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GREAT IRISH SENSATION.

"NUMBER ONE" TYNAN MAKES SOME STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

IRISH INVINCIBLES

And Their Connection With the Irish Parliamentary Party-Workings of the "Inner Circle"-Phœnix Park Murders Planned by Tynan -Tories to Ee Benefited by the Exposure.

[Published by Permission of the Author,] NEW YORK, June 2-The Associated Press has obtained advance proofs of the sensational book upon Irish affairs written by P. J. P. Tynan, the Irish Invincible, more generally known as "Number One," which will appear in the World tomorrow. The book referred to is entitled "Irish National Invinciblesand Their Times," and its apparent purpose is to establish beyond a doubt the connection of the "Invincibles" with the Irish parliamentary party. On the other hand, it is asserted by some Irishmen that Mr. Tynan's book was written in order to further the campaign of Lord Salisbury and the Tory party. and that it is simply campaign literature from the Conservative camp. In fact, it is stated that even at this time, before the book is supposed to have been seen by more than a few friends of the author, copious extracts from it have been made, and that millions of circulars calling attention to Mr. Tynan's book have been printed ready for distribution to English voters upon the dissolution of parliament. The Irish parliamentary party publicly denounced the authors of the Phænix park cri mes, and in so doing, it is claimed by Mr. Tynan, they were "sailing under false

colors to betray the trusting Irish." "For this," says Mr. Tynan in his introductory chapter, "and for the purpose of exposing their hypocrisy this book was undertaken. You are reading the policy and action of THE INVINCIBLES.

"These false parliamentarians are heaping mountains of infamy on thei own memorier',

It is claimed that the book proves, in the first place, that the assertions of the London Times, which resulted in the Parnell trial, were not only absolutely true as far as they went, but that they might have gone to a far greater have been correct. It also claims the great struggle which took place in Ireland under the land league and its force. subsequent development, the In-

vincible Brotherhood, a de jure government as completely organized as the de facto government, the word of the former being law thoroughout the country at the time the latter was, through its impotence, only an object of ridicule to those who were watching the struggle which Ireland was making for freedom against her "heriditary foe and master."

It is also asserted that when public indignation reached its culminating point with the Phoenix park affair, the manifesto put out by the Irish parliamentary party at the time, denouncing the act, was a mere hypocritical ruse, and that instead of condemning or attempting to prevent further occurrences of the sort, the men who cried shame upon the deeds created THE WHOLE MOVEMENT,

and were as responsible for it as if they had committed the crime themselves. In fact, it is claimed by Tynan that the agitation which produced the Phœnix park murder, the wholesale assassinations throughout Ireland and the dynamite outrages, was actually the revolt of a nation, with the prominent members of the lrish parliamentary party as leaders, and not the desperate effort of a few fanatics to win notoriety for themselves. Tynan's book is supposed to reveal

the methods and workings of what is known as the "Inner circle," as its author was a trusted leader of the whole campaign.

The Phœnix park murders were, it is asserted, deliberately planned by him, and were intended as an offset to the imprisonment of his chieftan, Parnell, in an English prison. He was empowered, however, on behalf of the organization of Irish independents for which it is claimed all Irishmen would vote if free from the trammels of foreign rule and its blasting influences. In referring to the Pigott matter, considerable light is claimed all Irishmen would vote if free thrown upon that peculiar affair. It annears that Pigott was deceived in one way, although not in the main points of the case, which were in accorlance with his statements. The drift of the whole thing seems to be to urge cessation of all constitutional

AGITATION IN IRELAND, and inaugurate a policy of dynamite and terror which shall compel England to surrender her claims to Ireland instead of asking her to give some crumbs of comfort, in a charitable way, to her sister, Ireland, through the medium of parliamentary agitation. Tynan unhesitatingly denounces Gladstone as the typical hypocrite of his age, and the failure of constitutional agitation is, as he states, only a repetition of history, and another evidence of the perfidy of the Briton and his unwillingness to render justice unless compelled to do so by

"Provincialists" is the word which Tynan scornfully substitutes for the title "Nationalists," claimed by the Itish parliamentary party. He says that "Irishmen will never gain the respect of mankind while their political warfare is so conducted." He blames Charles Stewart Parnell and James Stephens "for not forcing the issues with the British enemy. The defection of both men when the crisis came proved that Ireland's leaders lacked the nerve to tollow up their work by the only possible selection-action." This statement refers to a striking chapter in the book wherein an account is given of the secret preparations made by the Invincibles to

RESCUE PARNELL his imprisonment in Kilmainham been made—a vessel was ready to carry him from beneath the enemy's flag—but Parnell had not the courage, and tefised to leave. Had be accepted the refused to leave. Had he accepted the plan of rescue, the so-called constitu- Continued on Fourth Page.

tional agitation would have openly assumed the manner and attitude of Wolfe Tone and George Washington.

The Paraell Phoenix Park proclamation, denouncing the killing of Burke and Cavendish, Tynan refers to as "the policy of infamy," and demonstrates that it established a clear case of Parnell denouncing himself. The book styles the Parnell movoment-with its Invincible affiliation-"the Parnell gov ernment," and justifies the phrase by an elaborate description of the thorough organization of that movement. When the land league was formally suppressed by the British government in 1881, it was secretly revived under the name of the "Invincible organization." In view of this fact, Tynan asks "How dare they (the Irish parliamentary party) declare publicly, after the Phænix Park affair, that it, the Invincible movement, was open to condemnation, and betray men by enrolling them in its ranks?"

The book points out that the object of the British government is to crush out the life of any Irish movement toward national independence by fostering the comparatively harmless

HOME RULE MOVEMENT, which does not interfere with Ireland's continuance as a province of the empire. To this end, it is stated, the British authorities are seeking the condemnation of the Invincibles as criminals by the Irish people themselves-a condemnation already secured from the lips of the home rulers.

"The Invincibles sprang into existence," says Tynan, "by order of the Parnellite government of Ireland, elected by the Irish nation. In the face of events, the 'acted he' by which the Parnellites repudiated all association with the 'suppression,' " says Tynan, "in the Phœnix park affair, and the probable contradiction of this statement from men who think their connection cannot be proven, we state most emphatically that facts as stated in this volume are known to the writer personally, and can be substantiated by plenty of living witnesses, which will bring this association lamentably close to the highest and extreme responsibility, and to the very seat and center of actual power and authority."

At this crisis in affairs, observes Typan, many members of the parliamentary party sought safety from possible danger by absenting themselves from Ireland-"to their shame be it recorded." In every province of Ireland the In-

LEADING PARNELLITES. It was decided by the Parnellite govand still ernment, which was also, with the two exceptions, the executive sof the Invin- of coal through Brazil yesterday. The to show that there existed during cibles, that there was no alternative but strikers are reported to be quiet at this to meet the "assasin rule" of Britain by

vincibles movement was spread by

The vengeance of the Invincibles was primarily directed against the "two bureaucrats of Dublin castle"-the chief and under secretaries. The viceroy was to be exempted so long as he refrained from actual executive duties. soldiers on the train, under command of If he assumed them he as well as the secretaries was to be at once "removed." It did not matter who occupied the detested office. It was that official existence of the offices themselves which would not be tolerated. In Dublin the Invincibles were mainly composed of men from the Irish Revolutionary brotherhood, and in the country districts companies of militia arrived at Canuelsrecruited from the Land League. The organizer in the country districts was a prominent Parnellite. "It was through no fault of his that the Invincibles did not make a redder record." He had no connection with the Phœnix park incident, though a party to the policy of which it was the active exponent. The Jeffersonville, under command of Capt. organization did not exist outside of Ireland. It was composed of native-born Irishmen in Ireland.

The book states that "one Parnellite member of parliament" wanted to go to Ireland to "remove" Mr. Forester, the LORD FREDERICK CAVENDISH, as chief secretary. The member, it is claimed, remains to this day one of the

leaders of the Provincialists (home rule onduct of affairs. "All but two members of the executive were high officials in the Parnellite Irish government. The trio in charge of the active conduct of affairs purchased, through a certain valuable recruit, distinguished by Tynan as "D. -," the knives used in killing Burke and Cavendish in the Phoenix park. These weapons were brought to Dublin through a courageous lady. Though this medium of transit was adopted as being safer than had a man carried the knives. Typan characterizes it as ill-advised, and as having been "cruel and unmanly;" yet it

proved the devotion to the country of a brave Irishwoman. title "Invincible." He had one or two special friends among the leading Parnellites, while "2" was in the confidence of all the leaders. At this time an important member, mentioned n the book as "K.," was enrolled in the Invincibles. He had been enlisted at a meeting of the Irish parliamentary members and was astounded "pon

THEIR SECRET POLICY. the Parnellite parliamentary movement as folly, but he now became convinced that it was because of this secret vigorous policy that the Irish-American leaders were supporting Parnell. Then he switched off theory that the "acute crisis had forced the Parnellite party to take action in spite of themselves.

Then he took counsal of his friend "F" told "K" of the true state of affairs, but advised him to refrain from letting "2" know the extent of his information. Through the influence of 2" upon "K" the latter obtained a new recruit to the invincibles. This recruit Mr. Tynan calls "X," at that time "a Parnellite member of the British parlia-

"K" was afterwards, it is stated, appointed chief of the Dublin council of the Invincibles." Tynan describes the system of organization adopted by the Dublin Invinci-bles' council. All correspondence was

lestroyed when read. Notwithstanding this precaution, a panic possessed the Parnellites in parliament when the eiggott forgeries appeared in the Times. It was finally decided to attempt the "removal" of Mr. Foster, then chief sccretary for Ireland, and a certain part of the Dublin quays, near the Phoenix

park, was selected.
A PLAN OF ATTACK was arranged and Invincible sentries were posted along the route the chief jail. For this every preparation had secretary's carriage took through the

TROOPS ARE ON THE MARCH

FIFTEEN COMPANIES OF THE INDIAN A MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

HOOSIER GOVERNOR FIRM.

Strikers Continue to Stop Trains in Deflance of the Law and the Governor's Recent Proclamation-Five Companies in Camp at Cannelsburg Where the Situation Is Serious.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 2.-Fifteen ompanies of the state militia, infantry and a squad of artillery men with Gatling gun have gone to Cannellton and Shelburn to suppress the rioting of the strikers. Four Indianapolis companies of artillery and one company from Anderson, under command of Adjt. Gen. Robbins, left here at 7 o'clock tonight for Cannellburg. They will be joined at Seymour by other companies. The strikers are defiant and trouble is anticipated. At Shelburn the situation is serious. The sheriff attempted with the assistance of a strong posse to move coal cars sidetracked there, but was driven away by the strikers. The news of the governor's ordering out the militia was received with defiance, and the strikers declared that they were prepared to whip any force the governor might send. They are armed, and, it is said, are well supplied with giant powder, with which they threaten to blow up any train which attempts to bring soldiers into their midst. Col. W. J. McKee, of this city, has left for Shelburn. He will meet companies comprising about 300 men. They come from Terre Haute, Brazil, Vincennes, Washington, Princeton and Evansville. The feeling at Terre Haute, a point in touch with the miners' troubles, is that the force ordered out is insufficient, and that bloodshed cannot be averted. The Cannelsburg strikers carried things in

a high-handed manner until the report of the troops being ordered out, and they telegraphed the governor they had been grossly misrepresented, and there was no need of the militia. It is believed this was a ruse to postpone the arrival of the militia until more mischief could be done. When the militia arrived there the railroad company began unmolested to repair the damage done its track, and will soon be able to run trains through. The Vandalia company succeeded in getting niteen cars

point, but determined to allow no coal

to be moved. FIVE HUNDRED SOLDIERS. Columbus, Ind., June 2.—At 8:30 a special train carrying all the Indiana companies of the state militia and two cars of ammunition passed through this Gen. Ross. The troops will not attempt to run into Cannellton in the night, as the strikers are aware of their coming. WASHINGTON, Ind., June 2. - The situation at Cannelsburg, this county, is becoming more and more complicated The miners still remain obstinate and burg tonight and went into camp. The militia stationed here were ordered to Brazil tonight, and will depart on the midnight (rain.

Louisville, Ky., June 2.-Company C of New Albany, under command of Capt. Coleman, and Company G of Baird, left for Princeton, Ind., on a special train over the air line at 7 o'clock tonight. They will be joined by Company K at Princeton and proceed to Vincennes.

DERAILED AND UPSET CARS. WASHINGTON, Ind., June 2. — The situation as regards the striking coal miners is very serious. There are 500 miners now at Cannelsburg, ten miles east of this city, and they have compelled the conductors on the Baltimore, Ohio & Southwestern to sidetrack forty parliamentary party).

The Invincible administration appointed three men to take charge of the pointed three men to take charge of the cars of coal in transit from Cincinnation. to St. Louis; have derailed three cars; upset one, and torn up the track of the Sheriff Lemlng served injunction pa pers upon them, but no attention was paid to him. He then telegraphed the governor for troops. The Cannelsburg miners are aided by miners from this

COLORADO LYNCHING.

A Man Strung Up for Mutilating His Brother.

GOLDEN, Col., June 2. - Alexander McCurdy, who horribly mutilated his to the same treatment he gave Berry. McCurdy was this week convicted of mayhem, and sentenced to the penitentlary for three years, the full extent of the law. At 2 o'clock this morning twenty men

went to the jail and aroused Alex Kerr, the jailer. They grabbed and chokedhim. and, taking his keys, went to Mc Curdy's cell. He was dragged to the lawn in front of the building and mutilated in the same way he cut Berry. He probably died while this was being done, but the body was rushed down to the Lakewood trestle over Clear creek and hanged. The body was suspended there until between 5 and 6 o'clock, when it was cut down. Jerry Kerr, the son or the jailor, aroused Sheriff George Kelly while the lynching was in progress. With his brother, Dr. Peter Kelly, and the night watchman, he hurried to the scene and captured John Richwein and John Koch, guards placed by the lynchers. It is said they have given the names of all concerned in the hanging, and they will all be arrested after the inquest, which is now in progress. McCurdy's crime was most revolting. He assaulted Berry while the latter was asleep, and mutilated him in a horrible manner. The organs which he cut off he pickled and shipped to his wife in Indiana. He escaped, and was captured n Indiana several weeks afterwards. Berry recovered, and during the trial of McCurdy this week was restrained with

about thirty. CRANK CHAPMAN.

is eighteen years old, and McCurdy was

and Was Often Sandbagged.

CHICAGO, June 2—The police today are searching for the wealthy M. P. Chapman, of 447 West Van Buren street, who disappeared just before his marriage was to have been married last night to Mrs. Mary Burkett, and left of the mark of the west tomorrow.

And James Lawrence, together with Représentatives Hail and Baldwin, to-day visited the president and postmaster of the postmaster of the postmaster of the board of public works; Messrs. Gorman, Quinby, Fairchild and Warren, of the board of public works; Messrs. Yanish, Mosard, Olive of appointment. They leave for the night to Mrs. Mary Burkett, and left of the marks of the fire board; Messrs. Stilwell, Martin and Mitsch, of the fire board; Messrs.

That it would be estatorished to dent almost unheard of should he be first called on. This brought Mayor of the school of the school of public works; Messrs. Yanish, Mosard, Olive of appointment. They leave for the night to Mrs. Mary Burkett, and left of the fire board; Messrs.

The subject of the postmaster of should he be first called on. This brought Mayor of the school of the school of public works; Messrs. Yanish, Mosard, Gilbert and Dawson, of the school board; Messrs. Stilwell, Martin and Mitsch, of the fire board; Messrs.

The chart of Appointment of the building up of the first called on. This brought Mayor of the school of the school board of public works; Messrs. Yanish, Mosard of the school of appointment. They leave for the marks, said the scenes of the day were such that if he were a philosopher he would philosophize, or, if a poet, w He Carried \$150,000 in His Hat

home during the day to draw \$2,000 PAVILION WELL OPENED. the police, after the wedding guests had assembled, that her fiance was missing, and as he had works and securities sewn into his hat, she feared that he had been robbed and murdered. Chapman who is fifty-five years old, was sandbagged and robbed several years ago, and as a result he became deaf. The \$147 .-000 was Mr. Chapman's own mo ey. He is a well known local speculator, and originally came from Oswego, Ill. His eccentricities have often caused com-ment. One of his pecutiarities was a fondness for cheap apartments. Chapman returned to his home during the day after. According to his story he had been drugged, robbed and left on the bank of the Desplaines river, near Lyons, twelve miles from Chicago. He says he was met by three men while on his way down town, was overpowered and drugged, and when he recovered consciousness twelve hours later he found that his \$147,000 in certieash had been taken. Dazed and weak he wandered about in the darkness until he found himself in Lyons, and later made his way to his apartments.

HYPNOTIC INFLUENCE.

Dr. Howard's Way of Getting

Money From Mrs. Specht. WASHINGTON, June 2.- Unless some hitch occurs in securing his extradition, Dr. Granby S. Howard, who is alleged to have swindled Mrs. Joseph E. Specht, of Gunston Hall, Va., wife of a wealthy St. Louis clothier, out of \$5,000, will soon be behind the bars of the Fairfax county jail. The commonwealth attornev of that county has been informed that Howard is in Montreal, and he is now in communication with the police authorities of that city with a view to detain him until government officials can secure the co-operation of the state department in securing extradition. Negotiations to that end are now in progress, and the Fairfax county authorities are confident Howard will be brought back. There is said to be a strange story of alleged hypnotic influence connected with the affair. Howard is an Englishman, about sixty years of age, of good education, and when he went to St. Louis represented himself as an exofficer of the Eleventh lancers of the British service. He told many stories about his experiences in India, and started in St. Louis an order with Eastern rites, styled "The charged, acquired complete hypnotic control over Mrs. Specht, who fell in with Howard's plans, and established a college of occultism at Gunston hall. Mr. Specht and his sons were unable to stop Mrs. Specht from aiding Howard's scheme financially, until they forced him to flee for fear of arrest in connection with a \$5,000 note which Mr. Specht had given his wife, and of which it is

charged Howard became possessed. Nervy Request to Officials. Columbus, O., June 2.- A committee appointed by the miners at Jackson county have started for Roanoke, Va., to make a final request of the officials of the Norfolk & Western to haul no more Pocahontas coal in Ohio. No turn of the committee, should its mis-sion be fruitlesi. All was quiet at miners' headquarters today. President Me Bride has many appeals to allow the mining of coal to meet certain emergencies, but a deaf ear is turned to all

Early Battle Feared.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 2 .-The city is in a very excited state over the prospects of an early battle between the miners at Bull Hill and the shexiff's army now camped at Divide. There are now 700 armed deputies at Divide. The made when the number reaches 1,000. The miners' union at Cripple Creek toside of the trouble. It goes over the ground frequently covered in these dis-

Train Recaptured.

St. / Joseph, Mo., June 2 .- Sheriff Carson and his deputies, and United States deputy marshals, recaptured the train stolen by the Richmond miners at Agency. When the posse reached Agency on a special train they found but a few. A dozen or more of the arrested after being clubbed into subnission. They were placed in jail here

Why He Shot His Pretty Wife. St. Louis, June 2. - Shortly after midnight, this morning, Mrs. Lizzie Lockner, a beautiful woman, was shot and killed by her husband, who escaped from the house after firing the fatal shot, and had not been apprehended up to daylight. Lockner and his wife are both Hebrews. The murderer has been out of employment for some time and despendency over their poverty is thought to have been his reason for committing the terrible deed

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, June 2.-A marked change has come over the Sioux Falls

Tinsley O. K. in Any Case.

postoffice oase. Senator Pettigrew is making a vigorous fight on A. D. Tinsley, under the rule which has always allowed senators to dictate appointments in their home towns. The case will be decided next week. Tinsley will probably win. In case of his fail ure, Tinsley's friends have arranged to have him appointed national bank examiner in place of John E. Diamond, who is Pettigrew's chief manager in South Dakota. The offices are with about the same.

Due Minnesota Merchants. Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 2. - Maj. Baldwin today introduced a bill directing the secretary of the interior to ascertain the amounts due various merchants of Cloquet and Fond du Lac reservations from certain Fond du Lac Indians, net to exceed \$6,600, for supplies furnished them at the request of the Indian farmer during 1888 and 1889.

Foots Is Confident.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-C. M. Foote

MIMMEAPOLIS GUESTS JOIN IN THE SPEECH-M. KING.

PAY COMPLIMENTS TO ST. PAUL

Ride About Como Park, a Feast Wheelock Talks, Followed by

Como park and the new pavilion at his delightful public resort were formitors. The day was an ideal one for the occasion, and, as several of the invited guests from Minneapolis remarked, the beauties of the park were a revelation | to them, and the citizens of St. Paul could not only be proud of the spot, but also of the present and former members of the board who assisted so materially in making it what it was.

The invited guests left the Ryan hotel

J.A. Whielock

riages for a drive about the park. The

party, after inspecting the beauties of

the resort from the carriages, were

driven back to the pavilion, where a

tempting collation had been spread in

the center of the new pavilion, on hand-

somely decorated tables. The lunch,

served by a bevy of young ladies in an

excellent manner, having been partaken

of, President Wheelock rapped for

order, and short speeches were made by

a number of the participants, in which

the park and park board were spoken

The personnel of the gathering who

assisted and graced the occasion with

their presence included the following:

From Minneapolis-President Lowry

Dahn, Ryan, Stoft, Jones, Brown,

Adams, Comptroller Nye, Park Super-

From St. Paul - Mayor Wright,

Mayor-elect Smith, President Wheelock

and Commissioners Horton, Aberle

Ickler, Supt Nussbaumer, Comptroller

McCardy, City Treasurer Miller, City

Engineer Rundlett, Homer Eller, D. W.

intendent Berry and Secretary Gove.

of in very laudatory terms.

ton, of the water board; Ald. Conley, Quehl, Warren, Copeland, Zimmerman; Messrs. Chambertain, Chapin and Pike, of the corporation attorney's office; Assemblymen Doran, Reardon, Walterstorff, Van Slyke, San dell, Johnson and Schuette; Assemblymen-elect Parker, Robb, Holman, Strouse, Banholzer and Lewis; Aldermen-elect Brady, Kartak, Hare, Milham and Murphy; J.G. and Then Speeches—President drickson. President Wheelock said:
Wheelock Talks, Followed by Fellow Citizens: I am instructed by Loring, Mayors Wright and the park board to welcome you here. You are welcome to your own. For this Eustis, Col. Lowry, King, Murray and Others.

Como park and the new pavilion at is delightful public resort were form-

greensward, the shadows of the woods ally opened yesterday. The members and the sheen of the waters, the fresh of the park board, accompanied by 100 air and sunlight, the cheerful voices of invited guests, participated in the formal exercises, as did some 2.000 visItors. The day was an ideal one for the comfort you. They say of ceme-teries sometimes that they are God's acres—and so they are; but it is not there where the dead lie sleeping under the sod, deaf even to the tender voices of the loved one left behind, but here, where the living come in joyous crowds from the grimy city to feel the sweet

Lindeke, Caulfield, Stevens and Over- | hurrahing. Twenty-one years ago, when the park was purchased, a gentleman who was now the president of the park board had taken the initiative in



the matter. At that time, and also since then, the park board had been accused of real estate speculation. Today they were reaping their reward. The park being in St. Paul he said he ought to have had something to do with it: but he had not. He, however, was proud to say the park had been beautifled and embellished by a board which religion of green trees-here, on these he had appointed. He was certain from pleasure grounds of the people, conse- this time the citizens would be with the

n their having such a beautiful park. and if there was any criticism that could be made it was like a story he had heard. He proceeded in his inimitable way to relate the story of a lad who was sent by his father to bring in a back log sent by his father to bring in a back log for the fireplace. The lad returned with a small log which he laid in front of the fireplace. After having his ears boxed, the lad was told to go out and get a bigger one. He went out, but ran away and did not return for ten years. The night of his return home the youth passed the wood pile, and taking the largest log he could find, carried it into the house and, placing it on the hearth, asked his father if that was large enough. The old gentleman replied that it was, but it had taken him a good while to find it. In closing he good while to find it. In closing he said he hoped the people of St. Paul would be as proud of Como park as they

were of their street railway system.
W. S. King said he was entitled to punishment of some kind, for he had oined the party of guests from Minneapolls without an invitation, and being called on to make a speech was fit punishment for the offense. He said he had kept his eye on St. Paul for many years, and, as a citizen of Minneapolis, it had been necessary to keep a very



THOMAS LOWRY.

watchful eye. He did not deny that St. Paul was a beautiful city, but thought, as one of the Twins, her temper was at times a little off. The city was a great railroad center, its commercial supremacy was unquestioned, but the opening and beautifying of Como park was to his mind its greatest achievement. This concluded the formal exercises, and the guests were returned to the

cities on special cars. The pavilion is a handsome structure and was built after designs and plans made by Charies A. Wallingford. The contract for the erection of the building was let to Charles Skooglun and completed at a cost of \$3.200.

CHAMPIONED BY HILL.

Sugar Committee. WASHINGTON, June 2.- The second day's debate in the senate on the sugar schedule was preceded by three hours of at times acrimonious discussion of Mr. Hill's resolution to throw open the doors of the committee investigating the method of forming the sugar schedule. but as it proceeded by unanimous consent, no vote was had at its conclusion. Mr. Hill championed open sessions in a vigorous man-

ner, arguing that in all fairness

to witnesses and others the committee

sessions should be open. Nine-tenths

of all the investigations in the last

twenty years, by the senate, had been Mr. Grav. chairman of the committee spoke in favor of secret sessions. Mr. Lodge declared, emphatically, that the charges would be probed to the bottom, and every person who could, by any possibility, throw light on the subject, would be summoned. Consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed. Mr. Aldrich made a sharp and vigorous attack on the sugar schedule, and spoke in favor of bounties. Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, followed Mr. Aldrich, and defended the protective duty as against the bounty system. He drew a running fire from Messrs. Aldrich and Allison. Mr. Caffery said public opinion was

against bounties. Mr. Jones, on behalf of the finance committee, gave notice that no change was contemplated in the schedule save before long even our Minneapolis while Minneapolis was noted for its the omission from the clause relating to molasses of that portion placing a duty the natural advantages of the three of two cents per gallon on molasses testing below 40 per cent by the polari-scope. At 5:30 the senate went into executive session, and a few minutes later adjourned.

THE SUGAR KING ABROAD.

Havemeyer Cannot Be Summoned by the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 2.- The senate committee to investigate the operations supported her extensive and costly was flying. Minneapolls and St. of the sugar trust probably will not re-improvements. He regretted that Paul, the two magnificent cities, sume its sittings until Tuesday, because become the cynosure of Mr. Gaston, of Wilkesbarre, wire manufacturer, will not be able to come to Washington before that time. It is evident from this fact that it is the intention, if his testimony shall warrant where they had Lowrys and Wheelocks it, to go into this branch of the to regulate the park systems, and if he inquiry next, and to follow up arrived at such a country he would be the clue as fully as it can be done. It has been stated that Senators Brice and Smith participated in this conversation, as well as Messrs. Haveparent intention of congress to fail to provide any protection for sugar, Mr. S. King and Thomas Lowry as being in- of Sugar stock to the extent of 30 points in as many days, and that Mr. Gaston heard all this and more, and afterwards stated what he had heard to others. Memberthe sugar trust and the senator selves, and probably others w be likely to know these facts pearing is stated. Unfortunately for the purposes of the committee, Mr. Havemeyer, who is represented as having taken a leading part in the conversation, is now in Europe and cannot be called.

Minneapolis Girl to Wed. WASHINGTON, June 2.-It is stated today that Miss Abbott, of Minneapolis, sister of Mrs. Lochren, wife of the commissioner of pensions, is soon to be wedded to Congressman Mercer, of Nebraska. Miss Abbott has spent the past year here. This engagement, how-ever, has not been formally announced.

Steamship Movements. NEW YORK-Arrived: Neckar, from

ST. Johns, N. F.-Arrived: Corean, from Glasgow.
ANTWERP-Arrived: Illinois, from HAMBURG-Arrived: Baumwell.from Montreal: Russia, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON - Arrived: Chester, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN — Arrived: Etruria,
from New York. NEW YORK-Arrived: Umbria, Liv-

jected to making a speech until Mayor Wright had been heard from, claiming

MAYOR F. P. WRIGHT.

crated, not to human sorrow, but to board in carrying on the work of still at 2:30 o'clock in special cars, the Minneapolis contingent including President all of us may, without impiety, claim a city.

THE COMO PARK PAVILION.

it is a beautiful providential arrange-ment—which appeals to the strongest support of this grandest of charitiesthe conceded fact that parks greatly increase the value of the real estate out the city. But this is not the chief benefit of parks. Their chief benefit is that they raise the value of every man, woman and child who makes use of them. When you take into your heart and life the charm and grace and beauty of a fine land-scape like this, with the feeling that you own it, you are not only the happier and better man or woman for it, but the better citizen. It widens and brightens your environment. It intensifies your home feeling. It deepens your local patriotism. And for all these reasons, and chiefly because every advance in park development and park culture and in the ornamentation of your streets and avenues adds new strands to the bonds of love and loyalty which the you to the city where you live, I plead for these things as among the first objects of municipal care.
St. Paul is fortunate in being seated

in the midst of picturesque topographical features, which render it easily capable of being made the most beautiful city on the continent. We have only to give its natural beauties half a chance to achieve results at comparatively small expenditures which many millions would not suffice to accomplish in less are favored localities. And I hope that the matchless gems in the country, and, friends—proud as they are and have a right to be of their splendid city—will cheerfully admit, or if not cheerfully, they will at least admit that the elder sister-trick out the younger in all the finery they may-that the elder sister. enthroned on her stately hills, is much the handsomer of the two. Mr. Wheelock then paid an emphatic compliment to the magnificent example set by Minneapolis in the matter of parks and parkways, and especially to her crowning glory, the united and enthusiastic public sentiment which this had not been the case in St. Paul, would where we had had to fight against the greed of real estate speculators for every inch of progress in working out our park system; and they are at it yet. and Vice President Goodrich, of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, Mayor Eustis, W. S. King, C. M. Loring. President Ridgeway of the park board, Park Commissioners Northup, Dahy, Press Staff Long Brown boulevards which are to connect these parks with the fair ground and to be extended eventually along the bluffs of

the Mississippi to articulate with the Minneapolis system of parkways. C. M. Loring, of Minneapolis, was in-Paul evidently did not fully appreciate the work which had been done in making the park the most beautiful one in the country. The citizens, when the park was purchased a score of years ago, were of the opinion that the purchase was a real estate speculation, but he doubted that today if the same was left to a vote of the people four times the prace paid then would not tempt them to part with it, and ten years from today it could not be purchased at any price. He alluded to the immense sums spent for park purposes in Boston, and predicted that the time was coming when Como park would be one of, if not the finest, in the country. He referred to the starting of the system of parks and parkways in Minneapolis, and in a complimentary and well-turned sentence brought out the fact that Mayor Eustis was identified with the progress of the park system in Minneapolis. Mayor Eustis was called on, but ob-

Wisdom of God," into which he initiated Mrs. Specht and her daughter. The Spechts a few years ago purchased the historical country seat of George Mason, a contemporary of Washington. Howard soon appeared on the scene, and, it is charged, acquired complete hypnotic control over Mrs. Specht, who fell in with Howard's plans, and established a college of occultism at Gunston hall. or breathing spots to commune with



MUYOR WKEUSTIS. God and nature. The park was one of beautiful parks, Como combined in one most beautiful parks in that city. It had been said by one of the previous speakers that St. Paul was handsomer than its sister city, and this he would frankly admit, but to that he would say: "Our girls are wiser." There was no animos ity existing between Minneapolis and St. Paul, but instead, a current of love and fraternalism existed, and flag of mutual interest and love all eyes and the admiration of men everywhere. He expressed the hope that when he was called to the great hereafter it would be to a country

satisfied that he must have reached paradise. W. P. Murray was introduced as one of the factors of the St. Paul park systems when he as "King William" was of the sugar trust, and that besides tems when he as "King William" was on the throne. Mr. Murray complimented President Wheelock rs the one troduced as the founder and father of man of the living and dead to whom the park systems of Minneapolis and the citizens were indebted for the pres- | the proper protection of sugar by con-St. Paul. He said that the people of St. | ent Como park. He also alluded to W. | gress would cause an appreciation

