THE GLOBE

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THE DRAWING OF THE

GLOBE BABY BENEFIT OCCURS AT 3 O'CLOCK

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

AUGUST 13.

The announcement will be made in the Globe of Sunday, Aug. 14, of the Lucky Baby that Draws the Lot.

NO. 222.

VOL. IX.

SAINT PAUL, MINN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10. 1887.

A PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH.

Thomas B. Franklin, Arrested for Attempting a Confidence Scheme, Escapes From the Lockup

And is Rearrested By Detective Quinlan, Who, Somehow, Learns the Attempt Is to Be Made.

Police Commissioner Hoy and the Detective Hold a Conference in Which Both Get Warm,

Secret Session of the Police Commission, Which Issues an Order For Quinlan's Arrest.

The little stone building with grated windows and a bad smell, located in an alley at the rear of the municipal court, Minneapolis, has yielded up another sensation in the form of an escaping prisoner. The latter did not succeed in getting away, but the means used in securing his release, and the manner in which he was captured, contribute especially to a very large-sized police sensation. Friday afternoon a young man, who gave his name as Thomas B. Franklin, was ar-rested for attempting to work a confidence scheme, embracing forgery in its operation upon Adam Hannah,the financial agent, whereby he all but succeeded in obtaining \$5,000 upon a farm near Farmington, Dak., which he pretended to have purchased. Since then Franklin has been confined in the lockup or central station. Monday night he was taken from cell No. 1, on the first floor, and placed in cell No. 13, on the second floor. Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock Patrol Driver Curtiss heard a noise up stairs which sounded like some one rapping for water on a cell door, as the prisoners do, and he leisurely mounted the stairs to see what was wanted. A few seconds later Jailer Kingsley, who sat tipped back in his chair, was startled to see a man shoot down the stairs and run out of the shoot down the stairs and run out of the door leading into the barn or shed, where the patrol wagon stands. The fellow was in his stocking feet and was minus both coat and hat. The jailor pinched himself to see if he was awake or dreaming, and then rushed out into the shed himself. Here, he says, he met Detective Quinlan standing in the downward wardler in hand who asked.

met Detective Quiman standing in the doorway revolver in hand, who asked, "WHERE IS CURTISS?"
Without stopping to answer the jailer ran up stairs to Franklin's cell and found it empty. He was then certain that Franklin was the man he had seen run down the street, and so hastened down to police headquarters and gave down to police headquarters and gave the information that the prisoner had escaped. Shortly after he had returned to the lock-up Detectives Quinlan and to the lock-up Detectives Quinlan and King and ex-Policeman Grace appeared with Franklin. Detective Quinlan said: County Attorney Davis told me that this man was going to escape: I watched for him and caught him and now arrest him on a warrant charging him with forgery. Put him in a cell down-stairs and I will call for him in the morning." and I will can follow in the monthly subsequently Quintan showed a monkey wrench which he said he had taken from Franklin, remarking: "This wrench was purchased yesterday at St. Paul and handed in to Franklin at 11 o'clock." This is substantially the jailer's narration of the events in connecer's narration of the events in connec tion with the escape, as he remembers them. Investigation showed that Franklin had by means of the wrench unscrewed the bolt which wrench unscrewed the bolt which holds the iron strap or bar which fits over the staple to the iron cell door. This done he was able to push the strap down and open the door. A narrow corridor completely encircles the four cells in the room, so that when Patrol Driver Curtiss came up stairs to his cell, Franklin ran around the corridor, out of the door, down the stairs, and out into the door, down the stairs, and out into the alley to Second street, where he was captured in front of Connolly's morgue. He lost no time in doing this, to be sure, and the jailer says he came down the stairs so rapidly that he almost butted his head against the wall at the foot.

WHAT QUINLAN SAYS. Detective Quinlan's statement is as follows: "Monday County Attorney Davis came to me and said he had learned that there was a scheme on foot to rescue Franklin, the forger, from the lockup, so he could get cause of action arguing the attention the argument of the action and the action and the action action. He wanted me to prevent Franklin's getting away, at the same time to allow him to escape from the lockup, so he could get cause of action arguing the attengen who had planned against the attorney who had planned the escape. Detective King, Ed Grace and myself went to the lockup and kept watch. We supposed that Franklin would probably climb upon the cells and get out onto the roof through the skylight. King and I were both on the roof, and along about 2 o'clock we began to hear Franklin working away with his wrench in his cell. After awhile we heard a noise as though something had fallen. Then all was quiet. We waited quite awhile and could hear waited quite awhile and could hear nothing. Finally I told King to stay on the roof and I would go to the front of the lockup. Just as I got to the shed where the wagon is kept. A man jumped past me and ran down the alley. It did not occur to me at the instant that it was Franklin, but a second thought made me think it was and I ran after him. We turned the corner on to Second street nearly together and how be and here. me think it was and 1 ran after him. We turned the corner on to Second street nearly together, and here I caught him. He gasped out: 'Are you my enemy or my friend?' I said, 'Neither,' Then he said, 'I was told I'd find help. Are you an officer?' I said 'Yes,' His reply was, 'Kill me, but don't take me back.' King and the other man had come up in the meantine and I told. come up in the meantime, and I told King to hold Franklin. I remembered seeing him have THE WRENCH

in his hand when he ram past me, and when I asked him where it was he took it out of his pocket. We took him back to the lockup and there were several policemen there by that time. I pulled out a warrant the county attorney had given me, which charged Franklin with forging the name of J, R. Clagget, the Hastings attarney. I told Kingsley to lock him up and that I would call for him in the morning. Then I raade my return on the warrant and went home. About 11 o'clock I came back to get Franklin and take him to the county jail. Just as I got up to the lockup Police Commissioner Hy in his hand when he ram past me, and I came back to get Frankiin and take him to the county jail. Just as I got up to the lockup Police Commissioner Hoy came. I asked for my prisoner and Hoy told Matt Bross, the jailor, not to give him up. Hoy said: 'I don't know you or what authority you have.' I answered, 'I'm a deputy sheriff and arested that man on a warrant after he awered, 'I'm a deputy sheriff and arrested that man on a warrant after he had escaped.' Hoy answered, 'You can't kare him and he'll stay here. If we haven't police enough I'll have 200 more appointed, if necessay.' Then we exchanged a few complimentary remarks, and Assistant County Attorney Jameson, who was with me, said, 'do nothing more at present,' so I left. That's about all I know about the mat-

ter." Of course the escape created a great deal of excitement, especially in police circles. Since Detectives Quin-lan and King left the police force and established a private detective agency FIERCEST SORT OF RIVALRY

the

FIERCEST SORT OF RIVALRY
has existed between them and the city
detectives or inspectors, as they are
called. Quinlan and Commissioner Hoy
have been bitter enemies for some time,
and when the latter was appointed police commissioner Quinlan resigned,
well knowing that he was to be
removed if he did not. Detective King
was in due time removed, it was supposed because he was a friend of Quinlan, and from that time the feeling between Quinlan and Hoy has become
gradually intensified to such a degree
that a personal encounter between the
two has been expected. Those who
were at the lockup yesterday morning
when Quinlan came to get Franklin, expected to see a shooting match, but it
did not come off. The police commissioners, with the exception of Mayor
Ames, were in close conference all day
with Supt. Hein. Franklin was taken
before them and questioned, as
were both Jailer Kingsley
and Patrol Driver Curtiss. The
doors were shut, reporters excluded
and an air of deep mystery, which extended to the inspectors and police as
well, prevailed at the city hall. All
day information as to the most trivial
points were refused. Attorney George
R. Robinson was summoned, the commissioners evidently preferring not to
seek the advice of the county attorney,
and a long consultation was held with
Clerk Dunn, of the municipal court, the
result of which was that a warrant for
Quinlan's arrest was issued, but was Clerk Dunn, of the municipal court, the result of which was that a warrant for Quinlan's arrest was issued, but was not served until later in the evening. The feeling among the police is that the county atterney, if he had reason to suppose Franklin was about to escape, should have come to them and not emshould have come to them and not em-ployed Quinlan & King. County At-torney Davis explained this point

When asked about it yesterday afternoon, he said: "Quinlan is a deputy sheriff and I am a county official. It was, perhaps, natural that I should look to the sheriff instead of the police, besides I have known Quinlan to be an especially capable detective. I received the information that Franklin was about to escape. I wanted to prevent that, of At the same time I wanted the plot to develop sufficiently so I could catch the man at the bottom of it. Accordingly I went to Quinlan and gave him my instructions, and he did as I cordingly I went to Quinian and gave him my instructions, and he did as I told him. I think I have got the man I am after, who is the attorney who hatched the scheme and furnished Franklin the wrench. We'll see about that after awhile. I have no desire whatever to reflect at all upon the efficiency of the police department or the police commission. I simply upon the efficiency of the police depart-ment or the police commission. I simply employed Quinlan and King because I thought it best under the circumstances. The police are not 'slow 'bo charge that the escape of Franklin was planned and abetted by Quinlan. Commissioner Hoy remarked that it "was a scheme on the part of Quinlan and Davis to get Frank-lin out." but afterwards retracted it part of Quinnan and Davis to get Frank-lin out," but afterwards retracted it. One of the many rumors flying about is that Monday afternoon Detective Quin-lan drove up to the lock-up in a hack with a man whom he asked should be held for safe keeping. The man was placed in the cell next to Franklin's and was there but a short time, when and was there but a short time, when Quinlan called for him and took him away again. It is intimated this was when Franklin was given the wrench. This story may be an invention or

VERY EASILY

AN EXAGGERATION, as nothing could be ascertained from the non-committal police. Detective Quinlan was arrested last night about 8 o'clock at the Vendome restaurant by Inspector Lawrence upon a warrant charging him with planning and abetting Franklin's esca pe, and furnishing him with the wrench. After he had finished reading the warrant Quinlan went up to Mayor Ames, who was eating his supper, and asked if he would go on his bond. The latter said, "why, certainly," and the two drove out to the residence of Judge Mahoney, who came down to the municipal court, where he admitted Quinlan to bail in \$700 with Mayor Quinlan to bail in \$700, with Mayor Ames and Thomas Arthur, Quinlan's father-in-law, as sureties. It was ru-mored that warrants had been issued mored that warrants had been issued for County Attorney Davis and Detective King, and a visit was paid Mr. Davis' residence by a Globe reporter. When asked if he had been arrested Mr. Davis responded that he guessed not, and intimidated that he considered things had come to a pretty pass if the county attorney was to be pass if the county attorney was to be arrested because he had instructed a deputy sheriff to arrest an escaping prisoner. The public is greatly excited, as might be expected, over the case, and while the feeling is that Quintered the case and while the feeling is the case and while the case and while the case and while t case, and while the feeling is that Quin-lan acted in accordance with instruc-tions from the county attorney and that Mr. Davis knew what he was doing and was acting for the best, still there is an impression that there is some mystery back of the affair to be unravelled. It is presumed that the police commis-sioners in causing Oniplan's arrest are

sioners, in causing Quinlan's arrest, are acting upon information which they secured from Franklin, who was before them over two hours. What he says cannot be learned, as he is as carefully guarded from reporters as though ar-rested for high treason. Four patrol-men were detailed last night for duty at men were detailed last night for duty at the lockup, probably as much to prevent any communication with him as to render any further effort for his escape or removal to the county jail futile. No one seems to know who he is, and the name Franklin is, of course, an alias. It is reported that his real name is Bradley, but this likely as not is incorrect. He is a young man about twenty-five years of age, of medium height and weight, with a smooth boyish face. He was dressed in a plain grey face. He was dressed in a plain grey suit, and wore a straw hat when ar-

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS. The National Convention Sitting at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The eighth annual CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The eighth amual convention of the Photographers' Association of the United States opened in the exposition building to-day. Over 1,000 delegates were in attendance and it was reported that fully another 1,000 would reach the city by night. President Gustave Kramer, of St. Louis, called the convention to order, and Charles Gentile, of the local association, welcomed the delegates. The convention is expected to be the largest and most important since the organization vention is expected to be the largest and most important since the organization was founded, while the exhibits of photography is certainly the finest ever seen in this country, not even excepting that at the centennial exposition. It occupies the entire exposition building and includes portraits, landscapes, architectural, interior and instantaneous photographs and their appliances. A diamond badge, eight gold, ten silver and ten bronze medals are offered for competition, in addition to \$2,000 cash prizes. tion, in addition to \$2,000 cash prizes.

To-morrow and Thursday papers will be read before the convention by the leading photographes of the country, and by Dr. Vogel, of Berlin; Dr. Eder, of Vienna; Leon Vidal, of Paris, and J. Tvail Taylor, of London.

Dangerously Ill.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 9.-Gen. George Custis Lee, president of the Washington and Lee university of Virginia, the oldest son of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee, is lying dangerously ill at Ravensworth, the country seat of Representative Lee.

THE WRONG MAN POUNDED

The Saloonists of Alliance, O., Mistake a Stranger at the Depot for a Detective.

And Proceed to "Do Him Up" in a Most Vigorous and Effective

Point Pleasant, W. Va., the Scene of a Murder, Which Has Sensa-

Labor Riot in Pennsylvania --- Suicide of a St. Louis Assassin---Crimi-

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—There is a prohibition war at Alliance, O. This was one of the big towns of the state to vote for local option under the Dow law. The saloons were voted out sev eral months ago, and the energy of the entire police force has since been inade quate to the enforcement of the ordinance. Numerous heavy fines and jail sentences have been imposed upon the saloonists, but they continued to violate the ordinance. Last to violate the ordinance. Last week a temperance demonstration was held and the liquor dealers attempted to counteract its effect by giving away beer and whisky in the streets to all who asked for it. Several minors were among those who drank, and to-day six of the selconference who gave the among those who drank, and to-day six of the saloonkeepers who gave the liquor away were arrested. Upon being released four of them went to the Fort Wayne depot, and mistaking a stranger whom they saw there for one of the detectives who assisted in the prosecution, they set upon and beat him unmercifully. They were all arrested.

A Sensational Murder. POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Aug. 9 .-Amos and Bradley Townsend, cousins, and suitors for the hand of Miss Eunice Laidley, agreed to draw lots, at the young lady's suggestion, to decide who should have her. The young men met at Miss Laidley's house on Sunday for that purpose. Bradley was successful, and Amos started for home. He left Bradley and Miss Laidley sitting on the porch. A few minutes after he had disappeared a report of a gun was heard appeared a report of a gun was heard and the young lady fell dead beside her successful suitor, with a bullet through

A Labor Riot. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 9.-Fifty striking miners of the Alden Coal com-pany, near this city, attacked thirty men who had taken their places in the Alden mines. Many women also took part in the fight. Michael Christ and Joseph mines. Many women also took part in the fight. Michael Christ and Joseph Horton, two "scabs," were fatally injured. Their assailants, Andrew Spilow, Andrew Nowark and John Renowski, were arrested this morning and committed to jail. The fight lasted for half an hour. The women assaulted the scabs with fence rails, and their husbands used stones and pistols. The women carried a big banner inscribed, "Down with the scabs, who took the "Down with the scabs, who took the bread out of our mouths." About fif-teen persons were wounded on both sides, but only the two mentioned will die from their injuries.

A Murderer's Suicide St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.-Jerry Pagels, sentenced to be hanged Friday morning for the murder of Samuel Kohn, a rival in the tannery business, anticipated his doom by opening a vein in his arm, and was found dead in his cell this morning. The United States supreme court had refused to hear the case on writ of error and his attorneys are now in Jefferson City to ask the acting governor for a a respite. From this, however, there was no good ground for hope and the sentence would undoubtedly have been

carried out as fixed. Assaulted a Girl.

BALTIMORE. Md., Aug. 9 .- Word has Baltimore. Md., Ang. 9.—Word has been received here from Snow Hill, Worcester county, Md., that Josiah Bodeley, aged twenty-nine, has been arrested, charged with assault upon Katie Bradford, aged sixteen, who lived with her father, John Bradford, a much respected farmer. It seens that on Saturday Bodeley took the girl in a buggy to the camp meeting at Campbelltown triday Bodeley took the girl ha buggive to the camp meeting at Campbelltown. They started for home late in the even-ing, but Bodeley stopped in the woods and, despite the struggles of the girl, assaulted her and detained her all night. assauted her and detained her all light.

In the morning the girl's father, in searching for her, found Bodeley abusing her for crying. He gave the brute a severe thrashing, took his daughter home and got out a warrant for Bodeley's arrest. The penalty of the crime is death.

Killed Her Mother.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 9.—On last Saturday Mrs. Mary Rawlinson, aged seventy-one years, arrived in Oswego from Augusta, Kan., intending to reside with her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Willis. After a day or two the old lady quar-reled with her daughter, who wanted to get possession of her mother's money, of which she possessed a considerable amount. Monday morning the two women had a disgraceful quarrel, in which Mrs. Willis grabbed her mother by the hair and threw her violently to the floor and beat and kicked her until she became unconscious. In a few hours the injured woman died from her injuries. She died while dictating a will to exclude her unnatural daughter from receiving any of her property. Mrs. Willis has been arrested.

The Chicago Anarchists. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Although Justice Craig, of the Illinois supreme court, has entered a denial to the statement that he informed a member of the Galesburg bar that a new trial would be refused the anarchists, there is one remark in his denial that attracts considerable comment: "Whatever information may comment: "Whatever information may have been obtained regarding the action of the court," says the justice, "must have come from some other member of the bench than me." A prominet lawyer said to-day that this was a jugglery with words which, in his opinion, simply meant "the story is true enough, but it wasn't I that gave it away," and in his onlying there was no other way. in his opinion there was no other way of interpreting the remarks than that the doom of the anarchists sis sealed.

Granted a Supersedeas. Granted a Supersedeas.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The appellate court this afternoon granted a supersedeas in the case of E. S. McDonald. The case cannot now be reached until the October term. The decision applies to McGarigle as well as McDonald, though he has not taken any part in the application. The exceedingly prompt action taken by Judges McAllister and Moran was a surprise to the state and to the defendant's counsel. The motion

the defendant's counsel. The motion to admit the boodler to bail was denied. The City Fathers Run In.

Special to the Globe. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 9.—Mayor Sutton, nineteen councilmen and the

street commissioner were arrested this morning on complaint of citizens residing in the Sixth ward and Third ward for failing to keep the streets in those wards in order, and allowing stagnant water to accumulate from which foul smells arise, dangerous to the health of the community in that part of the city, and harmful to property interests. There was quite an excitement manifested when the entire municipal body was marched before Ald. Parsons and held to answer in \$300 bail each. The councilmen went bail for each other and

Texas Tragedies.

NACOGDOCHES, Tex., Aug. 9.—Last evening W. F. Brantley, a prominent

councilmen went bail for each other and the chief of police for the mayor and

tional Features.

evening W. F. Brantley, a prominent merchant of this place, was shot and instantly killed by W. C. Roberts, of Chireno, in this county. The men wounded in the fight here on the 14th inst. are getting well. Alex Walker, the colored prohibitionist speaker who was set upon and badly beaten and mangled by being thrown against a wire fence, soon after he had made a speech at Prairie Grove, near Webberville, in this county, last week, died on Sunday from the effects of his injuries. His friends claim that he was beaten by anti-prohibitionists, but it is not known who his assailants were. A Horrible Crime. LOCKHAVEN, Pa., Aug. 9.-The murder of Isaac Colby and his wife at Cherry run, near this city proves to have been a most horrible erime, as the inquest developed the fact that Mrs. Colby had been outraged and her death caused by three bullets from a revolver. Her husband was shot through the head. The murder is thought to have head. The murder is thought to have been committed Sunday morning, but the fact was not discovered until Monday. Both bodies lay outside of the house where they had fallen. The only other person about the premises was an infant, which was almost dead from hunger and crying. There is no clue yet as to the perpetrators of the crime,

Mooney is Mad.

NEW YORK, Aug, 9.—The examina-tion in lunacy for the department of charities and correction report that they have examined Thomas J. Mooney, the man who set fire to the steamer Queen, and found him to be insane.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 9.—Charles

Williams, who was confined in jail for the murder of James Aldridge a few days ago, was taken from jail last even-ing by citizens and hanged to a tree.

CONFEDERATE MONEY. Its Value as a Means of Paying Off Debts.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 9-An mportant question involving the validity and legality of the payment of Confederate money on notes given in settlenent for a large and valuable tract of ment for a large and valuable tract or land is being heard before United States Judge John J. Jackson. In 1860 Hiram L. Opie, father of the plaintiff, lived in Jefferson county. He sold a farm to a gentleman named Castleman for \$40,000, of which \$10,000 was paid in cash, the balance to be paid in equal annual installments, the last payment falling due in 1864. Shortly after the sale Opie moved to Staunton, Va., and then died. His wife and a son, Dr. Thomas Opie, were made executors under the provisions of the will. After the war broke out it is alleged that Castleman secured a large amount of Confederate money, and, going through the lines, paid off the notes of \$5,000 each due in 1861 and 1862 with this money, which had greatly depreciated in value. Before the remaining notes fell due it is alleged that Mrs. Opie notified Castlemen that she would not accept Confederate money, but that she would take notes on any of the Virginia banks. Castleman then, it is said, secured enough Virginia money, which was also greatly depreciated, and paid the remainder of the notes. Hiram L. Opie, Jr., now claims an interest in the land for the amount of the debt paid in Virginia and land is being heard before United States the notes. Hiram L. Opie, Jr., now claims an interest in the land for the amount of the debt paid in Virginia and Confederate money, claiming that this money was illegal and worthless and that the executrix and executor "committed a waste," when by the terms of the contract the debt was to be paid in good and lawful money of the United States. The defendants insist that the payment was legal under the circumpayment was legal under the circumstances. Judge Jackson has taken the matter under advisement. The attorneys of the states of Virginia and West Virginia look upon the settlement of the case as of great importance, involving as it may the ownership of vast and val-uable tracts of land and other property in different sections of the South.

South Carolina Crops. COLUMBUS, S. C., Aug. 9.-Reports of 271 township correspondents to the state department of agriculture, covering every county, show that on Aug. 1 cotton, which is two or three weeks earlier than last year, has a full bottom crop, and if the season continues propitious the largest crops ever produced in the state will be made. The corn crop is reported as generally the best ever grown. The yield will be the largest on grown. The yield will be the largest on record. Reports of a large rice crop still continue favorably. The condition of minor crops is as follows: Sorghum, 97 per cent.: sugar cane, 92; Irish potatoes, 97, with the crop in fine order and acreage increased 2 per cent.

Meetings at New York. Meetings at New York.

New York, Aug. 9.—The Order of American Firemen met in national convention here to-day. There are 150 delegates from all parts of the United States. To-day's convention work was purely routine. The convention of the Journeymen Tailors' National Union of the United States was held here to-day. Delegates were present from all parts of the country. Its object is to improve the organization of the trade. The Steam Guage Manufacturers of the United States began their annual meeting here to-day. A standard price list will be agreed upon.

Starved to Death.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Aug 9.—Rev. J. M. Machall, a Catholic priest who came from Ireland to the Brooklyn diocese last December, died on Monday of starvation. He suffered much from homesickness, and during the late hot spell he became demented and refused to eat. He was taken to the hospital last Sunday, having eaten nothing since the previous Sunday. He was then beyond the aid of physicians, and expired Monday.

Gen. Miles Honored.

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 9.- The anniversary of Geronimo's surrender to Gen. Miles has been set apart as a day for the presentation of a sword to Gen. Miles. The sword will be made by Tiffany & Co., of New York, at a cost of \$1,000. Over 10,000 people contributed, from all parts of Arizona. The presentation ceremony will be held here.

Order of American Firemen. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.-The nationa council of the Order of American Firemen opened its convention here to-day. About 300 delegates, representing nearly every council in the country, were present.

THIS MAY CAUSE A WAR

Bulgaria's Prince En Route For the Capital of His Small and Turbulent Domain.

He Will Assume Power Despite the Ominous Attitude of the Russian Government.

The Italians at Mossowah in Bad Shape --- A London Merchant Burned Out.

Blaine in Ireland---The League Puzzle---General Intelligence From Abroad.

VIENNA, Aug. 9 .- M. Natehevitch, the Bulgarian foreign minister, accom-panied by Prince Ferdinand, of Saxeoburg-Gotha, and retinue has started for Bulgaria. It is officially announced that Prince Ferdinand has been permitted to retire from the Austrian army. Prince Ferdinand will go to Turnze Verein, where he will embark for Widdin. At the latter place he will develop his programme and explain his reasons for acting in opposition to Russia.

reasons for acting in opposition to Russia.

Upon the arrival of Prince Ferdinand at Widdin, the proclamation of his rulership, which is already printed and ready for distribution at Sofia, will be circulated broadcast. The circular gives in plain language the reasons actuating the government of Bulgaria in defying the wishes of Russia and the presumption is that the regents have been secretly assured of the aid of four powers in event of Russian interference with their plans. After the oath has been administered to Prince Ferdinand at Tirnova he will make his triumphal entry to Sofia, and the whole Bulgarian question with a variety of new phases, will be once more open to Europe. Russia is ready and waiting. Her schemes are laid and her policy is well defined and thoroughly understood by those who are to carry it out. Bulgaria is

FILLED WITH RUSSIAN AGENTS and intriguers and every movement of

are to carry it out. Bulgaria is FILLED WITH RUSSIAN AGENTS and intriguers and every movement of the slightest significance that takes place in the principality is promptly and in detail reported to the czar's government. Probably the first hosfile movement against Prince Ferdinand will come in the shape of a protest from the sultan against the Coberg prince's assumption to the throne without the sanction of the sultan and the refusal of that sovereign to grant such sanction. Should Ferdinand continue to exercise the functions of prince of Bulgaria after Should Ferdinand continue to exercise the functions of prince of Bulgaria after receiving the Turkish note, it would be incumbent on Turkey to send an army to Sofia to expel him. Such action would arouse Austria to hostility and then comes the czar's opportunity. Russia is in a position to fill Bulgaria with troops before an opposing army can arrive at the borders of that country, and this she without doubt will do upon the slightest pretext. All unprejudiced opinions agree that Prince Ferdinand is much more likely to be a Russian prisniuch more likely to be a Russian pris oner than prince of Bulgaria within a

IN BAD SHAPE.

Terrible Condition of the Italian Troops at Massowah.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The French press England to establish a modus vivendi between the Italian encampment on the and profess to see in the British proffer of assistance to Italy another instance of the deliberate purpose of England to encourage Italy in her projects at Masso-wah and other points, and to still fur-ther strain the relations between that country and France. In view of the likelihood that the position of Italy will become less precarious through the inter vention of Great Britain, these journals vention of Great Britain, these journals demand that the government interpose its protest against England's interference to render Italy's otherwise hopeless occupation of territory on the Red sea secure. The Italians, they claim, are virtually prisoners at Massowah, and if it were not for the fact that King John has been repressed by England and incidentally that that monarch is still under the coereive influence of John Bull, the sons of Italy would long ago have met the fate of King Pharaoh's forces. Moreover, it is contended in support of the over, it is contended in support of the demand for the interference of the French government to prevent England from lending aid to Italy, that ammunition and hospital stores are freely loaned to the Italians by the English, and of these the former stand in great need. Their communications with the Rome government are irregular and uncergovernment are irregular and uncer-tain, and frequent skirmishes with the Abyssinians and ever-present disease have depleted their stores and enlarged their sick list to such an extent that reinforcements are greatly needed. The intense heat, sickness, the danger of the confined position they occupy and a woeful lack of the ordinary conveniences

of life have completely

DEMORALIZED THE TROOPS,
and suicides among officers as well as
men, through despair and frenzy, are
frequent. Added to the horrors of this
state of affairs comes the news that Ras
Aloula is at the head of 80,000 men
awaiting an opportunity to throw Aloua is at the head of 80,000 men awaiting an opportunity to throw his strength against the shattered forces occupying Massowah, and the French journals claim that Italy ought to fight her own way out of the predicament she is in; that if she cannot, maided, hold the position she has sized, she must get out of it as best her can and that under no circumstaneannot, nnaided, hold the position she has sized, she must get out of it as best she can, and that under no circumstances ought England after obtaining possession. actual or constructive, of a great portion of the Red sea cost and all of Egypt, be permitted to voluntarily assist another power in seizing and holding what she herself does not want of the remaining portions of accessible and fruithful Africa. It is not believed that Gen. Satilla has succeeded in procuring a respite of hostilities by bribing the neighboring tribes, as he is said to have attempted to do, for the chief source of subsistence of the native tribes is the plunder that they obtain from the intruders, and they would not dare to conclude a treaty of peace without the authorization of King John, who has shown thus far no indication of wishing to make terms with the invadors. Under the circumstances it is probable that unless England interferes to prevent it that one decissive battle will be fought, which will put an end to the Italian scheme of occupation and her army of occupation as well, and if Ras Aloula does not attack Massowah within a short time, it may be safely asserted that it is because he has received at intimation from England, through King John, that he would better not.

Watching Each Other. PARIS, Aug. 9.-Le Paris announces English government has requested of M. Flourens, minister of for-eign affairs, that France name a date for the evacuation by France of the New Hebrides, and that M. Flourens in

reply declined to do so until France shall be informed of the nature of England's policy in regard to Egypt and as to the neutralization of the Suez canal.

London, Aug. 9.—Sir J. Fergusson, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, stated in the house of commons this afternoon that England had never acquiesced in the presence of French troops in the New Hebrides. He added that the French occupation of the New Hebrides would not long continue, and declared that the government would not consent that the withdrawal of the French from the New Hebrides should be postponed until an agreement respecting the neutralization of the Suez canal had been reached.

THEY DISLIKE HIM. A Big Tradesman the Victim of

London, Aug. 9 .- A correspondent says, in regard to the mysterious de-struction of Whitely's great establishment: This fire is remarkable mainly on account of the mystery connected therewith. Whitely's great stores take therewith. Whitely's great stores take in the wares of butcher, baker, confectioner, furniture dealer, dry goods, jewelry, hardware, and in fact anything sold at any shop in London. His custom amounts to millions of pounds annually. Of course he has thereby injured greatly the trade of every small dealer in London. His loss at this fire is £500,000. It is his fifth disastrous fire within as many years. The fire of Saturday, which was incendiary, broke out in twenty different places. Mr.Whitely has been shunned by the insurance companies for many years. He cannot obtain insurance at any price. He has to bear the gigantic loss alone. He has offered thousands of pounds to discover his enemies, but as yet without avail. It is believed that from the tradesmen of London, who have been injured by his London, who have been injured by his great success, have come the means for inflicting upon him such terrible losses. The fire called out the entire fire force of London and occupied it for twelve hours. If any fire had broken out in any other direction at the same time. nours. If any fire had broken out in any other direction at the same time, the fire brigade could not have attended to it. London to-day is in a condition nearly as dangerous as when the great fire of the seventeenth century swept over it. There has been a long drouth, the water is very low and the engines are not up to the standard.

A Wild West Banquet. LONDON, Aug. 9 .- A ribroast breakfast in honor of Simon Cameron was given to-day by Buffalo Bill and Nat given to-day by Buffalo Bill and Nat Salisbury in the marquee of the Wild West camp. A score of distinguished gentlemen were present, including Chauncey M. Depew, Murat Halstead, Gen. Hawley, Leonard Jerome and Justin McCarthy. Mr. Phelps, the United States minister, sent his regrets, saying that he was going to Scotland. Grilled ribs were served to the guests on the homeliest platters and were eaten, Indian fashion, with keen relish. Buffalo Bill's rib roast dinner was a eaten, Indian fashion, with keen rensn.
Buffalo Bill's rib roast dinner was a
grand success and is the talk of the
town. The speeches of Chauncey M.
Depew and L. Jerome, were very happy
and the latter's remark that he and Mr.
Depew were in London on similar errauds—raising loans—convulsed the rands—raising loans—convulsed the company with laughter. Simon Cameron was in almost boyish spirits and enjoyed the affair immensely.

London, Aug. 9 .- The five hundredth anniversary of the birth of Henry V. was celebrated at Monmouth to-day. The bells which King Henry brought from France were rung and the day was from France were rung and the day was one of general festivity. A luncheon was served which was presided over by the mayor, supported on either side by the Duke of Beauport and Lord Raglan and graced by the presence of a large number of notable persons. The queen caused the following telegram to be sent and its reading evoked enthusiastic cheering:

The queen is interested to hear that you are celebrating the five hundredth anniver sary of the birth of Henry of Monmouth.

PONSONEY.

In the evening an open air ball was given, together with a grand masquerade procession through the streets by torch-light.

Fought for Her Home. DUBLIN, Aug. 9 .- Alice Barry defied the police, who went to execute a writ of eviction against her at Knockdale, County Antrim, to-day. She barricaded her house, and with the assistance of some friends, defended it for a long time against the large force of officers who attempted to take it by storm, and who were many times repulsed by volleys of stones and streams of boiling water thrown upon them. The police finally captured the house by a charge with fixed bayonets, but not until many of them were hurt and one was badly pitchforked. Five of the defenders of the house were arrested. County Antrim, to-day. She barricaded

The League Puzzle. London, Aug. 9 .- A prolonged sitting of the cabinet council was held to-day to consider whether to proclaim the Irish National league. The meeting was adjourned until Thursday, when a decision will be given. The majority of the members are against proclaiming the league. A section of Unionists, headed by Mr. Chamberlain, insist that the government amend the land bill in the house of lords so as to give county courts the power of compounding arrears.

Blaine in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Aug. 9 .- James G. Blaine wife and daughters arrived here last evening from Belfast. Mr. Blaine em-

evening from Belfast. Mr. Blaine embarked at Glasgow for Belfast, and came direct by rail to this city. In an interview Mr. Blaine stated that he intended to remain in Ireland for some time, and quietly look around and examine the condition of the country.

It is suspected that Mr. Blaine's chief purpose in making a trip to Ireland is to make a series of speeches in that country, with the ulterior object, some people are bold enough to say, of influencing Irishmen on the American side of the ocean rather than on this. Whether this be true or not, it is likely that he will not leave Ireland without making at least one speech which, of making at least one speech which, of course, everybody will read.

Boulanger's Quarrel.

PARIS, Aug. 9.-The newspapers condemned Gen. Boulanger's letter to his seconds as an attempt to re-open a quesseconds as an attempt to re-open a question which everybody considered settled. They charge that his object in writing the letter was to keep his name prominent before the public. It is not expected that M. Ferry will make any

They Owe the Bank,

DUBLIN, Aug. 9.—The National Bank of Killarney, which acts as treasurer of the Killarney Poor Law union, has dis honored a number of checks given by the union to relieve evicted tenants. The union is already indebted to the bank to the amount of over \$10,000.

London, Aug. 9.-Lord Granville's house on Carlton terrace has been sold

THE FIRE KING'S DOMAIN.

Widespread Havoc Caused in the West by Dry Weather and Consequent Conflagrations.

The People Throughout a Large Section of Country Steadily Engaged in Fighting the Flames.

The Town of Sandusky, Mich., Almost

cago for Five Cents a Pail---

Totally Destroyed---Eight Blazes at Muskegon. Water Selling in the Suburbs of Chi-

General Casualties.

pecial to the Globe. NEILLSVILLE, Wis., Aug. 9.—Heavy rains this atternoon have checked the forest fires which have been raging in the towns of Lewis, Wasburn, Lynn and Hewitt, consuming logging camps, fences, etc. The report comes th at on of Nicholas & Pooley's camps, situated on the East Fork, was burned, including several head of cattle, logging sleighs and stables, also one of Charley Squire's

and stables, also one of Charley Squire's camps with all his sleds and a general outfit. Two hundred and twenty-five cords of wood in the town of Grant, owned by Gus Hazely, is in ashes. Several farmers of the town of Lewis report the loss of considerable hay and grain in stacks. The amount of damaga done so far cannot be estimated.

AT OTHER WISCONSIN POINTS.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Aug. 9.—A raging fire prevails on Eldorado marsh. The farmers have turned out en masse to fight the flames, which are reported to be spreading rapidly. The marsh is dotted with haystacks, quite a number of which have already burned. Should the fire spread beyond control, great damage will result. A Palmyra, Wis, special says White Water marsh caught fire from a passing locomotive, and some twenty acres of hay have already been burned. The fire is spreading.

A TOWN WIPED OUT.

Sandusky, Mich., Nearly Destroy-

ed by Fire.
Special to the Globe.
DETROIT, Mich., Aug 9.—The village of Sandusky, the county seat of Sanilac county, was nearly wiped out by this morning, which originated in the swamps south of the village. The principal business places are all gone among them being Carson's hotel and store building, Hugh McKenzie's agri-cultural depot and residence, and its contents, M. G. Hoag and John Laken's contents, M. G. Hoag and John Laken's general stores, and a number of residences, nine buildings in all. Very little can be learned about the fire, as the telephone and telegraph wires are down on all sides. A Carronville dispatch states that the loss is from \$15,000 to \$20,000. There has been no loss of life as first reported.

EIGHT FIRES.

Which Caused a Loss of About \$200,000.

Special to the Globe.

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 9.—There have been eight incendiary fires here since 11 o'clock last night, the total loss broke out on the Stimpson dock at lake side, destroying 2,000,000 feet of lumber belonging to Stimpson, Fay & Co., and F. D. Stimpson & Co., a total loss of \$20,000, on which there is \$20,000 insurance. Hardly had this fire been put out when the firemen were called to the docks of Hockley & Holmes. Here some 3,000. 000 feet, already sold, were destroyed, with a loss of \$40,000; insurance \$30,000. The docks were damaged \$50,000. The third fire occurred almost at the same time at Albert & Co.'s dock. Some shingles and lumber were burned. Loss \$10,000. In every case surrounding property was slightly damaged. The other fires were all small.

ELSEWHERE IN MICHIGAN.

Great Damage Reported From

Various Towns and Cities. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 9.-Forest fires are raging throughout the state. St. Ignance was for a while in great danger, but a change in the wind has saved the town for the time being at least. Advices from Cheboygon say that fires are again raging in that section, and are again raging in that section, and are destroying much valuable pine and standing timber in this county and burning fences and barns. Farmers are fighting the fires to save their homes and stock. A heavy smoke hangs over the village. Intelligence from Grand Haven is to the first that heavy forest fives have been Intelligence from Grand Haven is to the effect that heavy forest fires have been raging throughout that section for the past two weeks, doing considerable damage. The fire department was called out to fight the fire in an adjoining forest south of the city, back of Lake Forest cemetery. About 1,400 acres burned in that vicinity, and the fire encroached upon the cemetery where it burned the that vicinity, and the fire encroached upon the cemetery, where it burned the grass off from about 300 lots, bleaching tombstones, etc. The fire is now under control south of here, but it is raging fiercely to the southeast of the city. From Grand Rapids the news comes that fires are raging fearfully in the north part of Kent county. At Sand lake the fire got into the pine slashing, and for some time came near devouring and for some time came near devouring and for some time came near devouring the village. Farm houses and buildings adjacent to the fire were barely saved by heroic efforts. The woods and fields in every direction about Cedar Springs are on fire, and paetty much everybody is engaged in is engaged in FIGHTING THE FLAMES,

trying to save farm property Several residences were yesterday surrounded by fire, and only by great effort was the property saved. Fences and timber were burned valued at several thousand dollars. Fanned by a brisk breeze the flames spread rapidly. If rain does not come soon there will be heavy losses. Crops are suffering terribly. Fire broke out in the pineries near Grandville yesterday afternoon, and there is danger of the village burning bly. Fire broke out in the pineries near Grandville yesterday afternoon, and there is danger of the village burning up. Fires are also burning in the marshes near the city, and the smoke is thick all about. The Coleman Charcoal company's kilns, with 300 cords of wood belonging to Knapp & Barrington, were totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon on account of the forest fires. Loss unknown at present. Other property is in great danger.

unknown at present. Other property is in great danger.

Later advices say that at Cedar Springs the fire is still raging, and every man who can be had is working heroically. Sand Lake, which was in danger of burning yesterday, is out of danger to-night, although help is kept ready. Reports from the south on the Lake Shore road say the fire is raging in the woods badly, and at Grandville is still burning in the low lands. From the north discouraging reports are received to-night. At Crofton, four miles south of Kalkaska, the flames destroyed a large amount of farm buildings and

fences. It was expected the village fences. It was expected the village would go and they called for aid from Kalkaska. At Alba, six miles north of Marceluna, the Alba Handle company loses 50,000 broom handles and other manufacturers stock; loss \$2,000. Around Kingsley 2,000 cords of wood were burned this afternoon, also two miles of fences, and many fields were burned over, destroying hundreds of dollars worth of property.

SUN SCORCHED.

Fearful Effects of the Dry Weather

in the Rainless Belt.
CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Telegrams received this morning from central points throughout the entire 75,000 square miles of drouth-stricken northwest country show the fearful sun-scorching country show the fearful sun-scorching of all vegetation continues unmitigated. Not a drop of rain has fallen except eight-one-hundredths of an inch at Des Moines, a bare sprinkle on the deep dust. Local observations in the various districts give but little hope of a break within the coming twenty-four hours. A striffe cooler weather and scattered light showers are expected in scme places, but the conditions are such that if the possible little moisture and coolness are at all delayed their effect will be totally lost in a seemingly imminent further general rise in temperature from end to end of the drought region.

THE EFFECTS OF THE DROUGHT

end to end of the drought region.

THE EFFECTS OF THE DROUGHT
in Chicago were noticeable in many small lines to-day, but they convey no idea of the condition of things in the country immediately surrounding the city. Never before have the farmers and residents of the suburbs suffered so from the heat and dry weather. All around the vegetables of the small gardeners have been killed. All along the railroad tracks the prairies are on fire, and residents of the suburbs are called out at all hours of the day and night to extinguish the flames when they threaten the barns and houses. At Western Springs a valuable grove of young trees has been completely destroyed and the neighboring dwellings were only saved by the greatest efforts on the part of the villagers. Along the Rock Island road things are even worse. Fences alralong the line of the road are on fire and the snoke of the huming prairie grass. the air is constantly filled with the smoke of the burning prairie grass. At South Englewood every one was called out of church Sunday to fight the fire, and since, when the male residents were in the city, the ladies of the vil-lage had to turn out and extinguish the flames. Cisterns and wells are alike empty, and the greatest economy of the precious fluid is observed. Cattle are actually suffering for want of water and stand for hours lowing in their distress. At Washington Heights water has been so scarce that it has been sold for 5 cents, a pall and found a ready market.

VESSELS COLLIDE

And Cause a Panic Among Chi cago Excursionists.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.-A large number of moonlight excursionists had a narrow escape from drowning last night. The steamer Ivanhoe and the schooner Scotia collided in the river just as the excursion boat was leaving on its evenexcursion boat was leaving on its evening trip. The Ivanhoe had lefts its
moorings at the Clark street bridge and
steamed up the river near the Wells
street bridge in order to have room to
head about. The decks were filled with
passengers who were bent on an evening's enjoyment. The Wells street
bridge opened as the Ivanhoe neared it
to let the Scotia through on its way down
the river. The signals of the tug and
the steamer were misunderstood, and on which has been something over \$200,-000. The three largest occurred about noon to-day. At 11 o'clock flames broke out on the Stimpson dock at lake side, destroying 2,000,000 the schooner bearing down on them, It was a narrow escape for those on board the Ivanhoe, and tended to throw a damper over the full enjoyment of the moonlight excursion. The boats proceeded down the river after some little

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Its Details Will Be Arranged in a Fortnight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Invitations continue pouring in upon the president. and almost the entire time of one of the clerks at the White house is occupid in scheduling and recording them. He has been invited to visit them. He has been invited to visit almost every city in the West and South, including San Francisco, New Orleans and Galveston. It would be almost impossible for the president to accept all of them, even if he devoted the rest of the year to visiting, so it can be seen that some places must be slighted. A telegram was received from Providence, R. I., asking the president to visit that city on his rumored trip to Marion, Mass., where Mrs. Cleveland is visiting. This was the only one of the invitations answered to-day. Col. Lamont sent a short reply, to the effect of the invitations answered to-day. Col. Lamont sent a short reply, to the effect that the president had no intention of visiting Massachusetts just at present. The president is seriously considering the best use he can make of the limited time he has allotted himself for his Western and Southern trip, and he will take the route which will enable him to visit briefly the principal representative cities of the two sections of country. He has about made up his mind that he will not go further west than Kansas City, and very little, west than Kansas City, and very little, if any, farther south than Atlanta. He does not desire to be absent from the capitol more than twenty days, but de-lay and unavoidable circumstances may prolong his absence five or ten days more. He will begin the preparation of more. He will begin the preparation of his annual message to congress upon his return to Washington, and that and other important matters which will claim his personal attention will pre-vent his extending his visit much bevent his extending his visit much be-yond the 1st of November. It is ex-pected that the programme for his trip will be prepared within the next two weeks. None of the invitations already acted on will be answered until that is arranged. arranged.

The Philatelists.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 .- The Philatelic As-CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The Philatelic Association of America met in annual session yesterday. About thirty delegates were present and John K. Tiffany, of St. Louis, presided. The major portion of the day was occupied in selecting committees for routine business and the presentation of the president's address. E. B. Sterling, of Trenton, N. J., presented a full collection of United States government document stamps from the first proof to the finished article which was admitted to be the finest collection extant.

They Reached Home. They Reached Home.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 9.—The news that the schooners Argonaut and French, the vessels whose seine boats were seized at Souris, had reached Gloucester all right only became known here yesterday. It was received with considerable satisfaction by Consul Phelan, who was afraid they would run against some of the cruisers in the gulf and be seized.