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Minneapolis Globe

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VOL. XVII.—PRICE FIVE CENTS. SAINT PAUL MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1894.—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.—NO. 183.

WERE UP WITH THE LARK.

B. OF L. E. AND G. I. A. GET DOWN TO BUSINESS.

IT'S SUNSHINE AND FLOWERS.

Arthur and Dorothy to Speak at People's Church Tonight—Mrs. St. Clair, Grand Secretary of Auxiliary, Reads Her Annual Report—Mrs. Brown, Grand Treasurer, Also Reports.

Another charming day awaited the visiting visitors yesterday. Early in the morning the hardy engineers were seen stirring about the different hotels, the continent at the Windsor being much the largest. The ladies donned their brightest-colored costumes and were out in the glorious morning, as early as the men. These engineers' wives are an independent lot. They are so constantly left alone at their homes to manage affairs that in most families



Shandy Maguire.

devellops upon the man that their success in the work they are now engaged in is not so much of a wonder. But to the ladies of elegant leisure in our great cities this plumb and energy and self-reliance are little short of marvelous.

To Mrs. Murdoch, more than to any other one woman, is the auxiliary of the B. of L. E. indebted for its success. Left alone for days, and sometimes for weeks at a time in her Chicago home, she devised this scheme of bettering the womanly nature of the assisting him in his arduous task. She has spent liberally of her time, and her husband generously granted her much of his large salary to further this plan, which all said at the time would be a failure. But by the instinct so peculiar to women she drew around her a few chosen spirits of like mind to herself, and by almost superhuman efforts the present grand result has been achieved.

Promptly on time, as an engineers' convention should, the B. of L. E. assembled at Market hall. Much useless labor and time has been spent in getting the reading of the minutes and their approval out of the way. This in future will be simplified by having the preceding day's minutes printed and a copy placed in the hands of each delegate on his arrival.

After the minutes were disposed of yesterday morning discussion, the appointment of committees and other routine work which belongs to the secret working of the brotherhood, occupied their attention.

An invitation to visit the Wood Harvester Works was received, and also one to attend service at the Cathedral today. Arrangements were also completed to attend the People's church in a body this morning, in accordance with previous invitations. Both the B. of L. E. and the G. I. A. delegates will meet at the Windsor at 10 o'clock and march there in a body. Money was also appropriated to procure suitable floral decorations for the church.

Chief Arthur, Grand Chaplain Dorothy and others are expected to speak at this church tonight. No committees reported during the morning.

In the afternoon a comparatively small attendance was present, owing to the fact that over 200 of the delegates went to Minneapolis to attend the funeral of James Jeffrey, the engineer who lost his life Thursday in the Omaha railway accident. This took place at 3 o'clock, a full account appearing elsewhere.

An early adjournment was had, little being done during the afternoon of general interest.

The convention formed itself into a committee of the whole during most of the session to discuss various plans for the coming week.

INTEREST BEHIND THE DOORS.

If one could only get into the senate chamber during the sessions of the auxiliary it would prove rarely interesting. The reporter outside the door hears the vigorous clapping of gloved hands and the low murmur of women's voices, but the doorkeeper is inexorable, and admittance is denied any member of the sterner sex. The ladies fear he might tell their secrets. Yet it doesn't so much matter, for as soon as the meeting is over, this one and that one lets out what has been going on. This is, some of it, at least. But these G. I. A. women have proven the falsity of man's assertion that only women can keep a secret, for as soon as the permissible ever gets to the ear of the waiting reporter.

AUXILIARY AT WORK.

During the morning session the grand secretary, Mrs. St. Clair, occupied most of the time in reading her biennial report. In this she fully reviewed the history of the organization and presented its financial and numerical strength. During the last two years 1,553 have been added to the order, making the present membership 5,065. This statement elicited rounds of ap-

plause and much enthusiasm. In these two years sixty-eight deaths have occurred among the membership.

The total receipts have been for this period \$12,871.30, the expenses \$4,054.48, leaving a present balance in the treasury of \$8,816.82. A sinking fund for the building of an orphan asylum for engineers' children has also been largely increased.

In the afternoon the grand secretary fitted reading her report, and the grand treasurer, Mrs. George Brown, submitted her report, which confirmed the above figures. The report of the jurisprudence committee was presented, and discussion of it was not finished before adjournment. This will be the first order of business tomorrow.

A committee was appointed to confer with the B. of L. E. regarding the advisability of establishing a brotherhood home.

The Nathan Manufacturing company, of New York city, through its representatives, Brothers Guernsey, Miner and Royal, invited the ladies to attend the Metropolitan matinee of the Roland Reed performance on Wednesday afternoon at its expense. The invitation was unanimously accepted, and at least 250 ladies will attend in a body.

MRS. MURDOCK HONOURED.

Mrs. W. A. Murdoch, the grand president, was the recipient of a beautiful bouquet of flowers in the morning, and they were on exhibition on her desk during the afternoon. Mrs. Frank Wolfkill, of Missoula; Mrs. Haskins and Mrs. Towne, of Livingston, Mont.; and Mrs. Mann, of Mobile, Ala., were the donors, and they put in a short letter expressive of their love and esteem. Other floral offerings littered her desk, presented during the day.

SHANDY MAGUIRE.

Engineer With a Literary Reputation.

Patrick Fennell ("Shandy Maguire"), whose likeness is here presented, is a resident of Oswego, N. Y., and an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road. He has attained an enviable reputation among not only the brotherhood, but also among all classes as a wit and litterateur of no mean pretensions. The Grand secretary caught him as he appeared in his room at the Windsor yesterday, and the above sketch is the result. Some facts of his life will be of interest to all.

He joined the order in 1872, being a charter member of Division 152, of Oswego. At the request of the editor, he commenced the next year a series of poems and stories, under the nom de plume of Shandy Maguire, for the Brotherhood Journal, and has written for it ever since. The address of welcome recited by Miss Cannon, Friday afternoon at the opera house, was by him, and other of his more noted productions are "Visions of the Night," "Shandy's Dream" and "Jack Reagan's Ghost."

He has attended every national convention for the past fifteen years, and no meeting is considered complete without him. Gold medals, cases and similar tokens have been bestowed upon him, and on Friday he was made an honorary member of the grand assembly, the highest honor in the order thus far. The Irish-American club gave him a reception Friday night. He is a member of the Grand Lodge in his wit and spontaneity of thought.

BIRTHDAY AND FLOWERS.

Gurney Remembered by the Ladies—Merriment.

Today Brother William H. Gurney, representing the New York railway supply house, the Nathan Manufacturing company, had a birthday. Some of the ladies knowing this placed a card of presents upon him on his plate at dinner time at the Windsor. A huge jumping-jack was one of them, an umbrella, a pair of gloves, a hat and a child's cup and saucer. Great merriment reigned in the dining hall when he opened the packages.

THROTTLE OPENERS.

The Crusaders' Total Abstinence society has extended an invitation to members and friends of the C. T. A. U. to attend a meeting at the Cathedral today. Arrangements were also completed to attend the People's church in a body this morning, in accordance with previous invitations. Both the B. of L. E. and the G. I. A. delegates will meet at the Windsor at 10 o'clock and march there in a body. Money was also appropriated to procure suitable floral decorations for the church.

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A. O. U. W. GRAND LODGE.

ANNUAL SESSION CONVENES IN ST. PAUL TUESDAY.

A NUMEROUS SECRET ORDER.

Noble-Franklin Lodge, of St. Paul, to Initiate Forty New Members Before the Grand Lodge—David Ramaley One of the Organizers of This Lodge Nineteen Years Ago.

The Grand Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, more particularly known by the initials A. O. U. W., meets in St. Paul at 10 a. m. Tuesday, in its eighteenth annual convention. The hall of representatives at the capitol has been secured for the session.



J. E. PORTER.

The grand master workman is J. E. Porter, judge of the municipal court of Mankato, a cultivated and able gentleman. He is a New Yorker by birth and education and a member of the bar at Buffalo. He came to Mankato in 1870, and has been a judge ever since his first election in 1872. He is one of the old members of Blue Earth lodge, and a member of the Grand lodge for eight years. He was elected after a hot fight last year to his present position in the order and made, the hard times being taken into consideration, a remarkable record. Eighteen new lodges have been instituted during his term, and the order has grown in membership almost 1,000.

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THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A resolution will be presented and passed asking the supreme lodge, which meets in San Francisco this year, to hold its next session, in June of 1895, in St. Paul. The invitation will be backed up by the Grand lodge and the various business organizations of the city. St. Paul's growth in fame as a winter resort has been so rapid and so considerably, and the pleasure of receiving the honor is good.

A conspicuous member of the grand lodge is David Ramaley, of Mankato, who was the master workman of Noble-Franklin lodge, the first lodge formed in this city sixteen years ago. The lodge was named in honor of Olof Olson, one of the principal organizers. Mr. Ramaley has taken an active part in the work of the order nearly two decades.

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foundation. Several states have acted favorably on this subject, among them Michigan, California and Tennessee; but it is thought that the sentiment will be against the innovation. The Guide, the official organ of the grand lodge, opposes the measure.

Another matter that will be considered, and probably favorably, is attaching a salary to the position of grand master workman. Heretofore this official has had to take it in glory, and while able men have always held the office, it has been a drain upon them to do the work properly.

The grand lodge sessions are now held in St. Paul each year, there is a strong feeling in the local lodges that the office of the grand recorder should be in this city. It is now at Willmar and is somewhat inconvenient of access. A determined effort will no doubt be made, but its chances of success are doubtful.

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through the kindness of the governor. Tuesday will be devoted to the organization of the grand lodge, reading of reports, and conferring the grand lodge degree on the new members, of whom there will be over 100.

Wednesday the real work of the session will begin, and it will last all day. In the evening the representatives will be asked to assist Noble-Franklin lodge, to initiate in the state, to initiate a class of thirty or forty new members which has been held in waiting for the honor of being made Workmen by the highest authority in the state. Thursday will probably be the closing day, and the business of the session will be finished. No time will be spent in frivolities or amusements, and it will be, from first to last, emphatically a business meeting.

HISTORY AND AIMS.

The A. O. U. W. was organized on the 27th day of October, 1868, at Meadville, Pa., by John Jordan Uphurch. It was the pioneer of the system of mutual protection which has attained such vast proportions, and after twenty-five years of unexampled prosperity it stands today the oldest and strongest fraternal beneficial society in the world. Its mission, according to its

constitution, is to aid its members in sickness and distress, to unite man to man in the bonds of fraternal fellowship, and to pay to the widows and orphans of its deceased members the amount of \$2,000. Its principles, as evidenced in its work, are, belief in a Supreme Being, preservation of the homestead, education and elevation of mankind; no interference in politics or religion; equal rights and equal protection to all; co-operation the basis of all its business transactions, and fraternal fellowship is its bond of union and guaranty of permanence. The present membership in the United States is 533,000.

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THE EMINENT JURIST CALMLY SLEEPS HIS LIFE AWAY.

STORY OF AN UPRIGHT LIFE.

The Accident Which Ended in Death—A Detailed Sketch of His Career—Incidents of His Early Life—The Record He Made in Minnesota—Beloved and Esteemed by All Who Knew Him—Arrangements for the Funeral.

With the death of Judge Westcott Wilkin, who passed away at 10 o'clock last night, there goes from our midst one of the most notable men in the history of the state and city, and one who, although occupying for the greater part of our city's history a position superior to the mass of our citizens, has always been one of them—democratic in all things, and with a kindly greeting and a genial grasp of the hand for the humblest in our midst who could lay claim to an honest heart and an upright life.

Judge Wilkin was of Welsh descent, his ancestors having emigrated to this country late in the seventeenth century, and located in Central New York. He was born at Goshen Jan. 4, 1824. His father was a lawyer of ability, and represented his district in congress during the presidential term of Andrew Jackson. His mother was the daughter of David Mandeville Westcott, a prominent Jackson Democrat, and with his earliest intelligence the future jurist followed the doctrines of pure Democracy. Both of his parents were imbued with a high order of intellect, and their early teachings did much toward directing the bent of their son's mind into wholesome channels.

After attending the district school at Goshen, N. Y., young Wilkin was given instruction under a private tutor for some time. He was of frail physique, and his parents feared to intrust him to the rigors of a collegiate training. His thirst for knowledge was unquenchable, however, and he finally obtained the parental consent to his attending Columbia college, and he graduated from the grammar school there and prepared himself for a collegiate course at Princeton. He attended the law school at New Haven, Conn., in 1846, and studied law with his father, and began the practice of his profession at Sullivan. He was county judge there for three or four years, and came to St. Paul in 1856, forming a partnership with I. V. D. Hearst. He was elected judge of the Ramsey county district court, in 1869, and was successively re-elected for four terms, without opposition, serving the twenty-seven years. Shortly before the close of his last term he made a tour of Europe in company with Judge Flandrau, and on his return retired to private life.

Though never robust, Judge Wilkin enjoyed a fair degree of physical health during his entire residence in St. Paul. On last New Year's day he slipped on an icy sidewalk and broke his right leg at the hip. Since that time he has been confined to his room at the Windsor, where he has been daily visited by large numbers of his friends.

While many friends feared that his age (seventy years) would preclude his recovery, he seemed for a time to improve, and after many weary weeks in bed was able to walk about his room and the hallways of the hotel by the aid of crutches. He even gained so much that he took one or two carriage rides, but about a week ago his stomach refused to perform its natural function, and with this the judge seemed to lose his courage and rapidly failed until death came. For several days he has slept most of the time, occasionally arousing, but when awake his mind was clear as usual. Death came quietly and painlessly, and he simply passed away in a natural sleep to that sleep which knows no human waking.

He has maintained throughout a uniformly cheerful demeanor, and up to a few days before his death manifested a keen interest in public affairs. He possessed a kindly heart, and many were the deeds of charity he performed without ostentation. He was inflexible in his administration of the law, being swayed by neither fear nor favor. A man reared among good influences who was not deterred by the extreme penalty of the statute, for he often declared that while there might be excuse for the offenses of the ignorant and those reared amid healthful surroundings, there was no circumstance that could be urged

in mitigation of a felony by one who knew the distinction between right and wrong, and deliberately chose the latter. "Previous good character," so often urged by counsel in behalf of those accused and convicted of wrong-doing, only added to, instead of mitigating, the offense of the prisoner, in his opinion. He had, however, a tender heart, and could find excuse for the follies of youth, and for indiscretions due to a passionate nature. He always aimed to

be just, and was just and fair in his administration of the law in both civil disputes and criminal cases.

His only brother, Col. Alexander Wilkin was one of the first to volunteer in defense of his country's flag. He fell at the battle of Shiloh, and among his death the only near surviving relative was his sister, Mrs. Coleman, of Goshen, N. Y., who arrived in St. Paul a few days since and was at his bedside when the final summons came.

He has a nephew, Wilkin, who resides at Atchison, Kan.

RETROSPECTIVE.

A Sketch of Judge Wilkin Which Appeared in the Globe in February.

On the 29th of last February the Globe published an interesting sketch of this distinguished citizen, much of which was obtained from him in person as he lay upon what proved to be his death bed. From that sketch we take the following extracts:

Heretofore I have presented two pictures of life. One is of a youth in his sophomore year at Princeton, brimming with life and great expectations; the other is of the same person fifty-three years later, with learning and experience, retired from a busy and distinguished career.

In the face of the youth is a study. There are no wrinkles of care; the untired sea beyond is a beautiful expanse; a warm blood is tingling in every vein; the countenance is glowing with hope; there is just a tinge of impetuosity. Yet, with all the exuberance and the fleeting shadows, determination, keen perception and thought stand out in handsome relief.

The face of the person in old age is also a study. The sea of experience is crossed; it has often been turbulent, and perhaps at times the voyager was threatened with shipwreck, but the pilot has proved master of every situation; every rough sea has been pressed into the countenance of orange and yellow, and the buds of trouble incident to life have left deep furrows; but the bitter has been taken with the sweet and averaged up in the light of good sense, and now contentment shines upon a venerable countenance.

These are two scenes in the life of Hon. Westcott Wilkin, who for twenty-seven years adorned the district bench of Ramsey county, retiring in January, 1893. The first picture is from a daguer-type taken at Princeton in January, 1841. He was at the time of the sitting a few days past seventeen years old. His grandfather, Gen. James W. Wilkin, a warm supporter of De Witt Clinton, and his father, Judge Samuel J. Wilkin, were both graduates of Princeton. Thus the Wilkin family planned its faith in this great institution that bore upon its proud roll of graduates men like James Madison and Aaron Burr. But even in the time of Westcott Wilkin as a student Princeton was a small institution in comparison with its present proportions. But growth is not the only change that has come over Princeton as well as other great institutions of learning in the past fifty-three years.

"Speaking of hazing," said Judge Wilkin yesterday from his bed at the Windsor, where he is confined with a broken leg, "it was practically unknown in my college days. No flights were ever made upon the freshmen. But there was just one trick we used to play. When we came across a freshman we thought he was pretty smart, we bided our opportunity, and finally managed to lock him in his room. When his door was secured, fastened we stuffed sawdust in the keyhole and set fire to it. The young man was released after he had endured the fumes of the drug for awhile. We called this 'fucking' him. I have said 'we did it,' as though I were connected with the affair, whereas I cannot recall an instance in which I took part in the 'fucking' business. The course of studies was not as elaborate then as now; but we had quite an elaborate course of Latin and Greek; an extensive course in mathematics, ranging through algebra, geometry, trigonometry, differential and integral calculus; pretty thorough courses in natural history, natural philosophy, geology and astronomy; and we were, of course, instructed in meta-

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With the death of Judge Westcott Wilkin, who passed away at 10 o'clock last night, there goes from our midst one of the most notable men in the history of the state and city, and one who, although occupying for the greater part of our city's history a position superior to the mass of our citizens, has always been one of them—democratic in all things, and with a kindly greeting and a genial grasp of the hand for the humblest in our midst who could lay claim to an honest heart and an upright life.

Judge Wilkin was of Welsh descent, his ancestors having emigrated to this country late in the seventeenth century, and located in Central New York. He was born at Goshen Jan. 4, 1824. His father was a lawyer of ability, and represented his district in congress during the presidential term of Andrew Jackson. His mother was the daughter of David Mandeville Westcott, a prominent Jackson Democrat, and with his earliest intelligence the future jurist followed the doctrines of pure Democracy. Both of his parents were imbued with a high order of intellect, and their early teachings did much toward directing the bent of their son's mind into wholesome channels.

After attending the district school at Goshen, N. Y., young Wilkin was given instruction under a private tutor for some time. He was of frail physique, and his parents feared to intrust him to the rigors of a collegiate training. His thirst for knowledge was unquenchable, however, and he finally obtained the parental consent to his attending Columbia college, and he graduated from the grammar school there and prepared himself for a collegiate course at Princeton. He attended the law school at New Haven, Conn., in 1846, and studied law with his father, and began the practice of his profession at Sullivan. He was county judge there for three or four years, and came to St. Paul in 1856, forming a partnership with I. V. D. Hearst. He was elected judge of the Ramsey county district court, in 1869, and was successively re-elected for four terms, without opposition, serving the twenty-seven years. Shortly before the close of his last term he made a tour of Europe in company with Judge Flandrau, and on his return retired to private life.

Though never robust, Judge Wilkin enjoyed a fair degree of physical health during his entire residence in St. Paul. On last New Year's day he slipped on an icy sidewalk and broke his right leg at the hip. Since that time he has been confined to his room at the Windsor, where he has been daily visited by large numbers of his friends.

While many friends feared that his age (seventy years) would preclude his recovery, he seemed for a time to improve, and after many weary weeks in bed was able to walk about his room and the hallways of the hotel by the aid of crutches. He even gained so much that he took one or two carriage rides, but about a week ago his stomach refused to perform its natural function, and with this the judge seemed to lose his courage and rapidly failed until death came. For several days he has slept most of the time, occasionally arousing, but when awake his mind was clear as usual. Death came quietly and painlessly, and he simply passed away in a natural sleep to that sleep which knows no human waking.

He has maintained throughout a uniformly cheerful demeanor, and up to a few days before his death manifested a keen interest in public affairs. He possessed a kindly heart, and many were the deeds of charity he performed without ostentation. He was inflexible in his administration of the law, being swayed by neither fear nor favor. A man reared among good influences who was not deterred by the extreme penalty of the statute, for he often declared that while there might be excuse for the offenses of the ignorant and those reared amid healthful surroundings, there was no circumstance that could be urged

in mitigation of a felony by one who knew the distinction between right and wrong, and deliberately chose the latter. "Previous good character," so often urged by counsel in behalf of those accused and convicted of wrong-doing, only added to, instead of mitigating, the offense of the prisoner, in his opinion. He had, however, a tender heart, and could find excuse for the follies of youth, and for indiscretions due to a passionate nature. He always aimed to

be just, and was just and fair in his administration of the law in both civil disputes and criminal cases.

His only brother, Col. Alexander Wilkin was one of the first to volunteer in defense of his country's flag. He fell at the battle of Shiloh, and among his death the only near surviving relative was his sister, Mrs. Coleman, of Goshen, N. Y., who arrived in St. Paul a few days since and was at his bedside when the final summons came.

He has a nephew, Wilkin, who resides at Atchison, Kan.

RETROSPECTIVE.

A Sketch of Judge Wilkin Which Appeared in the Globe in February.

On the 29th of last February the Globe published an interesting sketch of this distinguished citizen, much of which was obtained from him in person as he lay upon what proved to be his death bed. From that sketch we take the following extracts:

Heretofore I have presented two pictures of life. One is of a youth in his sophomore year at Princeton, brimming with life and great expectations; the other is of the same person fifty-three years later, with learning and experience, retired from a busy and distinguished career.

In the face of the