Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1887.

HE WILL WIN OR WALK

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild Proposes to be Chief or Nothing.

If the President Does Not Give Him Manning's Place he Will Promptly Resign.

Little Credence Placed in the Report that Secretary Endicott Will Retire.

Banker James Calls at the White House--Commissioner Atkins and the Indians.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The fact that no appointment to the treasury portfolio was announced as expected to-day is construed to indicate that the president hesitated to promote Assistant Secretary Fairchild. Mr. Fairchild has stated that unless he is appointed secretary he will not remain in his present subordinate position, and this gives credence to a rumor that the president will probably tender Mr. Fairchild a position on the interstate commerce commission as the representative from New York, and select a secretary from the West. New York politicians, however, predict that a New York man will be secretary.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT.

But Little Credence Placed in the Report That He Intends to Resign.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Official circles were to-day thrown into a flutter of excitement over a report that Secretary Endicott is to retire from the cabinet, and that already his resignation is in the hands of the president. The Boston Herald, supposed to be friendly to Secretary Endicott, yesterday published a long article stating that the president and the secretary of war have had an open rupture growing out of the appointment of Dr. Moore to be surgeon general of the army, which resulted in certain changes in the medical corps not agreeable to the secretary. It is further alleged that Mr. Endicott has frequently been ignored in the consideration of business relating directly to the department over which he presides, one of the notable instances being the president's action on the riverand harbor bill. While several members of the cabinet were aware that the president objected to certain features contained in the bill, Secretary Endicott knew nothing of the "pocket veto" until he reached the capitol with the president on the last day of congress. Numerous instances are cited to show that the president and the secretary of war do not dwell together in that harmony which should prevail in the presidential family, yet no one, at either the White house or war department, is willing to assume the authority of affirming the story. It is true, however, that the president has acted on several matters relating to the department without consulting Mr. Endicott, but the latter appears to have worried himself very little on that score and seems to have been contented to take official life easy and devote his best energy to enjoying

THE SOCIAL DISTINCTION

which his cabinet position gives him. Soon after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland a well-known politician was present during an interview between the president and a leading Massachusetts Mugwump. The latter, in commenting upon the gentleman whom the president had called into his cabinet, remarked that the people of Massachusetts felt highly gratified that a citizen of the Old Bay State had been chosen. "But," said he, "Mr. President, although Judge Endicott is a member of a distinguished family and an estimable gentleman in every particular, yet he is not familiar with public men and measures, and therefore not calculated to give you much assistance politically." It seems that the president has followed this advice in various New England appointments by neglecting to take Mr. Endicott into his confidence and seeking counsel from Representative Collins and other New England Democrats. Your correspondent talked with a number of the cabinet on the subject to-night, and the latter, without wishing to be quoted, said that if Mr. Endicott contemplates retiring from the cabinet he has confined his secret to the president alone, as the subject was not considered seriously at the cabinet meeting to-day. The newspaper accounts of the affair were of course referred to, but the president characterized the statement as "nonsense." Secretary Endicott went to Boston last Friday and is expected to return to Washington the latter part of the present week.

Wearing a dilapidated slouch hat and muffled in a dark blue overcoat the attorney general was slowly wending his way through the department of justice to-day when your correspondent met him.

"Nothing was hinted at even to-day," he said, "that could give color to the report of the retirement of Secretary Endicott. Although the latter was not at the cabinet table there was nothing unusual in that circumstance. I am certain that if Mr. Endicott purposed leaving us we should have known something about it. It may be that the old gentleman is getting tired of official routine, but he has not taken any of his associates into his confidence.

Will Stand By the Indians.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—"I was very much shocked while conversing with a high official last evening," said Indian Commissioner Atkins, "to hear him announce his belief in the theory that the only good Indian was a dead one. According to his idea, all of the Indians should be driven out of the United States, and he even went so far as to advocate putting them on desert islands and allowing them to perish by starvation. I find this idea becoming very prevalent, and especially among those who want to pre-empt claims on the Indian reservations. Their argument is that the Indians can never be of any possible good to the United States, and that their room is better than their company. As long as I am in charge of this bureau," said the commissioner, emphasizing his remarks with a vigorous blow of his fist on the desk in front of him, "I shall stand out against such policy, and I think the best people of this country are in accord with me in this view of the question. To be sure, the Indian problem is a troublesome one, but there should be more charity shown these original owners of our soil without turning them over to the tender mercies of a crowd of land sharks."

Manning Starts for Europe.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Ex-Secretary Daniel Manning sailed for Europe on the steamer Arizona this morning. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mr. Manning said the voyage was taken in the hope that the tonic of the sea would benefit his health. He was feeling strong and the cold caught in Washington had almost entirely left him. His old complaint had not troubled him for six months. While in Europe he might do a little for the new bank by looking out for suitable places to locate agencies or branches, but that would only be in his private capacity and not as an officer of the bank. C. N. Jordan sailed on the same steamer.

Army of the Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The eighteenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held on the 11th and 12th of May. The principal feature of the reunion this year will be the unveiling of the statue of Garfield in the circle at the junction of Maryland avenue and First street. The cost of the statue, which is the work of J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, was met by contributions from the Army of the Cumberland, and congress appropriated $30,000 for the pedestal. It is estimated that 500 members of the society will be present, many of them accompanied by ladies. On the morning of May 11 the regular business meeting of the society, of which Gen. Sheridan is president, will be held, and the afternoon will be devoted to sightseeing. In the evening the annual address will be delivered, probably in one of the theaters, by Col. Duffield, of Detroit. After the oration there will be refreshments. The statue will be unveiled the next morning, and on the occasion there will be a procession, in which all the military organizations here will be invited to participate. In the afternoon there will be an excursion to Mount Vernon and Marshall Hall, and at the latter place the excursionists will enjoy a shad dinner.

James at the White House.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Before the cabinet meeting to-day ex-Postmaster General James, of New York, who has been mentioned in connection with the interstate commerce commission, arrived at the White house, and was at once ushered into the library in accordance with the president's instructions. The two gentlemen were closeted for some time together, and just as the attorney general entered the cabinet room, the ex-minister under Garfield came tipping out, and exchanged salutations with the new arrival.

"The interstate question was not discussed by us at all," said Mr. James subsequently to your correspondent, "and under no circumstances would I accept such a position, even if it should be tendered. Had the president asked my counsel in the matter I should have unquestionably recommended Hon. W. Windom, whom I consider in every way qualified for the duties of commissioner. No man in the West is better informed regarding the various branches of transportation and railroad facilities, and such an appointment would satisfy everybody. I am much indebted to the gentlemen who have nominated me for one of these places, but I do not wish to leave New York, where I am at present profitably and pleasantl located."

O'Neill a Cleveland Man.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Representative John J. O'Neill, of Missouri, chairman of the house labor committee in the last congress, said to-day that he regarded the renomination of Prrsident Cleveland in 1888 as a foregone conclusion.

"The Democrats could not find a man as strong as he is with the people," continued the Missouri congressman, "and no one doubts that he is sincere in making this a popular administration. It is only necessary to be with the president a few minutes to be convinced of his sincerity of purpose, and, as far as I can help it, I am in for a second term for the incumbent of the White house. Nothing has ever been said by Mr. Cleveland to my colleagues in congress or myself on the subject but he is content to allow things to shape themselves, but be assured of one thing: If he is nominated he will not decline, and he will be re-elected, too. The mugwumps will never be induced to support Blaine, and I doubt if any man in the Republican party today can come anywhere near the Maine statesman, with the masses, besides Cleveland. There is a good deal of sentiment in congress about dealing with public measures, but when they reach the White house they are submitted to the test of practicability, and this will account for many of the vetoes of President Cleveland. I have voted myself to pass bills over his veto that were demanded by my constituents, and I considered my duty to them paramount to anything that the president may say or think."

Educational.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The annual meeting of the Department of Superintendents' National Education association began this morning in the hall of the National museum. The president, Hon. Charles S. Young, of Carson City, Nev., called the assembly to order. Mr. Young introduced District Commissioner Webb, who delivered the address of welcome. Mr. Young replied to Commissioner Webb. Hon. N. H. R. Dawson, the commissioner of education, was next introduced and made an address on the work of the bureau.

Army Orders.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Army orders issued at the war department to-day: Granted—Capt. L. M. O'Brien, Seventeenth infantry, four months' leave of absence, with permission to apply for an extension of two months; a two months' leave to First Lieut. Edmund L. Fletcher, Thirteenth infantry, and directing First Lieut. Eugene Cushman to conduct a detachment of recruits to the Sixteenth infantry, in the department of Texas.

A MASONIC SCANDAL.

Noted Toughs Manage to Secure Initiation and Advancement.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Sun this morning says: Three commissioners appointed by the state grand lodge of Masons to investigate the character of members of the order who were instrumental in introducing into the order Tom Gould, the dive keeper and Jere Dunn, the gambler and slayer of Jimmy Elliott, completed their work yesterday by expelling the last of nine men. Gould and Dunn were admitted into Prudence Lodge No. 632, of this city, nearly a year ago, and they found there many other men who had no reasons to feel aggrieved at their admission. Bunco steerers and confidence men, it is alleged, had gained admission to the lodge, not one or two of them, but a formidable minority. It was the ambition of Gould and Dunn that brought them and seven of their friends to grief. They rushed through the degrees of Prudence lodge, and then went a step higher and were admitted to Palestine Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. This was in last June, and only after the names of the men had been favorably reported upon by a committee even there was no scandal, but both Gould and Dunn wanted to go higher still, and about a month later they applied for admission into Ivanhoe Commandery. Here they were black-balled and the scandal began. Many men threatened to leave the order. William A. Whiting carried the news to Lawyer E. P. Wilder, master of Citizens' lodge, and he wrote a statement of the matter to Grand Master Frank R. Lawrence. Mr. Wilder was requested to investigate, but he was about going to Colorado for his health and so the work was turned over to Mr. Whiting and Edward Dodd. When their report was handed in the grand lodge suspended both Prudence lodge and Palestine chapter and took their charters from them, this preventing them from holding any more meetings. Besides Dunn and Gould, Hugh Denin, the master of Prudence lodge, is expelled for letting them in and these others for being worthy associates of the first two: H. W. Raymond, William O'Brien, Y. Tibbetts, Jack Conway, H. Minchin and H. W. Withraw. Conway was high priest of Palestine chapter and was charged with having known the characters of both Gould and Dunn when they were accepted as members. The investigation consumed nearly six weeks, the commission sitting six nights a week. The grand lodge will meet in this city on the first Tuesday in June, when the question of restoring the charter to Prudence lodge and to Palestine chapter will be discussed.

Randall Shut Out.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 15.—The house congressional apportionment committee to-night agreed to give Philadelphia six districts, a gain of one. A Philadelphia reapportionment was also agreed on, making all of the six districts Republican, thus shutting Mr. Randall out.

The Queen's Jubilee.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 15.—It is understood that the same day will be selected for the celebration of the queen's jubilee in the dominion as in Great Britain.

A Duchess Suicides.

PARIS, March 15. — The Duchess of Otranto committed suicide to-day by blowing her brains out with a revolver. She was overwrought with grief at the recent death of her husband.

A STRICKEN SOLDIER.

Gen. E. S. Bragg, the Ex-Chief of the Iron Brigade, Afflicted With Paralysis and Blindness.

Two Young Girls Attired in Boy's Clothes Tell a Queer and Doubtful Story at Windom.

A Deadwood Homicide Escapes Unpunished Solely on a Legal Technicality.

Milwaukee Hog Packing Statistics--General Intelligence From the Northwest.

[The GLOBE desires news correspondents at Aitkin, Blue Earth City, Carver, Cokato, Detroit, Glyndon, Herman, Jackson, Kasota, Lake City, Le Sueur, Litchfield, Little Falls, Northfield, Northern Pacific Junction and Tracy. Persons who have had experience as correspondents and who write good, legible English are wanted. Others need not take the trouble to make application.]

Gen. Bragg Blind.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—Gen. E. S. Bragg is confined to his home in Fond du Lac by blindness. His eyes failed him while he was out driving. Partial paralysis has completely blinded one eye. The general thinks the loss of sight is not permanent.

GIRLS IN BOYS' CLOTHES.

Two Young Females Tramp from Rochester, N. Y., to Windom Before Their Sex is Discovered.

Special to the Globe.

WINDOM, Minn., March 15.—Considerable interest has been taken in the discovery that two children who wandered into town Saturday evening, attired as boys, were girls aged 14 and 16, disguised. When first questioned they gave the names of Charlie and Berty Byers, of Rochester, N. Y. After their sex had been discovered, their true names, Kate and Lilly, were revealed. Their story is somewhat romantic and is given as heard from their lips by the correspondent. They were originally from Lindsay, Ont. The death of their parents necessitated a removal to Rochester, they being taken there by their brother, W. A. Byers, now a resident of Calgary, N. W. T. Wearying of life in the East they started without money to join their brother. After several vain attempts to get away they changed their attire and started. Their arrival here demonstrated the success of the experiment. They traveled on foot, in box cars with tramps, encountered all imaginable dangers and finally wandering into the Omaha depot here they were found by J. H. Preston, a reporter, who, pitying their condition, quartered them at the Clark house. Kendall, the proprietor, took them in charge, and had not their sex been discovered they would have been forwarded to their alleged destination. Some doubt as to the truth of their story is entertained, the names of Lilly Davey and Kate Leeker having been discovered on articles in their possession. The doubt is strengthened, because on communicating with the chief of police at Calgary he stated that W. A. Byers was a resident but expected no relatives.

A Homicide's Big Luck.

Special to the Globe.

DEADWOOD, Dak., March 15.—Pat Casey, indicted for murder for the killing of Daniel Doherty last spring, was to-day discharged on the plea of former jeopardy. Casey was first indicted for manslaughter, but on the trial evidence was elicited tending to establish murder, whereupon further proceedings were stopped and the prisoner held for the action of the subsequent grand jury, and an indictment for murder. Thus goes clear without trial.

Milwaukee Hog Packing.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—Hog packing in Milwaukee for the winter season of 1886 and 1887 has just closed. Following is the record: Nov. 1 to Feb. 28, 327,255; average weight, 181.04 pounds net; average yield of lard per hog, 27.19 pounds. A reduction of 16,157 hogs and 9.70 pounds per hog in the average weight, as compared with the winter of 1885-6. Summer packing of 1886: March 1 to Nov. 22, 225,822 hogs; average weight, 176.85 pounds net; average lard yield, 25.0 pounds. Total packing of winter and summer, 558,077 hogs.

HIXSON DEFENDED.

Andrew J. Hubbard Post Comes to the Rescue.

Special to the Globe.

HERMAN, Minn., March 15.—The following resolutions have been adopted by Andrew J. Hubbard post:

Whereas, This post is in receipt of a certain circular from Levi Butler Post, No. 73, of Minneapolis, condemning and denouncing and calling upon all posts and comrades in this state to condemn and denounce Senator D. W. Hixson and other senators and representatives for voting against the soldiers' home bill, which became a law at the session of the legislature just closed.

Resolved, That we, the members of Andrew J. Hubbard post, of which Senator Hixson is an honored and respected member, denounce said circular as unjust and false, a document entirely unworthy of the source from whence it came, casting as it does a stigma upon the name of our comrade. Senator Hixson, who by his vote against said soldiers' home bill only voiced the wishes and obeyed the instructions of us, his comrades, expressed to him by formal resolutions of this post and other posts, and by numerous letters from comrades of his senatorial district in their individual capacities. We were prompted to take said action because we believed, and still believe, that said bill was drawn with the idea of booming the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis more than it was intended to benefit our unfortunate comrades and because we believe that direct relief would be cheaper to the state and more acceptable to our comrades than a fashionable poor house.

Resolved further, That we believe that it was and is still the intention of the authors of the said original soldiers' home bill to not only drain $100,000 but many millions of dollars out of the treasury of the state of Minnesota and to expend said money to beautify grounds which will be used as a park for said great cities, and for the benefit of a few of our spread-eagle comrades who may be made commissioners, overseers, etc., and to imprison more of us who are less fortunate. Watch what energy the location of the soldiers' home will be worked in the interest of one or both of these cities, and how the patriotism of each succeeding legislature will be appealed to for appropriations to aid said glorious scheme.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to department headquarters and to each post in the state of Minnesota to be spread upon the minutes, and with the request that they be published in all county papers.

Northwestern Patents.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Patents were issued to-day to the following Northwestern inventors:

Minnesota—Timothy Gleason, Red Wing, metallic railway tie; Eugene Griswold, assignor of one-half to F. Griswold, Dodge Center Creek, harvester cutting apparatus; Robert Orr, St. Paul, clothes drying frame; Jacob Paff, Amboy, loose belt alarm; James M. Roore, Spring Valley, combined harrows, smoother and seeder.

Wisconsin—William L. Card, La Crosse, assignor to Fierra Seca Mining company, St. Louis, separator; George F. Ganett, assignor to C. R. Taylor and J. T. Whitcomb, Berlin, protecting roofs of buildings: James E. Lathrop, Kewanee, label holder; Allen D. Linn, Racine, assignor to Racine Hardware Manufacturing company and T. Kane, Chicago, wood working machine; Charles L. Pierce, Milwaukee, vehicle; Richard Miller, Janesville, fire kindler; Peter R. Thom, Appleton, paper calendering machine; Sherman Wells, Manawa, car coupling; Ransford Wilcox and S. L. Phillips, Milwaukee, machine for reducing wheat and analogous grain; George Howard, La Crosse, label, "Lactine Pills."

Iowa—John T. Burkett, Waterloo, combined feeder and sifter; Edward Butler, assignor of one-half to T. G. Steinke, Atlantic, stove; Henry J. Philpott, Des Moines, wind engine; John W. Roberts, Clarinda, washing machine; Joseph F. and W. J. Rowely, assignors of one-third to W. F. Carsen, Des Moines, car coupling; J. F. A. Sugg, Sabula, bottle attachment.

Dakota—Oliver Anderson, assignor of one-fifth to L. Swanson, Fort Totten, band cutter and feeder.

Wisconsin G. A. R.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIR, March 15.—Department Commander Griffin to-day announces the following appointment of staff officers to the Grand Army of the Republic department of Wisconsin: Assistant adjutant general, George A. Barry, of Eau Claire; assistant quartermaster, Gen. Charles W. Mott, of Milwaukee; judge advocate, W. H. Beebe, of Platteville; inspector, L. Ferguson, of Brandon; chief mustering officer, James Miles, of Red Wing.

Suit Against the Manitoba.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, March 15.—The widow and heirs of the late William H. Hoffman, of Ohio, who was killed by being run over on the Manitoba railroad track about a year ago, yesterday afternoon brought action, in this city, against the above company for $5,000 damages. The case will come up at the next term of court.

Postal Changes.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Postal changes in the Northwest were announced to-day as follows:

New office established at Devon, Chickasaw county, Ia., Winfield P. Sorton postmaster. Fourth class postmasters commissioned: Wisconsin—Adolph Bomke, Belle Plains, Chameno county; John Ford, Homer, Grant; John R. Riches, Riches, Sauke; Louis R. Roler, Abbotsford, Clark; Robbert Trotter, Buffalo Grove, Buchanan.—Iowa—James F. Kane, Stone City, Jones; Charles L. McGonigle, Monona, Clayton, and Mrs. Lida K. Rogers, Corie, Page. Dakota—Ephriam G. Lock, Stemford, Ransom county.

Rochester's Democratic Mayor.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, March 15—Rochester now is presided over by a Democratic mayor, Mr. Nelson being sworn in last evening at a special meeting of the council, together with three new aldermen. Money was appropriated for the payment of the council for the past year. Very nearly all the officers appointed by the old council were changed by this council in secret session.

To Evangelize Indians.

WINNIPEG, March 15.—Commissioner Coombs, of the Salvation army, has arrived here en route to the Pacific coast. Mr. Coombs says it is proposed to commence work among the Indians in the Northwest this summer. Some of the best officers of the army, male and female, have volunteered for this service.

The Distillery Case.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 15.—A motion to supersede the injunction recently granted by Judge Conrad against the International distillery, pending the appeal of the cause to the state supreme court, was made and argued by the counsel for the distillery yesterday before the same tribunal. After a full hearing the motion was denied. The defense will now try and get a writ of supersedeas from the supreme court until the case can be brought to final settlement. The application for the supersedeas will be heard to-morrow.

Duluth Election.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn. March, 15.—The first municipal election under our new city charter took place here to-day under the provisions of the charter. All the present officials held over and only a city comptroller and aldermen were elected from the newly created wards. There was hardly any interest manifested. The following men were elected: City comptroller, J. J. C. Davis; aldermen, Second ward, James Sevelle and Benjamin Howard; aldermen, Sixth ward, S. M. Lester and James Kennedy.

Mining Excitement.

Special to the Globe.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., March 15.—The mining excitement is constantly increasing at Knapp and on the St. Croix range. On the Manganese Queen lands a solid bed of manganite has been struck and gone into twelve feet already. This is considered by all experts the richest find so far on the range. Homer L. Pound, receiver of the Hailey, Idaho, land office, is in the city. Hon. S. C. Pound, recently appointed as one of the commissioners to settle certain Pacific railroad grants, leaves in a few days for the West.

The Moorhead Election.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, March 15.—The city election drew out quite a large vote to-day—507. Mayor Lamb was re-elected without opposition. Wright was elected recorder by 82 majority; Briggs, treasurer, by 14, and Alds. Lorsen, Hanson and Lloyd. No special issues were involved.

A Libel Suit.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., March 15.—An Argus special from Hillsboro states that the somewhat noted and eccentric Budd Reeve, chairman of the Trail county board, has brought suit for $25,000 for libel against Editor Bowers, of the Hillsboro Banner. The suit grows out of recent publications in regard to Reeve's elevator matters.

Winona District Court.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, March 15.—At the district court to-day the grand jury found three indictments against George E. Losey for forging the name of George Fifield to promissory notes. Losey was arrested here early in the winter, after having succeeded in passing off two of the checks. In the case of Lydia Peterson vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway a motion for continuance was denied and a new trial ordered.

The Omaha Mulcted.

Special to the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, March 15.—Judgment was entered in the district court in favor of George W. Nichols against the Omaha Railway company for $1,819.53. The suit was brought for damages for destroying plaintiff's house by sparks emitted by defendant's locomotive.

A Chillicothe Blaze.

Special to the Globe.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 15.—A bad fire occurred at Chillicothe last night. Campbell's drug store, Waddington's flour store, the postoffice and Ray's hardware store were burned. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $3,500.

Partnership Dissolved.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE BENTON, Minn., March 15.—The drug firm of Kartum & Work have this day dissolved partnership. The business will be conducted in future by K. G. Kartum, Mr. Work retiring from the firm. All claims will be settled promptly.

Going to Milwaukee.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Ex-Ald. Fullgraff, whose testimony is sending to state prison his associates in the aldermanic combine of 1884, has decided to remove to Milwaukee.

Additional Northwest on Eighth Page.

HE GATHERS THEM IN.

The State's Attorney of Cook County, Ill., Begins Work on the Chicago Boodlers.

Four of the Supposed Bribe-Takers and Swindlers Locked Up Late Last Night.

A Georgian Has a Tough Tussle With a Gang of Masked Thieves.

Who Prove to Be Neighbors and Relatives--A Brother's Righteous Anger.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, March 15.—States Attorney Grinnell was the author of a coup d' etat this afternoon, and the blatant Cook county boodlers are now wishing they had never been born. At 8 o'clock this evening, after the grand jury had been sitting all the day in the county boodlers' cases, and after every witness had been examined, it was decided to arrest the principal officials connected with the several institutions, and the sheriff's officers arrested Harry Varnell, warden of the insane asylum, W. J. McGarigle, warden of county hospital, Ed Driscoll accountant at county hospital and Ed McDonald engineer of the hospital. The grand jury claim to have evidence enough to indict twenty-seven people connected with the frauds in Cook county, but these parties here named have all been indicted under the charge of conspiracy. The grand jury had about thirty witnesses before them to-day, and it was stated that several of the high-toned merchants of Chicago who had failed to secure contracts for furnishing the county institutions with supplies, were among the most anxious complainants.

AN ARMY OF DETECTIVES

and deputy sheriffs is scouting the city for others of the boodlers. They and their friends were beside themselves with fear and excitement all evening. Mike McDonald, John Crawford and a host of others were reported to be flying all over the city hastily devising means of relief for their indicted friends. Cabs were dashing at break-neck speed from the sheriff's office—the headquarters of the prosecution, to the county hospital, the insane asylum, and other places where the conspirators were wont to meet. Warden McGarigle was the first game bagged. He was at once driven to the sheriff's office from the hospital. Mike McDonald was promptly on hand and had E. S. Dryer, a prominent banker, and real estate agent there in a moment. Dryer quickly furnished bail. Warden Varnell was at the theater when he heard the news that officers were after him. Varnell coolly walked to the sheriff's office and gave himself up. He and the others, like McGarigle, were bailed almost the moment they reached the office of the sheriff. About midnight, when the suspects were being brought in, crowds of curious citizens gathered about the county building, where ingress was sternly barred to all but officers, their prisoners and persons about to sign bonds.

The arrests are understood to be upon indictments returned by the special grand jury, which has been in session but two or three days.

A Sensational Affair.

MACON, Ga., March 15.—A report has just reached here of a sensational affair in Laurens county, this state. An old man named Perry, who was generally thought to have money in his house, was aroused Friday night by two masked men breaking into his bedroom. He grappled with one of them and was getting the better of him when the burglar called on his comrade to shoot, which he immediated did. The bullet, however, missed Perry and pierced the heart of the accomplice, who staggered out into the yard and fell dead. The murderer then fled. Perry was afraid to leave the house till morning. He then found the dead man to be his next door neighbor, a constable named Tipton. His accomplice, identified as an escaped convict named Weaver, has not been captured. Hobbs, a county official and kinsman of Weaver, is also implicated. Perry was Weaver's uncle.

A NEST OF CRIME.

The Series of Murders Disgracing the Name of Edgefield County.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 15.—The court of sessions or criminal court of Edgefield county is now sitting in Edgefield, and the docket is loaded with cases, most of which are for offenses against the person. During the past week S. D. Timmerman, who some months ago shot and killed a negro boy 17 years of age in a spirit of malicious mischief and declared "not guilty," was set free. Robert T. Jones, an artist in Murdock, having killed three men in one day, and all relatives, has just been found guilty of manslaughter, the jury having given what they termed a "compromise verdict." Jones shot two brother-in-laws and his father-in-law, all named Pressly. In one case the jury disagreed, and now he escapes the gallows by the above verdict. The most notorious, however, is the Culbreath lynching case, which began yesterday morning. Thirty-one men are accused of the murder of O. T. Culbreath on Sept. 21, 1885. These men, when first arraigned on the 13th of November, 1885, all pleaded "not guilty," add on the 14th of that month were admitted to bail for appearance at the next term of court. It was then thought they would never be brought to trial. On the night of Sept. 14 one W. H. Hammond, a relative of several of the accused, was killed in the yard of Mrs. O. T. Culbreath's house. Culbreath, who had

TREATED HIS WIFE SO CRUELLY

that she had separated from him, was arrested, as he had charged Hammond with undue familiarity with his wife, and threatened to kill him. On Sept. 12, while in the office of Gray Evarts, at Edgefield, waiting the preparation of a bail bond, two masked men entered the office and dragged him into the street. There the mob took possession of him, riddled his body with bullets and left him for dead. He lingered, however until next morning, when he made an antemortem statement, positively identifying William Park and Wyatt L. Holmes, as two of his murderers. Many of the defendants are representatives of the best families in the state, among them being State Senator Talbert. One of them is a prominent physician. Another is the brother of Mrs. Culbreath, who married a sister of the murdered man. Half of the men charged with the crime are married, and have over a hundred children between them. Some of them are white haired and have grandchildren and some are still in their teens. The trial of the lynchers has been postponed for one reason or another, until the present time and there is no likelihood that they will be convicted, although the state is making a strong effort to secure the punishment of the murderers. Attorney General Earle secured a severance of the cases yesterday and the trial of two of the lynchers was begun. During the last thirteen years there have been 112 murders committed in the county. The record of the year 1886 shows 14.

A Suspicious Death.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The body of the man whom Albert Kosisick shot in the basement of No. 582 Blue Island avenue, early yesterday morning, has been identified as that of Thomas Burns, who lived at 55 West Taylor street. The clew to his identity was the letter signed by May Douglas, who lives in the same house. Burns' two brothers consulted with Police Captain O'Donnell to-day, and told him that their brother had been in Chicago about five months and intended to have gone beck to St. Louis to-day. One of the young men was out drinking with his brother Sunday night and parted with him at the corner of Twelfth and Taylor streets. When he last saw his brother he had a large roll of money, but when found he only had $2.40. Kosisick is still in custody and the case awaits the action of the coroner's jury.

Quite a Shortage.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The expert accountant employed by C. L. Webster & Co. to examine the books kept by Frank N. Scott, who is accused of having misappropriated more than $20,000, has made a statement to the firm. The statement says that the sales books were found to be correct. The cash books showed that Scott received in cash, bills and checks amounts aggregating $1,207,564 from July, 1885, to March 5, 1886, and that during the same time paid out $1,105,719, thus leaving a balance of $101,845 to be accounted for on March 5. On that date there was in the banks and in Scott's cash box $81,060, leaving a deficit of over $20,000. The expert claims to have discovered that Scott attempted to conceal the alleged shortage by false entries in the cash book. There is a further item of $5,000 under scrutiny.

A Brother's Anger.

CINCINNATI, O., March 15.—This morning, when the prisoners were brought into the police court for trial, an athletic young man, who had been standing by the stage for some time, sprang at the line, struck one of the prisoners a blow that sent him staggering across the room. He attempted to follow up the assault, but was overpowered and by direction of the court, was locked up for contempt of court. A vicious shoe knife was found in his pocket, and he declared that he would have vengeance at the first opportunity. His name was Patrick Sheehan. The prisoner, Teddy Cunningham, was about to be tried for having forcibly carried from the street to his room on Saturday last the 15-year-old sister of Sheehan as she was returning from church and keeping her a prisoner in his room, subject to his lust, until Monday morning. Cunningham's trial was postponed.

Charlier Convicted.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The jury in the suit of the Panama railroad against Elie Stacey Charlier, the son of Prof. Charlier, which has been on trial for the past week before Judge Donahue and a jury, in the supreme court, brought to recover $50,000 which it was charged Charlier had failed to account for during the time that he had acted as bookkeeper for the company at Aspinwall, brought in a sealed verdict, finding against Charlier in the sum of $39,135.52, together with interest from January, 1886, making a total of $41,875. To this an allowance of 3 per cent. was added. Counsel for Charlier made a motion for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. The motion was denied, but a stay of proceedings was granted pending an appeal.

A Depraved Lad.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Albert Parr, a 16-year old messenger boy employed by the Wall street firm of Obrigg & Winter, was seized with a desire to become a tramp a few days ago. Accordingly when he was sent to the bank Monday with $24,650 in checks and some cash to deposit, he did not go, but started out on his travels. He got as far as Williamsburg, when he met some tramps of the real kind. They soon spent all the cash Parr had, and then discovered that they could not cash the checks. The boy accordingly tore them into small pieces and threw them away. He and his companions have been arrested, and the Wall street firm is trying to get duplicates of the checks.

An Incendiary Fire.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 15.—Fire broke out in Johnson's warehouse at Oxford at 11:30 o'clock this morning. There was a high wind and the flames spread rapidly in a southerly direction, jumping Commercial avenue and burning houses on both sides of the street for some distance. Half of the business part of the town was destroyed and twenty-three firms were burned out. The loss is about $100,000; insurance scarcely half that amount. The general belief is that the fire was the work of incendiaries and great excitement prevails. The white people think they can lay their hands on those responsible for the conflagration and further trouble is feared.

Treasurer Vincent's Capture.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 15.—The capture of Vincent, the defaulting state treasurer, has caused a great sensation. He was arrested Sunday morning at Big Sandy, Howard county, Tex. He agreed to come without papers. None knew of his arrest until he arrived here. His wife and child are in Mexico. There are thirty indictments against him.

Sentenced to Hang.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Henry Landgraf, who was convicted in the criminal court last week of murdering his sweetheart, Anna Tisch, in March, 1885, was sentenced this morning to be hanged on April 30 prox.

More Indictments.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Two additional indictments, making four in all, were presented to-day in general sessions against President George F. Parker, of the British-American Claim agency, arrested for swindling.

Keeping Up a Monopoly.

CHICAGO, March 15.—It was reported on 'Change and in business circles generally to-day, on what appeared to be good authority, that the West Division Railway company had purchased a controlling interest in the Chicago Passenger Railroad company. The terms on which the transfer of stock was made have not so far been ascertained. The officials of the company are very reticent about the matter. Mr. Weeks, president of the passenger company, said this evening that he knew nothing of the alleged transfer, and as far as he knew, no transfer had been made. The West Division company for many years had a monopoly of the street car passenger traffic in the west division of the city.

The Fisheries Campaign.

OTTAWA, March 15.—The fisheries department has completed the plan of campaign for the coming season, and it was submitted to the cabinet council last evening. After full discussion it was adopted. Speaking with regard to it Sir John Macdonald said to-day: "The protective fleet will, if anything, be even more efficient than that of last year, and the Yankee smack that succeeds in trespassing within the three-mile limit without molestation will have to be commanded by an uncommonly cunning old sea dog."

She's Not Married.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The county clerk to-day returned the alleged marriage certificate of Nina Van Zandt and the anarchist Spies to Justice Englehardt, who claimed to have performed the ceremony. The clerk reminds the justice that as Spies was in the county jail at the time of the alleged marriage he could not have been at the village of Jefferson where the justice certifies that the marriage occurred.

A Fool With a Gun.

MOREHEAD, Ky., March 15.—J. T. Witcher, formerly a conductor on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, was talking this morning with his friend, John Trumbo, and playfully remarked: "I could cut your throat, Trumbo, were you and I to get into a fight, before you could draw your pistol to save your life." "Well," said Trumbo, "I will just show you that you couldn't." Thus saying, he pulled his pistol, pointing it at Witcher, when the deadly weapon went off and Witcher fell to the floor dead. It was purely an accident.

THAT BROKEN BRIDGE.

So Far It is Known to Have Been Responsible For the Loss of Twenty-four Lives,

While 114 Persons Who Escaped Did So in a More or Less Mangled Condition.

The Work of Clearing Away the Wreck Prosecuted All Day Yesterday.

A Schooner Ashore on the Massachusetts Coast--An Extensive Buffalo Fire.

BOSTON, Mass., March 15.—A revised list of the injured in the railroad accident yesterday shows that 114 persons were wounded. Owing to duplication and misspelling of names it is now believed that the reports of the number of persons killed have been considerably overestimated. Up to noon to-day Dr. Draper had signed twenty-one death certificates, and Dr. Harris three, making the entire death total up to noon twenty-four. The names thus incorrectly reported were: Barrack, found to be injured; Miss Swallow, escertained to be Mrs. Swallow, found to be wounded; James Gates, mistaken for Harry Gray; Mr. Stone and Charles Swan mistaken for Mr. Snow; William Houghton identified with S. J. Houghton; Frank A. Hewins, alive and uninjured, not even on the train. A Mrs. Kennard was reported killed but the name was confused with that of Mrs. Cardinal. All night long a force of laborers was engaged in clearing up the debris of the wreck at the scene of the bridge disaster. It was slow work and but little headway was made. Yet the men worked hard and when the light of the morning was sufficient for the continuation of the work, without the means of artificial light, the work progressed more rapidly. An engine pulled the forward car from the embankment to the track where it remains, one end resting upon the ground, while the forward trucks are still attached. Strewn along the southern embankment are quantities of car seats, railings, iron braces, window panes and doors, which had been gathered from the debris and which were loaded this morning and brought to the city. A large force of policemen

GUARDED THE SCENE

and kept the curious from entering the lines and thus the laborers had sufficient opportunities to carry on their labor unimpeded. Ropes were stretched around the scene and all persons who were not actively engaged in clearing the wreck forced to keep outside the line. At an early hour this morning more laborers reinforced the tired men who had swung the axe and pulled and tugged on doors and other portions of the wrecked cars, and a large force was put to work in taking the broken bridge apart. The baggage car and one of the regulars of the train had been completely demolished, and all that marks the spot where these two cars were, at the base of the emb