

# THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

SUNDAY, OCT. 24, 1897.

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Fair, Southerly Winds.

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## EVENTS TODAY.

Met—Captain Impudence, 8.15.  
Grand—Superba, 8.15.

## MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

**NEW YORK**—Arrived: Werkendam, Amsterdam; St. Paul, Southampton; Lucania, Liverpool; Silesia, Havre; Bremen, La Gascogne, Havre; Werra, Naples; Anchora, Glasgow; Umbria, Liverpool; Pennsylvania, Hampton.  
**BRECKENRIDGE**, Del.—Arrived: Waesland, Liverpool.  
**LIVERPOOL**—Arrived: Ceyle, New York; Michigan, Boston; Campania, New York; Indiana, Philadelphia.  
**SALES**—Sailed: After New York.  
**SOUTHAMPTON**—Sailed: St. Louis, New York.  
**ALBANY**—Arrived: Alsatia, New York.  
**Sailed**: Scotia, New York.  
**ALBANY**—Sailed: Edam, New York.  
**PHILADELPHIA**—Sailed: Penland, Liverpool.

"And the next day it snowed" in ska.

Several touch-downs were scored on Saturday with college fists.

Senator Wolcott's usefulness outside of Denver, Col., seems to be at an end.

Unless all favorable signs fail, we shall have dollar wheat before the end of another week.

Two Kentucky vagrants were sold on Saturday. They didn't bring much. They weren't worth much.

A big Chicago bicycle firm has failed. It sold wheels enough, but did not receive money enough for them.

A shipload of goods at Portland, Or., labeled "Home-made Catsup" was found to be "fine old rye" bound for Alaska.

Now it is reported that Richard Croker is a cory of the Prince of Wales. Upon which of these gentlemen is this a reflection?

Many of the streams of West Virginia are drying up. Why don't the politicians over there take the hint and go the same?

The price of the chainless wheel has been placed at \$125—apparently with the view of keeping people on the chain wheel. It will have that effect.

A woman has been acting as governor of Idaho for the past ten days. She has performed the labors of the office with neatness and dispatch.

It may be that, since Mr. Yerkes has planted a big telescope, his Chicago motormen will consider it unnecessary to telescope so many of his trains.

If Hanna is beaten for the senate and Sherman becomes so crazy that everybody laughs at his acts, will McKinley dare to make Hanna secretary of state? We shall see.

Attorney General McKenna was in the corrupt Union Pacific deal, and McKenna is to be appointed a justice of the supreme court. There are no wings on the McKinley administration.

# SHOCKED THE COMMUNITY

The Story of Cruelty Which Was Related by Former Residents of the State Prison.

Warden Wolfer Declines An Investigation Likely to Discuss It at This Time.

Interviews with the Secretary and City Members of the State Board of Corrections and Charities—They Say if Such Things as Told in the Globe Occur They Should Be Stopped—Prof. Folwell Says No Prison Official Has Any Right to Strike a Convict Except in Self-Defense—That Former Investigation.

Incredible as the charges made against some of the officers of the state prison, in yesterday's Globe seemed to many, who could not realize that anything in that line could be permitted in institutions supposedly run on humanitarian plans, the charges were nevertheless the talk of the cities yesterday.

The upshot of the interviews which the Globe presented to public notice for the first time yesterday will undoubtedly be an investigation of the whole system of discipline at the prison. Two of the members of the state board of corrections and charities, Prof. W. W. Folwell and Conde Hamlin, when interviewed by the Globe yesterday, expressed themselves as in favor of an inquiry into the truth of the charges, not only for the information of the people of the state, but to establish either the guilt or innocence of the officers accused. Warden Wolfer has expressed himself as desirous of a full investigation.

"The only course to pursue," said a member of one of the state boards yesterday, "it seems to me, is to institute a thorough inquiry. I would have it made either by the board of corrections and charities or some unprejudiced commission to be appointed by the governor. This, I believe, will be the only way to get at all the facts. While the witness whose statement appeared in the Globe, would, no doubt, be willing to appear before the board of prison managers or any other tribunal of investigation, and relate what they know, I think it would be embarrassing to ask those who are employed in the prison, either as guards or as convicts, to testify freely and without fear of consequence. It will be difficult enough to get them to commit themselves, perhaps, before an outside board, but if they were assured by those in authority, the full protection, they would probably do so. If the charges are true, they are a disgrace to the state; if they are not true the state, and most of all the accused men, should know the fact."

In Stillwater the excitement over the publication was intense. The Stillwater Times last evening editorially endorsed the Globe's publication, and comment on the street was divided, but all on one topic, if not united on one side of it.

## PROF. FOLWELL SHOCKED.

"If Mr. Lemon is guilty of the charges published in the Globe, he is unfit for the position he holds." That is the opinion expressed by Prof. W. W. Folwell, an honored member of the faculty of the state university and a member of the state board of corrections and charities, in conversation with a Globe reporter, in Minneapolis yesterday. Mr. Folwell was shocked and deeply grieved to hear of the grave charges made against one of the state institutions, and was visibly affected by the intelligence. He admitted that undoubtedly the board had not spent the time at the prison and familiarized themselves with its operations that they should have done, and said that he had long been contemplating a visit to the penitentiary, to spend several days there. Continuing, he said:

"If the charges are true, the state is under obligations to the Globe for bringing them to light. I am acquainted with your editor, and know him to be a very conservative man, but I am frank to say I am astonished at the news. I have met Mr. Lemon several times and believed him to be a conscientious officer.

"But the point is right here: Neither Mr. Lemon nor any other officer of that prison should ever strike a convict, except in self-defense, when assaulted by one. The consequences of a blow inflicted might be so serious that the matter could not be passed over. I cannot condemn such a practice too strongly. But I trust that the matter will not prove so serious as the reports indicate.

"An entirely different opinion that the matter should be investigated thoroughly and sifted to the bottom, either in justice to Mr. Lemon or to the state of Minnesota. The governor is authorized by law to direct such an investigation, and I do not know but what it is the duty of the board of corrections and charities to make him in any event. We are supposed to have full knowledge of the workings of those state institutions."

**MR. HAMLIN'S IDEA.**

Conde Hamlin, the resident member of the state board of corrections and charities, when asked last night, in regard to the disclosures of alleged brutality in the Stillwater prison, said: "As I know nothing about the facts in the case further than they appear in the complaint filed by the Globe, it would be manifestly unfair for me to express an opinion further than to say that if it appears, upon due investigation, that discipline has been enforced by improper means or that the authority reposed in any official has been abused, punishment should be promptly visited upon the offending party. I do not doubt that the charges made will be investigated and that abuses such as alleged and which are flagrant, if they are true, will not be repeated. In the meanwhile it is well to remember that every man is considered innocent until he is proved guilty and to suspend judgment for the present in connection with all citizens I believe that discipline in any correctional or charitable institution should be secured by the most humane

methods. It should, however, be remembered that in institutions whose population is composed entirely of malefactors, occasions may arise where relatively severe measures are imperative.

At all events the charges brought by the Globe will, I think, be investigated; in fact, I understand an investigation will be asked by the accused officials themselves, and this investigation cannot possibly do any harm, whether the charges are true or not.

**NEWS TO SECRETARY HART.**

Secretary Hart, of the state board of corrections and charities, which has general review of the affairs of all the state institutions of a correctional or charitable nature, said yesterday that he had read the Globe's publication of the charges made against Deputy Warden Lemon, but had no idea whether or not the board would pursue the matter any further. It was the first he had ever heard of the assaults on either Heen or Hahn, although it was not the first time that complaint had been made about the conduct of affairs by Deputy Warden Lemon. In fact, the state board had pursued the investigation ordered by the legislature of 1891 into some of his acts very thoroughly. Mr. Hart was loth to talk about the sensational exposure of yesterday morning in the Globe.

**WOLFER WOULDN'T DISCUSS IT.**

Warden Wolfer, when seen at the prison yesterday, said that he had nothing to say, inasmuch as he was going to ask the board of prison managers for an immediate investigation of all charges.

"You see," he said to the Globe correspondent, "I am in no position to discuss this matter, charges of severity having been made against officers connected with this institution. I want an investigation into every detail of the charges, so that the public may determine whether or not they are true, and in the meantime, I ask the public not to form any conclusions as to the truth or falsity of the several charges. I think it would be unwise for me to enter into a discussion of these grave charges, but after the investigation is made, I may have something to say. All I ask is justice, and so far as I am concerned I want nothing more."

All efforts to secure from him any information concerning the charges proved utterly unavailing, and in conclusion he said:

"Were it not for the fact that these charges reflect very strongly upon my administration as warden, I would gladly say more, but I want the charges investigated by competent authority and until then I will refrain from entering into a discussion of the merits of the charges."

It is expected that Mr. Wolfer will ask the board of managers for an investigation at its next meeting, and there is little question but that the board will accede to his request.

**NORRISH SAYS LITTLE.**

A special from the Globe's correspondent at Hastings says: "Regarding charges of cruelty to convicts at state prison at Stillwater Gen. J. F. Norrish was asked:

"Do the board of managers know of any inhuman treatment of any of the convicts at the state prison at Stillwater?"

"Certainly not," was his reply. "Neither would it be tolerated. This is all I have to say."

**O'BRIEN AWAY FROM HOME.**

Stillwater special says: "Hon. J. S. O'Brien, of this city, who is a member of the board of prison managers, was not in the city and could not be seen in reference to the Globe's article. Mr. O'Brien is in Chicago and will not be home for several days."

**HALL ALSO AWAY.**

A Duluth special says that M. O. Hall, also a member of the board of prison managers, is out of the city.

**THAT OTHER INVESTIGATION.**

A great deal of light is thrown on the career of Lemon by the testimony in the investigation of 1891. This was started under a concurrent resolution of the legislature directing the board of prison managers to remove Deputy Warden Lemon and Assistant Glennon from their positions. The affair had been first investigated by the house committee, which paid special attention to the effect of three convicts named Douglas, Anderson and Davis to escape. In its report this committee said:

Douglas ran toward the river and hid under a building, where he was discovered in a few minutes. He was ordered to come out from under the building and, refusing to do so, F. H. Lemon, the deputy warden, fired a shot to intimidate him. Lemon claims he fired into the ground, and by other witnesses

Continued on E.venth Page.

# SPAIN'S RIGHT OF SEARCH.

Threat to Exercise It on American Ships in Cuban Waters.

## OPEN RUPTURE IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE.

In Answer to Minister Woodford, Sagasta Declares That Interference Will Not Be Tolerated.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—El Tempo publishes with reserve the announcement that the reply of the Spanish government to the United States, presented to Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, declares that, if the United States does not stop the sailing of filibustering expeditions from American ports, Spain will re-establish the right to search vessels anchoring in Cuban waters.

The most interesting event at the White house today was the visit of Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York. The hot campaign over the city election in New York, in which the senator has taken such a prominent part, made the visit of the senator significant. Senator Platt wanted to secure some appointments and was desirous they should be made before the election. The senator said he was here on some little errands and when asked how he could be spared at this time from New

York, replied that the newspapers said that there was a machine in New York and of course the machine was well oiled. The only thing he would say about the election was that "Tracy will be elected." Senator Platt made two visits to the White house before noon and saw the president each time for a few minutes.

Senator Wilson, of Washington, called and introduced W. R. Cay, of Seattle, who has been selected for United States district attorney of Washington.

Attorney General McKenna was with the president for an hour and a half, but would say nothing as to the business in hand. There was an impression that the Union Pacific sale was under discussion, but the attorney general would not confirm it.

U. S. Grant, of California, called and paid his respects to the president.

**NEW YORK, Oct. 23.**—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: Spain's reply to the note of the United States hinting at mediation in Cuba and requesting an answer before the end of this month, was placed today in the hands of the American minister here, Gen. Woodford. The draft of the reply, made by Foreign Minister Gullon, was unanimously approved yesterday by the cabinet. "The communication is courteous in tone, but very determined in rejecting the purport of the American note. Spain resolutely asserts her determination to settle the Cuban question herself without foreign assistance or interference of any kind. She declines to fix any date for the pacification of Cuba, which she purposes to bring about as she sees fit by force of arms and by political reforms culminating in autonomy combined. While regretting the losses and damages the insurrection has inflicted on Spaniards, Spain argues that this would not have happened if international law had been observed by the United States especially."

The press today unanimously approves the attitude of the Sagasta cabinet in harmony with national sentiment, the people having become weary of his predecessors' policy of continuous concessions to American diplomacy. The council of ministers declined yesterday to postpone the drawing up of the peace treaty, and a memorandum to the European powers on the Cuban question and on the relations of Spain with the United States. Future events will determine the time for sending this document, and for recent soundings of European governments Spain has come to the conclusion that most of the powers are not disposed to go to the aid of the demonstrations of sympathy for the Spanish cause in the West Indies. The Spaniards seem to be conscious that their relations with America are approaching a grave and critical stage.

## AUSTRALIAN KLONDIKERS.

Many Bound for the New Land of Promise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Australia will add its share of gold hunters to the Klondike region next year. When the Alameda sailed from Sydney, the office of the Oceanic Steamship company was besieged with miners anxious to get to the new land of gold. Hundreds of letters were being received asking for information about the land of glacial rivers and gold. For information as to the best way to get to it. The letters were coming so fast that it required the time of several clerks of the office to attend to them and to facilitate their work a lengthy circular containing the general information that was sought was prepared and copies of it were sent to inquirers. It is thought by the officials of the Alameda that the next steamer from Australia will come to this port crowded with gold hunters bound for the Yukon.

## TEXT OF SPAIN'S REPLY.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—After the cabinet meeting here yesterday, at which the reply of Spain to the note of the United States presented by the United States minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, was unanimously approved, Gen. Woodford, it is said, called 2,000 words in cipher to Washington, which it is supposed was the text of the Spanish reply to the United States.

## Schooner Casper Wrecked.

Of a Crew of Fifteen Men But Two Were Rescued.

POINT ARENA, Cal., Oct. 23.—Thirteen seamen, comprising almost the entire crew of the steam schooner Casper, were drowned early this morning by the wreck of the vessel. The rocky shore in this vicinity was strewn with wreckage today, but there was no way of identifying the ship until this evening, when two men from the shore, who had gone out in a small boat to rescue any of the crew who might be still alive, picked up Capt. Anfinssen and Seaman Christ Larsen, who had been floating about on an improvised raft for over fourteen hours. To his rescuers, Adolph Peterson and Henry Anderson, the captain of the wrecked vessel said that the Casper struck on a reef at 12:30 this morning and seven minutes later capsized. When she tipped over, all the members of the crew were washed overboard. She carried fifteen men, but from the moment the accident occurred, the captain had seen none of the crew except his companion, Larsen, and has no doubt that the other thirteen have all been drowned. When thrown into the water, Anfinssen and Larsen, by good fortune, were able to raft some pieces of floating timber. They succeeded in drawing the boards together and clung to this improvised raft from the time of the accident until late this afternoon, while the storm beat about them, the whole being exposed to the most furious gale of season. They had almost succumbed from cold, exposure and exhaustion, and were with difficulty

## MAY BE POSTPONED.

A Possible Hitch in the Union Pacific Sale.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 23.—Gen. John C. Cowen, special counsel for the United States in the Union Pacific foreclosure suit, this evening announced that there was more than probability that the sale would be postponed, but would not make a positive statement to that effect. He said he would start for St. Paul Sunday night to consult with Judge Sanborn and Special Master Cornish on Monday. The outcome of that consultation, it is expected, will be an order postponing the sale of the road under foreclosure, which is now advertised for Tuesday, Nov. 1. The deposit of 10 per cent of the agreed-upon price was to have been made today, but had not been made up to the hour the banks closed.



# GEORGE THE SPECTACULAR STAR.

His Campaign the Feature of the Contest in Greater New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Henry George's canvass continues to be the spectacular feature of the most remarkable political campaign New York has ever witnessed. His army of speakers hold hundreds of meetings in all parts of New York every night, but Mr. George himself is the most effective advocate of his cause, preaching the crusade against poverty with the zeal of Peter the Hermit, declaring himself an instrument in the hands of God to better the condition of his fellow men, and firing his hearers with an ardor that makes them in turn apostles of his radical doctrines. In every borough of Greater New York, in halls, in the streets, on the wharves, Henry George speaks to multitudes that cheer his every word.

For the past few nights Mr. George has been making savage attacks on Richard Croker, the leader of Tammany hall. Among the labor unionists and in the swarming tenement districts, where people are crowded more thickly than anywhere else on earth, Mr. George's audiences are almost frantic in their demonstration. The business end of his campaign is conducted by ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson and ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, shrewd veteran campaigners. Of speakers there is no lack; all the survivors of the 1886 campaign are on the stump again, except Father McGlynn, and he has declared himself in sympathy with the movement.

Each day's developments accentuate the fact that in the municipal campaign a leading issue, if not the foremost one, is whether the government of Greater New York shall be partisan or non-partisan. Day by day the gall and bitterness of the contest enters more and more into the relation of regular toward independent and of independent toward regular. As to the basis of the claims of the managers of

has been to return to New York. His announcement created unbounded enthusiasm among his friends, and as he is open in his support of Henry George, this move, it is held by the friends of the latter, cannot fail to have an influence on the election.

It will be remembered that when the priest was deposed from St. Stephen's church and disciplined for agitating for Henry George, against the explicit orders of the archbishop, he was afterward restored to priesthood through the good offices of Mr. Stollie, the only condition imposed being that henceforth he should be an obedient priest.

An immense crowd gathered into and "overflowed" from Cotts' hall on Abingdon square, on the lower West side, to-night to hear Mr. George and Charles W. Dayton. Mr. Dayton arrived first. He was wildly greeted, and every sentence he uttered brought out great cheering. His speech was about the same as others he has delivered, a plea for the "plain people and the destruction of bossism." Dayton was just finishing when cheers for down the street heralded the coming of George. Every one in the hall turned about and watched the door. When the jostling in the crowd near the door told the audience that the popular idol was near at hand, there was a loud cheer, but when the smiling face of the candidate appeared the audience seemed to go suddenly mad. Men shrieked and roared. They did not cheer. Some grasped their nearest neighbors by the hand and they yelled in unison. George tried several times to quiet them. Each time he raised his hand the tumult subsided anew. But order was restored and the candidate made his speech.

Seth Low spoke in the vaudeville hall of the Harlem Opera house to-night. It was completely filled with an audience composed for the larger part of women and children. They were enthusiastic, however. Mayor Strong made a short speech. He said the recent police promotions were the first in the history of New York that the men did not have to pay for. Seth Low arrived while the mayor was speaking. He was loudly cheered, and as he shook hands with Mr. Strong on the platform there was much cheering. He said his candidacy was a protest against either bossism in Washington or the kind which has its headquarters at the English race track. Seth Low also addressed a largely attended meeting in the Centre Opera house. Twelve thousand wheelmen passed

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saved by their rescuers. The sea has been so high for many days that it has been impossible to launch a boat from shore, and even this evening the two men who went out and accomplished the rescue risked their lives in the breakers. Late in the evening the steamer Alcazar cruised about the scene of the wreck, but could find no trace of any of the other seamen. The scene of the disaster is a very dangerous locality for shipping, and when a vessel is once thrown on the rocks, she is doomed, and there is little chance for the escape of her crew. The Casper sailed from San Francisco for Usal, where she was to load lumber for San Francisco. She was owned by the Casper Lumber company, and registered 300 tons.