WATCH THE NUMBERS
In Tuesday's Globe for
Premiums Offered
For last Sunday's Globe
ART SUPPLEMENT

Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

VOL XV. ST. PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1893. NO. 289.

TUESDAY'S GLOBE
Will contain the list of
PREMIUMS OFFERED
For last Sunday's Globe
ART SUPPLEMENT

WILL SOON BE BORN.

Compromise Senators Will Introduce Their Measure

DURING THE COMING WEEK.

Financial Legislation to Be Dropped Entirely

UNLESS EARLY ACTION IS TAKEN.

Washburn Believes Firmly in Unconditional Repeal.

SUNDAY CONFERENCE HELD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Wilson-Voorhees repeal bill, or a substitute for it, will again this week command the exclusive attention of the senate, but the indications now are that this will be the last week for the present given to the subject in the senate. If the compromise men do not encounter unexpected obstacles, their substitute will be prepared for introduction by the middle of the week. It is a part of the programme not to introduce the bill until assurance of sufficient support to secure its passage is received. Consequently, when the bill is once presented in the senate it will be generally understood that the end is in sight. There will be some brief speeches in explanation, if not in defense, of the measure, and some longer speeches in opposition to it. Being a compromise measure, it will represent no one man's views, and it will not be satisfactory to any one. It will be a composite picture of the opinions of Senators Cockrell, Jones, of Arkansas, Harris, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Hill and many other Democratic senators with a snap shot at the theories of some of the Republican senators as well. As a consequence no one of them will see himself in it. No more will it be familiar or to the liking of any one section of the country, but it will probably go through as introduced and

BECOME A LAW.

The senators from the silver-producing states will be the most vigorous in their expression of disapproval. Yet it is barely possible that some of them will vote for it. They will do so if necessary to get the bill through, and in doing so will not be inconsistent. They will take the bill as a choice of evils if it should prove to be at all favorable to silver.

As a matter of fact, as the bill is now outlined, it is really more favorable to the white metal than the silver men have hoped for at any time since Senator Voorhees announced his adherence to the repealers. It is probable, however, that the senators of the silver-producing states will not find it necessary to vote for the bill. The compromise workers are not yet hopeless o securing the assent of almost all the repeal leaders on the Democratic side. If they do not get the support of the entire party in the senate they will probable be able to get a sufficient number of votes from among the repeal Republicans to guarantee the success of the bill. There are known to be several Republicans on the repeal side whose untriendliness to silver is of so mild a type that they will be more than willing to see it retain a fair degree of recognition in this country. If, therefore, the bill should come in with a limitation in point of time and amount on the

SILVER PURCHASES,

with a provision for bonds for the preservation of the parity of gold and silver and without any reference to the state bank tax, as is now promised, it would secure support from the repealers on that side of the chamber if necessary for its passage. The Democratic senators who are holding on the most stiffly against the compromise are the personal champions of the president, like Voorhees, Palmer, Mills, Smith and Vilas.

The belief is general that the house will accept almost any substitute that the senate will adopt, and a majority incline to the opinion that the president will sign the bill when it shall reach him. There are a great many members of the house who voted for repeal who desire an opportunity to show that they are not so antagonistic to silver as their former vote would indicate. They also want the question settled. There is also a general belief that when the bill is once signed there will be a speedy movement in congress looking to a recess until the beginning of the regular session on the first Monday in December. The outlook, therefore, for the senate this week is that Senators Jones, Peffer and Martin will conclude speeches already begun; that Senators Voorhees, Allen, Gorman and Stewart may also have some concluding words to utter, and that the compromise bill will be brought in, and, while it will possibly be immediately accepted, there will be some more oratory before it is put through.

The recess is not possible before the week after next.

HOUSE WORK.

What Our Representatives Will Do This Week.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Several important matters figure in the house horoscope for the coming week. The McCreary bill to extend the provisions of the Geary act for six months will go to a vote tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and will undoubtedly pass by a large majority, despite the opposition of the Pacific coast members. It is hardly probable that either of the three amendments offered by Mr. Geary will carry, although there is a possibility that the one requiring photographic identification and possibly the one defining a Chinese merchant may secure the support of a minority. The McCreary bill will be followed by the Cox bill to prevent bank directors or officials from drawing out of institutions with which they are connected. This bill, too, seems to have the sentiment of the house behind it, but several modifications may be suggested to the measure in its present form. As soon as this bill is disposed of a special order will be brought in for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill. The committee on rules has not yet decided how much time shall be allotted to the consideration of this bill. Col. Oates, its champion, asks for five days, but will be content with four. While there is a big majority in the house favorable to a bankruptcy bill, if the sentiment of the last house is any indication, it has some very bitter opponents. It was defeated in the last congress by filibustering. The special order, however, would disarm the filibustering this time. But the opponents will make a very hard fight against it. They will be led by Judge Culberson, of Texas, supported by Bailey and Kilgore, of the same state. Inasmuch as Culberson is considered as one of the best lawyers in the house, and is chairman of the judiciary committee, they count upon winning over many of the advocates of the bill during the debate. If they fail in defeating the measure, they expect at least to be able to eliminate the clause forcing involuntary bankruptcy. Should a compromise from the senate this week come to the house, there would probably be a question about its reference according to the terms it contains. If it contains a bond feature it could go to the ways and means; if a provision for the repeal for the 10 per cent state bank, to the banking and currency; if only provision for coinage, to the coinage weights and measures. The sentiment in the house is for speedy action, and should a compromise reach the house it will be presented from the committee to which it is referred, and to be considered under a special order. The house leaders think any reasonable compromise would pass easily.

CLOSURE FOR CONGRESS.

Hall, of Minnesota, Proposes a Constitutional Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Representative Hall, of Minnesota, has been preparing a constitutional amendment which he will introduce, proposing a form of closure for both house and senate. It is his opinion the people would be glad to amend the constitution so that a vote would be reached in either house after a reasonable time. The import of his amendment will be that no such measure shall pass either house unless a majority of each shall vote in favor of it. Mr. Hall would request a roll call on every measure that passes—no matter how trivial the same—as required in the legislatures of many states. This amendment, he does not think, would pass at this session, but he hopes that it may be the groundwork of some substantial reforms in legislation.

NO COMPROMISE.

Administration Senators and Republican Repealers Agree.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—A consultation held today by the administration Democratic senators agreed that no compromise would be consented to, but that repeal pure and simple would be pressed to an issue regardless of consequences.

Secretary Carlisle was present at the consultation. All further talk of compromise may be set down as mere bosh. The Republican repeal senators have held this position all the time.

UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL.

Senator Washburn Says the Compromise Talk Is All Guesswork.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Senator Washburn will visit Minnesota this week unless matters take such a turn in the senate as to imperitively demand his presence here. He pronounces all talk of compromise as unreliable guesswork and gossip. He says the bill will be repealed unconditionally or the senate will do other business.

Ingersoll a Bimetallist.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 15.—Robert G. Ingersoll, in an interview here, said: "I am, and always have been, a bimetallist. I want a currency that will be good in every country of the world at any time, and I want to see the day when it can be relied upon that, however threatening the financial aspect, there will always be plenty of money. I am afraid that such a time is a long way off, however. I have never been in favor of the Sherman law, but I do not think it should be repealed until some better measure can be substituted."

Visitors at the Capital.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A. B. Siewart of Duluth, is at the Shoreham. Sid M. Baldwin Jr. and wife, of Graceville, are at the Randall, and C. E. Wales and sister, of Minneapolis, are at Willard's.

SHEEHY WILL FIGHT.

He Is Very Anxious to Meet Paddy Harrington.

STILLWATER, Oct. 15.—Joe Sheehy was shown an article in the GLOBE of yesterday, in which Paddy Harrington offers to fight him with skin-tight gloves. Sheehy said that nothing would suit him better than to meet Harrington in a finish fight, but that a contest with skin-tight gloves is prohibited. He will, however, give Harrington all the opportunity he desires to fight as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. In the last fight between these two men Sheehy proved himself more than a match for Harrington, and fought a square fight from the start.

The prison night school was started Saturday evening, and will be continued during the fall and winter months. The school is different this year from former years, and will be conducted more upon the order of the graded schools. Principal Aylard, of the Stillwater high school, has been engaged as a teacher, and will devote several evenings each week at the prison school. Warden Wolfer believes that an education is a preventative of crime, and will see that all of the convicts in the Minnesota prison receive a common school education.

Old Citizen Dead.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, Minn., Oct. 15.—Richard Brown, an old resident of this city, died today. He had just returned exhausted from the world's fair, and his death occurred in a few hours. Deceased was a widower, and leaves one daughter, Mrs. J. W. Wood, to mourn his demise.

Under the Car Wheels.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 15.—Ernie Norquist, a young boy living at the steel plant, was completely cut in two by falling under a freight train. He was sweeping the cars of wheat and slipped. He fell under the train, forty cars passing over him.

A CHAT WITH LOCHREN.

HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

WOULD NOT ACCEPT IF CHOSEN.

The Commissioner of Pensions Talks From the Shoulder—He Never Sought Office—Present Position Accepted as a Call of Duty—Full Sympathy With Legitimate Pensioner.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Some of the Twin City dailies are engaged in the task of providing gubernatorial honors for Commissioner Lochren. The commissioner was asked as to his wishes in respect to being transplanted from head of the pension bureau to the head of the executive department of the state.

"These newspaper correspondents are extremely kind," he responded, "but I am afraid their generosity in this particular instance is misplaced. I do not know that my Democratic fellow citizens would consent to nominate me for governor. If they did, I think it doubtful whether a majority of the people of the state would give their suffrages for my election. But there is one thing that I am quite positive of, and that is that I would not accept a nomination for governor of Minnesota, and further, I would not consent to serve as governor if elected.

"I have not been entirely engaged in politics for many years. In fact, all my friends know that I never was a practical politician, in the sense that that term is now used. I do not now recall that I have ever asked the Democratic party of my city or state to support me for any office. I have thankfully accepted such positions as my fellow citizens have tendered to me, and have endeavored to give to them in return my best services. My successes and failures in these endeavors are written in the history of Minnesota.

"It is well known that I did not seek or expect the position of commissioner of pensions. When the call came, however, it came in such shape that I conceived it to be my patriotic duty to accept and to give to the discharge of its duties such ability as I possessed. I may say, that while I find the position laborious and exacting, it has also its attractiveness for a man who is not too sensitive to criticism. The rumor that I am dissatisfied with the position is an error. I am rather pleased than otherwise with the duties of the office. I find the criticisms easier to bear than I had imagined. And then (smilingly) my friend Mr. Smith, the secretary of the interior, serves as a sort of "buffer," so to speak, between myself and the great public. He is frequently visited with the punishment which of right should belong to myself. Thus, you see, I am very largely protected from assault, and as Secretary Smith does not seem to be annoyed by it, why should I complain?

"I will, therefore, take this occasion to say that I am satisfied to remain commissioner of pensions. There is little probability that anything will arise to make me dissatisfied, and if there should there would be ample time to consider such a contingency after it had arisen.

"I hope the newspapers will not disturb this contented frame of mind by holding out baits of any more exalted positions. I am not at all ambitious for high political preferment, and at my age am only desirous to discharge the duties before me conscientiously and patriotically.

"The only solicitude I feel in connection with the discharge of my present official duties is found in the fact that many of my comrades of the war period, for whom I have the profoundest affection and the highest regard, differ with me as to the correctness of some of my positions. I am quite sure, nevertheless, that those among them whose opinions are worthy of respect are ready to accord to me honesty of purpose, as well as a far reaching sympathy for that large class of the veteran soldiers of the war with whom the affairs of life have gone wrong, and who in their old age find themselves poor, sick and defenseless while surrounded by a struggling and aggressive generation, who neither know nor care for their services of thirty years ago. I personally partook of those hardships, and was for three years a witness to their courage, their patriotism and their sublime self-sacrifice. No thought of political partisanship prevented those veteran soldiers from performing the task allotted to them. In my task of today of separating the suffering and deserving veterans, their widows and orphans, from another class that I do not care to characterize, I ask my old comrades to believe me when I assert that no thought of political partisanship or party advantage actuates me. As they did their duty amid difficulties, hardships and disasters thirty years ago, I am striving to do mine now. I ask all of them to aid me in the discharge of those duties."

Hints From Hastings.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Oct. 15.—The annual Arbor day banquet of the high school Friday evening was the most successful affair of the kind in the history of that institution. An elegant supper was served, with responses to toasts by Prof. J. H. Lewis, Rev. C. E. Barker, Miss Bertha Pierce, C. E. Reed, Miss Alice M. Lyon, L. C. Hodgson and Miss Florence E. Gideon, Miss Josie Dean acquitting herself most creditably as toastmistress. The attendonce was quite large. Music was furnished by the senior class and Black's orchestra.

The two-story dwelling of A. F. Stone, in Nininger, about a mile and a half west of the fair grounds, was burned, with its entire contents, early this morning, taking fire from the chimney. Insurance, $1,000 on building and $400 on contents, in the Niagara, W. H. De Kay, agent.

Miners Quit Work.

MACON, Mo., Oct. 15.—The Huntsville miners who were at Ardmore yesterday for the purpose of inducing the men there to quit work, finally carried their point at a big meeting held at Ardmore last night, and the men decided to suspend operations. There was strong opposition from some of the Ardmore men, who wished to continue at work. This closes all but one of the big mines in Macon county.

BANKER'S SON IN TROUBLE.

SUDDEN MARRIAGE IN DENVER AFTER A BRIEF COURTSHIP.

HONEYMOON OF TWO MONTHS.

Ernest Thompson Discovers His Wife to Be an Adventuress and Morphine Fiend—Evidence for a Divorce Secured—A Make-Believe Marriage to Be Undone.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 15.—The inside history of a battle of two cities, Denver, Col., and New Haven, Conn., was unfolded Friday in this city. Ernest Thompson, a man twenty-one years of age, more than a year ago obtained a responsible position in a Denver bank through the influence of his father, Clarence E. Thompson, a New Haven banker.

Young Thompson fell in with a gay set in Denver last February and made the acquaintance of Margaret Armstrong, whose childhood had been spent at Pleasantville, Pa. Miss Armstrong was a handsome blonde and well educated. She was a half dozen years Thompson's senior, and the young man quickly fell under her wiles. She represented to him that she was a millionaire and a member of an old and prominent Pennsylvania family. After a brief courtship, Thompson and Miss Armstrong were quietly married.

Their honeymoon was brief, lasting a short two months. In that time she secured, he says, many valuable diamonds and a large roll from him, and then fled with a gambler. Young Thompson, during the honeymoon, became aware that his wife was a morphine fiend, and, he now declares, that after her flight he learned that she was an adventuress, with a number of aliases. The son returned to New Haven.

Steps were at once taken to secure a divorce. The woman was traced to Sedalia. Here she passed as the wife of E. E. McClintock, a supply agent and operator for the Missouri Pacific. The pair were traced from here to Lamonte, and from there to Whiting, Kan., where they were found by an officer. McClintock was threatened with punishment for complicity in defrauding Thompson of money and jewelry, but he made a sworn confession of his relations with the woman. Other depositions were taken today, and the evidence thus obtained will secure for Ernest Thompson a divorce from his wife, and bring relief to an old and respected Connecticut family.

MARRIED IN FUN.

Dr. Taylor and Miss Clarke Will Have to Be Untied.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 15.—Miss Elizabeth Clarke, who was selected to represent Virginia at the Confederate reunion at Birmingham, Ala., has unwittingly become the wife of Dr. Taylor, who resides on Hampton Roads, a mile below this city.

On Tuesday evening last Miss Clarke attended a social gathering at the Taylor cottage. Among the guests was a justice of the peace named Haskins, who was recently authorized to perform the marriage ceremony. During the evening the conversation turned upon the new duties of Justice Haskins, and some one suggested that he try his hand in tying the nuptial knot.

Miss Clarke and Dr. Taylor agreed to play the parts of bride and bridegroom, and Justice Haskins, after asking the usual questions, which were properly answered, pronounced the couple man and wife.

The affair was looked on as a mere incident of the evening's entertainment until today, when it was learned that it was in all respects a perfectly valid marriage under the laws of Virginia.

The situation is further complicated by the fact, as alleged, that Miss Clarke is engaged to be married to another, and that the affair will have to be postponed until after she can be divorced from Dr. Taylor.

MUCH WRECKAGE,

Indications That a Vessel Went Down Near Whitefish Point.

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—A Free Press special from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says: The captain of the steamer Jay Gould, which passed down tonight, reports passing through a quantity of wreckage above Whitefish Point. It consisted of hatches, tarpaulin and hatch frames. This would indicate that some vessel had foundered and gone to the bottom with all on board. From the appearance of the wreckage it could not be determined whether it came from a steamer or a schooner. The heavy seas washing over the boat must have broken the pins which fastened the hatch covers, and in a short space of time the hatch covers and frames were swept away, and the vessel filled through the open spaces. It is not thought probable that the crew were able to launch their boat, or if they did this, were engulfed in the boiling sea before they had gone far.

The Jay Gould came into Bay Mills with five feet of water in her hold. The first mate, Ben Lewis, was caught by a wave and washed off the deck. Another wave from an opposite direction caught him and landed him on the deck again. He was bruised and completely unnerved by his miraculous escape from death.

Want a Receiver.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15.—A petition has been filed in the Floyd circuit court at New Albany by Paul Reising, E. N. Hallen, A. Joseph, Gertrude Strobel, Jacob Cutter, Ben S. Bull and others praying that a receiver be appointed for the New Albany Steam Forge and Rolling Mill company. The petitioners are holders of the $50,000 of first mortgage bonds issued by the company and secured by a lien on the plant on East Water street.

A Suspected Bank Robber.

Special to the Globe.

BENDRUM, Minn., Oct. 15.—A man has been arrested in Georgetown on suspicion of being one of the participators in the Halstead bank robbery. W. T. Ligget, whose livery team they used to make good their escape, says that he very closely resembles the man who hired the rig, but cannot positive swear that it is he. The suspect is being held in Halstead until the arrival of Cashier Echren and H. O. Tucadahl, restaurant keeper, who are absent in Wisconsin for the purpose of identifying some persons arrested on suspicion there.

CHINESE HEIRESS TO WED.

CONSUL GENERAL MILLS WILL MARRY MARIE AFONG.

A STRANGE BLOOD MIXTURE.

Our Honolulu Representative Will Become Commander Whiting's Brother-in-Law—A Rochester Man Attempts to Chloroform Pretty Lillie Putnam—Another New York Elopement Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—It is stated that Ellis Mills, who sailed for Honolulu Tuesday to enter upon his duties as consul-general, is to marry Miss Marie Afong, daughter of the Chinese millionaire of that city and eldest unmarried sister of Miss Etta Afong, whose engagement to Commander Whiting, of the United States Ship Alliance, was announced some time ago.

Mr. Mills refused either to confirm or deny the report before sailing, but when questioned he smiled and said: "More surprising things have happened than that Commander Whiting and I should become brothers-in-law."

Miss Marie is now visiting the world's fair in company with her mother and a married sister.

Mr. Mills is thirty-seven years old, and a native of England. He came to this country with his parents while a boy, and eventually became a citizen of Lynchburg, Va. He became a reporter of debate in the United States senate in 1879, and was later connected with various committees of the house of representatives. In 1886 Mr. Bayard, then secretary of state, made him his private secretary, and he remained in that capacity until the incoming of the Harrison administration, when Mr. Blaine transferred him to the consular bureau as principal clerk of the correspondence division. Soon after the present administration began Mr. Mills was sent with Commissioner Blount as secretary and disbursing officer of the Hawaiian commission. The consulship is worth between $7,000 and $8,000 a year.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Young Stape, of Rochester, Attempts to Chloroform Lillie Putnam.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Edward Stape, twenty-one, is charged with attempting to cholorotorm Miss Lillie Putnam last night at 37 Howell street, where both of them board.

Stape strenuously denies the charge, though his roommate declares he confessed it immediately after the alarm was given. Those who believe Stape guilty are of the opinion that his intention was robbery.

Miss Putnam says she felt something touching her hand, and awoke to find some one was pressing a handkerchief to her nostrils. Stape's landlady gives him a hard name.

SHE IS FREE.

Hattie Britto Relieved of Her Wicked Husband.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In the Richmond county court of oyer and terminer, at Richmond, S. I., Justice Cullen yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Hattie F. Britto, of Stamford, Conn., from her husband, Andrew Britto, who lives on the Cove road, New Brighton. Britto eloped with his wife about eighteen years ago.

About eight years ago Britto left his wife and eight children. A few months since he was traced to Staten Island, and there found living with a woman named Emma J. Norton, also known as Emma J. Waterbury, the couple living as man and wife under the name of Britton. Britto brought a counter suit, which was dismissed for lack of evidence.

Copies of the Minnesota Day edition of the GLOBE can still be obtained at the counting room. They are sold, postage paid, at five cents each.

HEAD-END COLLISION.

Two Persons Killed on the Rock Island Road.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—A Republic, Topeka, Kan., special says: "Early this morning the regular Denver Rock Island passenger train collided with a freight train near Paxico, twenty miles west of Topeka. It is a miracle that this head-end collision did not cause the loss of many lives. Only two persons were killed. They were colored tramps who were stealing a ride on the platform of the baggage car. E. E. Harter, the mail agent, jumped and sustained serious injuries on the head. He lived at St. Joseph, Mo. Charles Toppan, the engineer of the passenger train, made a jump for life, but sustained fractures of the skull, from which he will die. He resides at Kansas City, Mo. Baggage Master Forsyth, of Kansas City, Kan., is injured internally, and his recovery is doubtful. His car was smasked into splinters. Both engines and the baggage cars were badly smashed. Assistant Superintendent Peers says the wreck was the result of a failure by the passenger train crew to observe train orders. This is the second bad wreck of this kind on this railroad within two weeks. The train wrecked last night was in charge of Conductor Jones, one of the oldest on the road. Several months since the railroad discharged its best telegraph operators and retained a cheaper grade of men. Trainmen believe these wrecks are due more o that fact than anything else.

FIGHTING OVER A FORTUNE.

Case Involves a Five Million-Dollar Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—There is being prepared for adjustment before the supreme court of Arizona a case which involves a five million-dollar estate left by the late John D. Walker, who died in the Hapa insane asylum, this state.

Shortly before his death Walker married a Miss Rice, but was put in an insane asylum by his brothers, William Walker, of Pasadena, and Lucien Walker, of Los Angeles. His wife claimed a share of the estate, but the Arizona court declared the marriage illegal because it was said that Walker was insane at the time the marriage was contracted. Mrs. Walker will appeal the case to the supreme court. Walker's daughter by a former wife, who was an Indian, also claims a share of the estate.

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DEDICATION SERVICE HELD

AT THE PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH ON HOLLY AVENUE.

IMPRESSIVE CONSECRATION

Eloquent Discourse by Rev. Dr. Wells, of Minneapolis—Several Other Pastors Participating—Generous Donations of Church Furnishings—The Choir and the New Organ.

Seldom has a St. Paul sanctuary been favored with a dedication so beautiful and impressive as that of the Park Congregational church, at the corner of Holly avenue and Mackubin street, yesterday afternoon. The beautiful and capacious room was filled to overflowing. The music, eloquent prayers, and the powerful sermon of the Rev. Dr. George H. Wells, of Plymouth church, Minneapolis, were altogether sublime, and of a character to work upon the spiritual and secular people alike.

The great pipe organ was festooned with arbutus, and high above the key board were cut flowers, neatly arranged. The choir lott and rostrum were decorated with exotics, and on

REV. DR. E. P. INGERSOLL, PASTOR.

either side of the pulpit were potted flowers and palms. The floral effect was just elaborate enough to be tasty and rich.

The choir was a double quartette, composed from among the best singers of the city. The sopranos were Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Clarence H. Johnson; the altos, Mrs. C. B. Yale and Mrs. Russell R. Dorr; the tenors, L. R. De Sale and Oscar Llenau; the bassos, A. P. Madeira and B. Stillwell. It was the first public appearance of Mrs. Snyder since her return from Italy, and she was in the best of voice.

F. H. Wheeler, the organist, opened the exercises with a voluntary. Then followed the prayer of invocation, by Rev. Watson B. Millard, pastor of Bethany church, St. Paul. The choir sang as an anthem, "Te Deum Laudamus." in F, by Schilling. Rev. John Paul Egbert, of the House of Hope, led the responsive readings, taking Psalms xxiv. and cxxxii. The choir led the congregation in singing Isaac Watts' beautiful hymn No. 1; tune, Dalston. Rev. Dr. Ingersoll, pastor of Park church, read as the lesson, Revelation, xxi., 10-27. The choir sang the anthem, "Oh, for a Closer Walk With God," and in this Mrs. Snyder sang the solo with wonderful effect.

DEDICATORY SERMON.

Then followed Dr. Wells with the dedicatory sermon.

"However beautiful and precious may be the casket, the jewel within is still the crowning glory," was the opening sentence of the divine; a beautiful and striking suggestion of the insignificance of the glorious churen edifice as compared with the Christian work to be performed within. Dr. Wells followed this beginning with an eloquent introduction to his sermon, and then announced his text, which was John, i., 42—"And he brought him to Jesus. And when Jesus beheld him he said:

NEW PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Thou art Simon, the son of Jona; thou shalt be called Cehpas, which is, by interpretation, a stone."

Cephas is the Greek word for Peter, the meaning of which is a stone. The speaker made Simon Peter the example of his address, showing how Jesus made him the foundation stone of his church. Some men never do anything wrong, said he; they have no bad habits, nothing for the work of reformation. There are men who serve to illustrate the power of regeneration. Their habits are bad; their faults so many that they seem to be almost without redeeming qualities. Some of these are honest, but they are vacillating—either weak or possessed of faults which only the power of God can enable them to overcome. Simon, for such was his name until Jesus named him Peter, possessed a vacillating, almost fickle nature. And why Jesus should have selected him, the most unlikely of all his followers, for the corner stone of his church was the wonder. Simon seemed to have but one redeeming quality, and that was honesty. Every promise he made to his Lord and master was made with an honest intention, and he broke not one promise through an evil motive. When Jesus told him that he would deny him thrice, Peter protested that he would never leave him, with a feeling of the deepest pain that Jesus should have the slightest doubt of his faithfulness or ability to be true to him. Peter never dreamed that it would be possible for him to deny his Lord and Master. Immediately after he had denied Jesus he was as much surprised at what he had done as any one else could have been. So the whole career of Simon up to a certain point is full of disappointing features. At one time he calls forth the highest admiration, and a moment afterward he does something that fills his admirers with sorrow and with shame for him. This was the stone that was rejected by the builders; and see, it is the crowning stone of the building! Jesus selected Peter as the rock upon which to found His church for a purpose.

The work of the church was to be that of regeneration, and what more fitting than that it should be founded upon the work of regeneration? Jesus indicated that the church was for the Jew and Gentile alike, and sent Peter out to found the church also among the Gentiles. Peter was now regenerated. He was no longer called Simon, nor Simon Peter, but just Peter, the rock. He was no longer the vascillating, erring Simon, but Peter, a veritable rock. He preached Jesus among both Jews and Gentiles with an unflinching firmness. He went out into the wilderness spreading the gospel without fear of personal harm. His courage knew no bounds, and his course was unswerving.

He closed his discourse with a glowing peroration upon the work before the church which is now provided with the beautiful structure.

Dr. Wells spoke without notes, and every utterance seemed to be the inspiration of the moment. But, unlike most extemporaneous orators, his effort was a complete structure, every word, sentence and thought fitting into the whole with exactness. He is ornate without being extravagant; profound, but holding the strictest attention at all times of the most ordinary understanding; spiritual, with the ability to impress the most unspiritual nature. His address was a rare treat, which will not be forgotten by the many fortunate ones present. It was most difficult to select and fit together from his discourse anything which can give an adequate idea of his power.

OTHER EXERCISES.

At the close of his address the choir sang an anthem, "The Hallowed Day Hath Shined Upon Us." Then the choir led the congregation in singing Hymn No. 769; tune, Ware.

Dr. Ingersoll asked the congregation—visitors and church members—to arise and join in the responses while he read the dedicatory covenant. Everybody joined in the responses. At the conclusion of the covenant the audience remained standing while the choir sang Gloria Patri.

Rev. Dr. Albert H. Heath, of Plymouth church, was down on the programme for the dedicatory prayer, but Dr. Ingersoll said that he had received a note from Dr. Heath stating that after his morning service at Plymouth he was taken ill, and could not be present. Rev. S. W. Dickinson, of Atlantic Congregational church, was called upon, and made the dedicatory prayer.

Dr. Ingersoll said that it was usual at dedications to take up a collection, but on this occasion the rule would be departed from. The offertory on the programme was therefore omitted. He said that the structure was now complete, with the exception that the large plate glasses were not yet placed in the Mackubin side window, but will be this week; and there were a few little things yet to be done. The rostrum furnishings are as fine as are to be found in any city, and Dr. Ingersoll said, in alluding to them, that when the question of these furnishings was under consideration it occurred to him that he would like to have some of his old Eastern home surroundings; and so he sat down and wrote to nine of his old Brooklyn parishioners. Every one of the nine responded, and greatly outdid his expectations.

"The pulpit Bible," said he, "is the gift of Mrs. Laura H. Griggs, of Brooklyn; the pulpit is from H. C. Hulbert, of Brooklyn; the communion table is given by Mrs. M. Standish, of New York; the pastor's table is from W. M. Peak, of Brooklyn; the central pulpit chair is the gift of Y. P. S. C. E., of Puritan church, Brooklyn; the two side chairs are from the Misses Ida, Louise and Edith May Lewis, of Brooklyn; the Oxford Bible (authorized version) is from E. Wiley Taylor, of Chicago; the Oxford Bible (new version) is from B.

Continued on Fifth Page.

SIX PEOPLE DROWNED

Schooner Minnehaha Goes to Pieces on the Lake.

ONLY THE CAPTAIN SAVED.

Steamer Dean Richmond With Crew Probably Lost.

EIGHTEEN WERE ON BOARD.

Carried a Heavy Cargo of Merchandise.

A COAL BARGE GOES ASHORE.

ONEKAMA, Mich., Oct. 15.—The big schooner Minnehaha was beached at Starke, ten miles north of here, at noon yesterday, to save her from foundering in deep water. The seas soon overwhelmed the wreck and drove the crew into rigging. Before the arrival of the life-saving crew from Manistee and Frankfort the schooner went to pieces. But one, Capt. William Packer, was saved. The dead are:

JOHN RAFFERTY, mate.
JOHN RAFFERTY Jr., sailor.
MARY JANE, cook.
THREE SAILORS, names unknown.

The wreck was first sighted by a man on the bluff at Starke, who jumped on his horse and rode at a furious pace through the storm to this place in order to notify the life-saving crew at Manistee.

The progress of the life savers was exceedingly slow, and it was nearly midnight when they reached the high sand bluff overlooking the lake at Starke. The life-saving crew from Frankfort gained the bluff at dark, but even then it was too late.

All the life-savers could do was to care for Capt. Packer, who had jumped overboard and swam ashore. All night long they patrolled the beach, with the hope that some poor sailor might have revived and would be thrown up by the surf, but their efforts were without reward.

There was nothing to indicate where the schooner had stranded yesterday. A mass of wreckage thrown up by the surf on the beach was all there was left of the wreck.

ALL WENT DOWN.

Steamer Dean Richmond With Entire Crew Probably Lost.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The saddest feature of the lake storm which raged yesterday and last night is the reported loss of the steamer Dean Richmond on the shore near Dunkirk. The first that was heard of this disaster was at 9 o'clock this morning, when the crew of the Helena reported having sighted the Dean Richmond off Long Point, where she seemed to be laboring under difficulties.

Later Capt. Jack Tierney, of the steamer W. H. Stevens, reported that he sighted the Richmond in the middle of the lake, about four miles this side of Erie. One of her stacks was missing, and while he was looking the other stack and spar went by the board. She was laboring heavily in the trough, as though her steering gear had become disabled. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of the vessel. It is thought that she must have gone down with all on board.

Her cargo was eighty tons of merchandise from Toledo to Buffalo. She belonged to the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City line. Her crew consisted of about eighteen souls, of which the following is the best obtainable list: George Stoddard, master, Toledo; Walter Goodyear, first mate, Toledo; George ——, second mate, Toledo; John Hogan, first engineer, Port Huron; William Brown, fireman, Toledo; E. Wheeler, wheelman, Toledo; Francis Patton, lookout, Buffalo; Miss Ainsworth, stewardess, Port Huron.

A dispatch from Dunkirk this evening states that three unknown bodies, apparently of sailors, have been washed ashore a few miles from that port. The local agent of the steamship line has telegraphed to every point on the lake shore between Buffalo and Erie to keep a sharp lookout for wreckage or bodies, but so far has received no replies.

HEAVY LOSS.

The Coal Barge J. W. Masten Goes to Pieces.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 15.—The barge J. W. Masten, with a cargo of 1,000 tons of coal, is ashore fifty feet south of the harbor piers, and is full of water. The Masten was bound for Racine in tow of the steamer Keystone. The tow went into Milwaukee Friday night, fearing to enter Racine harbor during the storm. At noon today the tow arrived in the bay and signalled for a tug. At the mouth of the piers the barge struck the bottom, and at the same time was struck by a big sea, which carried her over on the end of the south harbor pier, which she struck with her stern, breaking it off. The barge was carried by the heavy seas around the end of the pier, where she struck the bottom and sank. She is valued at $18,000, and is uninsured.

FISHING BOATS

With Crews Numbering 160 Men Probably Lost.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The steamers Athos, Egyptian Prince and Cyril, which arrived today from Jamaica, Gibraltar and Para, respectively, report having been caught by the gale of Friday last, but suffered no damage. The Cyril left Para Oct. 1. The telegraph wires had been cut, and all communication stopped. There was no excitement in Para or the district surrounding it.

The ship El Rio, of the Morgan line, which left New Orleans on Tuesday, experienced the full force of the storm, and had to remain hove-to for thirty-six hours. She passed a Norwegian barque on Friday evening which was hove-to, and which had oil bags out to calm the seas, which were running mountains high.

Nineteen fishing smacks, the crews of which number 160 men, have been at sea since Thursday last, and it is feared that a number of them have foundered during the gale.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE