THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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SIMON. CROWLEY, of the New York police force, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seventeen years and six months for raping Maggie Morris, a girl seventeen years of age, in the basement of a drinking saloon. His fate is a hard one, but he richly deserves it. He ought to have been hanged.

THREE hundred of the 350 certificates of membership issued by the Merchants' Exchange have been taken up, and it is confidently expected the remaining fifty will be taken in a few weeks. When this is done, applicants for membership will be compelled to wait until there are vacancies before they can be elected, or to purchase memberships at a greatly enhanced price. This insures the future of the Exchange and places it on a secure footing, puts it on a foundation whence it can go on to the accomplishment of all its purposes as the institution that fully represents the trade and traffic of the city, and which is to be relied upon in all cases of emergency, and under all circumstances to foster and encourage every enterprise in the least calculated to advance the interests of the city.

THERE is a chance for war yet between England and Russia, perhaps a bare chance, still a chance that is not overlooked by the financiers of Europe. Both powers continue to arm and to make preparations at their arsenals and dock-yards, and both seem to be in a condition of more or less readiness for a contest along the Afghan frontier, and wherever England thinks Russia is weakest and most vulnerable. Both nations are pushing their railroads toward Herat to facilitate the transportation of material and men, and it is more than likely, even if there is no war, that Europe will be able in a short time to profit by an all-rail route to India. But there is a hitch in the peace proceedings, and after all Mr. Gladstone's efforts England may yet be precipitated into a costly and protracted war.

EX-SPEAKER SAM. J. RANDALL, one of the leaders of the Democratic party on the floor of the House, in an interview which we publish in another column, takes very high ground in support of the Cleveland administration. He not only heartily indorses the acts of the President but suggests that he ought to be sustained and supported by the Democratic party, with a view to his renomination in 1888. The fulfillment of this suggestion can only be measured by the fact that Mr. Randall has been, himself, a candidate for the Presidency since 1880, and that recently he has taken a higher position in the esteem of the masses of the party than he had ever before occupied. This act of self-abnegation on Randall's part will not be without its effect upon the party, and it will increase his popularity and make friends for him among thinking and conservative men.

THE saddest of sad tragedies in these later days of the nineteenth century are the crimes against women often perpetrated, too, by their own kindred, those who should ever be found shielding them with love, respect, tenderness and affection. Three such cases, indeed very flagrant ones, have recently been brought to public attention. One of them is the suicide of a talented young girl named Yardley, who was provoked to the act by her drunken father seizing the watch-chain she had purchased out of her salary as a bookkeeper, and saying it was more than a poor girl like her could afford, intimating that it was here at the expense of her chastity. The other is the death of Mrs. Mary Ann McAnery, of Jersey City, in childbirth, prematurely forced by a brutal beating administered by her husband, a blacksmith's assistant. A third case is that of a deaf mute, a pretty girl, raped by a brute named McCabe in a Brooklyn tenement-house. She could make no outcry, and could only struggle to save herself from a relentless ruffian. For him there is no punishment too severe, and McAnery is certain to be sent to the penitentiary. But unfortunately the law cannot take cognisance of Yardley's offence, so vile and low and brutal. The civilization that produced these brutes is not of a high standard, certainly it is a long way from the example of compassion which Christ left us.

MEMPHIS suffered a great loss yesterday in the death of Dr. W. E. Rogers. He was one of the most useful and public-spirited of our citizens, and was recognized abroad as well as at home as occupying a position not second to that of any other member of his profession. He was the projector and founder of the Memphis Hospital School of Medicine, the most successful institution of that character we have ever had in this city, and in pursuit of the specialties which he had followed so successfully for years he established an infirmary that has also proved to be a notable success. Pushing his way to the front rank of a laborious profession, Dr. Rogers kept steadily in view these larger purposes of his life, and he regarded their accomplishment with pride as the crowning results of years of persistent work and the most self-denying zeal. He was successful beyond his hopes, and has left a monument behind him to testify of his energy and character, his intelligent purpose, his professional ability and his public spirit. He also had the gratification of knowing that his work will be taken up and carried forward by his sons, both of them physicians of decided promise, the elder one especially—Dr. W. B. Rogers—being recognized for his skill as a surgeon and specialist. A useful man, a decided personality, Dr. Rogers's loss will nevertheless be felt, and he will be mourned not only by his family and friends, but by the community, to whom his loss is an irreparable one.

THE dreadful loss of life in Cincinnati yesterday is a warning to the Fire Department of every city in the country to see to it that manufacturing establishments and hotels and all buildings in which any great number of persons are at any time likely to be gathered together are furnished with fire-escapes. It is impossible, otherwise, to provide against loss of life. The particulars of yesterday's fire show that the firemen were promptly on the ground after the alarm was given; that they worked so well and to such good purpose that in fifteen minutes the chief of police was able to proceed to the upper floor of the building, where he found the bodies of ten girls, each of whom had been in that short time suffocated by the heat and smoke. With these four others lost their lives by precipitating themselves to the sidewalk, and a young man, who had gone to the succor of the poor creatures fell from a rope by which he was being lowered to the ground and was instantly killed. Had there been a fire-escape every one of these victims of criminal neglect to provide for their safety could have been saved. It is dreadful to think of, and the particulars are soul-harrowing to read. The casualties by this neglect of a precaution the press of the country is everywhere calling for are greater than those sustained by the British in some of their skirmishes with the Arabs in Egypt, and then the victims are women, many of them the sole support of helpless parents.

SHOCKING DISASTER

Seventeen Lives Lost by an Insignificant Fire in a Printing Office at Cincinnati.

The Victims Mostly Girls Employed in the Building—Their Rescue Prevented by the

Telephone and Telegraph Wires in the Streets—Displays of Heroism—Heartrending Scenes.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—At a fire this afternoon in Sullivan's printing establishment, No. 19 Sixth street, eight girls and women jumped from the fifth story to the sidewalk. Five of them are dead.

Details of the Disaster—Seventeen Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The fire at No. 19 Sixth street this afternoon caused the death of seventeen persons. It was at first thought that only five of the women, who jumped from the fifth-story window, were killed, but when the fire was subdued so that the firemen could enter it it was found that ten dead bodies lay in heaps on the fifth floor and one on the fourth. There were six who jumped from the window and were killed, and one man, after saving the lives of two women by letting down a rope from the roof was himself killed by the burning of the rope before he reached the ground. This man was Mr. Sullivan, brother of the proprietor of the printing works. The fire originated by the explosion of a gasoline stove on the second floor. The flames entered the elevator chute, which is next to the stairway, and all chance of escape was thus cut off. The killed are mostly employes of a dye works which occupied a portion of the building. The list now obtainable of the victims reads as follows:

THE VICTIMS.

MARY LOWRY, aged seventeen, lives in Covington, killed.

JOHN SULLIVAN, one of the firm of Sullivan & Co., Steam Printing Works, with offices in the building, killed.

EMMA PINCHBACK, No. 111 Bullock street, badly injured.

JOSIE HAWKES, No. 21 Mill street, severely burned.

M. BISHOP, of Covington, badly injured.

MAMIE SHAPHARD, No. 21 Harrison street, fatally injured.

LIZZIE MEYERS, corner Hart and Broadway, killed.

DOLLIE MEYERS, aged twenty-two, jumped from the top story and was dashed to pieces.

Two Fannie Jones, one of Newport, both killed.

MARY BERATAM, aged seventeen, of Newport, killed in jumping from the fifth story.

Charles Braun made an effort to catch her, but the force was too great and she dashed on the pavement at his feet a shapeless corpse.

FANNIE JONES, of Newport, had, killed.

In addition to the above list of those who were killed by leaping from the fifth story, eleven more corpses were found inside the building, and the search is now being prosecuted.

THE FIFTH STORY

was completely burned out, but the walls still stand and the other floors are not much damaged. The building was occupied by Sullivan & Co., printing works; Orth, Wessell & Co.'s dye house; the Ledger Postal News Company; Parisian Dyeing and Scouring Company, and J. R. Kinsley, gold, silver and nickel plating works. It was not long until the fire was under control. The mass of telegraph and telephone wires prevented the firemen from putting up ladders promptly for the relief of the inmates.

A Pitiful Loss of Life, for Which There was No Occasion.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—This city has had its share of shocking disasters, but never has one happened where such a pitiful loss of life has occurred as that of to-day, with so little occasion. In less than fifteen minutes after the fatal blunder began, sixteen or seventeen persons perished. Looking over the scene of the event, it is plain that every life could have been easily saved, short as the time was. There were displays of thoughtful heroism that saved two lives, but one of the heroes lost his own life. At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon Mr. J. A. Green, city editor of the *Times-Star*, upon going up the stairway to his office, saw dark clouds of smoke issuing from the rear windows of the building Nos. 19 and 21 West Sixth street, and immediately telephoned to the Fire Department. An alarm brought the engines almost immediately, and as the firemen could reach the building from the front and rear, it was not fifteen minutes until the fire was so much under control that Chief Engineer Weehy was able to reach the fifth, or top floor. But he was too late to save the girls employed there, and to his horror he found

TEN DEAD BODIES

lying with their hands to their faces, and their faces blackened and distorted in death. The chief said, in speaking of it: "The house is not burned out; in fact, the fire was chiefly in the fifth story. In the smoke I found dead, ten girls lying upon benches, tables and other things—some on the floor. Their clothing was not burned, but the skin on the back of their hands was scorched. It was a terrible sight, the worst I ever saw in my experience. The girls lay where they had fallen in their wild and helpless despair." It has now been fairly ascertained that the fire started from a can of benzine on the second floor, near the elevator shaft. A boy on that floor says he heard a shout and instantly the fire leaped up to the elevator shaft and darted up it. The shaft reaches to the top of the building, and from the third story to the fifth it was encircled by a wooden stairway, which was the only means of access to these floors. The elevator shaft, to add to its combustibility, was encased with a thin wooden latticework. The second floor, where the fire started, was the press-room; the third the composing room, the fourth a storage and waste-room, and the fifth was the folding-room.

SULLIVAN'S HEROISM.

As soon as the fire started John Sullivan, a young man, cousin of the proprietor, ran up the stairway to the fifth floor to give warning to the girls. Immediately, almost, he found he was too late to get them down the stairway, and that his own retreat was cut off. What he did for the frightened girls could only be told by the glimpses that could be seen of him at the smoking windows, whence four of the girls had already leaped to their death. J. R. Kinsley's son and his foreman had gone to the roof of the building adjoining this on the east, and knowing that the girls were imprisoned on the floor below, they procured a rope and lowered it to the window where Sullivan was. He instantly grasped it, and fastening one of the girls to it helped her out of the window, and Kinsley and Shraeder lowered her safely to the sidewalk. The rope was brought up and Sullivan again quickly fastened it to another girl and sent her down safely. The rope came a third time, and as the other girls by this time were all suffocated, or were afraid to venture, Sullivan fastened the rope to his own body, and was being lowered, when, as he was half way down, the flames shot out of a window and he fell headforemost to the sidewalk in the presence of a horrified crowd of people who had witnessed his heroism. When the girls were jumping from the window a large colored man heroically tried to catch them and so break the force of the fall. He nearly lost his own life in the attempt. Within ten minutes after the fire began the patrol wagons were called into use to carry away the wounded and killed. As well as can be ascertained there were about fifty occupants of the buildings, of whom twenty or twenty-five were girls in the fifth story. The boys were on the second and third floors, and this accounts for their escape. All agree that the

SPREAD OF THE FLAMES

was abreast instantaneous. Mr. Kinsley, who ran to his upper floors in the rear, where the flames were in danger of coming through his windows, found the smoke so dense that he had to crawl on the floor to reach his window and close it. All the while, there was an avenue of escape which the panic stricken girls did not think of. It was an opening on the roof, which they could easily have reached from a bench standing beside the wall, and once on the roof, they could have reached other buildings with perfect ease. The lack of ready access to this place lost all their lives. The fire was almost insignificant. The wooden stairway around the elevator shaft is not burned so as to be useless or even unsafe, yet the flames seems to have pervaded all the floors and to have ruined all the paper and other light combustible matter. Sullivan estimates his loss at $6000 to $10,000, with an ample insurance. The loss to the building is slight. The scenes at Habeg's undertaking establishment, where the dead bodies were taken and where friends and relatives came to identify them, were of the most painful character. In one case, a policeman of Covington identified his sisters, Lizzie and Dollie Handel, who were twins. Mrs. Meier found the body of her daughter and had to be led away from the terrible sight. Mrs. Leaban had the awful experience of finding her three daughters among the dead. The total list as now made up is:

THE FATAL LIST.

ANNA BELL, aged forty-eight years, wife of David P. Bell, 37 Locke street.

DOLLIE and LIZZIE HANDEL, twin sisters, twenty years, 73 Scott street, Covington.

FANNIE JONES, twenty-two years, Liberty and Pearl streets, Newport.

DELLA KATIE and MARY LEABAN, sisters, aged twenty-three, fourteen and sixteen respectively, 226 Sixth street.

KATIE LOWREY, twenty years, Newport.

LIZZIE MEIER, sixteen years, 55 Broadway.

ANNIE McINTIRE, twenty years, 90 East Sixth street.

FANNIE NORTON, thirty-four years.

KATE and MARY PUTNAM, sisters, aged twenty-two and nineteen respectively.

JOHN SULLIVAN, twenty-two years, 335 Broadway.

LILLIE WYNN, twenty years, 88 East Fifth street.

THE INJURED ARE:

WILL BISHOP, painter, twenty-three years, 203 Fifth street, Covington, crushed and bruised; will probably die.

JOSIE HAWKES, broken leg.

EMMA PINCHBACK, Covington, unconscious; will probably die.

NANNIE SHEPHERD, head badly cut, Harrison street.

Already preparations are in progress for the relief of the families of the victims, most of whom were the support of dependent parents.

AN EMPLOYE'S STATEMENT.

C. Broom, who had charge of the paper-cutting machines in the building located on the second floor, made the following statement: "I was working at my machine when the fire started. It broke out at the elevator, right by the dry room where the freshly-printed sheets are hung to dry, on the second floor. When I saw the blaze I ran up the stairs as high as the fourth floor, where the flames were so hot that they drove me back, but not before I yelled to the girls not to jump out of the windows. When I got down to the pavement, however, I saw the flames and smoke rushing out of the windows and the girls trying to make their escape. Mrs. Bell, Dolly and May Handel jumped and I caught them as well as I could, injuring myself in so doing. The two girls were killed outright and Mrs. Bell was dreadfully injured. She died at the hospital. Josie Hawkins, who was the one saved by the rope, was badly burned on the face and arms, and by a fall just before she reached the sidewalk broke her leg. She spoke rationally to the doctor and said she did not want to be taken home in a patrol wagon. Her wish was gratified. In answer to questions she said: "The first thing I knew I found myself surrounded by smoke and smothering. The fire seemed to come up through the floor and burned my arms and feet. I dropped on my hands and knees and crawled to the window. After awhile somebody threw me a rope. I started down and would have fallen, only somebody caught me. Nine Shephard jumped, apparently safely, to a tarpaulin held out to catch her, but she was afterward found to be injured.

THEODORE HARDEN,

another employe, said: "I was on the second floor when I saw Tommy Gleason run past me with his clothes on fire. I rushed up but could not reach the girls. I cried, 'Fire, fire' loudly. I saw at once that the girls would be cut off. Their cries were terrible," and the boy's feelings overcame him so that he could not proceed.

MRS. LEABAN,

who lost three daughters, appeared at the morgue to identify them. Her features were strained with grief, but with some gleam of hope she passed body after body, until a sharp cry and the words, "My God! here is Mary," showed that hope had fled. In a moment her bewildered eyes found Katie and then Delia, and the poor woman's grief was so touching that a spectator audibly left her to the office, where her disconsolate moanings could be heard far into the street.

INCIDENTS.

The brother of Fannie Jones recognized his sister by two finger rings. "It will kill mother, too," he cried, as the tears ran down his cheeks, and he too was led away from the ghastly sight.

Mr. N. Caldwell, the fire-escape inspector, says when he inspected the building more than a year ago it was not occupied as a factory above the second floor, and he could not require a fire-escape attached to the building. He had never been notified of the change in the manner of the occupancy of the building, and hence there had been no fire-escape ordered.

The Sullivan's were quite young printers, beginning a short time ago with almost no capital. They had used economy, and being well trained in the art, had increased their business until they occupied nearly the entire building.

$33,000 SHORT.

Mr. Van Gelder's Absence Explained, as He is a Defaulter.

NEW YORK, May 21.—John A. Van Gelder, receiving teller of the Union National Bank, has fled, and an examination of the books shows him to be a defaulter to the amount of $33,000.

The Window-Glass Manufacturers.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—The National Executive Committee of the Window-Glass Manufacturers' Association will meet here next Monday to examine the workings of natural gas and adopt a new scale of wages. It is learned that the committee will make two scales instead of one. As in the past, one of the scales will be for manufacturers using natural gas, the other for those using a different fuel. A distinction will also be made in the price for blowing single and double strength glass. Heretofore the price has been unequal, and it is proposed to equalize it at this meeting. A general reduction of the working force will also be ordered in all the factories belonging to the association, and as it embraces all but one factory the reduction will be general.

Our National Sins.

There are a good many of them. One of the principal ones is gluttony. Another is eating too fast. The result of both is dyspepsia. By taking Brown's Iron Bitters dyspepsia gets knocked out. Mr. A Eckenwalter, 508 Poppleton street, Baltimore, suffered twelve years from dyspepsia; after trying in vain many different kinds of medicines he was cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. He writes: "I today enjoy better health than I have for years."

The Pittsburg Iron Manufacturers.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—The Iron Manufacturers' Offensive and Defensive Alliance was in session here several hours to-day. Secretary Weeks reported that fifty mills were represented. After a prolonged investigation it was decided to reaffirm the action of the previous meeting relative to the scale, and to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the Conference Committee, which has power to act. The manufacturers state that they will not ask for a conference, but if the Amalgamated Association make the request they will meet them.

"HAPPINESS make men wise, poets witty." But what in the world does a man want with either when his hat pinches his ankle? No, sir, not these, not these! Give him but one bottle of Salvation Oil. The greatest cure on earth for pain.

Dropped Dead on the Street.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 21.—James Maxwell, president of the National Bank of West Virginia, and for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business in this city, dropped dead on the street this evening, aged seventy years.

The Scott Temperance Law.

KINGSTON, ONT., May 21.—The Scott temperance act, which permits the sale of liquor only upon a doctor's certificate, was defeated here to-day by forty-five votes.

RACES IN THE RAIN.

The Merchant Stake at Louisville Won by Favor, Beating Modesty, the Favorite, by Two Lengths.

The Heavy Track Too Much for the Little Mare—The Result a Waterloo for the Plungers.

A Good Day's Sport Over the Pimlico Course—Hanlan's Return from Australia—The Diamond Field.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—The seventh day's meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club was attended by rain and a small crowd. The rain fell just in time for the "Merchant Stakes," making a heavy track and causing the defeat of the favorite, Modesty, by Favor, a result that knocked out the plungers, who were sure the mare would win.

FIRST RACE.

In the first race, a club purse of $400, $100 to second horse, five furlongs, for two-year-old maidens, the starters were: Boaz, 95 pounds; Phil Lee, 100 pounds; Fronie Louise, 95 pounds; Cuba Queen, 95 pounds; Gallatin, 100 pounds; Hardsburg, 95 pounds; Pixy, 100 pounds; O'Fallon, 95 pounds; Osceola, 100 pounds; Mary P., 95 pounds, and King Light, 100 pounds. The race was won handily by Pixy; O'Fallon second, Fronie Louise third. Time—1:04

Mutuals—Pixy, straight, $27 70; place, $18 90; O'Fallon, $12 80.

SECOND RACE.

The Louisville Hotel Purse Stake, selling race, mile heats, was contested for by Gold Dollar, 100 pounds; R. Monee, 104 pounds; Belle B., 104 pounds; Silvio, 102 pounds; Kansas, 102 pounds, and Boulevard, 113 pounds. Belle B. set the pace and was never caught; Kansas second, R. Monee third. Time—1:45¼. The second heat was won by R. Monee; Belle B. second, Gold Dollar third. Time—1:45. In the third heat R. Monee ran around the track three lengths ahead of Belle B., winning the race in a gallop. Time—1:50.

THIRD RACE.

Before the third race, the Merchant Stake, for all ages, one and one-half miles, it began to rain. Modesty, Murphy, 113 pounds, was a big favorite, but the heavy track caused Loftin, Ellis, 118 pounds; Favor, Thompkins, 102 pounds, and Tom Martin, Taylor, 118 pounds, to sell well up in the pools. Favor jumped to the front at the start, and ran in the lead to the finish. Here Modesty passed Loftin and made her run, but she could not reach Favor, who passed under the string two lengths ahead; Modesty second, Loftin third. Time—1:38.

Mutuals—Favor, straight, $22; place, $8 80; Modesty, $6 50.

FOURTH RACE.

The Runnymede Stake, for two year olds, three-quarters of a mile dash, had 8 starters: Endurer, 110 pounds; Primero, 110 pounds; Frank Norris, 107 pounds; Lovey, 107 pounds; Moonshine, 107 pounds; Blue Wing, 110 pounds; Syntax, 110 pounds, and May Lady, 107 pounds. They all ran well bunched to the finish, where Blue Wing went to the front and won; Endurer second, Primero third. Time, 1:17¼. Mutuals—Blue Wing, straight, $11 40; place, $7 30; Endurer, $17 60.

FOOLS ON TO-DAY'S RACES.

The following is the pooling on to-morrow's entries:

First Race.—Selling purse, for all ages; one and one-sixth miles. Burr Oak, 118 pounds, $65; Playfair, 118 pounds, $65; Leman, 109 pounds, $60; Tangent, 99 pounds, $60; Tamborine, 113 pounds, $60; Boulevard, 110 pounds, $20; Kansas, 102 pounds, $15; Saunterer, 106 pounds, $60; Sailing Trumbler, 95 pounds, $10; Compensation, 104 pounds, $60; Exile, 97 pounds, $40; Ultimatum, 87 pounds, $10.

Second Race.—Fleetwood Stakes, for three year olds, one and one sixteenth miles. Volante, 118 pounds, $165; Corrigan's entries: Hazarus, 107 pounds, and Vigilance, 107 pounds, $150; Lassphinide, 105 pounds, $110; Gold Ban, 113 pounds, $30; Vaulter, 118 pounds, $35; Whizzig, 105 pounds, $30; Gold Sheaf, 105 pounds, $35; Young Crowley, 107 pounds, $10.

Third Race.—Welterweight purse, one mile. King Kyrle, 148 pounds, $150; Harrigan, 130 pounds, $125; Revoke, 147 pounds, $65; Charlie Lucas, 137 pounds, $40; Fellowplay, 147 pounds, $50; Springer, 143 pounds, $40; Obermeyer, 147 pounds, $40; Bagdad, 147 pounds, $20; Keanan, 127 pounds, $15; Father John, 143 pounds, $15.

Fourth Race.—Purse for two year olds. Winona, 105 pounds, walk over.

Fifth Race.—Handicap steeplechase, one and three-quarters miles. Aurelian, 142 pounds, $40; P. Lane, 140 pounds, $50; Judge Jackson, 137 pounds, $40; King Dutchman, 137 pounds, $35.

The Baltimore Meeting.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—The third day of the spring meeting of the Maryland Club at Pimlico showed a much larger attendance, and greater interest in the events than either of the preceding days. The track was in fine condition, and the temperature a little cooler, made the day very agreeable.

The three-quarter mile dash was begun, after twelve breaks. Eva K. won; Miss Goodrich second, King Fan third. Time—1:16½.

The Chesapeake stakes, for fillies three years old, dash of a mile and a quarter, had five starters—Vesta, Rosette, Lutus, Thomasia and Florie. The last-named was the favorite and ran fourth, Thomasia third, until approaching the home-stretch, when there was a general closing up. In the stretch Thomasia went to the front and won; Rosette second, Lutus third, Florie last. Time—2:16½.

The handicap sweepstakes, mile and an eighth, was won by Tebo Dore; Farewell second, Ligon third. Time—1:57.

The fourth race was for the Peyton handicap stakes, for all ages, one and one-fourth miles. The starters were Referee, Pink Cottage, Jim Carlisle, Marmaduke, Reca and Colonel Sprague. Colonel Sprague was the favorite in the mutuel pools, $55 to $25 against the field. Colonel Sprague won; Pink Cottage second, Referee third. Time—2:12¼.

A selling race of one mile closed the day. Emerson was an easy winner, Ballot second, Olivette third. Time—1:44¼.

The York Spring Meeting.

LONDON, May 21.—At the York spring meeting, which opened to-day, the great Northern handicap race was won by Mr. W. C. Anson's five-year-old bay horse Chislehurst. Mr. W. Stevenson's three-year-old gelding Loudonderry, came in second, and Mr. R. Craig, jr., (formerly Mr. Jas R. Keene's) five-year-old chestnut horse Blue Grass, third. There were eight starters.

HANLAN'S RETURN.

Simply Met a Better Man Than Himself in Beach.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The Zealandia arrived at noon with Edward Hanlan, the oarsman, among the passengers. Hanlan, being questioned on his defeat by Beach, replied: "I simply met a better man than I was at the time. I was beaten fairly and squarely. I shall return to Australia in eighteen months and try him again. Beach is the best man I ever met, and I am authorised by his backer to say that he is ready to row any man in the world at from $5000 to $25,000, and allow traveling expenses."

BASEBALL.

Cincinnati vs. Baltimore.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—To-day's game was well played and exciting. Each club had its turn at heavy batting, and the result was a surprise. Luck was against the home club, as they earned nine runs while Baltimore earned but four. Snyder and Fox played excellently behind the bat, and Fennelly made several astonishing stops. Attendance, 1000. Score: Cincinnati, 10; Baltimore, 11.

Brooklyn vs. Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—The fourth game of ball between the Brooklyn and Louisville clubs was stopped, in the third inning, by rain. The game stood: Brooklyn, 3; Louisville, 1.

Milwaukee vs. Indianapolis.

MILWAUKEE, May 21.—Milwaukee, 6; Indianapolis, 9.

Pittsburg vs. Athletic.

PITTSBURG, May. 21.—For the third time in succession the Athletics met defeat at the hands of the home team. The feature of to-day's contest was the superior work of the Pittsburgs, both in the field and at the bat. Score: Pittsburg, 8; Athletic, 3.

Philadelphia vs. St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The Philadelphia club easily defeated the Lucas St. Louis team to-day in the presence of 4000 persons. Score: Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 3.

Cleveland vs. Omaha.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—Cleveland, 12; Omaha, 7.

Buffalo vs. New York.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The hardest-fought battle of the season, thus far, took place at the polo grounds to-day, when the Buffalo team met the New Yorks in the presence of about 2500 people. It was a model game. Both pitchers were batted hard, but the fielding was exceptionally brilliant and eleven innings had to be played. Score: New York, 3; Buffalo, 4.

Boston vs. Detroit.

BOSTON, May 21.—The Bostons played their first game with the Detroit club today and defeated them by a score of 4 to 2.

Chicago vs. Providence.

PROVIDENCE, May 21.—McCormick was put in the box to-day against the Chicagos and he was badly punished, while his errors contributed materially to the defeat of the champions. Score: Providence, 9; Chicago, 10.

Mutuals—Pixy, straight, $27 70; place, $18 90; O'Fallon, $12 80.

SECOND RACE.

St Louis vs. Metropolitans.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The Metropolitans and Browns played on a very wet ground this afternoon, and gave the worst exhibition ever seen here. The game had to be called at the end of the eighth inning, on account of darkness. The game lasted two hours and forty minutes. Score: St. Louis, 11; Metropolitans, 9.

A GANG OF FORGERS

Working the Banks of the Northwest and Canada.

Their Latest Exploit in Chicago—How They Operate.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The following dispatch from a local detective agency was sent to police headquarters at St. Louis yesterday:

CHICAGO, May 20, 1885.

"Larry Harrigan, Chief of Police:

"An Englishman named H. S. Strong obtained $7000 from a bank in this city by passing forged letters of credit. Description: Fifty years old, five feet seven inches, weighs 200 pounds, red, full face, mutton-chops, grayish whiskers; wore round top Derby hat, dark cutaway coat, drab check pants, had a heavy single-link gold chain, and is supposed to have left here to-day. Watch the trains and examine the hotels. If found arrest and wire me."

It seems that Strong, or whatever his real name is, evidently belonged to a gang of forgers who have previously operated in this country and in Canada. The victims of Strong's forgery in this city are officers and shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the amount is $7000, as stated in the dispatch to St. Louis. It is claimed that an attempt would be made to defraud the banks there by the same report, which Strong belongs, and had issued warning accordingly. The plan of operations seems to be the forgery of a number of circular letters of credit purporting to have been issued by some well-known banking institution of Great Britain. The amount of each letter is usually $50, and the forger is supposed to be one of the gang simultaneously, or nearly so, in the Canadian and American cities, and the banks victimized are nearly always Canadian Scotch, American or Hibernian. The forgers usually make up as Scotch farmers desirous of going into the farming or stock-raising business in this country, or Scotch capitalists, younger sons of the aristocracy, etc. In the case of Strong, it appears he presented himself yesterday at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in this city, presenting letters of credit on the National Bank of Scotland, Glasgow. The signatures appeared to be all right, and the cash was promptly paid over the counter. He spoke little and conducted himself so the mind of the bank cashier, like an ordinary English gentleman of fortune on pleasure or business bent. He departed on receiving the money.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR.

The Statue to His Memory Unveiled at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The bronze statue of Gen. Frank P. Blair, which was set up in Forest Park some time ago, was unveiled this afternoon, in the presence of over 10,000 people. The procession, which formed on Union avenue and marched to the park, was very long, and was composed of a battalion of United States cavalry, the First Regiment of the State militia, all the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and a large number of secret societies and orders of the city. Besides these several thousand people went out by railroad, street-cars and in all kinds of vehicles. The ceremonies, which were participated in by many of the most prominent citizens of the city, began about 4 o'clock, and consisted of a major-general artillery salute, music by the Arsenal band, some introductory remarks by Peter L. Foy, president of the Monument Association; unveiling of the statue, by Mrs. Christine Graham, daughter of Gen. Blair, an oration on the life and public services of Gen. Blair, the presentation of the statue to the city, by the president, Foy, and its acceptance by Mayor D. R. Francis. The statue is of bronze after a model by W. G. Gardner, of Washington University, this city, is mounted on a granite pedestal, and occupies a commanding position in the park.

A Strike Say be Averted.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—The threatened strike of the iron workers may be averted. The Amalgamated Association made a move in that direction to-day by presenting the Manufacturers' committee a revised scale, running the card rate down to two cents instead of two and one-half as at present, and providing for a reduction of a fraction over nine per cent. in the puddling and finishing departments. Accompanying the new scale was a request for another conference. The Manufacturers' committee promptly agreed to meet them, and fixed 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon as the time for holding the conference. The meeting will, it is thought, result in an amicable settlement of the wages trouble.

RUPTURE, pile tumors, fistula and all diseases of the lower bowel (except cancer) radically cured. Send ten cents in stamps for book. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Frightful Accident.

DETROIT, May 21.—A frightful accident happened about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Grand Trunk crossing of the Belle road, resulting in the instant death of Elijah Smith and wife, who were attempting to drive across the railroad track. It seems that two trains were coming in opposite directions. Smith had his eye on the Bay City and failed to see the Grand Trunk train, or hear its approach, until too late to save himself. The wagon was pulverized and the mangled bodies of the two old people were picked up, one in the ditch and the other in a field sixty feet away.

DRAW-POKER is much dearer than a draw of an Opera Puff Cigarette; 5 cents for 10.

A Strange Disease.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—A strange disease, baffling the skill of the physicians, broke out in Paris Roads, a small station on the Panhandle railroad, eighteen miles from Pittsburg, a few days ago. In one family alone there have been five deaths, and the mother is insane. Eight persons have died and eight more are sick. The local physicians refused to attend the patients, and Steubenville (O.) physicians are there. The disease is spreading, and all cases prove fatal.

OPERA PUFF CIGARETTES are now sold at the popular price; 5 cents for 10; 10 cents for 20.

ANTI-SILVER MEN.

The National Commercial Convention at Atlanta Declares Against the Continued Coinage of Silver

By an Overwhelming Majority—Fully One-Half the Southern Delegates Voting in the Negative.

Railroad Regulation from Pool Commissioner Fink's Standpoint—What is Needed to Correct Abuses.

ATLANTA, GA., May 21.—The National Commercial Convention took up the silver question this morning. A resolution was offered by Mr. Hadsey, of Colorado, to the effect that the interests of the country required a continuation of the coinage of silver. This resolution was defeated by an overwhelming vote. Fully one-half of the Southern delegates voted in the negative. A notable vote was that of the Louisville delegation against continued coinage.

Railroad Regulation from Commissioner Fink's Standpoint.

NEW YORK, May 21.—At the meeting of the Interstate Commerce Committee to-day, Railroad Commissioner Alfred Fink made a long statement, in which he said: "There is now very little complaint of excessive railroad charges. Indeed, many railroad corporations have been driven into bankruptcy because their charges were too low to pay expenses. Roads east of the Mississippi river have, in many instances, been doing business at a loss for two years. I do not believe in establishing by law a maximum rate. The action of one road can upset whole systems of tariffs. The West Shore road has been the disturbing element of late. The one question is, shall one road, by adopting ruinously low rates, be allowed to bankrupt others. Reduced rates will benefit the farmer after a time, but not immediately. Rates at competing points are fixed by the pool commission. As there is, however, in no competition the entire road touching there names the rate. This is done to equalize traffic. The pooling association was able to enforce rules governing the distribution of business until recently, when everything went to pieces. Railroading has become as much of a profession as that of the medical. The roads are better able to fix their own rates than any State or national commission. Railroad men make rates the study of their lives. There are hundreds of things to be taken into consideration which outsiders know nothing about. Conditions of trade must be recognized. Many interests can be controlled and improved only through such commercial organizations as I represent. Railroad corporations should be compelled to organize themselves into associations for mutual protection. It would be a good plan for roads to publish their tariffs so that everybody could see just what they are.

Mr. Fink was not prepared to recommend a law to compel corporations, after they had entered into an agreement in regard to rates, to keep it, but was quite certain such a law should be drafted and passed by the Legislature or Congress. The railroad property of the whole country should be managed as one property. Either the railroads should be governed by the government or by associations formed among themselves.

Mr. Fink promised to prepare some suggestions which might aid the committee in formulating bills.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

First Day's Session of the General Assembly at Cincinnati.

The Election of Officers—Charges of Manipulation.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church began its session this morning in the First Presbyterian church. The Rev. Gov. P. Hays, D.D., of Denver, Col., the retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon, after which the General Assembly was formally constituted by a prayer, and adjourned until afternoon.

AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION

nominations for moderator were made. They were: James I. Brown, D. D., of Washington, Pa.; Dr. Charles S. Pomeroy, of Cleveland, O.; Dr. A. P. Happer, Canton, China; Dr. E. E. Cravens, Newark, N. J.; the Rev. Chas. A. Drake, Philadelphia; Dr. Dickey and Dr. E. C. Montfort.

The Rev. Mr. Nichols, in seconding the nomination of Dr. Cravens, made reference to the former manipulations and letter-writing in connection with this office.

The moderator, Dr. Hays, said it was impossible to manipulate this assembly.

This brought a number of men to their feet, all of whom deprecated any recognition of references to wire-pulling, newspaper influence or manipulation of any kind.

Drs. Brown, Montfort and Pomeroy's names were withdrawn and the election resulted: Dr. Happer, 19; Dr. Dickey, 202; Dr. Cravens, 310. Dr. Cravens was declared elected.

The Revs. Wm. Noble, Frederick E. Shearer, John J. Beacom and Ralph E. Prime were elected temporary clerks.

Communion service was administered to-night in the presence of a large congregation.

HOPEFUL OF PEACE.

De Giers Thinks Matters Will be Amicably Arranged.

PARIS, May 21.—It is asserted here that M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, stated yesterday that there no longer existed any difficulty on the Afghan frontier question, except with reference to the pass near Zulficar. He expressed himself as confident of a successful issue of the pending negotiations between England and Russia.

The Ameer Preparing for War.

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch from Cabul states that the Ameer of Afghanistan is raising new regiments and making extensive preparations for war.

The Dead Body of a Murdered Negro Found in a Creek.

[SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.]

BIRMINGHAM, May 21.—Information reached this city to day of what appears to have been murder, discovered in the northwest part of the county, twenty-five miles west of Birmingham. Last Monday the dead body of an unknown negro man was found in a creek in a condition indicating that the man had been dead a week or more. There were marks of choking on the neck, and the eyes and tongue protruded. There were also bruises on the head and breast. There is no clew to the negro's identity or the manner of death.

Rockwell on Garfield.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Col. Rockwell, brother-in-law of James A. Garfield, delivered a lecture to