Centers.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Following is the weather crop bulletin issued by the signal office to-day for the week ending May 28: Temperature—During the week ending May 28 the weather has been slightly warmer than usual in the Mississippi valley, and thence westward to the Pacific coast, and from Southern New England westward over New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio The week has been slightly cooler than usual in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Virginia and the South Atlantic states, but in all agricultural districts east of the Rocky mountains the average temperature for the week differs slightly from the normal. In Oregon, and Washington territories and Northern California the excess of temperature ranges from 25° to 50°. The season from Jan. 1 to May 28 has been slightly warmer than usual in the grain and tobacco regions, while the average daily excess in the cotton region has been from 1.5° to 2°. Rainfall—During the week the rainfall has been slightly in excess of the average in the cotton regions from Texas eastward to Georgia, and generally in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Frequent showers occurred in the corn and wheat regions, where the total rainfall for the week, although well distributed, was slightly below the normal. Kansas has been favored by rainfalls in excess of the normal, especially in the Western portions. Owing to the favorable distribution of the rainfall the reasonable deficiency of ten to fifteen inches appears as yet uninjurious in the cotton regions. Throughout the entire agricultural districts the weather has proved especially favorable for the growing crops; and the reports Sunday morning, May 29, show that favorable conditions of rainfall and temperature yet continue, except in Michigan, Illinois and Minnesota, where the needed showers are to-day predicted.

Mrs. Logan's Money.

WASHINGTON, May, 29.—Mr. E. Lemon, general treasurer of the fund, has completed and transmitted to Mrs. Logan a detailed statement of the source and respective amounts of the subscriptions to the fund as well as the disposition made of the money. All the subscribtions have been paid except one by George W. Murray, of Montreal, of $1,000. The aggregate of the subscriptions paid is $63,034.45.

There was one subscription of $2,000—Judge Hilton, of New York; twenty-five of $1,000 each; twenty of $500 each; thirteen of $250 each: eleven of $200 each; forty-one of $100 each and in smaller amounts to down to $1. The money has all been invested in the United States 4 per cent. registered bonds with the exception of $13,000 transmitted to Mrs. Logan direct from Chicago and $3,000 paid on a note against the estate.

Ben: Perley Poore's Remains.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The relatives and friends of the late Ben: Perley Poore left this city with the remains of the dead journalist this evening for Boston. There were no funeral services here, but the body was escorted to the depot by a deputation of the Loyal Legion, the Masons of the thirty-third degree and a large number of correspondents. The funeral party comprised the wife and two sisters of the deceased, Mr. Appleton, of Boston, a nephew and a few friends.

The Annual Sermon.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., May 29.—Rev. A. H. Bushnell preached the annual sermon to the graduating class of the Normal school in the Congregational church this morning. He preached a most eloquent and instructive sermon, which, though addressed to the members of the class only, was of great interest to the crowded house before him. The graduates, instructers and officials of the school occupied the front pews, while the balance of the large assembly room of the church was filled with a select audience. Class tree exercises will be held to-morrow afternoon on the campus with the usual ceremonies. Very elaborate programmes and invitations have been sent out by the class.

Humane Sentiments.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 29.—The secretary of foreign affairs has addressed a reply to the request made by the United States government that the death sentence pronounced against Col. Arvizo and his companions, on account of the part they took in a recent violation of American territory at Nogales, be commuted. He states that the matter has been reported to the president. He also states, by direction of the president, that the humane sentiments of the United States officials are duly appreciated, and that they will be borne in mind in case the sentence pronounced against the Nogales offenders should be confirmed. Mr. Bayard's appeal in favor of the condemned men has been met by the Mexican government in a friendly spirit.

The New French Cabinet.

PARIS, May 29.—The following cabinet is announced: M. Rouvier, president of the council, minister of finance and minister of posts and telegraphs; M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs; M. Fallieres, minister of the interior and of public worship; M. Bosouet, minister of justice; M. Spuller, minister of public instructions; M. Heriada, minister of public works; M. Dantremes, minister of commerce; M. Barba, minister of agricu ture; G. Saussier, minister of war. None has been chosen for the marine portfolio.

The Stench Terrible.

PARIS, May 29.—A smell arises from the ruins of the Opera Comique, interfering with the work of searching for bodies, although deodorizing fluids are thrown upon the ruins from hydrants. The stench shows that there must still be many bodies under the debris. M. Gragnon, while inspecting the work of the laborers, was made ill by the smell. Policemen and laborers have been similarly affected. There will be a grand service in the Notre Dame cathedral to-morrow. Several Opera Comique and star vocalists will sing, and a collection will be taken up in aid of the sufferers.

Honoring the Dead.

Special to the Globe.

SPRING VALLEY, May 29.—Memorial services were held in the Congregational church this evening. Decoration day will be observed by G. A. R. Post No. 3. The procession will form on Broadway at 1:30 o'clock as follows: Marshal and assistants, band, Burdick Post G. A. R., civic societies, public schools, citizens in carriages and on foot, marching to cemetery and decorating graves. In the evening "The Spy of Atlanta" will be given for the benefit of the post relief fund.

A Busy Commander.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 29.—Deputy Commander Griffin delivers the memorial address at La Crosse to-morrow. He meets the trustees of the Wisconsin Veterans' Home association at Milwaukee Tuesday, delivers an address at Shultsburg Wednesday at the reunion of the ex-soldiers of Southwestern Wisconsin, and leaves there the same day for St. Louis to arrange for Wisconsin department headquarters at the national G. A. R. encampment.

Spring Valley High School.

Special to the Globe.

SPRING VALLEY, May 29.—The second annual graduating exercises of the Spring Valley high school will take place at the opera house Friday, June 10. Prof. J. F. Downey, of the university of Minnesota, will address the graduates, who are as follows: Louisa J. Duff, Harlan E. Leach, Minnie A. Rexford and Jessie L. Whitman. Harlan E. Leach will deliver the salutatory and Minnie A. Rexford the valedictory.

An Ex-Governor Injured.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., May 29.—A gentleman just in from the Celpaso mining district reports that ex-Gov. Shepherd recently met with a severe accident while riding on horseback through one of the tunnels. His horse became frightened at the report of a blast, and in jumping, struck Mr. Shepherd's forehead against the roof of the tunnel, making a severe wound. The ex-governor is now in a very critical condition.

A PREACHER AND AN ACTOR

The Wily Talmage Concocting a Scheme to Gather in a Lot of the Flock of His Old Rival.

Lester Wallack Clung Tenaciously to English Methods and Customs and Now He Is a Bankrupt.

Mayor Hewitt Moving Against the Disreputable Elements in a Summary and Effectual Manner.

He Says He Doesn't Expect To Be Re-Elected and Don't Care What Is Thought of Him.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Talmage has come vigorously to the front with a plan to gather in the people whom the death of Beecher diverted from Plymouth church. Even before the blow to Plymouth Talmage's tabernacle could and did hold as many persons, and the regular membership had passed that of the other organization. On Sunday mornings a stream of strangers used to pour across the great bridge, but at the Brooklyn end it divided into two not very unequal parts, one of which went afoot to Beecher's church near by, while the other took street cars for Talmage's. The stream still runs in undiminished quantity, but none of it reaches Plymouh, and the tabernacle is not big enough, even with its seats for 3,000, to absorb it. The energetic Talmage has been worried by this excess of fame, and has labored hard to stop the loss of it. Now he has secured contributions and loans sufficient to build a wing to the already enormous church. This annex will have pews for a thousand, and it will be erected this summer. Talmage is now the only preacher in New York or Brooklyn with a national popularity sufficient to constitute him an exhibit which travelers care to see, and he says: "We shall add wings to our house just as long as the people and my voice will fill them."

WALLACK'S DOWFALL.

The Policy of Adhering to English Customs Breaks Him Up.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The famous Wallack Dramatic company went out of existence last night, and not in Wallack's theater, but directly across Broadway at Daly's theater, where it had played a farewell season of two weeks. Anglomania was the disease of which it died. While new and vigorous American things were done at other theaters—and musical pieces, too, got fashionable favor—Wallack would not deviate from his policy of employing only London actors, and rarely producing other than London plays. As these performers steadily dropped in merit, and the pieces were often melodramas, the once exclusive custom of the house was driven away. For five years Theodore Moss, whose name figures in the bills only as treasurer—the position which he originally held—

HAS BEEN SOLE PROPRIETOR.

He left the stage control to Wallack, however, and gave him half the profits for his services and prestige. This afforded Wallack a rapidly decreasing income, and the last season is understood to have footed up a loss. When this became known privately to Palmer, of the Madison Square, and Daly, they offered to get up a benefit entertainment that would yield $10,000 to Wallack. They got promises for the most eminent actors to appear, but Wallack's pride forbade him to accept, though he is understood to be worse off than penniless, financially. He has lived luxuriously, maintaining a city residence, two country places and a yacht. He has this week sold his town house and one of his rural properties. Theodore Moss is worth a million, it is estimated, as he has been immensely successful in real estate and Wall street ventures made with his theatrical profits. He is the father-in-law and partner of Flynn, the noted ex-city contractor who worked with Commissioner Rollin Squire; and he is related to Wallack through the marriage of Wallack's son to one of his daughters. He owns the old and the new Wallack theaters, and has leased them for twenty years to Abbey & Schoeffel.

HEWITT'S HATCHET.

New York's Mayor is Making the Chips Fly.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Mayor Hewitt is obliterating the old landmarks of vice in New York in a fashion that bewilders the people. "I was nominated at a juncture," he said to your correspondent, "when it was possible for me to accept without the slightest obligation to any party or faction, so far as my administration was concerned; and I took office with the firm determination to find out just how revolutionary a mayor I could be." He has thus far fulfilled his mission astoundingly. He succeeds in part through the open publicity of his acts. All the politicians and others who seek conferences with him, no matter what the topic, are sure to see their talk, if interesting, printed in the next morning's papers. If no reporters are present the mayor's own stenographer supplies verbatim notes for their use. That frightens away a host of jobbers who would otherwise pester him. Saturday night was such a one as has not hitherto been seen in New York. Not one of the traditionally infamous resorts was open. Harry Hill's theater, Theodore Allon's Mabille, Billy McGlory's armory hall, Koster & Bial's garden, Tom Gould's Sans Souci, Theiss' Alhambra and a dozen other resorts which for years have been like museums of licentiousness for residents and tourists to visit, were dark and shut, save for a little unalcoholic restaurant business done in several instances.

WILL HEAD THEM OFF.

The establishments of Koster & Bial and Theiss represent an invested capital of $500,000 rendered worthless by Hewitt's rigid enforcement of the laws. According to a new statute it rests with him to issue licenses for amusement resorts, and he need give no reason for refusals. There is no appeal from his decisions. "What shall you do about these places?" your correspondent asked. "Once bad always bad, is the rule I shall invariably apply," he emphatically replied; "and I mean both the rascals and their places. A stock company has been formed to re-open Koster & Bial's, and ostensibly neither Koster nor Bial is in it: but I shall refuse to license that place for anybody. Neither will I issue a license to Harry Hill, The Allen, or any other of these chaps for new premises. They are going to be totally abolished out of the amusement field while I am in office. My successor shall at least have no excuse for not keeping the ground clean for I shall leave it so. Of course I cannot be re-elected. I only came out of congress for this two-years' job, and shall, doubtless, return to national politics if I am wanted."

CAPT. WILLIAMS IN JEOPARDY.

But the newest phase of Mayor Hewitt's warfare is the most astonishing to New Yorkers. He has announced his determination to purify the Nineteenth police precinct. This is the domain of the noted Capt. Williams, whose power there was never seriously disturbed until Hewitt shut the disreputable resorts contained in it, and on whose order places were protected or raided by his policemen. The police commissioners, seemingly afraid to oppose the mayor against public opinion, have of late given scope to their superintendent, Murray, who is hand-and-glove with Hewitt, Crosby and the other municipal reformers: and so it looks positively as though Williams would have to give up his long monarchy over the nineteenth. At the beginning of every long political campaign the police commissioners have, in severalty, given heavy contributions to the different party funds; and this money has been understood to come from the keepers of illegal places, a comparatively small portion of whose payments for toleration have thus silenced the politicians, while the bulk enriched the collectors. As Hewitt has triumphed in his bout with the aldermen, compelling them to abandon their "combine" for electric light jobbery, he has cut off most of the revenue of the city politicians, and, locally, politics are more disturbed than they would be by a presidential campaign.

BUGS, DROUTH AND HAIL

Doing Considerable Damage to the Winter Wheat Crop.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The following crop summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmers' Review: "Our reports this week indicate that local rains throughout the Western states have more or less broken up the drouth. An improved condition of affairs in relation to the winter wheat crop is noticeable in Indiana and Ohio, and while other states have suffered from lack of rain, it seems probable that should the present conditions continue, the damage will be less than was anticipated. More rain is generally needed except in the Southern states. Twenty-three counties in Illinois this week report the average condition of winter wheat at 83 per cent. Cumberland, La Salle, Marshall, Moultrie, Scott, Douglass and Johnston counties report the condition of their crop at 100 per cent. Injuries from chinch bugs are reported by Edwards, Clay, Fayette, Franklin, Lawrence, Massaic, Monroe and Johnston counties, while the Hessian fly is working in White county. Ten counties report a lack of rain, while eight others have a sufficient moisture and nine are not suffering. Fourteen Indiana counties report an average condition in winter wheat of 87 per cent. The average reaches 100 in Madison, Miami, Monroe, Rush and Spencer counties. The weather on a whole in Indiana is now favorable to the winter wheat crop. Eleven Ohio counties report an average condition above that of last week. Local rains have fallen in many districts of the state, and prospects for a crop are much better. The condition of winter wheat is placed at 88 per cent. in seven Michigan counties reporting. The average reaches 100 per cent. in Grand, Travers and Shiawassee counties, and ranges from 75 to 90 in others reporting. Rain is still needed in Grand, Lenawee and Van Buren counties. The counties reporting from Wisconsin this week give the condition of winter wheat at 75 per cent. The percentage of the condition of the crop of Fond du Lac county is placed at 100, in Marquette at 90 and in Chippewa at 50, the latter county having suffered from drouth. The condition of winter wheat in Missouri is promising. Eleven counties report an average condition of 99 per cent. The condition in Mercer county is placed as high as 120 per cent., in Livingston at 100, and in Barry, Benton, Montgomery and Newton counties at 100 per cent. Injury to the crop from army worms is reported in New Madrid and Cape Girardeau counties. The Kentucky counties reporting this week place the condition of winter wheat at an average of from 75 to 100 per cent. Ten counties in Kansas report the condition of winter wheat at 68 per cent. of an average. Complaints are numerous of drouth and bugs. Hail killed most of the crop in Clay county on May 22. The condition of spring wheat in Minnesota is placed by four counties at 58 per cent. of an average, while four other sections report the condition as good. Six counties report a lack of rain, while the others reporting are well or fairly supplied. Iowa promises a good crop of spring wheat. Nine counties report the condition of the crop at an average of 94 per cent. Local rains have fallen but much more is needed. Seven Nebraska counties report the condition of spring wheat in that state at an average of 91 per cent. Local rains have fallen, but more is needed. Meadows and pastures throughout the country are in good condition where local rains have occurred, but the majority have been shortened by drouth.

MARINE.

Special to the Globe.

DUBUQUE, Io., May 29.—St. Paul up at 2 p. m. with flags at half-mast, the water falling five inches per twenty-four hours.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich, May 29.—Passed down: City of Owen Sound, Iron Age, Iron City, Ontario, Business, Kate Winslow 5:30 a. m., Nyack 7 a. m., City of Cleveland, Thomas Quayle 11:10 p. m., Albeit 2:15 p. m. Up: Oceanic, Rhoda, Emily, Siberia, Nelson Bloom, C. Tower, Jr., Columbia, Comrade Annie Young 5 a. m., Vernica 11:15 a. m., E. M. Peck with schooners R. William and Reindeer 11 a. m., Alabaska 11:50 a. m., Roumania 1:50 p. m., Iron Duke, Iron Cliffe 5 p.m., United Empire 5:40 p. m. Wind southeast, moderate; clear.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York—Republic from Liverpool, La Gascogne from Havre, Panama from Havana and Thingvalla from Stetting and Copenhagen.

Queenstown—Palmyra and Servia from New York.

The Locomotive Engineers.

COLUMBUS, O., May 29.—The International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held their union meeting here to-day with 1,800 engineers present and 6,000 visitors. An executive session was held at which business of importance only to the order was transacted. A parade followed with over thirty divisions in line. An open meeting was held at the opera house in the evening, with addresses of welcome by Gov. Foraker, the mayor and Congressman Othwait. The principal address of the day was delivered by Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, of Cleveland, who gave a detailed sketch of the organization, its history and the work it has done and proposes to accomplish.

Of Course It Is.

ROME, May 29.—The report that President Cleveland had sent a jubilee present to the pope is unfounded. Dr. McGlynn has not yet replied to the papal admonition.