Daily Globe.

VOL. III. ST. PAUL, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1880. NO 237

FIASHING FIAMES

The Terribly Destructive Fire of Monday Morning.

THE WORK VERY COMPLETE

As Far as Averill's and Kelly's Stores Are Concerned.

SCENE YESTERDAY MORNING.

Falling Walls Destroying Barn and Warehouse.

THE RUMORED LOSS OF LIFE

Happily Proves to Have Been Unfounded.

THE LOSS FOOTS UP $604,200

And the Insurance Aggregates About $431,325.

THE ENTERPRISING SUFFERERS

Resuming Business Without An Hour's Delay.

When the first edition of the GLOBE went to press yesterday morning a destructive fire was raging in the large buildings on the corner of Third and Sibley streets, occupied by Averill, Russell & Carpenter as a wholesale paper house, and by P. H. Kelly & Co. as a wholesale grocery house.

The fire originated in the fourth floor of the building occupied by Averill & Co., and, just how it began, will never be known. Gen. Averill inclines to the opinion that it was incendiarism. However, that may be, the fatal mansard roof doomed both buildings to speedy destruction.

The walls were absurdly light, and though the alarm was not turned in until nearly 2 A. M. Before 4 A. M. both buildings and contents were a hopeless mass of ruins, and in the Kelly building scarcely one brick remained upon another. Seldom has such great destruction been so rapid.

All day yesterday the scene of the ruins were visited by thousands who gazed with regret upon the destruction of two of the leading business houses of the city. But though the buildings and stocks were gone the business remained and both firms were actively at work, as noted below, resuming business.

Mr. Kelly was heard from at Hornersville, N. Y., where he breakfasted yesterday morning on his way home from New York. He is expected to reach Chicago this morning, where he will first learn full details of the disaster. The loss which he has sustained cannot be determined with exactness, because he had placed so much insurance in New York which is unknown in St. Paul agencies. It was his rule to fully insure, and we are inclined to think the detail figures place his net loss too high. In Averill & Co.'s insurance the figures are exact.

The report in the second edition of yesterday's GLOBE is republished on the third page this morning and all additional matters of interest are recorded below:

The Morning Scene.

The fire alarm of yesterday morning created but little disturbance on the residence streets of the city. The few who heard the alarm may have listened for its repetition, glanced from a window to see if the fire was near or felt of the wall to learn if it was hot before dropping asleep, but the many were not awakened by the measured strokes of the alarm bell. It was with surprise, therefore, that those who stopped to read their morning GLOBE learned that so great a fire had occurred and so much property had been destroyed while they slept. But greater was the surprise of those who rushed down town before reading the GLOBE and came unawares upon the morning scenes at and about the ruins. Among these last were, it is said, several employes at the two houses burned out, who were amazed beyond description on coming to their day's work to find the places of their occupation gone. They saw in place of the great brick block, filled with merchandise, broken and burned walls, enclosing great heaps of black colored debris, from which poured clouds of choking smoke, while underneath leaped and sparkling the lingering flames and glowing embers of the conflagration. The remaining walls, cracked and split, looked ready to fall before the first breath of wind or with the least of jarring. The firemen, moving wearily and begrimed of face like, coal heavers, were pouring water wherever fire appeared—the life and vigor of the hours of contest gone and nothing left but the patient, trying, dreary work of "laying the fire."

Nobody Missing.

One of the first points of interest, to those who had before been at the fire or had read the GLOBE, was the rear of the Kelly & Co. building where it was thought a man had been buried under the falling wall. The rumors of the early morning were repeated thoughout the gathering crowd of the later morning with constantly increasing positiveness, up to the point that the report came direct from a man who saw the poor fellow beat down and covered out of sight by bricks and mortar. But the most dilligent inquiry and the most earnest searching was not rewarded with either name or appearance of the man who saw the poor fellow go down. On the contrary it was quite clearly proven that no one was caught under the falling wall. Mr. Churchill, one of the firemen, who was nearest by, was certain that everyone who had been behind the building had left the place covered by the falling wall some minutes before the wall fell. Other persons were found who were at the moment on the opposite side of Sibley street, who say the whole ground was brilliantly lighted as the brick wall toppled and fell and they saw that there was no one there. No one could have been there without their having seen them. Finally, there was nobody missing.

When, during the forenoon, the eastern wall of the Averill & Co. building fell, there was again a cry that somebody had been killed. Under the Auerbach & Co. warehouse there were five or six boys, just as the wall sprang out and began to descend toward the warehouse. The boys scampered out, as only boys, or rats, or cats, could scamper, and doubtless all escaped. But the crowd would have it that one of the boys was caught under the falling warehouse. One of the small boys was sure that one of his comrades was lost until he found the lost one listening, with wide open mouth, to his narrative. Then he recanted and the two boys took a census and reported their little crowd all safe. There was not one boy missing. The policemen on guard to keep people out of the way of the firemen, out of the mud, and out of danger, will each affirm that all the boys in town were alive and all the day long actively engaged in trying to dodge or sneak into places where they had no business to go. Not a boy was missing.

The debris are not moved, and it is possible that some unknown boy and some forgotten boy will be found when they are moved. But it is not at all probable that either man or boy was killed.

Stable and Warehouse Crushed.

At about 10:30 A. M. the eastern wall of the Averill & Co. building fell outward over a stable and dray platform belonging to Kelly & Co., and into the side of a warehouse belonging to Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Co. The stable and platform were crushed down as an egg shell would be crushed under the fall of a heavy weight. The warehouse stood on posts or piles, holding its lower timbers several feet above the low ground over which it was built. The torrent of bricks poured against and beat in the sides of the building and forced it away and off its supports, a complete wreck. The horses, harnesses and drays were moved from the barn early in the morning, and comparatively little of value was left to be buried with the splintered and broken fragments of the building. The warehouse contained, on the basement floor, a stock of window glass, about $5,700 worth, belonging to Noyes, Bros. & Cutler. This included the glass for the new market house; about $975 worth. Whether any delay will result as to the completion of the market house depends upon the proportion of glass broken. But those who saw the building crushed in, and could form an approximate estimates of the weight of dry goods which went down on the glass, were of the opinion that the most of the glass must be broken. On this glass Noyes Bros. & Cutler have an insurance of $5,000. Overhead Auerbach, Finch & Culbertson had about $35,000 worth of goods stored. They also owned the building, which was worth about $1,800 and was insured for $1,500. Some of their goods were wet by falling in the mudhole under the warehouse and this, with the damage in removal, may amount to $300. The goods were insured for $20,000 in nine companies, which will divide the loss and so make it light.

Getting Ready to Resume.

Early in the day General Averill rented for his firm the new five story building now nearly finished at the corner of Fourth and Wacouta streets, which belongs to Mayor Dawson, and is planned for accommodating the St. Paul & Duluth general offices. The office of the firm was temporarily located in the Stees building on Minnesota street, next to the telegraph office, and meantime General Averill sent orders East by telegraph, ordering a new stock of goods, except only such goods as are made at the firm's paper mill in Minneapolis, and of which there is sufficient stock in store at the mill.

Kelly & Co.'s office was located in the old stone warehouse at the corner of Sibley street and the levee—the same old building in which, something less than a score of years ago, J. C. Burbank & Co. kept the big grocery and supply store of their day. The old warehouse, which Kelly & Co. have used for storage for several months, was in decidedly bad order yesterday morning, but by night a good beginning had been made towards putting it in order. The basement was cleaned and newly floored and was then before nightfall nearly filled with goods from the main floor and loft. The upper levee warehouse, until lately used by the Milwaukee & St. Paul company for its principal freight house, is also to be occupied by Kelly & Co. Efforts were made to open telegraphic communication with Mr. Kelly, who is on his way home from New York, but up to a late hour last night no word had been received from him. By the noon train, of yesterday, Mr. Jerome Platt, one of the trusted employes of the firm, started to meet Mr. Kelly at Chicago and to consult with him about proceeding East to buy a new stock of goods. Mr. Kelly is expected home to-morrow.

Last evening each of these firms issued circular letters notifying their correspondents of their resumption of business and their readiness to fill orders, as follows:

OFFICE OF P. H. KELLY & CO.,
CORNER SIBLEY STREET AND LEVEE,
ST. PAUL, Aug. 23, 1880.

DEAR SIR: Notwithstanding the destruction of our entire stock by fire to day, we will be prepared to fill orders after to-morrow. Our fall purchases are fortunately near at hand, and we feel justified in saying that your orders will receive the same prompt attention that we have given them in the past. Thanking you for past favors, and hoping to receive your orders for any goods you may at present require.

OFFICE OF AVERILL, RUSSELL & CARPENTER,
ST. PAUL, Minn., August 23, 1880.

To the Trade: The public has already been made aware of our great loss by fire. We take this opportunity, however, of announcing that we shall in a few days be ready to fill orders from customers.

We have leased the new building lately erected by Mayor Dawson, corner Fourth and Wacouta streets, and with the stock now en route and that ordered by telegraph to-day, it is safe to conclude that our business will be resumed in the paper line, within one week.

As we very fortunately had on hand at our warehouses in Minneapolis a large stock of printing, wrapping, manilla and building papers, we shall be able to fill orders for these goods with our usual promptness.

Our temporary office is No. 27 Minnesota street, next door to the telegraph office, where all communications should be addressed.

AVERILL, RUSSELL & CARPENTER.

Tenders of Assistance.

Telegraphic messages, expressing the sympathy of their correspondents, and tenders of assistance were numerously received by both firms, during the afternoon. Among the earliest of such communications was one from the superintendent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul company, tendering to Kelly & Co. special facilities for bringing on their new stock of goods and also tendering them the use of the upper levee freight house for the storage and sale of goods. This tender was promptly accepted, and Mr. C. W. Case, assistant superintendent of the Milwaukee road, immediately began the work of preparing the building for their use. The ends of the building were out and the floor torn up all through for the purpose of laying a railroad track through the building. But by nightfall the building was reconstructed and ready for Kelly & Co.'s use. The same company was also prompt in tendering assistance to Averill, Russell & Carpenter, as appears by the following dispatch from the general freight agent:

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 23, 1880.

J. A. Chandler, St. Paul:

Please say to our friends Averill, Russell & Carpenter and P. H. Kelley & Co. that we will be glad to be of any assistance possible in the way of hurrying their goods from Chicago through to St. Paul to replace burnt stock. In their misfortune they have our sincerest regrets. I am really sorry that so important enterprises should meet with such a disaster.

W. G. SWAN.

The Losses and Insurance.

P. H. Kelly & Co. were carrying at this season about their largest stock of the year, and probably had in the store building at the time of the fire $875,000 worth of goods. They usually had about $400,000 of insurance, and, at this time, intended to have all of that amount on the goods in the store, besides what was placed on goods in the stone warehouse and in their sand rock cellar. But, as the books have not yet been examined, and, as the larger part of the insurance was placed in Eastern agencies by Mr. Kelly personally, an accurate statement of losses and insurance cannot be given this morning, but will be made up in a day or two.

Averill, Russell & Carpenter had in their store about $125,000 worth of goods, on which they are insured to the amount of $77,500.

Kelly & Co. were insured on their barn for $500, and on its contents $3,000. As the horses and drays were saved their loss here is covered by the insurance.

The Kelly & Co. building, owned by the Wright estate, cost $60,000 in 1872. It is insured for $30,000, and most of the foundations may be good enough for rebuilding on.

The Averill & Co. building, owned by Hall & Sherwood, was built about 1872 and valued at $30,000. It is insured for $12,000. A part of the foundation will have to be rebuilt.

Noyes Bros. & Cutler's and Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Co.'s losses and insurance are stated above.

The Beaupre, Allen & Keogh building, fifty feet front, is owned by the McQuillan estate, and twenty-five feet front by A. H. Wilder. This building is damaged about $1,000. Fully insured.

Beaupre, Allen & Keogh had a small loss by water and a heavier loss, probably, by goods of certain classes being damaged by the smoke which poured into their building all the forenoon. Fully insured.

The Drake building next door was slightly damaged, and Buford & Co., its occupants, had a light loss in signs and other outside fixtures being burnt.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The glass for the market house is included in Noyes Bros. & Cutler's stock under the fallen warehouse.

Hall & Sherwood will proceed at once to rebuild.

Mr. Buford, who was in his store at the time, thinks the mansard roof of the burning buildings fell just in time. The heat was intense, and a few minutes more of it would have made the opposite buildings burst into flames.

Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Co. are again moving goods into the Schutte block—those being taken out of the fallen warehouse.

Insurance.

St. Paul Fire & Marine Agency—	
Kelly & Co.'s stock	$40,000
Averill, Russell & Carpenter's stock	12,500
Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Co.'s warehouse	1,000
Noyes Bros. & Cutler's glass	2,500
Weed & Lawrence, Agents—	
Wright Estate's building	10,000
Kelly & Co.'s stock	52,000
Kelly & Co.'s barn and contents	3,500
Averill, Russell & Carpenter's stock	7,500
Noyes Bros. & Cutler's glass	2,500
H. L. Moss, Agent—	
Wright Estate's building	5,000
McClung & Bigler, Agents—	
P. H. Kelly & Co.'s stock	17,500
Hughson & Hemingway, Agents—	
Wright Estate's building	5,000
Kelly & Co.'s stock	10,000
Averill, Russell & Carpenter's stock	22,500
Prince & Shandrew, Agents—	
Wright Estate's building	5,000
Kelly & Co.'s stock	5,000
S. S. Eaton, Agent—	
Wright Estate's building	5,000
Kelly & Co.'s stock	5,000
Hall & Sherwood's building	12,000
Averill, Russell & Carpenter's stock	7,500
KELLY & CO.'S INSURANCE.	
In Phoenix, of Brooklyn	$10,000
Hamburg, Bremen	5,000
Amazon, of Cincinnati	10,000
Western, of Toronto	5,000
Orient, of Hartford	5,000
La Caisse, of Paris, France	5,000
Phœnix, of Hartford	2,000
Hecla, of Madison	5,000
Franklin, of Philadelphia	5,000
North British	5,000
Home, of New York	5,000
Rhode Island Association	5,000
Underwriters, of New York	12,500
State of Pennsylvania	5,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine	5,000
Commercial Union, of London	5,000
German American, of New York	5,000
Lancashire, of England	5,000
Traders, of Chicago	5,000
Underwriters, of Boston	5,000
Metropole, of Paris	5,000
Northern, of New York	5,000

The full insurance of Kelly & Co. cannot be given, as the larger part of it was placed in the East by Mr. Kelly personally, and the companies cannot be named until his return. The above named companies foot up $129,500. It is probable that the total insurance of the firm on the goods burned will not fall short of $300,000—that being the amount ordinarily carried, and their stock in store at this time of the year being the largest of the year.

AVERILL & CO.'S INSURANCE.	
North British & Mercantile, London	$ 5,000
Hartford Fire	2,500
London & Lancaster	2,500
London Assurance company, New York	2,500
Home, New York	5,000
Commercial Union, London	5,000
People's, Newark, N. J	2,500
New Hampshire, Manchester	2,500
Phœnix, Brooklyn	2,500
Commercial, New York	2,500
London Assurance	2,500
Northwestern National, Milwaukee	5,000
Hartford Fire	2,500
Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia	5,000
Niagara	2,500
German, Pittsburgh	2,500
Traders', Chicago	2,500
La Confiance, France	2,500
German, Buffalo	2,500
Germania, Baltimore	2,500
Fireman's, Baltimore	5,000
Phœnix, Hartford	5,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine	5,000
Total	$77,500
WRIGHT ESTATE'S INSURANCE.	
National of Hartford	$5,000
Underwriters	5,000
Phœnix of Brooklyn	5,000
North British	5,000
Manufacturers of Boston	5,000
Queen	5,000
Total	$30,000
HALL & SHERWOOD'S INSURANCE.	
North America	$4,000
Royal	4,000
Manhattan	3,000
Springfield	2,000
Total	$12,000
AUERBACH, F., C. & CO'S. INSURANCE.	
St. Paul Fire and Marine	$1,000

The insurance of this firm on the goods that were slightly damaged in the falling warehouse amounts to $20,000, divided among nine companies.

NOYES BROS. & CUTLER'S INSURANCE.	
American Central, St. Louis	$1,250
Westchester, N. Y	1,250
Hamburg, Bremen	2,500
Total	$5,000

The losses experienced by the owners of the McQuillan block and adjoining building, and by the occupants, is fully covered by insurance, and will amount to only a small sum to each of the numerous companies insuring.

Kelly & Co. are also insured on their barn $500 in the Franklin, of Philadelphia, and on the contents of the barn $1,000 each in the Underwriters, Phœnix, of Hartford, and Phœnix of Brooklyn.

RECAPITULATION.

	Loss.	Insurance
Kelly & Co., stock	$375,000	$300,000
Kelly & Co's. barn and contents	5,000	3,500
Averill & Co., stock	125,000	77,500
Wright estate, building	60,000	30,000
Hall & Sherwood, building	30,000	12,000
Noyes Bros. & Cutler, glass	5,000	5,000
Auerbach & Co's. warehouse	1,800	1,000
Auerbach & Co's. goods	300	300
McQuillan estate, building	800	800
A. H. Wilder, building	150	150
Beaupre, Allen & Keogh, goods	1,000	1,000
E. F. Drake, building	75	75
Buford & Co., signs, etc	75	....
	$604,200	$431,325
Uninsured losses	$172,875	

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return thanks to the fire department and ex-Chief J. C. Prendergast for their very efficient and timely efforts yesterday morning, whereby our building was saved and all damage to our stock by fire prevented.

BEAUPRE, ALLEN & KEOGH.

McLeod's restaurant, at No. 87 East Third street, is first in the field with fresh oysters. They are brought through by express, and are in excellent condition. Absolutely the best ever brought to the city at this season.

Concert to-night at Grote's.

A party of some half dozen men, of Montevideo, Chippewa county, on Saturday, the day before it was lawful so to do, shot ninety prairie chickens.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Bill Washburn Writes a Letter—Its Published as a Matter of "Justice"—Committee to Investigate the Efficiency of the Fire Department—River Improvement.

At the meeting of the chamber of commerce yesterday morning the following letter was read for information:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Aug. 17, 1880.

Hon. H. H. Sibley, President Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minn.

Sir: I am in receipt of yours of the 10th inst., inclosing copies of resolutions adopted by the St. Paul chamber of commerce on Monday the 9th inst., on my return from a trip to Lake Superior.

Replying to the same, I have the honor to state that the subject of the reservoir system of the upper Mississippi received the full and intelligent consideration of the committees on commerce in both houses of Congress at the last session, which its merits and its great importance to this section of the country, as solving the question of interrupted navigation of the upper Mississippi river, above Dubuque, during the summer months, seemed to justify. As a result, an appropriation of $75,000 was made to inaugurate the system.

I will state in this connection that the appropriation for this purpose in no way interfered with the harbor and river appropriation bill for carrying out the present plan of dredging and building wing dams from St. Paul to the Des Moines rapids, $150,000 having been appropriated for that purpose.

The bill to which your resolutions refer, ("to prevent mill refuse and other rubbish from being thrown into the Mississippi river") prepared, as I understood, by your chamber and sent to the Hon. M. H. Dunnell, was by him introduced in the House of Representatives and referred to the committee on commerce. The committee, I understand, never made any report—for what reason I am not advised. The same bill was also sent to Senator McMillan, and by him introduced in the Senate and referred to the committee on commerce in that body. This committee referred the bill to the engineer office of the War Department, which was subsequently returned to the committee, with a favorable recommendation, however, making it general in its opinion instead of confining it to the Mississippi river. The bill so amended was reported favorably to the Senate.

I have no doubt the subject will be fully considered by both houses of Congress at the next session. Yours respectfully,

W. D. WASHBURN.

Capt. James Starkey offered the following:

Resolved, That in view of the disastrous fires that within a few hours has destroyed an immense amount of property belonging to some of our most worthy citizens and in relation thereto, the GLOBE newspaper in its issue this morning casts some very grave reflections on the capacity or sufficiency of the city fire department, a special committee of five be appointed by the chair to confer with the common council and underwriters of the city, to enquire into the origin of said fires, the means employed to suppress the same, together with all and every information that may tend to a more efficient fire department of the city if in their judgment any is needed.

Mr. Murray thought the resolution should go further, and urged the appointment of a building inspector. If the buildings had been properly built the morning fire might have been averted. As it was, nothing could have saved them.

Mr. Mc Caine offered the following as additional to Capt. Starkey's resolution.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Chamber there should be no further delay in the appointment by the city council of a supervisor of buildings whose business shall by to see they are properly erected for the purposes for which they are intended, especially large buildings for wholesale warehouses and wholesale purposes.

After considerable debate on the faulty building both resolutions were adopted, except that the matter was referred to the mercantile committee instead of a special committee. The mercantile committee is composed of Messrs. D. R. Noyes, Jr., C. Gotzian, John Mathies, Wm. Lindeke, C. P. Strong.

D. R. Noyes read the following as a partial report from the mercantile committee upon river improvement:

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 20, 1880.

Mr. Daniel R. Noyes, Chairman Mercantile Committee, Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minn.:

Sir:—Upon my return to Rock Island I find your letter of Aug. 16. I send you a copy of Maj. Farquhar's report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879. My report for the past fiscal year, ending June 30, 1880, has not yet been printed. When copies are received I will take pleasure in mailing you a copy. A full abstract of the latter report was published in the Missouri *Republican* of Aug. 10, 1880. If I can obtain a copy of this paper I will forward it to you. These reports will furnish you in detail the information you desire.

In reply to your question of how soon a good navigable condition of the river may be expected I would say that the time depends upon the amounts of the annual appropriations. All parts of the river are now or liable to become bad, and a permanently good low water channel cannot be assured until the whole river is put under control. Very respectfully,

A. MACKENZIE, Capt. of Engineers.

The board then adjourned.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S CREDIT MOBILIER RECORD.

[His Own Sworn Testimony before the Poland Committee, January 14, 1873.]

I never owned, received or agreed to receive, any stock of the Credit Mobilier or of the Union Pacific railroad, nor any dividends or profits arising from either of them.

Judge Poland's Report, Feb. 18, 1873—Garfield's Testimony Perjured.

The facts in regard to Mr. Garfield as found by the committee, are that he agreed with Mr. Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames received the eighty per cent. dividend in bonds and sold them for ninety-seven per cent., and also received the sixty per cent. cash dividend, which, together with the price of the stock and interest, left a balance of $1.29 This sum was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check on the Sargeant-at-Arms and Mr. Garfield then *understood this sum was the balance of dividends after paying for the stock.*

[New York Times Feb. 19, 1873.]

Messrs. Kelley and Garfield present a most distressing figure. Their participation in the Credit Mobilier affair is complicated by the most unfortunate contradiction of testimony.

[New York Times Feb. 20, 1873.]

The character of the Credit Mobilier was no secret. The course of its profits was very well known at the time Congressman bought it. Though Oakes Ames may have succeeded in concealing his own motive, which was to bribe Congressman, their acceptance of the stock was not on that account innocent. The dishonor of the act, as a participation in an obvious fraud, still remains.

Some of them have indulged in testimony with reference to the matter which has been contradicted. The committee *distinctly rejects the testimony of several of the members. This can only be done on the ground that it is untrue. But untrue testimony given under oath is morally, if not legally, perjury.*

It is the clear duty of Congress to visit with punishment all who took Credit Mobilier stock from Oakes Ames.

[New York Tribune, Feb. 19, 1873.]

James A. Garfield of Ohio had ten shares; never paid a dollar; received $329, which, after the investigation began, he was anxious to have considered as a loan from Mr. Oakes Ames to himself.

Well, the wickedness of all of it is that these men betrayed the trust of the people, deceived their constituents, and by evasions and falsehoods confessed the transactions to be disgraceful.

[New York Tribune, Feb. 26, 1873.]

Mr. Ames establishes very clearly the point that he was not alone in this offense. *If he is to be expelled for bribery, the men who were bribed should go with him.*

[Cincinnati Commercial, June 7, 1880.]

The most contemptible thing thus far at Chicago is the chatter about Garfield. He has not a record to run for President.

Congress Nominations.

MANSFIELD, O., Aug. 23.—Col. S. E. Fink was nominated for Congress by the Republican convention of the Fourteenth district to-day.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 23.—The Democratic convention to-day nominated Hon. Jno. Wran for Congress.

DECATUR, Ala., Aug. 23.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler was to-day nominated for Congress in the Eighth district. He is a West Point classmate of Gen. Hancock.

CRIME AND CASUALTIES.

Sad Accidental Shooting in Rice County—Miscellaneous Record of Misdeeds and Mishaps.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FARIBAULT, Aug. 23.—Barney Wichers, a young man just 20 years of age, son of Anton Wichers, of this city, was out hunting on East Prairie to-day and while he was putting his gun into the wagon it was accidentally discharged, the entire load passing through the left leg a little below the hip, severing the femoral artery. He was put in the wagon and driven home as fast as possible and Drs. Rose and Wood summoned, who did all in their to save him, but all to no avail. He died in about an hour after reaching home and an hour and a half after the accident. Barney was a promising young man, a general favorite with all. For several years past and up to the time of his death he was head clerk in the dry goods house of J. W. Kollmann, in this city. His life could have undoubtedly have been saved if it had not been for the gross carelessness of his friends who through their excitement did nothing towards staying the flow of blood. Notice of the funeral will appear hereafter.

DEFAULTING POSTMASTER.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Aug. 23.—The jury in the case of ex-Postmaster R. O. Adams, charged with the embezzlement of nearly $12,000, brought in a verdict of guilty. Adams will probably give bail and appeal the case to the territorial supreme court.

KANSAS CITY TRAGEDIES.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—Jas. Thorp, a workman in the Missouri Pacific railroad machine shops, had an altercation yesterday, with Alfred Perry, a negro, and after the latter had made, or attempted to make an assault on him with rocks, shot him four times killing him almost instantly. Thorp was arrested.

Wm. and Robert Van Hultz, brothers, while in the store of Henry Stock, at Pleasant Hill, Saturday night, purchasing provisions, was ordered out of the store by the clerk, who at the same moment fired at them with a pistol. The Van Hultz brothers returned the fire, killing Stock and severely wounding another man named Alexander. The Van Hultz brothers surrendered to officers and have the sympathy of the citizens.

HELD TO ANSWER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—James Alliger, broker, has been held in $10,000 bonds to answer the charge of negotiating stolen bonds.

COOPER'S STRIKE.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 23.—Nearly all the coopers of this city joined in a strike this morning for an advance of 15 per cent. in their wages.

A COLORED AFFAIR.

BURMINGHAM, Kansas, Aug. 23.—Thomas Smith and Wesley Thomas, negroes, quarrelled last night in front of W. M. Baker's saloon, and Smith sent a ball through Thomas' lung. A second shot fired by Smith passed through the window of the saloon and struck Baker in the breast. Thomas died in a few minutes and Baker is mortally wounded. Cause, Smith too intimate with Thomas' wife.

THE MAY'S LANDING DISASTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—The coroner's inquest at May's Landing was concluded today. The jury, in their verdict, say the people killed came to their death from a collision which might have been prevented if Engineer Aitken and Conductor Hoagland had more carefully observed the rules and regulations of the company governing the running of trains.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The body of Mary Ann Matilda Faulkner, a young and prepossessing lady, was found Saturday in the deserted rooms of Hattie Mack, on West Madison street, the body being well decomposed at the time. Clues were followed up, and Dr. Thomas H. Cream and Hattie Mack were arrested on suspicion of producing an abortion and causing the death. At the coroner's inquest to-day revolting details were brought out, but each of the accused attempted to fasten the guilt on the other. The jury held both without bail on the charge of murder.

INHUMAN TREATMENT.

READING, Pa., Aug. 23.—A great sensation has been caused throughout Bucks county by the discovery of Benjamin Zechlor, a lunatic, who had been confined in a house in Albany township, by his brother, Jacob Zechlor, for twenty-seven years. He was chained to the floor, in a small house built specially for him, in a room about eight feet square, with only one window for ventilation.

DOUBLE SHOOTING AND ARSON.

MADISON, Aug. 23.—The house of Martin Winick, on the line between Dane and Columbia counties, was discovered in flames Sunday night, and neighbors forcing an entrance found the body of Mrs. Winick riddled with shot, lying in a pool of blood, and the body of her husband was found on the bed bleeding from two ghastly wounds. The bodies were taken out of the burning house, though somewhat scorched. Winick and wife lived unhappily on account of children of each by former marriages, and it is supposed the old man shot his wife with a shot gun, set fire to the house, then shot himself with a revolver and failing to finish himself discharged the other barrel of the shot gun into his own body. They leave several grown children who live in the neighborhood of the crime.

A BAD FALL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—J. C. Miller, one of the proprietors of the *Daily Critic*, whilst adjusting the sash of a third story window this afternoon, lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of forty-five feet. He was badly injured and is not expected to recover.

CHILD BURNING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The police to-night arrested Mrs. Josephine Scheideler, who keeps a candy store at 214 Christie street, and Augusta Wohlrap, midwife, 184 Ludlow street, charged with burning the body of a still born child whose birth was not reported to the health board. It is alleged the child was born a week ago, and that it was burned on Wednesday last.

CRUSHED BY A GUN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The Mexican gunboat, Mexico, arrived at San Diego yesterday from Mazatten, en route to San Francisco for repairs. On the voyage up, when off San Bartholomew, Captain Miguel Azeuerequa was instantly killed by a gun falling over him while lying beside it.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Loise Lindan, an actress of the Thalia theater, who, Sunday last, attempted to commit suicide by taking morphine, and who was discharged this afternoon from Bellevue hospital, again took a dose of morphine. She was returned to the hospital and it is thought will recover.

FATAL SHOOTING.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—A shooting affair took place to-night. Frank Trainor shot John Smitherwide, fireman of the propeller Canisteo, in the left side of the head, near the temple, causing, it is feared, a fatal wound. Members of the boat's crew were having an altercation, when Trainor drew a revolver, shooting the fireman. The desperado escaped.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The bodies of Simon Zimmerman and his wife were found at 6:30 this evening at their residence, 210 Clybourne avenue, with bullet holes in their heads, which had evidently been made by the husband, as appeared by statements of the neighborhood early in the morning. The two children, aged 3 years and 1 year, remained in the room all day with the bodies in the kitchen, and were first discovered to-night by the brother who lives in the house, but who works nights and sleeps all day. He had been unable to arouse them when he returned from his work in the morning, and so retired believing them asleep. No cause for the act is known, their married life having been ordinarily happy. Zimmerman was a workman in the Chicago electrical works.

COAL OIL HORROR.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 23.—Last Friday night, in Marshall county, near Brewer's mill, three persons were burned to-death by an explosion of a coal oil can. Mrs. Lyles and her little daughter, and Mrs. Tyer and her mother were the victims. Mrs. Lyles asked her mother to fill the lamp while it was burning. The oil can took fire and exploded, throwing the burning oil all over the parties mentioned and setting their clothing on fire. Their screams brought Mrs. Lyles to the rescue, and in attempting to extinguish the flames she was badly burned. Mrs. Tyer's little girl died Friday night and Mrs. Lyles' lingered until Saturday morning, when she died in great agony. The catastrophe has cast a great gloom over all of Marshall county, as the families were held in high esteem.

ABSCONDING MINISTER.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Aug. 23.—This community was startled by the discovery that Rev. Charles L. Crowthers, who has been pastor of the Evangelical church, had suddenly left the place on Saturday night with his family and goods for England, his former home. He had engaged in business, selling flour and feed, borrowing of members of the church. His debts unprovided for amount to $1,500 while his assets funds are appraised at a hundred and eighteen dollars.

MRS. GRANT.

Another Interview With That Pleasant Lady—She Likes Best to Live in Washington.

[Denver Tribune.]

Mrs. Grant was found to be delightfully off-hand and pleasant. She talked right and left and to many at a time, laughing and chatting without cessation and apparently without tiring.

This will be your first visit to Denver?" some one suggested inquiringly to her.

"No, indeed; I have been there twice before."

"You are almost as great a traveler as the general?"

"Yes; I generally go with him."

"Were you with him much during the war?"

"I was part of the time with him; but not as the papers have represented. I had a paper sent me the other day with an article marked, in which I was represented as being much better than I am, and as doing many things which were impossible. For instance, it was stated that after a battle in which the general was engaged I invariably hurried to the front to be of what service I might. Now that was not true at all. The general would not have put up with it at all. He would have been very angry if I had appeared at such a time, and I knew it.

"It was also stated that I had busied myself in hunting out poor people upon whom to bestow alms. That was also incorrect. Enough such people always found me; I did not have to seek them out. Then I was reported as busying myself in seeking positions for worthy young ladies in the treasury department, and for other applicants in other places. Now, my husband would not allow that. I did nothing of the kind to influence him. I don't think—in fact, I am sure I didn't—that in the whole two terms in which he was President I obtained more than two appointments. So, you see, the newspapers were wrong."

"I remember to have seen it stated that long before the war you often predicted that your husband would be President," interrupted some one.

"Yes, I know such statements have been made, but they were utterly without foundation. I did not dream of my husband becoming President any lenth of time before he was actually called to the position. In fact I was not ambitious to have him fill the position until they began to abuse him. I was perfectly satisfied to have him remain general of the army. About two weeks before the convention which nominated him I spoke to him about the reports that were being circulated that he would receive the nomination, and asked him if he thought he would be nominated, and he said he thought he would be, and that if he were chosen he would be elected. I asked him if he thought he could fill the office, and he replied that he thought he could do so as well as most others."

"You, of course, enjoyed your trip abroad," said some one, changing the subject.

Being led off in this direction, Mrs. Grant talked very freely of he experience in the Far East and in Europe. She spoke of their visit to various places, and told of their meeting with the great of the world. The general, she said, had thought a great deal of Gambetta, the French statesman. "Only yesterday," she said, "he was reading of Gambetta's recent success, and said he was glad to see that the French were beginning to show an appreciation of this really great man. Oh, yes, they saw Prince Bismarck and the Crown Prince of Germany. Both were delightfully pleased. Bismarck called upon her, as he did also upon the general, and they were dined at his house. This was a rare experience—so informal and agreeable; they were such pleasant people that she was reminded of her home folks. The prince led her to the dressing room, and the princess folded her shawl about her as tenderly as her mother could have done.

But of all places visited she enjoyed none better than Japan. The people there were anxious to learn of the Americans and were really progressive. But to tell of all she saw and enjoyed there would require too much space.

The visits to Mexico and New Mexico were referred to with evidently delightful recollections. She spoke of the Aztec pottery as a great curiosity. Had she met Gen. Lew Wallace? No; but she had read his novel, "The Fair God," and had been very much entertained by it. Turning to her listeners, she asked had they read Judge Tourgee's "A Fool's Errand?" Nearly all had. That, she thought, an excellent thing. The general had also read it, and pronounced it a very correct picture of the life represented.

In reply to questions Mrs. Grrnt stated that they expected to reside at Galena for the present. She would like very well to live in Colorado, but if she could have her preference gratified she would prefer Washington to any other place, principally because of the great number of acquaintances there. Did she not tire of making new acquaintances and seeing new faces? No! neither did the general. They had been living such a life for the past twenty years, and they had been used to it.

Here the train drew up to the depot; the general's "Jap" brought in the general's silk hat, and, without consulting the general, took the slouch from his head and put the silk in its place, and retired.

Grand Concert Next Monday.

Manager Davidson telegraphed from Chicago yesterday that Marie Litta will appear in grand concert at the St. Paul Opera house, Monday evening, Aug. 30th. Marie Litta is a famous and leading opera singer, and her appearance here in concert will undoubtedly be welcomed as a great treat by our music loving people.

Alarming Illness of Gen. Meyers.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—Gen. Albert J. Meyers, chief of the signal office, lies in a very precarious condition at the Polo hotel. Announcement of his death may be expected at any moment.

The Great Western band at Grote's to-night