

THE WEATHER: In St. Paul and vicinity today Partly Cloudy.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

READ THE GLOBE. The Only LIVE News-paper in St. Paul.

VOL. XXVI.—NO. 258.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1903.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS. On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

LEAKING OF NEWS ANGRERS SULTAN

Ottoman Officials in Districts Whence Authentic Newspaper Reports of Turkish Barbarities Come May Be Punished—Correspondents May Likewise Suffer—Bulgaria Addresses Anti-Turkish Note to the Powers.

Special Cable to The Globe. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—Abdul Hamid is getting enraged on account of the failure of the Turkish authorities in the vilayets of Turkey in Europe to prevent the forwarding of information concerning the atrocities of the imperial troops and Bashi Bazouks. The sultan's advisers declare that the delinquent officials deserve to be shot. They pronounce the stories that have been published willfully false and assert that they have been invented for the purpose of spurring the democrats of Europe to revolt against the government which is trying to avert a general war in the Balkans. Grave fears are expressed in diplomatic circles lest correspondents in the interior of Macedonia come to grief. It is believed that severe punishment awaits Ottoman officials in those localities whence the most circumstantial news is emanating.

Bulgarian Government Speaks Out. SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 14.—The Bulgarian government, through its foreign representatives, has addressed a note to the great powers declaring that the Porte is systematically devastating Macedonia and massacring the Christian population. Further, it says, Turkey has mobilized her whole army, which cannot possibly be for the sole purpose of suppressing the revolution. Therefore, the Bulgarian government appeals to the humane sentiment of Europe to prevent the continuance of the massacres and devastation and to stop the mobilization of the Turkish army. The memorandum concludes with the plain statement that unless the powers intervene Bulgaria will be forced to take such measures as she may deem necessary. Will Fight as Guerrillas. Warned by previous disastrous experiences, the revolutionary leaders

have decided to adopt only guerrilla tactics in Eastern Macedonia. The policy of occupying towns and villages has proved a mistake, as it has usually resulted in the destruction of everything and the killing of the inhabitants, the insurgents being hampered in their operations by the women and children. A guerrilla warfare is expected to exhaust the Turks much sooner, while the unhampered bands can move more easily and more rapidly. It is hoped that the new tactics will result in the women and children being spared unnecessary dangers. The insurgents now have nearly 2,000 men armed with rifles in Eastern Macedonia, and thousands of peasants are ready to join their forces when a general rising has been proclaimed. This step is delayed until a supply of rifles, cartridges and dynamite is received. New bands aggregating 1,600 men are reported to be on their way to the frontier. The Turkish forces now in Eastern Macedonia are estimated at 17,000.

In the conflicts in the mountains of Pirin the Turks are reported to have lost heavily in dead, while a great many were wounded. The revolutionaries had only one slightly wounded. The peasants are welcoming the insurgents everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm. The bands are experiencing great difficulty in obtaining arms. It is believed that not a single rifle can be found in Sofia outside the garrison.

Bulgaria Protests. The Bulgarian government is reported to have protested against Austria's action in intercepting the 10,000,000 cartridges ordered in Hungary, for which Bulgarian money has been paid to the contractors. A panic prevails in the town of Velos and the peasants in the surrounding villages have all been killed and their villages destroyed. Complaints made to the civil and military authorities have been without effect. Severe fighting has occurred near the town of Okrida, in which the Turks

Continued on Fifth Page.

NERVY TELEGRAPHER PREVENTS A TRAIN WRECK

He Mounts a Railroad Velocipede, Overtakes Train and Gives Warning.

Special to The Globe. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 14.—A serious head-on-collision on the Pennsylvania railroad, west of Richmond, was prevented by the quick action of a telegrapher at Centerville, who used a railroad velocipede to accomplish his purpose. Owing to a confusion of

orders two trains were speeding rapidly toward each other. The operator thought of the bicycle, and with it overtook the southbound train, although it had a mile to start. He notified the occupants of the caboose and a brakeman hurried across the trestle and notified the engineer. The train was brought to a stop just in time.

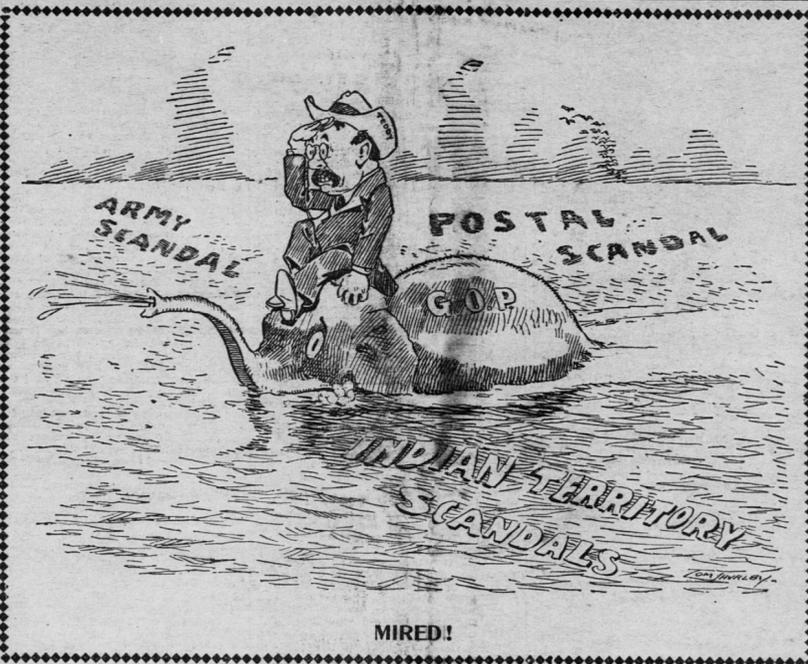
ENRICHING EUROPE 46 IS MARRIED TO 19

American Brides Take \$200,000,000 There. Woman Meets Boy In Jail and Makes Him Her Husband.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The marriage of Miss May Golet, the young heiress to all the Ogden Golet millions, to the Duke of Roxburgh will transfer into English hands nearly \$40,000,000 in stocks, bonds and landed property. Within the past quarter of a century American brides have contributed to foreign coffers \$175,000,000 in dowries, and the wealth of Miss Golet will raise this sum to over \$200,000,000. It is admitted that the engagement between Miss Golet and the Duke of Roxburgh is a love match and that friends believe that it will prove to be a happy one. If so, it will be an exception to the general rule pertaining to foreign marriages. In the majority of these unions have been ideal, others have turned out unhappily for the American wives. Some of the fortunes which American brides of foreigners have taken out of the United States is shown in the following table:

Table listing names and dowry amounts: Yznaga Poniatowski, \$1,000,000; Sperry, 1,000,000; Duchess of Marlborough, 10,000,000; Lady Curzon, 5,000,000; Lady Lister Kaye, nee Yznaga, 1,000,000; Countess von Pappenheim, 1,000,000; Wheeler, 1,000,000; Princess Colonna, nee Mackey, 2,500,000; Countess Castellane, nee Gould, 15,000,000; Lady Randolph Churchill, 1,000,000; Jerome, 500,000; Lady William Somerset, 3,000,000; Prince of Manchester, nee Zimmerman, 2,000,000; Miss Golet (duches of Roxburgh), 40,000,000; Countess of Devonport, nee Hazard, 1,000,000; Princess Auersperg, nee Hazard, 1,000,000; Lady Thomas, 1,000,000; Sharon, 1,000,000; Miss Paget, nee Spencer, 2,000,000; Mrs. Vivian, nee Roberts, 12,000,000; Countess of Craven, nee Martin, 12,000,000; Marchioness de Breuteil, nee Garmier, 2,000,000; Marchioness Englischoff, nee Partridge, 1,000,000; Duchess de Dino, nee Stevens, 1,000,000; Countess Festlet, nee Haggin, 2,000,000; Mrs. Carter, nee Parker, 2,000,000; Countess von Lerisch, nee Satterfield, 4,000,000; Baroness Halkett, nee Stokes, 10,000,000; Mrs. Michael Henry Herbert, nee Wilson, 5,000,000; Mrs. Burke Roche, nee Works, 1,000,000.

Continued on Third Page



HANGS HIMSELF IN FLOODED FIELD

Young Bloomington Farmer Made Desperate by the Ruin of Crops by Rain.

Because his crops were seriously injured by rain, Joseph Hazel, a farmer residing near Bloomington, eight miles east of Minneapolis, committed suicide Sunday night by hanging himself to a tree. He sought a spot in the center of his fields where the rain had done great damage. His lifeless body was found yesterday by his father. Hazel left his home Sunday evening. His family had noticed that he was despondent and when he failed to return home they were greatly worried about him. Searching parties were sent out, but he could not be found. On account of the darkness the search was abandoned, but as soon as daylight came again the search was resumed. One of the parties, led by the elder Hazel, went to the fields and found the man hanging from the limb of a tree. The coroner was notified and investigated the case. No inquest will be held. Hazel was twenty-nine years of age and was married. Besides his wife, he leaves one child. He was well-to-do and owned a large farm.

TURKISH DOCTOR THRASHES AMBASSADOR

Djaved Abdullah Bey Thought Nedin Bey "Had It in for Him."

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—Djaved Abdullah Bey, physician to the Turkish embassy here, today attacked and thrashed the Turkish ambassador, Nedin Bey, whom he accused of sending unfavorable reports concerning him to the Porte, thereby preventing Djaved from securing a better position. The assault took place in the Turkish embassy in the presence of the secretaries and a visitor. Djaved has been dismissed.

AFRAID OF HOOODOO

Thirteen Couples Fail to Marry on Steamer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—"Was it bashfulness or the 'thirteen' hoo-doo that was responsible?" This is what the members of Sedgewick court, No. 33, United Order of Foresters, are asking themselves. The question grew out of a novel experiment made by the court yesterday during its excursion to South Haven on the Eastland. The members of the court had hoped to witness the marriage of thirteen young couples in midlake and had made preparations accordingly. So when they reached the docks of the steamship line at the Wells street bridge they had several bushels of rice and several dozen pairs of old shoes secreted about them. A justice of the peace was on hand and everything was in readiness for the marriages as soon as the steamer reached midlake. But the prospective brides and grooms failed to appear. Before the steamer cast off the members of the court made a still hunt for the young people they had expected would avail themselves of the opportunity the court had offered in advertising it would pay the wedding expenses of thirteen couples if they would consent to have the marriage ceremony performed on board the Eastland. One of the Foresters approached a young couple on the upper deck. "Do you want to get married?" he asked. "Sir," the young woman began as she turned scarlet. Her escort sprang to his feet and the Forester made a dive down the companionway. Other members of the court were equally unsuccessful. One couple, indeed, consented to have the marriage ceremony performed on board the Eastland, but they had already announced their intention to do so. They were Walter R. Ransom and Miss Matilda Peterson, of Evanston. When the search for the twelve other couples was given up the members

Continued on Third Page.

PRESIDENT MELLEN IS TO RESIGN

His Successor as Head of the Northern Pacific May Be Underwood, of the Erie.

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—President Hall, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, sent in today his resignation to the board of directors. It will be acted upon at a meeting of the board, to be held here Saturday. The announcement does not come as a surprise. The chief reason for his retirement is that he is not a practical railroad man. President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, will succeed Mr. Hall. Mr. Mellen has always represented the Morgan interests in the Northern Pacific, and he would represent the same interests with the New York, New Haven & Hartford. He was once vice president of the Erie, and he was in charge of the road. Mr. Mellen will be offered the presidency of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Underwood's friends say that he has long desired to occupy one of the high offices of the country. Should the position be offered him railroad men believe there will be no hesitancy on Mr. Underwood's part in accepting it.

JUSTICES ARRESTED

Hibbing and Eveleth Officials Accused of Retaining Fines.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—Former Justice of the Peace S. L. LeVie, of Hibbing, and Justice J. C. McGilvery, of Eveleth, indicted by the grand jury, were arrested today on bench warrants, charged with grand larceny in the second degree. The indictment charges that on June 3, 1901, the justice caused to be arrested and appear before him George W. Hardman and Martin Imbertson, Hibbing saloonkeepers, who were charged with keeping their places of business open on Sunday. On the charges the two men pleaded guilty and they were each fined \$50, which they paid. This money, it is charged, LeVie neglected to forward to the county treasurer. The indictment against Judge McGilvery charges that he collected a fine of \$27 from Herbert Clendenning, July 27, last, and another fine of \$50 from Joe Cherns, Feb. 5, last, both men having pleaded guilty to assault, and neglected to turn the money in to the county treasurer. Both men consented to sit as the central figure. They were released on \$500 bonds each.

SHOOTS A BEAR IN DULUTH CITY LIMITS

Dr. Peter Kraft Gets a Big Black Fel-low Weighing 300 Pounds.

Special to The Globe. DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—The first bear to be killed within the city limits this season was shot this afternoon by Dr. Peter Kraft, near the Normal school. Dr. Kraft's prize is a large black bear and its weight is estimated at 300 pounds. Dr. Kraft was riding on a Woodland car with his rifle, when he saw the bear standing a short distance from the track. He had the car stopped and bagged the prize at the first shot.

Continued on Third Page.

CITY RECORDER IS REPORTED SHORT

Financial Expert Brings Unpleasant Things to Light at Willmar.

Special to The Globe. WILLMAR, Minn., Sept. 14.—The accounts of the late City Recorder Samuel Osmundson have been checked over by a financial expert, W. H. Donaldson, of Minneapolis, during the past six weeks. The result was acted on by the city council tonight. During five years the finances examined showed a shortage of \$5,350.17, found mainly in the municipal light and water accounts. The finance committee is censured for failure to detect the obvious discrepancies in the annual reports. During the year ending March 20, 1902, when the receipts were \$40,046.52, as nearly as could be ascertained, no record whatever could be found in the recorder's books for ten months. It is thought that the recorder was not alone to profit by the peculations. Further investigations as to what became of the funds will be demanded. The Willmar city hall ring dates back to the time of the municipal plan was erected. It was defeated in 1897 in citizens' caucus and a new administration began an accurate record. By means of organizing on party lines and running a Republican ticket the old crowd regained control in 1898. Since then there are no satisfactory records in the recorder's office. Donaldson's report shows that operations began at once. At the close of the year ending March 22, 1899, accounts obtainable show a shortage of \$1,262.24. In 1900 it had grown to \$2,220.33. In 1901 it amounted to \$3,436.03. In 1902 the revenue was large and the recorder's books were up to date for ten months. As near as could be learned.

Continued on Fifth Page.

RAIN WORKS HAVOC IN THE GRAIN FIELDS

Wheat in Shock Is Ruined in the Canadian Northwest and Red River Valley—Yield Is Heavily Reduced by the Incessant Rains—Farmers Find It Impossible to Operate Threshers—Frosts Also Have Evil Effect.

James Marshall, the president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday: "No such disastrous harvest weather has been seen in the Northwest since 1881. At that time the damage was enormous and the whole trade, including the millers, suffered enormously. There was not enough good milling wheat that year for the mills and at that time we were making 4,000,000 barrels of flour a year and now we make 16,000,000 barrels."

There was some diversity of opinion among the Minneapolis grain men as to the effect of the storms in the Northwest upon the wheat market. The most immediate effect was seen in the September option, which was advanced from 85 1/2 cents at Saturday's close to 88 1/2 cents yesterday. The reason for this is apparent. Traders who have sold wheat for September delivery, in expectation of being able to fill their contracts with wheat being able to do so now, as threshing will necessarily be delayed until the end of this week and some say until the ground is frozen up.

One prominent firm of brokers advised its customers to make their trades with the expectation of December wheat selling at \$1.25. It was pointed out, however, that the fact that the weather was cold was in favor of the wheat and that if cool weather with good drying winds followed the rain there would not be much damage done beyond lowering the grade of the wheat in shock. Various estimates were made as to the proportion of the crop that would be thus affected. In South Dakota, it is said, there is not more than 5 per cent of the threshing to be done. In North Dakota and Northern Minnesota, it was thought there was from one-third to a half of the crop in the fields. In many points in North Dakota, according to Edward Wood & Co., the rains have been accompanied by winds of high velocity, which have torn the shocks apart, and the sheaves are thoroughly water soaked. No very appreciable effect was seen in the trading for wheat to be delivered in December and May, the price of the former being advanced less than three-quarters of a cent and the latter little more than 1/4 cent.

While the question of immediate supplies is the important factor in September wheat, the lack of export trade and the large shipments from Russia and the Danube exert a potent influence upon the latter. Should a good export demand develop—as is confidently expected will be the case—the general opinion is that December wheat will be just as high as September is now, if not higher.

Special to The Globe. LARAMORE, N. D., Sept. 14.—The wheat crop in this section is ruined. The rain which has fallen for the past four days without a let up has soaked the wheat shocks. Farmers are of the opinion that the fury of the gale was such that as the grade will run so low that there will be no market for it. The crop this year was fully 50 per cent short. Fields that formerly yielded twenty to twenty-five bushels to the acre this year only produced ten to fifteen bushels. The short crop has been further augmented by the rains and a 75 per cent crop is threatened. It is said that when the wheat dries out it will be the color of oats.

Special to The Globe. HALLOCK, Minn., Sept. 14.—Wind and rain have done a great deal of damage to the wheat crop in this section. The shocks are water soaked and the grain is being trampled. The crop is estimated to be 75 per cent short. The farmers are of the opinion that the crop will be a total loss.

Special to The Globe. HALLOCK, Minn., Sept. 14.—Wind and rain have done a great deal of damage to the wheat crop in this section. The shocks are water soaked and the grain is being trampled. The crop is estimated to be 75 per cent short. The farmers are of the opinion that the crop will be a total loss.

BAGGY BLOUSE WAIST AND DIP BELT MUST GO

Women of Fashion Are to Wear Skin-Tight Costumes Which Will Make Them Look Like Eels.

Special to The Globe. CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The baggy blouse waist and the extreme dip belt must go. The woman who would be really trim and well-tailored must be willing to abandon the style that gives her a becoming fullness under the arms and puffy gatherings at the waist line. She must be willing even to look more raw rather than to be bloated. To be slim and snug and trim and to have no hips is to be the correct form this winter.

ANTI-NEGRO MOVE BURIED FOR ANOTHER

Carmack Will Offer Bill to Repeal Fifteenth Amendment. Supposed Dead Man Returns to His Georgia Home.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 14.—From the standpoint of Southern interest the forthcoming session of congress probably will be the most memorable since the Southern states were admitted to the union for determining the Tilden-Hayes election contest, or since the vividly remembered tilt in the senate between the federal constitution, which provides that there shall be no discrimination against a citizen of the United States because of color, religion, or previous condition of servitude. In a word, Senator Carmack would contribute toward the permanent solution of the vexing negro question as it is presented to the Southern states by eliminating the franchise negro as a political factor. This bill of Senator Carmack's will be supported by every Southern representative in congress and not a few members from those sections of the Union where the colored man is treated more as an incident than a problem. The bill is in the hands of the Senate. It is thought that the bill is a measure of the most serious and menacing complication.

Senator Carmack will not introduce his bill in the hope of getting it enacted into the federal statutes any time soon, for he suspects that defeat will meet such efforts for years to come, but for the purpose of precipitating discussion. Senator Carmack favors the separation of the races and the ultimate deportation of the negro from this country. Where he shall be sent he is not prepared to say, leaving that question for the wise consideration of the future.

GRiffin, Ga., Sept. 14.—John W. Reid, whose supposed grave has been kept green for twenty years by mourning relatives, has returned to his old home alive and well. Reid belongs to one of the wealthiest families in the state, and he himself owned a large fortune. The time of his supposed death and burial was twenty years ago. His case outraged Rip Van Winkle in human interest and pathos. When a young man Reid was married to one of the fairest daughters of the state, but they separated, and Reid went West over thirty years ago. Shortly after Reid's departure his wife secured a divorce and married again. She is still living, with several children, one of them by Reid. Ten years after Reid's departure for the West a dispatch came to his relatives here that he had been killed in a fight in Texas, and his supposed remains were brought to Griffin and interred in a family burial ground. It is said that the casket was opened and the body identified as that of "Jack" Reid. His relatives mourned his death, and a woman claiming to be Reid's widow, came from Texas with the remains, and wept at the funeral. The larger part of Reid's wealth went to this woman, who returned to the West. Last night J. W. Reid returned in the flesh. He is aged and bent, but he is John Reid, and his friends admit the truthfulness of his story. Reid's body resting in the city cemetery is that of an unknown man. Reid claims to have been living in Central and South America for many years past, and has accumulated and lost a large fortune. He left Lima, Peru, nine weeks ago, and reached his old home last night. He claims to be living in Griffin, Mrs. Charles G. Mills. When asked about the fraud perpetrated upon his relatives in sending the remains of another, pretending they were his, he replied that he knew of the circumstances, but would not give his reasons for allowing the deception.