

ANDREW MCGREW
REMOVED FROM
SUBTREASURY.

Action Taken in Connection With
Inquiry Into Alleged Conspir-
acy in St. Louis Post Office.

CLEARED IN ONE REPORT.

Despite the Fact That Chief Wil-
kie Exonerated St. Louis Man,
Payne Goes Back to Foulke's
Recommendations.

The Republic Bureau,
16th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Treasury De-
partment today gave out the following
official statement:

"On account of the evidence collected
by Civil-Service Commissioner William
D. Foulke in connection with the investi-
gation of the St. Louis Post Office, An-
drew McGrew, a clerk in the office of the
Assistant Treasurer in that city, has been
removed from the service."

The Foulke report was submitted to the
President, March 7, and no action was
taken upon it for eight months, although
Postmaster Baumhoff's term had expired
six weeks previously, or January 23.

OFFICIALS RETICENT.

The officials of the Treasury will not dis-
cuss the McGrew matter, but his removal
was ordered because of alleged participa-
tion in the "conspiracy" to secure the
removal of Postmaster Baumhoff. The
evidence of this alleged conspiracy is said
to be largely documentary and to be in
the papers on file containing charges
against Baumhoff.

For instance, the affidavits made by the
Post Office clerks show, it is claimed, that
they were prepared and procured by one
person. The Foulke report, in addition to
its adverse findings against Baumhoff,
stated that McGrew had been improperly
active in securing the charges against
him. It was alleged that conferences about
the "conspiracy" were held in or near
McGrew's office in the sub-treasury
building.

Since Foulke's report was received McGrew
had difficulty with Treasurer Farrar
and it is said the latter recommended his
removal. Chief Wilkie of the Treasury in-
spectors investigated these charges and
reported in favor of McGrew. It would
appear that some influence now has re-
sulted in the administration of the fact
that Commissioner Foulke's report was
adverse to McGrew.

SLATED FOR REMOVAL.

As a matter of fact, there is authority
for the statement that the Post-Office em-
ployees were definitely slated for removal
many weeks before Commissioner Foulke's
report. An officer familiar with the de-
tails of the case in Washington last winter
stated that Mr. Baumhoff, when on a visit to
the department, presented his evidence of
this alleged conspiracy, and that an ar-
rangement then was made definitely for
the removals, which were made Novem-
ber 11, or nearly a year later.

It is said that all the essential proofs of
this "conspiracy," even at that early date,
were on file in the department, and that
nothing received since has thrown sub-
stantially important light upon the matter.
The Treasury explanation is that McGrew's
removal is based upon the report of
March 7. It does not meet the date,
but that is the date of the Foulke report.
Postmaster General Payne's attention
was called to the published statement of
Miss Dreyer, but he declined to comment
on it. He said he had not been notified of
McGrew's removal on charges connected
with the St. Louis Post Office, but appar-
ently looked for this outcome.

GENERAL PAYNE ASKED FOR AN EXPLANATION

General Payne was asked for an explana-
tion of the failure to reappoint Mr.
Baumhoff, and the removal of the em-
ployees who made the charges against him,
but would not discuss this point. He ad-
ded that he hoped the action taken would
"clear the person."

MIXUP OF CHARGES.

With regard to the affidavits made by
the postal employees against Postmaster
Baumhoff, it can be said that when first
received they had some weight with the
administration, but in a short time coun-
ter affidavits were received denying the
statements sworn to formerly. Later on
other affidavits came in, retracting the
second affidavits and reasserting the
charges first made against the Post-
master.

In order to get at the facts, Civil-Service
Commissioner Foulke was ordered to
examine all the papers on file in the de-
partment and then go to St. Louis to
make a personal investigation. Mr.
Foulke disregarded entirely the affi-
davits, but made a report adverse to Mr.
Baumhoff based upon conclusions drawn
by himself after a careful examination
of the matter in St. Louis.

It is worth while to mention an incident
connected with the return of Mr.
Foulke. After he had submitted his re-
port to the President in March, and as no
action was taken in regard to the St.
Louis Post Office it was erroneously pub-
lished in some newspapers that Mr.
Foulke was about to retire from the
Civil-Service Commission to travel in Eu-
rope. He was apparently resting under
statements about his report and autho-
rized The Republic exclusively to state
its exact purport, which did not recom-
mend reappointment.

A still more interesting aspect of the
matter is that eight months later the
Treasury Department today takes up the
Foulke report as a basis for removing
McGrew, and, after a special agent of the
Treasury had investigated other charges
and recommended retention.

TO HEAR 13,000 PERSONS
TESTIFY AT KISHENEV.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—About
13,000 witnesses and fifty lawyers
will appear at the trial, which
opens Thursday next, of the per-
sons arrested on the charge of per-
secution in the massacre of Jews
at Kishenev last April. All the
Mayors, Marshals and nobles of
Bessarabia will sit in judgment on
the prisoners.

JURY FINDS BARRETT,
DOLAN AND GARRETT GUILTY;
PENALTY IS DEFERRED.

Verdict in Naturalization Fraud Cases Holds De-
fendants On One Count, Each, in Two In-
dictments—Bond Allowed Pending
Motion for New Trial.

THE MEN DISPLAY LITTLE EMOTION.

HISTORY OF NATURALIZATION FRAUD
INQUIRY BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES.

CONVICTIONS SECURED.
Nathan Levin, convicted May 29, serving sentence of five years in the Mis-
souri Penitentiary, case appealed to United States Circuit Court of Appeals; to
be argued January 5.
John Barbaglia, convicted May 29; serving a sentence of three years in the
Missouri Penitentiary.
Charles Wettsman, pleaded guilty November 2; sentenced to three years in
the Missouri Penitentiary November 5.
Adolph Fein, convicted November 5; sentenced to five years in the Missouri
Penitentiary and a fine of \$1,000 assessed; motion for new trial overruled No-
vember 14.
Thomas E. Barrett, former Marshal of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, con-
victed November 14; motion for new trial pending, preparatory to appeal to United
States Circuit Court of Appeals.
John P. Dolan, chairman Democratic City Central Committee, convicted
November 14; motion for new trial pending, preparatory to appeal to the United
States Circuit Court of Appeals.
Frank P. Garrett, member of St. Louis Police Department, convicted Novem-
ber 14; motion for new trial pending, preparatory to appeal to the United
States Circuit Court of Appeals.

UNDER INDICTMENT ON FRAUD CHARGES.

Al W. Morrow, assistant private secretary to Governor A. M. Dockery;
trial set for November 22.
Samuel J. Boyd, Police Captain, Third District; time of trial not set.
Jacob Kaplan, police officer; time of trial not set.
Joseph J. Gillick, brick contractor; trial not set.
Joseph Frosman, Jacob Romansky, Joseph Schuman and Isidore Hyman,
Rumanian Jews; trial not set.

A verdict of guilty was returned at 11:15
yesterday afternoon by the jury in the
case of the United States against Thomas
E. Barrett, former Marshal of the St.
Louis Court of Appeals; John P. Dolan,
chairman of the City Democratic Com-
mittee; and Frank P. Garrett, a member
of the St. Louis Police Department, all
charged with complicity in naturalization
frauds.

Judge Adams deferred passing sentence.
As soon as the verdict was returned, at-
torneys for the defense filed a motion for
a new trial and petitioned Judge Adams to
accept bond pending the decision on the
motion.

Judge Adams, after consulting Assistant
District Attorney Norton, decided to ac-
cept bond, and by 5 o'clock the convicted
men had been released.

Each of the three defendants was re-
leased in the sum of \$3,000. Barrett was
the first freed. His bondsmen were Mar-
tin Shaughnessy, proprietor of the Lindell
Hotel; John Brady, a North St. Louis real
estate owner, and P. C. Murphy, a Wash-
ington avenue trunk manufacturer.

John Dolan's bond was signed by Wash-
ington Levin, saloonkeeper, and solicitor;
James J. McDermott, real estate dealer,
and Adolph Walker, a saloonkeeper at
No. 101 North Vandeventer avenue.

Walker received considerable public
mention at the time of the disappearance
of Charles F. Kelly, who was witness
in the trial. He is the man who knew
about the lighting deal. Kelly was sus-
pected to be hiding in St. Louis, and Wal-
ker, who appeared at the Four Courts to
give bond for him, was supposed to know
of his whereabouts. It afterwards de-
veloped that Kelly had been in Ireland.

The trial of Barrett and Dolan was
held in the Court of Appeals, and was
conducted by Judge Adams. Barrett and
Dolan were found guilty on the first, second,
third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth and
tenth counts of each of indictments Nos. 490,
491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497 and 498.

Barrett and Garrett were found not
guilty under indictments Nos. 495 and
496, and the jury was unable to agree as
to the guilt of Dolan under this indict-
ment.

Garrett was found not guilty on the fifth
count of indictments numbered 490, 491,
492, 493 and 494.
The jury was unable to agree as to the
guilt of Barrett and Dolan on the fifth
count of indictments numbered 490, 491,
492, 493 and 494.

The fifth count, upon which all three of
the defendants were found guilty in in-
dictments numbered 495 and 496, charges
that "Thomas E. Barrett, John P. Dolan
and Frank Garrett unlawfully and feloniously
aided, abetted Pietro Venegoni and
Frank Ferrario to be unlawfully possessed
of a false certificate of citizenship, pur-
porting to have been issued by the St.
Louis Court of Appeals, under the laws
of the United States relating to naturaliza-
tion, knowing the certificates to be false
and fraudulent, and with the intent to use
them for the purpose of registering as a
voter in the Ninth Precinct and Twenty-
fourth Ward."

Count five in indictments numbered 495
and 496, relate to the naturalization cer-
tificates, which John Barbaglia pulled out
in purple ink, and upon which Pietro
Venegoni and Frank Ferrario registered
and voted. As to this charge, the jury
was unanimous for conviction.

The jury was likewise of one mind that
Barrett and Dolan were instrumental in
passing fraudulent naturalization papers
into the hands of the Italians charged as
principals in indictments numbered 490,
491, 492, 493 and 494, but they were un-
able to agree as to whether, as charged
in the indictment, the principals had the
certificates for the purpose of registering
as voters.

REASONS IN
IGNORING COUNTS.
These papers, as brought out in the evi-
dence, were substituted for blank certifi-
cates of citizenship written in purple ink
by John Barbaglia and which were re-
turned to Barbaglia who afterwards se-
cured other blank certificates and gave
them to the alleged principals during the
month of January, 1902.

As to the Italians named in these in-
dictments the Government named them as
principals, basing the charge upon the
papers issued in January. The indictments
charge that these papers were in the
hands of the holders for the purpose of
registering as voters. The certificates had
not been used for this purpose and the
jury could not agree as to the intention
of the holders.

Barrett and Garrett were found not
guilty in count nine, indictments num-
bered 493 and 494, for the reason that
the evidence did not show that they aided
and abetted Venegoni and Ferrario in
registering and voting.

Garrett was found not guilty in count
five of indictments numbered 490, 491, 492,
493 and 494, for the reason that the evi-

CHICAGO STRIKE
SETTLES DOWN TO
ENDURANCE TEST.

Street Railway Men Assert
That the Company Has Ig-
nored Request for "Peace
Conference."

CROWDS ARE KEPT MOVING.

Preparations Made for Housing
New Employees and Special
Attention Paid to Recruit-
ing the Coal Supply.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—With the alleged re-
fusal of the street railway officials to an-
swer a request for a "peace conference,"
their striking employees, the latter
asserted late today that no further over-
tures looking to an amicable settlement of
the strike would be made by the men.
The situation has resolved itself into a
test of endurance, with no disposition on
the part of either side to yield.
Rumors that union teamsters were re-
fusing to deliver coal to the power-houses
and that the hoosiers in the company's
employ contemplated a walk-out confirmed
the strikers in their defiant attitude.
STERN WARNING.
Sternly warned that every person on a
sidewalk or in the street who shouted
abuse at police or car men would be
treated as an enemy of public order, the
crowds in the strictly district-to-day were
for the most part orderly and easily han-
dled. They were kept moving constantly
by police.
Meanwhile, peace negotiations, talked of
earlier in the day, failed to materialize.
General Manager McCulloch waited at his
office until after the specified time for
the giving of the company's answer to the
demand for arbitration, but no representa-
tives of the men appeared.
With the aid of just half of the entire
force of patrolmen in Chicago, cars were
run more successfully taken to and fro
on a single street than was the case yester-
day.

PASSENGERS ARE FEW.

Few passengers availed themselves of
the privilege of riding.
Instead, the completeness of the strike
was accentuated by the engine and fire-
men companies rushing to report for
work. Their places were announced by
the railway officials to have been filled
by nonunion help. The immediate shut-
ting down of the State street and Cottage
Grove avenue cables was regarded by the
strikers as significant.

In anticipation of a long strike, the rail-
way company is rushing preparations for the
feeding and housing of its men. Its coal
bunkers are also receiving particular
attention, owing to the possibility of a
sympathetic strike of teamsters. Both
sides appeared this afternoon to have set-
tled down to a determined struggle for su-
periority.

The afternoon trip caused some disor-
der and passengers were stoned as they
alighted. Two passengers who alighted
at Forty-seventh street were first at-
tacked and later chased by several hun-
dred persons and driven into a barn,
where they were held prisoners until the
police arrived and rescued them.

Women and children continue to take
leading parts in the demonstrations.
SCOLD'S MOTORMAN.
Just as the first car started from the
barns this morning a little girl ran up
in front of it. She stood directly in front
of the car and defied the motorman to
come on. The car halted before the
child.

"You naughty man," she cried, "you
took my papa's job away."
Then she raised a stone and threw it at
the motorman, but it bounced off the car
and a big policeman raised her with a
laugh and set her down outside the police
line, while the crowd howled.

Crowds gathered at the corners as usual,
but not much excitement occurred be-
yond the catcalls and hisses.

WOMAN THROWS BRICK.
One woman attracted the attention of
the police at West Forty-fourth street.
Rushing angrily from a side alley she ran
to the curb, pulled a brick from under
her shawl and hurled it at one of the
cars.

"Catch that woman," shouted the police
on the car. The car was immediately
stopped, but the woman could not be
found.

The first real egg that has figured in the
strike since its beginning caused the
temporary arrest of a woman at West
Forty-first street and Wentworth avenue.
As the cars were passing on their return
trip the woman raised her hand high in
the air as if to throw a white object at a
passing car. A policeman grabbed her
arm and the egg dropped, spattering on
his shoe. She was arrested, but subse-
quently released.

MEETING FAILS.
The municipal ownership demonstration
scheduled for the City Council Chamber
today failed to materialize, no arrange-
ments having been made for the use of
the hall. It is said the meeting will be
attempted next week.

Governor Yates, accompanied by Repub-
lican leaders, inspected a part of the
Clark street line today. Later he con-
ferred with Adjutant General Scott, but
declined to make any statement as to any
contemplated action.

ence did not show that he had any
knowledge of the substituted certificates
of citizenship issued to the principals in
January, 1902.

The motion for a new trial, filed by At-
torney Rowe, alleges error on the part
of the court in compelling the defendants
to go trial on the indictments as con-
solidated, and erred in consolidating the
indictments.

Also in refusing defendants the num-
ber of challenges claimed, in admitting
the various alleged certificates of citizen-
ship, which evidence is claimed to be at
variance with the indictments; in admit-
ting comparison between the list of ap-
plications upon which the Government
charged Barrett, had written the words
"change papers, Italy," and in overruling
demurrer to the evidence adduced by the
United States.

These points were argued by the de-
fendants' attorneys during the progress
of the trial and were overruled by Judge
Adams. It is accordingly presumed that
when the motion is passed upon Monday
next the Judge Adams will again over-
rule them.

ZEGLER IS INDICTED
ON CHARGE OF BRIBERY
AT JEFFERSON CITY.

Head of the Royal Baking Powder Trust Accused of Furnishing
the Money for Daniel J. Kelley to Buy the Votes of Missouri
Legislature in Connection With the Alum Deal—Attorney F.
E. Luckett Is Charged With Approaching Jurors in the Far-
ris Case and Prosecuting Attorney Stone Is Accused of Tak-
ing a Bribe.

COLE COUNTY GRAND JURY COMPLETES WORK AND ADJOURNS

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 14.—Although
not publicly announced, it was learned
today that an indictment charging
bribery was returned against William
Ziegler, head of the Royal Baking Pow-
der Trust, in court with the final report
of the Grand Jury this afternoon. The
indictment alleges bribery in connection
with the alum legislation in the Missouri
Legislature in 1901.
Indictments also were returned against
Prosecuting Attorney Price Stone of Cole
County, on the charge of bribery, and
against F. E. Luckett, a local attorney. It
is believed that Luckett approached cer-
tain jurors in the Farris case in an at-
tempt to get them to favor the defense.
The jury handed in the true bills, but it
is believed that the strength of their
statements the Grand Jury began an im-
mediate investigation into the charge.
Daugherty is a dailyman of this city and
was a member of the jury which tried
Senator Farris. He voted in favor of
conviction. Eviler was on the panel, but
was challenged by the State, and did not
serve on the jury.
Mr. Luckett denies that he sought to in-
fluence the jurymen, but says he might
unwittingly have made some remark in
the presence of some members of the spe-
cial venire relative to the innocence of his
client, and that the jury ought to return
such a verdict.
Friends of Mr. Luckett hardly believe
that he went directly to the jurors and at-
tempted to tamper with them in that
manner.
The offense is a misdemeanor under the
law and not a felony so long as no at-
tempt was made to bribe by the use of
money.
Four indictments were returned today
against Prosecuting Attorney R. P. Stone
of Cole County, charging him with ac-
cepting a bribe of \$300 from Charles Glenn
and Peter Ellis to not prosecute the case
against Peter Ellis of this city. Two
counts against the Prosecuting Attorney
charge him with accepting illegal fees and
one charge him with riding on a railroad
pass.
Following the indictments of Prosecut-
ing Attorney Stone, Judge Hasell suspen-
ded him from office and appointed Frank
M. Brown to fill the office until the case
against Mr. Stone has been tried. The
cases are set down for trial on Decem-
ber 3.

The indictment of Prosecuting Attorney
Stone is no surprise here, as he had long
been known to be in the pocket of the
country's powerful resources and patriotic
blood of the nation will be used, if necessary,
to prevent the independence of Panama.
"Publicly of the President's message
has caused intense feeling at the capital.
On every side the Government has been
assured of financial support and banks
have offered their capital to aid in re-
conquering the rebels.
Patriotic individuals have tendered
their wealth and services and many
committees have been formed to raise
funds to prosecute the campaign.
There is the greatest confidence, how-
ever, that General Regge's mission will
meet with success.
President Marroquin is also hopeful of
favorable replies from his message to the
neighboring Presidents. In this appeal,
which was called to nearly every capital
in South America, he said:
"Ishman separation has not been in-
spired by a supreme deal or by the spirit
which justified the independence from
Spain. On the other hand, impatient avar-
iciousness and greed are behind the revolu-
tion. The schemers against the Govern-
ment succeeded in mystifying the military
guard on the Isthmus and inducing it to
treason against the mother country."
"Columbia hopes that her South and
Central American sisters will practically
co-operate in the patriotic labor started
by this Government in behalf of Colum-
bia's integrity, considering that a reten-
tion of sovereignty is a common cause,
or should be, in Latin-American Republics.
"Columbia will endeavor to maintain
Colombian union by all possible means
within her power, and will not spare the
country's plentiful resources nor the blood
of her patriotic sons in regaining that
which is temporarily lost."
Exchange is now 13.000 per cent discount.
Beyond the warlike and patriotic feel-
ing the capital is comparatively quiet.

Mr. Stone refers in his statement to
Elder Stone of this city, who, early in the
year, began an attack on the Prosecuting
Attorney because he would not prosecute
the saloonkeepers who kept their places
open on Sunday.
Attorney Stone said at the time that he
would prosecute all violators of the law
when informed by any citizen, but he
said it was not his duty to file the
charges.

The Grand Jury, which adjourned to-
day, has been in session almost contin-
uously since the early part of July. Ses-
sions have been held all week and then
adjournment taken over to the second
week following.
Hundreds of witnesses have testified and
the indictment of a half dozen members
of the Missouri Assembly which were current
at the time the investigation has
amounted to about \$12,000 to Cole County.
It is not believed that any more Grand
Juries will be called to follow up the
huddle leads, as it is pretty well admitted
that the present Grand Jury followed ev-
ery available lead.

The remainder of the indictments re-
turned here today, numbering almost 100,
are against saloonkeepers who have been
running their saloons on Sunday. Sheriff
Smith began to-night serving the capias
in the local cases.

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Attorney because he would not prosecute
the saloonkeepers who kept their places
open on Sunday.
Attorney Stone said at the time that he
would prosecute all violators of the law
when informed by any citizen, but he
said it was not his duty to file the
charges.

The Grand Jury, which adjourned to-
day, has been in session almost contin-
uously since the early part of July. Ses-
sions have been held all week and then
adjournment taken over to the second
week following.
Hundreds of witnesses have testified and
the indictment of a half dozen members
of the Missouri Assembly which were current
at the time the investigation has
amounted to about \$12,000 to Cole County.
It is not believed that any more Grand
Juries will be called to follow up the
huddle leads, as it is pretty well admitted
that the present Grand Jury followed ev-
ery available lead.

The remainder of the indictments re-
turned here today, numbering almost 100,
are against saloonkeepers who have been
running their saloons on Sunday. Sheriff
Smith began to-night serving the capias
in the local cases.

Mr. Stone refers in his statement to
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FOR AID IN WAR.