Daily Globe.

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JUMPED IN THE RIVER.

The Wife of Ex-Senator Angus Cameron Attempts to Commit Suicide By Drowning.

An Unfortunate Young Woman Gives Birth to a Child on the Streets of Mankato.

A Lunatic Wisconsin Soldier Secures Back Pension Money to a Large Amount.

Various Cities Getting Ready for the April Elections--Murder Trial at Bismarck.

Special to the Globe.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 31.—A very painful event occurred at 8 o'clock this evening, being the attempt of Mrs. Angus Cameron, wife of the ex-United States senator, to commit suicide by drowning. Some gentlemen who had just stepped out of the International hotel, which stands half a block from the river, saw a woman going down the street towards the levee. They paid no heed to her at first, but as they walked in that direction, one of them remarked on the sudden disappearance of the woman. They looked up and down the levee, but she was nowhere to be seen. They then began looking in the water, and finally, after what seemed a long time but was probably but a minute or two,

SAW SOMETHING AFLOAT

which they stepped into the water to grasp. Just as they secured it, not then knowing who it was, the white face of a woman became visible in the dim light. She was taken to the hotel and by the usual means resuscitated. The fact was not disclosed that the lady was Mrs. Cameron until after she was able to talk. About four years ago Mrs. Cameron, while crossing the New York and Brooklyn ferry, was thrown back upon the seat by a slight collision, striking her back against the iron arm of the settee. She suffered a good deal thereafter, and her mind became affected, but she seemed at one time to be fully recovered. For the past year she has not been out, and friends knew her mind was failing. There have been rumors of previous attempts at suicide. Mrs. Cameron is a beautiful and estimable lady, and her misfortune is deplored by everybody.

Born in the Street.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., March 31.—Late last evening a young woman named Rosa Devine, from near Lake Crystal, gave birth to a child on the street, near Lee & Holbrook's 'bus barn. She came up from Lake Crystal on the afternoon train, intending to secure work of some kind to support her during her trouble, but an accidental fall, caused by jumping from the railroad track before an approaching train, hastened the birth. She refuses to name her betrayer and declares she will shoot him if an opportunity occurs. The infant died before aid could be summoned, and the woman is now in charge of the authorities.

A Crazy Soldier's Big Pension.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Probably the largest pension certificate ever issued to a Wisconsin veteran was one allowed by the commissioner of pensions to-day to Peter Schumaker, who was a private of Company D, Fourth Wisconsin cavalry. Schumaker is insane and gets a pension at the rate of $72 per month. The arrearages allowed him amount to $12,500. The certificate is made payable at the Milwaukee agency, and it is said will be the largest amount ever paid to any one pensioner by that agency.

MUNICIPAL CONTESTS.

Will Nominate Candidates.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, March 31.—A meeting of the laboring men was held in the Knights of Labor hall last evening. A long session was held and a permanent organization as a club of the Union Labor party was effected. W. H. Beals was elected president and A. M. Morrison, editor of the Mankato Journal, secretary. Messrs. Gates, Benjamin and Morrison were appointed a committee on constitution and by-laws. After a half dozen speeches extolling the Cincinnati platform the speakers launched into city politics and advocated the nomination of a full city and ward ticket. This was opposed by one of the members, who thought more could be gained by making no nominations. He said he knew of a candidate who had promised to take his whole police force from the Knights of Labor in case he was elected. The opposition, however, was weak, and a motion easily carried to hold a delegate convention on Saturday evening and place a full city ticket in the field. To-morrow evening caucuses are to be held in each ward and candidates nominated for council and school board. Among the candidates mentioned for mayor are Moses Gates, A. M. Morrison and F. M. Berray. For recorder Mr. Woods will be nominated. The meeting declared against coalition and in favor of straightout labor candidates. About one hundred men signed the constitution.

Faribault Democrats.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, March 31.—The Democratic convention met at council chamber at 10 o'clock this morning and was called to order by B. F. Straub, chairman of the First ward committee in the absence of the chairman of the city committee. A. E. Haven was made chairman and E. Kelley secretary. On an informal ballot for mayor John L. Townley received 20 votes and B. F. Straub 3. Mr. Townley was made the unanimous nominee for mayor. C. H. Pettier received the entire vote of the convention for assessor. George W. Byrnes was named as the candidate for city treasurer and F. A. Davis and M. Donahue were nominated for city justices. At the ward caucuses the following nominations were made for aldermen: First ward, A. Filier and W. S. O'Brien; Second ward, J. B. Spencer; Third ward, B. J. Sheridan; Fourth ward, P. Devery. The ticket gives general satisfaction to the party.

Eau Claire Nominees.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 31.—A people's city convention, called by Democrats and Republicans, to-night nominated Senator William A. Rust, Republican, for mayor, and B. S. Phillips and William Owens, both Democrats and present incumbents, respectively, for treasurer and clerk. The convention was an effort at fusion on Republicans and Democrats against Henberry, Union Labor candidate for mayor. Rust is to be indorsed by the Republican convention and will be indorsed by the Democratic convention, unless the fusion scheme is split by side issues on clerk and treasurer.

Will Nominate Maj. Edwards.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., March 31.—The straight Republicans held caucuses in all the wards to-night, and elected delegates to the city convention to be held to-morrow night. It is believed they will nominate Maj. Edwards for mayor, and make a red-hot fight for election next Monday.

Winona Republicans.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., March 31.—The Republican city convention was held at the court house this evening, with Dr. T. A. Pierce as chairman and M. B. Webber secretary. The following nominations for city offices were made: Mayor, John B. Fellows; alderman at large, John Latsch, Jr.; assessor, Frank D. Sloan; treasurer, Wilson C. Brown; school director at large, Dr. Franklin Staples. This makes the third ticket in the field, and a lively interest is being manifested in the coming election.

A Straight Democratic Ticket.

Special to the Globe.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., March 31.—A rousing and enthusiastic Democratic city convention was held in the court house this evening and the following city ticket nominated: For mayor, James Lawler; city clerk, Joe Zeeh, Jr.; city treasurer, S. Rosenbaum; marshal, Charles Lindner; police justice, C. H. Speck; assessor, B. Dunne. The city election takes place on Tuesday, April 5.

Three Tickets at Dubuque.

Special to the Globe.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 31.—The city Democratic convention placed in nomination to-day for election next Monday the following ticket: Mayor, P. S. Preston; recorder, A. Reilley; treasurer, C. Sass; auditor, James Agnew; attorney, J. J. McCarthy; assessor, James Flanagan. The Republicans nominate officials to-morrow. There will be three tickets in the field.

A MURDER TRIAL.

Henry Baker Accused of Having Killed a Relative With Poison.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 31.—The trial of Henry G. Baker for the murder of Peter Olsen has occupied the attention of court during the day. The evidence of the prosecution, which ceased at 5 p. m. to-day, was all the evidence of witnesses to whom Baker told the story shortly after the killing, and is in substance as follows: Baker married Olsen's sister, and lived on an adjoining farm in Emmons county. Dec. 11, 1886, Baker met Olsen and wanted to borrow some money to make his wife a Christmas present. Olsen didn't have it with him, but told defendant to come over to his place that evening and get it. Defendant went home and his wife fixed up a dish of pie and cake for Olsen, and when he went over after the money he took it. He at the same time took a bottle of poison which Olsen had bought at Bismarck for killing wolves. Olsen told defendant to put up his horse and he would set the table and have supper; when defendant got back Olsen had everything ready and they sat down. Defendant

TASTED THE PIE

and instantly discovered a peculiar pricking sensation through his tongue and smelt something like ether. He instantly suspected that Olsen was trying to poison him and excused himself from eating. Olsen ate his piece of pie, and when defendant got up to go Olsen told him he intended to kill him, and struck at him several times and followed him out of the door. Defendant ran and got out of reach and escaped. The same story was told by defendant to several witnesses, but the strong point against him is that the same morning he went to Williamsport and told the coroner he thought Olsen was dead. The defendant went with the party to find the body and when all were about to pass by the place defendant stopped and the body was discovered only a few paces distant. The trial will be resumed at 9:30 to-morrow morning.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

More Legislation--New Senatorial Apportionment.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., March 31.—In the assembly a joint resolution was adopted sympathizing with the Irish people in their struggle and condemning the Tory party and its policy. The senate refused to concur in the bill providing that the state pension agent devote all his time to the duties of his office, and that he report his doings to the governor. The bill has been a bone of contention throughout the session. To-night the assembly killed the bill providing that prison convicts print school text books. The assembly to-day passed the bill relating to aliens holding land in this state. The bill provides that any alien, not a resident of this state, or of the United States, may hold land in this state not to exceed 320 acres, except that he may acquire more by descent of will or by due legal process, or as in the case of foreclosure of mortgages. The bill also applies to all corporations of which over 20 per cent. of the capital stock is owned by aliens. Another bill was passed which is aimed at the secretion of explosives by anarchists, and their ilk. It makes the manufacture, sale, purchase or secretion of any explosives of greater violence than ordinary gun powder, unless for lawful purposes, punishable by a fine not to exceed $5,000 or imprisonment not to exceed two years. It also requires all persons wishing to handle such explosives to secure a license from the city or village clerk. The joint committee on apportionment to-day decided on a scheme for apportionment of the senatorial districts. It will make the senate about 21 Republican and 12 Democratic. The representation is one senator to 47,200 of population. The assembly apportionment will not be made until next week. The plan is as follows:

DISTRICTS

First—Door, Oconto, Maunette.
Second—Brown, Calumet.
Third—Racine.
Fourth—First, Sixth, Ninth and Thirteenth wards of Milwaukee.
Fifth—Second, Fourth, Seventh, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of Milwaukee.
Sixth—Third, Fifth, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Fourteenth wards of Milwaukee.
Seventh—Tenth and Seventeenth wards and all towns in Milwaukee county.
Eighth—Kenosha, Walworth.
Ninth—Portage, Waushara, Green Lake and the west part of Marathon.
Tenth—Pierce, St. Croix.
Eleventh—Ashland, Florence, Forest, Langlade, Oneida, Price, Taylor, Lincoln.
Twelfth—Green, Lafayette.
Thirteenth—Dodge.
Fourteenth—Juneau, Sauk.
Fifteenth—Manitowoc, Kewaunee.
Sixteenth—Grant, Crawford.
Seventeenth—Rock.
Eighteenth—Fond du Lac, except the east assembly district.
Nineteenth—Winnebago, except the city and town of Menasha.
Twentieth—Sheboygan and east district of Fond du Lac.
Twenty-first—Shawano, Waupaca, east part of Marathon.
Twenty-second—Outagamie City and town of Menasha.
Twenty-third—Jefferson and part of Waukesha.
Twenty-fourth—Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Polk, Washburn, Sawyer.
Twenty-fifth—Clark, Carr, Eau Claire.
Twenty-sixth—Dane.
Twenty-seventh—Adams, Columbia, Marquette.
Twenty-eighth—Richland, Iowa.
Twenty-ninth—Buffalo, Pepin, Trempeleau.
Thirtieth—Chippewa, Dunn.
Thirty-first—La Crosse, Vernon.
Thirty-second—Jackson, Monroe, Wood.
Thirty-third—Ozaukee, Washington, part Waukesha.

An Attorney Disbarred.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—James E. Robinson, of Fargo, Dak., has been disbarred from practicing as an attorney before the interior department, its bureaus and local offices.

SAYS SPARKS DID IT.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., March 31.—J. E. Robinson, a prominent attorney of this city, reported in the dispatches to day from Washington as debarred from practice before the interior department and land office, was interviewed to-night and attributed this action to Commissioner Sparks, and due to the fact that he lately published a pamphlet severely criticising some of the decisions of the land department. He proposed to make a red-hot fight over the matter and test the right of free speech.

Additional Northwest News on the Fourth Page.

THEY TAKE THE OATH.

The Five Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission Duly Sworn Into Office.

A Remark by Judge Cooley Which Already Raises Doubt About the Puzzling Law.

Second-Class Rates Abolished and to Be Withdrawn From Operation April 1.

The Manitoba and the Northwestern Fighting for Advantage Around Sioux City.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The interstate commissioners presented themselves at Secretary Lamar's office at 3 o'clock this afternoon and were duly sworn in and their commissions presented to them. Messrs. Cooley, Morrison, Schoonmaker and Walker at 11 a. m. proceeded to the White house and called upon the president. Commissioner Bragg did not arrive from the South until this morning, and did not reach the White house until after his colleagues had left. He had a short talk with the president and joined the other commissioners at Willard's hotel, where an informal session was held in Col. Morrison's rooms. "The commission will not organize until April 5," said Judge Cooley, "because we shall not be commissioners until then. The law will not take effect until that date." Here at the very outset is a most pronounced difference of opinion, which seems to be ominous as to the future interpretation of the more doubtful features of the act. It has not been supposed that there was any difference of opinion as to the time when the act would take effect. The question arose and the argument was made among those who were concerned in the matter that if Judge Cooley's view is correct the offices

DO NOT YET EXIST,

and then came the query, how could President Cleveland make appointments to offices not yet in existence? A year ago he appointed the assistant commissioner of Indian affairs before he had signed the bill creating the office, only a few hours before, and he afterwards rectified the mistake by a renomination. The senate, which had confirmed the nomination almost as soon as received, promptly confirmed the renomination when it was made. It is evident that either Judge Cooley is mistaken or the president must appoint all the commissioners over again, and it is not thought that the president has acted prematurely in this case. The law itself seems to be perfectly clear on the point. Section 24, the concluding section, enacts:

That the provisions of sections 11 and 18 of this act relating to the appointment and organization of the commissioners herein provided for shall take effect immediately, and the remaining sections of this act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

The act was approved Feb. 4. Section 11, which took effect immediately, that is on Feb. 4, enacts:

That a commission is hereby created and established to be known as the interstate commerce commission, which shall be composed of five commissioners, who shall be appointed by the president by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

COOLEY IS CHAIRMAN.

After the five commissioners had taken the oath of office they held a short session in the private room of the secretary. Commissioner Morrison at once nominated Judge Cooley for chairman, and this motion was promptly seconded by Commissioner Bragg, and the election made unanimous. Mr. Morrison's action was according to an understanding between himself and the president, who indicated that he desired Judge Cooley to be at the head of the commission because of his familiarity with law and railroad questions that would be submitted to the new tribunal.

Second Class Rates Abolished.

Mr. McCullough, of the Omaha, and Mr. Dixon, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, returned from Chicago yesterday, where they went to attend the meeting held there of the Western States association. This meeting was commenced on Tuesday last and has been continued every day since and there is no certainty that it will be able to conclude its labors to-day. Mr. McCullough says that one of the most important actions taken was the making of an agreement to make a uniform rate of baggage at 12 per cent. The Eastern trunk lines fixed upon this amount some time ago, but the Western roads refused to accept it and insisted upon making a 16⅔ per cent. rate. The following resolution having been adopted, second class rates were practically abolished:

Resolved, That all second-class rates not affected by the second-class rate between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Lake Superior points, shall be withdrawn April 1, and a supplement to the Chicago and other district rate sheets shall be immediately issued canceling the same, and that a meeting of representatives of lines interested, with their rate clerks, be held at the office of the Chicago & Northwestern railway April 1, at 10:30 a. m., for compilation of such supplement.

The Manitoba and the Northwestern

The whole country around Pipestone county and throughout the district down to Sioux Falls and Yankton is a great deal excited about where the Manitoba and the Northwestern are intending to run their roads. The Sioux Falls Press of Wednesday last announces that the Northwestern proposes to run from Pipestone southwest an extension of its Heron lake branch of the St. Paul & Omaha, and tap the Worthington and Sioux Falls lines at Brandon, seven miles east of Sioux Falls, and run over that track to Sioux Falls, thence southwest to Centerville, and from there over the line already built to Yankton. North from Pipestone it would have to build only twelve or fifteen miles to reach its Dakota Central line, thus linking its several branches in that section by a diagonal route, which would practically parallel the proposed Duluth, Willmar & Sioux Falls extension to the Manitoba system for a distance of nearly 150 miles.

CUT RATES.

A Commission Broker Derides the Action Taken by the Associated Roads.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The railroad ticket agents or brokers in this city do not seem to be at all apprehensive that their business will be ruined, or even seriously injured, by the circular issued yesterday on behalf of the Trunk Line executive committee, and the Central Traffic association announcing that on and after April 1 "no commissions or rebate or other drawback," will be paid for the sale of passenger tickets "to any agent, firm, broker, scalper or other person." This decision was put forth from Commissioner Fink's office as "one of the greatest reforms ever inaugurated in the railway passenger service of this country," but when a reporter to-day, made inquiries as to its probable effect, one of the best known ticket brokers, G. G. Lansing, did not hesitate to declare that it was "all a dream." A business such as he had built up in the last sixteen years, was not, he said, to be abolished in that way. The railroad companies had often before declared that they would abolish commissions and cut rates to brokers, but the result had been like that of the similar efforts in the insurance business. There were more roads in the present movement than in the former ones, because there were more railroads in the country, but the ostensible unanimity was not any greater in this case than in previous attempts of the sort. Moreover, after April 5, when the interstate commerce law takes effect, the strong railroad companies would have less control over the weaker ones than formerly because they would lose their power both of reward and of punishment, of reward in pool receipts and of punishment in severing connections. The ticket agency and cut rate business was of too great benefit to many railroad lines to be dropped in the way proposed. If the railroads did not continue to pay commissions they would pay salaries, and the ticket brokers would be agents of the companies. It was not at all likely, however, that the commission system would be materially changed.

Northern Pacific Special Rates.

The Northern Pacific has made a special rate for shipment of government freight from April 1 to Oct. 1, 1887, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota Transfer to the following points: To Fort Totten, D. T., 40c per cwt.; Bismarck, D. T., when destined to Fort Yates or points on Missouri river above Fort Buford, not inclusive, 50c per cwt.; Bismarck, D. T., local and points on Missouri river north of Fort Yates and south of and including Fort Buford, 60c per cwt.; Mandan, D. T., 60c per cwt.; Custer, M. T., when destined to or originating at Fort McKinney or Fort Maginnis, M. T., only, $1 per cwt., Custer local and other than above tariff rates. Carload freight to be loaded by shipper and unloaded by consignee. Live stock in less than carload to take estimated weight as per classification. Not less than minimum carload weight shall be applied for any car loaded to fill visible capacity. No shipment is to be forwarded under these specials until government bills of lading are received.

Chicago Meetings.

CHICAGO, March 31.—At a meeting of the Western States Passenger association to-day it was decided to make a uniform charge on excess baggage with that adopted by Eastern lines, namely 12 per cent. It was also agreed to continue second-class rates between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Lake Superior points, and to sell excursion tickets to the Pacific coast, adding thereto the usual excursion rates from Chicago, St. Louis, etc. A special meeting of the Chicago Railroad association was held to-day to arrange for putting into the Western rate sheets the differential passenger rates allowed the Chicago & Grand Trunk. Heretofore only travelers buying tickets at Chicago could take advantage of the $1.50 less per ticket over that road, as outside agents were not allowed to quote the differences, but hereafter it will be available from all points West.

Fighting a Railroad Tax.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Ia., March 31.—A well defined movement is on foot among some of the heaviest real estate owners of this township to enjoin the county treasurer from further collecting and paying over of the tax already collected of the Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad company. It is alleged that the road was not completed at the expiration of the time, that the track was but temporarily laid in places, no depots were open and the road in general was in no condition to do business. The tax amounts to $43,000. Some of those who propose to fight the tax have already paid in, and the company claim that this is a virtual acceptance of the contract.

An Iowa Appointment.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 31.—Gov. Larrabee this afternoon appointed and the executive council confirmed Senator G. S. Robinson, of Storm Lake, as railway commissioner, to succeed James W. McDill. Senator Robinson represented Buena, Vista, Cherokee, Sac and Ida counties in the twenty-first general assembly. He is a lawyer by profession, aged 42 years and married. He served during the war as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Vols.

The Pass Question.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The general managers of the Western railroads were in session here to-day, trying to arrange some uniform system in regard to newspaper passes, both state and interstate. Some of the lines have substituted mileage books and contracts, while others stick to the old style of passes, believing that the latter are given for service rendered and don't conflict with the law. No agreement was arrived at, and each road will act in the matter according to its own judgment.

The Dakota Commissioners.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., March 31.—The meeting of the territorial board of railroad commissioners was appointed here to-day to close up the business of the old board and make way for the new one, but a quorum failed to appear. The meeting will be held to-morrow. All the members of the new board are here, and will organize upon the adjournment of the old board. It is conceded that J. M. Quinn will be elected secretary.

The Grand Trunk.

CHICAGO, March 31.—It may be officially stated on the part of the Chicago & Grand Trunk that if the passenger department of the Central Traffic association will abide by its decision made at last week's meeting regarding differentials on passenger business, the Chicago & Grand Trunk will carry out its portion of the agreement without swerving, regardless of the fact that it will not be a member of the organization.

Chips From the Ties.

It is stated that on April 5 the Chicago, Burlington & Northern will put into effect between St. Paul and Chicago a 10 cent rate on grain and its products. This is an advance of 2½ cents over its present rate, but 8 cents below the agreed rate which is to go into effect on the other lines. It is thought that this is done merely as an experiment, as in practice the Burlington & Northern will regulate its through rate by the price at which transit sells at Minneapolis.

The Minnesota & Northwestern has issued a circular to all agents, shippers and connections, in which it states that all joint and local tariffs, special rates and circulars relating to rates now in effect, to or from all stations on that line, will be void after April 4, 1887, and that new tariffs conforming to the interstate commerce law will be furnished for use from that date.

The Jamestown & Northern was opened through to Minnewaukan Tuesday night. The work was delayed considerably beyond the time at which the opening was expected to have been effected, owing to the unusually large amount of snow in the cuts, which are numerous and deep. The train went through to the lake Wednesday, running for the first time since last fall.

The Manitoba has issued a special wood tariff which makes substantial reductions on wood into St. Paul and Minneapolis, the emigrant and wood tariffs to take effect in conformity with the new law. The tariff on emigrant movables north and west bound to all points on the line is substantially the same.

W. H. Dixon, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, returned yesterday from Chicago, where he has been in attendance on the meeting of the Western States association, where an attempt was made to finally settle matters under the interstate commerce law.

Sioux Falls Press—Material and men for steeling the Salem extension of the St. Paul & Omaha are now being rushed through Sioux Falls, and the forty miles between Salem and Mitchell will probably be operated by June 1.

T. H. Malone having resigned, to engage in private business, Henry C. Barlow has been appointed general freight agent of the Wisconsin Central associated lines.

The Jamestown, Dak., Alert says the Manitoba is employing every man it can find up in that country and endeavoring to take them from the Northern Pacific.

E. H. Space has been appointed agent of the Minnesota Transfer Railway company, at Minnesota Transfer, and will enter upon his duties to-day.

The Northern Pacific, and all the other roads, too, are sending out to all agents instructions as to the interstate law.

Assistant Ticket and Passenger Agent McCollogh, of the Omaha road, returned yesterday from Chicago.

Mr. Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, has returned from the East.

THE LAW AND LIQUOR.

The Two Flowed Continuously All Through Last Night in the Court House at Chicago.

Tired Workers Engaged in Making Out New Boodle Warrants Amply Refreshed With Beer.

A New York Postal Thief Failed in an Attempt to Steal $10,000.

Further Details Regarding the Express Robbery and Shooting of the Messenger.

CHICAGO, March 31.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the special grand jury came into the criminal court, where Judge Anthony was sitting, and returned three batches of indictments against persons implicated in the county frauds, there being a total of twenty-three presentments. At 3 o'clock Judge Anthony left for home, saying he would not come back, even if sent for. He arranged with the clerk of the court as to the amount of bail in each case, and bonds will be taken just as they were in the case of Dan Wren, by the clerk accepting the word of the bondsmen for the appearance to-morrow of the indicted parties. The grand jury has put in just twenty-one days of active work in the boodlers' cases, and yet the investigation is unfinished. Nearly every hour furnishes something in the way of a new clue, and the frauds upon frauds embraced in

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

to plunder Cook county seem to multiply as the inquiry advances. The magnitude of the work and the difficulty encountered in mustering the facts into a presentable narrative may be understood when the jury's duties are considered. Frequently they have remained in continuous session from 11 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., and having kept this up almost without interruption for twenty-one days, it would seem to be about time for final presentments. Instead of the last batch of true bills being forthcoming and the name of every boodler on the indicted list, there is an imminent likelihood that the inquiry may be extended and that the session of the special grand jury may be prolonged ten days or two weeks more. State Attorney Grinnell told a reporter to-day that he had reached no conclusion as to what steps he would take relative to keeping up the present investigation, but acknowledged that another week or more might be profitably expended in getting at the bottom facts. Should it be decided to go on with the work, Mr. Grinnell said an order to that effect from the court would suffice, and that the session of the present jury could be extended with all legal requirements.

As soon as it became known that the bills had been found there was

A GRAND RUSH

for the sheriff's office. County commissioners, local politicians, newspaper men and friends of the boodlers were the first to arrive. There was much excited talk and eager questioning as to who the unfortunates were. A full force of deputies were kept on hand for three hours. At last it was conceded that capiases could not possibly be got ready soon enough to overcome the vigorous protest of Sheriff Matson against serving them at a time when it might be necessary to lock any prisoners up over night. Reluctantly all arrests were put off until morning. Except the jurors and Mr. Grinnell's staff no person was allowed to know positively the names of the indicted. There is no doubt, however, that the list is composed of five members of the present board of county commissioners, three ex-commissioners and a number of contractors and county employes, necessitating in all eighteen new arrests in addition to the commissioners, ex-commissioners, wardens and others already under bail. At a late hour to-night the states attorney's office was still open. Coupes and cabs kept rolling up in front of the criminal court building, and a man carrying a typewriter and followed by a woman would alight from each one making directly for the grand jury room. Extra deputies were stationed at the foot of the stairs to keep reporters and other unwelcome visitors from getting any higher than the ground floor. Large quantities of bottled beer went up during the evening and every indication was seen of an all night session. Another huge batch of indictments will probably be presented in court to-morrow.

A POSTAL THIEF.

He Attempts to Steal a Package Containing $10,000 and Gets Caught.

NEW YORK, March 31.—At an early hour Wednesday morning the superintendent of the pouch room of the registry division of the New York postoffice was startled at discovering that a package which had arrived last Tuesday night in pouch No. U 606 from Portland, Or., containing $10,000 in currency, was missing. He had checked the package off some time before and he could not imagine where it could have gone to, as no one was in the office except the clerks, sixteen in number. The superintendent telegraphed for Inspector Dosser and detained the clerks until Dosser arrived. Dosser took the clerks to his office and his subordinates were sent away for George F. Bangs, of the Pinkerton agency, to come and help him. The clerks were examined one at a time and the examination continued all day, through the night and until early this morning. Suspicion pointed in the direction of William A. Clarke, a clerk who has been in the department for about five years. He was examined last. For a long time there have been robberies in this department, and over

SIXTY PACKAGES AND LETTERS

have been stolen, the inspectors being unable to entrap the thief. Clarke is a married man and lives in Brooklyn. He was accused of stealing several of these packages, but he stoutly denied his guilt. At noon to-day Inspector Adsit made a search of the registery office and found the package secreted beneath some rubbish in the bottom of a closet. It was from the First National bank, of Portland, Or., and was addressed to the Chemical National bank, of this city. It was delivered to the bank officers and the contents found intact. The inspectors had Clarke locked in a room with them and told him the package had been found, and that they had enough evidence to convict him of the theft. Even then Clarke would not acknowledge that he had taken it. Finally in the afternoon he called Inspector Dosser to him and told him he had stolen it, and that he had also stolen the other sixty packages that had been missing from time to time for the past three years. He said that he had committed the thefts to pay his debts. He was addicted to drinking, and had gambled some. He could not say how much he had stolen, but it is supposed that he has taken between $4,000 and $5,000. Clarke, after he made his confession, was taken to Ludlow street jail. He will have an examination to-morrow before the United States commissioner.

SHOT AND ROBBED.

The Experience of an Express Messenger on a New York Road.

FRANKFORT, N. Y., March 31.—Express Messenger Lake, who was robbed between Clark's Mills and Frankfort last night, arrived here about midnight and was able to proceed to the office of Drs. Skiff and Richardson, where his wound was dressed. He was shot in the upper part of the right arm, the ball passing around the shoulder, causing an ugly wound. The doctors probed for the ball, but were unable to locate it. Lake endured the operation heroically without chloroform. He was weak from the shock and the loss of blood, but walked to the station and took the 3:30 a. m. train for Albany on his way to Sharon Springs. He stated to a reporter that soon after his train left Clark's Mills a man entered his car through the side door, saying as he entered:

"THROW UP YOUR HANDS."

Lake did not realize for a moment what was up, and failed to comply with the demand. The intruder thereupon levelled his revolver at the messenger and shot him. Lake fell to the floor of the car and his assailant said: "Now, damn you, when I tell you to hold up your hands again you will do it, won't you?" The assassin then proceeded to bind the hands and feet of Lake and put a gag in his mouth. One of his legs the robber tied to the safe. The desperado then took a bunch of keys from the pocket of the messenger and unlocked the safe, which he rifled of its money packages. The amount secured is believed to be between $700 and $800. The robber left the car at the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad crossing. Before leaving the car the robber said: "I'm on you, if you say anything about this I will come back and kill you." The messenger replied: "You wouldn't rob a man and then kill him too, would you?" Lake tried to free himself, but did not succeed. At Utica his

CAR WAS OPENED

and he was freed from his uncomfortable position at this place. It was decided that he had better stop over and have his wound attended. The messenger says his assailant was a large, strong man, wearing a mask that hung down over his chest. His hair was cut short at the back and his hands were callous, hard and dirty. Local express officials decline to state the amount of loss. Agent Bushnell reached Utica to-day at noon. He was reticent, but admitted the loss of $1,000. Other statements fix the loss at $3,000. It is believed the robber entered the car near Oneida, where the grade is heavy. The messenger's statement that the robber entered by the side door is not believed. The platform door of the car was not fastened by a chain, as it should have been, when the train reached Utica. Mr. Bushnell left for Albany at 12:52 p. m. to interview Messenger Lake. The messenger said to some one that he was sitting at his open safe when attacked. His description of the robber tallies perfectly with that given by Night Agent Barger of the masked man who robbed his drawer of about $18 March 14, walked him down the track and gave him back a watch and a revolver that had been taken with the money. Two brothers named Schultz, who were hunting with a dog in Hatfield woods, near the Ontario & Western railroad station in New Hartford, to-day found pieces of the express money envelopes taken from Messenger Lake, of the West Shore road, last night. In his haste the robber left pieces of bank notes in the envelopes. District footprints of but one man were discovered. The express officials and the police are following this clue.

The Rahway Murder.

RAHWAY, N. J., March 31.—C. H. Eldridge, president of the Hudson River & Maine Ice Co., of New York, came here this afternoon. He viewed the body of the murdered girl, and said it is that of Mary Cregan, who worked as a domestic in his house in Brooklyn. She came from Syracuse three weeks ago. On Wednesday of last week she started for her uncle's house in another part of Brooklyn and has not been seen since.

John T. Neary, who claims to be a private detective of Boston, came here this evening, and after viewing the remains for some time, declared them to be those of his sister, Kate, who, he says, was boarding in New York until a day or two before the murder. He acted and talked so queerly that the police arrested and locked him up.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Constable Lestrange, of Brooklyn, who visited Rahway yesterday, says he is almost certain that the murdered woman there is Mary Gunzler, a German chambermaid, who a short time ago sued a waiter as the father of her child.

A Wealthy Ex-Criminal.

NEW YORK, March 31.—"When all the facts about Kissane come out, as now seems probable, the papers will have a genuine sensation," said President George C. Williams, of the Chemical National bank, yesterday. "His history is one of the most remarkable I have ever heard. Once the companion of the most noted criminals of this city, and guilty of numerous crimes himself, he is at present living in luxury in San Francisco. The Chemical bank will oppose the motion of his counsel to have this old indictment against him dropped. It is pretended that he has made good all the money he unlawfully obtained from the bank, but that is not true, and is the very reason why the case will not be dropped. Some months ago Kissane opened communication with us on the subject, and tried to have us withdraw our opposition. Until that time we had no idea of what had become of him. Now we shall insist on the return of the money due us."

Thrown in the River.

CHICAGO, March 31.—While M. Hanheimer, a sixty-year-old merchant, was crossing Twenty-second street bridge, on the way home from the store, he was accosted by two rough-looking men, who asked him for the price of a drink. He refused. Instantly he was assaulted by the pair, who robbed him of $340 and his watch, and then dragged him to the bridge railing. The old man shrieked and made a desperate fight for his life, but was quickly pushed over the railing and sent headlong into the icy river. The bridge is a lonely place, but the old man's cries were heard a block away, and a crowd gathered. Mr. Hanheimer was fished out of the river unconscious, the two men disappearing during the confusion. Hanheimer did not recover consciousness for several hours, and can give no description of his assailants. He will probably die.

Patti's Assailant.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The trial of Dr. James Hodges, who exploded a bomb in the Grand opera house on Feb. 9, during Patti's concert, began to-day. Hodges has heretofore resisted all endeavors to get a statement as to his real intent in exploding the bomb. When he was placed on the witness-stand to-day, he however spoke freely. He testified that he had gone to the opera with the intention of ending his life while Patti was singing, so he could be her page in the spirit land. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of the charge of assault to murder.

He Must Go to Jail.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31.—The court of appeals to-day overruled the petition for a rehearing in the case of John J. Cornelson vs. the commonwealth. This is Cornelson's last resort to evade the punishment decreed against him for assaulting with a cowhide Judge Richard Reid, in Mount Sterling, in May, 1884. Reid, it will be remembered, afterward committed suicide. The verdict of the lower court was a fine of 1 cent and costs and confinement in the county jail for three years.

Murdered.

FRANKLIN, Tex., March 31.—While Capt. A. M. Smith was plowing two miles from town this morning, some one stole upon him and fired a load of buckshot into his back, killing him instantly. The assassin then emptied another load of shot into the head of his victim, tearing out his eyes and horribly mutilating his face. J. F. Fulton, a neighbor, against whom Smith had obtained judgment for a small amount, has been arrested for the crime. His boots fitted the tracks about the corpse.

Alleged Heavy Frauds.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Edward M. Newman, in the employ of Michael Levinson, wholesale clothier, was arrested to-day charged with defrauding the firm out of over $75,000 by means of false entries and misusing the checks of the firm. Newman was taken to the Toombs.

A BRIGHT GIRL'S STORY.

The Little Daughter of "Bismarck" Testifies in the Haddock Murder Case at Sioux City.

She Tells the Measures Which Arensdorf Took to Get Her Mother to Leave Town.

He Bought Their House and Furniture and Paid in Gold and Notes.

The Prosecution Temporarily Rests--Evidence Put in for the Defendant.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 31.—In the Haddock case to-day the state recalled Bismarck, and drew out a statement that he went straight home after the murder. Then Bismarck's little daughter was called. She walked to the witness stand with all the innocent bearing of childhood, and deported herself in a pretty childlike manner while being subjected to severe cross-examination. Her testimony was listened to with marked attention by the jury, attorneys and spectators. She is the only child witness so far introduced, and she answered numerous questions asked in a bashful and rather timid manner. Her story of the purchase by Arensdorf of her mother's house after Bismarck left was well told, and no amount of cross-examination could confuse her in the least. She knew just why her mother wanted to sell, how much

THE AGREED PRICE

was and how much cash was paid, there being a small balance due on the lot. After she concluded at 10:30 the state rested the case, and the defense asked and was granted a recess to prepare the order of its witnesses. The attorneys for the defense were as much surprised by the announcement on the part of the state that it rested its case as they were by the testimony of Minnie Kasnitski. That she proved a formidable witness no one can deny. There is a certainty that the state has other witnesses to produce, and more important evidence, but they can get it in later, and maneuvered to-day to compel the defense to expose its hand. That the state did the unexpected thing, the request of the defense for a recess until afternoon is conclusive evidence. As the state's case is not, in fact, closed, it is unsafe to pass judgment upon it. This much may be said, however, that the testimony adduced is clear and sharp and painfully direct. The prosecution has done all that was expected and more, too. It has shown that Arensdorf was at the killing; that he was one of the principal inciters of it, and that he did

ACTUALLY DO THE KILLING

is shown by the evidence of two of his companions on that night. It turns all the circumstantial evidence which appeared against Leavitt against Arensdorf by showing that the latter was dressed in the style Leavitt was supposed to have been dressed that night; that Leavitt wore dark pantaloons after supper and was covered with a rubber coat, while Arensdorf wore light pantaloons and a short blue coat. It has also shown that Ar