

VOL. XVIII.—PRICE TWO CENTS—ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

ST. PAUL, MINN.: MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1895.

PRICE TWO CENTS—ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.—NO. 112.

WILL WED TODAY.

Miss Mary Leiter to Become
Lady Scarsdale This
Morning.

CEREMONY TO BE SIMPLE.

The Young Lady Made a Large
Allowance by Her Fond
Papa.

THE SCARSDALE DIAMONDS

Will Be the Present of the
Groom-Elect—Wedding to
Occur at 11:30.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Interest in the Leiter-Curzon wedding continues to be the all-absorbing topic of interest, not only in Washington, but in whatever section of the country the bride-elect is known. The fact that at the marriage which will be celebrated tomorrow there will be a large contingent of guests from New York, Chicago, Utica, Boston and other cities every evidence in the most unmistakable manner that this interest is widespread and of the most genuine sort. When the engagement was first announced, simultaneously in this country and in London, it was supposed that the preparations for the marriage would be on the most elaborate scale. As a matter of fact the arrangements for the ceremony will be simple in comparison with some of the international marriages that have taken place in Washington within the last decade. The engagement was a settled matter some time prior to the date upon which it was made public, as the friends of the bride and groom were well aware of that time not only under way, but was entirely completed. Upon the



MISS LEITER.

as well as upon the greater number of the gowns forming the trousseau. Worth expended the greater portion of his time and his talents just prior to his death. These gowns form a most charming array, upon which the eyes of London society will have the first look in all their freshness of wedding finery. Even the going-away gown, which is the simple in its construction, bears the unmistakable stamp of Worth's workmanship. When all is ready to mention Miss Leiter as a belle and beauty, it would seem that everything has been said that could in any way be written upon this subject, and yet it is a topic upon which there is always some new light to be thrown, some new point of interest to be shed. Many of the guests at the wedding breakfast have been selected with regard to some especially happy episode or epoch in the life of the bride-elect. In the list will be Hon. Robert Lincoln and wife, to whom, after a certain fashion, Miss Leiter is indebted for her

APPROACHING HAPPINESS.
Inasmuch as the presented her formally at court four years since. It was upon this occasion, when she first made her bow to the queen of England and took part in the drawing room festivities, that Miss Leiter met the distinguished Englishman whom she is to marry tomorrow morning in historic old St. John's. It was a case of love at first sight on both sides, and the beautiful young American, upon whose charms the royal seal of approbation had been set by the court of St. James,

as the seating capacity of the church is only 700, while the number of invitations out for the ceremony is greatly in excess of this number. When it is first made her bow to the queen of England and took part in the drawing room festivities, that Miss Leiter met the distinguished Englishman whom she is to marry tomorrow morning in historic old St. John's. It was a case of love at first sight on both sides, and the beautiful young American, upon whose charms the royal seal of approbation had been set by the court of St. James,



GEORGE N. CURZON, M. P.

then gave her heart to the man who, in addition to his distinguished ancestry, had to offer her evidences of his own brilliancy in the numerous scientific works that during the last few years he has contributed to the higher ranks of literature. Unlike so many of the recent international marriages, that of Miss Leiter to Mr. Curzon promises to be an unusually happy one, not only from the congenial temperament of the fiancés, but from the harmoniousness of their lives. As the mistress of a fine estate in London, Miss Leiter will shine among the most distinguished

SHE BLED TO DEATH

Woman Found Dying in the
Hallway of a Tenement in
New York.

SHE HAD BEEN MUTILATED

But by Whom is Still a Deep
and Unsolved Mystery.

A BIG ITALIAN IS SUSPECTED

Preacher's Bloody Shoe Creates
a Sensation in the
'Frisco Tragedy.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A murder was brought to light in Bellevue hospital this afternoon, which is suggestive in some of its details of the White Chapel crimes in London that made "Jack the Ripper" notorious. The victim is a woman of the lower class. Her name was Alice Walsh, and she was well known in the resorts in the neighborhood of Bleeker and Thompson streets. When the autopsy was performed upon her body it was discovered that certain mutilations had been made which distinguished the White Chapel murders, though not of so serious a character. Up to a late hour the murderer had not been arrested. One man who is thought to have had some knowledge of the matter was held under suspicion. The circumstances of the killing of Alice Walsh are peculiar in almost every aspect. About 6 o'clock this morning the woman was found in the hallway of 143 Thompson street half-unconscious and bleeding. The attention of the policeman was called to her shortly after he went on post at 6 o'clock. The first man to find her was Vincenzo Steer, an Italian bootblack, who lives in the same tenement. He found her as he was passing down stairs on his way to work. At that time she was leaning on the railing of the stairs in a half-fainted condition. Steer thought she was drunk, and informed the patrolman, who repaired to the spot. By the time he had arrived the woman had fallen upon the floor. Near her feet was a large pool of blood. At the hospital every effort of the physicians to save her life has been in vain. The first man to find her was Vincenzo Steer, an Italian bootblack, who lives in the same tenement. He found her as he was passing down stairs on his way to work. At that time she was leaning on the railing of the stairs in a half-fainted condition. Steer thought she was drunk, and informed the patrolman, who repaired to the spot. By the time he had arrived the woman had fallen upon the floor. Near her feet was a large pool of blood. At the hospital every effort of the physicians to save her life has been in vain.

TO KEDLESTON HALL.
In Derbyshire, the Scarsdale country seat, where, doubtless, a round of gayeties will mark the arrival of the bride and groom. Few men who have come to America for their bride have had the satisfaction of introducing to their friends in the queen's domains a woman who will be the future Lady Scarsdale. When the groom-elect arrived in this country from England April 17, he was accompanied by his sister and brother-in-law, Sir William and Lady Miller, his brother, Frank Curzon, who, with the bride's brother, Joseph Leiter, will be one of the best men. The entire party, upon their arrival in Washington, went direct to the Leiter residence, where they will be the guests of the bride's family during their stay in this city. In some ways it will be a home wedding, as the attendants of the bride will be her two sisters, Miss Nancy Leiter and her sister, Miss Mary Leiter, and her school girl, and will not meet her into society for some years. She is strikingly like her oldest sister, the bride-elect. No one will be admitted to the church on the morning of the wedding except upon presentation of one of the cards issued with the invitations to the ceremony. The rule will be enforced.

UTMOST STRICTNESS.
as the seating capacity of the church is only 700, while the number of invitations out for the ceremony is greatly in excess of this number. When it is first made her bow to the queen of England and took part in the drawing room festivities, that Miss Leiter met the distinguished Englishman whom she is to marry tomorrow morning in historic old St. John's. It was a case of love at first sight on both sides, and the beautiful young American, upon whose charms the royal seal of approbation had been set by the court of St. James,

GIVEN IN MARRIAGE.
by the British ambassador is entirely incorrect. Sir Julian Pauncefote will be the only one to be present among the lookers-on. He will, of course, with Lady Pauncefote, be one of the guests at the wedding breakfast, and will doubtless then offer the toast to "health, happiness, and long life" of the bride and groom. The ceremony at the church will be strictly in accordance with the English fashion for such happy events, even in regard to the hour. This has been set at half past 12 o'clock, when a full choral service, for which the chorists have been practicing for a fortnight past, will be performed. The bride and groom will be met by the bride's father, Mr. Curzon, who will perform the betrothal and marriage service, after which Archbishop Mackay-Smith will pronounce the benediction.

Rev. Dewey Called.
DENVER, April 21.—The First Congregational church has extended a call to the Rev. H. P. Dewey, of Concord, N. H. This is the church of which Mr. Myron W. Reed was formerly pastor. Mr. Reed was succeeded by Rev. Dr. John P. Coyne, who died suddenly a few months ago.

DULUTH DELEGATES

Gossipy Sketches of the Leg-
islators From the Zenith
City.

SENATOR HERBERT SPENCER

Lawyer, Scholar and Gentle
Gentleman, Not a Fire-
Eater.

CANT-ORATOR OF THE FOUR

McInnis and Smith, Business
Men and General Good
Fellows.

Much has been said lately of the Duluth delegation in the present legislative session. There are four of them: one senator and three representatives—H. R. Spencer, Neil McInnis, W. A. Cant and J. M. Smith. Senator Spencer has recently been given more notoriety than he bargained for. He is a lawyer by profession, and a scholarly man, learned

LENZ WAS MURDERED.
Killed by Kurds During the Armenian Massacre.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 21.—Relatives of Frank Lenz, the Pittsburgh cyclist who was making a trip around the world on his wheel for Outing, are now convinced he was murdered by the Kurds in Armenia at the beginning of the massacre there. T. P. Langhans, cousin of the wheelman, has just received a letter confirming this belief. The letter is written by an American medical missionary in Armenia, but his name cannot be given for fear that the letter might be used in a hostile manner. He is a missionary, says the situation is serious, and that the danger of an outbreak is imminent. He says the Armenians intend to fight for their liberty. Speaking of Lenz, the missionary says he had information that Lenz was killed last May at Kooradai, on the Alishghar plain, near the famous pass of Deli Ba Bah. The missionary says the man who saw Lenz at Kooradai was a two-wheeled cart. Two days later the man was found in the hands of the Kurds. From the description given there is little doubt that it was the body of Lenz. The missionary has sent for three men who also saw the body, and expects to be able to tell how Lenz met his death.

APPROACHED A JURYMEN.
Serious Charge Brought Against a Railroad Man.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—Judge Austin has ordered that M. A. Patitz be brought into court tomorrow to answer to the charge of trying to influence a jurymen in the case of W. L. Lavelle, who was killed by a train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Patitz is chief draughtsman of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and was one of the witnesses of the road when the case was tried last February. G. C. Kleck, who was on the jury that tried the case, has made affidavit that Patitz approached him and said that Lavelle had been offered \$1,000 and a steady job with the railroad if he would not accept it. The case was being argued yesterday, on a motion by the company for a new trial, which was granted. The jury in the first trial of the case gave Lavelle a verdict of \$11,000. Lavelle was riding in a passenger car with one arm hanging out of the window, and was killed by a train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

REDS KILL GAME.

They Violate the Law in Northern Arizona.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 21.—Deputy Sheriff Tom Drum is circulating a petition among the Atlantic & Pacific railroad people to the secretary of the interior to suppress Indian wanderers from the reservations of the red men in the territory.

One instance is cited where some Navajos went into the Mogollon mountains last November and remained until January, killing 75 deer, 15 turkeys and an untold number of small game. The petition states that when game is scarce the Indians do not hesitate to appropriate the ranch cattle.

SHEEP WANTONLY KILLED.

An Outrage Practiced on a Colorado Ranchman.

RED CLIFF, Col., April 21.—A report has reached here of the killing of sheep by the Indians on the Herwick, on Catamount creek. A mass meeting was held at McCoy's, at which both cattlemen and sheepmen were present. Grazing matters were being discussed, and it was supposed that a settlement had been arrived at. Herwick, in an open letter to the cattlemen, said that he had been told that the Indians were killing sheep, and that he had been told that the cattlemen were killing sheep. He said that he had been told that the cattlemen were killing sheep, and that he had been told that the cattlemen were killing sheep.

WOODCHUCK DAY.

Usual Scenes Attending Leg-
islative Wind-Up on the
Boards.

A PEEP UNDER THE CURTAIN

Reveals Some Very Important
Measures Lurking Behind
the Wings.

AMENDMENTS ARE PLENTY

To the Constitution—Must Be
Submitted to Popular
Vote.

This is the last day upon which the present legislature can pass bills. All night sessions of both branches are possible, and a final adjournment will be made tomorrow. The session on Tuesday will be held to allow the officers and the governor to finish up business and clear up the debris. There are a number of important bills still pending, besides a large number that it would do no harm to let die. There are several that may precipitate acrimonious debate and cause a dead-lock at the time one of these is the proposed constitutional amendment, S. F. 4, introduced by Senator Stevens, relating to taxing parlor and sleeping cars and the property of telephone, telegraph and steamship companies that are organized without the state. The bill is on its third reading in the house. Another bill that will cause a wrangle if reached is Senator Knatovich's proposition to reduce the freight rates on iron ore and coal. It is on general orders in the senate. The bill to inspect cattle and horses and to appoint a state inspector of mines. Two of these are senate measures, and are on general orders. Then there is Senator Potter's bill to prevent trusts and combines. It is on senate general orders. The Mellicke bill, relating to freedom in traffic bill, relating to the inspection of food products and a bill on the position in the senate and will provoke a vigorous fight. It is strongly opposed by the Minneapolis elevator combine. Another bill, pending in the senate, is Mr. Littleton's measure to revise the laws of the state. A Russian thistle bill is pending in the senate.

REPEATING HISTORY.

Emulating the event in history, when the great charter of liberties was wrested from the Normans, the English-speaking people are now demanding more liberty or no law at all. The Americans frequently ask for complete revision of the constitution, or for minor changes in the way of amendment, thinking thereby to secure more liberty. It has been nearly thirty years since a goodly number of Americans have had a complete constitutional revision. Within that time most of the other states have had constitutional amendments, but Minnesota has had no amendments to her original articles of that literary production of the pioneers. There has been many amendments to the constitution, and they are increasing, as is apparent from the number of bills introduced during the present session of the legislature proposing amendments to the constitution. A number of bills have been introduced, and several others yet remain to be introduced. Two of them are likely to pass. Five of them have been signed by the governor, and are now in the hands of the people at the next general election. Those that are now ready to be approved or rejected by the people are as follows: House File No. 1, introduced by August J. Anderson, of Taylor's Falls. This is not strictly a constitutional amendment, but it is a measure to amend section 1 of article 2, so as to change the present provision relative to the qualification of voters and officeholders. It does away with the clause which allowed a person to vote upon first papers and after a residence of one year in the United States and four months in this state. The new amendment shall be adopted a voter will have to reside five years in the United States and become a citizen under the laws of the United States before he can vote. Senate File 167 was introduced by Senator D. F. Morgan, of Minneapolis. It was signed by the governor March 25. This amends section 13 of article 1, so as to prevent taking or damaging private property for public purposes until compensation shall have been paid or secured to be paid. This will be far reaching in its consequences, as it will give damage to owners of real estate who are not located on the exact line of a street or railroad. It will doubtless interfere with the present system of condemning land for street purposes in cities. House File 188 amends article 4, and is the famous "home rule" measure of the Andersons. It gives the cities the authority to make their own charters. Senate File 235 was introduced by Senator Potter, of Minneapolis, and was signed by the governor on All Fools' day. It amends article 8, relative to sale of the school lands of the state.

IN THE WASTE BASKET.

The bills proposing constitutional amendments that have been introduced are as follows: S. F. 7, introduced by Senator Allen, relative to taxing railroads. This bill was similar to the Anderson bill, but was not strictly an amendment to the constitution, although it was to be voted upon by the people. S. F. 58 was introduced by Senator Potter, and was indefinitely postponed. It proposed to amend article 8, but S. F. 325 took its place. S. F. 86 was introduced by Senator Howard, and was indefinitely postponed. It was designed to amend section 27 of article 4, and related to the manner of passing laws. S. F. 484, introduced by Senator Morgan, was designed to amend section 3 of article 9, relative to taxation. S. F. 563 was introduced by Senator Stevens. It was designed to amend section 2, article 11, so as to permit cities and counties to be created under one government. S. F. 615 was introduced by Senator Stebbins, of Rochester, and proposed to amend section 2, article 11, so as to permit the state to use part of the money arising from the royalty on iron ore to encourage the smelting and reduction of domestic ore within this state. It was defeated in the senate. H. F. 100 proposed to amend section 5, article 9, so as to permit the state to build grain elevators. This would have given control of the decision of the supreme court, which stopped the building of the farmers' alliance elevator at Duluth. H. F. 176 was introduced by Senator Morgan, and was designed to amend section 3, article 9, relative to taxation. S. F. 563 was introduced by Senator Stevens. It was designed to amend section 2, article 11, so as to permit cities and counties to be created under one government. S. 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