IS THE POPE DEFIED?

Apparently Inspired Letter Signed "A Catholic American."

Rebels Against Mgr. Satolli and Cries for Cardinal Gibbons.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn Calls Him "The Devil's Advocate."

An evidently inspired article under the signature of "A Catholic American," which appeared in a morning newspaper to-day, has caused considerable gossip in Catholic Church circles, as well as throughout the city generally.

Intended as a defense of Archbishop Corrigan, it is in reality a defiance of Papal authority, accompanied by a threat of cutting off financial aid and ultimately of secession from Rome.

Archbishop Satolli, the Papal Delegate, is himself taken to task for the manner in which he restored the excommunicated McGlynn, while even the Pope is practically charged with interference of the worst kind.

The character of Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn is, as might be expected, assailed from every standpoint, and it is stated in the broadest possible language that, instead of being a priest, he should have been a politician. For his defense of the one-time pastor of St. Stephen's Church, and for acting as his counsel in the ecclesiastical controversy, Rev. Dr. Burtsell is scored.

The open defiance of Rome and the implied threat to cut off the revenue from this archdiocese will be read with amazement. After reviewing the McGlyn controversy in all its details, and pointing out the injury done to the Catholic Church by Dr. McGlynn's excommunication, the "Catholic American" says:

"If, however, the feeling I have referred to should find vent, it would lead to discouraging consequences. If it should be expressed in the contribution to Peter's pence it might show a stunglexhibit. It is wise in the governments of Church and State, in these times, to refrain from a reckless and arbitrary assertion of power and to rule with calm wisdom and unalterable fairness. Especially so does this appear to be required for the Roman Church in this country, with its authority enforced so far from the Papal throne. A vicegeral government may be tolerated in India under the rule of Great Britain, but ruling by deputy may be carried too far in church matters. It should be understood that it is better to depend on the consent of the governed to the established order of things than on blind submission to whatever may be imposed."

Following in this strain, the writer of the article tells of the manner in which the decrees of the Propaganda at Rome were always accepted. He speaks of Archbishop Corrigan's humility, who, like a true soldier of the cross, accepted everything as it came from Rome. Then he points out the changed condition of affairs under the new regime, when, regardless of Propaganda, Archbishop Satolli, the "deputy Pope," as he styles him, does as he pleases, without consultation with the Bishops, whose territory he enters upon and whose decisions he reverses.

The writer comes to the point evidently deemed the most bitter of all—the failure of Archbishop Corrigan to receive the Cardinal hat. This the Catholic American places to the credit of Dr. McGlynn, Archbishop Satolli and others. He says:

"It is well known that at the advent of Mgr. Satolli to this country Archbishop Corrigan was on the eve of being made a Cardinal. This distinction was due, not only to the importance of the see he has so efficiently and powerfully represented, the first in the United States, as the metropolitan centre of the country, all things considered, of serving and requiring more recognition at Rome than even Paris or London, but it was a well earned and promotion richly earned by the Archbishop.

"The victorious rebels give out that no Cardinal's hat shall come this way. They have fixed that. Black lines are to be drawn around the representation of the ecclesiastical territory of the Empire City of the Western World on the Papal map, marking a proscribed district. If McGlynn and his sympathizers have succeeded in their profane hopes in this direction, verily the tables have been turned.

He has this to say of the suggested separation of the Catholic Church in this country from Rome itself:

"Does the great change I have been considering mean more than has been announced? Does it mean the separation of the government of the Catholic Church in this country from the control of Rome? If this is so decided it will be more irreversible change, and should rather the constituency be heard in the choice of the new ruler?

"If we are to have an American Pope in fact or in effect, why should not Cardinal Gibbons be invested with the dignity and sovereign power? He was practically at the head of the Catholic Church in this country before the advent of Mgr. Satolli from Italy. He is a patriotic American citizen, has lived his life under our institutions and among our people. He has earned and achieved the highest rank heretofore permitted to an American Catholic by meritorious services in relation to the Catholic constituency he would be called to govern. He is as able as he is eminent, and is possessed of the highest administrative and judicial capacity. His elevation would strengthen every fibre of faith and of hope that binds the American Catholic to the ancient faith.

"As to Dr. McGlynn, he says that he should have been suspended long ago, and would have been if he had any other ecclesiastical ruler than Cardinal McCloskey, who wielded the suppressing, inflating qualities of the virile and powerful John Hughes.

"It is one thing to be a priest and another thing to have a priestly character. Unfortunately, those who do not possess the natural vocation are the last to acknowledge it. If they discover the fact, the attractions of a settled position, in charge of a church and congregation, with influential recognition, make them tenacious of the temporal advantages, although indisposed to conform to the required discipline of the priestly station.

"There are two classes of this description of recusancy, the political priest and the social priest. The political priest is not content with the care of souls. He yearns for the arena of secular affairs for temporal as well as spiritual direction, to exercise his influence in the Federal, State and municipal government. The other, the social priest, has luxurious tastes, and is seduced by the allurements which make wealth the necessary attractive to the man of the world; he finds a private carriage, the indulgences of Delmonico's and other gratifications requisite to his appetite, necessities, he loves his suburbs case, and feels with deep resentment the hand of discipline.

"These representatives classes, as all know who have cognizance of the developments in conspicuous places in this great metropolis, have Archbishop Corrigan infinite trouble from the beginning. A third class might be named, that of the priest learned in the law who knows it all and is ever seeking for a client proof to lend against the claims of superior authority. He is the pettifogging priest who does his share of mischief, though under subjection. These worldly priests have been kept under control by the firm but prudent rule of Archbishop Corrigan without open scandal, but with much rebellious though inaudible muttering.

"But in the mean time great is the rejoicing among the enemy at the McGlynn triumph, and even the social priest, the rank abandoned, now talks with insolent impudence and threatening manner against those both in authority, who have held him to his duty as far as possible. Has not a certain degree of demoralization spread through the Church already?

"Certainly, none of the high administrative Catholic dignitaries of our country, not within the favored circle, feels it in the least degree prudent to do any disciplinary act, which the priest called in question may not approve, lest he may find another McGlynn, Burtsell or other conspicuous rebel against Church authority to clamor in public, to arraign his motives with virulent personal vindictiveness and to threaten him with Mgr. Satolli, with the finale of the recreant priest, as in the case of McGlynn, becoming the most favored, though not the prodigal son of the Church, for whose gracious adherence, not submissive return, the prize fatted calf is to be killed and served up with glorifying incense and world-wide rejoicing.

An "Evening World" reporter saw Rev. Dr. McGlynn at Bensonhurst to-day and obtained an interview with him.

Dr. McGlynn said:

"I can hardly be expected to grieve over the abundant evidence it contains of the painful consciousness of the 'Devil's Advocate,' who signs himself 'A Catholic American,' that, to use his own language, 'verily the tables have been turned.' I would like to correct one of his misstatements of alleged facts, however.

"He says, speaking of the year 1886, 'McGlynn had previously taken open ground as a politician in favor of the Republican candidate for the Presidency.'

"The fact was that in 1884 I had spoken strongly in interviews reported in your paper in favor of the nomination and of the election of Mr. Cleveland, and that before the election Mr. Cleveland expressed to friends his gratification, and after the election he sent me from Albany in writing his compliments and thanks.

"My special justification, if I needed any," added Dr. McGlynn, "was to be found in the unworthy opposition to Mr. Cleveland on the part of certain Catholics because of his manly and truly American attitude towards certain measures while he was Governor of New York."

Dr. McGlynn is stopping at the Ketchum Cottage, which he has taken for the remainder of the season. He was seated on the broad veranda when the reporter found him this morning.

The Doctor readily consented to speak in regard to the article which he had just finished reading. When he used the phrase "The Devil's Advocate," he laughed little, and said:

"That you know is the phrase Mr. Gladstone has been using so aptly in scoring Mr. Chamberlain during the recent encounters in the Commons. The phrase is of Latin derivation."

Dr. McGlynn said that he did not care to speak on the other matters mentioned in the article just at present. He expects to remain at Bensonhurst until October.

Archbishop Corrigan declined this afternoon to discuss the story in any way. So did his secretary, Rev. Father Connolly. The Archbishop arrived in town yesterday.

The publication of the article caused considerable excitement at the archiepiscopal residence. Several clergymen called this morning to inquire what it meant.

Father Connolly admitted to an "Evening World" reporter having read the story but said that the Archbishop had nothing whatever to say for publication concerning it.

MRS. PALERMO WANTS A DIVORCE

Says Her Husband Beat Her and Squandered Her Money.

Judge Bookstaver of the Court of Common Pleas, to-day granted Philippi Palermo alimony of $7.50 per week and a counsel fee of $25 pending her suit for a separation from her husband, Louis Palermo, to whom she was married thirteen years ago.

She accuses her husband of cruelty and desertion and says he beat her, threw her on the floor, kicked her, struck her with his fist, and threatened to kill her.

Three years ago Mrs. Palermo avers that her husband deserted her, and did not attempt to come near her nor provide for her support for two years. Then he returned and begged her forgiveness and induced her to live with him again.

After they had resumed their relations a few weeks she told him she had saved several hundred dollars, and he influenced her to give him the money on the plea that he would put it in the savings bank.

When he got the money he squandered it in drink and other ways, and then came home and abused her and threatened her life.

Mr. Palermo did not defend the motion.

HAROLD TAYLOR TRACED.

The Missing Boy Said to Be Travelling with Walter L. Main's Circus.

The parents of the thirteen-year-old lad Harold Taylor, who has been missing from his home, 140 West street, Greenpoint, for over five weeks, have obtained trace of the boy through the publication of his picture and description in "The Evening World."

Mrs. Taylor to-day received a letter from John H. Clarke, a Yonkers livery stable keeper, saying that the boy worked for him several days and then went away with Walter L. Main's circus.

Mrs. S. Gilmore of Fort Hamilton also writes that Harold called at her house and obtained something to eat. He said he was looking for work on a farm.

ANOTHER GEARY LAW DECISION.

Chinamen May Be Deported, but Cannot Be Imprisoned.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1.—Federal Judge Ross has decided, in the case of the United States vs. Wong Dip Ken, that section 4 of the Geary act, providing for the imprisonment at hard labor, is in contravention of the Constitution of the United States.

The Judge held that the balance of the act was valid, and ordered the Chinaman deported.

20 WORDS, 10 CENTS.

During the present business distress THE WORLD, in the LINE OF PUBLIC SERVICE, will receive all SITUATION WANTED ADVTS., not exceeding 20 words, for TEN CENTS each.

ERIE FREIGHT-SHED BURNED.

Oil Barrels Fed Flames at Piermont-on-the-Hill.

PIERMONT-ON-THE-HILL, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The freight depot of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning.

There were a large number of barrels of oil stored in the building, which lighted up the sky for miles around.

At this writing (11 o'clock) it is thought the fire was discovered the building was a mass of charred ruins. The origin is unknown. Loss, $8,000; insured.

JUDGE HILTON'S ILLNESS.

Attack of Bilious Colic—The Patient Much Better To-Day.

SARATOGA, Aug. 1.—Judge Hilton was attacked with bilious colic at Woodlawn Mansion at 6 o'clock last evening after returning from the pony races at Woodlawn Oval.

He is much better this morning and no serious illness is anticipated.

OFFICE-SEEKERS AFTER HIM.

Kilbreth's Footsteps Dogged by Ex-County Democrats.

He Has Not Yet Qualified—Letters of Congratulation.

Although ex-Judge James T. Kilbreth has not as yet entered upon the duties of the Collectorship of the Port of New York, to which he has just been appointed, he is already being followed about from place to place with applicants for positions. When he got to his office, No. 45 Broadway, this morning he found half a dozen individuals anxious to distinguish themselves in the customs service waiting for him.

They were all one-time County Democrats, and each wanted a particular office. The request for immediate appointment was made in a whisper, and a "you-make-me-tired" expression crossed the Judge's face as he answered gruffly enough:

"Too premature, too premature. Cannot consider anything of the kind now. Good-day, good-day!"

"Yes, there are myriads of them," the new Collector said to an "Evening World" reporter. "They want positions right away, although I have not yet taken hold. Neither can I tell when I will assume the duties."

"You see, the whole thing came upon me so suddenly and I had such a lot of business to attend to that I scarcely know which way to turn. I do not even now know who my bondsmen will be, and I have not for a moment considered the question of appointing deputies or any one else.

"After my bondsmen have qualified the commission will have to be made out, all of which will take some time. It may only take a day or so and it may take a week."

The Collector added that he had received no communication, official or otherwise, from Secretary Carlisle. Of course, he intended going on to Washington to see the Secretary, but he could not tell when he would make the trip. He will not return to his Summer residence at Southampton for some time, but will remain instead at his Madison avenue home.

After saying this much the Judge turned to a bundle of letters and telegrams of a congratulatory nature which had been received since last night. He was particularly pleased with three—one from Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch, another from Comptroller Myers and the third one from Charles D. Kellogg, of the Charity Organization Society. Mr. Kellogg said:

"I cannot help but be interested in you, not for the sake of what office or duties you are doing so much as that you are to be at the service of this great Government in one of its offices, and that you are your good self in all the important to be Collector of the Port. This Society will have no favors to ask, but as so much of its work is dependent upon good government in every branch, as you well know, we cannot but feel rejoiced when such a good appointment is made, and especially of one for whom we have such good esteem and one who has been so good a friend of the Society in times past.

"Wishing you a successful and untroubled administration of your new position and offering you at all times the services of this society."

SAVED BY FIREMEN.

Mrs. Segelke Carried Down a Ladder—Others Climb to the Roof.

About 2.30 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the cellar of Frederick Segelke's grocery store at 37 Second avenue. The blaze was discovered by a baker who was passing and who gave the alarm.

Segelke lives over the store with his wife. The only entrance to their rooms and to the apartments above is by a stairway which runs up on the outside of the building on Second avenue. By the time the tenants were aroused this stairway was in flames.

Segelke climbed out of a window to a shed and jumped to the sidewalk. The firemen raised a ladder and took Mrs. Segelke down. The three families living upstairs climbed over the roof to the next house.

The fire caused $300 damage. The cause was unknown.

CHOLERA IN NAPLES.

Government Unsuccessful in Its Attempt to Conceal the Fact.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Rome correspondent of the United Press writes as follows:

"The Government still suppresses telegrams concerning the cholera in Naples. Its action is no longer successful. The truth is known despite municipal cooperation in denying the facts. It is impossible to give the exact figures. Probably the situation is far worse than has been reported, especially in view of the notoriously unsanitary condition of the city."

Naples papers make no mention of the prevalence of cholera in that city.

FALL RIVER PLANT SHUTS DOWN.

More Factories Expected to Close in a Few Days.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 1.—The Robeson mills shut down last night for an indefinite period. It is stated that the Omawan, Metacomet and Fall River Manufacturing Company will close Saturday night for two weeks or longer. The directors of the Flint line and Wampanoug will meet to-morrow.

It is expected then they will discuss the advisability of closing.

EAGLE MACHINE WORKS SUCCUMB

A Bank Forces an Old Indianapolis Concern to the Wall.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—Yesterday afternoon Louis Akin was appointed receiver for the Eagle Machine Works, the largest general machine shops in the city, on petition of its Vice-President, W. J. Hasselman.

The Company has been doing business for forty-five years. Its liabilities are about $100,000, and its assets nominally $150,000. The failure was precipitated by the closing of the Indianapolis National Bank.

BANK OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Tennessee Financiers Charged with Conspiracy and Other Offenses.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 1.—The United States Grand Jury has indicted W. H. Scoggins, of this city, and of the defunct Commercial National Bank, for wrongfully certifying checks. A new indictment was found against E. Cotterhold, Cashier of the Bank, and D. A. Dazey, charged as conspirator.

George Childress, Cashier of the defunct Second National Bank, of Columbia, Tenn., was also indicted.

BANK SCARE ALMOST OVER.

Depositors Begin to Realize That Their Fears Were Groundless.

Some Excitement Still Shown at the German Savings Institution.

There were very clear indications this morning that the excitement among the depositors of the various New York savings banks was rapidly dying out.

In most cases the crowds which yesterday thronged to the paying teller's windows clamorous for their money, had dwindled away to less than a score or so, and at several of the banks business had assumed its usual, every-day humdrum appearance.

The officers of the banks are all of the opinion that the danger of a panic among depositors is over, and feel confident that within a few days nothing will be heard of the scare, which is in reality a most foolish and senseless one, for every intelligent citizen knows that the big New York savings banks are the solidest institutions in the world.

Several of the bank officers who were seen by a reporter of "The Evening World" expressed the greatest gratification at the course which the newspapers had pursued with regard to the action of the banks, and said that the wisdom and coolness which had been shown in dealing with the subject in the public prints had had the effect of quickly restoring public confidence.

At the Emigrant Savings Bank, in Chambers street, Comptroller David Ledwith said that he did not anticipate any further trouble.

"One good sign that the scare was not as serious as many believed," said he, "is that we only paid out $52,000 yesterday, while we received $26,000 in deposits.

"A great many who came to draw out their money and found that we were enforcing the sixty-day rule gave the required notice, but others preferred to let their money stay in the bank.

"The amount which these depositors—there were about 300 of them, I believe—will withdraw at the end of sixty days is $18,000, but I have no doubt that long before that time expires they will be glad to let their money remain in the bank."

No notice has yet been posted at the East River Savings Bank, and it is not probable that this will be necessary. The depositors of this institution have not shared in the general uneasiness, and a comparatively small number have come to draw out their money.

There was another lively scene to-day at the German Savings Bank, at Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue. The steps of the building were crowded with depositors before banking hours, and several policemen were on hand to preserve order and maintain a passageway, so that the people could get in and out.

Money was paid out in small amounts to several hundred persons during the morning, while those in the crowd outside the door waited patiently for their turn to come. Not a few gave the sixty days' notice required, but no one seemed confident of getting his money.

Everything was quiet at the Manhattan Savings Bank, at Broadway and Bleecker street. There were scarcely a score of depositors in the bank this morning, and there was not the slightest indication of any run.

This morning the bank announced that it would require the sixty days' notice, and would not pay out more than $100 to any depositor unless good reason was shown.

The Trustees of the Bleecker Street Bank, at a meeting last night, decided to enforce the rule in their by-laws which provides that accounts can be withdrawn upon a week's notice in four days in the year, the third Mondays in July, October, January and April. The result is that no depositors who give notice now can get their money before Oct. 16. The Trustees also decided to make $50 the limit of immediate payments, and this rule was enforced this morning.

SIXTY DAYS' NOTICE REQUIRED.

Cleveland Banks Take Precautions Against Possible Runs.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 1.—The officers of the savings banks of this city met yesterday and agreed to put into effect the rule that makes sixty days' notice imperative before money is drawn from the banks by depositors.

There is no apprehension of trouble, but the banks thought they would take time by the forelock, as there have been a number of runs on the savings banks in towns adjacent to Cleveland.

THOUGHT THEY WERE IN PERIL.

Garment-Cutters Feared a Broadway Building Would Collapse.

There was a commotion on Broadway, at Eighth street, shortly after 10 o'clock this morning.

It was caused by a number of garment cutters declaring that the double building at 751 and 753 Broadway, in which they were employed, was quaking and about to collapse.

About 100 of the garment-workers left the building in a body, rushing out without waiting to gather up their effects.

The building is a five-story brick, and the four upper floors are occupied by Steinhardt, Heidelberg & Co.

The ground floor is occupied as a retail clothing store.

Workmen are tearing down the adjoining building at 751 Broadway, and the garment-cutters declared that they felt the building swaying, and that it was about to fall, owing to the removal of supports on the downtown side by the workmen at 751.

The garment-cutters were persuaded later that there was no danger, and returned to work.

TOOK THE COPS' BUTTONS OFF.

Not Supt. Byrnes, but Iron Merchant Daniel F. Cooney Did It.

The line of drunks and disorderlies in the Tombs Court this morning was made unusually conspicuous on account of having in it such a distinguished millionaire as Daniel F. Cooney, the iron merchant at 88 Washington street.

The charge against Mr. Cooney was that he had been indulging too freely in the cup that inebriates while it cheers. Policeman Turley also said that he had been assaulted by the distinguished prisoner, with the result that nearly all the brass buttons had been pulled off his coat.

Justice Martin discharged Mr. Cooney, and immediately afterwards the iron merchant started for his Summer home in New Jersey.

Will Fall on the Teutonic.

James Bartlet, President of the American Cotton Oil Trust; John G. Parmar, the head of the Storage Trust; His Highness the Nawab of Rampur and his suite will sail for Liverpool on the Teutonic to-morrow.

If you want the BEST for the least money, not only buy it now—but buy it HERE—we'll move to our new building, 58 West 23d St., shortly, that explains our exceptional low prices.

Richards
70 West 23d St.

CATTLEMEN FIGHT FOR WATER

Syndicate Men Fence In the Streams in the Panhandle.

Ranchmen Armed to Resist—Syndicate Agent Shot Dead.

PARIS, Tex., Aug. 1.—There is serious trouble among the cattlemen in the Panhandle. As usual, it is a fight between big ranchmen representing English syndicates and the owners of the smaller ranches.

Water is scarce and as the syndicates have all the principal streams fenced up, the smaller cattlemen are shut off from water, and they have proceeded to cut fences and open the way for their suffering stock to quench their thirst.

Rangers are patrolling the country, and the cattlemen are up in arms and insist that the water shall be open to all. On Saturday a man representing the English syndicate was shot dead in the depot at Childress by one of the Beckams, who own a large ranch and are leading the fight against the syndicate.

Beckam was surrounded in the depot until friends came and rescued him. The situation is complicated, and bloody conflicts are liable to occur at any moment. No one can forecast the outcome.

VANCE MUST KEEP THE PEACE.

But He Needn's Support His Wife While Apart from Him.

Mary Vance, of 29 West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, made a charge of abandonment in Yorkville Police Court this morning against her husband, William J. Vance, an electrician, of 327 East Thirty-ninth street.

Mrs. Vance is the woman who complained recently that she had applied on several occasions to Justice Koch for a warrant against her husband and had been refused and ordered out of court.

Yesterday the woman made another application to Justice Koch, and he said that although he didn't think there was anything in the case he would give her a warrant to satisfy her.

Vance said that Court Officer Cavanagh had the warrant and found him and presented it. In the police court this morning Vance said that his wife had left him, and that he was willing to support her if she would live with him.

This she refused to do, and made a charge that Vance had beaten and threatened her.

The charge of abandonment was dismissed, but Vance was held in $200 bonds to keep the peace.

ANARCHIST HELD FOR TRIAL.

He Was Distributing Inflammatory Literature on the Streets.

Policeman Hartigan, of the Yorkville Police Court squad, was passing the corner of Twentieth street and Third avenue this morning when he saw a long-haired, long-whiskered, dirty and poorly dressed man distributing circulars.

The man gave one to the officer, and he found it to be of the most inflammatory character.

It was headed "The Communist-Anarchist of the Proletariat," and had for subheads, "Down with the People," "Down with Private Property," "Down with the Pope."

The officer arrested the man, and took him to the station-house, where he gave the name of Arthur Shersig, aged thirty-five, of 119 East Twelfth street.

When arraigned before Justice Burke, in the Yorkville Police Court, this morning he was held in $100 bail for trial.

DISCHARGED; REARRESTED.

Atwood Now Suspected of Robbing the Whitesboro, N. Y., Post-Office.

James Atwood, who was arrested on suspicion of having burglarized the Post-Office at Oakland, Md., on the night of July 15, was arraigned before Commissioner Shields today and discharged, only to be rearrested.

The Post-Office authorities were unable to connect him with the Oakland burglary, despite the fact that a large amount in postage stamps was found on him when arrested.

About a week ago Inspector James received word from Whitesboro, N. Y., to the effect that the Post-Office at that place had been burglarized, and the quantity of stamps taken tallied with the amount found on Atwood.

Further investigation convinced the inspector that Atwood was the thief, and immediately after his discharge on the Oakland affair he was rearrested and brought before Commissioner Shields, who remanded him till Aug. 10 for examination.

ANDREWS LEARNS THE ROPES.

The Street-Cleaning Commissioner Inspects the Dumps.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner Andrews made a tour of inspection of the ash and garbage dumps this morning. He also intends to make a round of the streets in the lower part of the city and have a talk with the section foremen. In this way he is familiarizing himself with the work of the Department.

After a personal inspection the Commissioner will be better able to judge how expenses can be reduced without further impairing the efficiency of the force.

No changes have been made so far in the laboring force or in the methods of the Department, and none will be made for the present.

SHOE DEALER LEVY LOCATED.

He Failed Recently for $40,000 and Is Traced to Far Rockaway.

It was learned this afternoon that Abraham Levy, the shoedealer, of 182 Duane street, who failed four weeks ago for $40,000 and decamped, was at Far Rockaway.

A law clerk of Hastings & Gleason, 264 Broadway, located Levy, and a detective with a warrant for his arrest was sent to Far Rockaway to bring him back.

JUMPED INTO THE RIVER.

Martin Condon Saved from Suicide by a Brave Man.

Martin Condon, thirty-five years old, a homeless man, attempted suicide this morning by jumping into the North River from Pier 41.

He was rescued by Frank Kelly, of Albany and Washington streets, and taken to Chambers Street Hospital a prisoner.

Forger Bereste Brought Back.

Herman H. Bereste, who after years of service as bookkeeper for Hamilton H. Salmon & Co., commission merchants and importers of cheese, at 15 Front street, ran away last October, was captured in Toronto Thursday and returned to New York this morning. Detective Sergeant Jacob A. Geoghegan brought him back.

Soon after his disappearance it was discovered that about $40,000 worth of checks, bearing the forged indorsement of H. H. Salmon & Co., were in circulation.

Two Sudden Deaths in Brooklyn.

Louisa Beck, thirty-eight years old, of 160 Smith street, Brooklyn, was found dead in bed at 8 o'clock this morning. Heart disease is the supposed cause of death.

Francis Brennan, sixty-seven years old, of 80 Park avenue, dropped dead in front of his home early this morning.

PANIC AT THE GEDNEY.

Guests Aroused from Sleep by an Alarm of Fire.

One Woman Prevented from Leaping from the Fire-Escape.

The New Fire-Alarm Gongs Put to a Practical Test.

A fire occurred early this morning in the Gedney House, corner of Broadway and Fortieth street, which caused considerable excitement and alarm among the guests. It was 2.45 o'clock when the blaze was discovered by a porter, who was taking a belated guest up to his room.

The porter noticed smoke in the corridor on the second floor. He rushed back to the office and told the night clerk, who sent the engineer, James Lavery, to make an investigation. He told Lavery that if there was a fire he should immediately ring the fire gongs through the building to awaken the guests.

Engineer Lavery found a lively blaze in a closet under the stairway leading from the first to the second story. Smoke was pouring out in large quantities and filling the halls.

Without waiting for anything else Lavery started the fire gongs ringing through the entire building, awakening the 100 guests.

There are nearly a score of brass gongs in the hotel. They are situated on each side of the seven floors, and their combined ringing makes a lively din. The smashing of the face of a dial on any floor starts the whole lot a-ringing. The apparatus has been put in only recently and this was the first time any occasion had arisen for its use.

Considerable excitement followed. Men and women, scantily clad, rushed downstairs through the smoke to the office. Policemen Barry and Carlin, of the Tenderloin Precinct, were on hand, and Carlin sent out an alarm from the street box. Barry saw a woman standing on the railing of the fire-escape at the first story, who was evidently preparing to jump. He rushed up to her and drew her back into the room. She was clad only in a night-dress, and wore big diamonds in her ears and diamond rings. She was badly frightened, but Barry induced her to believe there was no danger.

There were two more women on the balcony at the second story, who were also badly frightened. Barry ran up the ladder and induced them to go back into their room, which they did reluctantly.

In the mean time, while the guests, among whom were a number of theatrical people, were rushing here and there in their excitement, Engineer Lavery and some of the help were fighting the flames.

The closet where the blaze originated was used by the chambermaids for storing cleaning utensils. Although it burned pretty lively for a while the help in the hotel succeeded in putting out the flames before the firemen came.

It is not known how the fire started, but it is supposed that a match may have been dropped carelessly in the closet. After the excitement was over the guests went back to sleep.

Manager John H. Bargh said this morning that the damage was slight. He had no doubt as to the ability of the fire-gongs to arouse guests from slumber. The only danger is that they are likely to frighten people to death.

Several small fires were reported during the night. There was a slight blaze at Fifteenth avenue. It was caused by a lamp falling from a table.

An old mattress caught fire in the basement of the flat 304 Columbus avenue. It was put out before any damage had been done.

The chimney of the house 29 South street was on fire early to-day. No damage was done.

A KUKLUX GANG WORSTED.

Fired Upon by Grimes's Sons after Whipping Grimes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 1.—News comes from the mountains near Dunlap, Tenn., of a raid by genuine Kuklux. They were dressed in red shirts and wore red masks and white trousers with black stripes, and called each other by numbers.

They surrounded the house of Lafayette Grimes, dragged him out of doors and beat him dreadfully, inflicting perhaps fatal injuries. His young son gave the alarm and the two Grimes brothers fired on the Kuklux as soon as they released their victim.

One of the gang had an eye shot out, a second was seriously wounded, and a third was perforated with shot.

There was a woman in the case, Grimes objecting to his sister-in-law receiving attentions from one of the gang. Warrants have been sworn out for seven of the raiders, one of whom was recently arrested for murder but released.

ELECTRIC CARS IN BANGKOK.

Due to American Enterprise—Openings Elsewhere in Asia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—In connection with the question of danger to American interests in Siam should the threatening state of affairs there continue, the United States Vice-Consul at Bangkok reports to the State Department that an electric street car line three miles long has been put into successful operation in that city by the aid of American enterprise.

The plant was put up by the Short Electric Company, of Cleveland, O., at a cost of about $50,000.

This is the first electric street-car line in the extreme orient. Its success is such that the management is contemplating building an extension.

The Vice-Consul-General is of the opinion that if the American electrical companies were to send competent representatives to the large cities of Asia they could secure a number of contracts similar to the one that has been so satisfactorily executed by the Cleveland firm.

NEW YORK WIFE ON A CHASE.

She Has Pursued a Fugitive Husband to Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 1.—Mrs. William Pierce, of New York, arrived in Omaha yesterday in hot pursuit of a runaway husband. She says she married about six months ago a liquor salesman, and that soon after their honeymoon he had the misfortune to break his leg. She nursed him tenderly, but as soon as he was able to walk he left her and she now believes he is in the city, and she has employed the police to assist her.

HIS TRIP ABROAD POSTPONED.

Gershon Pins in Jail on an Order in Divorce Proceedings.

Gershon Pins, a Russian, has been locked in Ludlow Street Jail on an order of arrest issued by Judge Dugro, of the Superior Court, as he is unable to pay the fee required.

His wife, Sine Gershon, sued Pins for a limited divorce, charging him with abandonment and desertion. She says he disappeared in the night, she says, that he expected to marry Rosie Levinson, of Delancey street, and intends to live with her in Munich, Switzerland, in the future.

Pins denies the charges. He says his wife left him of her own free will.

Think Purger a Suicide.

WESTCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Doctor Nichols and Coroner Drews are of the opinion that Philip Burger, who was found dead in his cell in the local jail yesterday morning, committed suicide. The autopsy revealed traces of morphine.

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ENTERTAINMENT CONTINUOUS, 8 TO 12 O'CLOCK. Nightly and Sunday. Admission 50c.

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Daily Vaudeville and Band Concerts.
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ALL 2.30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
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Evenings at 8.30. Matinee Saturday at 2.
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Operetta. Vaudeville. Novelties.
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Delightful Invigorating and Dainty Beauties.

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Prettiest Theatre. Best Vaudeville. Fenton, The 2 Bayards, Phyllis Allen.
MATINEE TO-DAY.

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. Open roof. Coolest place in town. Performing Mosquys, Monkey Snake Charmers, Theatre—the Gem. Novelty Co. 20 artists.

TERRACE Garden, 58th st., near 3d ave. Comic Opera at 8.15. Open Air Concert at 7.15. To-night the great comic opera success, Der Vardashuer.

BONNIE'S WATCH IS GONE.

Valued at $850 and Lost Uptown Sunday Afternoon.

Miss Bonnie Thornton, of Tony Pastor's company, is bewailing the loss of a valuable watch which she lost Sunday afternoon somewhere between the East Twenty-third street ferry and Sixth avenue.

She purchased it from the Swiss exhibit at the World's Fair on May 15 for $850. It had been awarded the premium in the watch exhibit, and the customs duty on it was $128, which sum was in addition to the cost price.

It was a double case, full-jewelled movement, both cases being so thickly set with diamonds as to entirely conceal the gold.

Miss Thornton has offered a reward of $200 for the return of the watch, and is hopeful that she will regain possession of it.

JOHN STEPHENSON'S FUNERAL.

No Pall-Bearers, but a Simple Service at His Late Home.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Arrangements for the funeral of John Stephenson, the veteran car-builder, who died last evening at his home on the old Boston post road in this village, have been completed.

There will be no display or pall-bearers, but a simple service will be conducted in the old Stephenson mansion at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Rev. M. G. Pheney will officiate, and will be assisted by the Rev. John Peck and Rev. T. F. Kennedy, of the Methodist Church.

The interment will take place in the family plot in Beechwood Cemetery on Friday morning.

200 HANDS IDLE.

S. V. & M. Vernon's Blank-Book Factory Shuts Down.

The large blank-book factory of S. V. & M. Vernon, North Eleventh and Berry streets, Williamsburg, has been shut down, throwing 200 men and girls out of employment. The suspension was due to the failure of the firm to dispose of the last amount of bonds they have on hand. They declare that it will only be temporary, however, and that work will be resumed in two weeks.

HYMAN JACOBS FALLS DEAD.

Once a Wealthy Maker of Cigars in New York.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 1.—Hyman Jacobs, aged fifty-four years, dropped dead here this morning of heart disease.

Jacobs was once a wealthy cigar manufacturer of New York city, but lost his fortune and took to drink.

He has a married life living in Newport, Ky., and he sons and one daughter residing in Lexington, all prosperous.

The unfortunate man had been out of employment for some weeks and was demented.

SAVED A CAT FROM DROWNING.

Painter Cosgrove, of Bellevue, Jumped into the River After It.

William Cosgrove, an eccentric painter, who works the year round at Bellevue Hospital simply for his board and lodging, will hereafter be known as a life-saver, although he is not entitled to a medal from the humane society.

A pet cat fell overboard last night from the bulkhead in front of the hospital. Cosgrove sprang into the water and rescued the animal.

No rain Farina in BROMO SELTZER. Cures at first attack—trial bottle 10 cts. *

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Those who need any Furniture or Carpets at the present time, or those who have an idea of buying later on, should avail themselves of our present offer, viz:

We will sell any part of our million-dollar stock at fifty cents on the dollar.

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