

FALL OF KIPLEY'S AX

General Order No. 32 Lops Police Heads by Scores.

HITS BOTH RANK AND FILE

Many Leave the Beats at Noon
and Turn in Clubs.

BITTER FEELING AT CHIEF.

Star Leaguers Sworn In to Fill the
Emptied Places.

LUETGERT AND O'MALLEY MEN GO.

DISCHARGED.
Desk Sergeants..... 8
Detective Sergeants 2
Patrol Sergeants..... 2
Patrolmen.....393

RETIRED ON PENSIONS.
Desk Sergeants 3
Detective Sergeant..... 1
Patrolmen..... 20

LUETGERT CASE OFFICERS DISCHARGED.
George Hutchinson, C. L. Griebenow,
W. E. Dean, J. V. Seiderberg,
F. E. De Celle, G. Smith,
W. Einsted, G. Long,
N. Simons, P. Germanson.
P. Kinney.

Chief of Police Kipley, in pursuance of his avowed policy to "put the force on a civil service basis," yesterday swung his ax with the above result.

"Order No. 32" announced the decapitations to the victims. It also brought joy to the hungry horde of Star leaguers, who have grown faint, tattered, and torn waiting to step into the shoes of Republican policemen. The order was one of the most remarkable ever issued by any Chief of Police, and its effect will be marked.

Seek to Escape It.

An hour after it came out the City Hall was thronged with discharged men, backed by influential friends, who made demands and requests for reinstatement. Judge Tuley headed one delegation which called on the Mayor. To all these requests his Honor turned a deaf ear, saying the police force was now under civil service, and that the commission alone could put discharged men back at work.

The only ray of hope afforded the decapitated men was thrown out by Civil Service Commissioner Winston, who announced during the afternoon that a special examination would be held very soon for the benefit of experienced ex-policemen, and intimated that those of the beheaded ones whose records were good, and who passed with fair averages, would be placed on the eligible list above the names of those who are now there and who have never done police duty. This was a crumb of comfort.

Discharged Men in a Fury.

But nevertheless the 400 and odd discharged men were furious. When the noon papers came out the force of down-town crossing men forgot their duties while they looked to see if their names were on the list. The execution among this squad of men, some of whom have stood on the corners for years, was tremendous. Three out of four at Madison and Dearborn streets were among the slaughtered ones.

The order itself declared it went into effect at noon, and a lot of the victims simply quit when they saw their names. Some went to the station and turned in their stars, others walked into adjoining cigar stores, sat down, and watched the tide of travel take care of itself.

In the outlying districts the news was communicated to the men as they called up from the patrol boxes. Many of them left their beats and doffed uniform and star as quickly as possible.

Chief Kipley was denounced by the discharged men, and scores of them tried to get at him in the City Hall to plead their cases, but there were no open doors for them. The stereotyped answer sent out was that Kipley "would take care of them when he returned from New York." Then they went to Battery D, where he was swearing in his companions of the Star league and delivering little moral lectures to them. "Be good and you will be happy," said Kipley.

Republican City League.

It is not at all unlikely the Republican City league, the organization recently formed by policemen discharged by Kipley, will have 400 new members at its next meeting. While yesterday's victims were leaving their stations companions in misery of longer standing handed them cards telling them where to go to obtain admission to the league.

Steps to form another organization, the twofold object of which is to get Kipley's scalp and regain positions on the force, were taken last night. A meeting will be held tonight in the lecture hall of the People's Institute, the call for which is as follows:

To Ex-Policemen: The political affairs of the community force us to seek self-protection, and organization now is absolutely necessary.

We wish all policemen who were deprived of their positions by order of Mayor Harrison and Chief Kipley to meet tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock at People's Institute lecture hall, Leavitt and Van Buren streets. Come prepared to join an organization for mutual benefit and to assist a movement that will give each and every one of us employment. The time for decisive action has arrived. The general order of the Police Superintendent has deprived over 400 men of employment and nine-tenths of them will not be able to secure work during the next year, perhaps, and even if one-tenth do get work there is no assurance that their income will not be cut off without a moment's notice. The general order of the Mayor and Chief of Police will cause much suffering to the wives and children of the discharged men. Why should innocent ones suffer in this land of plenty? Then there is something wrong! Turn out and organize for our own protection. Depend upon us.

CHARLES E. TURK,
E. J. DAFFIN,
J. F. HOLMES,
J. G. MCKAY,
E. F. GARD,
W. W. WELLS,
H. J. BROWN.

Luetgert and O'Malley Cases.

One of the most peculiar things about the order, and the feature which attracted the most attention and comment, was the discharge of eleven men who worked on the Luetgert case, and of nearly every man who had anything to do with the prosecution of Alderman O'Malley.

It was thought most peculiar that with the second trial of Luetgert only a few days off, the officers of the law whose testimony is all important to the prosecution should be turned adrift.

Dean is the man who found the rings in the vat. George Smith is the custodian of the bones found in the factory. George Hutchinson testified to conversations with Luetgert and was otherwise connected with the case. De Celle and Griebenow also figured prominently in the trial.

The question was put point blank to Chief Kipley yesterday: "Why did you discharge

almost all the policemen connected with the Luetgert case on the eve of the second trial?"

Chief Kipley looked blankly at the speaker for a moment and then said: "What men?"

The list was then read over to him.

"I don't know anything about it," finally replied the Chief. "I am making these changes in order to put the department on a civil service basis. The people seem to want it and I am giving it to them."

"Are you discharging them for political reasons?"

"No. These men I am putting on are all veteran and tried officers—not one of them but what is capable of occupying any position in the department."

But an examination of the records of the men shows that there was some decidedly hostile influence working against them, and that if it was not "politics" it was something else, for, according to the police records, they all have excellent records.

George Hutchinson's Career.

George Hutchinson is one of the bravest and most capable men who was ever connected with the Police department of Chicago. He was for five years a United States soldier, serving in the famous campaign against Sitting Bull, and was among the soldiers who compelled the Indians who slaughtered Custer and his command to lay down their arms. He was appointed to the force by the elder Harrison and was promoted to a sergeantcy by Mayor Cregler. For faithful services he was made a Lieutenant by Mayor Swift. He was stationed at the Sheffield Avenue Station and was held in high esteem by Inspector Schaack and Captain Schuettler for his solid judgment and the excellent success which he achieved in many important cases.

Records of Other Men.

W. E. Dean is a clean and gentlemanly policeman and has been connected with the department for seven years. John V. Sederburg is a model of honesty and painstaking care in his police work, and during his five years' service not a blemish has appeared against his name. George Lang has no superior in the city as a detective. He was desk sergeant under Mayor Swift at Sheffield Avenue, but was reduced under Mayor Harrison. "Nic" Simons is the best-posted detective in the Larrabee street district, and has never been in any kind of trouble during his ten years' service in the department. Percy Kinney, George Smith, and C. I. Griebenow are all faithful and true men, and there is no apparent reason for their discharge other than their connection with the Luetgert trial. Fred E. De Celle has been in the department ten years and has a first-class record not only as a patrolman but as a detective and desk sergeant.

Feel It Is Scandal.

The general feeling around the Criminal Court Building was that the removal of the policemen who have been working on the Luetgert case is nothing more or less than a scandal. While none of the officials there cared to talk for publication, it could be seen they considered it a small piece of business. One official said:

"Chief Kipley by his action in discharging these policemen has given his tacit aid in helping to secure the acquittal of a man who is charged with committing one of the worst crimes in criminal annals. It is usually held a Chief of Police should do everything in his power to assist in the suppression of crime and the punishment of the guilty, but in this case, it is set forth, Kipley has voluntarily allied himself with influences hostile to the conviction of a man who is being prosecuted by his own policemen."

There also comes a story of the attempted bribery of Detectives Dean and Qualey by an agent from the City Hall. Dean and Qualey found the rings in the Luetgert vat. The fate of the whole Luetgert case hinges on that find. It is now alleged Dean and Qualey were offered considerations to throw Schaack "in the air."

State's Attorney Deneen would not deny the truth of the report.

"It will not do for me to talk about that matter," said Mr. Deneen. "Private reports made to us by the detectives are not for the public."

O'Malley Case Recalled.

Another discharge which created considerable comment was that of Nicholas Michaels, who had been on the force almost twenty years. Michaels was in the election booth on the night that the Market street thugs raided the polling-place and shot Collander. Michaels was shot while attempting to defend the election officials and the ballot-box. He afterward testified in the O'Malley trial that the Alderman was in the gang which did the shooting. The O'Malley crowd has been after Michaels' scalp ever since.

It took six hours to swear in the new men. Chief Kipley, Secretary Campbell, and a force of office clerks went to the Battery at 10 o'clock and began the work of enrolling the Star leaguers, who had been notified the preceding day to present themselves at the station. They were 437 strong, with an addition of many others who had been unable to make their way back to the department.

The men were lined up on the outside, and the door of the station locked. They then came through a side window, one at a time, and were given their credentials. When a batch of fifty or sixty of the men was ready they were given the oath together. They were then assigned to their stations and told to report at 7 o'clock.

Old Men Back Again.

Among those who took up the old work of traveling beat are men who have occupied high positions in the department. Walter Jenkins, formerly Captain at South Chicago Station, was one of them. He was dismissed because of his alleged connection with an unsavory bribery case. "Tom" Kane, ex-Mayor Hopkins' brother-in-law, was another. Kane is a rich man, but his avidity for a police job was so strong as to persuade him to take a patrolman's position. He was Captain at Woodlawn during the World's Fair and later was stationed at the Desplaines Station. It was here he acquired notoriety by riding along Washington boulevard in the company of a woman and firing his revolver promiscuously. Mayor Harrison insists, however, that all the men restored to police positions are the cream of the department and "not a word is to be said against their records."

Familiar Faces Missing.

There are many familiar faces which will be missing in the department. Ex-Lieutenant Joseph Thomas, who for two years presided over the Cottage Grove Avenue Station, is among the unfortunates. Thomas was reduced immediately after the accession of Kipley to power and is now shored clear over the precipice. Ex-Detective Sergeant Kenneth Ross, who has been acting as a patrolman at Desplaines Street, was also dismissed. Ross is a brother of Alexander Ross, ex-Assistant Superintendent of Police.

The famous Martin J. O'Malley, who used to have his own troubles at the West Chicago Avenue Station, was one of those restored and will draw money from the city treasury. "Bart" Fleming, who has been acting desk sergeant at the Desplaines Street Station for several years, is made acting patrol sergeant and assigned to Warren Avenue Station.

Frank Stible, who bears such a striking resemblance to Grover Cleveland that he is known all over the country as the ex-President's double, was among the dismissed patrolmen. During the last Presidential campaign Stible was assigned to special duty at the Republican National committee headquarters. Mark Hanna took such a liking to him that later he received an invitation to visit President McKinley's inauguration at Washington. At one time President McKinley, it is said, contemplated making him his special bodyguard.

Mayor Harrison's View.

"I am simply carrying out my promises made during the campaign to correct the injustice done Democratic policemen by Republican administration," said Mayor Harrison last night.

"Out of 1,100 members of the Star league only 200 have been reinstated. Every man put back is an experienced officer with an excellent record. They are all good men and will make efficient police officers."