CHILDS' LONE HAND

HE PREFERRED TO FIGHT CON

SOLIDATION IN HIS OWN

WAY.

General Public Inter-

est.

VOL. XVIII.-PRICE TWO CENTS- | ON TRAINS |

ST. PAUL, MINN.: THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1895.

PRICE TWO CENTS-{ ON TRAINS }-NO. 262.

## BULLETIN OF THE DAILY GLOBE.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

Weather for Today-Fair. Southeasterly Winds

PAGE 1. Cleveland Starts the Big Expo. Childs Plays a Lone Hand. New Facts in Taylor Case. Milwaukee Ex-Official Missing Ceremonies at Chickamauga.

PAGE 2. Commercial Club Hustling.

German M. E. Conference. PAGE 3.

Mill City Matters. Mrs. Perkins Goes Free.

PAGE 4. Editorial.

PAGE 5. Apostles Win in a Walk. Hoosiers Again Beaten by Millers Brush After Apostles. Gentry Defeats Patchen. Culberson Will Stop the Big Mill. Answer to Dunraven.

Milwaukee Cuts Coal Rates. I. O. O. F. Bars Saloonists. Congregationalists Elect Officers Blaze at Oshkosh. \$500,000 Loss at Indianapolis.

PAGE 7. Bar Silver, 68 7-8c. Stocks Quite Feverish.

PAGE S. St. Paul Friends of Erin Aroused.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Met-As You Like It. 8.15. Aurora Park-Base Ball, 3.30, City Hall-Assembly, 7.30. Mackubin St .- Dutch Street Fair, 8 Cretin Hall-Father Nugent, S.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS. PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Sept. 18-Arrived: Indiana, Liverpool. LIVERPOOL - Arrived: Aurania,

LONDON-Arrived: Manitoba, New NEW YORK-Arrived: Havel, Bremen; New York, Southampton. GENOA-Arrived: Steamer Werra,

Platt's "Me too" is still good in New York Republican circles.

New York.

The state fair surplus is the bulkiest bit of boodle in Minnesota. The president pressed the button

and the new South did the rest. The Jewish New Year passed off

as quietly as a May snow storm. Harrison has left New York. Tom

Platt wouldn't let him take it with him. High water is backing up into the

Duluth elevators and swelling the receipts. Secretary Berg sang so loudly at Rush City yesterday that his voice

was plainly heard at the state capitol the day before. Miss Grace Cloes has won the championship of a Chicago tennis

club. There is something suggestive of a full suit in that name. When the great Indianapolis fire occurred the hottest thing the Hoos-

ier capital ever produced, its ball team, was away from home Sarah Bernhardt is "forninst" the bicycle. But then there are said to

be reasors why Sarah would not appear to advantage in bloomers. Peffer taking up arms to prevent another bond issue would be almost as impressive a spectacle as Sov-

ereign boycotting the national bank

Col. Robert G. Evans states with indignation that he has not announced himself as a candidate for governor. Neither has Col. Towne nor Col. Bixby.

A school of pugilism might thrive in Winona. A sixteen-year-old boy there has brought suit against the superintendent of schools for giving him a black eye.

Campos should prod his literary bureau with a bayonet. We have not had word of one of those decisive defeats of the insurgents for lo these many days.

We will give the New Orleans Times-Democrat thirty days and the Atlanta Constitution ninety in which to find out that the free coinage issue is a back number.

The Dispatch grape vine to Chatanooga didn't work well yesterday. It put a speech in Gen. Bishop's mouth and had a whole lot of Minnesota exercises going on, none of which occurred. You must wait for the morning papers to get the news.

Henry M. Stanley, now an M. P., says that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain proposes to construct a railroad penetrating Central Africa, to be 657 miles long, the cost of which is to be \$8,750,000, or \$13,300 a mile. The figures indicate that the methods of the American promoter will not be followed, and the cost will be all cost and not half water.

Only Free Trade Will Settle It.

New York Times. It may not be true that Senato Sherman is consciously making the best of a bad situation, but he is doing the only thing left to him to do. His course is a striking illustration of the inevitable tendency of the Republican party. It is a challenge, which, we think, the country will not deto settle the tariff issue so that

## HASTE RUINED HIM

A LITTLE INSIDE HISTORY IN

"ME SOUTH DAKOTA ENBEZ-ZLEMENT CASE.

TAYLOR WAS IN A FRENZY,

AND FLED JUST WHEN HIS TRIENDS WERE READY TO AID HIM.

THEY HAD RAISED THE CASH,

And in Twenty-Four Hours More Would Have Squared Up His Accounts.

ecial to the Globe. HICAGO, Ill., Sept. 18 .- Had W.

W. Taylor, the embezzling treasurer of the state of South Dakota, now under sentence of five years in the penitentiary for his theft of \$350,000 of the funds intrusted to his official care, not lost his nerve and patience at a critical hour and unceremoniously fled from Chicago his crime would, in all probability, never have been made public and he today would be a free man. This much is admitted by Lawyer D. K. Tenny, who in the early part of the exposure acted as the defaulter's legal representative. Mr. Tenny tonight made public the story. "Early last be the grandest fair ever held. The December," said he, "I was apprised management have secured Seibert's of Taylor's defalcation. One of the treasurer's securities said that Taylor had confessed that he was short over \$300,000. Taylor wanted the bondsman to arrange a settlement with the man who was to step into his shoes, and had threatened if this proved impossible to take everything in sight and flee. It was this last condition that I was asked to help avoid. Friends raised \$100,000 in a jiffy, and a few days later when the bondsman introduced Taylor, all he needed was \$50,000. This he tried to raise in New York, but failed.

The bondsman went to St. Paul,

where he was well known, to make

another effort. I ordered Taylor to turn over in trust to a man named Wells all his property, which amounted to more than \$500,000 on its face value. This was understood to be for the purpose of either making good the lien in June, 1893, and is now serving a of whoever might advance the needed \$50,000, or, failing in that effort, to protect the bondsmen. Taylor had \$45,000 cash. He turned over this money on the same conditions. Then with only \$10,000 in his possession he became nervous, almost frantic and secretly departed. Had he waited twenty-four hours his good name might have been saved. The next Chicago with the \$50,000 necessary to tide over the trouble, but he was too late. The bondsmen had a meeting here. After this an effort was made to bring about a settlement through overtures to the Dakota legislature. The state attorney general, Mr. Crawford, came here to consult with me. He thought we had possession of the \$367,000 in cold cash, and he went back to Dakota with the intention of forcing us to disgorge what we never had. Before a Pierre peace magistrate he made complaint of conspiracy to defraud South Dakota out of \$367,000 against Taylor, myself and others. Had Taylor only remained here till

have been saved." HE'S SADLY MISSED.

A Former Milwaukee Official Is Mourned for by Mankato Business Men. Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 18 .- J. D. Whaling, a former Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad official, who has been in the city for several days past, is today reported missing, and the Saulpaugh hotel, John F. Meagher, president of the Citizens' National bank, and J. C. Moore, local agent of the Milwaukee, are mourning his departure on account of money ad- ping. vanced him until his mail containing drafts arrived. Whaling worked his alleged swindling neatly, and his snow white hair had much to do with his success. At the Saulpaugh he registered as "J. Whaling, Chicago, Milwaugee & St. Paul railway." To John Meagher he explained a "gas-making scheme," which he endeavored to interest Meagher in. Whaling was secretary to General Manager Merrill, of the Milwaukee system, in Chicago twenty years ago, and later a member of the firm of Pearsons, Whaling & Co., of the fire is unknown. Milwaukee, which had a disastrou failure in 1880. A letter from Special Agent John Hinsey, Chicago, states that Whaling's principal occupation is to take advantage of everybody.

Smashed Up a Freight Train.

Special to the Globe. WINONA, Minn., Sept. 18.-A train of some six or seven freight cars in a pretty well smashed up condi-tion were hauled into this city from the West on the Northwestern road last night. It seems that night before last, while going down a grade near Dover, a freight train broke in two, and before the level was reached the rear cars smashed into those in the front, making something of a week. A couple of the cars were thrown off the track, and some half a dozen more or less injured. Fortunately, no per sonal injury resulted. The wreck was cleared from the track in a few hours.

Special to the Globe. GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 18.— News reached Great Falls tonight of a flendish case of assault five miles from Sand Coulee at a coal camp. The victim was the seven-year-old daugter of Frank Cutts, a rancher. The child was deformed, deaf, dumb and blind. and was left in the care of Joe Weir, the perpetrator of the deed, while Mrs. Cutts was in town. When the mother returned, the child was ill and a physician was summoned. A company of armed coal miners have been

noon today. The report is that the child cannot live.

Wedded at Hastings.

Special to the Globe HASTINGS, Minn., Sept. 18 .- Miss Cleo P. Stuart, of this city, and George A. Kenney, of Minneapolis, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Stuart, on West Sixth street, this evening, at 7 p. m., the Rev. C. E. Barker perform ing the ceremony. Only immediate friends were present. They left on the evening train for their future home in Minneapolis.

Rejected Lover's Revenge.

Special to the Globe.
MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 18.—Wilbur Stafford was arrested at Alexandria today on complaint of Mrs. Annie Mertz, of this place, charged with stealing her dresses, waists, cloaks, etc. He became smitten with the fair widow, who coolly threw him over. Stafford would not stand this, and securing entrance to the Mertz dwelling, carried off everything he claimed he had given her, with the above re

Decided Against Homestake.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 18 .-Judge J. E. Carland has been notified that the United States circuit court of appeals has sustained the decision of the lower court in the personal damage case brought by William Fuller. ton, of Mitchell, against the Home stake Mining company. The original verdict awarded \$23,000 to Fullerton, and the whole judgment, with costs and interest, amounts to \$26,700.

Nicollet County's Fair.

Special to the Globe. ST. PETER, Minn., Sept. 18.—The Nicollet County fair, which opens of the twenty-sixth of this month and continues for three days, promises to grand regimental band, of St. Paul, and will have balloon ascensions, Roman chariot races and running and trotting races each day, which are open to

Eloped With a Cook. MASON CITY, Io., Sept. 18 .- Harry special car, eloped last night with a seventeen-year-old daughter of W. H. Alexander. Both parties are colored Robinson is a married man, with one

child. They were traced on the evening train to Dubuque, but escaped the Sheriff Clark has gone to find them. Wendlund Seeking Liberty. FARGO, N. D., Sept. 18 .- The bill case was completed this morning and an appeal will probably be heard at the October term of the supreme

Receiver Petitioned For.

court. Wendlund was convicted of the murder of Louis Johnson, near Fargo,

Special to the Globe. ST. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 18.-Creditors of the Marx & Wier Cigar company today applied to the district court ointment of a receiver and secured a restraining order preventing the company from doing further business until the court shall pass upon morning his bondsmen arrived in the application. The trouble is due to a fight among stockholders.

Too Dry to Plow.

NORTHVILLE, S. D. Sept. 18 --Farmers here have stopped plowing on count of the dry weather. The prospect for next year's crop is considered very poor without early moisture. Farmers will raise more stock in the future, as there is no money in raising wheat at 35 cents per bushel.

Ex-Banker Goes Free. MILLER, S. D., Sept. 18.-The case against United States Land Receiver A. D. Hill was dismissed by Judge Gaffy this morning for the reason that Hill made restitution of deposits made in his bank after it became insolvent and that he did not know of such dehis bondsmen returned he might posits at the time they were made.

New Grain Carriers. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 18 .-The barge company, has plans in its draughting room for two very large steamers which are to be built the coming winter. They will have a com-bined capacity for 10,000 tons. As yet

no announcement has been made as to their owners. Wants the Pedagogue Arrested.

Special to the Globe. WINONA, Minn., Sept. 18. - John Looby, a sixteen-year-old boy, this afternoon entered complaint in the municipal court against Superintendent of Schools B. L. Davis, who gave him, he claims, a black eye in a whip-

Boles on Silver.

DUBUQUE, Io., Sept. 18 .- At the ternoon ex-Gov. Boies delivered a speech on the silver question. which he reviewed the country's financial system and demanded the free coinage of silver.

Perished With the Equines. Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 18 .- While undertaking the removal of five horses from a burning barn here today. Oliver

CONFERRED WITH CURTIS,

But There Was No Talk About a Bond Issue.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- The First National bank has deposited \$250 000 in gold at the sub-treasury in exchange for greenbacks. Oelrichs & Co. have engaged \$150,000 in gold for shipment tomorrow, W. H. Crossman & Bro. say that they expect to ship some, but have not yet decided on the amount. Gold to the amount of \$50,000 has been deposited in the sub-treasury here, for which \$50,000 in currency has been transferred to Chicago. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis was at the treasury today, in conference with Sub-Treasurer Jordan. Mr. Bacon, of J. P. Morgan & Co., was also present. Mr. Curtis said this conference in no way related to an issue of government bonds, his visit being entirely on private matters. Mr. Bacon and Mr. Jordan confirmed this statement and said that the conference does not in any way call for a statement to the public.

o'clock.

benediction was said.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.-The Detroit Clearing House association today wired the secretary of the treasury offering \$500,000 in gold to-ward assisting in maintaining the scouring the country for Wier since gold reserve.

NORTH AND SOUTH JOIN HANDS ON THE FIELD OF BAT-TLE.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES

ROES.

LEADERSOFTHE NATION PRAISE

THE DEEDS OF WAR HE-

GOV. MKINLEY'S SPEECH.

Gov. McKinley said in part:

"But after all, my countrymen, what was it all for? What did it mean? What was all this struggle, all this exhibition of heroism, and those appalling sacrifices for? A reunited country makes answer. No other is needed. A union stronger and freer than ever before; a common flag dearer and more glorious than ever before; and all, all of them secure from any quarter, because the contestants against each other on this historic field thirty-two years ago are now united, linked in their might forever against any enemy which would assall either union or civilization or freedom or flag. The sacrifice here made was for what we loved, and for what we meant should endure. A reunited people, a reunited country, is the glorious reward.

"The war has been over thirty-one years. There never has been any trouble between the men who fought on the one side or the other, as occasion or interest demanded. The bitterness and resentment of the war belong to the past, and its glories are the common heritage of us all. What was won in that great conflict belongs just as securely to those who triumphed. The future is in our common keeping, the

HONORED THE DEAD from Michigan had finished. Gen. John Beatty, president of the commission, presided. When he had called the audience to order Bishop Joyce in-voked the blessing of the Deity. Fol-lowing the prayer Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor addressed the gathering, and short addresses were made by ex-Gov. Campbell, who was governor a the time the commission was created; Hon. J. S. Gill and Gen. J. C. Mc-Elroy. Gen. Aquilla Wiley made a formal address, turning the monu-ments over to Gov. McKinley, who in turn received them and transferred them to the government.

> GOV. M'KINLEY'S SPEECH. Gov. McKinley said in part:

CLEVELAND PRESSES THE BUT-TON AND ATLANTA'S EXPO IS OPEN.

THE SOUTH'S GREAT SHOW.

FORMAL INAUGURATION WITH A PARADE AND MAKING OF SPEECHES

EMORY SPEER THE ORATOR.

uccessful Starting of the Machinery by the Electric Circuit to Gray Gables,

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 18.

-The gold-rimmed button attached to a wire connecting Gray Gables, any the summer residence of President Cleveland, with the motor in machinery hall at the exposition at Atlanta, was pressed by the chief ex-ecutive of the United States at 6:56 booth. The policemen had been apthis evening. This act, coming at | the close of an elaborate opening programme at Atlanta, was intended for the crowds. As the day grew older lost to furnish a fitting climax to the the crowds. As the day grew older the day's events in that city. At the the grounds gathered around the gates

good results contemplated by its promoters. GROVER CLEVELAND." THE OPENING EXERCISES.

Notable People Address a Vast Gathering.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 18.-The morn-

ing of the opening day of the South's

great show, the Cotton States and Inernational exposition, dawned auspic-POINTS HE WILL DEVELOP iously bright and clear, affording to the thousands of Northern visitors in the city a sample of typical Southern September weather. As the day wore PUBLIC INTEREST DEMANDS on the heat threatened to pass the MORE THAN VESTED RIGHTS limit of comfort, but the buoyant OF A COMPANY. crowds on the streets did not seem to mind the temperature and good humo reigned supreme. During the night MONTANA READY TO FIGHT the finishing touches had been put on a number of the buildings, and every effort had been made to get the Some Facts About the New Suit ds in good shape for the opening,

and those who left the park yesterday afternoon found this morning that a great transformation had been From the tops of the 347 flagstaffs on the buildings around the grounds there floated the pennants Attorney General Childs' action and flags of the nations of the earth, and the doors of the buildings which against the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways yesterday have been closed for several days were took the companies as well as the all thrown open. In the interior of public by surprise. While the exthe buildings a great deal of work has been accomplished. Over nine-tenths of the exhibits were complete and neatclusive announcement in the Globe of Tuesday had advised the public

pointed and were patrolling the grounds. Exposition guards were everywhere and everything was ready

that the attorney general had decided upon such a course some time ago, it was not expected to follow, so closely, the decision of Judge Sanborn. But it came and its coming created a good deal of talk among the legal fraternity of St. Paul, although the general public seems to take little more than a passing interest in the whole ques-The action of General Childs in the matter is believed to have been taken purely in the interest of his

constituents. When the first intimation of the proposed consolidation was given, the general got the idea that while it might be a good move for the railroads and a good thing for the men whose money is invested in the big concerns, that it would not be a good thing for Minnesota. For that reason he proposed to fight it and fight it in his own way. He didn't want to indulge in any part of Pearsall's suit or that of any-body else except Attorney General Childs. And on that line he has carried on his work. He has learned, too, that the state outside of the Twin Cities is intensely interested in every move of the legal chess game and he has entered upon the work with more than usual zest. believing that he has the backing of the people of the state. The new case is different from the one just decided by Judge Sanborn,

notwithstanding the fact that an evening paper said it is the same thing over again. While they are in general along the same line, tha vested rights question was foremost in the former suit. In this suit it will become secondary, it is said, to the question of the public interest. Gen. Childs and those who are opposed to the consolidation claim that the public has rights which legislation cannot deprive it of, and that one of them is involved in the present consolidation. They claim that with the consolidation they will be compelled to accept just what the roads care to pertaining to the service of railroads. There have been decisions and decisions on the question of the public interests, and it is said that General Childs will, when he prethe case, and yesterday, when interrupted by a reporter for the G lo b e, was deep down in the work. He said that while the two cases case emphasizes the fact that the roads in many places are parallel and competing lines and shows how, any change will be to the injury of the people of the state.

"We maintain," said he, "the effectiveness of the agreement is stance a consolidation against the pub-lic interest and is wholly unauthorized under the legislation under which the company is operating."

A gentleman who has taken as much

interest in the case as any private individual said, yesterday afternoon, that he would not be surprised if this suit would be the means eventually of ending all negotiations looking to consoli-dation. "I do not know how it will succeed in the courts," said he I have no doubt it will develop a wider range in the law on the case and may result in an injunction. I was talking with Judge Sanborn today and he told me that certain points would come up in this case upon which he was not called upon to pass an opinion. And called upon to pass an opinion. And anyway if it is not successful the roads will still find plenty of opposition before they ever carry their idea into effect. They will fight it in Montana, where there are constitutional provisations forbidding such a course.

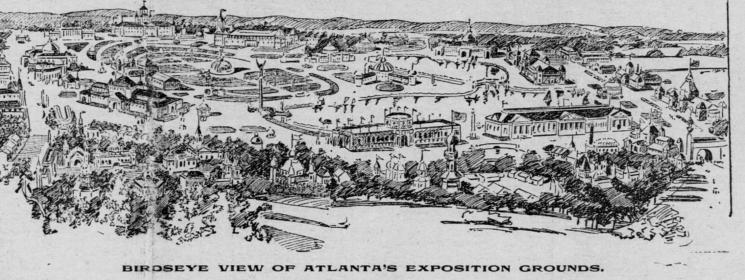
"I see," continued the gentleman, "that Mr. Hill is going to Europe again.

Weeks and J. H. Vall, Mrs. D. Ward Northrup and Mrs. Sarah T. Finney, of the Connecticut board; Willis J. Abbott, of the Illinois board; Will-iam Wilson and L. F. Meade, commissioners from Iowa; Mrs. Helen M. roads, and here is the proof of it. I am ready now to do my part if you gentle-men are willing to do yours. It re-mains to be seen whether or not they Vincenheller, commissioner from Ar-kansas, and a number of others. A not, however, go into the consolidation will do so. My opinion is they will unique feature was the appearance in the line, immediately following the Northern Pacific road, which is in their power to do."

> torneys for the Great Northern in the injunction suit, was asked yesterday for an opinion with reference to the action begun by Attorney General Childs. "All the questions raised by the at

Senator C. K. Davis, one of the at-

torney general were raised when the case was up before Judge Sanborn," replied Senator Davis. "But the former action was by a stockholder, while this is by the state. There is no conflict of jurisdiction, for in the event of the raffroad being beaten in the state courts, then a writ of error will lie with the United States supreme court. The injunction proceedings begun by Gen. Childs will come up in the Ramsey district court in a couple of weeks.
Of course an appeal will be taken no matter what the decision of that court may be and the case will go down, it is understood, on the April term of the supreme court.



ty years ago bearing arms of slaughter and destruction. Not a single incident that would indicate a feeling of hatred on either side has been recorded. "Yankees" and "Johnny Rebs" grown gray with years have general days, drank together, and even in some instances slept together, without stirring up anything like an angry thought. Generals who commanded armies for the United an angry thought. Generals who commanded armies for the United an angry thought. Generals who commanded armies for the United an angry thought. Generals of the Confederacy, and each has solting and any of the glorious ment of the general soft the confederacy, and each has solting and destruction. Not a single it worthy of the glorious ment of the glorious ment who died for it on this and other fields of the war. It is gratifying to the state that these monuments are hereafter to be in the keeping of the United States government. The government they preserved should guard them; that is where they belong. Henceforth these may yesterday completed connection between Gray Gables and the main line of the company, which runs parallel with the N. Y., N. H. Where the marching forces were mobilized. The city is a mass of bunting. At first it was thought best to place the operating mechanism in the reception room at Gray Gables, in order that several stitution is and shall remain the support of the military directors. Down town preparations began early for the military directors. Down town preparations began early for the war. It is gratifying to the state that these months are hereafter to be in the keeping of the United States government. The government they preserved should guard them; that these months they preserved should guard them; that these months they preserved should guard them; that they preserved should guard the Confederacy, and each has sol- reme law over all.

save the union; others to divide it. Those who fought to save triumphed, and so the union survived. Slavery was abolished; peace restored; the union strengthened; and now, hand in hand, all stand beneath the folds of one flag, acknowledging no other, marching forward together in the enjoyment of one common country, and in the fulfillment of one glorious destiny." Brief addresses by Col. Andrew Jackson. Fred Wendell and other North and no South." "The events of today have bound us together as nothing else could have done, and the solemn yet joyous event of tomorrow will seal the tie forever." So spoke a venerable soldier of the North to one of the South at Snodgrass Hill today, and Jackson, Fred Wendell and other the latter replied, with tears in his eves: "Comrade, you are right. ALTGELD ON CORRUPTION. Shake hands," and they did.

OLD WOUNDS ARE HEALED. cated on the site where the Widow Chattanooga is an enterprising Chicago-like town, with 40,000 in habitants. Both the town and the people have every look of prosperity. fight, but "bloody pond" is still there. It was so named because its waters The people did as much for the enwere red with human blood after the battle, and the people living in the tertainment of their Northern visitors as any one could wish. At early vicinity say that since that terrible day animals have refused to drink of dawn the town and surrounding country awoke. In less than two hours there was a general exodus to the battlefield. There were bands of music, followed by regiments of nois, or those who had served in Illimilitia. There were thousands upon the ceremony. Col. H. S. Reeves, thousands of battle-scarred veterans. and there were thousands of men, president of the Illinois commission, women and children who personcalled the meeting to order. Prave was offered, after which Gov. Altgeld ally never knew what war was. was introduced and made his address Then there were carriages, wagons and vehicles of every description, in which the people rode. The cars by Col. Smith D. Atkins and Col. J. were loaded to the guard rails. G. Everset. Vice President Stevenson Many of the vast throng looked and ex-Senator Palmer spoke briefly, over the field of Chickamauga, sadly and the benediction was pronounced. remembering the awful scenes of Gov. Altgeld's speech created a sensa tion, his closing remarks being as folcarnage and death they had witnessed there thirty years ago, but lows: all felt a thrill of joy to know that old wounds had healed, and that the hatreds of those days were no more. Such were the conditions that pre-

vailed at the preliminary exercises attendant upon the dedication of the historic battlefield as a national park, which will take place tomorrow. Estimates as to the size of the multitude vary. Some of the conservative say there were not over 50,000, and others place the number at 100,000 or more. and wink at abuses; to court the support of conflicting interests, though it involves the deception of one or both. We are substituting office-seeking and office-holding in place of real achievement and instead of great careers in public life; we are facing a harvest of slippery and blear-eyed and empty mediocrity, which melts into oblivion without the assistance of death. To be an eligible candidate now often means to stand for nothing in particular and to represent no definite principle, but to be all things to all men, and in the end be contemptible. DEDICATORY EXERCISES. The first event of the day was the dedication of the Michigan state monuments on Snodgrass hill, a point where there was probably more harl fighting during the battle than at any other point on the field. Gov. John T. Rich. with his staff and the park commission-ers, arrived at the hill shortly after 9 Chairman C. E. Belknap. president of the Michigan co in a brief speech, in which he told of the work done by the commission, called the assemblage to order and then introduced Gov. John T. Rich,

TRUE MEN ARE NEEDED who spoke for his state. Col. Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit, responded. When he had finished there was music by a military band, after which the field the monuments of Wisconsin were turned over to the government at III o'clock. The exercises were presided over by Col. W. W. Watkins, chair-

embers of the commission followed. fishing paraphernalia. The button

The Illinois monuments were deditle. It is a few hundred yards south and a few representatives of th of the famous "bloody pond." The press, the president fill widow's house was burned during the for which he was cast.

lows:

"Instead of an armed foe that we can meet on the field, there is today an enemy that is invisible, but is everywhere destroying our institutions. That enemy is corruption. It seeks to direct official action. It dictates legislation and endeavors to control the construction of laws. It seeks to control the press, to set the fashion and to shabe public sentiment. It has emasculated American politics and placed it on the low plane of jugglery. The tendency now is for political parties to shirk principle and follow expediency, and their platforms are often drawn to evade or straddle every live issue. The idea now is to cajole rather than convince; to ignore great wrongs than convince; to ignore great wrongs and wink at abuses; to court the sup-

TRUE MEN ARE NEEDED.

"Thirty-four years ago the call was or men to fight an open enemy in the leld. Today our country is calling for the who will be true to Republican intitutions at home. Never before did his republic call so loudly as it does oday for a strong, sturdy manhood hat will stand up deflantly and dare o do right. For more than a decade he tendency in this country has been oward a colorless and negative diletanteism, having the countenances of the rolf and drawing all inspirations from o'clock. The exercises were presided on over by Col. W. W. Watkins, chairman of the state commission. After the audience had been called to grayer. Col. Watkins formally turned the monuments over to Gov. W. H. Upham, who received them and then transferred them to the government. Gen. Harding made a speech in response, after which speeches were made by Col. B. H. Bryant, ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard and E. W. Timme.

The veterans of Ohiō took possession of Snodgrass Hill as soon as those condenses and negative dilettanteism, having the countenances of the wolf and drawing all inspirations from the altar of conceptiated and corrupt to a charge and the altar of conceptiated and corrupt to a charge and the altar of conceptiated and corrupt the altar of conceptiated and corrupt the altar of conceptiated and corrupt to a charge and the altar of conceptiated and corrupt t

could be more pleasantly received, miliar to many of the veterans of the disfigurement of the room, as well as for greater convenience, the wire after being carried over the poles bearing the private telephone line to Gay Gables, ended in what is known as the "gem room," an apartment on the second floor in which the president keeps his hunting and was placed not far from the tele phone cabinet, and here, in the presence of the family, Private Secretary Glenn's house stood during the bat- Thurber, Western Union employes

press, the president filled the part Early this morning this end was in readiness, but it was reported that there had been some delay in making necessary connections at Atlanta. Later in the day, however, its water. It was 2 o'clock when Gov. the line was tested and found to Altgeld and his party arrived. Several be ready for use. It had been arthousand people, principally from Illi- ranged that a signal should be ready and sent from Atlanta when all was nois regiments, were there to witness ready there. Twelve o'clock passed and no word came. The president waited. At 2 o'clock a message was received from Atlanta stating that it had been decided to defer the turning the monuments over to the government. Responses were made last thing on the programme. At good and Kerr Craig. In carriages that time the hour for action was set at 5:30 p. m., Boston time, which is one hour earlier than the time in Atlanta. Half past five came and the clock moved on, but the expected word was not received, and it was nearly an hour and a half when the signal came and the president pressed the button.

> EXCHANGE OF MESSAGES. Almost immediately after the presient had exerted the required pr upon the button, word was wired back that the wire had worked perfectly.
>
> Just before 5 o'clock the following message came from the ceremonies at Atlanta:

"To Grover Cleveland, President the United States, Gray Gables—T "To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Gray Gables—The committee on ceremonies are instructed by the president and director general, and by the board of directors to express to the president their high appreciation of the thanks for the great interest the president has shown, both on this and other occasions, in behalf of the success of the Cotton States and international exposition. Under the guidance of the hand of President Cleveland one of the most important commercial and industrial efforts ever attempted in our section has now started on its career for the upbuilding of our material interests by closer commercial relations with all portions of our country, and with sister republics south of us. The mingling of practical people from all sections, made possible by the president's approval and aid to our efforts, will render future ill between the sections impossible.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, "Chairman."

This dispatch was accompanied by the request that President Cleveland's reply be sent to Atlanta before the button should be pressed, in order that the president's message might be read to the assemblage before the opening to the assemblage before the opening of the exposition. The following message was sent from Gray Gables:
"To the President and Board of Directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.: Fully appreciating the value and importance of the exposition inaugurated today, I am especially gratified to be related to its inception and progress, and to participate in its opening core, and to participate in its opening core. related to its inception and progress, and to participate in its opening ceremonies. I sincerely congratulate those whose enterprise and energy have accomplished such splendid results, and heaftly wish the exposition which they have set on foot will be complete.

federal armies who today participated in the celebration of the greatest victory of peace the South has ever won.

ON THE MARCH. At high noon every steam whistle in the city broke forth into noisy chorus, the crowds in the streets dations on rates and everything else cheered long and loud, and the fesgun. At 1 o'clock the procession, under command of Col. W. L. Kellogg, of the U. S. A., as marshal, began to move. In the line were the Fifth General Childs will, when he pre-regiment of United States infantry; sents his case, have an array of authe Washington artillery, New Or- thorities as formidable as those used crack company, commanded by in the interest of the roads on the Col. John B. Richardson; the Fifth side of vested rights. The gen-Col. John B. Richardson, the rath side of vested rights. The genregiment of Georgia volunteers, and eral is devoting his entire time to twenty-five companies in bands, including Gilmore's famous organization, headed by Victor Herbert. furnished music for the tramping column, which swept its brilliant length | were essentially similar in their imout towards the exposition park be- portant allegations, the state in its tween continuous lines of admiring and cheering spectators. The parade was one of the most notable ever seen in the South. It included the following members of the government board in carriages: Dr. W. C. Dabney; J. M. Biddle, representing the state department; Commander C. G. Train. DeC. Ravenel, Charles E. Kemper, were also the following bers of the staff of the governor of Louisiana: Gen. P. Cottreaux, Col. C. L. Walker, Col. J. C. Andrews, Col. George H. Var-

Costa Rica; Consul Gen ade, of France; M. Sanlay, of France; Mr. Hillman, of Great Britain; Prof. Trentaeve, Italy, and Mr. Seastagilli, also from Italy. Among the state commissioners who rode in the line were: Messrs. Frank Weeks and J. H. Vall, Mrs. D. Ward Winsley, from the Massachusetts board; Hon. James Edwards Graybill, of the New York board: J. E. carriages containing the woman's board, of a number of representatives of the negro board, as follows J. Garland Penn, B. T. Washington, Bishop W. K. Games, W. O. Emery, Arkansas; W. C. Coleman, North Car-olina; G. V. Clark, Tennessee; Will-

nard, Maj. Maurice Generelli, Maj.

George S. Kouster and Col. Fred A.

Ober. The following foreign represent-

atives were in the line: Luis M. Jove.

the European commissioner: Grego-

rio E. Gonzales, representing Mexico:

Theodore H. Mangel, representing

representing Venezuela; A. Macchi,

A. L. Levy, Florida. AT THE GROUNDS.
As the head of the column reached the gate the companies were halted and the exposition directors and their guests in carriages passed in. Then the military companies marched in, stopped on the plaza, stacked arms where they were the guests of the exposition for a short while. The guests and directors entered the

iam Brown, Virginia; T. B. Gibbs and

building, where the formal exercises were performed. The speakers were seated on a small stage, which was profusely decorated. While the crowd

Continued on Fourth Page,