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THE DAILY GLOBE.

ST. PAUL

Daily Globe.

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If They Are Born

Between Jan. 1 and Aug. 1, 1887.

VOL. IX. SAINT PAUL, MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1887. NO. 200.

A THUMPING BIG BILL

Presented the Crown Prince of Germany for Two Visits by a Great English Surgeon.

Dr. Tanner Arraigned in the Commons for the Crime of Calling a Tory a Snob.

Completion of the Political Compact Between the Conservatives and Unionists.

How the Wily Turk Got the Better of the English---General Foreign News.

BERLIN, July 18.—The esown prince's throat is now all right. Dr. Mackenzie's bill for his services, covering two visits to Germany and treatment in England, amounts to £2,625. After visiting Ems the crown prince will go to Riviera to pass the autumn.

TANNER'S AWFUL CRIME

For Which He Must Answer to England's Parliament.

LONDON, July 18.—Walter Hume Long, Conservative, called the attention of the commons to a breach of privilege committed Friday in the lobby by Dr. Charles Kearns Deane Tanner, Parnellite, in calling him (Long) a "damned snob." Continuing, Long said he had by letter warned Dr. Tanner of his determination of bringing the matter before the house. Notwithstanding this, Tanner was now absent, although he had full knowledge that his presence was required to defend himself. The facts of the case were that Long having heard that Tanner had complained that his vote had not been recorded in a certain division, and meeting him in the lobby, asked him what was the matter, and if anything was wrong in the record of division. Tanner replied: "You're a Tory, ain't you? I wish to God, then, you wouldn't speak to me. I have told you damned Tories never to speak to me. [Irish cheers.] Talk to you own damned lot." Long answered: "I wasn't aware you didn't wish to be spoken to." Tanner then went on: "Keep your damned tongue in your mouth. Don't make a blasted fool of yourself." [Laughter by the Parnellites.] As Long was hurrying away Tanner called out: "There goes a damned snob." Long, after giving this history of the incident, said he would rather have passed over the affair with contempt, but as it occurred within the precincts of the house and in the presence of several members, he felt it his duty to bring the whole matter before the house. W. H. Smith, the government leader, said that in view of the efforts to maintain decorum he would move that in consequence of his disorderly words

TANNER BE SUSPENDED

for a month. Sexton said he considered such a proceeding scarcely less disgraceful than the language complained of. Tanner had frequently requested Conservative members not to address him. Long would have acted wisely if he had not spoken to Tanner. At the time the doctor was excited over his exclusion from a division. The incident didn't deserve the treatment it was accorded, and Dr. Tanner did not deserve the severe penalty proposed. As to his absence, he was in Ireland keeping a public engagement. He would meet the accusation any day appointed. Sexton moved to adjourn the debate until a time when Tanner should be present. Mr. Smith reminded the house that no request for delay nor any apology had been received from Tanner. He had ample notice that his conduct was to be brought before the house. Parnell submitted there was no precedent for suspending a member for a month without giving him a chance to be heard to repel the charge against him. Gladstone said he thought the proposed punishment for the offense, supported by ex-parte evidence, was disproportioned to what was usually administered. Smith, after hearing Mr. Gladstone, said he would not press his motion, and instead would propose that Tanner should attend next Thursday and respond to Long's charge. Agreed to.

A COMPLETED COMPACT.

The Tories and Unionists Arrange Their Future Policy.

By Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, July 18.—A complete fusion of the Liberal Unionists and the Tories is now almost certain, and the programme of the augmented ministerial party will probably be outlined in the speech Lord Salisbury will deliver at the Carlton club to-morrow, in which he is announced to define the attitude of the government. The prevalent belief that the Unionists had gone over to the Tories, bag and baggage, was confirmed this afternoon, when, after holding a long confab at the official residence in Downing street, Lord Hartington and William Henry Smith walked arm in arm to the house of commons. The new scheme is understood to be to remodel the cabinet so that the Unionist element of the party shall have a representation sufficient to give Lord Hartington.

A COMMANDING VOICE

in the cabinet councils, to extend the parliamentary session long enough to pass a land bill, which shall be even more generous than the numerous Unionist amendments to the present bill would make that measure, and to administer coercion in Ireland so mildly that the people of that country will find it impossible to realize that the bill which their representatives in parliament fought so stubbornly is a veritable law of the land. The carrying out of this programme will, it is expected, weaken the opposition of the Irish members at once and ultimately attach many of them to the support of the government.

THE TRICKY TURK.

England's Experience in the Egyptian Negotiations.

By cable to the Globe.

LONDON, July 18.—The threatened changes in the Turkish ministry, while they may not reach the extent of a crisis, are likely to put an end to further negotiations between Great Britain and the porte for some time to come. It seems that all through the discussion of the Egyptian treaty the labors of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff were hampered by the opposition of certain members of the Turkish cabinet, and it was only at the earnest solicitations of their colleagues that they were induced to refrain from putting such obstacles in the way of the negotiations that would have been tantamount to a gratuitious insult to the British special commissioner. By some persons who claim to be well informed upon the subject it is alleged that this opposition was instigated by the sultan himself, but others assert that, although the sultan may have tacitly encouraged the action of the hostile ministers, he did not go to the extreme of causing them so to act. Personally, it is believed the sultan is in

FAVOR OF A TREATY

with England defining the status of Egypt and the powers of England and the porte in governing and protecting that country upon lines similar to those upon which the lately formulated agreement was based, but he, at an early stage of the negotiations, discovered that there was a strong feeling against such a convention, and it is pretty well known that he did not care to oppose it too obstinately. Other considerations, however, entered into the matter at a later stage; and the commander of the faithful became thoroughly convinced that he would better allow the convention to die a natural death. The sultan's wish that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff would delay his departure from Constantinople is not believed to be due to a desire to reopen negotiations, but simply to ward off an open rupture with England as long as possible, or at least until the imminent ministerial troubles are settled upon.

The Bulgarian Muddle.

LONDON, July 18.—The Times' correspondent at Vienna has had an interview with Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The prince said he hadn't decided to go to St. Petersburg to personally request Russia's recognition of his election to the Bulgarian throne. He would not allow himself to be enticed into taking any course that would be likely to further estrange Russia and Bulgaria. He said he was disappointed that Prince Alexander, of Battenburg, the late ruler of Bulgaria, had omitted to congrtulate him on his election to the vacant throne. King Milan, of Servia, in an interview with the same correspondent expressed the belief that Russia would never sanction the occupancy of the Bulgarian throne by Prince Ferdinand. Alluding to the idea of a federation of Servia and Bulgaria under himself, King Milan said he was willing to enter into such a project but only under Turkey's protection.

Gladstone's Views.

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. Gladstone, on receiving a copy of a polititical review, writes that it, like all other such reviews, shows that the Liberals have carried nine-tenths of the beneficial laws on all great subjects. This, he contends, powerfully accredits the Liberal claim to popular support. The Liberals, he says, have suffered mainly from their own successes. Many electors are moved more by a sense of grievance than by cordial love of improvement. When their grievance is removed they lapse and again become Conservatives. Hence the Liberals have recruited for the Tories. If the Tories had had their way there would have been revolution in England long ago. The Unionists are laboring, Mr. Gladstone says in conclusion, however, honestly and unconsciously to disunite the English and Irish people.

The Sultan's Dodge.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.—Klamalcha, the grand vizier, has resigned. The resignation was in consequence of a violent article published in the Mizam, attacking the grand vizier, the cabinet and the whole administration, which was inspired by the sultan in order to excite public indignation against them, and thus cover his own responsibility in connection with the Egyptian convention.

Boulanger's Letter.

PARIS, July 18.—M. Lauer, the member of the chamber of deputies to whom Gen. Boulanger wrote the letter which has caused so much talk the past two or three days, is the man who went to Berlin at the time M. Schnaebeles was arrested by the German police on the frontier. Many people are convinced that Gen. Boulanger knew that the letter would be published. The cabinet are divided on the advisability of taking official notice of the letter.

The Knights and Church.

ROME, July 18.—The sacred congregation will await the report of the eleven American bishops presided over by Cardinal Gibbons, whose selection has been made for the purpose of inquiring into the compatibility of the doctrines of the Knights of Labor with the tenets of the church therefrom promulgating its condemnation or tolerance of the knights.

Napoleonic Ideas.

PARIS, July 18.—Prince Jerome Napoleon is about to publish a book entitled "Napoleon the First and His Detractors." It will be a complete expose of Napoleonic ideas.

A Manitoba Extension.

Special to the Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., July 18.—A special election was held in this city to-day to vote $50,000 in bonds to aid the Brainerd & Northern railway to this city. The bonds were voted by 178 majority, the understanding being that they go to the Manitoba Railway company. The Manitoba is making surveys on a tract of land adjoining the city for stock yards and contemplate putting railroad shops here and establishing division headquarters at an early day. The people of our city have full confidence in the Manitoba management carrying out the improvement and our business men generally feel well pleased with the result of to-day's vote. Reports from all parts of our county indicate that crops are in fine condition and farmers and merchants are correspondingly happy.

The B. & O. Deal.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Baltimore & Ohio deal is said to be fast reaching an end and conferences were being held all day between Sully, Ives, Stainer and Garrett to complete the details. It is said that everything has been arranged except the statement for publication. The members of the syndicate say it will be given out to-morrow.

Chips From the Ties.

The following are the earnings of the Northern Pacific road for the second week in July: Freight, $174,190; 1886, $160,971; increase, $13,219. Passenger, $81,058; 1886, $60,040; increase, $21,018. Total, $272,252; 1886, $237,081; increase, $35,171. Mileage, 3,082; 1886, 2,778; increase, 304.

The earnings of the St. Paul & Duluth road for the second week in July were as follows: $35,324.26, against $32,106.36 for the corresponding week last year. Increase, $3,217.90. From January to the 16th inst., $745,396; corresponding period last year, $640,713; increase, $104,683.

A bevy of beautiful young ladies from the South will arrive to-morrow over the Wisconsin Central road, under Col. Pat Donan.

D. K. Ford, general claim agent of the Northern Pacific, left last evening for the Pacific coast on business.

Proud of Their Soldiers.

Special to the Globe.

FAIRMONT, Minn., July 18.—Company D, Second regiment, M. N. G., returned home to Fairmont from camp at Mankato Saturday evening. They brought with them the champion banner of the Second regiment. This is the third time that they have won it, and it now belongs to them. The people of Fairmont met them at the depot with the band, and they were escorted to the Harlow house, where a banquet was waiting them. Speeches were made and a general good time had. The people of Fairmont are proud of the company.

HOW JENNIE CRAMER DIED.

Death-Bed Confession of a Man Who Says He Saw Her Commit Suicide.

The Bishop of Alaska Murdered on the Banks of the Yukon by a Companion.

The Husband of an Abused Woman Tries to Kill Her Black Ravisher in Jail.

Disappearence of Boodle Ald. McCabe, Who Worked the Insanity Dodge ---Crfminal Notes.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A sensational story from New Haven says there is some excitement there over a revelation purporting to have been made by Albert Fitzroy, of Holyoke, Mass., who died a few days ago. Fitzroy, who was a married man, claimed that he was at Savin Rock on the night that Jennie Cramer disappeared. It will be remembered she was clothed in white when she was seen riding on the merry-go-'round at the Rock, and Fitzroy said that he saw a white figure jump from the end of the long pier into the water after midnight. He didn't inform the defense at the trial in New Haven of what he had seen, because he was accompanied to Savin Rock by a woman of doubtful reputation. On his death bed he said that if the Malley boys had been convicted he intended to get up in court and tell his story.

A Bishop Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Information was received to-day from Ounalaska that Bishop Seghers, a Catholic missionary, was murdered by his companion one night of November last. The scene of the tragedy was on the banks of the Yukon river, about 500 miles from its mouth, and fully sixty miles from any human habitation. The murderer is Frank Fuller, who accompanied the bishop as a companion and servant. He gave himself up, but no cause for the deed is given. The bishop was formerly of Baltimore, Md., and prior to being named as bishop of Alaska, was the archbishop of Oregon and Washington territory.

Tried to Kill Him.

CHICAGO, July 18.—C. E. Junce, a machinist, whose wife was horribly outraged by a negro at Roseland last week, made a determined attempt this afternoon to kill her supposed assailant in jail. Accompanied by the barely convalescent woman, Junce stole up to a window of the village lockup, and after locating his man, pushed a revolver through the window and fired. The bullet missed its mark, as the negro was jerked aside just in time by a fellow prisoner who had been watching the movements of Junce. To prevent a possible lynching the negro was brought to the city to-night and consigned to the county jail. His name is J. F. Fauler.

Riotous Strikers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 18.—A Uniontown, Pa., special says: When the miners at West Leesenring were on their way to work this morning a party of Hungarian strikers assaulted them with stones. Pinkerton's men fell into line at once and the Huns fled, but not until one of their number had been knocked down and severely beaten with the butt end of a rifle by a detective. The wounded man was taken to Uniontown by his friends and an information for assault lodged against his assailant. Supt. Taggert, of the mines, says the prompt action of the Pinkerton guards alone prevented a serious riot. Warrants will be issued for the arrest of the Huns who participated in the fracas, and lively times are expected when the attempt is made to arrest them. There was a conference of coke operators and John Jarrett, representing the workmen here to-day, the result of which is not yet known. It is hinted, however, that a compromise will be effected.

Slick Mr. McCabe.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Counsel on behalf of some of the largest creditors of ex-Ald. Francis McCabe, of the "combine," has petitioned the supreme court for the appointment of a committee of the person and estate of Mr. McCabe, whom it is alleged covered all his property with mortgages and left his creditors out in the cold. The story goes that McCabe, who has been living with his wife ever since he was adjudged insane, has left the city for parts unknown.

Strongly Guarded.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 18.—William Walker, who was with Amos Green at the time the latter's sweetheart, Lullela Mabbitt, was abducted and murdered, was jailed to-day charged with being Green's accomplice. The jail in which the Green brothers and Walker are confined is being guarded by a large force of armed men.

Jake Sharp.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The order to show cause why the stay of proceedings in the case of Jacob Sharp should not be made permanent has been postponed until next Friday.

THE COTTON CORNER.

How It Was Formed and How It Went to Smash.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The announcement that Julius Runge, the big Galveston cotton operator, had made an assignment in that city, caused a decline of fourteen points in August here today, equal to the same amount in Liverpool. Runge had been carrying a large line of cotton for a syndicate which embraced people in Galveston, New Orleans and Liverpool, and if reports are correct, also included operators in Chicago and St. Louis who are well known in the grain trade. Mr. Runge was a member of the firm of Kauffman & Runge, a cotton firm in Galveston. He organized a syndicate as far back as February, when cotton was considered low, and began to buy the near options, more particularly April, until he had cornered that month, gradually advancing the market till it stood 1 cent above the lowest point. He took hold of August at about 9.80 cents and pushed it up on the shorts till the market touched 11.53 cents a few weeks ago. The bull movement all along was based on the cheapness of the price or the favorable statistical position, but the stocks on hand increased and the recent report of the bureau of agriculture, showing a very favorable outlook for the new crop, made the corner stagger. August soon began to waver and look top heavy until it suddenly took a downward plunge, and, with occasional rallies, has been declining ever since. The total advance on the syndicate's August cotton from the lowest point was about 1¾ cents, but since then the market has at intervals dropped 20 and 30 points at a time, and to-day, in sympathy with the fall in Liverpool, showed a decline from the highest point of a little more than 1⅛ cents. There was less excitement here than might have been expected under the circumstances, but still for a time the market was active and excited as it was not known how the syndicate stood in this market, or how some of the German houses here would weather the gale. August closed on Saturday at 10.22c, but sank rapidly on the first call to 10.08 cents. As it began to appear, however, that Mr. Runge's contract here had been settled the market became stronger, and buying by the shorts carried the price back to 10.12 cents. Later it was 10.09 cents. Mr. Runge has had considerable success in other speculations. He is understood to have made $200,000 in the big coffee deal and also to have been behind the recent June corner in wheat here by which the price was forced from 92 cents up to $1.07. Some of his friends in the grain trade at the West went into cotton by his advice, though it is not known how heavily. The syndicate, of which he was the head, represented a capital, it was claimed, of $15,000,000, and it was said at one time that the clique held 20,000 bales here and 10,000 in Liverpool. The opinion here is that he had a good chance of success if he had attempted to corner New York only. He sought, however, to put the screws on Liverpool, and the task proved too much for him, and instead of the $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 which the clique claimed they would make on the deal it has fallen through altogether, and their cotton was sold out in Liverpool to-day.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

They Meet To-Morrow to Nominate a State Ticket.

Special to the Globe.

CLEVELAND, O., July 18.—Very few of the delegates to the Democratic state convention, which assembles on Wednesday, are in the city, but 400 or 500 will arrive on the morning trains. Up to this morning the indications were that presuming ex-Senator Thurman could not be induced to accept the gubernatorial nomination, the choice of the convention would fall upon Congressman Thomas G. Powell. During the day, however, a decided boom for Congressman M. A. Foran was developed, and as Congressman J. G. Campbell, of Butler county, who claims to control 200 votes, is also in the field, the situation is decidedly complicated. Foran left town to-night en route for Duluth, and his candidacy is in the hands of his friends, who are leaving no stone unturned to improve his prospects. The nominations to be made are for the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, two judges of the state supreme court, state auditor, and treasurer, attorney general and one member of the board of public works. The eighty-eight counties will be represented by 658 delegates, and nearly that number of alternates will also be in attendance. For the minor offices there is the usual avalanche of candidates, and the unexpected development of such a boom is likely to create some animated dickering and wire-pulling tomorrow. Telegraphic advices from the managers of Powell's canvass indicate that they are not at all alarmed by the change in the situation, but his friends here admit that it is not at all to their liking, and that the argument that Foran is strong with the labor element, and would in consequence run well in many doubtful counties of the state, is likely to have an important influence with the convention. Both Powell and Campbell will be here in the morning, and an effort will probably be made to bring about a coalition of their supporters in favor of the former.

A Double Tragedy.

AKRON, O., July 16.—A distressing affair is reported from West Richfield, near here. Charles Reed, depressed by financial losses, and as is stated, greatly excited from the excessive heat, went into his barn yesterday afternoon, and placing a halter strap around his neck hanged himself to a rafter above. His wife happening to go into the barn for some purpose, discovered his dead body swinging from a rafter, and flew to the house, procured a knife and cut him down, immediately falling in a fainting fit. She did not recover therefrom till this morning, when she was so exhausted by the shock and faint together that she died a few hours later.

Want Foreign Trade.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 18.—The Dominion government will send a commissioner to Asia for the purpose of promoting trade between Canada and China and Japan. All efforts of the present Dominion government have been utterly barren of result. Our foreign trade is still on the decline. Sir Alexander Galt and Sir Charles Tupper have made great efforts in that direction and spent a lot of money over negotiating for a treaty with Spain, but they have accomplished nothing.

An Important Decision.

BENNINGTON, Vt., July 18.—In the suit of B. J. Krower, of New York, against the assignee of the Bennington woolens mills Judge Wheeler decided to-day that Krower, as mortgagee of the real estate, has no claim in preference to other creditors. This adds $1,000,000 to the distributable assets of the concern.

MARINE.

Special to the Globe.

PORT OF ASHLAND.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 18.—Arrived: India, Fremont, Duluth. Cleared: India, Buffalo; Fremont, Hancock; Empire State, Cohen, Acontias, Moreton, lumber, for Buffalo; A. H. Moss, lumber, Tonawanda; Butteroni, Galeta, Porter, ore, Cleveland. Weather fine.

PORT OF WASHBURN.

Special to the Globe.

WASHBURN, Wis., July 18.—Arrived: City of Duluth, Chicago, merchandise; India, Buffalo, merchandise; White and Triant and consorts William Crostwaite and Parana, Buffalo, 1,913 tons of coal. Cleared: City of Duluth and India, Duluth. Clear and hot.

AT THE "SOO."

Special to the Globe.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., July 18.—Passed up: Josephine, C. P. Minch, 6:15 a. m.; A. Everett, Sophia Minch, Warmington, 12:15 p. m.; Athabasca, W. R. Hall, Georgian, 1:55 p. m.; J. H. Prentice, Goshawk, A. A. Carpenter, 2:55 p. m.; Whiteland, Ashland, 4:15 p. m.; Charles J. Sheffield, George T. Hope, 5 p. m.; Winslow, 6 p. m.; Commodore W. S. Peck, H. C. Cheshelm, Music, Siberia, C. H. Davis, Nelson Bloom, Anna P. Grove, Olva Bradley. Down: George King, Kingfishing, Vanderbilt, 7:55 p. m.; R. L. Hubbell, Jim Sheriffs, N. K. Fairbank, Frank Perew, 8:45 p. m.; City of Owen Sound, 12:20 a. m.; Arthur, 6:50 p. m.; Japan, James Pickard, 11:20 a. m.; C. H. Green, Mattie C. Bell, 1:50 p. m.; Albert Ann Smith, Red Wing, 3:35 p. m.; J. B. Farwell, 6 p. m. Wind southwest, light, foggy.

Two Accidents.

Special to the Globe.

DURAND, Wis., July 18.—John Muesberger, a young man twenty-one years of age, was drowned while bathing in the river here near the railroad water tank yesterday. He was a good swimmer, and it is thought he had the cramp. His companions saw he was in distress and tried to rescue him, but the swift current carried him down. His body has not been found. A Norwegian employed on the farm of Fred Phillips, eight miles east of here, died from sunstroke Saturday.

SHIPS SENT TO HAWAII.

The United States Takes Measures to Protect Americans in the Sandwich Islands.

The Count of the Cash in the Treasury Shows That Not a Penny is Missing.

Romero, the Mexican Minister, Makes a Statement Regarding the Case of Jose Garcia.

The Rights of Married Women to Secure a Slice of the Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The tender of a United States vessel as a convoy to the queen of the Hawaiian islands is more than a mere courtesy. Our government will send trusted officers with the ship and, undoubtedly, new instructions to the commanders of our naval vessels which should now be at Honolulu. If there is any need for immediate communication with our authorities the coast survey steamer Hassler, which is to act as convoy, will at once return to the United States as a bearer of dispatches. The government feels the need of more speed of information than can be obtained by the regular steamers and it is thought wise to have a small, fast sailing steamer at the disposition of our representatives on the islands. The absence of telegraphic communication at this juncture will undoubtedly result in a movement to secure cable connection with Hawaii at an early day.

QUEEN KAPIOLANI.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The first mails from the East since Saturday arrived to-night in consequence of a washout on both the Central and Southern routes. Queen Kapiolani arrived in this city on the regular overland train, at 11 o'clock. She is expected to leave on the steamer Australia, which sails to-morrow, instead of waiting for the United States steamship Hossler, which was tendered her.

No additional information in regard to the condition of affairs in Hawaii have been received at the state or navy department since the telegram of July 5, saying that affairs were then quiet. The United States steamer Adams is now at Honolulu. She was ordered there long before the present outbreak occurred. The United States steamers Vandalia and Juniata are now on their way to the same port. The former is expected there in about two weeks and the latter in about six weeks. Instructions for the guidance of the commanding officers will be mailed to Honolulu by the Pacific Mail steamer which sails from San Francisco to-morrow. The same steamer will also carry instructions to the United States minister at Honolulu. It is said at the state department that all possible arrangements have been made for the protection of American interests in Hawaii.

Counting the Cash.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The count of the cash and securities in the treasurer's office which began May 23 will probably be concluded this week, as only the gold coin remains to be counted. The funds on hand amounted to $95,500,000, of which $61,500,000 was in standard silver dollars, $25,000,000 in gold coin, $2,000,000 in fractional silver coin and the balance in notes and certificates. In examining the silver vaults several bags containing standard dollars were found to be short two or three pieces each. These were gradually recovered, however, as the count progressed until all were found. So far as is known not a single penny's deficiency has yet been found.

Jose Garcia's Case.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Mexican minister, Mr. Romero, has caused an investigation to be made of the statement published about a month ago, in the shape of a telegram from Tucson, Ariz., to the effect that Jose D. Garcia, an American citizen, had been imprisoned by the prefect Sahuaripa, Sonora, because he would not vote for the latter in an election. Mr. Romero has just received a report from the Sahuaripa prefect stating that a band of robbers having been seen sometime last April lurking around the village, he raised, for the purpose of watching them, some men, among whom was this Garcia, who refused in a very insolent manner to perform the required service, but without divulging his foreign nationality; that he was therefore sentenced either to a $5 fine or to go to jail for a week; that Garcia, having preferred the latter, was imprisoned for eight days, and when his sentence expired was ordered to watch and guard some prisoners, a service which he refused to perform on the ground that he was an American citizen. This was a fact entirely new to the prefect, who had known Garcia for two years as a resident of the place, but had never heard anything about his citizenship. Gracia being the aggrieved party he has the right to instigate a civil suit against the prefect before the proper Mexican courts for his responsibility in the matter, and he may be assured, Mr. Romero says, that in doing so full justice will be done him.

Will Investigate.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The secretary of the interior has concurred in the recommendation of the commissioner of the general land office of May 10 last, that a commission be appointed to make a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the condition of the Willamette valley and Cascade mountain wagon road, the Dalles military wagon road and the Oregon Central wagon road, in the state of Oregon, especially as to whether said roads have been constructed and whether or not the certification of the governor of the completion of said roads was obtained by false and fraudulent representations made by parties interested in obtaining said lands. The secretary has appointed John R. McName, of Cleveland, O., now of the assistant attorney general's office, to represent the department on the commission, and will soon appoint two others to represent the general land office on the recommendation of the commissioner. The investigation will be commenced early in August. Complaint is made to the general land office that neither of these wagon roads has been completed according to law, although their completion has been duly certified to by the governor of Oregon. The grants to these roads aggregate about 2,300,000 acres.

Married Women's Rights.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Acting Secretary Muldrow, of the interior department, to-day rendered a decision, according to married women the right to enter and purchase timber and stone lands under the law governing the sale of such lands in the states of Mississippi, Louisiana, California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington territory. This law allows the sale of lands obviously unfitted for agricultural purposes at a minimum price of $2.50 per acre, in tracts of not to exceed 160 acres to any one person or association. The commissioner of the general land office, in the case of Isabella F. Dudrea, involving an entry of land in the Humbolt district of California, decided that the law did not contemplate married women as seperate from their husband in such entries, and that but one entry by the head of the family could be allowed. The secretary reverses this decision and allows a married woman to make entry on the ground that she acts as a femme sole in making the purchase. About forty cases governed by the ruling laid down in this case are now pending in the general land office.

Registration Refused.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The commissioner of patents has rendered an important decision in the case of an application for the registration of a trade mark for distilled spirits in which the words "Knights of Labor" and "K. of L." distillery appear. The commissioner says that there is no pretense that the manufacturers of this particular brand of whisky who apply for the trade mark are Knights of Labor or are engaged in business with them or under their auspices. Yet the trade mark points distinctively to this labor organization or to the members as a class, and they refuse its registration.

A WARM WELCOME

Given the President by Empire State Friends.

The Reception at Cazenovia--Mrs. Cleveland's Present.

UTICA, N. Y., July 13.—The presidential party reached Utica from Forestport in Gen. Z. C. Priest's private coach at 9:45 o'clock this morning. Secretary Fairchild and wife accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. Supt. Priest took charge of the train on the New York Central road. At 10:30 o'clock the party passed through Rome. It was not generally known at what time they would arrive there, consequently there was not over 150 people at the depot. The party passed through Oneida at 10:43. Long before the train arrived large crowds had collected in front of the Allen house awaiting the arrival. The Oneida battery fired two minute guns as the presidential party left Utica, which resulted in filling all the available ground in front of the hotel. The president's car drew up just as the 10:36 train was passing out. The crowd surged around the rear end of the car and greeted the president with loud cheers as he and his wife appeared on the back platform. Then followed five minutes of most enthusiastic hand-shaking. Every one crowded to reach the outstretched hand of the president. Mr. Cleveland had a pleasant smile and grasp for all within reach, while Mrs. Cleveland stood in the doorway and smiled and nodded pleasantly to the ladies. Just before the train started an old lady, who was trying vainly to get to the president, was noticed by him. "Let that old lady come up," he said to several men who were standing in her way. The lady's face was flushed with pleasure at his kindness, and she shook his hand heartily. The president and his party was again enthusiastically cheered as the car moved on.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 18.—The special train with the presidential party arrived at Canosto at 11 o'clock. Two thousand people had gathered and were awaiting the distinguished party at the depot. This and other buildings were profusely decorated with bunting. When the train came to a standstill Postmaster Barlow introduced Mr. Cleveland to the people, and an informal reception took place. Five hundred people shook hands with the president, Mrs. Cleveland standing in the doorway of the car acknowledging the salutations. At 11:15 the train left for Cazenovia.

CAZENOVIA, N. Y., July 18.—The presidential party reached here at 11:36 a. m. No special incident occurred on the ride of twelve miles from Canastota. The reception was hearty. A procession was formed and escorted the party to Mrs. Lincklaen's residence, which is also the summer home of Secretary Fairchild, her son-in-law. The town was everywhere gaily decorated with the national colors. The place never before saw such crowds of people. At 3 p. m. the president and Mrs. Cleveland received the trustees of the village and a few friends. At 4 o'clock a general reception began at the Lincklaen's mansion. The attendance was large and represented the immediate locality, adjacent towns and city of Syracuse, from which special trains came. Volunteers from Knowlton post, G. A. R., acted as ushers. The party dined at the residence of Sidney I. Fairchild, father of the secretary. On the way hither from Canostota Mrs. Roscoe Conkling sent a basket of flowers, which was presented to Mrs. Cleveland. During the two hours that the reception lasted more than 4,000 persons shook hands with the president and his wife. The throng included people of high and low degree and children. Every one received a firm shake of the hand from the president and a smile from Mrs. Cleveland. Before the doors were opened to the general public Cazenovia's leading citizens paid their respects to the president and his wife. They were followed by the members of Knowlton post, G. A. R., in a body, who were very cordially received. There were persons present from the adjoining counties of Oneida Chenango, Oswego and Onondago. Syracuse was largely represented by prominent Democrats and their wives. Mrs. Cleveland was presented with a solid oaken box, silver mounted, containing a teacup and saucer, one of a breakfast set used by George Washington. The box was made from the wood of a white oak tree under which the first settler of Cazenovia pitched his tent. The gift was from Miss Lizzie Murray Ledyard. Mrs. Cleveland wore a light blue silk dress with a white mull overdress embroidered in dots of blue. Her hair was dressed pompadour front, with three puffs. The President and Mrs. Cleveland and Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild dined with Mrs. Linklaen at 7:30 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m. were driven to the Owayhena Boat club house, on the shore of the lake, where they witnessed the pyrotechnic display and illuminations. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will spend the night at the house of S. F. Fairchild, father of Secretary Fairchild. They will go by carriage in the morning to Fayetteville, the president's former home, where a reception has been arranged.

A Mill and Water Works.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, July 18.—An important meeting of the chamber of commerce took place this mording, which was well attended. The chamber conditionally accepted a proposition from a milling company, which will commence work at once on a five-story building and a 30,000-bushel elevator. A special meeting is called for to-morrow morning, at which time the interested parties will be present to close the contract. The city, through the chamber of commerce, will give a bonus of $6,000, free mill site, and power at half rates for ten years. Bids for the waterworks were discussed, but it was the opinion of the chamber that none made so far should be accepted.

TOO FOND AND FOOLISH.

A Young American Girl in Paris Yields to the Wiles of an Italian Roue,

And Learns Too Late That Her Seducer is None Other Than Assassin Pranzini.

Extracts from Some of the Letters She Wrote to Her "Heart's Best Love."

The Boston Photographer, Who Took Indecent Pictures, Held for Further Hearing.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Paris correspondent of the World, writing under date of July 9, says the novel side of the character of the American girl abroad is disclosed to the public view by a packet of letters found in the possession of Franzini, the dastardly murderer of poor Marie Regnault, whose trial commenced to-day. From these letters it appears that the writer, the daughter of a New York baeker, became acquainted with a plausible adventurer while spending the fall of 1886 at one of the large hotels of Paris. The acquaintance soon ripened into something warmer, as will be revealed by the passages from correspondence which I give below. There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the murder of Mary Regnault was planned and executed with the purpose of obtaining sufficient money to carry the Italian adventurer to New York, where a young girl with more money than brains was waiting to throw herself into his arms. If, after he had killed and robbed young Marie, who had placed such trust in him, the scoundrel had not in the hurry of his flight left behind him on the scene of the murder a pair of cuffs, which resulted in his arrest, there can be no doubt that Pranzini, under some other perhaps more noble name, would be

AN INTERESTING FIGURE

in the society of Newport and Lenox this summer. The day subsequent to her arrival in New York from Paris Miss E. writes:

My family is happy at seeing us all well again and at home. They were always afraid that some misfortune would befall us alone in Paris. Somebody, indeed, did befall me, and I am glad of it. My mother desires me to say that she has a very favorable opinion of you, and that she remembers you with affectionate interest, which is very lucky, because she is a woman of strong prejudices. If you come here you just send me a line saying "I am here." You may then come and see my family as often as you wish to. The city is very attractive in winter, almost as nice as Paris. New York is not so wicked, or rather so immoral as Paris. The French, you know, trumpet their vices to the world. We hide ours. Like all great cities, of course New York is immoral, but the women are not so frivolous as Parisiennes, and there is much more money and life. Grand Dieu, when I remember how I gave myself to you without reservation on that fatal day; how I placed myself entirely at your mercy, I tremble because you would never believe that I loved then for the first time, and that I was so blinded by the love I bore you that

I COULD REFUSE NOTHING.

I should have waited until, as you promised, you had made me your wife. I have made a terrible mistake, that is, unless you come to New York and reassure me that it is not so terrible after all. My mother is surprised at the depth of my love for you. She believes, however, in fatality, and thinks I do well in obeying the impulse of my heart. You told me the last night we spent together in Paris that when you were young your father told you to grow up strong and athletic, and not be too intellectual, but have lots of muscle and common sense. You also told me you were very sensitive and impressionable, and that often the least thing would quite upset you, a little nothing about which most people would not think an instant. All this tells me you have a refined nature, and I do so love sensative impressionable people. I always wear a veil now, and lower my eyes when men are around me, for I wish to keep my eyes for you alone. I was so glad to see that you were so strong and fearless that evening you spoke to me of enemies that harassed you. I do not love men who are all fat flesh. I love manly strength and common sense.

Miss E.'s letters follow at short intervals of three and four days. From them it appears that in order to explain away his inability to come to America, Pranzini had concocted a story to the effect that he was detained in Paris by

A LAWSUIT,

in which his whole fortune was at stake. At the end of October Miss Emily writes:

Paris is the most vicious city on the face of the earth, there is such a low standard of morality. There is one good thing about Parisians, however, they conceal nothing. There is much depravity and dissipation here, but not the same hardihood is shown in the committing of it. Besides there are many societies for the suppression of vice. I wish very much to have you leave that great corrupt city. It is so full of adventurers, rows and all manner of temptations. I would like very much to study Italian, but the accent is too much for me, but I sing an Italian song every day, in my imagination at least. As I sing "To Tamo Tanto" I kiss your photograph. I went to church last Sunday and came home so greatly edified that my family hardly knew me.

During the early weeks of 1887 Miss E. complains bitterly that her letters are not answered. Pranzini, who doubtless at the time was fully occupied with other intrigues, at last resorts to heroic measures which at once saves him from the displeasures of his mistress and casts

THE MANTLE OF ROMANCE

about his life. He dictates to a friend a cablegram which announces that he has been desperately wounded in a duel, but is now out of danger. On the 18th of March, the day before Pranzini committed his dastardly crime, Miss E. writes:

This morning I was playing on the violin when your dispatch arrived. I was so happy that I could have sung on all day with this as the burden of my song: "My darling is out of danger, out of danger." My father has learned that we correspond and has taken mother severely to task for it. She told him all about our little romance of last winter that is as much as poor mamma knows about it.

This is the last of the American letters. Probably before another was written some morning in the bosom of her family through the cable accounts Miss E. learned the sinister character of her adorable Don Juan.

The Gay Boston Girls.

Special to the Globe.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—Photographer Girtz, who took pictures of young girls of good families clothed only in their excessive culture, was to-day put under bonds of $1,000 for trial. The photographs were produced and handed his honor Judge Fallon, who examined each one with much deliberation. Counsel for Geitz made no denial, but moved for dismissal of the case on defects in the indictment. The correspondent succeeded in obtaining a view of the interesring photographs which rival the artistic efforts of Photographer Chickering. From a truly artistic point of view, Mr. Chickering has the better collections. He drew his models from the aristocratic old families of the back bay, and he was enabled to reproduce Greek statuary in living form and at the same time reflect the high degree of culture which his patrons have attained. This very fact is the defense of the Commonwealth avenue young women who say that a cultured mind clothes the nude