

LABOR RANKS SPLIT

THEY SEEM TO BE DIVIDED AS
TO THE STONE DESIRED

TO BE USED IN THE CAPITOL.

PROTESTS AGAINST FOREIGN
STONE HEARD BY THE COM-
MISSION YESTERDAY.

BALLOTING TO BEGIN TODAY

To Determine the Preference of the
Commissioners as to the Ma-
terial to Be Used.

The state capitol commission will probably decide upon what kind of stone shall be used in the new building and will let the contract today; at least the balloting will commence this morning and the members are confident that the result will be reached without much further delay.

The board convened yesterday afternoon with all members present, including Gov. Clough, who is the president of the board and an ex-officio member. Vice President Seabury invited him to take the chair, but he declined as, he remarked, he hadn't a voice in the proceedings anyway and he was so busy he couldn't stay the session out. Very little business was transacted beyond hearing the protests of representatives of several Minneapolis labor organizations against the use of other than Minnesota stone. The usual lobby of contractors was again on hand, loitering about the corridors in the immediate vicinity of the chambers in which the board was holding its executive session, but none of them had any further arguments to bring before that body. Among them were Messrs. Amberg and Hinsdale, of Chicago, representing the Amberg Granite company, W. C. Baxter, of Minneapolis; Lauer, of Lauer Brothers, St. Paul; Morris, of Norcross Brothers, of Boston; McCormack, of Hennessey & Cox, of St. Paul, and others.

John Swift, organizer of the Trades and Labor council, of Minneapolis, and Dan Collins, president of the Minneapolis Building Trades council, went before the board to enter the protest formulated by those bodies; they said they didn't presume to dictate what kind of stone should be used, but wanted it to be from Minnesota; that Minnesota stone was the equal of any in the world for this building, and its use would mean employment for a great many more men right at home.

P. H. Coogan, president of the granite cutters' union, also had his little say. He announced that the granite cutters of this state were watching the result of the board's deliberations with interest; that there was very little work for them at present, and if this job went outside it would mean that fully 90 per cent of them would be obliged to go elsewhere and look for something to do.

While on this subject, the following letter was read from W. R. Worden, president of the stone cutters' association, of Minneapolis, a separate and distinct organization from the others mentioned:

Minneapolis, Aug. 29, 1897.
To the Board of Capitol Commissioners: Gentlemen—Understanding that it is the purpose of the commission to let the contract for the state capitol on Monday next, and having read in the public press a good deal of trash purporting to come from organized labor, I want to say this:

First, it was reported in the Journal that the stone cutters had passed strong resolutions calling for Minnesota stone. As president of the stone cutters' association and having been present at every meeting during the year, I want to say, no such resolutions were ever presented, discussed or passed by the stone cutters. Our interests do not lay in that direction. I am aware that some tinkers and tailors, barbers and candlestick makers, whose knowledge of the facts relative to this question of stone are as limited as their financial interests in it, have passed resolutions, etc., but we hope the commission will give them such consideration as they are entitled to and no more.

In the Saturday evening Journal is an article headed: "No Georgia Marble," and states that organized labor will not tolerate it or other foreign stone. Well, if there is any truth in it, the stone cutters have not been consulted, and why? Surely their knowledge and interests in the matter are as great as that of any other body of men in the state. The position of the stone cutters is this: We do not want granite. Our reasons are that granite means home material and imported labor. There is not a dozen resident granite cutters in the Twin Cities.

Gentlemen, import the stone rather than the labor, and, further, granite means a great pile of rough stone with neither ornament or beauty. Note the Minneapolis court house and city hall. Kettle River stone we don't want, but would prefer it to granite. The extra cost of cutting it is bound to make wages small. It must necessarily be so to compete with other sandstones, as it costs from 35 to 50 per cent more to dress it than other sandstones and is inferior when done.

Winona stone we do not object to, but it seems to be rather an unknown quantity. Candidly, there is no other stone in the state fit to use in the building.

It seems to us that in a matter of so much importance, sentiment should be laid on the shelf and the stone that will give us the best and handsomest building for the least money should be selected.

Finally, we want to see the commission build us a building that we can point to with pride. We want the work done on the ground and we want a chance to do the work. Respectively.

—W. R. Worden,
President of the Stone Cutters' Association,
Minneapolis.

The commissioners spent a short time in discussing the various phases of the puzzle as presented to them, but took no action; they did not even take a vote to learn the sentiment of the board in reference to the stone, but several of them expressed their views in that regard. It is known that the Winona stone has some warm admirers among them, but whether they are in the majority only time will tell. One thing in connection with the use of this stone, which has not been brought out before, is that the contractors bidding on it reserved the right to use some other stone for the largest blocks, in case that they could not be gotten out of the Winona quarries.

In speaking of the use of marble, one of the contractors remarked that while it might do for the South and the Pacific coast, it was impracticable to use it in this climate, that it would not prove durable where we have so much change in temperature; it would be all right for a few years, but would then commence to crumble and chip off.

Ed Weaver brought in a new sample of stone yesterday. It is a buff colored marble and was quarried near Austin, this state. There is a large ledge of it, covering twenty acres and it runs in strata of from eight inches to three feet thick. The land is owned by O. W. Shaw, of Austin, and borders on the Shellrock river. Prof. Winchell has been shown a sample of it and

speaks very highly of it, while experiments show that it is well adapted for lithographing purposes, but it will not be taken into consideration in this contract.

The board paid a visit to the site of the new building in the afternoon to observe the progress of the work of concreting the sub-basements, and then adjourned until this morning.

FOR COUNTY FAIRS.

Warrants Are Made to Over Fifty of
Them.

The various county and other fair associations doing business in Minnesota will, within a few days, be gladdened by the receipt of warrants for their pro rata share of the annual appropriation, which are now being sent out by State Auditor Dunn. The appropriation amounts to \$12,000, and there are over fifty associations sharing in it, the pro rata being something over \$200. In some counties two or more fairs share this year. In Polk, for instance, beside the regular Polk and Norman county fair, there is what is known as the Thirteen towns fair, and a fair held at McIntosh of a more local nature. This year all these share Carver, Faribault and other counties have two fair organizations each.

In the circular which accompanies the warrants, however, the state auditor points out that: "After consultation with Attorney General Childs it was decided to allow all fairs held in 1896, and reported as required by law, to share in the distribution of the state appropriation for this year. This seems to have been the intent of the last legislature, as Section 2, Chapter 86, General Laws of 1897, provides, 'This act shall be held to apply to the annual fairs of the year 1897 and for all subsequent fairs.' Hereafter one fair only in a county can share in the state appropriation and that one to be designated in accordance with Section 1, Chapter 86, General Laws of 1897, which is, that where more than one society exists in a county, the oldest active one shall receive the apportionment."

The associations which share in this year's distribution are as follows:

Minnesota Poultry association, St. Paul; State Butter and Cheese association, Albert Lea; Aitkin, Blue Earth, Carleton counties; Carver County Agricultural society; Chaska Agricultural association; Chisago and Pine counties, Cottonwood, Dakota, Dodge, Douglas counties; Faribault County Agricultural society; Faribault County Agricultural and Joint Stock society; Fillmore, Goodhue, Grant, Houston, Hubbard, Isanti, Itasca, Jackson, Kanabec, Kittson, Lac qui Parle, Le Sueur, McLeod, Martin, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Mower counties; Murray County Agricultural society; Murray County Agricultural and Mechanical Fair association; Nicollet, Nobles, Norman, Pine, Pipestone, Pope; Polk and Norman; Thirteen Towns fair, Polk county; McIntosh, Polk county; Redwood county; Renville, Rice County Agricultural society; Rice County Union Agricultural society; St. Vincent Union Industrial association; St. Louis county, Sibley county, Steele county, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Waseca, Watonwan, Wright.

ENJOINS THE VILLAGE.

North St. Paul Officials Defendants
in Injunction Suit.

J. R. McLean, of North St. Paul, has brought an action against that village and its president, treasurer, recorder and trustees to restrain them from paying or causing to be paid out of the village treasury any money for work being done on a cycle path ordered by the council, and also from paying any money for the painting of the village hall which was also ordered by the council. The defendants named are John Owens, president of the village; John W. Herrick, recorder; P. W. Schneimes, treasurer, and Charles Swanson, Joseph Miller and F. M. Barrett, trustees.

Mr. McLean, who is a taxpayer in North St. Paul, alleges in his complaint that the two resolutions, one authorizing the construction of a cycle path extending one-half a mile beyond the city limits, and the other awarding a contract for painting the village hall to Joseph Miller, were passed by the council. He declares that, in the case of the cycle path, the construction of which was delegated to the committee on streets appointed by the council, the work is being done for the sole benefit and profit of the members of the street committee, Messrs. Swanson, Herrick and Miller. The complaint also alleges that the defendant Herrick is not a citizen of the United States.

The resolution awarding Joseph Miller the contract for painting the village hall, Mr. McLean says, is invalid, inasmuch as Mr. Miller is a member of the council, and, therefore, cannot bid for nor accept any contract with the village.

Mr. McLean understands that the proper village officials propose to authorize the payment of the men engaged in doing the work authorized by these two resolutions, and, therefore, asks for an injunction.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

Northwesterners Are Flocking Into
the City Now.

E. E. Corliss, of Fergus Falls, is registered at the Windsor, coming here to attend the meeting of the state capitol commission. Mr. Corliss reports that threshing is in full blast out his way and the results are very pleasing, wheat averaging from fifteen to twenty bushels to the acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Th. L. von Hemert, of Paris, are registered at the Ryan.

Two representative Montana men, S. M. Emery, of Bozeman, and Herman Gans, of Helena, are at the Ryan.

H. J. Mann and bride, of Owatonna, are guests of the Ryan.

Pierce Thompson, of Washington, D. C., registered at the Ryan yesterday.

R. W. How, of Sauk Center, is a Ryan guest.

Eric A. Wright, of London, Eng., is stopping at the Ryan.

Judge W. C. Williston, of Red Wing, was in the city yesterday.

Rev. E. J. Conaty, of Grand Forks, is stopping at the Ryan.

C. A. Chapman, of St. Cloud, is a guest of the Clarendon.

F. C. Kent, of Lake Crystal, registered at the Clarendon yesterday.

Editor C. W. Stanton, of Appleton, is a guest of the Windsor.

Will C. White, of the department of the interior, Ottawa, Can., is at the Windsor.

Representative W. F. Milligan, of Wabasha, is registered at the Windsor.

Rev. P. I. Kissane, assistant priest at St. Michael's church, Stillwater, is at the Windsor.

W. A. Shea, Galashiels, Scotland, is registered at the Windsor.

A Windsor guest yesterday was A. D. Keyes, of Faribault.

Three Zumbrota citizens, F. M. Murch, S. B. Bortea and S. B. Scott, registered at the Merchants' last evening.

C. H. Dearborn, of Blue Earth City, is at the Merchants'.

R. L. McCormack, a Hayward, Wis., lumberman, is a guest of the Merchants'.

Charles Keith, of Princeton, is registered at the Merchants'.

J. M. Elder, of Brainerd, is stopping at the Merchants'.

A Merchants' arrival yesterday was A. M. Soteldo, of Washington, D. C.

George F. Taber, of Chaska, is a Merchants' guest.

Notice to Depositors.

The next interest term of the Savings Bank of St. Paul commences Wednesday, Sept. 1st. Money in sums of \$5 and upwards deposited on or before Sept. 3d will draw four months' interest Jan. 1, 1898. 44 East Sixth street.

PRINCE ALBERT LOCATED.

Minneapolis' Insane Prisoner Identified as a Chicago Man.