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disfranchisement of only 3,500, and that by this means the polygamists elected every officer in the territory including the legislature; and that the Gentiles were so indignant that they made no effort to organize a campaign, and that less than one-third of them voted.

"Through the commission" asserts Mr. Pierpont with wrathful indignation, "the country is compelled to witness the shameful supremacy of the Mormons in the territorial legislature and offices without a single Gentile to raise a protest, and only the territorial government to stand between them and the country."

Such vigorous charges against the commission cannot be permitted to stand without protest and investigation. The commission is thus brought to the bar of public opinion, and is confronted face to face with the country. What was thought to be the failure of the Edmunds law must now be attributed to the unfaithfulness of the commission acting under it.

It is now fully disclosed that the country has a wily and powerful antagonist in the polygamist hierarchy of Utah. It may well be questioned, in the light of recent developments, whether even the Edmunds law, if faithfully administered, is adequate to suppress the evil.

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BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. Re-Assessment for West St. Paul Love Confirmed—Two Awards of Contract Reconsidered and the Same to be Readvertised—Various Improvements to be Planned and Estimated.

At a meeting of the board yesterday afternoon all the members were present but Mr. President. Mr. Terry was called to the chair and the following business was transacted: The re-assessment for opening, widening and extension of a street or levee along the bank of the Mississippi river in the Sixth ward, and the assessment for constructing, relaying and repairing sidewalks (estimate No. 8) were both confirmed.

In the matter of the assessment for grading Garfield street from Goodrich to Ramsey street, confirmation notice was amended and the clerk was directed to give new notice of confirmation. In the matter of the assessment for sidewalks under Peter Berkey contract (estimate No. 11), corrections were made.

The new form for plumbers' applications for license were approved and adopted, as also rules for issuing the same. The protest of nine property owners on Minnehaha street against a change of grade thereon, was placed on file. The matter of grading Mount Airy street from Broadway to L'Orion street, was laid over.

The protest of Mrs. R. W. Sin against the confirmation of the assessment against lot 4, block 14, Kittson's addition, for a new sidewalk, was placed on file. The application of Will H. Brink, superintendent of the German National bank building, to construct areas under Fourth and Robert street sidewalks, was granted upon condition the party give a \$5,000 bond to hold the public safe against all claims during their construction.

The vote by which the contract was awarded to J. C. McCarthy & Co., to construct a sewer on Jefferson avenue from Seventh street to Clifton street, was reconsidered and the clerk directed to readvertise for bids. The laying out of a sidewalk on the north side of University avenue in front of block 2, Lambert & Co's addition, and a sidewalk on the north side of Seventh street in front of block 20, Robert & Randall's addition, was referred to the engineer to carry out.

The laying of a sidewalk on the south side of Eighth street, in front of block 20, Robert & Randall's addition, was referred to the Second ward member. The matter of a two foot sidewalk on the west side of Mississippi street in front of block 8, Rice's second addition, was referred to the council for an order for a three plank walk.

LE ROI EST MORT. THE COUNT DE CHAMBORD GIVES UP THE GHOST. And Thus the Last of the Bourbon Dynasty in France is Blotted Out—Brief Biography of the Deceased Monarch—A Compendium of General Foreign News.

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—Count de Chambord is dead. His death occurred at 1:10 this morning. FROISSARD, Aug. 24.—Count de Chambord remained conscious to within a moment of his death. There will be no public funeral services at Frohsdorf.

Bordeaux, Henri Charles Ferdinand Marie Dieudonne D'Artois, Duke de Bordeaux, (better known by his second title of Count de Chambord), head of the elder branch of the royal house of Bourbon, b. in Paris, 1820. He is son of Princes Charles Ferdinand d'Artois, Duke de Berri, who was assassinated in 1820, and of the princess of the Two Sicilies, the famous Duchess de Berry. He was baptized with great pomp.

He was brought from the river Jordan by M. de Chateaubriand. "The child of miracle," as he was popularly called, received the title of Count de Chambord, from the castle of that name which was bought for him by public subscription. Although Charles X., soon after the outbreak of the revolution of 1830, resolved to abdicate in the duke's favor, and in presence of the troops assembled at Rambouillet, made a proclamation under the title of Henry V., the Duke of Bordeaux was compelled to quit the castle of Chambord for some time at Holyrood Palace, Edinburgh, he traveled in Germany, Lombardy, Rome, and Naples, to complete his education. In 1843, he resided in London, where he made a kind of a political debut, claiming the crown of France, and receiving, with all the etiquette of a court, such Legitimists as Berryer and Chateaubriand. In 1853, a compact is said to have been concluded between the Count de Chambord and the princes of the House of Orleans, by which the claims of the elder and younger branches of the House of Bourbon were arranged; but for some reason or other no attempt has been made to carry out the arrangement, by putting forward a candidate for the throne supported by both parties. In 1846, the Duke married the Princess Maria Theresa of Modena, but they have no issue, and he was the last of the elder branch of the Bourbons. The prince resided partly in Venice, where he owned a splendid palace, and partly at the magnificent castle of Frohsdorf, near Vienna; and was very wealthy, both by marriage and by family inheritance.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Among the passengers by the Sardinian, which left Liverpool yesterday for Canada, are Lord and Lady Carnarvon, the secretary of the Welsh "trypis" union. The object of the latter's trip is to establish a Welsh colony at a spur of the Rocky mountains near Fort Calgary. DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant, speaking in Cork last evening said he trusted the days of bitterness, crime and agitation in Ireland had passed and the country could look forward to practical measures in politics and prosperity in the hand.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—In the commons last evening Lord Hartington said the battalion of British troops mentioned in the Durban dispatch as having been ordered to Zululand, would not enter Zululand until further orders. LONDON, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Selma says the general rising in Ghilza is against the ameer of Afghanistan. The insurgents are under the lead of Meshki Khan. Sir Stafford Northcote will probably, on account of poor health, resign the leadership of the conservative party.

FRANCE. LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Times this morning again comments on the article against France recently published in the North German Gazette, and which attracted much attention throughout Europe. It says the Gazette's article is a gross and deliberate insult. If it fails to shock the public opinion of Europe, it is only because we are accustomed to hear Germany abuse France in terms wholly unknown to European diplomacy. To prefer an undeniable charge in language calculated to humiliate France is an outrage upon decency and courtesy. Diplomacy has abundant resources for continuing controversies without resorting to language vulgar and menacing.

wounded several persons who resisted their action. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 24.—The Czar and Zarina of Russia are expected to visit the royal family of Denmark in a short time. BERLIN, Aug. 24.—The foreign office has sent a circular to several federal states urging subscription money for the relief of sufferers by the earthquake in Lischia. MENDOTA. MENDOTA, Aug. 23, 1883.—A widespread feeling of regret permeates this parish since it became known that Father Egan is to leave us. He is the good pastor whose efforts are always uniting to bring the missing sheep back to the fold. All lament his untimely departure. A committee of the parishioners met at the parochial residence on Tuesday evening and presented his reverence with a handsome purse, as a token of their sincere regards for him. The following address was read by Mr. Haggerty: Father Egan—Rev. Dear Sir: The people of this parish, over which you have so ably presided as their beloved pastor now about two years, have heard the unwelcome news of your departure with profound regret, and had they the remotest chance of frailer, glimmer of hope to make a compromise would sacrifice much to keep you among them.

Those entrusted to your ministrations have made rapid strides in a religious sense, and have derived lasting benefits from your sound advice and solid sermons, and deem that your departure is an irreparable loss to the parish, because peace, harmony and good will prevailed here during your brief pastorate. You came here at a time when the clouds of confusion, augmented by the death of Father Murray, rendered things obscure and difficult to cope with; but thanks to your good judgment the clouds disappeared, difficulties were surmounted, and duty was performed under a clear sky. Permit us to remark in behalf of our countrymen that for your sterling sympathy and sturdy patriotism for Ireland and her oppressed sons you will always be held in very grateful remembrance by the Irish-American citizens of this community; for most assuredly words of encouragement coming from such a source will do much good, and will not fail to carry great weight with them.

May God always enable you to perform the duties of your high calling with success; and may your labors in the missionary field be crowned with a rich and glittering harvest. And now, dear Father Egan, be pleased to accept this humble offering, which but very feebly echoes the sentiments of esteem and respect in which you are held by your devoted friends and well-wishers. Father Egan made the following response: Gentlemen: You have somewhat taken me by surprise. I did not think that I deserved this manifestation of regard from you for the short time I have been with you. I appreciate, very much, your kind sentiments and the good will you manifest towards me. Since I came here I have received many tokens of friendship from you, which I shall never forget. It has been a source of much pleasure to see the harmony and union that exists among you, being a congregation made up of mixed nationalities, it is a very agreeable thing to see that all are blended into the true nationality of being Catholic and Christian and true American citizens, for it is Catholicity and Christianity that are able to set man right with his God, and keep him with God, and finally prepare him to be a citizen of the new heavenly Jerusalem, where men of all nations, people, shall see, know and love their Great Heavenly Father in his own kingdom which he has prepared for all.

Gentlemen: I thank you sincerely for your kindness and good will, and for the tokens of friendship you have bestowed on me at the eve of my departure. I pray that God may be with you all, and preserve you in his holy and safe keeping. Michael Haggerty, Timothy Fee, James McGrannan, Cornelius Guiney, Patrick Keegan, James Fee, Louis LeClaire Committee. MEDICINE AND A PHYSICIAN ASKED FOR THE PENSACOLA POOL. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—A telegram from Pensacola, Florida, to the navy department, dated yesterday, says no new cases among the marines, but one new case in Wilmington. The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service has received a telegram from Lieutenant Commander Welch, of the navy yard at Pensacola, as follows: "I request authority to employ five sanitary policemen to make a house to house inspection. Will you provide medicine and physicians for those who are too poor to pay, as there are private physicians in the villages who understand sanitary work. No inspector has been appointed, and may yet have to send to New Orleans for one. There is but one physician who will practice, but he is inexperienced in the matter. Think one experienced from New Orleans should be provided for the pool. The surgeon general telegraphed in reply to the question: "You are authorized to employ five policemen to make a house-to-house inspection in Wilmington and Woolsey. Please have the work commenced at once. Cases of yellow fever ought to be treated at quarantine hospital across the bay. Surgeon Murray will receive all cases sent there for treatment, and by signal from the yard will send a launch to the navy yard for them. Cannot supply families with nurses, etc. You may employ one physician to assist. Disinfectants and fumigating material will be furnished by the collector of customs on requisition."

LATE MINNEAPOLIS NEWS. A Terrible Accident. About 8:40 last evening as the motor was crossing Seventh street on its way to Calhoun, it frightened a horse attached to a carriage containing Miss Philbrooks, daughter of J. S. Philbrooks, 427 University avenue, and her companion, Miss Nellie Chitty, of Duluth, who had been visiting her for the past year. Miss Chitty was pitched out of the carriage and the engine passed over her lower limbs, crushing them in a terrible manner. The injured lady was immediately conveyed to the residence of Mrs. Bird, No. 72 Seventh street, south side, and three physicians were summoned, but their aid proved unavailing, for she died an hour afterward in the greatest torture. At 11 o'clock the remains were brought to Warner's undertaking rooms, where an inquest will be held to-day. The sad news were telegraphed to her mother, who resides in Duluth. She was only seventy years old, and was quite a favorite with all who knew her. Receiving the Guests. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Lord Coleridge, Sir James Hannan, M. P., and Hon. Chas. Russell, M. P., were met on the bay on the arrival of the Celtic this morning by members of the bar association and transferred to the yacht, where breakfast awaited them. After sailing up East and North rivers, the party landed and were driven to the residence of Eliot F. Shepard, where Lord Coleridge and friends will be guests during their stay in the city. This evening dinner will be given at Shepard's, at which Gen. Hancock will be present.

THE DAY'S DESPERATION. AN ILLUSTRATION OF A NOTORIOUS SAILOR-LIFELINE JAIL. The Frank James Trial at Gallatin—The Prosecuting Attorneys and Gov. Crittenden Threatened in Anonymous Letters—An Ohio Dealer Shows his Creditor—The Usual Category of Crime. SHOT AND KILLED IN HIS CELL. STEVENS POINT, Wis., Aug. 24.—J. A. Reilly, proprietor of a notorious resort, was shot and killed last night by unknown parties while in jail under arrest for assaulting a young man who visited his bagnio the night previous. Reilly was arrested at 5 yesterday afternoon and locked up. He was not seen again by his keepers until 1 o'clock at night, when a policeman visited his cell and found him dying, with a bullet through his left hand, nose and temple. His head bore the marks of having been beaten with a blunt instrument. He breathed his last without giving any clue to his assailants. It is inferred that the struggle was a severe one as his shirt was torn from his back. Reilly was thirty-six years old, and had lived in Stevens Point for three years. He was arrested two weeks ago for killing Judge Page, of Minnesota, but afterwards released. The coroner's jury in the present case has been empaneled and adjourned till tomorrow. The theory of the police is that the deed was done early last evening. A great many people congregated in the vicinity of the jail at that time, and it is supposed an entrance was obtained by means of a key. Reilly's cell was entered by the use of a key lying on a table in the corridor. It is thought Reilly was asleep, and the attacking party opened fire upon him in that condition. One ball went through his left hand and through his nose, and another pierced his temple. THE FRANK JAMES TRIAL. GALLATIN, Mo., Aug. 24.—The jury that is trying the case of the state of Missouri vs. Frank James, spent the night in charge of the sheriff. It was much discussed at the hotels and the opinion is generally expressed that a verdict of guilty is out of the question. A hung jury is possible, and an acquittal possible. The old Democracy of the jury, the youth and associations of four of the number, the ex-federate record of six of the number give rise to this belief. Last night Dick Liddell and Mrs. Hite arrived. Liddell this forenoon showed up on the streets with two long wavy revolvers strapped to his waist. Promptly at 8 o'clock this forenoon the court convened, the witnesses being excluded from the court room. The attendance was not so large as yesterday, but a number of ladies occupied seats on the stage. Judge Goodman announced the counsel would be allowed an hour in which to present the case to the jury. Mr. Wallan, for the state read the indictment and told the story of the Winston robbery and the manner of the death of McMillan who was shot through the head as he looked into the door of the smoking car. The three men in the smoking car, he said, were Frank and Jesse James and Wood Hite. The two men who took possession were Dick Liddell and Clarence Hite. He then went into a history of the conspiracy to rob the train at Winston and the life of the James boys in Tennessee, giving the organization of the band, etc. Testimony would be introduced to show that long before leaving Kentucky they shipped some implements of robbery to Jno. Ford, the brother of Bob. Ford. Then foreshadowed the testimony of the state, locating the gang in Clay and Bay counties and establishing their presence in the vicinity of Winston on the day of the robbery. The defense waived its right to its presentation of their case and the taking of testimony commenced. The first witness was John Penn, of Colfax, Ia., stone mason, who was in the company of McMillan at the time of his death. He related how he and four others, including McMillan, boarded the car at Winston, how three men came in the train with revolvers in their hands, how McMillan was killed as he jumped to look through the window and all the circumstances of the robbery. In the cross-examination he admitted he could not identify any of the three men as they were masked. Addis Wolcott, engineer of the train, was the second witness. He related a couple of masked men jumped on the train and forced him to obey their orders at the muzzles of revolvers. Frank Stamper, baggage-man, told his experience in the robbery, and how he was pulled from the car by the leg and threatened with a revolver. Charles Murray, United States express agent on the train, related how he was forced to open the safe by two men in masks and armed with revolvers. Two physicians then testified as to the nature of the wounds causing McMillan's death. This concluded the testimony of the state in so far as the killing is concerned, and the court then adjourned until 1:30 p. m., when evidence will be adduced tending to connect Frank James with the killing. Gov. Crittenden arrived this morning and is an attentive auditor in the court. The most intense excitement was caused last noon, when Judge Irving and Harfield Davies, two gentlemen who were warned a day or two ago to be careful in giving testimony against Frank James, each received the following telegram: ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Harfield Davies and Judge Irving: Gentlemen: Your evidence against Frank James will be watched by tried and true friends of the hero. No one but the writer and one other knows how near Governor Crittenden came to biting the dust in April, 1882. On Sunday afternoon he rode in the chair car from Jefferson City to St. Louis. The pistol was cocked twice and only policy prevented its use. Frank James has hundreds of friends that will never see him sacrificed and will come to his aid at the proper time. If you are wise you will be careful. [Signed] A. R. K. The letter addressed to Davies was written in red ink and in a free bold hand, and enclosed in an envelope of the Hotel Menfe, of San Antonio, the postmark is the Washburn post office, and it was evidently written at the union depot. The letter to Irving was written in black ink and enclosed in a plain envelope. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24.—Gov. Crittenden arrived last night from Jefferson and left this morning for Gallatin, where he has been subpoenaed by the defense to testify at the James trial. The governor says he cannot imagine what they expect to prove by him, except the mere fact of Frank's surrender. WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE. CARROLLTON, Ill., Aug. 24.—Wm. Pope attempted to obtain a reconciliation with his wife near Woodville, but his advances were repelled. He then shot her and himself. A DOUBLE TRAGEDY. NEVADA, Mo., Aug. 24.—John Smith shot James Blue while Blue was on the roof of his house. As soon as he descended he seized a shot gun and opened upon Smith. Both parties were wounded fatally. PADDY O'K. CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Paddy Ryan who, it was rumored, had been concerned in a shooting affray last night, put in an ap-

pearance to-day and denied having been concerned in any altercation. He says he was in the company of friends during the night, but certainly was kept so close that detectives and reporters could not locate him. NEWSPAPER WRITERS. A Complete Guide to All the Words and Fine Phrases Generally Sprung on the Innocent Public. He had an austere face, steel-gray hair, and a dictatorial voice. His body rested comfortably in an arm-chair upon the upper deck of the steamer. The time was morning, and the boat was discovering to the excursions the beauties of the Hudson. "Yes, sir, I assert it," he exclaimed; emphatically assert it. The descriptive letter-writer is either a crank or a simpleton. "Are you not a little hard on these innocent people?" "No, not a bit too hard. I never yet saw one of these verbose inanity in print but that I prayed a fifty-ton pile-driver might strike his vocabulary and knock every adjective in it into the unrecoverable beyond. And still, with all this, I wouldn't be surprised to learn that you are going to inflict a little article on some newspaper and deliver the patient editor of what Christianity he has left. Some of it already written, did you say? I thought so. Just a short account of the trip Oh, yes, I understand. Well, I suppose that you will begin by saying that half-past 8 o'clock you boarded the swift and commodious steamer?" "That was my intention; why not?" "Certainly, certainly; swift and commodious, of course. Never saw a steamboat yet that was not swift and commodious. If you had boarded Noah's ark you would undoubtedly have telegraphed that she was swift and commodious. After that you are going on to say that the boat was soon aloft upon the placid bosom of a cyclone is about—placid bosom of the Hudson, and swiftly plunging its way through the gentle waves, while the revolving paddle-wheels churned the watery waves into foaming spray as white as the sugary crest of a wedding-cake." "Great heavens, man! those are my very words!" "Indeed? I thought so. Of course you said something about your gladness to get away from the stifling atmosphere of brick walls and to come more breathe the pure and undiluted air of the river and the mountain. "Of course I did." "Certainly; I knew it. You remarked, too, that the day was clear and bright. You would have said the same thing if it had been as dark as the record of one of your eighth ward politicians. Then, again, your letter had not proceeded very far before the inescapable beauties of the Hudson began to unfold themselves. You said the excursionsists stood agape, bound at the entrancing grandeur of the view, when, in fact, half the people you see are either reading the morning papers, fast asleep, or utterly unconcerned whether the entrancing etcetera is an exhibition or not. I need not dwell upon the details of your letter, but you worked up your adjective vocabulary through the grand to the sublime, and then you saw the Palisades. Ah! the Palisades, you exclaimed, high and solid they arise from the river side, fortresses of impenetrable power! Gibraltar of unconquerable strength! rock-bound sentinels that seem to perpetually guard the placid river that glistens blue like a beautiful elab of deep-tinted turquoise. Tremendous in their—" "Stop! Stop! I say! I demand to know, sir, how you got hold of my manuscript? Anybody who would—" "Be calm, my young friend, be calm. I never saw your note-book, but twenty-five years of editorial experience has enabled me to catch on most abundantly to this description business. Young man, take my advice; destroy that letter; kill that nonsense; in the silent waters of the Hudson drown these adjectives. What the people want to read is news, gossip, facts, incidents, anecdotes—not gush. Let description alone. Don't make yourself ridiculous by falling to do what Washington Irving has already done so well. The descriptive writer who goes on and on and demands his extermination; the editorial hereafter demands it; American literature—But, my wife's beckoning this way. Ponder over these things while I take a second excursion through that Saratoga trunk for a bottle of smelling-salts, or a paper of pins, or whatever else she may order me to find."

The oracle was gone. I sat mourning the wreck of so much grandiloquence—the overblown and gorgeously decorated word-castle built on the ruins of the grand summer-resort puffs, and religious weeklies, all in vain—destroyed by a sharp-tongued cynic. Love's labor was certainly lost. A Strange Story Told In Ohio. (Cincinnati News-Journal.) If there is one man on earth that John Sherman has the right to detest and abhor, that man is Charles Foster. Not content with betraying Sherman at Chicago in 1880, Foster sent for the correspondents of the Democratic papers and told them Sherman had run away from Chicago leaving his hotel and whisky bills unpaid, and that he (Foster) had to liquidate them out of his own private funds. Even if this had been true, it was ungentlemanly to make it public without the shadow of pretext or provocation, but being untrue it was simply infamous. The fact is that Gov. Foster paid his own personal expenses at Chicago out of a fund that was raised and placed in his hands in behalf of Sherman's candidacy. I know something about this myself. This fund was not designated for any improper use, but to pay legitimate and proper expenditures. Foster claimed it as his own private fund, attempted to blast the senator's reputation by the falsehood he put in circulation. If you think a Sherman will forget or forgive such a dastardly act, do not understand the characteristics of the family. ALL AROUND THE GLOBE. Wood Seeds, a prominent farmer of Columbus, O., aged eighty, was run down by an engine on the Coshocton Valley & Toledo railroad yesterday and instantly killed. Levy Jilled, a coal miner and preacher among the Welsh brethren at Juntas, near Massillon, O., outraged a 16 year old girl yesterday and fled. The Massillon, Ohio, coal district miners demand an increase of ten cents a ton. The operators say the condition of the market will not warrant their paying it, but that they will do what the operators in the other districts do.

The Garfield California Monument. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The inauguration of the foundation of the Garfield monument, under the auspices of the Grand Masonic lodge of California, assisted by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, took place to-day at noon at the Golden Gate park. Over 100,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies. A Postal Telegram. CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 24.—A joint resolution passed the legislature to-day in favor of a government postal telegraph system.