Blobe.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1885.

MASSACRED!

Devilish Work of Big Bear's Indians at Pitt and Frog Lake.

Cowan's Heart Cut Out, a Woman Butchered and Priests Burned to Death.

Rebel Riel Enjoying Good Health With His Hands Manacled and Legs in Chains.

More Favorable Prospects for a Speedy Settlement With the Remaining Half Breeds.

French-Canadian Members of Parliament Denounce Riel Bitterly for His Interview.

Sir John Macdonald Believed to be Pleased--Capt. Aylward Angry -- Riel's Sanity.

Damnable Work of Indians. Special to the Globe.

BATTLEFORD, May 28.—Inspector Peters and twenty mounted police arrived from Fort Pitt. He reports Pitt burned. Policeman Cowan's body was found there horribly mutilated, the heart being cut out and impoled the property of the state of th and impaled on a pole near the bodies of people massacred by Big Bear's Indians.

Angell was dressed in a near hambhable spring suit of dark cloth, and save when referring to his trouble, wore a happy expression. Tears suffused his eyes when he spoke of his misstep and what it had cost him. He is cashier and The body of the supposed Mrs. Gowanlock | chief bookkeeper for the stone and marble was found in a well, with both legs severed near the thigh and the arms above the el- Burlington Manufacturing company at the Father Farford were found in the cellar of the burned house, much charred, and recognized by the beads found in the pockets of the gowns not altogether destroyed. and decorated with flowers, and when he The remains of Delaney, Quinn and cutered and glanced at his surroundings the Cilchrist next discovered in the woods Gilchrist next discovered in the woods near by. Strange has sent Inspector Steele north to look up Big Bear's band. His whereabouts is a matter of conjecture. He has likely gone north to Frog Lake. Cree chief Moosomin came in to-day from Turtle Lake and says he has been friendly all along, but took a large number of settlers' cattle with him. He says Big Bear's young men threatened him with death, forced him to give up the cattle and horses to them. Middleton with a large escort of Boulton's mounted infantry went out to Moozomen's reserve to-day and found it deserted, with Instructor Clink's house burned. Peters returns to Strange to-morrow with dispatches from Middleton. The Tenth Royals are now encamped in front

of the fort. Riel's Prison Lite.

Special to the Globe. WINNIPEG, May 28 .- No exciting news as come from the West to-day, and matters seem to be tending toward a settlement. Big Bear has so far kept out of the way of scouts, who appear to be unable even to find out in what direction he has gone. Gen. Strange is supposed to be at Fort Pitt, and to be looking for the Bear. A reporter who has visited Regina on a fruitless mission to obtain an
INTERVIEW WITH RIEL

thus describes the manner in which the prisoner is guarded and how his health holds out: "Riel was walking up and down ever a space about thirty feet under the guard of several armed soldiers, sides which his legs were fastened together by means of a chain, and his hands were manacled with an immense weight pendant from the connecting chain. He was indeed well secured, and there appeared very little chance for him to escape. He was confined in the guard house. This is an ordinary wooden building on the south side of th square. There are over one hundred policemen, principally raw recruits,

IN THE BARBACKS. An addition is being built to the guard house which will afford twenty-four more cells for the accommodation of the other prisoners who are being brought down. conversation with Dr. Jukes. that gentleman said Riel enjoyed perfect health and seemed quite anxious that it should not be permitted to become impaired by confinement. He wished the doctor to regulate his diet according to the degree and exercise which he might be permitted to take. As to his sanity the doctor said it was impossible to detect any trace of mental disease He considered him perfectly sane, nor did he attempt to feign insanity. He would be well cared for by him and he considered him very safe in the hands of the police at

Regina. French Canadians Indignant Special to the Globe

OTTAWA, May 28 .- French Canadian members of parliament who have all along been strongly in sympathy with Riel are equally as strong in their denunciations since he attacked the Catholic church and clergy in a published interview leged to have taken place tween himself and the chaplain who accompanied him to Regina. One of the French members states that he (Riel) has taken exactly the course to secure the withdrawal of all sympathy that has been shown him by his co-religionists and fellow countrymen. He can only attribute the rash step Riel has taken in denouncing the church to his desire to secure the sympathy and assistance of the Protestants, who he believes can save his neck. The course Riel is now pursuing exactly what Sir John Macdonald wants. While it will in no way strengthen or bring to Riel the sympathy of the Protestant element of the country h hopes to secure, it will have a strong tendency to alienate the sympathy of the French Canadians whose influence stands in the way of the law being vindicated.

What Avlward Says.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Capt. Alfred Aylward, whom a special from London in yes terday's papers charged with having incited Riel's revolt, is in this city. He says that the London story with one or two trifling exceptions is utterly untrue. "I charged with being Number One," Capt. Aylward, "and now I am mixed up with Riel's rebellion. The truth is that I have not been in London for four years. When I was there I wrote for several nals over my own name, so that the time I left can easily be fixed. Last winter I was in North Carolina. I left there for city on Jan. 16 on business connected with some mining property in that section, and have since then been here. I never knew Gen. Mullen, with whom I am said to have gone west from St. Paul. The nearest I came to having relations with Riel is when the managing editor of a newspaper in this city offered to send me as correspondent from Riel's side. I was about to start when the account came of Riel's defeat. The only true item in the dispatch related to my going to Africa in 1868 because I was in danger of assassina-tion from members of the brotherhood, and to my demand in April, 1883, for an investigation of the charges on which I was pursued two years before. That demand was made in this city because the scoundrels who had attempted my life were then hired. They were too cowardly to give me a hear-ing or to state their charges. Since that time I have frequently appeared on plat-forms at public meetings and have fully justified myself as I had done abroad for everything I did. Now a new slander crops

out. In Dublin, in 1868, I heard there was GONE TO THE BOTTOM. a man going about with my name making mischief. I wonder if he can have started up again. That is the only way I can explain it, if the dispatch from London was honestly meant."

A Doctor For Riel.

QUEBEC, May 28 .- Dr. Vallie of this city will be called as a witness in the matter of Riel's alleged insanity. Dr. Vallie attended the rebel in the Buford lunatic asy-

Release of Defaulter Angell.

JOLIET, Ill., May 28 .- Charles Angell, the Pullman Palace Car company defaulter, said to your correspondent when released from the penitentiary to-night: "My past is a closed ledger, with all accounts balanced. I am square with the world and now open a new book. God alone knows what the one misstep of my life has cost me. I know the value of manhood and freedom as I never did before. If honesty, industry and strict integrity will win back to me the confidence and respect of my people I shall again be trusted and esteemed, and shall regain that reputation of rectitude of action and purpose that I once enjoyed. It is my purpose to attain this right here in Joliet, where I have paid the penalty of the act that forfeited to me my liberty and the confidence of mankind. Freedom and honor. What blessings they are. I never rightly appreciated their priceless value till I lost them. But I am Cha.ley Angell again now; not the one of old, but resurrected from the dead past. roo ms taken have the Shurts hotel and shall continue the work works of E. R. Brainard & Co. and the The bodies of Father Marchand and prison, and the Kraft & Gross wire mills barb wire factory in this which are very responsible tons. His rooms were all city. positions. His rooms were all furnished with handsome new furniture and the prison cell he had lately was so great that he burst into tears. The thoughtful kindness of his friends

SPORTING EVENTS.

through the city, wnich he seemed to en-

for a moment so aroused his emotions that he could not speak. He will spend

a week enjoying his liberty and then en-

ter upon the discharge of his duties. He was not held until this morning to be re-

AT PHILADELPHIA. St. Louis......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Philadelphia....0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 AT NEW YORK. New York.....2 1 0 0 0 4 2 0 Buffalo0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 AT INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis....0 0 1 0 0 0 Omaha......0 1 0 0 1 0

Soston......0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-AT PROVIDENCE. Detroit0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0

AT BOSTON.

Races.

At the Jerome park races, Richmond won the first race of 34 mile for three-yearolds; time, 1171/2. The free handicap sweepstakes for 11/4 miles were scooped in by St. Augustine, beating Richmond by half a length only; time, 2:15. The Croton handicap one mile was won by Knight in three-quarters of a length, with Choctaw The fourth race was won by Sam Brown, the fifth by Free Gold, the sixth by

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The army worm is at work in the wheat aud corn near Shawneetown, Ill. A powder mill at Aquas Calientes, Mexi-

co, was destroyed by fire last evening, killing two persons.

Lizzie Dolan, aged 32, was found dead at Fort Edward, N, Y. Andrew Devitt has been arrested on suspicion of killing her. Ashenhust, Roush & Co., millers and

coal merchants of Manchester, O., have assigned. Liabilities estimated at \$65,000; assetts \$75,000.

A fire destroyed twelve buildings and contents at Phœnix, Ariz., yesterday. Loss \$75,000; insurance \$40,000. Abe Buzzard's family have joined a Sun-

Frederick A. Palmer, former auditor of Newark, N. J., died yesterday in the penitentiary. He was serving a twenty years' sentence for the embezzlement of \$200,000. C. P. Moore of Chicago was struck by lightning yesterday, at Henderson, Ky. He is in a critical condition.

brain. No cause assigned. Gen. Booth is to raise a brigade of the

salvation army to do service in the North-west among the Indians and half-breeds. Fire at Whitehall, Mich., destroyed W. F. Nufer's shingle mill, causing a loss of \$36,000: insurance \$6,000.

Joseph Slankinsoph, proprietor of a stove foundry at Wellsburg, W. Va., was killed yesterday by the bursting of an emery wheel in his works.

A. W. Mullen was arrested at Pniladel-phia last evening for the embezzlement of \$5,000 from Kellogg & Co. of Chicago, dealers in stereotype news plates.

A bill is to be introduced in the French chambers prohibiting a display of all emblems except the national tri-color and flags

The Communists will carry an immense red flag in the procession at Victor Hugo's funeral.

of foreign nations.

Faulkner Knocked Him Out.

CHICAGO, May 28 .- At 9:30 this evening James Faulkner and Andre Christoe tossed for the first fall of a wrestling match, the sequel to the unfinished one of ten days ago. It was agreed that two out of three should decide. Faulkner won the toss and chose catch-as-catch-can for the first fall. The Frenchman's burly form contrasted strongly with the slender build of the Scotchman, but the cat-like grace and strength of the latter led to considerable betting in his favor. At the start twice Faulkner had the Frenchman down, barring the hip, which the latter saved each time by a sudden turn of his muscular neck. At the expiration of twenty minutes Christol got the advantage and lite forced his opponent to the floor, winning the first fall. Shortly after 11 oclock Faulkner won a fall in which shoulder was so badly injured that he was unable to come to time and at 11:45 the match was awarded to Mr. Sebtchman.

Chose Something Substantial. "Did you hear the news?"

"No-what news?"

"Brown's eloped."
"Who was the lady?" ess you; there was no lady in this. It.

was the funds he eloped with."-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Collision of the Steamer City of Rome with a Fishing Bark Off the Bank of Newfoundland.

Without Warning the Bark Instantly Sinks and Twenty-two Lives are Sacrificed.

Eleven Persons Drowned in a Nebraska Canyon by the Burst of a Water Spout.

Disastrous Fire at Medford, Wis. -Explosion in a Philadelphia Furniture Factory.

An Ocean Disaster. NEW YORK, May 28 .- The Tribune says the steamer City of Rome, of the Anchor line, reached here to-day, having on board besides her regular passengers, two French fisherman, the only survivors of the crew of the French fishing bark George Jeannel, which was sunk by the City of Rome in a collision on the banks of Newfoundlan, May 25. The names of the rescued men are Hubert, Albert and Frank Alphonz Marie. The ill-fated bark, after she was struck, sunk in less than a minute, carrying down with her twenty-four men, only two of whom were saved. Capt. R. D. Munro of the City of Rome was too much broken up by the remembrance of the scene to give more than a brief statement. The steamer left Liverpool May 20. The weather was fine until Monday, when, after a bright morning, a dense fog came on. It was so thick that from the bow of the boat it was difficult to see 100 feet ahead. A great

were passed. Between 10 p. m. and 4 a. m. fifty-eight were counted, large and small. The captain asserts that the vessel's pace was slackened to half speed, and, fully realizing the danger, every precaution was taken. Bells were rung and whistles sounded continuously. At 4:30, when the fog was the thickest, the men forward saw the spars and masts of a bark appear in the mist, twenty feet away. The bark lay at anchor and, according to the captain's story, was not ringing its bell or keeping a lookout. The signals to reverse the engines were given, but she struck the little bark and her iron bow cut through the George Jannel with as little resistance as if she had been a piece of cheese. The people on the City of Rome saw a few bare-footed Frenchmen, in blue fishermen's blouses, run frantically forward on the bark. The murky air was filled with their AFFRIGHTED CRIES.

leased, as is usually done, but was dis-charged last night. The chief clerk of the the shrill exclamations of horror from the prison took him out riding this morning deck of the steamer and the hoarse sounding of the steamer's fog horn, and then the bark went out of sight. A few spars floated on the sea and four men could be seen struggling in the water. Life buoys were thrown to them and as soon as possible the steamer was stopped and backed to where the bark had been and two boats were lowered. By this time one of the four fishermen had sunk, two were clinging to buoys, a third floated alongside the steamer supporting himself by a spar. Fourth Officer Arthur C. Turner rigged a rope around his body and taking another rope had himself lowered to the man. Turner, succeeded in getting a loop about the Frenchman's arm and peek and strong arms milled him half way. neck and strong arms pulled him half way

> slipped over his head and he fell back into This man was the captain of the George Jeannel, Joseph R. Londin. In the meantime Albert and Marie were picked up by the boats. The steerage passengers, who hailed from the city of Rome, at Castle Garden, declared with one accord that the steamer was making that at least fourteen knots an hour when the collision occurred. Everyone on the George Jeannel, except Marie, was below. Marie sat near the stern, keeping a lookout. He heard the whistle of the Rome for eight minutes before she appeared. He rang the bell of the George Jeannel and kept it up and was ringing it when the Rome crashed into her. The fishermen were all married. Charles Morgan, a steerage pas-senger, declared that the officers on the bridge were watching the passengers leap-ing and tumbling, and were not keeping proper lookou. The log of the steamer states that on Monday the steamer made 400 miles. A memorial was presented to Capt: Munro, signed by the cabin

vivors.

gers, praising his efforts to save the sur

Eleven People Drowned. LINCOLN, Neb., May 28.-A dispatch from Irondale gives the following particulars of the bursting of a wat r-spout Tuesday evening: A party of seventeen Bohemians, en route to Dundy creek, ed at Richmon canyon, miles east of this place. nine At dark a heavy rain set in and about 10 o'clock a waterspout burst a short distance above, flooding the heretofore dry canyon to a depth of fifteen feet. The party was asleep in their wagons. It con of John Macek, his wife and son, John Osmer, wife and four children, two other children, and Joseph Havelic, his wife and three children. When Louis Renegruber, a St. Louis dramatist, hanged himself and then put a bullet in his the first to arouse. He jumped, grasped his wagon tongue and attempted to pulli the wagon out of Fresh waves struck it the it, wrenching his tongue from grasp and carrying the wagon out in the raging flood.
Osmer had succeeded in getting four children to shore, but, before he could return to his wagon, it was carried down the canyon. The first Macek knew of the situation he was sailing down the stream. Seeing a tree just ahead he bade his wife and son to cling to him and he would try and catch the tree. He succeeded, but the sudden stop shook off his wife and son and they went down in the flood. Macek climbed upon the tree, from which he was rescued in the morning. Havelic and Osmer finally found the residence of Simon Jennings, half a mile off, made known what had happened, and word was sent to Indianola. By noon 100 people were searching for the bodies of the drowned. Up to to-night but two of the eleven bodies missing had been

Falling Walls.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28 .- A can of benzine exploded in the hands of H. Vehmeyer in the [furniture warerooms in the story building at the corner of Second and Market streets, this evening. It was followed by two other explosions and the falling outward of the entire wall of the Second street side. Mary Cathcart of Palmyra, N. J., who was passing at the time, was buried under the debris and killed. Many other persons had narrow escapes. Young Vehmeyer was badly burned. The building and contents were consumed and several adjoining buildings damaged. The loss is about \$80,000.

TOLEDO, O., May 28.-Ray S. Hathavay, who was tarred and feathered at Norwalk by C. L. Merry, H. E. Smith and W. E. Peters, for writing a scurrilous arti-cle about them in the Toledo Sunday Democrat, charging them with alienating a wife's affections, is completely used up and will probably lose his eyesight.

MILWAUKEE, May 28. - Indefinite particulars are received here of a disastrous fire at Medford. Wis. It is believed the business portion of the place, with

a large quantity of lumber has been destroyed. Among buildings destroyed was the telegraph office, so that details are not to be had. Late tonight it is learned from Medford that the loss by to-day's fire is fully \$200,000, with a very light insurance. Many of the sufferers are not insured at all.

Self-Inflicted Suffering. NEW YORK, May 28 .- Miss Nellie Canfield, a niece of the wife of President Lincoln, now at Mrs. DeWitt's seminary near Newark, is in danger from a self-inflicted wound. Yesterday morning after chapel she shot herself in the breast so near the

heart that it is dangerous to probe for the ball. Delicate health led to the act.

OWENSVILLE, Ky., May 28 .- The circuit udge yesterday proposed to the mother of Jim Connor, 18 years old, who was defending her son on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, that if she would cow-hide the boy he would dismiss the case. She stripped the young man to the waist and gave him a most unmerciful thrashing be-

fore a large audience.

His Body Found. WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 28.-The body of Adam Brumm, aged 20, who at-tempted to murder his sweetheart, Catherine Bohn, in Hanover, on Monday last, erine Bohn, in Hanover, on Monday last, because she refused to marry him, was found by his own Newfoundland dog in the Susquehanna river, at Plymouth, this morning, and dragged ashore. Brumm, thinking he had killed the girl, fled to the river and, wading out some fifty feet, placed a revolver to his head and fred, killing himself instably. self instantly.

Cloud Burst in Indiana. EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 28.—Consider

able damage was caused by a cloud bursting this afternoon in the northern portion of the city. Cellars were flooded for several blocks near Mann, Indiana and John streets, and some stores had water several feet deep in them. Damage amounting to \$2,000 is already reported.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 28.—The body of Charles J. Gray, the missing auditor of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railway, was found this forencon near the city with a bullet hole in the left temple. His accounts are straight, and the cause of the suicide is thought to have been overwork and other teaching.

and other troubles

Childish Inhumanity.

Pittsburg, May 28.— In a childish quarrel last evening Selma Weis, an orphan years old, was beaten to insensibility by three companions, Alice Toole, Maggie Carr and Bridget Geary, ranging in age from 9 to 12 years. The little girl is still alive but will hardly recover. Her assailants have been arrested.

Suffocated by Gas. · READING, Pa., May 28.—A companion of Charles Smith, aged 12 years, dropped a

knife into a twenty-five-foot well this morning. Smith went to get it, when he fell over exhausted. Isaac Doyle, aged 26, descended to rescue him and was also over-come. Both were taken out dead, having been suffocated by gas.

Twenty-Two Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, May 28 .- The steamship City of Rome, which arrived here on May 25, at 4:30 p. m., says during a dense fog she collided and sunk the French fishing bark George John, which was lying at anchor. maining twenty-two were lost.

Society in Japan. New York Mail and Express. Early betrothals have never been as general in Japan as in other Eastern countries and they are now decreasing yearly. Marriages are arranged by the respective parents, assisted by a man and his wife (mutual friends of the families) as an internediary. Contrary to the usual notion on this subject, the wishes of the young people are generally consulted. The statement sometimes made that the wife in Japan is a mere chattel to be lightly acquired or disposed of is absolutely false. Divorces mong the better classes are scarcely more frequent or more frequently sought for than in many parts of our own country. Our tricky divorce lawyer would starve in Japan. If a divorce is demanded, the matter must be laid before the families of the couple, with the in-termediary spoken of as arbitrators, and either the man nor the woman can be released from the marriage vow without their concurrence. As divorce must result in the ending of a wife back to the father for support, separations, except for a grave and ufficient reason, are not easily obtained. The position of a wife, and especially of a mother, in Japan is all that a true woman can desire. It is not the custom, except on special occasions, for women to mingle socially with men who are not of their own family by blood or marriage. This restric-tion is not imposed by the legal lord alone, it is a part of the family organization, and by the family imposed for the promotion of morality and good order in society. Nothing can exceed the beauty and harmony of Japanese home. Disrespect and disobedience to parents are rare, and we have often been compelled to contrast the family discipline of Japan with that of our own much to our mortification.

The Happy Land of Japan Tokio Letter in Chicago News.

There is a remarkable absence of pauperism in this country. The rich men are few and far between-that is, counting riches as we count riches in America-but a man with an income of \$1,000 a year is consid ered a wealthy man, and a peasant or far-mer who has \$100 laid by for "a rainy day" is ranked almost among the capitalists of his district. In all the empire it is estimated that there are less than ten thousand paupers—a wonderful record for a popula-tion of 37,000,000. Not to make compari-sons—which Mrs. Partington says are "odorous"—I suppose you have at least ten thousand paupers in Illinois. Perhaps your readers will begin to think I am falling into the habit—a habit as old as the days of Shakespeare—of travelers who praise everything in foreign lands and depreciate everything in their own. There is a ten-dency in that direction when one compares the social life, the happiness and content-ment of all classes here with the relative onditions which prevail in America. I am not opposed to missions or missionaries, but I honestly believe that enlightened Japanese missionaries could do much good in America.

Bismarck's Associates Mere Clerks

London Truth. Prince Bismarck, like Frederick, has con verted his ministers and ambassadors into mere clerks, and, once he is gone, the whole machinery of his government and policy will fall into utter and hopeless confusion. The crown prince is a mere "dude" and Prince Herbert Bismarck is simply the Prince Herbert Bismarck is simply the puppet of his sire, who gets on well enough when he is dancing to his piper; but he would come to woeful grief if he were himself the director of the foreign policy of the empire. The military despotism under which Germany has groaned for the last twenty years cannot possibly last much longer, and it would not have lasted till the present day but for the veneration which is universally felt for the aged Kaiser. There will be a crash in Russia before long, and, as in 1848, the infection will at once spread to in 1848, the infection will at once spread to Germany, which has long been ripening for

Employes of the Enterprise colliery have demanded 16 per cent. increase in wages, and those of the Lake Fiddler colliery 20 per cent. Both are very large mines and a

BOOMING BIERMANN.

Petition Presented to the President in His Interest For Collector of Internal Revenue.

Tilden's Wisdom and Advice Sought by Cleveland to Build up the Democratic Party.

Republican Senators on the Remova of Partisans -- Williams

Randall's Strong Support of Cleveland--Bayard's Missouri Trip-- , Off for Gotham.

Biermann's Petition. cial to the Globe,

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- H. C. Van Semmon has presented a petition to the president in favor of Adolph Biermann for revenue collector. It recites his political career and is signed by P. H. Kelly, M. Doran, Platt B. Walker, G. C. Merriman and others. Biermann has no opposition.
On account of the illness of Secretary Lamar, the surveyor generalship is not yet settled.

Consulting Old Sam Tilden.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The recurring visits of Secretaries Manning and Whitney to New York city have produced some little anxiety and no little wonder. Politicians ask each other if there may not be significance in these trips. Manning no sooner is train-washed than he makes a visit to Greystone, and it is always heralded that he is in conference with the Democratic sage who lives there. Is Mr. Tilden's advice sought to aid the new dispension, is not infrequently asked, and the hope is expressed that if it be sought it will be heeded to the fullest extent. It is not passing strange that S. J. Tilden is still to the Democratic heart the embodiment of all that is genuine in Democracy. Even with his declining years his wisdom grows apace and his advice is as pure gold. Hence it is not to be considered exceptional that ripe politicians trust and hope that Secretaries Manning and Whitney seek the Mecca at Greystone to return to their chief that the president and his cabinet feel their own weakness. In a sense, as a well-known politician puts it, the president is simply thus far have marked his administration for there are but two. These are overzeal to enforce the civil service law and a fear of the tenure of office act. Now, however, the president finds he is out in the deep waters, aiming to build up the Democratic party from the enemy. If the president has at last been forced-by self-preservation to take Samuel J. Tilden by proxy into his cabinet, the Demo-cratic leaders will gladly say amen and hal-lelujah. They know this means Democracy.

Action of Republican Senators. pecial to the Globe

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The Critic to night, with a sensational display of italies and capitals, publishes the following resolutions, which it says it is credably in-formed were adopted last March at a caucus of Republican senators: First-That in case of the removal of any efficient Republican public officer on the ground of offensive partisanship and the nomination of a Democratic partisan in his place; that such nomination will not be confirmed. Second—That in case any Democratic partisan causes the removal of an efficient Repub ican and receives as his reward for causing such removal the nomination as successo to the decapitated official, ination will not be confirmed. Two or trhee Republican senators who were asked about hese resolutions to-night refused to make any statements; but the fact, so far as it can got at by circumstantial that formal resolutions, the preceding were never adopted but that the substance of the alleged resolutions expressed the sentiment of most if not all of the Republican senators. The substance of the resolution is that if a Democrat who has been active in potitics is selected the nomination will not be confirmed. This expresses the sentiment of pretty much all the Republicans in the senate.

Williams Takes It Gracefully. KEOKUK, Ia., May 28.—After Mr. Williams received the appointment of marshal of the Southern Iowa district and found that it was likely to occasion some criticism of the Democratic administration at Washington, he placed his resignation in the hands of the department of justice to be used in any manner deemed best for the Democratic party and to avoid the department any embarrassments or complications growing out of the appointment, and when consequently he received word yesterday afternoon that his resignation had been a cepted he was not surprised. He has noth-ing but the kindest words for the president and Secretary Garland, but regrets that he had been indirectly the cause of any trouble to them. To the friends who were willing to stand by him he expresses the heartiest thanks. Otherwise he is indifferent to the whole matter, except in the falsehoods ma liciously circulated about his Democracy.

Flight of a Cranky Imagination. Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, May 28.-A close friend of ex-Speaker Randall was seen by the GLOBE correspondent last night, and the subject of his recent interview came up The statement was made that Randall had hurt himself in withdrawing as a presi dential possibility and renominating land. Mr. Randall's friend replied: "Sam Randall is in the hands of his friends. He doesn't mean that he is not ready to accept the presidential nomination." "Whathen did he mean by his interview?" was asked. "Do you want the truth?" he asked. "Well," he added, "it is this. Randall saw the revolt which was growing against Cleveland. It was open rebellion in Kentucky, but little less in Louisiana and California, and general discontent and apathy everywhere. Randall reasoned that something must be done to stem the tide, or if it was not checked the Democratic party would not be able to elect a town constable. He saw the necessity for action and put himself to the front to defend Cleveland, not that he cared so much for him as he did to keep the Democratic line intact. He has much reason to com plain himself. As yet he has not succeeded in getting any of his friends in office, but he has managed to keep some of his ene-

"Then Randall defends Cleveland not for what he has done, but in the hope that he may yet do something which will unite the Democratic line and dissipate the so-called rebellion and discontent?" "That's it exactly," was the reply.

Convention of Lumber Kings. nectal to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 28 .- The lum ber kings of the principal places of manu facture of that article in Wisconsin, Michi gan, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and other states are well represented here on the occasion of the spring meeting of the lumber manufacturers of the Northwest. Numerous prominent Southern manufac-turers largely interested in the lumber trade are also in attendance at the meeting as specare also in attendance at the meeting as spectators. The convention was called to order by the president, A. G. Van Schaick of Chicago, E. S. Hotchkiss filling the position of secretary. The president read a comprehensive and extended report of the lumbering business in the Northwest, covering a paried of years head and ambreering a period of years back and embrac-

ing everything calculated to prove instructive and interesting. Among other things he recommended, that would prove to advantage to the lumber trade, was an advance of at least 10 per cent. on the present

prices and the production of less lumber so as to gradually reduce the surplus stock. He was unfavorable to lumber being sold by traveling salesmen and recommended the withdrawal of that class of agents entirely. The secretary's report was full of facts carefully compiled regarding the log supply of the present season, the amount of stock in the yards of the principal lumbering districts and other statistics of value to those interested in the trade. The report shows a decrease in the net product of about 2,500,000,000 feet for 1885. On receipt of telegrams that Minneapolis and Saginaw telegrams that Minneapolis and Saginaw delegations would arrive on the late after-noon trains the convention adjourned until evening to consider the reports of the presi-

Speaker Carlisle to be Re-elected. Special to the Globe.
WASHINGTON, May 28.—Col. Morrison

dent and secretary.

says that in his judgment Carlisle will be reelected speaker of the house next winter without opposition, if it be true, as reported, that Randall will decline to enter the contest. He has not heard any of prominent protectionists mentioned the probable candidates, and certain that the retormers in the house will not put a candidate in the field against Carlisle so long as that gentleman permits his name to be used. Mr. Morrison was asked if there was any probability of his own name being brought forward for the speakership. He replied that he could not be induced under any circumstances to become a candidate while Carlisle was in the field. He says his views on the tariff question have not undergone any change since the question was last considered in the house, and another attempt at tariff legislation will most assuredly be made during the next congress. As to whether or not he expects to be chairman of the ways and means committee in the next house, he de-clines to say, remarking that that was a question which would not be determined

until after the speaker had been elected. Bayard's Western Trip. Special to the Globe WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senator Cockrell, in behalf of some St. Louis Democrats, saw Mr. Bayard to-day with reference to his Missouri trip. It was the request of in the White house ladened with precepts gribered there. And yet if such visits are for advice there is in it a quasi confession the gentleman writing to the senator that the secretary stop over in St. Louis a day and a night to be shown the city and to receive a banquet. Mr. Bayard, after considering the matter, determined to leave here on Monday evening. He will reach St. Louis running a kindergarten. He can easily explain the object lessons which thus far have marked his administration for there are but two. These are overzeal to enforce the civil serten to the St. Louis committee recomminations of the committee recommination of the committee recommendation of the committee recommination of the committee recommi mending that they give Mr. Bayard what is known in the East as a breakfast, setting the hour at 12 m. From Columbia the secretary goes to Lawrence to deliver an address at the university there in accordance with an arrangement made before the Missouri engagement. From Lawrence he will return to Washington as soon as possible. It was announced to-day at the state department that no more appointments will be made in the consul-service until the secretary returns from the West.

Appropriation Exhausted. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The secretary rects them that no expenses for June col-lections can be made until congress shall make an appropriation therefor. The col-lections of internal revenue for the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, as compared with the collections during the corresponding period of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, were as follows: From spirits 1884, \$63,104,740, 1885, \$56,-126,345, decrease \$6,978;395; from tobacco, 1884, \$21,349,899, 1885, \$21,417.563, increase \$67,637; from fermented liquors, 1884, \$14,227,800, 1885, \$14,393,735; increase \$165,935; from miscellaneous, 1884. \$519,863, 1885, \$226,802, decrease \$293, Aggregate receipts, 1884, \$99,202, 302, 1885, \$92,164,417, decrease, \$7,037,-885. The aggregate receipts for April, 1885, were \$1,141,832 less than during the same

month of 1884.

Appointments. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The president to-day appointed the following-named presidential postmasters: David Quackenbush at Mount Vernon, Ky., vice Andrew Bridge-man, suspended; William Stiner of Oak Park, Ill., vice E. Phelps, commission expired; Andrew Borders at Spark, Ill., vice J. D. Watson, commission expired; Enoch W. McLeod at Palmyra, Mo., vice P. C. Lane, commission expired; Sanford L. Sturtevant at Fullerton, Neb., vice N. B. S. Odell; Clement Phillsdick at Halstead, Kan., vice N. C. Groom; William N. Martin at Muskegee, Ind. Ter., vice William L. Squire; R. E. Laurenson at Junction City, Kan., vice F. Patterson, commission expired. Also the following collectors of internal revenue: Owen A. Wells, for the Third district of Wisconsin, and John B. Maloney for the First district of Michigan.

Don't Want Any More Fair. WASHINGTON, May 28.—There was a full attendance of the cabinet at the meeting to-day, including Secretary Lamar, who nas partially recovered from his recent sickhess. The question of authorizing a continuance of the world's exposition at New Orleans was again considered. The result The result Orleans was again constant is shown in a telegram sent by the president to Senator Gibson later in the day, of which the following is a copy: "The question of reopening the exposition has been considered by the cabinet, and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is no warrant of law for it, and that it would be inexpedient on other grounds."

Survey Can be Made

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the case of Anthony Willard wherein application is made for the survey of an island of nearly twelve acres of the Mississippi river within the state of Minnesota, the secretary of the interior says that he sees no objection to the survey being made, and decides that it be permitted at the discretion of the com-

ssioner of the general land office. The President Going to New York WASHINGTON, May 28.—The president will leave Washington for New York tomorrow night and will be accompanied by Secretaries Whitney and Endicott and Postmaster General Vilas and by Secretary Lamar in case his health will permit. The party expect to return on Su

party expect to return on Sunday.

During the president's stay in New York
he will be the guest of Secretary Whitney

Capital Chips. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Gen. Sheridan has returned to Washington from his west-

tern trip. Secretary Endicott, president of the board recently appointed to examine and report ipon the defenses and fortifications of the Inited States, has called a meeting of the

poard to be held at the war department Wednesday, June 3. The secretary of the treasury has issu circular directing customs officers to collect the alien immigrant tax of 50 cents each from foreigners coming to this country as tourists or travelers in transit to other countries as well as from those coming to this country to reside.

Thomas Warner, lumber dealer at Cohoc-

KILLING THE WHITES.

Indians Brutally Murdering the Settlers of New Mexico, Making a Path of Blood.

Men, Women and Children Have Their Lives Snuffed Out by the Ruthless Savages.

Ranches Burned and the Horses and Cattle Driven Off Into the Mountains.

Troops in Hot Pursuit, But Find it a Difficult Matter to Catch

the Reds. Indian Raiders.

SILVER CITY, N. M., May 28 .- A report has reached here that a small detachment of the Tenth cavalry encountered Chief Geronims and his band of Apaches in Geronims and his band of Apaches in Cook's Cannon, through which the Indians were endeavoring to escape to Mexico. The hostiles were driven back with a loss of four killed and twice as many wounded. Two soldiers were killed and eight wounded. Owing to the small number of troops the Indians were not pursued. This detachment is trying to effect a junction with two companies of the Fourth cavalry, when an active pursuit will be made. The Apaches have been joined by a number of Utes and have been joined by a number of Utes and Navajos, and the bands are composed of nearly two hundred warriors. The Indians retreated towards Diamond creek, where the women, numbering nearly one hundred. preceded them. Indians are scattered in small bands in different parts of Southern New Mexico, but mostly in the vicinity of the Black Range. More than thirty citizens are reported killed, many

MANGLED BEYOND RECOGNITION. Last evening Indians were reported in the vicinity of Cook's Peak, fifteen miles northwest of Deming. The greatest excitement prevails in the settlements on the Gila. No Indians have been killed or captured since the outbreak. Gen. Crook is on his way here to relieve Gen. Bradley. He is expected Saturday merning. Miners and ranchmen are coming in from all directions. Much dissatisfaction is expressed concerning the action of the troops. A Lordsburg special says that re-ports from Lake Valley indicate that a band of about forty Indians came in sight of that settlement. The citizens armed themselves and went out to hold them in check. A courier from Junipe Springs, two miles from Fort Bayard, states that thirteen Indians, including squaws and children, have camped there. A ranch has been taken. A man just in from a ranch near Negro creek, four miles from here, reports fighting there. One man and one child killed; one man wounded. Parties are or ganizing to go out. Arms are scarce. A courier from Capt. Madden's command is just in with a request for supplies and re-ports finding the bodies of two more mur-dered prospectors and a hot trail.

THE APACHES

are making a bloody trail through this section. It is now thought that three or four different bands are depredating and murdering in as many sections of the territory. The hostiles number about three hundred. Four chiefs are with them. This morning the corpses of a Mexican his wife and three children were found five of the treasury has issued a circular to all miles from here. Another Mexican is customs officials that the appropriation for known to have been killed in the same stolen and cattle killed. The Indian trail proached within four miles of Fort Bayard. and three troops of cavalry are now in pur suit. It is reported that Indians are doub-ling back on their old trail in the direction of Bear creek. This band numbers about eighty. Another band on the Gila river drove off 130 head of horses, and two cour-

ers are missing. Three additional prospectors have killed near the south fork of the White water river, and one named Joe Banting, on Magollon creek. The latter made fight and killed two Inbrave including a chief. was witnested by Bunting's partner, succeeded in slaving two Apaches and escaping. News has just been received of additional killings in the Black Range. The families from the surrounding country have

all flocked into Silver City, panic stricken FOLLOWING THEM UP. SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Gen. Crook has telegraphed the military department that no more troops are needed at present. Troops from Bowie are stationed at Stein's Pass and those from Huachuca at the mouth of Guadaloupe canon, to intercept. hostiles if they should double back to go into Mexico by their usual trail. Major Van Vliet, with eighteen officers and 240 men of the Tenth cavalry, and Capt. Smith with 100 men, Fourth cavalry, Capt. Pierce and Indian scouts from San Carlos operating with the troops in New Mexico, is Capt. Davis with sixty Indian scouts from Apache, who are still on their trail in pursuit into the mountains. What has made it so difficult to get any definite information in regard to the Indians is the rapidity of their march, they having made about 130 miles in two days, over exceed-

ingly rough country. Apaches on the Warpath.

WASHINGTON, May 28.-Agent Llewlyn at the Mescalaro agency, New Mexito, has telegraphed the Indian bureau, as follows: The Apaches under Gerenomo are now depredating west of the Rio Grande. Two women of Gerenomo camp came in here to-day. I have confined them in the guard house. Maj. Van Berne, commanding at Fort Stanton, is here to-day. The Mescaleros have tendered him 150 men to accompany his troops, should the hostiles comwithin striking distance. There are twenty-five bucks of the Victoria band, who have lived here with the Mescaleros three years. If necessary I will arrest and hold them until the trouble is over. can be depended upon and will not join the hostiles. The agent has been instructed not to arrest the Victoria Indians as long as they are peaceable, but keep them under surveillance.

Secession Threatened. VICTORIA, B. C., May 28.—Intense feeling of dissatisfaction toward the Dominion government on the land timber regulations is spreading throughout the mainland. Secession is openly threatened. A telegram sent to Ottawa yesterday says that if an attempt is made to enforce the regulations there will be open rebellion. It is reported that men are arming in several districts to resist the encroachments, and a feeling of insecurity pervades official

Children to Name Themselves. A farmer from the state of Kansas, who

s now in New York on a visit to relatives and friends, is the proud father of twelve children. He says he has bestowed names upon the six oldest children, but that the other six are as yet nameless, and are designated and distinguished by numbers. The idea back of this rather novel arrangement is to allow the children, when they arrive at years of discretion, to choose names satisfactory to themselves, and not to compel them to go through life with a name fastened to them that they abhor. A great-many people who have been burdened all their lives by absurd, outlandish and gro-tesque names would have been glad had they had parents as considerate as this Kansas farmer is trying to be.