



DEEMING IS FIDGETY.

The Evidence Against Him Very

Strong.

again before the magistrate today. The court house was packed. The prisoner,

who still persists in calling himself

Swanston, entered the dock with a

jaunty air, but became nervous and

THE PARIS FAILURE.

It Turns Out to Be a Rather Small

Affair.

PARIS. March 20.-The engagements

is now ascertained, were not large. In

regard to the Banque Generale Chemin

de Fer et Industrie, which suspended

Saturday, it appears that the institu-

night since with two of the pub directors, his confederates.

Argentine Minister Recalled

Will Treat Balfour Better.

PERTH, March 20. - Deeming was

Glybe.

QUICK ACTION

Is secured by a small adlet in the Globe Small Wants.

Thousands Read It!

VOL. XIV.

SAINT PAUL MINN., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1892.

# BURNED BY A GIRL,

An Astonishing Confession Regarding the Indianapolis Reformatory Fire.

the Building Deliberately Fired by a Pretty Girl of Seventeen.

Editor Godkin Arrested on the Charge of Criminal Libel.

Story That Guiteau Was Drunk When He Was Executed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20 .- The story of the origin of the fire that destroyed the female reformatory on the night of March 1 came to light this morning, and reveals a remarkabe phase of depravity that has existed among the inmates for twenty years. Little Anna Tapp, a child of six years, who had been under the care of the institution, died this morning as a result of the exposure on the night of the fire. Mrs. Elmira Johnson, the assistant superintendent, now in charge of the detachment of prisoners housed at the workhouse, made this death the occasion of a talk to the assembled girls. She said she had reason to know that one of the girls had set fire to the institution, and this girl had not only that crime, but also the death of little Anna, too, upon her head. Most of the inmates burst into tears, for the child had won the hearts of even the criminal women in the prison. A little later, Minnie Johnson, one of the three girls who had been suspected of starting the fire, sent tor Mrs. Johnson. The latter went to her cell, and she there confessed that she had set fire to the building. Minnie Johnson is a rather pretty girl of seventeen, who was sent up from Richmond two years ago on conviction of theft. She had been working in the laundry on the day of the fire and had lingered behind the rest. When they were gone she ignited an ironing cloth at a gas jet and threw it upon a shelf under a stairway. From this started

the fire that wrecked the building. In her confession the Johnson girl says that she had not intended to fire the building, but simply to create a scare to get even because Patsy Williams, a colored girl, had been separated from \*her. An intimacy of long standing had existed between these two girls. It had been detected through endearing and disgusting notes between them that had been interrupted, and the officials of the prison had made every effort to break it up without success until they finally removed the negro girl from the prison. This confession gave rise, of course, to further investigations and elicited ther inquiry by reporters, and elicited the information that there are no less than twenty such cases of unnatural love among the female prisoners, and, what is most remarkable, each case is a mixture of the races. It is always a negro and a white girl, never two of the same race. The officials have made every effort to break it up, but the inmates resort to all sorts of schemes to meet each other and be together, The board of managers is thinking of erecting separate buildings for white and colored inmates.

### GODKIN GETS PULLED. A New York Editor in a Police

Court. NEW YORK, March 20 .- Edwin L.

Godkin, editor of the Evening Post, was arrested today on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Dennis W. O'Halloran, secretary of the February grand jury. Mr. Godkin was taken to police court, where he was released in \$1,000 bail. The grand jury, of which Mr O'Halloran was secretary, handed in presentment censuring Rev. Dr. Park hurst for his attacks from the pulpit upon the official acts of District Attor-ney Nicol. In commenting on this the Evening Post referred to Mr. O'Hallo ran as an "ex-keeper of a low dive." The complainant denies that he even

# GUITEAU WAS DRUNK.

He Was Given a Big Dose of

Brandy. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Dr. Tilden formerly chemist at the National Medical museum, speaking of Guiteau, President Garfield's assassin, said that the assassin went to the scaffold in a semi-drunken condition. "This," added the doctor, "was a necessity. You are aware that when the squad of soldiers entered the jail rotunda, a short while before the execution, and came to order arms with a loud bang, Guiteau fell over in a dead faint. His nervous system was shattered and th physicians felt they would be unable to get him to the scaffold. A consultation was held and it was decided to give him to drinking, the dose went to his head and his 'Oh Lordy' song on the scaffold was, in my estimation, a drunken 'ffusion."

## SLASHED HIS THROAT.

A Brooklyn Man Killed by an Ex-

Convict. BROOKLYN, March 20.-Michael Slattery, a truck driver, thirty-one years old, was murdered at an early hour this morning in the hallway of his home by William Lawn, an ex-convict. who leased a furnished room from Slattery. Slattery, Lawn, the wife of Slattery and the mother of Lawn gathered in Slattery's apartments last night, where they partook freely of beer and other stimulants. The drinking lasted late into the night, and as a sequence a quarrel occurred. Slattery attempted to eject Lawn from the room, when the latter drew a razor and cut his host's throat from ear to ear. Slattery died almost instantly. Lawn made his escape at the time, but the police, when notified of the crime, soon located the murderer, and he is now in jail

## Killed in Self-Defense.

DENVER, March 20. - Tonight Thomas Deforuey shot Mike Fox, who died : few hours later. The trouble arose over Fox's attention to Deforney's wife, although the latter apparently doesn't care anything for Fox. This evening Fox entered the Deforney residence and attempted to embrace Mrs.

Deformey merely ejected him. Later on Fox returned and attacked Deformey with a knife, and in self-defense Defornev shot him through the head. Defor ney is a bookkeeper for Terry & Co., wood dealers, and Fox worked in the yards of the firm.

KILLED THE BURGLAR.

Instant Death of One of the Light-Fingered Gentry.

CROWLEY, La., March 20.-A desperate burglar was killed here last ight in the office of W. W. Dusen & Brother. Some few days ago the Dusens received information that an attempt would be made to rob their safe. Three persons had been stationed in the building to await the robber's coming. He entered the back door of the office with a tered the back door of the office with a false key. There was no light in the building, but by the reflection of a street lamp the burglar could be distinctly seen. He carried a pair of pistols, one of them presented in the direction he took on entering, and was within three feet of the ex-sheriff, C. C. Dusen, who fired, killing the burglar almost instantly. The dead burglar was known here as Horace Steele, but his resemblance to Bunch, the notorious train robber, caused the authorities train robber, caused the authorities here to telegraph to Chief of Police Gaster, of New Orleans, for Bunch's photograph.

SOUTHWESTERN BLIZZARD.

One Strikes Portions of Missouri

and Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 20 .- A snow storm exceeding in severity any of last winter or this spring has been raging in Kansas today. The weather has been very cold for the last few days until last night, when it moderated until last night, when it moderated considerably. This morning, with the wind in the northeast, it commenced snowing and has continued all day, and at 10 o'clock the snow is still falling heavily. The storm is not in the nature of a blizzard, the wind's velocity being low and the thermometer comparatively high. However, the snow is eight inches on the level throughout eight inches on the level throughout a great part of the state and some points are reported drifting. All the railways report more or less interfer-ence with their traffic, but not enough to stall trains. Reports of the storm in Kansas have been received from as far south as Wichita and as far west as Liberal. The storm here exceeds in severity any at this season of the year within the memory of most residents of the city. Street railway traffice has been impeded, but not suspended.

Quarreled Over Election.

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 20.-Late yesterday afternoon C. B. Wilcox, a contractor of this city, shot and it is supposed fatally wounded John Combs, ex-county surveyor, and James Dougherty, the latter's assistant, at the National saloon. The men quarreled over matters in connection with the city election to be held April 11. All were more or less under the influence of liquor.

Says He Killed a Boy.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- James A. Farmer, who says he killed a boy in Jefferson, Jackson county, Ga., was remanded at the Tombs today until Inspector Byrnes can hear from the au-

### HIS RECOVERY SLOW. Mr. Springer Is Still a Very Sick

Man. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The condition of Chairman Springer, of the ways and means committee, continues to improve, but he is still confined to his bed. After the critical stage of his illness had passed and about the middle of the passed and about the middle of the past week there was a recurrence of the nervous cough which the physicians had found to be dangerous during his greatest prostration. For some time renewed alarm was felt, as the harassing cough made it impossible for him to sleep; but yesterday morning the cough again abated, and last night Mr. Speinger was enabled to seems is Mr. Springer was enabled to secure six hours' restful sleep. He is much bet-ter this evening, and is able to eat heartily of solid food. If the improvewhich is very slow, continues forth he hopes to be able to leave pere in a week or ten days for Fortress Monroe for two weeks of recuperation. The tariff discussion will probably close the latter part of April, and Mr. Springer still expects to make the clos-

## HILL IN WASHINGTON.

The Senator and His Party Safely

Home. WASHINGTON, March 20.-The Southern tour of Senator Hill came to a close by the arrival of the perty in this city at 11 a.m. today. Senator Hill expressed great gratification at the hospitable manner in which he was reeived throughout the South, and does not conceal his pleasure over the enthusiasm which his visit aroused in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Numerous invitations have been received by Sena-tor Hill within the past week to visit various Western and Southwestern various Western and Southwestern etties, and he is being strongly urged to make a tour later on through the West and Southwest. Senator Hill has no plans for the immediate future. He expects to remain in Washington for some time, attending to his duties in the senate. He says that he has not accented. ate. He says that he has not accepted any invitation to address the Hill club at St. Louis, and probably will not be able to accept it.

## SALISBURY REPLIES.

But What He Said Is Not Known. WASHINGTON, March 20.-Lord Salisbury has sent a communication to this government in reply to the note of Actng Secretary Wharton, of the state department, requesting a renewal of the modus vivendi for the protection of seal life in Behring sea during the coming season. The communication was received today by Mr. Whatton through Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister at Washington. The acting secretary took it over to the acting secretary took it over to the White house during the afternoon and submitted it to the president. Mr. Wharton declined to indicate the nature

Will Serve at Minneapolis. DENVER, Col., March 20 .- I. N. Stevens, of this city, has been appointed first assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Republican national convention, to be held at Minneapolis pext June. Mr.

with the Dr. Graves murder case. Eleven Buildings Burned. HOMER, Ill., March 20.—The business portion of this town, from the square on Main street to Andrew Unger's resi-

But the Emperor Refuses Peremptorily to Accept the

Resignation. The Chancellor May Ultimate-

Conservative and Ultramon-

Bismarck two years ago, political tension here has not been so intense as it has been today. Early this morning Chancellor von Caprivi was summoned by courier to the emperor at Hubertustock and before noon he had left the city. The emperor has refused to accept his resignation, and the chancellor has made a second request to be allowed to retire. Albert von Levetzow, first president of the reichstag, says that Caprivi believes he had not been treated fairly by the emperor, and should therefore insist upon being allowed to retire. At the emperor's urgent request he had committed himself without reserve to the school bill as it stands, and had placed behind it the weight of his whole authority. The emperor, without any previous notice, had changed his attitude to the bill, thus leaving him (Caprivi) in the lurch. This, the chancellor said, was a direct affront to him as the chief adviser of the crown, and showed conclusively that his usefulness in office was at an end. Despite the definiteness of this declaration, it is believed in parliamentary circles that the emperor and Caprivi will ultimately be reconciled, and that Caprivi

Swallow His Chagrin

at the emperor's request, and reconsider his resignation. The development of the present crisis was hastened, with-out doubt, as the chancellor suggested out doubt, as the chancellor suggested to Herr von Levetzow, by the abruptness with which the emperor announced, in the crown council, his change of front. After briefly stating his opinion that the school must not be forced through in its present form, he began citing the arguments of the grand duke of Baden and the Protestant upper consistory in support of his position, adding sternly: The minister of public worship omitted to inform me of the true situation of affairs among the people. When I learned what it was 1 at once concluded that this state of affaris must stop." The reproof was not less bitter to Caprivi for its being administered under the guise of Zeidlitz's name, and his mortification was still exident in his face when he left the chamber. Nevertheless, committee in the Prussian house. To repeated remonstrances of both ministers the emperor responded curtly: " have made up my mind; this state of affairs must be brought to an end now." The emperor's present solicitations that Caprivi should reconsider his resigna tion is due to two difficulties which would result from a vacancy in the ch neellorship just now. In the first place, the fall of a chancellor, so soon after Bismark's retirement, would have

A Discouraging Effect apon the Conservatives, and would in-date the Liberals with a dangerously hate the Liberals with a dangerously high opinion of their power. In the second place it would be difficult to find another chancellor as able and submissive as Caprivi has been. There are many possible successors, but to each there is some radical objection. Bennigsen, who was suggested, appears already to be out of the race. Miguel, in speaking to a Liberal deputy last evening, said that Bennigsen would not be considered, as the emperor would not tol-

sidered, as the emperor would not tol-erate the tincturing of the ministry with Liberalism. Among the likelier candidates whose names are mentioned are Lucanus, Rauchaup, Eulenberg and Levetzow. All are strong Conserva-Levetzow. All are strong Conserva tives. Dr. Lucanus has long been a favorite with the emperor. He has conducted the emperor's correspondence has prepared his speeches for the Official Gazette, and has been an unofficial though confidential adviser. He has no military prestige, howexer, and as a somewhat obscure civilian, would hardly have the person-ality for influencing the stiff-necked Conservatives in the reichstag. Levetzow has a record for impar-tiality and sound judgment as first president of the reich-stag, but has only mediocre ability. Herr

von Rauchhaup and Count Botho Eulen-burg would be strong partisans, and probably would be too aggressive in the cabinet and the reichstag to last long. Should Caprivi insist upon his resigna-tion, the empire would be placed in a

disadvantageous position in foreign pol-

His Good Judgment

and pacific intentions are recognized by

Zeitung expresses the hope that Caprivi will be both prudent and firm. "Con-stancy is prudence in this case," it adds, and then asks: "Will Chancellor

of the boast of the Liberals that they have tamed him?"
The National Zeitung, in a leader, said to have been inspired by Herr Miguel, says: "The emperor's action on the school bill does not belong among those

says: "The emperor's action on the school bill does not belong among those

created sensations during the last few

personal manifestations

Senator Hill is considering an invita-tion to address the students of the University of Virginia on Jefferson's birthday. He will probably accept it.

all sovereigns, including even the czar, and he is trusted accordingly. The emperor would do better to have Waldersee succeed Caprivi, should he go, but the czar is opposed to Waldersee. It is not certain when the emperor will return from Hubertustock. Prince Henry returned this evening, and the empress has decided to remain in the country, probably because the emperor is expected back shortly. The attitude today of the Conservatives and ultramontane dailies toward the ministers who have resigned is surprising. They who have resigned is surprising. They are almost unanimous in urging Caprivi to insist upon his resignation. The Germania, organ of the ultramontanes, has whipped around, and says that if Caprivi should continue in the chan-cellorship his authority would be gone, for by so continuing he would destroy all the confidence of ultramontanes in him. Parson Stookers Reichs Bote says: The two ministers who have been disavowed and affronted by the emperor can never again put themselves to parliament. The Kreuz Zeitung expresses the hone that Carrivi of Lord Salisbury's reply.

Stevens was formerly district attorney of this county, and became known all over the state through his connection

dence and on First street to Drupp's residence, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Eleven buildings were burned and the loss will aggregate \$50,000.

# CAPRIVI IN A BOAT

He Wants to Surrender the Chancellorship of the German Empire,

ly Swallow His Great Chagrin.

tane Newspapers Generally Stand by Caprivi.

BERLIN, March 20 .- Since the fall of

evident in his face when he left the rallied to the support of Count Zeidlitz, and advised the emperor strongly against hasty action and to await the result of the deliberations of the school

London, March 20 .- T. P. O'Connor' Sunday Sun says editorially that the events in the house of commons during the past week seem to indicate that the treated their leader. Mr. Balfour, so in differently, and are likely to give him a more conservative support in the future. This being so, it is still possible for the Irish small holdings bill to be carried.

British Expedition Repulsed. London, March 21.-Advices from Freetown, Sierra Leona, state that the British expedition to Limbo, in Samadee, has met with a severe repulse. It is reported that Capt. Robinson, of Gov. Hay's staff, and a private were killed, and that all the officers of the expedi-tion and thirteen of the men were

wounded. Parisian Infernal Machines. PARIS, March 20 .- Two infernal machines were found in this city today. One machine, with a burning fuse attached, was found in a letter box in the Rue Taibout, and another in the Rue Temple. Premier Loubet has addressed a circular to prefects throughout the country ordering the strictest execution of the laws regulating the manufacture, transportation and storage of dynamite.

Killed by Banditti. ROME, March 20 .- Advices from Massowah, the Italian colony on the African coast of the Red sea, are that Capt. Bettinai, an Italian officer, was killed by bandits while returning to Fort Azjohannes. An Italian force from the fort pursued and dispersed the bandits and killed the chief.

Tin Plate Works Close: LONDON, March 10.-The Abercarne Tin Plate works, in Monmouth, have been closed. At the Abertillery works the operatives have received a month's notice of the close of contracts. Three thousand hands will thus be thrown out of employment.

Furniture Works Burned.

STUTTGART, March 20-The extensive furniture and glass works of Fasig & Sons, at Ludwigsburg, near Stuttgart, have been destroyed by fire, involving a loss of 500,000 marks.

Strikers Locked Out.

LONDON, March 20 .- The Butterley

colliery has locked out 4,000 strikers. The Durham miners held numerou neetings today at which they declared that they would continue the strike. To Succeed Manning. LONDON, March 20 .- The papal brief

appointing Dr. Vaughan, at present the

bishop of Salford, Archbishop of West-

minster, to succeed the late Cardinal Manning, is expected within a few days. Under an Avalanche. BERLIN, March 20 .- An avalanche is

reported on the Reutte, by which five

persons lost their lives.

# lation. He would have thought acted in the same way had ministry foreseen two months

the ministry foreseen two months ago what was to happen, and told him the inevitable results of the bill. The Liberal electors effected, however, what the ministry failed to effect. The fight against the school bill has initiated a new epoch of political actions in the ranks of the Liberals."

Hamburg, March 20.—Prince Bismarck today in the course of a dinner at the burgomasters, where he was a guest, remarked: "You see, the emperor is still his own chancellor." Three Days of This Week Set Apart for the Bland Bill.

Free Coinage Men Will Try to Force a Vote on It Early.

Behring Sea Arbitration and Russian Extradition Are Senate Topics.

Secretary Foster Arrives Home From London, Much Improved in Health.

jaunty air, but became nervous and fidgety during the reading of the charges. After the giving of the formal evidence in regard to his arrest, he was remanded. Deeming's luggage has been fully examined. Among the articles found were a card certifying to the membership of Emily Mather in the Rainhill Band of Hope, a time-table of trains between Rainhill and Liverpool, an autograph album belonging to Emily Mather, a book of addresses es persons in England, a pocketbook bearing the monogram" B. F. D. "a Masonic apron similarly lettered, a silver card case and a prayer book containing the name "Emily". Among the addresses noted are" McDonald, New York, Birkenhead", "Marshell, New York", and others of persons in Hull, Liverpool and Hartlepool, proving the identity of Williams, Deeming, Lawson, etc.

Later—It is rumored that Deeming, who declares that his name is Swanson, has confessed to the police that he is the same man who lived, at Wington a WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The proceedings in the house during the coming week will be more than usually interesting, as it has made the Bland silver bill a special order for three days, beginning Tuesday. Ordinarily tomorrow would be devoted to the passage of measures under suspension of the rules, but it is probable that the army appropriation bill will be called up, and that its consideration will consume the whole day. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday are set apart for the consideration of the Bland silver bill. A great many members desire to speak on the silver question, and an has confessed to the police that he is the same man who lived at Windsor, a suburb of Melbourne, under the name of Williams. Evidence is daily accumueffort has been made to reach an agreement between the friends and the opponents of free coinage to provide lating showing that the past life of Deeming was one of constant fraud and robbery, carried on under a pretense of that the debate and consideration of the bill by paragraph shall run the whole of the week. No understanding has yet been reached, however, as the silver men want the agreement to include a stipulation that a vote shall be taken at the end of the week, without indulgence in filibustering tactics; but the anti-free coinage Democrats are not, as a body, willing to bind themselves in this parof the Guenzburg branch bank here, it

ticular. Some of the opponents of the bill Discourage Filibustering. Saturday, it appears that the institution's "boursier" interest was nil. Its nominal capital was only 6,250,000 francs and its clientele was entirely composed of the smallest investors. The directors were men of no financial mark. M. Ducouran, the president of the bank, who committed suicide on Thursday, took his life by blowing out his brains with a revolver. He was sixty-seven years old. He had been an agent of the Trans atlantique company in Cuba. It appears that he was an honest man, who had been victimized by his colleagues, Occuat, one of the directors of the bank, and the chief wire-puller, named Mollien, alias Calais. The latter bears a bad record, which includes convictions for swindling. He fled a fortnight since with two of the public but others believe they should use every proper means within their reach to defeat it. Unless the silver question runs through the week, Friday and the first two hours of Saturday will be given up either to bills relating to private claims or to the naval approprintion bill. Under a special order of the house Saturday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, has been set apart for the delivery of eulogies on the late Representative Francis G. Spinola, of New York. Nearly all of the senate's time during the open sessions this week is already practically allotted. The Indian appropriation bill is to be taken up tomorrow. The West Virginia direct tax bill is the special order for Tuesday, and the senate has resolved that immediately after this bill is dispossed of, it will consider two bills of much public interest, namely, the Mississippi river and Columbia river improvement bills, involving an aggregate appropriation of about \$18,through the week, Friday and the first aggregate appropriation of about \$18. 000,000 to be expended on the improve-ment of these great waterways. The bill for the relief of settlers on the public lands is also within easy reach. On Thursday legislative business will be suspended for several hours while the senate listens to eulogies upon the late Senator Hearst, of California. The most interesting proceedings of

Times from Buenos Avres savs: A some what effusive exchange of civilities between the American fleet in the river Platte and the Argentine authorities has given origin to the report of the existence of an alliance between Argentina and the United States. The Argentine minister at Washington has been recalled. It is explained that the action in the matter was taken without the knowledge of his government. the senate, however, are expected to occur in executive session, as was the case last week. The Behring sea arbitration treaty is pending, and action upon it will doubtless be taken as soon as possible after the reception of Lord Salisbury's response to Wharton's last note. But blocking the way of the Behring sea treaty is another matter over which the senate has been much agitated during the last few days,

namely, the

Russian Extradition Treaty. This precedes the Behring sea treaty on the calendar of executive business, on the calendar of executive business, and promises to give rise to much discussion in addition to what has already taken place. It appears that strong oposition has developed to that clause of the treaty which relates to the extradition of persons charged with capital offenses. It is understood to be substantially sin ilar to other treaties in that respect, but in view of the peculiar political condi tions existing in Russia an effort has been made to secure an amendment of the clause, the effect of which would be to except from extradition persons committing even murder for political reasons, which is construed to exempt from extradition nihilists attempting regicide. It has been stated that if so amended the treaty will be obnoxious to the Russian government, and incidentally strong arguments were made to ally strong arguments were made to show that it should be ratified as it stands, if not from a spirit of comity, at least from international considerations. It was urged that it would be foolhardy for the United States to impair the strength of the ties of friendship and interest which now bind together the Emted States and Russia, and thus lose the moral and perhaps the physical support of one of the first military powers with world at a time when diplomatic in the world at a time when diplomatic complications exist in the relations of the United States and Great Britain, which might in certain contingencies result in actual war. These views have already been expounded at length to the senate, but there will doubtless be further discussion of the subject dur-

To Be No Extension It is understood tonight that the arrangement between the silver and anti-silver wings of the Democratic party, by which in return for a promise of the by which in return for a promise of the anti-silver men not to filibuster against the Bland bill, the time was extended from three to five days, is off. As stated in these dispatches, Mr. Harter, of Ohio, was willing to make the promise, but Messrs. Tracey and Williams, who are in charge of the Democratic opposition to the bill, refused to thus be bound. The time is to be divided among the parties, so that the anti-silver Democrats and Republicans will have half between them. Representative Abner Taylor, of Illinois, has charge of the time for the Republicans, Mr. Tracey for the anti-silver Democrats and Mr. for the anti-silver Democrats and Mr. Bland for the silver men. Speaking of the probabilities of the situation, Mr.

the probabilities of the situation, Mr. Tracey today said:

"We don't know how the speaker is going to rule. Speaker Crisp's rulings have been so arbitrary and so unprecedented that we cannot predict what he will do. He decides a point and refuses to give his reasons. When he declines to consider a motion of consideration or to lay on the table, he is liable to refuse anything. He may not let us offer a mendments to He may not let us offer amendments for the bill: If he allows the previous question, we are cut off, but if the bill Franco-Spanish Treaty.

PARIS, March. 20.—The nmegotiations months. The emperor abused the right of the crown to interfere in a matter of mercial treaty are about to be renewed. Our plan is to offer as a sub my bill

calling for an international monetary congress, and I think the Republicans will vote solidly with us for that. The reason the silver men are so anxious for an extension of time is, they are afraid they cannot get their men together at the end of three days. If we can prevent a vote being taken in three days, then the silver men have lost their right of way, and the bill goes back to its old place, or another rule will have to be brought in by the rules

EFFECTS OF TARIFFS.

will have to be brought in by the rules

The Senate's Subcommittee's Inquiry Into Them.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-The sub-

committee of the senate finance com mittee, which has been for some months prosecuting an inquiry in the effects of the tariffs, past and present, upon wages and cost of living, are nearing the end and cost of living, are nearing the end of their labors. The tangible result of the investigation will be an exhaustive compilation of figures comprising in all nearly 5,000,000 quotations, covering all parts of the country, and extending over a period coincident with the existence of the tariff. The figures used in the report were obtained by personal inquiry by agents of the bureau of labor, operating in seventy different cities scattered all over the country, and they represent in every instance actual cities scattered all over the country, and they represent in every instance actual cash transactions, not the statement of commercial or other reports. The subcommittee have practically concluded their inquiry, but before their report on this branch of the subject is concluded, they may visit several places for personal examination, but this is not certain. In addition to the general investigation of the effect of operations of the protective tariffs, the sub-committee have pursued a special investihave pursued a special investi-gation of the workings of the McKinley law. For this purpose they selected 221 different articles which it was unanimously agreed, fairly covered the range of ordinary expenses of to \$1,000 a year. Besides these the cost of building material was taken into consideration as having influence on the cost of rent to those who do not own their homes. Of the prices of these various articles the subcommittee have secured anotations covering the period secured quotations covering the period of eighteen mouths incident to the pas-sage of the McKinley bill, and for a year subsequent thereto, from month year subsequent thereto, from month to month at the seventy different points of inquiry covered by the bureau of labor. What the results of the inquiry and tabulation of figures will show will not be stated until the sub-committee has prepared its report, which it cannot do until the tables have been printed and the matter is in a form for consideration. Numerous requests have been made for the information obtained by the sub-committee by representatives in congress mittee by representatives in congress for use in their tariff speeches, but the members of the sub-committee do not desire to have the matter go out in piecemeal that way, and it will not be made public until presented in the re-port.

# FOSTER IS HOME AGAIN.

The Secretary's Health Is Much Better. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- "Yes, I am glad indeed to get home," said Secretary Foster to a reporter, "and feel much improved in health, and think I because he knew Borrowe in New York did the proper thing at the proper time in going. My trip has been a very pleasant one, and I regret I had to return so soon, but I could not remain longer. The trip has improved the secretary wonderfully, and his appearance is that of a hearty, robust man, and the effect of his recent illness has effect of his recent liness has entirely disappeared, as also has the black eye spoken of in the dispatches from New York. "I called on Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer," he continued, "and found him a very pleasant gentlemen. He returned the call, and, while it was not an official visit, we discussed things of interest to both. We spoke of the different systems of government and of the silver question. We also talked of the financial interests of the two coun-tries and of the duties of the secretary of the treasury of the United States as compared with the chancellor of the exchequer of England. Our conversan, however, had nothing specific in it in regard to the silver question. found him an exceedingly clever gent man, and thoroughly acquainted with

### the monetary systems of the nations." GREAT NAVAL REVIEW.

A Hitherto Little - Talked - of World's Fair Feature.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-One of the nost popular and appropriate features of the coming quadro-centennial celebration in honor of the discovery of America and the achievements of Columbus, the navigator, is the proposed grand review of the navies of the world in Hampton roads and New York har-bor. The promotion of this review has for several reasons been neglected. The exposition management have considered it outside of their jurisdiction, and congress has thus far failed to appropriate any money to pay the ex-penses incident to such a review. To remedy this defect and put into running order a movement of such interest and importance to the whole Atlantic seaboard, a citizens' committee, called a board of promotion, has been organized in this city. The president of the board is Hon. J. L. M. Curry, late envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States, at Madrid. In an interview tonight with a Post reporter, Mr. Anderson, the author of the review ning order a movement of such interest Mr. Anderson, the author of the review ment, related a number of interesting facts pertaining to the plan and scope of this proposed review. The exercises at the review will be under the auspices of the government. The work of the board will end when it has secured the co-operation of the boards of trails and aities of the Atthe boards of trade and cities of the Atlantic and gulf coasts, and the necessary legislation by congress. Mr. Anderson said he had a letter from Assistant Secretary Soley giving a list of the United States vessels expected to take part in the review. This list included the following: This list included the following:
New York, Manne, Puritan, Monterey,
Amphitrite, Miantonomah, Monadnock,
Terror, Harbor defense ram, Cruiser
No. 6, Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphia,
Newark, San Francisco, Charleston,
Cruiser No. 12, Montgomery, Detroit,
Cruiser No. 11, Machias, Gunboat No. 6, practice cruiser, Boston,
Atlanta, Yorktown, Concord, Bennington, Petrel, Torpedo Boat No. 1,
Torpedo Boat No. 2. In addition to
these vessels, the assistant secretary these vessels, the assistant secretary gave a list of wooden ships which wil gave a list of wooden sinps which win also probably be in commission at the time of the review: Lancaster, Iroquois, Yantic, Jamestown, Marion, Thetis, Adams, Alliance, Kearsarge, Monongabela, Mohican, Essex, Portsmouth. Mr. Anderson said he thought the review would be a standing advertisement for the expessition from the time the fact the exposition from the time the fleet leaves Europe until the guests reach

Mme. Clemenceau's Divorce. PARIS, March 20. - Mme. Clemenceau's divorce from her husband, the well known Radical deputy, is publicly announced.

Chicago.

# DRAYTON SENSATION

It Is the Talk of the Clubs of Both New York and London.

Mrs. William Astor Tries to Settle the Unwholesome Family Row.

It Is Said Her Sympathy Is Altogether With Her Sonin-Law.

Stormy Scene Between the Mother and Daughter in a Paris Hotel.

LONDON, March 20 .- Mrs. Coleman Drayton appeared at the top of the staircase in the lodging house, just off Piccadilly, last night, tear-stained and tragic. She had just arrived from Paris. "I have no explanation whatever to make," she said. "If Coleman Drayton has chosen to make a fool of himself, it is no affair of mine." Then she slammed the door. So far as the facts can be learned here, Coleman Drayton has ample sympathy on his side. He challenged Hallet Borrowe to fight, and was quite ready to meet him with any quite ready to meet him wife. His relations in Philadarpula are wealthy, and he has always been regarded as possessing ample means. His present income is placed at not less than \$60,000 a year, which, allied to as than \$60,000 a year, which, allied to as through his seconds in London, to get the matter referred to an alleged court of honor, of which the Duc de Morny was chief. This so-called court decided that, as they had good reason to believe that Coleman Drayton had forgiven his wife after obtaining her writen confession of intimacy with Borrowe, it was therefore unnecessary for Borrowe to pay attention to the challenge. At one time it seemed almost impossible to avoid the duel, but Borrowe's friends managed to stave it off. Coleman Drayton thereupon threatened to go immediately to New York and publicly brand Borrowe as · An Arrant Coward.

He has already done so in the St. James club and two or three other London clubs with which he is connected. Drayton took passage on the Majestic and sailed under the name of Dixon. When this news reached Borrowe and Milbank, they took the Irish mail for Queenstown to catch the same steamer inder the ossumed names of Borrows and Milbury. When they went aboard the tender at Queenstown they had not purchased their passage tickets. Much suprise is expressed here at Borrowe's choice of second. Ed Fox was chosen because he knew Borrowe in New York some years ago, but Harry Milbank is little known except as the contestant for property left to somebody else by late Duke of Cleveland's will Mrs. William Astor came here about six weeks ago on purpose to settle this u wholesome family row. William W dorf Astor refused to mix up in it many way whatever. He prevailed on Mrs. William Astor to put up at a hostelry less than 100 yards from Lansdowne house. Coleman Drayton came here from Paris on purpose to see Mrs. Will-iam Astor, and after listening to his Coleman Drayton came here story she went back with him to Paris. convinced, so it is reported, that his impeachment of her daughter's chastity was not altogether without foundation in fact. If what she said to two or three in fact. If what she said to two or three intimate friends in London is to be believed, her sympathy is with Coleman Drayton. This intimacy between

Mrs. Drayton and Borrowe began in New York. Coleman Drayton found it out and complained to Mrs. William Astor, who contrived to mend matters by sending both Drayton and his wife to Europe, upon Mrs. Drayton's absolute promise that she would never see Borrowe again. Before Coleman Drayton had been in London many weeks he discovered that Hallett Borrowe was here also, and was meeting Mrs. Drayton in the drawing room of the Victoria hotel. It is not true that Borrowe and Mrs. Drayton were living openly together at this hotel. Borrowe had a single bedroom there. When Coleman Drayton heard that Borrowe was in London he cabled to Mrs. William Astor, who promptly came over here. When she met her daughter in the Hotel Liverpool in Paris there was a stormy scene. The result is that Coleman Drayton started for America, Mrs. Drayton began in New York. Coleman Drayton ton started for America, Mrs. Drayton came to London and Mrs. Astor left yes-terday for Algiers. Coleman Drayton terday for Algiers. Coleman Drayton went to another hotel in Paris and refused to see his wife. All this is current gossip in the London clubs, where Drayton spent much time, and where sympathy is almost entirely on his side. He challenged Borrowe to a fair fight. Borrowe avoided it through the filmsy accused invented by his seconds that as excuse invented by his seconds that, as Drayton had practically condoned his wife's intrigue, they could not allow him to fight. William Waldorf Astor has left London for Taplow. He de-clined to be interviewed, and said he knew nothing whatever about the case.

NEW YORK SOCIETY AGOG. Gotham's Upper Tendom Patient-

ly Awaiting the Majestic.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- All society, as well as the general public, bas been agog over the Drayton-Borrowe scandal. Nearly everybody concedes that it is Mr. Borrowe's side of the story alone which has been heard, and all hesitate to condemn Mr. Drayton as a complais ant husband and taker of hush money

until he is in a position to combat the charge. This, of course, he cannot do until the Majestic arrives next Wednesday. Until that time few Americans will be willing to take the verdict of a couple of Frenchmen, no matter how distinguished they may be in their own distinguished they may be in their own tenanty, who have been constituted a jury by Mr. Borrowe's seconds to determine, on evidence furnished by the principal, whether or not Mr. Drayton is a worthy antagonist to stand up before the man who has robbed him of his wife & his wife.

It is said that Drayton's brother and two of his influential friends are authority for the statement that he does not know of the recent developments of the case. The result is that the friends of both men propose to charter tugs Monday next. As soon as the Majestic is sighted there will be a race down the bay in order to get to the big steamship first. The Drayton tug will contain his first. The Drayton tug will contain his brother, two Philadelpnia friends, and a number of New Yorkers. Drayton's brother proposes to inform him of all that has occurred. If hostilities are not indulged in, then Drayton may

DECENTIVE DAGE

### THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

NO. S1.

Weather -- Warmer; southeast winds. This is silver week in congrese. Germany excited over Caprivi incident Population of the state of New York. Republicans to indorse Swiss system. Verdict for Merckle at Luverne. Judge MacDonald on silver. The Drayton sensation growing. Representative Andrews' labor bill. Remarkable surgery in New York. Sensational disclosures at Indianapolis. Editor Godkin, New York, arrested.

Secretary Foster home again. Mr. Springer's recovery very slow. Movements of Steamships. Boston-Arrived: Michigan, Liverpool London-Sighted: Dania, Didam, New York: Maryland, Baltimore. HAVRE-Arrived: Bourgogne, New York. New York-Arrived: Etruria, Liverpool; Wieland, Hamburg. The British steamer Toledo, Capt. Wishart, from Baltimoro March 2 for Rotterdam, is aground at Maas-

sluis, ten miles west of Rotterdam. She will

Montana horses have strange malady.

Cœur d'Alene mines reopened.

have something to tell his enemy. Borrowe's friends propose to put him on his guard as soon as possible, and they may clash with the Drayton faction while doing so.

Dayton's friends and relatives deny that he is a poor man. It is said that he enjoys quite as large an income as his wife. His relations in Philadalphia much more possessed by his wife, is Borrowe, so his intimate friends say,

so we so ms intimate friends say, is by no means a giant intellectually. After a great deal of coaching and tutoring he applied and was admitted to Columbia college in 1881. He passed a few examinations with difficulty and flunked on many, a fact which prevented his entering the class which graduated in 1885, thus of his friends said. ated in 1885. One of his friends said

ated in 1885. One of his friends said tonight:

He seldom attended lectures, but was a good athlete, when he would train, which was not often. He rowed for a white on the freshman erew, and after losing his oar went in tor football. He succeeded in becoming a sophomore and conditionally a junior. The only class he attended regularly was that of Prof. Adolph Cohn, the French instructor. Borrowe was the leader of the practical jokers, and Prof. Cohn torbade his coming to lectures. After leaving college he did not do much of anything. His name has been up at the Union club ever since he was ten years old. He was blackballed when his name was reached, on the ground that he was 'voo com-

vivial."
Mr. Borrrowe is a Revolutionary descendant. Elias Boudinot, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was his grandfather several times removed. The story of the prospective duel was a shock to Drayton's Philadel-phia relatives. His aunt, Mrs. Cole-

Drayton. I heard from Mr. Drayton about a month ago, but he did not refer to any trouble with his wife. I know nothing about the financial arrangement said to be existing between Mr. Drayton and his wife's parents. Mr. Drayton was in Philadelphia last summer with his children, and he did not mention such a matter. About a month ago I received a pleusant letter from Mrs. Drayton, and she, too, failed to mention anything about a disagreement. Mr. Drayton is an orphan. His mother died when he was seven years old, and, of course, as a result of that misfortune he has had rather a checkered cateer.

A business man who has known the A business man who has known the Borrowe family for years said today:

The Borrowes and the Astors have always been friendly. Samuel Borrowe was the cause of Coleman Drayton and his wife buying an estate near his own at Bernardsville, N. J. George Isney and Charles S. Dodge are other prominent New Yorkers who have country places at Bernardsville. It was a fatal day for Coleman Drayton's happiness when he yielded to the solicitations of his friend to buy property in that charming spot, for it was there the whole trouble began. It was a significant fact that in the list of guests at Mrs. Astor's recent ball the name of Borrowe, which has always hitherto appeared near the head, was conspicuously absent.

REMARKABLE SURGERY.

Physicians Remove a New York NEW YORK, March 20.—Mrs. Homer Baldwin, who was injured in the Hastings railroad wreck on Christmas eve, submitted yesterday to a painful operation at the Getty house, Yonkers. The unfortunate woman's sightless eyes were removed, as was one hand at the wrist and the fingers of the other hand. The operation upon her eyes was to lessen the pain that she has suffered and also to aid the progress of skin

"I know that I shall never come out of the ether alive," she said, "but I am willing to take every possible chance of living that is offered me."

Dr. David Johns administered the ether, and the operations were made. The first operation, that of removing the every way performed by Dr. Callan.

the eyes, was performed by Dr. Callan, assisted by Dr. Shopen. It lasted twenty-five minutes. Then Dr. Schipon amputated four dead bones that protruded from the right hand and patched up the mutilated thumb of the hand. He then cut away the heart of the dead bone of the left arm and removed the mortifying flesh around it. The opera-tions on the hands lasted just eight minutes, and a short time afterwards minutes, and a snort time afterwards Mrs. Baldwin came to and called for hor father. Of ten pieces of skin already grafted upon her forenead five have retained their vitality and grown into place. One has alread attained the size of a half-dollar. It is Mrs. Baldwin's intention, if she ultimately recovers, to establish a mission establish a mission.

ALWAYS A BABE.

Death of a Remarkable Freak of Nature.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., March 20. There died last night at Wharton, in the western part of the county, one of the most remarkable of creatures, La of its life was nothing more than a mere babe, It developed in no respect, and died in its cradle. It could neither talk, walk, nor recognize any one, and was as helpless when it reached its manhood as the day it was born. Doctors were completely baffied and could do nothing, and for twenty-nine years its death has been patiently waited.

No Failures of Moment.

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