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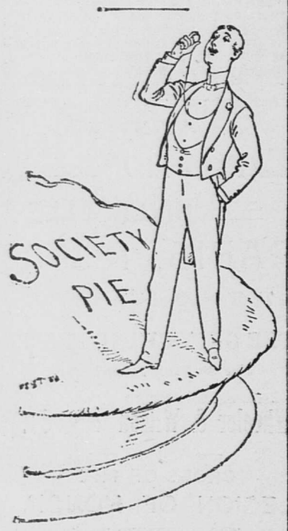
VOL. XII. ST. PAUL, MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1890. NO. 25.

The Boston
St. Paul
THIRD ST., COR. ROBERT.

A St. Paul Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by St. Paul Men.

38th
SEMI-ANNUAL
Red Figure
Sale.



ON THE UPPER CRUST.

One of the upper crust of Society's Pie. No wonder he feels satisfied with himself for having reached the goal that all society men strive for.

Gentlemen appreciate the fact that we carry only the medium and finest quality of Clothing, Hats and Furnishings. Whatever is good and worth buying in Men's Wear you'll be sure to find here.

"Nice Smoking Jacket that. Kind of your wife to make it for you."

"How do you know my wife made it for me?"

"I notice that the buttons are sewed down the wrong side."

Our Smoking Jackets, House Coats and Dressing Gowns are all tailor-made. Prices $5 to $20.

Our Semi-Annual Red Figure Sales have become recognized by the purchasing public as good investments, not only to finish out the season, but also for the seasons to follow.

Mothers, our Boys' Winter Clothing is now being closed out at ridiculously Low Prices.

38th
SEMI-ANNUAL
Red Figure
Sale.

BOSTON
ONE-PRICE CLOTHING
HOUSE,
THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL.

N. B.—Out-of-Town Orders solicited. Goods sent on approval to any part of the West. Price-List and Easy Rules for Self-Measurement mailed free upon application.

JOSEPH McKEY & Co.

SIX BLOWN TO ATOMS

Appalling Fatality Resulting From Two Explosions of Natural Gas.

Half a Dozen Persons Killed and as Many More Missing.

The Total Number of Seriously Injured Is Nearly Two Score.

Many Are So Mangled and Maimed That They Cannot Survive.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24.—There is a scene of death and destruction in this city to-night whose horrible features and sickening details are surpassed only by the Johnstown flood. Never in the history of Ohio has such a dreadful disaster occurred as that which sent thrills of horror through the thousands who witnessed it to-night. A double explosion occurred and it dealt out death with dual force. A few moments after five o'clock an alarm of fire sounded calling out the entire department. The streets were thronged with thousands of toilers who were returning to their homes from work shops and factories, and they quickly spread the news that a frightful calamity had happened in the southern part of the city. The streets leading to that section were soon crowded with people going to the scene. Their presence heaped horror upon horror as will be seen later on. An explosion had occurred at the residence of Messrs. Michael Bowers and John Marriot, at the corner of Wall and Noble alleys. The cause of the calamity was an accumulation of natural gas in the cellar of the house referred to. The city has recently been supplied with natural gas, and leading past the house occupied by Marriot and Bowers is one of the mains through which the commodity is furnished to the public.

THE PIPES HAD LEAKED

and the explosive fuel had found its way through fissures on the ground to the cellar which was the seat of the horror. It became ignited in some unknown manner and exploded with terrific force, wrecking the building and filling the air with debris. Mrs. Marriot was blown out of the house, and a man named Goulding, who was standing near the structure, was blown across the street. Mrs. Marriot was carried across the street and into the residence of William James, a bookkeeper for the book firm of Glock & Beck. Dr. Wissinger, a prominent physician was called to attend her injuries. The house where the injured lay was soon crowded with people attracted by the accident and it was soon necessary to close the doors that no more might enter. Little knew those scores of spectators huddled around the sufferer that they were standing in a death trap, which was then on the verge of carrying them into eternity. Suddenly the air was rent by a tremendous explosion which made the earth quake and filled the air with flying timbers, bricks and debris of all kinds. Darkness ensued, and then a death-like stillness reigned for a few moments. It was broken by shrieks and death-groans. The house in which lay the powerless form of Mrs Marriot

HAD BEEN BLOWN TO ATOMS

and the occupants buried beneath the wreck. Hundreds of spectators who lined the sidewalks were knocked violently down by the shock and laid powerless. Then to cap the climax a team of spirited horses attached to one of the fire department ladder trucks became frenzied by the explosion and dashed away into the crowd, carrying death in their wake. They ran over and injured scores of people. A beautiful little babe was knocked from its mother's arms, and, falling beneath the wheels of the vehicle was crushed to death. As soon as the maddened steeds had disappeared in the darkness, many of the spectators and firemen who had been uninjured by either of the horrors turned their attention to the digging out of the persons buried beneath the ruins of the house. Guided by the cries and moans of the mangled and dying, men groped in the darkness, pulling out a dead body here, a mangled, yet living form there, and conveying them to resting places. Groups of men, women and children gathered around the prostrate forms, and blood-curdling shrieks made the awful scene more revolting as friends recognized friends, injured or dead; parents found their mutilated children and vice versa. Pallid, trembling women tottered and ran across the alley and streets, moaning or shrieking. Men with foreheads and shoulders drabbled with blood staggered from among the debris. A woman enveloped in a sheet of flame,

BARE-HEADED AND FRENZIED,

ran shrieking from the house across the alley. A man dashed off his overcoat and ran to throw it round her. A fireman, who held the nozzle of a hose, saw her danger and turned the stream on her. It knocked her down, but saved her life from the flames. She was lifted from the ground and hurried into a neighboring house. Every inch of clothing had been burned from her down to her waist. Her name was Pet Merritt. An old man, venerable, and with white hair and beard, was dug up from the ruins and hurried to a place where medical assistance could be given him. His frosty beard was covered with blood and he seemed to be in a dying condition. But saddest of all, a tearless mother, with her heart frozen by fear and grief, staggered from the ruins holding tight to her heart the seemingly lifeless form of her three-months-old babe. And so on through the long, sad list of killed and wounded. The force of the explosion in the Morrott and Bowers house took a westerly and northerly direction, and scattered bricks and lumber and lathing for a distance of twenty feet. The side of the Morrott house was blown out, and the roof, freed of its support, fell over and lay, in an almost entire condition, hanging from the top of the house to the yard below. The exploded vapor, after doing its terrible work on the south side of Noble alley, leaped over to the north side of the alley and completely destroyed the house at 34 West Noble, occupied by Edward Otstot and William James. This house was constructed similarly to the one opposite, being a one-and-a-half-story brick with three rooms down and two up stairs. Here the terrible

FORCE OF THE EXPLODED GAS

was shown. Everything was blown to chips. A force of workmen at work for a week could not reduce the house to kindling wood so thoroughly as did this explosion in one short moment. The explosion was upward, as bricks, doors, window sashes, lathing, siding, etc., were piled in a heap all about the building and only a dozen feet from it. The house shot up and parted like a piece of fireworks, falling back as do the sparks from a rocket—parted into myriads of pieces. The great mystery was how the flame passed from one cellar to the other without having as much as disturbed a brick or stone on the roadway. It required several hours to remove all the dead and injured from the ruins, and it is not yet known who or how many are the victims. Following is the list of killed and wounded as far as known.

KILLED.

CHARLES BECHT,
MRS. JOHN MARRIOT,
INFANT SON OF CHARLES BERRY,
JAMES SEYMOUR, colored boy;
UNKNOWN WHITE MAN,
UNKNOWN BABE.

INJURED.

DR. T. K. WISSINGER, badly and probably fatally burned and bruised.
HERMAN BAKER, badly burned.
DANIEL CHERRY, burned painfully.
CHARLES WOLFF, cut and bruised seriously.
MRS. FULLY, burned and injured internally, probably fatally.
PATRICK SUISKIE, cut on head.
AARON BEENS, cut on face and head.
BENJAMIN MORGAN, gashes on head and internal injuries.
CHARLES LOWRY, burned and bruised.
ALBERT TICKLILER, bruised and cut.
—— BRADY, burned and cut.
EDWARD VIEMER, cut and burned.
—— WOLFF, cut and burned.
MISS BELLE SMITH, badly hurt.
MRS. CORN, badly burned.
PETER MARRIOT, terribly burned about shoulders and neck.
TOM DOYLE, hands burned partially off.
EMMA BOWERS, probably fatally burned.
MARSHAL KILBOURNE, horrible injuries on neck and head.
WILLIAM BRADY, probably fatally suffocated.
WILLIAM JAMES, hands and face roasted; will die.
MRS. WILLIAM JAMES, badly bruised and cut.
—— BLANKINGER, horribly burned and cut.

Many others were badly injured, but were carried away by friends, and their names cannot be learned to-night. The houses for several blocks around the explosion have been made into hospitals, where many are being cared for. Miss Belle Smith, who was badly injured, had gone into the doomed house just prior to the explosion. Her face was badly bruised, and she was suffering from many bruises about the body. She was almost completely buried in the debris and had to be dug out. The doctors pronounce her injuries serious, but think she will recover. Elmer Gales, a young man, was standing opposite the house when the second explosion occurred, and was struck by a missile which broke his leg. A young man named Meshlider, who is a resident of Granville, O., was severely burned and shocked. Dr. T. K. Wissinger was in the James house when he was hurt. He was attending the patient injured at the other place, when the second explosion occurred. Those who heard him talk say he said he suddenly saw the flames creeping along the floor of the room, and immediately threw himself under a table and placed

HIS HANDS OVER HIS EYES

to shield them. Benjamin Morgan, also a spectator, was badly injured. He was knocked down by one of the hose carts in the general rush for safety after the first explosion, and then run over by the mad crowd. Morgan lives at Shawnee, and was a delegate to the miners' convention which has been in session here. He is thought to be internally injured. Theodore Shouting was watching the fire across the street when the explosion occurred. The blaze and falling debris frightened the horses of a hose cart, which wheeled and ran on to the pavement. The gentleman was knocked down and had one leg broken in two places. Tom Doyle, a saloon porter, was burned in a most horrible manner. When the impromptu bandages were removed from his hands, the flesh dropped off in many places, leaving the bone exposed. Police Officer Lynsky was in the house at the time it fell and was badly injured. The scenes at the morgue are ghastly. The remains of those killed are cut and burned almost beyond recognition. Peter Marriot, a lamp lighter, occupied one part of an adjoining house, which was wrecked. He has four children and all of them were badly injured. Another part of the house was occupied by

A WIDOW, WHO DISAPPEARED

when the explosion occurred and can not be found. Archie McNeil had his leg broken and was otherwise badly bruised. Mr. McNeil was a bystander who was caught by the falling walls. The saddest case was that of Ed Pfeifer. He was caught by the falling timbers and was terribly cut about the head. The shock of the blows rendered the man a raving maniac for the time being. It required the united efforts of several men to hold him on the patrol wagon as it dashed up the street. At midnight a half-dozen persons were unaccounted for, among whom were the widow Tull and her son, who occupied part of the first house that exploded.

LOST THREE OF HER MEN.

The Steamer Sardinian Meets With Mishaps at Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The British steamer Sardinian, Capt. Richardson, from Portland, Jan. 9, arrived at Liverpool last night. She reports very heavy weather. On Jan. 16 an alarm of fire was given, caused by the bursting of a steam gauge. In the meantime the funnel was smashed and the fires were smothered by the water pouring down on them. Two men were killed and a third was so badly injured that he subsequently died. Three other men were badly injured. It was impossible to replace the funnel for twenty-four hours, and in the meantime the steamer drifted, the storm at the same time increasing in severity. The three men who were killed were buried at sea when the storm abated. All the Sardinian's life boats, except one, were smashed by the heavy seas.

Held on Two Charges.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Engineer Mahoney, of the train which ran into the funeral procession at Rose Hill last night, killing four persons, was bailed this morning. Two charges were preferred against him—one that of criminal carelessness, the other one of violating the city ordinances. On the one he was held in $5,000, on the other $300. Supt. Cuyler, of the Northwestern, furnished the security. The case against Mahoney was continued until Tuesday. The inquest will be held to-morrow morning.

Asphyxiated by Chlorine Gas.

BINGHAMPTON, N.Y., Jan. 24.—A man who called this morning at the laundry of Yee Lee and Sing Lee found both the Chinamen and a woman named Mamie Sweeney dead on the floor. Physicians think death was caused by inhalation of chlorine gas, generated in some way from washing materials. The woman was a dissipated character. It is said that Sing Lee's uncle is a merchant at No. 54 Pell street, New York.

Abandoned at Sea.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A dispatch received at the maritime exchange from London to-day states that the steamship Livonia, of the German line, which left New York Jan. 3 for Hamburg was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition on Jan. 13. All hands were saved.

GAG RULES DON'T GO.

Democrats in the Lower House of Congress Plan for War.

They Will Fight Obnoxious Rules Until a Fair Code Is Secured.

Naval Experts in the Senate Want a Fleet of Big War Ships.

Chicagoans Irritated by the Delay in the World's Fair Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Democratic members of the house were in caucus for two hours to-night with Mr. Holman, of Indiana, in the chair. The subject under discussion was the new code of rules now in course of preparation by the committee on rules. Briefly stated, those that were instanced by Mr. Carlisle as being particularly objectionable to the Democratic minority are the rules that do away with the old house calendar, leaving only the calendars of the committee of the whole and the state of the Union; that make 100 a quorum of the committee of the whole; that re-establish the old morning hour rule when business must be considered in the order of the committee list and bills must be regarded as pending until disposed of, and that fail to make privileged the motion to adjourn to a fixed day, or take a recess. There was a long discussion over these proposed changes, which failed to result in the advancement of any practicable scheme for the amelioration of the repugnant features of the new rules. Then

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASES

were talked over, and Mr. Crisp told of the purpose of the Republicans to call up the first of the West Virginia cases. It was generally agreed that the intention of the Republicans is to unseat as many Democrats and seat as many Republicans as will give them a fair working majority and insure a quorum in order to force through the rules. Although no formal resolution was adopted, it was a matter of understanding among the Democratic members when the caucus adjourned that this Republican plan should be resisted to the utmost and that the minority should exercise all of its constitutional rights to prevent its success. In other words, the determination is to fight the rules legitimately when obnoxious sections are reached, and to refrain from voting and leave the house without a quorum if an attempt is made to unseat Democratic members before the rules are adopted.

TO LEGALIZE ROBBERY.

The Administrative Customs Bill Tinkered in the Lower House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The time of the house was almost wholly taken up in discussing proposed amendments to the customs administrative bill in committee of the whole. The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Payne, of Pennsylvania, to section 15, providing that, during the pending of any controversy or litigation about the amount of duty to be paid by any owner, agent or importer or consignee on any imported merchandise in the courts, the merchandise in question shall remain in the government warehouse and under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury and in all actions brought against the collector of customs by owners, agents, importers or consignees the plaintiff shall be required to prove before he can recover that said merchandise at the time of trial is in the custody of the government. Mr. Flower, of New York, read a telegram from Charles Landon & Co., of New York, protesting against the Bayne amendment. Mr. Mills, of Texas, supported the amendment. He spoke in behalf of the taxpayer. If an importer paid a higher rate of duty, and then sold his merchandise, he made the taxpayers pay the duty. Then, when with one hand he had taken money out of the pocket of the taxpayer and had paid it with the other to the treasury, he went into the courts and secured a re-rating of the duty at the lower rate, thus again taking the money from the taxpayer. If the amendment was agreed to and the goods required to be kept in the warehouse pending litigation, the taxpayer would at any rate be required to

PAY THE DUTY BUT ONCE.

Mr. Carlisle, Kentucky, thought that the amendment did not strike at the fraudulent importer, but at the honest importer. A fraudulent importer never wanted to go into court. The amendment was an indirect provision that no honest importer of goods should be allowed to appeal to the courts for the correction of any wrongs. Owing to the crowded dockets of the courts a decision in an import case may not be rendered for three or four years. If, in the meantime, the goods were required to be kept in bond, it would work a hardship on the importer. The remedy was for congress to make its statutes plain and simple, so that the officers of the government might have no difficulty in construing them, and the courts might be more diligent in the trial of import cases. Mr. La Follette, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment to the amendment providing that perishable goods may be withdrawn pending litigation. This was agreed to, but the Bayne amendment as amended was defeated. Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, submitted an amendment, the effect of which is to give the circuit court the right to determine questions of fact as well as questions at law, and pleaded for the right of every citizen to have his case tried before a jury of his peers. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, favored this amendment, but after further discussion the amendment was rejected. Mr. Carlisle offered a substitute for the whole section proposing to allow the courts to determine questions of fact as well as law. This was rejected. Some further progress was made with the bill, when the committee rose and the house at 4:50 adjourned.

JUST LIKE THE BENBOW.

Senators Decide That Uncle Sam Should Have Big Ships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The senate committee on naval affairs held an important meeting to-day at which, after considerable discussion, the committee decided upon the policy which will govern it during this congress in the work of building up the navy. This is, in brief, that great line of battle ships like the English Benbow should be constructed at once. Senators Chandler and McPherson, however, are not in accord with the decision reached, and majority and minority reports will be submitted to the senate. Senator Stanford is also not wholly committed in the decision reached.

IRRITATING TO CHICAGOANS.

The World's Fair Committee Continues to Procrastinate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The subcommittee of the house committee on the world's fair was in session for an hour this afternoon. The result was the further success of the policy of delay which has been so irritating to the Chicagoans. The Frank resolution, providing for a fair in 1893 and the Springer resolution looking to a ballot in the house next Monday, were both rejected, the last against Mr. Hitt's opposition, and the subcommittee decided to report to the full committee when it meets to-morrow the following resolution:

Resolved, That this subcommittee report to the full committee that it does not recommend the adoption of either of the resolutions referred to it in the forms stated, and asks permission to proceed at once to the framing of a bill or bills embracing the entire subject of an exposition in 1892, except as to site, to be presented for the consideration of the full committee at the earliest date possible.

PLENTY OF MONEY IN BRAZIL.

Capitalists Subscribe for $100,000,000 of Bank Stock.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senhor Valente, the Brazilian minister here, today received the following cablegram from Ruy Barbosa, the Brazilian minister of finance, dated Rio Janeiro, Jan. 24: "The capital for the great national banking institution to be known as the National Bank of the United States of Brazil was subscribed to-day within four hours. The capital is $100,000,000." Mr. Valente regards this as the crucial test of the confidence of the people in the stability and permanency of the new republic. When the capitalists at the seat of government would within four hours subscribe $100,000,000 to a financial institution to be controlled and managed by a new provisional government, it argued, he thought, absolute and unwavering confidence. Mr. Valente said that the people of Brazil without any regard to class distinctions were a unit in supporting the new government.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Dr. Barbosa, the Brazilian minister of finance, cables to the Brazilian minister here that the bank of the United States of Brazil was established yesterday with a capital of 200,000 contos, all of which was subscribed in four hours.

PAN-AMERICAN JUNKETERS.

They Will Test the Hospitality of Orioles To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The delegates to the international American conference go to Baltimore to-morrow in charge of F. E. Curtis, executive officer, as the guests of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of that city. They will leave on a special train at 9 o'clock by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, will be met at the station by a committee of reception, and upon their arrival in Baltimore will take a steamer for Steelstown to visit the new steel plant and ship building works. Upon their return to the city they will visit the elevators, oyster packing houses and some other places of interest and then go to the Carrollton hotel, where a banquet will be served at half past six o'clock. Ex-President C. A. A. Mano, of Ecuador, will speak in response to the welcome of Mr. Garry, the president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, and Dr. Carlos Martinez Silva will respond to the toast "Trade Relations Between the American Republics."

Personal Mention.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Judge Tyron, of Morenead; Leroy A. Fish, of Cloquet; Col. James McNaught, L. A. Whitney and J. R. McMurray, of St. Paul; Porter P. Peck and wife, of Sioux Falls, are in the city. T. E. Byrnes' condition is reported to be serious. John Lind is down with grip.

A Pallium for Bishop Hennessy.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—There is excitement in St. Louis Roman Catholic circles over a rumor to the effect that the Rt. Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, the venerable prelate of this diocese, who is now over eighty years of age, and who has long been practically superannuated, is to be succeeded at once by Bishop John Hennessy of Dubuque, who is to be brought here and made an archbishop.

Society Surrenders to Foster.

OTTAWA, Ont. Jan. 24.—Minister of Finance Foster gave a dinner to-night, which was well attended. Among those present were many prominent members of Ottawa society, but the members of the cabinet were conspicuous by their absence. The host and hostess being prohibitionists, no wine was dispensed. Mr. Foster is getting much credit for the courage he displays in resenting the ostracism of Mrs. Foster by viceroyalty.

Britons Buy More Breweries.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—Three well known breweries and two malt houses of this city, namely, the Bayview, Darlew Park and Mount breweries, have just been floated on the London market. Their total annual output represents over 100,000 barrels. The capitalization of the new company, the corporate title of which is "The City of Baltimore United Breweries, Limited," is $165,000.

HORROR AT A HANGING.

A Deputy Sheriff Drops Through the Trap With the Victim.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 24.—Green Braxton, a negro, was hanged in the county jail here to-day for the murder of Lewis Pugh, an aged white farmer in this county in May last. Death ensued from strangulation. The drop was sprung before the black cap had been put on, and Deputy Sheriff Charles E. Parkes fell with the negro. The deputy was painfully hurt by the fall to the iron floor.

Most Will Wear Stripes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The general term of the supreme court has affirmed the conviction of John Most and his sentence to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. Most was convicted of using language tending to incite riot during a speech at an anarchist meeting held in November, 1887, to express indignation at the hanging of their Chicago brethren. An appeal was taken and Most was released on bail.

Short Seventeen Thousand.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Jan. 24.—The county court has finished its work on the accounts of ex-Collector Tandy H. Trice, for the last four years of his administration of the office, and have found him to be short $17,000. Mr. Trice has made the statement that if the court found him short he would settle, and it is now presumed that he will.

DEER LODGE'S DANGER

Convicts in Montana's Penitentiary May Break for Liberty.

Nothing to Prevent Them From Turning Themselves Loose.

Not a Dollar Available to Patch Up the Rickety Prison.

A Winnipeg Merchant Sells His Stock and Bilks His Creditors.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 24.—Marshal Irvin, who has charge of the state penitentiary at Deer Lodge, says that unless legislative action to provide an appropriation for the penitentiary is soon taken the situation will become very serious. The penitentiary, which was given by the national government to the state, can comfortably accommodate 144 convicts. There are now 144 convicts in the institution and in weak log structures on the grounds. They are guarded by fourteen men. The prisoners confined in the log buildings are only partially confined. Ordinary padlocks are used to close the doors, as there is nothing more available, and the construction of the buildings is most alarmingly weak. If a revolt occurred the consequences would be very serious, but this is not the worst of the situation. The number of convicts is increased daily. Instead of holding convicted criminals back until the end of the terms of district courts, as was formerly done, they are being forwarded to the penitentiary as soon as convicted. The marshal estimates that the number of

CONVICTS IN THE PENITENTIARY

will be increased to 250 within sixty days. There is not a dollar available to provide further quarters. The marshal has enough money to feed his striped flock, but there is no money on hand that can be used for any other purpose. He is, in addition, deprived of the annual government appropriation of $2,500. The only way by which proper and safe accommodation for the convicts can be secured is through an appropriation by the legislature. The marshal, Gov. Toole and the speakers of the two houses of representatives had a conference to-day on the subject. The seriousness of the situation and the danger to which the citizens of Deer Lodge are exposed was dwelt upon, and all the conferees save the speaker of the Democratic house agreed to use their best endeavors to bring the two houses together on the basis that a committee of three from each party should select such bills for immediate enactment as the necessities of the situation required, the first to be one appropriating money for the penitentiary. The Democratic speaker, while not actively opposed to the plan, asked for further time in which to consider the matter.

TAYLOR AND HIS "COUSIN."

A Sharp Canuck Done Up by His Paramour.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 24.—A sensational dispatch was sent out from Bismarck recently regarding a rancher named Attrell living near there having been found at Portage La Prairie violently insane, pennyless and his clothes missing. A Portage La Prairie hotelkeeper in a dispatch to the Free Press gives the following as the facts of the case: On Nov. 17 Alfred Taylor, a former resident of Portage Laprairie, registered at the Leland house there. Shortly after his arrival he showed signs of mental derangement and his brother-in-law in Iowa was communicated with, but no answer was received. Taylor had given his legal advisers the address of his cousin and she was communicated with and subsequently arrived. This so-called cousin turned out to be a married woman who had left her husband and eloped with Taylor about seven years ago. This woman locked Taylor in his room and never allowed him to come down slairs to his meals. The husband of Taylor's cousin having heard of his wife's presence at the portage, put in an appearance, but she and her charge took a hurried departure. The proprietor of the Leland house denies the whole story of ill usage, and adds: "It might be interesting to Bismarck people to know that Mrs. Taylor, alias Attrell, induced Mr. Taylor to make a will before leaving in which all his property is bequeathed to her."

SOLD OUT AND SKIPPED.

A Winnipegger Leaves His Creditors in the Lurch.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 24.—W. Draper, who has been in the dry goods business here for some years, sold his stock for cash and skipped to the land of the free and the home of the brave, leaving a number of bills unpaid. His liabilities are estimated at something like $20,000. A Toronto wholesale house is the principal loser.

Grafton's Mayor Resigns.

Special to the Globe.

GRAFTON, N. D., Jan. 24.—The young and popular mayor of Grafton, Hon. T. F. McHugh, resigned the mayoralty at a meeting of the council last evening. Mayor McHugh assigned as his reason a press of private business. He is an active partner in one of the sound financial concerns in the state. There is a great deal of regret expressed at his resignation, as his election was unanimous. He refuses to reconsider his determination.

Sub-Tropical Weather at Pierre.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 24.—While the trains on the Dakota Central railway are blockaded from Huron east into Minnesota, the weather at Pierre remains mild and pleasant, and the snow is thawing rapidly.

Noted Indian Woman Dead.

Special to the Globe.

WHITE EARTH, Minn., Jan. 24.—Waish-Keeng, an octogenarian and a noted priestess of the grand medicine order of the Ojibwas, died the early part of this week.

Twin City Victims.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 24.—Following are the St. Paul creditors of Meagher & Kennedy, the insolvent clothing firm at West Duluth: J. W. Blaben & Co., Tarbox, Schlick & Co., C. Gotzian & Co., McKibber & Co., Schwab & Co., St. Paul Knitting company, Goodyear Rubber company. Minneapolis creditors are Patterson & Dickenson and J. S. Todd. Assets, $5,217.30; liabilities, $5,003.34. C. W. Hoyt is assignee.

Cattle Reduced to Tallow.

Special to the Globe.

LAKOTA, N. D., Jan. 24.—The stock barn of E. Mapes, at Mapes, burned last night with eighty-five head of stock. Loss, $6,000. Insured for $4,500.

Residence Destroyed.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Jan. 24.—The residence of Adam Bohn, near Sugar Loaf, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $1,200, insurance $500.

Forty-Two Below.

Special to the Globe.

WHITE EARTH, Minn., Jan. 24.—The thermometer registered 42 deg below zero Wednesday. This is the coldest weather experienced here this winter.

CHANGED ITS NAME.

The New Temperance Organization Called Non-Partisan W. C. T. U.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 24.—The convention to organize a non-partisan temperance union met again in Music hall this morning. The ladies decided that National Crusaders was not a good title and changed the name to Non-Partisan Women's Christian Temperance union. President-elect Phinney notified the convention of her acceptance of the office. Further officers were elected as follows: General secretary, Miss F. Jennie Duly, of Cleveland; recording secretary, Mrs. Florence Miller, Iowa; financial secretary, Miss Shortledge, of Pennsylvania; treasurer, Mrs. C. Cornelia Alford, Brooklyn. It was decided to pay the president and general secretary salaries of $1,200 each. About $2,500 was raised at the afternoon session to help maintain the expenses of the new organization. After the transaction of further routine business a final adjournment was taken. No selection was made of a place at which to hold the next meeting.

NO DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

Canada's Chartered Banks Must Accept Each Other's Notes.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 24.—At a meeting of Conservative members of the house of commons to-day the ministers made some annoucements with respect to prospective changes in the banking laws which it is proposed to introduce and which will be discussed with a deputation of leading bankers to-morrow. Sir John Macdonald told his supporters that the government intended to insert a clause in the proposed new banking act requiring all chartered banks doing business in Canada to accept without discount notes issued by other Canadian chartered banks. He also said that if the bankers were not willing to accept this proposition then the government would have to consider the propriety of establishing a national currency for Canada. Bankers strongly object to the government's proposal, but, it is thought, will probably accept it, provided that additional precautions are taken to guard against the overissuing of notes by small banks.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE.

Masons and Bricklayers Submit a Proposal to Master Builders.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.—The International Union of Masons and Bricklayers at the convention to-day spent most of the time in the election of officers, the work not being completed until this evening's session. The election resulted as follows: President, Andrew J. McDonald, of Pittsburg; vice-president, John Hertz, of Denver; secretary, Thomas O'Hearn, of Cohoes, N. Y.; treasurer, Pat Murray, of Albany, N. Y. At the evening session also a communication to the National Master Builders' association which meets in annual convention in St. Paul next Monday was adopted asking that they appoint a board of arbitration to meet with a similar board from the masons' union to which they request that all the differences between the employees and employers be referred.

Sir John's Organ Sued.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 24.—The Mail Printing company, through Christopher Bunting, the managing director, has instituted criminal proceedings for libel against David Creighton, publisher and manager of the Empire (newspaper), on account of conspiracy to injure Canada. The reason, etc., which have been made lately in the Empire against the Mail. Criminal proceedings for libel have also been instituted against Mr. Creighton at the instance of Edward Farrer, editor of the Mail.

Claim-Jumping at Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, I. T., Jan.—The claim-jumping craze is prevalent here again. In most cases violence is not resorted to, but at one time to-day it was necessary to call out the militia to prevent a conflict. Robert Hamil, who unjustly claimed a lot in the heart of the city, was ejected by the authorities, and both Hamil and the authorities had their supporters and a conflict was imminent when Capt. Cavanaugh, commanding the United States troops stationed here, dispersed the mob with a company of infantry.

A Noble as a Waiter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Miguil Tinoco, who comes from one of the noblest Spanish families in Central America and who was once one of the most prominent and wealthy planters in Guatemala, was discovered serving as a waiter in the Occidental hotel here Saturday. He was recognized by an old friend, ex-President Bernardo Soto, of Costa Rica. Tinoco was supplied with funds and will leave for his former home, where he has wealthy relatives.

John Plankinton in Extremis.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—John Plankinton, the millionaire pork packer and former partner of Phil Armour, of Chicago, is lying at the point of death at his residence in this city. He had a bilious attack yesterday, and this, in connection with the paralysis that has made him almost hopeless for four weeks, completely prostrated him.

It Can't Be Done.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Turkish minister has been instructed to demand of the United States government that it will suspend the publication of the Scurhantag, an Armenian paper printed in the United States, but circulated in Armenia, and which advocates American independence.

A RUMOR OF REMOVAL

Startling Story Afloat Concerning the St. Paul Postoffice.

Has Capt. Castle Been Agreed Upon as Coming Postmaster?

Col. Lee's Right-Hand Man Gives the Laugh to the Rumor.

Capt. Castle's Eyes Sparkle, but He Says He Is Surprised.

The summary removal of Postmaster Lienau, of South St. Paul, may have been the source of the rumor which started yesterday afternoon and spread with astounding rapidity throughout the city to the effect that Capt. Henry A. Castle's name had been sent into the senate by the president for postmaster of St. Paul. This report was found to be incorrect, and the rumor was then said to have come from Senator Davis, who is reported to have announced that Mr. Lee would shortly be removed and Capt. Castle appointed.

These reports excited no little consternation among local Republicans, for the reason, as one of them said, that "it looked as though Castle had secured the office by default, as it were." The term for which Postmaster Lee was commissioned will not expire until along in December, 1891, and most of the politicians have been laboring under the impression that no change would be made before that time. For this reason the only candidates really in the field are Capt. Castle and J. W. Mabon. The friends of W. J. Freaney have been urging his claims for some time on the attention of the local politicians, but Mr. Freaney has declined to enter the contest. He probably realizes the fact that President Harrison has little time for the men who stuck by Gresham at Chicago in 1888. Mr. Freaney is an intimate friend of Judge Gresham's son and was an original Grseham man.

By custom so old that it has the force of positive law, the St. Paul postmastership will be given out obedient to the wishes and orders of Senator C. K. Davis. If he has indorsed Capt. Castle, as is claimed, the other candidates might as well fold their wings and silently hie themselves to seeking after other soft snaps. How these rumors were received by the anti-Castle-anti-Davis morning organ and its followers can be better imagined than described.

AT THE POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster Lee was not feeling well, and had gone home when a GLOBE reporter called at his office. Deputy O'Brien was there, however, and permitted his features to rearrange themselves into an expression betwixt a smile and an interrogrtion point when he was asked:

"Have you heard anything in relation to the appointment of Henry A. Castle as postmaster?"

Mr. O'Brien has been in the office for twenty years. He is a good Republican, notwithstanding the politics of his chief, and therefore has an abiding confidence in the wisdom and justice of President Harrison, which developed in his conversation.

"Don't believe it," he said shortly. "Can't be anything in it. Why, Lee's commission doesn't expire until January, 1892, and there is no chance of a removal. President Harrison does not do things that way. Certainly, however, the nomination has not gone to the senate, as I have seen by the evening papers that no such thing happened.

"Perhaps," ventured the reporter, "the rumor originated in some statement that Castle would be the man."

"Can't say as to that. Of course, Senator Davis will have full swing in that matter, and I do not believe he has done any thing as yet. The time is too long."

By this time the heads of half a dozen clerks, including several of the fairer sex, were craning in the direction of the colloquy, and the reporter proceeded:

"It is scarcely probable that Harrison would peremptorily request the resignation of Col. Lee, is it? You know that is one of the chances of war and politics."

Mr. O'Brien's expressive features took on a look of deprecating denial, and the look plainly implied that he regarded the president as too much of a saint to hazard, for even a moment, the belief that he could be such a thing.

"Oh, no," was his answer, "he could not—I mean would not—do that. And I don't think Senator Davis would care about the complications of a choice of a candidate two years before the time."

CAPT. CASTLE SURPRISED.

Capt. Castle was found busily engaged at his desk in the office of the North St. Paul Land company, of which corporation he is president. The captain looked up from his work at the entrance of the GLOBE representative and exchanged friendly greetings.

"Captain," at once remarked his visitor, "I have just learned on good authority that you have been appointed postmaster of St. Paul—that is, the president has to-day sent your name to the senate for confirmation."

Capt. Castle did not show great surprise at the information. His dark, small eyes shone out a wondrous brightness; the lightest semblance of a smile of satisfaction illumined his face, but disappeared immediately, and the captain quietly replied:

"I know nothing whatever about it. No one has spoken to me about the appointment; I have spoken to no one. The only thing I know is that my name was mentioned in the newspapers a few months ago as the possible successor of Mr. Lee. That is all I know. It is singular that the appointment should be made now, as Mr. Lee's term does not expire for a year or two. If I am appointed postmaster, it is through none of my own solicitation."

"May I venture the hope that it may be correct?" said the GLOBE man.

"Well," put in the captain, "I do not know whether I should or not."