

GRANT & WARD.

Some Startling Developments as to the Recent Failures.

Fish, of the Marine Bank, Attempts to Exculpate Himself.

Doing so by an Endeavor to Implicate Grant.

Several Letters Throwing Light on the Partnership.

The Pennsylvania Bank Closes Again--Probably for Good.

The President in a Dying Condition from an Overdose of Morphine.

GRANT AND WARD.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE: New York, May 26.—James D. Fish, ex-president of the Marine Bank, who was arrested last night, makes a statement which, if true, places Gen. Grant in a bad light.

Later, General Grant, seeing we were making money, asked to be let in with \$50,000. We allowed him to come in, and then made a division of the profits. General Grant received one-seventh, and the other three two-sevenths each.

New York, May 26.—Fish, president of the Marine Bank, arrested yesterday, appeared at the United States Commissioner's office this morning.

New York, May 26.—It is learned that prior to July 11th, 1882, J. D. Fish had sent a paper of Grant & Ward to Lincoln bank, with a note asking that the paper be discounted.

Fish will submit your favor to the board of directors. We do not know whether you are a general partner in the house of Grant & Ward.

Fish answered substantially as follows: "In answer to your inquiry I have to say that both General Grant and myself are not guilty of any misappropriation of funds."

My dear General: You and I do not often meet to talk over business matters or for any other purpose, but I trust you are well aware of the failure to do so is not for any want of respect, esteem or friendship on my part.

This evening the patient recovered consciousness. He stated he had been attacked by a severe pain in the side this morning, and while suffering intensely had taken an overdose of chloroform.

WASHINGTON NOTES. A CHINESE MISTAKE. WASHINGTON, May 26.—The department of state having been informed that the Chinese government proposed to enter the silk loan in operation, as exhibited at the New Orleans exposition, the question arose whether the Chinese restriction act did not prohibit the landing of operatives, on the ground that they were laborers, the question was referred to the treasury department, and Secretary Folger to-day informed the secretary of state that the Chinese operatives would be admitted without molestation, with the understanding that they will not remain in the country longer than necessary to display the exhibit.

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ELGIN DAIRY SALES. ELGIN, Ill., May 26.—On the board of trade to-day the market was quiet, with a lower tendency. Sales were 2,480 boxes of cheese at 93 1/2 cents per pound, and 100,000 pounds of butter at 20 cents.

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ment of the firm shall be so changed as to express this. Not having been in the city for more than a week, I have a large accumulated mail to look over, and some business appointments to meet, so that I may not be able to get down to see you to-day, but if I can I will go before 3 o'clock.

U. S. GRANT. THE FUGING COPY of the letter and facts mentioned comprise everything known to General Grant or his counsel to which the statement of Fish can relate.

This was the general's sole response and was in his own handwriting throughout. After the above letter of Mr. Fish marked "private" had been answered and the correspondence closed, Ward prepared

A DRAFT OF A LETTER, and handed it to Mr. Spencer, (who was in the employ of the firm) to copy. Spencer says he did copy it and delivered the copy to Ward, who went to General Grant and obtained his signature to it.

This letter and signature was wholly disconnected with the preceding correspondence, so far as General Grant knew, and nothing was told him from which he could suspect that the two things had any relation to each other, nor did the general scrutinize the letter, but signed it on the assurance that it was

ONLY AN ORDINARY LETTER in the course of business. The incident made no impression, and the following copy of the letter now obtained is all the evidence of its contents the general has.

New York, July 6, 1882.—Dear Mr. Fish:—In the relation to the matter of discounts kindly made by you for the account of Grant & Ward, I would say that I think the investments are safe, and I am willing that Mr. Ward should derive what profit he can for the firm, that the use of my name and influence may bring you very truly, U. S. GRANT.

THE FINANCIAL FLURRY. THE PENNSYLVANIA BANK AGAIN CLOSED. PITTSBURGH, May 26.—The Pennsylvania bank closed its doors again this morning to-day, and posted the following notice on the door: "Mr. Riddle, the president and chief executive officer of the bank, having become suddenly and seriously ill, and unable to communicate with the board of directors, it is deemed proper to close the bank, under existing circumstances, until he is sufficiently recovered to attend to business."

INTENSE EXCITEMENT and surprise, owing to the fact that everybody had faith in the bank's ability to pay all claims against it. The immediate cause is at present unknown. Nothing definite can be learned, as the directors positively refuse to be interviewed. Large crowds have been flocking to the bank, and the pavement in front filled with anxious depositors and persons attracted through curiosity.

MEMORIAL OF THE LUNGS. and since then he had three repetitions thereof. He is lying at the Duquesne club rooms unconscious, with only slight hopes of recovery. Close friends of Mr. Riddle are unable to give explanation of this sudden turn of affairs. It is said, however, that there had been a heavy rain on the bank this morning, principally by checks, and that \$200,000 was drawn this way through the clearing house.

THE CRASH was brought about by the clearing house throwing out checks amounting to \$235,000. According to the statement of the directors, the bank had raised \$300,000 to pay liabilities amounting to \$918,000. It is said there were \$300,000 certified checks out, which were not included in this, and which had to be paid the banks which loaned the suspended institution funds to tide them over an ample secure.

PITTSBURGH, May 26.—2 p. m.—The cause of Riddle's illness is an overdose of morphine, or chloroform, taken this morning. Physicians are endeavoring to relieve him of the medicine.

PITTSBURGH, May 26.—Dr. Sutton, the attending physician of Mr. Riddle, says the latter is subject to attacks of acute neuralgia, and when attacked took what he supposed was a mixture of hydrate of chloral, but subsequently proved to be chloroform. There was no label on the bottle. After the patient revived, Dr. Sutton discovered the state of Mr. Riddle's bank, and President Riddle replied: "All right when I left." Dr. Sutton says he has no knowledge of the present trouble.

This evening the patient recovered consciousness. He stated he had been attacked by a severe pain in the side this morning, and while suffering intensely had taken an overdose of chloroform.

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CHICAGO, May 26.—The following dispatch to the Chicago Journal, a paper which has supported Logan for the presidency with Blaine for its second choice, is regarded as particularly significant, and shows that the claims of Arthur's supporters are well founded: "At present, President Arthur seems to be on the crest wave of popularity. Whether it is thought good management on the part of himself and his friends that this has come at a moment so nearly approaching the convention itself, or whether it is a revolution of popular sentiment, is hard to say; probably it may be a little of both; but whatever may be the cause

ARTHUR IS THE GAINER; at least it is very evident to an observer from this standpoint that he is gaining materially not only in popularity but in actual strength. Numerous cases can be cited in which men who were claimed for Blaine, and perhaps for Logan and Sherman, are now known to be for Arthur. The effect of the business men's meeting in New York has been perceptible here, although many of the changes alluded to are taken place before that event. The principal objection now urged against Arthur is that he could not

CAIRNY NEW YORK. Talking of this the other day, Arthur said frankly that, while it did not become him to go into any of the particulars as to what could or could not be done in his own case, and in his own state, he felt confident that he would have greater strength there, and would be able to carry the state more readily than any other candidates named, and with so strong a business sentiment in his favor, and so thorough a knowledge of the political situation in the state, his friends insisted that he would be, as he himself thinks, the

trading was accompanied by a feeling of depression, and the price of wheat fell off steadily. Toward the close of the morning session, and particularly on the afternoon board, there was a revival of strength, and the market closed moderately strong. July wheat sold at one time during the morning at 88 1/2, rose to 89 1/2, fell off and closed 89 1/2. On the afternoon board it sold up to 90 1/2, closed at 90 1/2; June at 80; and August at 90 1/2.

TRADING IN CORN was fair and the market rallied firm during most of the session. It opened weaker, declined 1/2, then rose 1/2, eased off a trifle, and closed 1/2 higher than on Saturday. On the afternoon board there was a further appreciation of value, closing prices were 55 1/2 for June, 57c for July, 58 1/2 for August.

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STRONGEST CANDIDATE THERE. Outside of New York it is generally conceded that he would be as strong as any of the candidates. Talks with Ohio republicans, even with the latter opponents of Arthur, show a general belief that he could carry that state. Much depends, of course, upon the admission of the Virginia delegates. If the Mahone delegates from the state shall be admitted, it is believed that the chances are more than even in favor of Arthur. Blaine's friends, while they are still confident, admit the developments of the last few days are not quite satisfactory.

POLITICAL PYROTECHNICS. COMING "IN A BLAZE OF GLORY." SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The California delegation to the national republican convention at Chicago left by special train to-day, via the Central and Union Pacific and Chicago Northwestern. The delegates and party number thirty-five. The Nevada delegation will be taken aboard on route. Two hundred excursionists accompany the delegations. The California and Nevada delegations will make headquarters at the Palmer House. The sleeping coaches were handsomely decorated, and bear the legend "Blaine and Victory."

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be a balance of power as between the leading candidates, and be able to dictate terms.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S FRIENDS would do well to watch this movement closely, as he has more to lose by it than any other candidate, nearly all the southern colored delegates being for him.

LOUISIANARCHY. THE CRISIS AT NEW IBERIA. New York, May 26.—The Times-Democrat's New Iberia special says: The crisis here is fast approaching. The outlook is ominous. A number of Fontenelle's adherents are marching about the streets at night shouting for their leader, singing, "We'll hang Judge Gates on a sour apple tree," and firing pistols. Women and children are terrorized. The only subject discussed is the imminent peril of conflict. Fontenelle's adherents maintain

AN ARMED GARRISON at night in the court house. During the day there is a large crowd of supporters in the immediate neighborhood of Judge Gates, supported by the merchants and educated people, also prepared for the struggle. They have established their arsenal about two squares from the court house, and have organized a body of men well armed. A militia company has also been formed, ready at a moment's call.

CRUELTY TO A CORPSE. A Giant's Relatives Resort to a Hand-Saw to Fit Him to a Coffin.

MILWAUKEE, May 26.—There is great excitement at Oak Creek over the action of the relatives of Horace Baldwin, who died last week. Baldwin was 6 feet and 7 inches tall. On the day of the funeral he was found too long for his coffin. A nephew severed the feet from the body with a common saw; while at work he thought Baldwin moved, and fell in a dead faint. Another relative finished the cutting off of the limbs. The nephew was about to be mobbed by the neighbors, but the crowd was quitted by the supervisors.

STRIKERS' HORTON. FALL RIVER, May 26.—The spinners of Union Mills returned to work at reduced wages this morning. Some of the Border City mills strikers also returned. One mill is running full, and others nearly full. At Wampadoc, the Chase and the Slade mills, the strikers offered to return if taken back to a body. The manufacturers refused to turn out competent men. Only a few more spinners are needed in these three mills.

OFFICIALS' EXCURSION. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—A distinguished party left Washington at noon for Annapolis. It included the president of the senate and the speaker of the house, members of the senate and house, the committee on naval affairs and appropriations, Admiral Porter, Lieutenant General Sheridan and the ministers of England, Russia, Germany, and France.

THE WHEAT CROP. MILWAUKEE, May 26.—The secretary of the national millers' association, summarizing replies to 30 circular inquiries sent the milling fraternity and others, reports the present outlook of the wheat crop, compared with the same time in 1883, is very promising. The yield for 1884, with the indications of the yield for 1884, and approximate that for 1882.

WRECK ON THE WABASH. CATO III, May 26.—Of the passenger train on the Wabash railway which left here at four this morning, the engine, baggage car and one coach jumped the track near Grand Cham. The engine turned over, scalding engineer Finser. Several passengers were hurt. Mr. Warner was badly injured.

THE WHITE LEAD POOL. ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The Missouri Lead and Oil company's works of the city has been known as the white lead pool, and will soon be closed up. Its discontinuance will reduce the production sixteen per cent. The price paid for the works is said to be \$150,000 more than they were actually worth.

A PUNISHMENT TO A RUD. NEWWALK, CONN., May 26.—A stupid local paper published a long article last Friday, stating there was a steady run on one of the oldest banks of the city. This excited depositors and started a run, which took \$30,000 from the Newwalk savings bank before the alleged joker explained he referred to a gravel bank.

ON A CASH BASIS. PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—It is officially stated that the employees of the Reading Coal and Iron company will be paid cash. The miners and other employees have been paid in 30 days certificates. Scrap will only be issued for April and May bills, not for regular employees. This averts threatening trouble.

BRITISH AMERICAN CROPS. OTTAWA, May 26.—All accounts indicate thus far the crop prospects are wonderfully good in Manitoba and the northwest. It is understood the government will remit half the canal tolls on grain as an inducement, to enable shippers to continue their business until the new crop be ready to be moved.

THE METHODISTS. PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The following are recommended by the M. E. general conference to be elected trustees of the M. E. church for the term to expire in 1892: Luke Hitchcock and Earl Cranstoun, Messrs B. M. Hagan, W. M. Burch and P. M. Bigney.