Daily Globe.

VOL. VII. ST. PAUL, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1885. NO. 142.

A FIRE TRAP.

Flames in the Cincinnati Times-Star Building Do Appalling Work.

Fourteen Employes Lose Their Lives, and Others Fatally Injured.

Heroic Efforts Made to Save the Girls, Whose Cries for Help Were Heart-rending.

The Fire Spreading With Lightning Rapidity, Their Escape Was Effectually Cut Off.

Pitiful and Touching Scenes at the Morgue—Relatives Identifying Their Dead.

Winnipeg Struck by a Cyclone Which Destroys Houses and Injures Several People.

Another Horror.

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, after the event, it is plain that every life could have been easily saved. Short as was the time there were displays of thoughtful heroism that saved two lives, but one of the heroes lost his own. At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon J. A. Green, city editor of the Times—Star upon going up the stairway to his office saw dense clouds of smoke issuing from the rear windows of the building, Nos. 19 and 21 West Sixth street, and immediately telephoned the fire department. An alarm brought the engines almost instantly, and as the firemen could reach the building from front and rear it was not fifteen minutes before the fire was so much under control that Chief Engineer Wisby was enabled to reach the fifth or sixth floor, but he was too late to

SAVE THE GIRLS

employed, and, to his horror, he found ten bodies lying with hands to their faces, and 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 counted ten girls lying upon boxes, tables and other things, and some on the floor. Their clothing was not burned, but the skin of the 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 report, and instantly the fire leaped to the elevator shaft and up it. The shaft reached to the top of the building, and from the second to the fifth story it was encircled by a wooden stairway, which was the

ONLY MEANS OF ACCESS

to those floors. The elevator shaft, to add to its combustibility, was encased with a thin wooden lattice work. The second floor, where the fire started, was the press room, the third the composing room, the fourth the storage and waste room, and the fifth was the folding room. As soon as the fire started, John Sullivan, a young man, son of the proprietor, ran up the stairway to the fifth floor to give warning to the girls. Instantly, almost, he found he was too late to get them down the stairs 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 window, whence four of the girls had already leaped to their death. J. R. Kingsley, son, and his foreman had gone to the roof of the building adjoining this on the west, and knowing the girls were imprisoned on the floor below, they procured a rope and lowered to the window where Sullivan was. He instantly grasped it, and tying one of the girls to it helped her out of the window, and Kingsley and Shroeder

LOWERED HER SAFELY

to the sidewalk. The rope was brought up and Sullivan again 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 himself and was being lowered when, as he was half way down, the flames shot out of a window and he fell, head foremost, 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 their 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 building, 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 almost instantaneous. Mr. Kingsley, 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 this while there was an avenue of escape which the panic-stricken girls did not think of. It was an opening in the roof, which they could easily have reached from a bench standing beside the wall, and once on the roof they could have reached the other buildings with ease. The lack of ready access to this place lost

ALL THESE 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 seem to have pervaded all the floors and to have ruined all the paper and all other light combustible matter. Sullivan estimates his loss at $6,000 to $10,000, with an ample insurance. The loss to the building is slight. The scenes Hibeg's undertaker's establishment, where the 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 Hande, who were twins. Mrs. Meir 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 fatal list, as new made up, is

ANNA BELL, aged 48, wife of David P. Bell, living at 26 Lock street.

DOLLIE and LIZZIE HANDE, twin sisters, aged 20, resided at 713 Scott street, Covington.

FANNIE JONES, aged 22, lived at corner of Liberty and Freeman streets.

DELIA, KITTIE and MARY LEABAN, sisters, aged 23, 14 and 16 respectively, lived at 206 Sixth street.

KATIE LOWRY, aged 20, lived at Newport.

LIZZIE MIER, aged 16, resided at 345 Broadway.

ANNIE McINTYRE, aged 20, lived at 90 East Sixth street.

FANNIE NORTON, aged 34.

KATIE and MARY PUTNAM, sisters, aged 22 and 19 respectively.

JOHN SULLIVAN, aged 22, lived at 395 Broadway.

LILLIE WYAN, aged 20, lived at 88 East Fifth street.

The injured are:

WILL BISHOP, printer, aged 23, lived at 203 Fifth street, Covington; crushed and burned; will probably die.

JOSEPH HAWKES, broken leg.

EMMA PUCK, back broken; lived at Covington; is unconscious, and will probably die.

NANNIE SHEPHERD, head badly cut; lived on Harrison street.

Already preparations are made for the relief of families of the victims, most of whom were the support of dependent parents. C. Broom, who had charge of the paper cutting machine 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 below the dry-rack, 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, when 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 Mary Hande jumped, and I caught them as well as I could, injuring myself by so doing." The two girls were killed outright and Mrs. Bell was dreadfully injured and died at the hospital. Josie Hawkes, who was the one who was saved by the rope, was badly burned on her hands and arms, and by a fall just before she reached the sidewalk

BROKE HER LEG.

She spoke rationally to the doctors 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. The fire seemed to come up through the floor, as it burned my arms and feet. I dropped on my hands and knees and crawled to the window. After a while somebody threw me a rope. I started down and would have fallen, only some one caught me."

Miss Richard jumped, apparently in safety, to a tarpaulin held to catch her, but she was afterward found injured. Theodore Harden, another employe, said: "I was on the second floor when I saw Tom Gleason run past 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 feeling overcame him so that he could not proceed. Mrs. Leaben,

WHO LOST THREE DAUGHTERS,

appeared at the morgue to identify them. Her features were stained 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, then Delia. The poor woman's grief was so touching that a spectator kindly led her to the office, where her disconsolate mourunings could be heard far into the street. The brother of Fannie Jones recognized his sister by two finger rings. "It will kill mother, too," he cried, as tears ran down his cheeks, and he, too, was led away from the ghastly sight. Mr. Caldwell, the fire escape inspector, says that when he inpected the building more than a year ago, it was not occupied as a factory above the second floor, hence he could not require a fire escape attached to the building. He had never been notified of the change in manner of the occupancy of the building and hence there had been no fire escape ordered. The Sullivans 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.

Tops Torn Off by a Cyclone.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, May 21.—A heavy cyclone passed over the northwestern outskirts of the city this afternoon traveling eastward. It caused a great waterspout where it struck the river. Roofs were blown off several houses and a few people injured, but none killed, so far as heard. A similar storm was seen at the same time to the southwest of the city, going in the same direction. It is not known what amount of damage was caused. The city lay between the tracks of two cyclones, and is congratulating itself over its lucky escape.

Fighting Fire.

NEWBERRY, Mich., May 21.—The forest fires about this place broke out with renewed fury yesterday, and along the south side of the Detroit, Mackina & Marquette railroad they are burning with great fierceness. Back of this place the forests are a perfect mass of flames, and eight buildings have already been burned. The town of Dollarville, just beyond here, is threatened with entire destruction. A gang of men is out fighting the fires.

Not the Man They Took Him For.

From the Rochester Democrat.

Until a few years ago there were two brothers living in this city who resembled each other so closely that it was almost impossible to distinguish one from the other, the identity extending to the voice, expression of the face and even the movement in walking. One of the brothers, who is a traveling agent for a shoe firm here, boards at a well-known hotel in the city, while the other has been living east. About two weeks ago the Rochester brother left the city, stating that he expected to be gone some months, but last week, to all appearances, returned to the hotel. Another drummer, who was well acquainted with the shoe man, walked up with a "Hullo, old boy, what brought you back so soon?" slapped him on the back. The newcomer quickly turned, and, with an expression of astonishment on his face, paralyzed the drummer by saying, "You're mistaken in the man, sir," and walked off. Soon another gentleman came up and spoke to him, but was not recognized. Then it began to be whispered around that the Rochester man, who is very fond of a joke, was making game of them, and every one, even to the slightest acquaintance of his, was induced to stop and shake hands with the apparent stranger, even employes at the hotel laughing at him when he asked where the dining-room was. This state of affairs has been going on day after day, and few will be aware that they have been speaking to an entire stranger until they read this article. The fact is, that it is the Rochester man's brother who has been at the hotel. Singular as it may seem, the brother by accident came to the city on business and stopped at the same hotel. Their similar appearance has caused the confusion, and undoubtedly some apology will be offered to-day. The Rochester man is still out west, entirely ignorant of the whole affair.

Taffy For Logan.

ALBANY, May 21.—The following has been sent to Gen. Logan: The Republican members of the New York assembly in caucus send their hearty congratulations on the occasion of your re-election to the United States senate and tender their thanks to the Republicans of Illinois for their united and unyielding support of one whose patriotism and fidelity to trusts have won the regard and confidence of the Republicans in all the states.

[Signed] N. M. CURTIS,
H. A. BARNUM,
Committee.

Mysterious St. Paul Shooting.

At a little after 12 o'clock last evening a revolver shot was heard by the officers on duty on Third street, followed immediately by the screams of a woman. In a few seconds another shot was fired, and the shouting ceased. The officers who heard the shooting located it in West St. Paul, a short distance below Dakota avenue, but a general search in that vicinity revealed no facts in regard to the matter.

The Republican members of the New York assembly have sent their congratulations to John A. Logan at his election to the Illinois senatorship.

WOMEN BEHIND BARS.

Two Respectable Members of the Gentler Sex Sentenced to Imprisonment for Perjury.

Chicago Bankers Ingeniously Duped Out of a Large Amount by Systematic Forgery.

A Bohemian Shoots a Girl, Fires at Her Mother and Puts Two Bullets In His Own Heart.

Discovery of a Man in Joliet, Ill., Who had been Shockingly Mutilated by Strikers.

An Affecting Scene.

MADISON, Wis., May 21.—In the municipal court Mrs. Rebecca Marraot of Baraboo, and Mrs. Margaret M. Cooley of Mitchell, Dak., sisters, pleaded guilty to the charge of perjury. They were sentenced to two years in prison. Each woman, when sentenced, had an infant in her arms. Kneeling at the feet of the judge, they piteously pleaded for mercy "for their babies sake." Judge Bailey, with tears in his eyes, said the law was inexorable, but he would fix the lowest penalty prescribed. The women then prayed and sobbed and uttered terrible shrieks as they were finally removed by the officers. They said that a man named Kirby had threatened their lives if they did not swear as they did, and that they had for years lived in mortal terror of him. Both are respectable women of good local repute.

THEIR BABIES ACCOMPANY THEM

to the penitentiary. An effort will be made to secure executive pardon in their case. These women are sisters of the wife of James Kirby, alias Simmonds, a well known cracksman, who, with a man named Edwards, was last November sentenced to state's prison in Wisconsin for five years for burglary in Madison. At the trial of Kirby these women swore that they were in Baraboo at Mrs. Marraot's home, the 16th of July last, the night of the burglary, and that Kirby was also there. They also said that that night Mrs. Marraot gave birth to a child. The attempt to prove an alibi was unavailing, however, and Kirby was found guilty after a most exciting trial. The women were then arrested for perjury in the case. It was proven that the child was born May 6, and that Kirby was not present even at that time.

Bankers Taken In.

CHICAGO, May 21.—An Englishman, H. S. Strong, obtained $7,000 from a bank in this city by passing forged letters of credit. He belonged to a gang of forgers who have previously operated in this country and Canada. The victims of Strong's forgery in this city are the officers and shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. 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 or $250. They are operated by members of the gang simultaneously, or nearly so, in the Canadian and American cities. In the case of Strong, it appears he presented himself yesterday at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in this city, presenting letters of credit of 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 to the mind of the bank cashier like an ordinary English gentleman of fortune on pleasure or business.

Terrible Tragedy.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—Shortly before 1 this afternoon a double tragedy was enacted at No. 96 Western avenue, this city, in which Franz Kaslind, a Bohemian 18 years of age, killed a three-year-old girl, daughter of a man named Lipman, with whom he boarded, and then fired two shots into his own heart, causing instant death. He also shot at the girl's mother. There is no motive for the deed, as the most pleasant relations existed between Kaslind and the members of the family. It is the theory that he shot the girl accidentally and being crazed with horror shot at the mother. The parents do not hold this view and when the father came into the house he jumped upon the dead body of the man who had killed his child and in his rage heaped fearful imprecations upon him.

Successsul Thieves.

BURTON CITY, O., May 21.—A fatal fight with burglars occurred at an early hour this morning. A clerk who slept in the store of James O'Conner was awakened about 1 o'clock, and saw several men working at the safe. He aroused his employer, who, with his son, hastened to the store. An attempt was made to arrest the burglars, but they made a desperate fight. Several shots were fired by O'Connor and the thieves. Four of the men escaped, but one was killed. O'Connor was also fatally wounded. The dead man had papers on his person bearing the name of H. F. Adams. The thieves secured about $3,000.

Opposed to Silver Coinage.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—The National Commercial convention took up the silver question this morning. A resolution was offered by Mr. Hankey 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 noticeable vote was that of the Louisville delegates against continued coinage.

Heavy Thieving.

BOSTON, May 21.—An extensive plundering scheme, of which Finch Bros., boot and shoe dealers, are the victims, was made public to-day by John L. Tewksbury, a salesman, and James T. Baker and W. H. Farnham, retailers. They were arrested on the charge of stealing goods to the amount of $60,000. The three have been plundering the firm since 1882.

Terribly Mutilated.

JOLIET, Ill., May 21.—A man terribly mangled and in a dying condition, was found in a freight car here yesterday. He was an employe of one of the quarries, named Peznerkas, an Austrian. His lips and nose were cut off, also his tongue, which was hanging by thin threads of flesh. The skull was fractured. The man was a horrible sight, yet alive, though he cannot live. He says the crime was committed by some of the strikers.

Exonerated the Doctor.

STREATOR, Ill., May 21.—The coroner's jury in the abortion case of Melissa Barton returned a verdict to-day that the young lady came to her death by the use of instruments in the hands of an unskillful person, and completely exonerated Dr. W. H. Pratt, a prominent physician, who had been attending her and who some had supposed had committed the abortion.

To Be Hanged.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Howard Cooper, the negro convicted yesterday of an outrage on Miss Katie Gray of Baltimore county, was this morning sentenced by Judge Stewart to be hanged at such time as the government may see fit.

Found Dead.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 21.—Joseph Wheeler of Byron was found dead in his wagon yesterday, the horses walking toward home. The cause of his death cannot be ascertained.

Reward of a Murderer.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 21.—In the circuit court to-day William R. Jackson was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Richard Parr, a farmer near Danvers, this county.

Religious People Arrested.

Special to the Globe.

BOSTON, May 21.—A strange spectacle was presented in the Central municipal court of this city this afternoon when Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon, pastor of the Clarendon street Baptist church; Rev. M. P. Deming, central secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; H. L. Hastings, Abijah Hall and several other persons were arraigned on the charge of disturbing the peace and violating the city ordinances by holding religious services on the Boston common. Several other persons, including members of the Salvation army, were complained of for some offense, and a large number of members of the Salvation army were in attendance to witness the proceedings and learn how the cases were disposed of. The complaint was based on a city ordinance, which provides that no person shall, without permission, deliver a sermon, address or lecture on the common or other public grounds, and after the defendants had been briefly examined, they were fined $10 each and entered appeals. There was no question but that the meetings were orderly and quiet, nor are they anything novel, but the police determined to test the validity of the ordinance, and accordingly brought the complaints without malice. There is much indignation over the affair, as everything else is permitted on the sacred inclosure, and the defendants propose to carry the question to the supreme court, if necessary, to sustain their right to preach in the inclosure.

INDIANS WANT A POW-WOW

Hearing of Riel's Capture They Send Messages to Middleton.

Skirmish Between Maj. Steele and Indians Near Fort Pitt.

The Soldiers' Families to be Cared For--Killed and Wounded.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, May 21.—Advices from Guardapay's Crossing of May 17 say: Middleton's force is still camped there and would not likely leave for Prince Albert before Tuesday. A Clarke's Crossing dispatch to-night says that a band of Indians who left the Battleford district a few days ago to join Riel are now encamped forty miles from there and sent messages to Middleton asking for a pow-wow. They have evidently learned of Riel's capture. The settlers on the west side of the river at Clarke's Crossing, with the exception of those at the telegraph office, decamped as soon as it was known that the Indians were moving in their direction. The settlers at Prince Albert all returned to their homes, the troops in the vicinity having restored confidence.

Skirmish at Fort Pitt Reported.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, May 21.—The telegraph line has been working since noon, but no press messages have come through yet. Report comes from Calgary that Maj. Steele, with an advance guard of the general's column, had a skirmish with the Indians near Fort Pitt, that they lost some men and had to retire toward Edmonton. There is nothing definite about this, and not much faith is put in the report. The truth seems to be that Steele concluded there were too many hostiles between him and Fort Pitt and retired on the main force.

Bodies on the Way.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, May 21.—The bodies of those killed at Batoche's arrived at Moose Jaw to-night and will reach here to-morrow night. Several of the wounded are also on the way here.

For Their Country's Sake.

WINNIPEG, May 21.—The troops place their total number of killed in the Northwestern trouble at eighteen, with eighty-three wounded. The priests give the loss of the rebels as sixty-four, with 191 wounded. The Indians killed are known to have been much more than this, but these were all the priests saw.

Destitute Families of Volunteers.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 31.—Senator Alexander has given notice that on Friday he will call attention to the destitute condition of the wives and families of the volunteers who have been killed or wounded while engaged in suppressing the insurrection in the Northwest, and will ask the government whether it is their intention to grant immediate aid to such cases where families are destitute.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

G. W. Baker and the Bradford Manufacturing company of Bradford, Vt., have failed, with liabilities amounting to nearly $20,000. Assets, nominally, $16,000.

John A. Van Gelder, receiving teller of the Union National bank, New York, has fled, and an examination of the books proves him to be a defaulter to the amount of $3,300.

The Rev. J. R. Reasoner, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Collinsville, Ill., committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the head. It is believed he was temporarily insane.

At the general assembly of the Presbyterian church at Cincinnati, yesterday, Dr. E. R. Cravens was elected moderator.

The Boston leather board mills at South Natick were burned to-day. Loss $20,000.

Johnson, the Kentucky desperado who about two weeks ago shot and killed Thomas Mosher, Josiah Hastings and his little daughter, has been arrested.

The town of Levis, Canada, will be seized by the sheriff for an indebtedness of $70,000 unless it is paid at once.

The Atkinson Patriot, the oldest Democratic daily in Kansas, is for sale.

The board of fire underwriters in New York elected D. A. Heald president.

William Goss, aged 15, of Brooklyn, disappointed in love, poisoned himself.

Milton, twenty miles east of Pensacola, was devastated by an incendiary fire last night. Loss is about $50,000.

Ten thousand people attended the unveiling of the statue to Gen. F. P. Blair at St. Louis.

Hanlan, the oarsman, has arrived in San Francisco and says that he was beaten fairy by Beach. He will try him again.

Two hundred masked men took a man from the jail at New Straitsville, O., and hung him to a tree.

An unknown disease is raging at Paris roads near Pittsburg. Eight persons have died.

E. Smith and wife were killed by the cars on the grand trunk crossing of the Holden road near Detroit.

Poetry of Rare Music.

"Music hath charms to soothe," and our latter day homes would indeed be incomplete without the piano, the culture of the voice and all that tends to bring the soul en rapport with the harmony of the great master. So it happens that the Shuttle family endure the "hum-ti-trum" of practice hours that they may enjoy the completed sonata of the evening, when there are callers.

"Job, my dear," said Mrs. Shuttle, "don't go down town this morning. Stay and listen to Selina's new nocturne in G minor. It's perfectly lovely."

"Which reminds me," said the practical Job, "I have got to go down and pay Signor de Poundhercingero six sonatas in X and a nocturne in V. That's what takes the poetry out of music, my dear."—Hartford Post.

STATE OFFICES FIXED.

Confident of the Selections to be Made Kelly and Doran Leave For Gay Gotham.

Treasury Clerks Cheer Wildly For Logan Within the Hearing of Secretary Manning.

Sly Sam Randall Not a Presidential Candidate--Cleveland for 1888--Carlisle's Strength.

Two Hundred Applicants for the Paris Consulate--Mahonites Must Go--Postmasters' Bonds.

Minnesota Slate.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Kelly and Doran left for New York to-night. They will arrive home Monday. Before leaving here they said they were entirely satisfied with the situation, and went away confident that Donnelly has no show for the surveyor generalship. They refused to talk about other offices. Indications are that the Minnesota slate will be about as follows:

Collector of internal revenue, Biermann; surveyor general, Crooks; marshal, Campbell. There will probably be no action for some days yet.

Logan's Boom at the Capital.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The election of Logan to the senate has more significance than merely a numerical addition of the Republican majority to the body. Instead of sending him to private life, as was within the power of President Cleveland any day after his inauguration, he is returned with a prestige which will make him a commanding presidential quantity four years from now. On the theory that nothing succeeds like success, Gen. Logan is now on the crest of the wave, whereas both himself and his friends had fully expected his political life at an end.

To show how the success of Gen. Logan has inspired the drooping spirits of his party followers, it needs only to be told that in the treasury department a wild, exultant cheer rent the air when his success was known. This, too, under the ears of Secretary Manning. Logan's triumph demonstrates that although the Republicans are willing to hold office under the Democrats, they are not afraid to make merry when the grand old party gains a substantial political triumph.

RANDALL'S STRANGE ATTITUDE.

Serving Notice That He Is Not a Presidential Candidate.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—There are two recent events which have made an impression in Washington. The first, the renomination of President Cleveland by Sam Randall. The second, the re-election of Black Jack Logan to the senate. The one affects the Democratic class, the other their political opponents. Randall is looked upon as rather a cold-blooded but sagacious political soothsayer. He has ability, craft, great powers of organization and triple-plated moral courage. He moves heaven and earth to conquer usually, when he gets in a fight. Ofttimes he uses the keen damascus blade. Rarely indeed does he resort to sugared words. Because of this there is much speculation as to Randall's sentiments. It is well known that while he has had some

OFFICE PLUMS,

he has not by half the full measure he seeks. In his own city there has been change on the federal slate. The offices there are of value and of great political powers. There are those who have two well-defined views as to Randall's hopes. One is that he anticipates the administration to be antagonized when congress meets and that he is putting himself en rapport with the new deal to be is champion. Those of this faith feel assured that the president will make a positive recommendation to congress to suspend the silver coinage. Indeed, Secretary Manning's policy now squints in that direction. If such recommendation be made, no matter as to its wisdom the president will be in a minority. The silver bill was passed over the veto of President Hayes because of an irresistable pressure which came from the people of the South and West. It can never be repealed or its operations suspended until a like presure is made for such repeal. From the Eastern section the president would have almost

SOLID SUPPORT,

but it so happens that the South and West are in the majority of Democratic votes in congress. Another view is that Mr. Randall is growing somewhat restive because of Mr. Carlisle's favor at the White house. This would seem, though, to be far-fetched. Mr. Carlisle may have considerate social treatment at the president's hands, but as yet he has failed to secure any important appointments in his own state, and in the matter of one applicant has been put to complete mortification. Mr. Randall cannot be jealous of Mr. Carlisle because of the coming speakership contest, for he has openly and above board declared he would not enter the race. This he means. Mr. Carlisle does not represent Mr. Cleveland on economic questions. If there could be selected a candidate who could defeat Mr. Carlisle, and who would more universally

REPRESENT THE PRESIDENT,

there is but little doubt but that the administration would go into the contest and aid the election of one who would be its exponent. The fact that there is no such available man leaves an open race for Mr. Carlisle's re-election.

Mr. Randall's interview is extraordinary, because he of his own accord announces to his friends, and they are legion, that he is not a candidate for the presidency in 1888. He goes the full limit. Not only does he withdraw, but he places in nomination President Cleveland. To one whose chances for the nomination were as fairly promising as Mr. Randall's his voluntary retirement passes the understanding of his friends.

A Popular Consulate.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—If the consul generalship of Paris be not disposed of soon it will become impossible to keep track of all the applicants and their papers. There are now 200 candidates, and the longer the appointment is delayed the greater the number of disappointed persons will be. Many of the applicants are gentlemen who began by asking for diplomatic positions, but as one after another they have seen foreign missions filled up, they have moderated their ambitions and applied for the post of consul general at Paris.

Cleaning Out Mahone Men.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The administration has begun moving on the enemy in Virginia and captured six outposts in the shape of presidential postoffices to-day. The appointees of Mahone are pretty offensive partisans at best and precious few of them are likely to escape, although all will not go immediately. There was to-day one striking exception to the movement against the Mahonites. That was Mrs. H. S. Long, postmistress at Charlottsville. Her position is certainly unique. She is the daughter of the late Gen. Sumner, of the Federal army, wife of Gen. Long, of the Confederate army, and has herself been an active Mahone politician, not only contributing money but attending Mahone conferences. Her commission having expired, her reappointment was asked for by Gen. Hancock and several other army comrades of her distinguished father, Jubal Early, Fitzhugh Lee and other confederate comrades of her husband, by the chairman of the county Democratic committee, several Democratic ex-congressmen, and other politicians of the same party. It was reported that Gen. Grant had written a note asking for her re-appointment, but the postmaster general did not know of any such letter.

Renew Your Bonds.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The postmaster general has decided on a change that will afford the government much better security than it now has from carlessness or dishonesty on the part of small postmasters. An order will be issued to-morrow, directing fourth-class postmasters who have served five years to renew their bonds, the intention being to require a renewal every five years. A large proportion of the bonds of fourth-class postmasters are now valueless. Many of these bonds were made fifteen or tweenty years ago and some of them are far older than that. The bonds are not worth much after all bondsmen are dead or bankrupt. The new order will put a stop to this sort of thing, and no bond over five years old will be good.

Bayard Uncertain of His Reception.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—In view of the fact that he had made full arrangements with the railroad companies, and had set the day to meet Senator Vest in St. Louis, Mr. Bayard surprised a party of Missourians to-day by telling them he had not yet decided to take the Western trip. His explanation to his visitors was that he did not know whether he could be spared from the department. It is surmised that the real reason for the secretary's hesitation, after once having made up his mind, is doubt about the enthusiasm of his reception west of the Mississippi at this time. Whatever else may be charged against Mr. Bayard, it cannot be said that he does not read the papers. He can hardly have failed to discover that the distribution of diplomatic and consular favors has not been satisfactory so far as Missouri is concerned. Under all the circumstances, it is not to be wondered that he feels like debating the propriety of penetrating to the heart of that state to deliver a college commencement address upon Thomas Jefferson.

STILL GOING OUT.

Partisans Must Give Way to Business Men.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The president to-day appointed the following named presidential postmasters: L. W. Caldwell at Warrenton, Va., vice William A. Pottie, suspended; William H. Ritenour at Harrisburg, Va., vice James Sullivan, suspended; John A. R. Varner, Lexington, Va., vice C. E. Deaver, suspended; George R. Head at Leesburg, Va., vice O. T. Holmes, suspended; A. P. Bibb at University of Virginia, vice R. H. Fife, suspended; Bruce Gibson at Winchester, Va., vice J. H. Dean, suspended; John F. Regan at Terre Haute, Ind., vice Joseph O. Jones, commission expired. The following explanation is offered for the suspensions noted: The suspensions were made in the exercise of the president's power of removal, and the removals were made because the postmasters were partisans of such kind as satisfied the president that they ought not to continue in the service under this administration. In addition the postmaster at Leesburg has three time upon an inspection been found to have applied the moneys of his office to his personal use, so that his cash was twice short on inspection in 1884 and once during the present spring, although in each instance it was made good when discovered. He also antedated remittances in other cases.

The president to-day made the following appointments: To be collectors of internal revenue—William C. Simpson, for the Second district of Iowa; Byron W. Webster, for the Third district of Iowa. To be collector of customs—Robert M. Hunter, for district of Rappahannock, Va. To be surveyor of customs — Daniel I. Barr, for the district of Pittsburg, Penn.; to be attorney of the United States, Henry C. Allen, for the West district of Virginia; C. P. Black, East district of Michigan; to be marshal of the United States, Albert C. Gibson, for the district of Louisiana; to be postmaster at Albany, N. Y., D. V. Cleary, vice W. H. Craig, commission expired.

How Appointments are Made.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—"Is the civil service law generally obeyed?" Civil Service Commissioner Gregory was asked today. "It is, as far as it comes under the jurisdiction of the civil service commission," was the answer. "It must be remembered that the rules of the commission extend only to the clerical places in the departments and in the large postoffices and custom districts, about fifteen thousand places in all. The law forbids certain partisan procedures throughout the entire service, and the spirit of the law and of the reform is against all partisan removals and appointments in any part of the service. But over the places outside of the classified service the commission has no control."

"Are the applications for examination largely in excess of the demands." "Yes, in most of the Atlantic seaboard states and in some of the Western states. This has led the commission to discontinue the examination of applicants from several states whose registers are already overcrowded with the names of persons examined and found eligible. To continue to examine in such cases would only serve to create false hopes and overwork the board of examiners. The worst result of the overcrowding of registers is the discontent of disappointed applicants and their friends. Many bitter complaints reach the commission from those who seem to think that to pass an examination entitles them to an appointment and who cry out bitterly against the civil service rules, as if a great wrong had been done them. The truth is that the names graded highest are always certified and they are appointed. Those whose grade is low have no right to expect appointment while the better applicants stand above them."

Young Democrats Alarmed.

Special to the Globe.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 21.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted to-night by the Young Men's Democratic club of this city. The club has about four hundred names on its rolls, and did splendid service in its congressional and local campaign last fall. They are the flower of the young mechanics, merchants and professional men of the city.

"Resolved, That we view with alarm and regret the retention in office of the Republican federal office-holders in our county and congressional district. While heartily pledging ourselves to civil service reform, we claim that they are beyond the pale of its protection and are not entitled to an honorable discharge, but should be drummed out of camp."

Second—In the case of the Vicksburg postmaster in particular, we call upon Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, Senators George and Walthal, our congressmen and other leaders in the party to use their influence at Washington to have him removed, and we demand speedy action in his case, the more imperative for the reason that in spite of repeated charges pending against him at Washington of violations of the civil service rules, he is an active candidate for the office of sheriff of this county at the approaching election.

The city council of Rockford, Ill., fixed the liquor license at $600. There are twenty-four saloons which will give $14,400 income from this source.

ANXIOUS ENGLISHMEN.

Feeling Throughout England That the Future Is One of Uncertainty and Doubt.

Orders Issued to Put the Cruisers in Readiness for War as Soon as Possible.

Preparation of the Ameer to Fight His Own Battles, if it be Necessary.

Gladstone Declines the Services of the King of Denmark as Mediator.

Depends on Himself.

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

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is stated that Mr. Gladstone has refused to refer the Afghan dispute to the King of Denmark and has asked Russia to choose some other arbitrator.

MORE LIKE IT.

The admiralty has telegraphed to Portsmouth to prepare the man-of-war Cormorant for sea as rapidly as possible, and to expedite work on the iron-clads Sultan, Rupert, Devastation and Polyphemus, preparatory to their joining the fleet.

MORE DENIALS.

In the house of lords last night, the Earl of Kimberly, secretary of state for India, denied that Russia demanded to have an agent at Cabul or required England not to interfere in the affairs of Afghanistan.

GLADSTONE TALKS.

It was rumored this evening that Mr. Chamberlain had resigned his seat in the cabinet. That report proved to be untrue. It is stated, however, in well-informed circles, that his resignation is certain, with perhaps that of Sir Charles Dilke, the dissensions in the cabinet over the crimes act having become acute. In the house of commons this evening Mr. Gladstone stated that the time was inopportune to explain the grounds for the renewal of the crimes act. He denied that the government's policy in Ireland had been a failure. He declined to say whether the proposed measures would be coercive or not, but said there were provisions which the government regarded as equitable and valuable. Replying to numerous criticisms of the government's policy and charges of withholding information Mr. Gladstone retorted that he feared he had already given too much information. He warned the members against utterances and criticisms which tended to strengthen the hands of the Russian war party.

NOTHING SETTLED.

Concerning Turkey, Mr. Gladstone said in the house of commons that England had communications with the porte in regard to the occupation of Suakin, but none with any other power. "Nothing is yet settled," said Mr. Gladststone, "in regaad to the arbitration between England and Russia nor has it been absolutely settled who shall be arbitrator."

GREAT UNEASINESS.

The delay of the returning of the guards from Egypt to England, and the news that comes from India in regard to the continued war preparations there, has caused a most uneasy feeling upon the various exchanges.

RUSSIA'S ENERGY.

The governor of the Persian sarakhs has granted the request of the Russian commander at Merv to allow two battalion of Russian troops to march through Persian territory on the left bank of the Tejend river, the road on the right side being flooded. Russia is constructing batteries at all strategic points along the Gulf of Finland. Large orders have been issued for gun carriages.

SOLEMN FACTS.

The Times returns to the Bosphore incident for discussion and makes it the subject upon which to base a general review of the whole situation in Egypt, as reflected by conflicting interests of various European powers. It says: "There is too much reason to fear that a hostile combination against British influence and interests in Egypt has been organized by European powers. Their action in respect to the European commission and forcing the khedive to refund the 5 per cents, which had been deducted from the amount of the coupons, had been clearly intended to show that they are determined to insist upon every point against England." This opposition of European powers against British interests in Egypt, the Times distinctly sees, must be taken into account in any determination of the future policy of England upon the Nile. "We have, however, the advantage of possession, and this is a fact which just now it is not amiss to emphasize." Speaking of the return of the guards from Suakim, the Guardian says: "There is no need to attribute this action to the Anglo-Russian difficulty. There is more than enough in the affairs of Egypt to enforce the necessity of precaution if not justify positive disquietude."

AN INTERVIEW.

Baron De Staal, the Russian minister to England, after consulting with M. Lessar, the special Russian agent here, has had a long interview with Earl Granville, foreign minister. The Earl of Kimberly, secretary of state for India, had a conference to-day with M. Lessar and Baron De Staal.

IN THE COMMONS.

In the house of commons this afternoon the Marquis of Hartington, secretary of war, in reply to a