ST. PAUL

# Daily Globe.

SUNDAY ISSUE.

VOL. XI. SAINT PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1889.—SIXTEEN PAGES. NO. 258.

## BE SURE TO REGISTER

### Montanans Seem to Be at Sea Regarding the New Election Law.

### One Thing Is Quite Certain, a Full Vote Will Be Polled.

### Eau Claire Is Suffering From an Overdose of Electric Fluid.

### The Capital Question Is Keeping South Dakotans on the Jump.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 14.—Registration for the state election, to occur Oct. 1, closed in most of the counties at 10 o'clock to-night, but by virtue of an opinion by the attorney general the offices will be kept open to-morrow in several counties, including Deer Lodge and Silver Bow. The law, which is having its first trial, directs that registration offices shall be kept open from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15 until 10 p. m., except on legal holidays, and the attorney general ruled that, although the 15th fell on Sunday, the law required that the offices should be kept open to-morrow. The total registration is this city is 4,579, which is 764 in excess of the total vote last fall. Dispatches from the principal towns of Montana, show, with few exceptions, a comparatively similar condition of affairs. In Bozeman there was a falling off in registration as compared with the vote last year of about 15 per cent. The sparslly settled portions of the territory are expected to show a light registration as in many instances, districts were so arranged that citizens were required to travel long distances. Sometimes as much as fifty miles, in order to register. Neither party so far as can be discerned at this time, has gained any decided advantage by the new law. The Democratic platform took strong ground against it, alleging that it was oppressive and unjust; and the Democratic newspapers and speakers have urged citizens to register in order that they may be qualified to vote for members of the legislature favorable to a repeal of the law. On the other hand the Republicans have an excellent organization, and in most localities have brought forward the full strength of the party. The election will be under the Australian system, which introduces a new element of uncertainty. There have been charges of intimidation by large employers of labor at Butte and Anaconda, and friends of the new voting system claim for it that it will upset all calculations based upon the result of previous elections. The canvass is progressing with vigor. The Democrats are confident of overcoming the Republican majority of last November, and certainly appearances favor that claim. The election will bring out a full vote, whichever side wins.

### MEN AND HORSES SHOCKED.

**Eau Claire Is Suffering From an Epidemic of Electricity.**

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 14.—Kelsey street bridge became charged with electricity from an arc light wire to-day. One team ran away, one horse was knocked down and had to be dragged off the bridge, and a man was also knocked down and remained unconscious for some time. A few nights ago Madison street bridge became charged and an editor was knocked down. The city is aroused and an indignation meeting is spoken of. It is evident the council will move in the matter in a few days.

### REDFIELDERS ARE WRATHY.

**The South Dakota Investment Company's Sell Out Raises a Riot.**

Special to the Globe.

REDFIELD, Dak., Sept. 14.—Indignation is at white heat here to-day over the action of the South Dakota Investment company in selling out to Huron. The town was crowded with farmers this afternoon, and almost to a man they were hurrahing for Pierre. In this city the stockholders will be able to deliver nothing to Huron outside of their own notes. The famous Redfield Military band will blow for Pierre from now until election. The action of the directors is generally denounced as uncalled for. Their plea that the action was taken in the interest of stockholders will not wash. The buyers of stock expected no protection in case Redfield lost the capital, and they bought with that understanding. The Pierre campaign committee will open up headquarters here on Monday with Col. J. Crawford in charge. A public meeting is called for Monday evening to give expression to the indignation that prevails on account of the sell out.

HURON HAS ITS SAY.

The report telegraphed from Pierre that Redfield had retired from the contest for the capital in favor of Pierre is not true. Redfield went out in the interest of Huron and its people have made very large purchases of property here this week.

MAYOR EMMERER OUGHT TO KNOW.

REDFIELD, Dak., Sept. 14.—A statement having appeared in the papers to the effect that Redfield's capital committee visited Pierre, I desire, as mayor of Redfield, to contradict the same, and state the real facts of the capital combine between Redfield and Huron as follows: The South Dakota Investment company have invested in real estate in Huron, and combined their capital campaign for the purpose of locating the capital in the valley of the James and protecting their shareholders. To this extent Redfield has thrown her influence for Huron. Representatives of this company visited Huron, not Pierre, to look after their investments and further the interests of Huron. Redfield's citizens, and the men most active and who contributed to the campaign fund, will use their influence for Huron. All the arguments formerly used for Redfield now naturally help Huron, as the only other James river valley town that can beat Pierre.

A. M. EMMERER,
Mayor of Redfield.

ALL OTHER ISSUES OVERSHADOWED.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, Dak., Sept. 14.—The capital fight in South Dakota bids fair to bury every other issue from now until election, and Pierre has become the seat of war. Redfield withdrew from the fight for Huron a few days ago, but ten of the leading men of Redfield came to Pierre to-day and stated that their city is not bound by the action of the capital committee and will give Pierre a large vote. A message from S. C. Walsh to-night states that men on the streets of Redfield to-night are shouting for Pierre and betting that she gets nine out of every ten votes cast. The famous Redfield band will attend the Aberdeen fair flying Pierre banners and colors. Redfield men and others bought over $50,000 worth of Pierre property to-day and promise to work early and late for Pierre for the capital. The Capital Investment company has men in every precinct in the new state working for Pierre, and says purchases of land in this city have doubled in value already, being worth $200,000 above first cost.

YANKTONIANS ARE INDIGNANT.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, Dak., Sept. 14.—The alleged plot to turn the vote of Yankton over to Sioux Falls for temporary capital, for a cash consideration has caused considerable comment here. The parties who are expected to assist in the delivery are very indignant that they had been mentioned as probable parties to this deal. It is alleged here to-night that men from Mitchell, Huron and Pierre will be here Tuesday with a sack full of boodle and raise Sioux Falls. Of the six newspapers published here, all but one favor Pierre. There will be greater strife over the selection of temporary capital than over the state ticket.

### HEAVY DAMAGES ASKED.

**Lumber Baron Pratt Sues His Old Partners.**

Special to the Globe.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Sept. 14.—The largest suit for damages in the history of this county was commenced to-day. George W. Pratt, the well-known lumberman of this city, seeks to recover $209,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of breach of contract by R. McMillan & Co., a sash, door and blind manufacturing firm of this city. Pratt and the McMillan company were jointly engaged in extensive logging and lumbering operations. The suit has created intense interest in this part of the state, and promises to be most bitterly contested.

### Pressed Chicken Spoils a Wedding

CLINTON, Io., Sept. 14.—A wedding occurred at De Witt Wednesday evening, Clarence Lawrey and Carrie Hart being the principals. On the wedding supper menu was pressed chicken. Shortly after eating the groom showed symptoms of poisoning, going into spasms and raving as if crazy. His bride, mother and Mrs. Frank Sandiland, of Lyons, were also affected, but not so violently. All are believed to be recovering.

### Democratic Standard Bearers.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., Sept. 14.—The Democratic legislative convention to-day elected J. W. Von Neida permanent chairman and Judge Mulcahey secretary. After the appointment of committees Taylor Crum, of Cass, was nominated for state senator, and Jacob Lowell, of Cass, and Lars Christiansen, of Traill, representatives.

### Ready for Merriam.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Sept. 14.—The Rochester insane asylum investigation committee, Messrs. Thomas Simpson, of Winona, C. A. Amundsen, of St. Peter, and W. C. Williston, of this city, held a meeting here yesterday, preparing their final report. It will be submitted to Gov. Merriam before being made public.

### Mangled by a Train.

Special to the Globe.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 14.—John Shields, a boiler repairer from Rockford, was run over and killed in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yards at 6 o'clock this morning. Both feet were amputated near the ankle. He is supposed to have fallen from a wild train as it was moving out. He was a well known young man of Rockford.

### Peck's Bad Nephew Sent Up.

Special to the Globe.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 14.—Will A. Woodruff, who robbed the local telegraph office of $185 in July and was arrested in Indiana, was to-day sentenced to the state prison at Waupon for two years. George W. Peck, of Peck's Sun, was here, and made a plea for the prisoner, who is his nephew.

### Take It Cum Grano Salis.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—A rumor is current here and gains some credence among grain men that the Manitoba Railway company has notified its employes and agents by secret circular to hinder the shipment of grain to Duluth elevators, and bill, when possible, to West Superior elevators.

### Caught From a Thresher.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Sept. 14.—While threshing was in progress on the farm of Frederick Hintz, in Zumbrota township, a straw stack caught fire from a spark from the engine. The fire communicated to the barn, which, together with the granary, hay shed and contents, were destroyed, entailing a loss of at least $500.

### Ilomaki Goes Free.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the Ilomaki murder case this evening. The verdict was a surprise to judge, lawyers and all, as the preponderence of evidence was against him. It was thought that a verdict of manslaughter would be rendered.

### Will Die of Her Injuries.

Special to the Globe,

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 14.—A nine-year old girl, daughter of John Hankey, residing two miles from this city, got caught in the gearing of a wind mill tonight. Both arms and one leg were broken and her skull fractured. She will die.

### The Brittanica Reported Ashore.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—It is rumored here that the Canadian steamer Brittanica is aground on the Wisconsin south shore. A heavy sea is running. The report cannot be verified, as the boat is not due here yet.

### Welcome Rains.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Sept. 14.—A heavy rain fell this afternoon greatly benefiting pasturage and aiding farmers with the fall plowing. The ground was terribly dry, as no rain had fallen for nearly two months.

### They Hope to be Elected.

Special to the Globe.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., Sept. 14.—At the Democratic county convention to-day Hon. J. T. Hamilton, of this city, and Charles J. Gitchell, of Walker, were nominated for representatives.

## PRINCE OF FORGERS.

### Napoleon Ives' Scheme to Rob the Estate of Millionaire Meyer.

### He Aimed to Make the Estate Liable for His Debts.

### Seven Million Dollars at Stake --He Forged the Dead Man's Initials.

### "Jim the Penman" Totally Eclipsed by the Unscrupulous Young Financier.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Evening Sun of to-night publishes a four-and-a-half-column article, giving the details of a bold scheme on the part of Henry S. Ives, George H. Stayner and E. W. Woodruff to swindle the late Christopher Meyer, a millionaire manufacturer of New Brunswick, N. J., out of $7,000,000, and charging them with forgery. The paper vouches for the truth of the story, and says that while it is not its business to tell how the information was acquired, it can be fully substantiated. The article goes on to state that Stayner had previously had business relations with the said Christopher Meyer, which resulted in the loss to Mr. Meyer of $100,000. It says Stayner was indebted for about that amount to Meyer, and after going into insolvency compromised the debt, leaving many thousand dollars unpaid. Subsequently when Ives and Stayner became pinched for funds to carry out their scheme to capture the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, Stayner called upon Meyer and, while asserting that the law had exempted him from all further liability for the money due him (Meyer), he (Stayner) was now happily

POSSESSED OF SUFFICENT FUNDS

to discharge his indebtedness. Meyer was of course delighted, and therefore gave implicit credence to all of Stayner's representations. Stayner soon persuaded him to give his aid to the syndicate formed by Messrs. Ives, Stayner and Netter. He agreed to receive from them when purchased and brought to New York a total of 6,000 shares of C., H. & D. common stock at an average price of not exceeding 115, and to carry it for them receiving six per cent for the use of the money. It was agreed that Ives and Stayner should cast the vote upon it at all elections of the road and stockholders' meetings. The agreement was carried out to the letter by Meyer. The stock was held in his name during all the existence of the swindling firm of H. S. Ives & Co., and when the inevitable exposure and crash came it was still so held. But long before the crash came Netter was squeezed out of the syndicate, Ives and Stayner agreeing to pay him for his alleged interest in the expectant profits $250,000. Of this amount Netter was paid $100,000 out of the $2,000,000 of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road's money, which they had received as self-appointed depositaries for that company. The exposure, with the daily mention of his name in connection therewith, was so keenly felt by Meyer that it

DROVE HIM TO HIS GRAVE

in a few months. Within three months after his death there was put in operation through Ives, the paper charges, a scheme to impoverish Meyer's estate, and to open up to his confederates and himself a mine of $7,000,000. Of this scheme the article relates in substance the following: "In the fall of 1888 there was begun in an Ohio court a suit by Albert Netter against Henry S. Ives, George H. Stayner and the executors of the estate of Meyer for the balance of the purchase money due him for his syndicate interest. The collusive character of this action was soon revealed. Ives and Stayner were nominally defendants, but they were the principle witnesses whom the plaintiff called to prove his claim against themselves. As neither of them was solvent, the only responsible defendant was the estate of Meyer. To make the estate answerable it was necessary to prove that Meyer had been a partner of the Ives gang, and as such, responsible for all losses. Meyer being dead, could deny nothing. Ives and Stayner swore that he was a partner, but in the absence of any documentary evidence they could not fully prove it. To overcome this Ives decided to draw up an agreement of partnership and forge Meyer's name to it. The alleged forged agreement which the paper publishes was drawn upon a letter head of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road. It was written in pencil, and fully binds Meyer. The article goes on to say that the document is wholly

IN THE WRITING OF IVES.

This document was subsequently put in evidence and more extraordinary than the document itself was the way its appearance was explained. Staynor declared that he had entirely forgotten it and found it at his home by the merest chance. He said it was only a preliminary draft of an ink-written agreement, which had been thereafter executed in the same language, signed and sworn to. He further stated that he held the ink-written document, but when the crash came Meyer begged him not to ruin an old man and implored him to destroy the copy of the contract he held. He declared that he was so moved that he did not surrender his copy to Meyer, who tore it up. Stayner then related the circumstances of making the draft, and declared that it was at Meyer's request. He swore that the initials "C. M." were genuine—(only the initials of all parties were signed to it, those of Woodruff's in the capacity of a witness). Ives and Woodruff swore substantially to the same things as Stayner and for the time the scheme seemed to have worked. Within a few months Ives and Stayner were imprisoned in Ludlow street jail for the misappropriation of railroad funds, and in another month both of them, together with Woodruff, were indicted by the grand jury for grand larceny and fraudulent issue of stock. At this vital time Woodruff became alarmed and made confessions in all directions and the

FORGERY OF THE AGREEMENT

by Ives came out. On a certain Sunday in December, 1888, all three, Ives, Stayner and Woodruff, met at Stayner's house for dinner. After the meal they adjourned to Stayner's study, on the top floor of his residence. In a short time Stayner brought out some letters, according to Woodruff, at Ives' request. Ives asked Woodruff to look at the letters, which were all in Meyer's handwriting. The latter, after examining them for some time, was asked by Ives which of the signitures was the best, and he replied that they were both good. After some consultation between Ives and Stayner they agreed upon one as the best suited for their purpose. Arriving at this decision Ives took a sheet of a letter pad from his pocket, having the heading of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, containing the text of the agreement making Meyer a partner of Ives and Stayner. Ives then tore from a similar pad a blank sheet of the same letter paper. This he measured with the other and gauged exactly where the signature on the blank piece should be. He then asked Woodruff to see how near he could come to Meyer's signature, but the latter said he could not come near it at all. Stayner was next asked to see what he could do, but he declined, saying: "You can do it much better than I can. Without another word Ives took the blank sheet which had been agreed upon as the best, walked to the window and began tracing the initials "C. M." with lead pencil. All three examined the tracing and compared it with the original, and all declared it would not do. Ives, not discouraged, tore off another sheet and

RENEWED HIS EFFORTS.

Again he submitted the result of his effort for inspection, and it was again declared unsuitable. Ives persevered and in the meantime Woodruff went to sleep on the lounge. When Woodruff awoke he was called over by Ives to look at some papers he was handling. Both Ives ond Stayner were at the table. Woodruff found eight or ten sheets with the tracings of the initials "C. M." lying on the table as Stayner was examining the forged initials with a magnifying glass. Ives picked up one and said: "This is much better than the others." He had filled up four or five sheets of the paper with the full text of the agreemen, and they all bore the initials "G. H. S.," "C. M." and "H. S. I.," in the order named. Ives and Stayner selected one. Stayner then took his lead pencil and magnifying glass, and by some light touches he changed the character and shading of the "C." He didn't touch up the "M" at all, but shortened the top of the "C," which was first adjudged too round. He also introduced a little bit more shading at the point where the first downward stroke of the "C" crosses the upward stroke. Having done this, Ives said to Woodruff: "Put your initials to this as a witness." "What for?" asked Woodruff. Then, with a pleasant smile, Ives went over the whole agreement, saying to Woodruff that it was for the purpose of refreshing his memory. He told Woodruff that it would be best to put his initials as a witness to all the papers, five in number, and Woodruff kindly complied. Ives then creased each of them and put them in his pocket, saying that he would carry them around and

GIVE THEM AN AGED LOOK.

This concluded the Sunday work. Woodruff was not told what was to be done with these papers, but two or three weeks afterwards he was called upon to identify them before Ives' lawyer. Before going before the lawyer, Ives instructed him how to testify in the Netter case, the reference of which was being heard by Ives' lawyer. The agreement to which Woodruff testified to as the one that he had witnessed in Meyer's presence was in reality one of those which had been forged three weeks before by Ives in Stayner's house. Julius Dexter, president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, was seen by a United Press reporter to-night with regard to the Evening Sun's story. He said he saw the alleged forged agreement mentioned in the Sun story when it was in the hands of F. M. Ramsay, of Cincinnati, attorney for the Meyer estate. He is of the opinion that the whole story came from Woodruff's lips.

### STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

**Horrible Fate of a Mother and Her New Born Babe.**

CHICAGO. Sept. 14.—A horrible and probably doubly fatal accident occurred this morning on the Illinois Central road at the foot of Eldredge court. Maria Sarai, an Italian woman of perhaps thirty years of age, while picking up coal along the track, was struck by an incoming train and hurled twenty feet from the rails. She was rendered unconscious by the collision. Several railroad men hastening to the scene were horrified to discover that the unfortunate woman had become a mother prematurely from the shock. The dead child and dying mother were taken to the home of the latter by the patrol wagon.

### JONES KNIFES SMITH.

**Pulpit Utterances Cost an Illinois Preacher His Life.**

DANVILLE. Ill., Sept. 14.—Millard Jones, a druggist of Clayton, this county, yesterday fatally stabbed Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Baptist church of this town. Smith had been abusing the druggists of the town from his pulpit, and yesterday he and Jones met in the postoffice. A quarrel ensued, and Smith attacked Jones with a large cane whereupon Jones used his pocket knife upon Smith, making several cuts in the abdomen. Smith cannot recover. Jones was arrested, but the magistrate dismissed him upon the ground that his acts were justifiable.

### Textore Is a Thief,

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 14.—A United States mail agent named Textore, who runs on the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad between Pittsburgh and Fairchance, was arrested by a United States inspector this morning for robbing the mails. He was in the habit of opening a pouch not in his charge, and in this manner managed to evade suspicion for a long time. His robberies amount to several thousand dollars.

### Swallowed Her Teeth and Died.

READING, Pa., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Francis Dunsford, while laughing at the play of "The Old Homstead," at the Academy of Music Tuesday night, swallowed two false teeth. She suffered great pain until yesterday afternoon, when she died. The false teeth were found in her stomach when an autopsy was performed.

### No One Seems to Be Eligible.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—No developments of interest were made during the afternoon session of the Cronin case. The second week of the search for a jury closes with not a single man accepted by both sides. The state has exhausted 32 peremptory challenges; the defense 51. Each side is entitled to 100.

### Handy With His Pen.

MONTREAL, P. Q., Sept. 14.—Duncan Campbell Jr., manufacturer of trimmings, is said to have absconded, leaving behind him forged paper to the amount of $12,000. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax, and the National bank and Merchants' Bank of Canada are interested.

### Fell Down an Elevator Well.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 14.—Isaac Friend, of the Friend Bros. Clothing company, one of the oldest merchants in the city, was instantly killed this morning by falling through an elevator shaft from the fourth floor of the Friend establishment on Broadway.

### Buncoed by Chicago Sharpers.

STREATOR, Ill., Sept. 14.—Fred Gleim, a rich German farmer living near this city, was "buncoed" out of $5,000 Thursday afternoon by two Chicago sharpers.

## THEY RULE THE LAND.

### Christians in Armenia at the Mercy of Mahometan Murderers.

### No Mussulman Shall Be Punished for Outrage on a Christian.

### This Is an Unwritten Turkish Law Obeyed to the Letter.

### None of the Great Powers Has Enough Courage to Protest.

Special Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Constantinople correspondents of a number of English and German Liberal papers continue to send distressing accounts of Mahometan outrages in Armenia. They all agree that little good may be expected from the commission appointed by the porte to inquire into the horrible crimes which Mr. Gladstone recently enumerated in a letter to the London Daily News. It is an unwritten Turkish law that no Mussulman shall be punished for outrage on a Christian. No better proof can be given than in the case of Moussa Bey, the most noted murderer and thief among the Kurdish chiefs. When the vali of Bitlis communicated to him the order of the sultan to go to Constantinople, that worthy replied that when he (ali) had given him back the $5,000 he had taken from him in bribes that he would obey the order. It happened just at that time that an inspector of justice, named Ibrahim Bey, was in the district, and in an interview which he had with Moussa Bey he plainly informed him that if he did not obey the sultan's command an order would probably be given to have him shot. Moussa Bey has

MORE THAN ONE ENEMY

among the Kurdish beys, so he took the hint and went to Constantinople without delay. Since his arrival there he has turned informer, and the the vali, the chief of police and the head officer of the zaptiehs at Bitlis have been summarily removed from their posts for complicity with the notorious Kurdish chieftain. So far this was well enough, but the porte has not yet found any honest men to take their places, owing to the belief that the government is not sincere in its proposed reforms. Moussa Bey is still unpunished and is treated with marked distinction by palace officials. The twenty Armenians who came to Constantinople in answer to a circular from the porte, to give testimony against Moussa Bey, have either been transported or lodged in prison, so that they have since been unable to communicate with their friends. This has so alarmed the Armenians that very few, if any, of them will dare to go before the commission. The massing of Russian troops on the Armenian frontier and the activity displayed by correspondents in furnishing their papers with detailed accounts of murders and outrages have alarmed the porte. In Constantinople they are beginning to understand that this Armenian business may become very serious indeed, but away in the wilds of Bitlis, Moosh, Van and Bayazid the functionaries act as though the end were coming, and are profiting by the opportunity to plunder and

GRATIFY THEIR PASSIONS

at the expense of the Christians, without regard to the consequences to their government. The porte undoubtedly remembers that the details furnished by correspondents of the horrors of Tatar Bazarjik, in Bulgaria, instigated Russia to intervene in behalf of the Bulgarians. Lord Salisbury has also become uneasy at the fact that Russia is closely watching events and may be tempted to interpose in a manner prejudicial to peace, and the English premier has made representations of a strong character to the porte. For 800 years the Armenians have lived under the dark shadow of Turkish dominion. From the beginning of history their kinsmen, the wild nomad Kurds, have lived among them. The Armenians have been Christians from a very early period, theirs being the oldest of the national churches. The Kurds have long been Mohammedans of the Shiite sect, and, as such are haters of the orthodox Turks. In Armeuia the Christians and the Kurds form the pupulation, the Turks are a handful, mainly of rulers and officials. But the basis of Turkish law, the foundation of the Turkish state, is the doctrine that the believer alone possesses the full rights of humanity, and is alone eligible for the offices and functions of citizenship. The Christian is the unbeliever, the dog whose existence may be tolerated, but who can have no rights, still less any authority. The history of Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria before their liberation, and of Macedonia and of Crete to-day, illustrates precisely the same conditions. But the

ARMENIANS ARE WORSE OFF

than their European fellows, for they have not only the Turk but the Kurd. During the winter the Kurds from the mountains are quartered on the Armenian villages of the plain. The Christian population must provide them with everything and receive no payment in return. Some of the Kurdish clans are addicted to burning, robbing and murder. There are Turkish soldiers stationed in the country to keep order, but the Armenians do not appeal to them, for they add to the practices of the Kurds of others still more repulsive. The Armenians wish to be governed by England, but that is hardly practicable. Next to that they would like to be governed by Russia, again a solution to which there are objections. European residents propose the appointment of a Christian governor, the formation of a local militia and the expenditure within the province of the revenue there collected. These are reforms which the sultan could really introduce only at the risk of his throne. A Christian governor in Turkey is a pasha in other garb. Any more substantial Christianity on his part is intolerable to the Turks, high and low, who are the sultan's only faithful subjects. A local militia means arming the Christians—a measure which would necessarily translate itself into the extermination of the Turks, at least so the Turks understand it. As for spending the taxes of Armenia on Armenian administration, that would be to deprive the porte of the only good it gets from the province—money.

THUS THERE IS A DEADLOCK.

Meanwhile the Russian deliverers are at the door. They will deliver when it suits them. The only way to avert the war which would follow this is for the powers friendly to Turkey to compel the porte to make a new autonomous principality — a Bulgaria on the Murad—but at present these powers are occupied with anxieties nearer home. There is an impression in London political circles that the holidays of the chief members of the government will soon end, and that the autumn "cabinets" will begin at an earlier period this year than usual; but this may be simply due to the general expectation that the queen's speech next year will set forth a programme of more than ordinary importance. After all, the main lines of great measures are more often settled in confidential conversation at country houses than at formal cabinet meetings. Should the government decide not to take Mr. Gray's tithes bill in hand next session, it will be brought in at the commencement of the session either by Mr. Gray himself or one of the other Conservative members who have backed the measure. The friends of the bill argue that there can be no possible excuse for neglecting it. Even if the government decide to deal with the subject by comprehensive legislation next session, it is said it would greatly facilitate a settlement if some reasonable method of recovery were first hit upon. The measure is

BACKED BY INFLUENTIAL MEMBERS

on both sides of the house, and it might be passed—so argue the advocates—in two or three days at the beginning of the session. The government, however, fight as shy of giving any definite pledge in private as they did in the house itself. The fact seems to be that while Lord Salisbury would be glad of any bill which would improve the position of the clergy, he cannot count upon the house of lords. As soon as the attorney general's amendments were placed upon the paper, rumors became prevalent of serious opposition in the upper house, not only on the part of Conservative, but still more of Unionist peers. Lord Salisbury's experience with the land transfer bill has convinced him that where the landed interest is concerned he cannot count too implicitly on the loyalty of his supporters, or probably a serious attempt would have been made to press an amended bill through parliament during the session recently closed. Similar reasons will amply explain the refusal of the government to give any promises with regard to next year, although their hesitation is giving umbrage to an influential body of their supporters. On neither of the three popular routes from London to Paris do the Monday night cheap excursions show any signs of falling off. The fares are the same, whether by Dover and Cailas, Folkestone and Boulogne, or New Haven and Dieppe. Second-class passengers are conveyed from London to Paris and back for 30s 9d, and third-class for 23s 3d. The time occupied on the entire journey is within eleven hours, and for the English portion of the journey, at least, the accommodation by train and ship is fairly ample. The trains on the French side, made up to accommodate only the number of passengers telegraphed as being on board ship, are uncomfortably packed.

### IS THIS A FREE COUNTRY?

**White Regulators Commit All Manner of Outrages in Mississippi.**

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 14.—The most recent reports of the race troubles in Jasper county shows that they are assuming larger proportions. On Sunday night last a crowd of masked men congregated at a small negro church, about seven miles west of Pauldin, held a mock service and fired the building. Near this church was a negro school house, and this was also fired. The dwelling house of Alfred Lossiter and another negro's house were also visited and after the discharge of firearms, causing much alarm, these two dwellings were also fired. The dwelling house of Burnett Hair, a white man, was also visited. Mr. Hair and family were much abused, but no bodily harm offered. Several negroes have been arrested in Newton county for inciting an insurrection and are now in jail at Decatur. Two of them confessed that there was an organization of the blacks, and that they were to unite Sunday, the 15th, and commence the war. Further arrests of some of the leading negroes disclose the fact that there is an organization, but for political purposes only. The white people of the county are organizing and arming themselves with the most approved weapons, over five hundred guns having been sold at Newton. It is not now expected that an outbreak will be made at any time, and matters are quieting down.

### HIS BRIDE WAS DEATH.

**Suicide of a Bison on the Eve of His Marriage.**

BUFFALO. N. Y., Sept. 14.—Thomas Cullinan and Miss Kittie Newman were to have been married on Wednesday at St. Bridget's church. The bride, bridesmaids, priests and spectators were all on hand promptly, but the bridegroom that they waited for never came and the wedding was put off. Cullinan and his sweetheart spent Tuesday evening together, and when he went home he left instructions to be called early. Since then he had not been seen until fishermen found his body in the lake this morning. It is supposed to be a case of suicide, but no reason is known. Miss Newman is prostrated with grief.

### FRANCIS WILLARD SPEAKS.

**North and South Dakota Organize W. C. T. U's.**

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 14.—To-day was practically the last day of the Women's Christian Temperance union convention, although a short session will be held Monday. Miss Francis Willard addressed the convention today and spoke to a public audience tonight. She took occasion to roundly score the non-partisan prohibitionists as men neither identified with the interests of the Democratic or Republican parties, and of little use to the cause of temperance. The Demorest prize for the oratorical contest was awarded to Miss Nellie Hueston, of Armour, and Miss Foster, of Mitchell. The union presented Mrs. Barker, president of the territorial union, with a diamond pin, after which the union was dissolved, and the state unions of North and South Dakota were organized. The following officers were elected: North Dakota—President, Miss Addie M. Kinnear, of Fargo; recording secretary, Mrs. R. A. Bill, of Jamestown; corresponding secretary, Mrs. I. G. Fox, of Valley City; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Boyle, of Ellendale. South Dakota—President, Mrs. H. M. Barker, of Huron; vice president, Mrs. E. A. Cranemer, of Aberdeen; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. F. Swift, of Yankton; recording secretary, Mrs. D. W. Meyers, of Vermillion; treasurer, Mrs. M. E. Kline, of Mitchell.

### Frightened to Death.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Sept. 14,—Peter Rollinger, of Vermillion, lost a child on the 12th inst. from being frightened to death by escaping steam from a thresher.

### Rain and Colder Weather.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, Sept. 14.—A steady rain has prevailed here during the last thirty-six hours, and the temperature fallen to 15 degrees above zero.

## HERO OF APPOMATTOX

### Kansans Erect a Magnificent Bronze Statue of the Great General.

### It Is Unveiled at Fort Leavenworth With Impressive Ceremonies.

### Government Troops and Patriotic Citizens Join in the Celebration.

### Orations on Gen. Grant Delivered by Senator Ingalls and Others.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 14. —The statue of Gen. Grant, erected in honor of the memory of the great general, was unveiled to-day. The ceremonies were impressive, and yet lacking that ostentation which the plain Grant so much disliked. Excursions had been made up from the adjoining states of Missouri and Nebraska, and the city was taxed to its utmost in entertaining the thousands of visitors. The occasion was made a holiday in the city of Leavenworth, and as much a holiday as the discipline of the troops ever allows. The public buildings in the city were suitably decorated, and from each staff on the fort floated the national colors. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the troops from Fort Leavenworth, under command of Gen. A. McD. McCook, commmanding officer at the post, were formed to prepare for the part they were to take in the ceremonies. They consisted of five companies of infantry, four troops of cavalry and one battery of light artillery. In the city a procession was formed at the same hour. It was made up of five divisions, as follows:

FIRST—The Home veterans.

SECOND—Visiting and resident G. A. R. posts and the sons of veterans.

THIRD—The band and a club of Leavenworth Knights Templars and Knights of Pythias.

FOURTH—The Garfield rifles and benevolent societies.

FIFTH—The mayors of Kansas City, Leavenworth and several mayors from Kansas and their respective city councils, and the employes of this city.

The line of march was from the corner of Main and Shawnee streets to the railway station, where ranks were broken, and the special trains entered which were to carry the people to the fort, where the government troops were drawn up to receive them, headed by the Sixth regiment band. Led by the United States soldiers, the procession reformed and marched to the grounds at the fort, where the monument stands. There the troops were massed around the veiled figure. Behind them were stationed the G. A. R. posts and uniformed societies, while the remainder of the multitude took up positions wherever a point of vantage could be found. The Rev. E. F. Holland, chaplain of the department of Kansas, G. A. R., opened the ceremonies with prayer.

Brig. Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., commanding the department of Mis-

GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

souri, reviewed the work of the Grant monument, by which the statue was erected and of which he is president, and explained how the cost of the tribute had been defrayed by public subscriptions, taken in all parts of the country. Then, the Sixth regiment band playing the national air, the general stepped forward and unveiled the statue amid the applause of the multitude. As the veil fell to the ground, there was revealed to the spectators

A STATUE OF GEN. GRANT

of imposing portion and artistic execution. The statue is a bronze military figure of heroic size, nine feet high, on a polished granite pedestal of equal height. The left foot is slightly advanced and his hand holds a paper of official appearance, to which points the right forefinger. A slouch hat, which all the army veterans recognized at once as Grant's army hat, covers the head. The figure is draped in a long military coat, the cape thrown back over the shoulders. The pedestal of the statue is a monolith four feet square and five feet high, the top encircled with a wreath of bay leaves in relief. On the front is a tablet, inscribed with the names of the battles in which Grant was engaged. The rear of the monolith bears equestrian figures of Grant and his aides de camp in relief. The west side bears an inscription of the names of the various societies and organizations which contributed to the expense of the erection of the statue. After the statue was unveiled, orations on Gen. Grant were delivered by Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, Gen. C. B. Blair, of Topeka, and the Rev. Henry Smith, chaplain of the post at Fort Leavenworth. Maj. William Warner, of Kansas City, ex-commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was on the programme for a speech, but private business in Washington prevented his being present. He sent a telegram of regret.

Gen. C. W. Blair, the noted Kansas orator, was heartily applauded when he rose to speak. He said that it had been reserved for Fort Leavenworth to first unveil to public gaze a permanent memorial to the dead hero of the war. Gen. Blair eloquently sketched the career of Gen. Grant from his first battle to the close of his life. Hon. G. R. Peck, of Topeka, spoke briefly on the lesson taught by Grant's life. That lesson was the performance of duty. The pronunciation of the benedection closed the exercises. Senator Ingalls delivered the oration of the day. It was an eulogy to Gen. Grant abounding in eloquence. It was fitting that Kansas, the cradle of liberty, should in the first year of the second century of American independence, rear and dedicate a monument to that grand leader who had secured independence for every man on American soil. Senator Ingalls drew the lesson from Grant's life of response to the call of duty and the performance of duty under all circumstances. The utterances of the orator met with frequent applause.

### WARRING WOMEN.

**Over an Hundred Amazons Fighting for a Fair Premium.**

WEST UNION, O., Sept. 14—The biggest premium at the Manchester fair last week, was $15 for the best loaf of salt rising bread, and it stirred up a big row. Nearly every woman in Adams county and many from adjoining counties who were at all versed in the culinary art, must have tried for that blue ribbon, as there were loaves upon loaves piled up. The directors finally prevailed on some parties to assume the risk of tying the blue ribbon. After the premium was awarded, it was discovered that one of the judges was related to the successful exhibitor, and of course, this created a big racket. New judges had to be selected and the ribbon was tied the second time. The unsuccessful exhibitors did not shut down, however. They declared the judges "didn't know anything about bread no how." More than 100 families are at sword's point, and a least one engagement has been declared off. Scarcely a day passes without a fight, and the whole county is worked up over the affair.

### BIG MONEY AT STAKE.

**Kansas Females Scrapping for Widows' Weeds and Money.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 14.—Two women are fighting for some valuable property left by William Williams, a wealthy farmer of Osage county, who is claimed by each as her husband. A woman living in Wales put in an unexpected appearance yesterday, and filed a bill in court, claiming the estate. In 1846 William Williams and Annie Williams were married in Wales. In 1871 they separated, and ever since lived apart, but were never divorced. In 1873 Williams came to America, leaving his wife and children behind, and settled in Arvonia, Osage county, Kan. Here, in 1875, he married Catherine Evans, and two children were born. When Williams arrived in this country and at the time of his marriage with Catherine he was possessed of about $80,000. After the marriage he conveyed and delivered all of his property to Catherine and died intestate. His object was to prevent his first wife getting hold of it upon his death, but this was unknown to Catherine. The first Mrs. Williams, who has resided in Wales ever since her husband's departure, recently learned of her husband's death and came over for her share of the estate. She finds, however, that before his death Williams deeded everything to his second wife, Catherine, and she therefore instituted this suit. The principal question is whether Catherine knew of Williams' previous marriage. It is claimed by the first wife that she did, and that she entered into a conspiracy with her sister, or some one else, to marry him for the purpose of getting this property. The interesting legal question involved in this case is the right of a husband to give away all his property before his death. It is claimed by the second wife's attorneys that under the Kansas laws, a husband may sell or give away his personal property, even with the avowed purpose of preventing his wife from acquiring an interest therein upon his death, when such sale or gift is bona fide and accompanied by delivery.

### JOHNSTOWN IN LUCK.

**The Relief Committee Agrees to Give the Town $1,600,000.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.—The flood relief commission to-day completed its considerations of the question of final distribution of the fund still in its hand and agreed to give Johnstown $1,600,000 now. This will be distributed on about the same basis as the first distribution. Up to this time the commission has received $2,605,114, and has on hand to-day $1,666,456, subject to contract notice completed amounting to $43,600, and appropriations to other parts of the state of $84,190. In the Conemaugh valley $769,382 has been expended, and in other parts of the state $169,275. Various subscriptions are still being received by the commission. The following letter was received by Gov. Beaver to-day from the lord mayor of Dublin:

Mansion House, Dublin, Sept. 2.—Sir: Following my remittance of £1,000, £1,000 and £500 respectively, in aid of the sufferers by the Johnstown disaster, I have now the pleasure to transmit for the same purpose a bank order in your favor for £200, and I shall be glad to hear that it has duly reached you. Any further small balance which may become available will be remitted after the audit of the account. I take the opportunity of expressing directly to you an assurance of the deep and universal sympathy excited in the country by the news of the terrible disaster. The people of Ireland have observed with admiration the great and strenuous efforts made under your direction to mitigate the effects of the calamity and they hope that its evil consequences upon the prospering energy of the Conemaugh valley may speedily pass away. I remain. dear sir, your faithful servant, THOMAS SEXTON, Lord Mayor.

### FATHER MAJER WITHDREW.

**A St. Paul Priest Repudiates the Action of the Polish Alliance.**

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—The Polish National alliance, in session in this city, had a hot time to-day over the following proposed clause in the constitution:

Whereas, The Polish nationality contains a certain number of Poles of other creeds, we therefore, following the constitution of May 3, assure them of our respect for their belief, and admit them as Polish citizens for the Polish political welfare.

This was finally adopted, whereupon Father Majer, of St. Paul, and the other priests in the convention withdrew, saying they could no longer lend the alliance their support. The clericals desired a clause inserted prohibiting the admission of "Jews and notorious infidels."

The following officers were elected: Supreme censor, F. Gregla, of Minneapolis (re-elected); supreme vice censor, E. D. Nowak, Scottdale, Pa.; president of central board, M. Kociemski; vice president, S. F. A. Satalecki, Chicago; general secretary, A. Mallek, Chicago; vice secretary, J. Kowalski, Chicago; treasurer, A. Magewski, Chicago. The convention then elected S. Nicki, of Chicago, editor of the Zgoda, the official organ of the alliance. Chicago was selected as the headquarters of the central government.

### Bandit Morales Will Retire.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 14.—Sylvestro Morales, the noted bandit who for some months terrorized Southern California, pleaded guilty to the charge of robbery this afternoon, and was sentenced by Judge Puterbaugh to the Folsom state prison for life.

### Cain's Crime Duplicated.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 14.—Late tonight, in a dispute over a game of cards, John Francoiskello stabbed and killed his brother, Michael Francoiskello. The murderer escaped and has not been arrested. Both men are Italians and left families behind in Italy.