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PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1894. PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA. 2 O'CLOCK.

SHEEHAN RESUMES.

Investigator Goff Continues His Probing of the Commissioner.

THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL CASE

He Tried Capt. O'Connor for Permitting a Pool-Room to Run There.

AND THERE'S NO DECISION YET.

The Lieutenant-Governor Again an Interested Spectator of the Proceedings.

Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan and his brother, the Police Commissioner, were among the early arrivals at the headquarters of the Lexow Committee this morning. They were received by Senator Bradley with great cordiality, and spent several minutes chatting with the distinguished Brooklynite, when Lawyer Louis Grant came in and demanded the attention of the Commissioner, who is his client.

The large audience, which filled the court-room at 10 o'clock, and the crowds which were clamoring for admission in the corridors, testified to the intense public interest which is felt in the investigation at the present stage, as it was generally believed that Mr. Goff was prepared to bring out some extremely sensational matters as soon as he got the Commissioner on the witness stand again.

During the first two days of Mr. Sheehan's experience as a witness the chief counsel for the Committee has only been sparring for an opening, as it were, but to-day it was promised that he would get down to hard pan, and that the course of the examination would be directed towards showing the direct responsibility of the Police Board for the corruption which has been shown to exist in the Department.

The presence of Aqueduct Commissioners Gen. Duane and Mr. Tucker in the court-room gave rise to considerable comment, when it was learned that they had been summoned by subpoenas.

The fact that Commissioner Sheehan was for a long time secretary of the Aqueduct Board was recalled, and it was thought that their presence might have some connection with this. They both professed to be ignorant of the cause of their being summoned.

It was after 11 o'clock when Mr. Goff arrived. Chairman Lexow and Senators O'Connor, Cantor, Bradley, Robertson and Pound had been in their places ready to go on for some time. In fact, the full Committee was present, with the exception of Senator Saxton, for the first time in many sessions, one result of Mr. Goff's new tack in going higher up.

Sheehan Resumes the Stand.

Commissioner Sheehan took the stand without any preliminary ceremony, while several attendants brought in a dozen or more law books and big bundles of documents and placed them on the counsel's table.

"Did you preside at the trial of Capt. O'Connor?" was the first question asked him.

Instead of answering this, the Commissioner said he wanted to make an explanation in regard to his partnership with ex-Judge Brown. He produced a circular showing that he had gone into partnership with Judge Brown in February, 1892, before he had been appointed Police Commissioner, or, as he said, before he had any idea of receiving the appointment.

He also denied that he had ever put the amount of his bids for Long Island City contracts in pencil memoranda on the outside of the envelope, which Mr. Goff had tried to bring out out at the previous session, and further prove a cited case. The People against Thomas F. Werner, in which he claimed that Justice Van Brunt and the Court of Appeals had decided that pool-selling was not illegal.

"You said that I could not cite such a case," said the witness, "and I want to show you that you are wrong."

'Twas a Collusive Case.

"Thank you, Commissioner; you are very kind," said Mr. Goff. "I know the case very well. It was the collusive case gotten up between the police and the pool-sellers, and I remember it very well. It did not decide that pool-selling was legal; quite the contrary. Will you rest the question on that case," he added, "as to the legality of pool-selling?"

The Commissioner was not quite ready to do this, but said he only knew that the decision had something to do with pool-selling.

In answer to further questions he said he had conversed with his partner, John O'Brien, as to the indorsement on the envelope containing his Long Island City bids. He found that the insinuation was absolutely false.

Returning to the trial of Capt. O'Connor, the witness recollected that the charge against that officer had to do with the running of pool-rooms in the First Precinct. In fact, it was the famous Merchants' Hotel case, which "The World" first brought to public attention.

"Has that case been decided yet?" asked Mr. Goff.

"No decision has yet been announced."

The witness said that the papers were in the hands of the two new Commissioners, Murray and Kerwin; and they had not been returned.

"Well, the case was finished long before they were appointed?"

"I believe it was."

"Why was it not decided then?"

"I was ready to vote on it at any time, and I said so in a newspaper interview."

Who Delayed Action?

"Was the Board ever convened to act upon the question of Capt. O'Connor's guilt or innocence?"

"Not that I remember."

"Can it be put off indefinitely?"

"No, sir; I don't think so."

"It was a very important case," said Mr. Goff, "and public opinion was very much aroused iver it."

"I know that, but things were rather mixed up at the time, and the Police Board was very much exercised about this Committee, and I suppose that might have delayed action."

The Commissioner protested that he had been ready to vote whenever the question was brought up. It was President Martin's place to call the Board together to take action in the matter.

He said he had never stated to any one what his vote would be, or how the other Commissioners would vote.

"Wasn't it it said that the vote would be two and two?"

"I think some of the papers said so, but I didn't."

"Do you know of any reason why such an important case should be held up for so long a time?"

"None, except that Commissioners Murray and Kerwin are not ready to vote."

"Did you know that there was a complaint against Capt. O'Connor for assault, made before you were appointed Commissioner, which is still undisposed of?"

"No, I did not. It is news to me."

A Three-Year-Old Complaint.

Mr. Goff read from the records this complaint which was dated March 2, 1891. But Commissioner Sheehan said he knewn othing about it. He did not know why the papers had not been submitted to him, as they had in the latter complaint against O'Connor to the two new Commissianers, but probably a vote had been taken on the question, and it had resulted in a tie. In such a case the matter was usually allowed to drop for good.

FOR CRIMINAL CONTEMPT.

Mrs. Hermann to Be Rearrested If Discharged on To-Day's Writ.

If Mrs. Mathilda Hermann, the detained Lexow witness, is released from the Hudson County Jail by the Supreme Court on habeas corpus this afternoon, she will immediately be rearrested on another warrant, issued by Justice Potts.

Late Friday night, B. Franklyn Webb, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Lexow Committee, swore to a complaint before Justice Potts to the effect that Mrs. Hermann was that day indicted by the New York Grand Jury for criminal contempt of court. Webb in his complaint says:

"That said crime was committed in the city of New York, on or about Sept. 12, 1894, said Matilda Hermann, having been duly subpoenaed to appear before a committee of the Senate of the State of New York, at the city of New York, at a session then being held in pursuance of a law of the State of New York, fled from the State of New York and went to Montreal, Canada, and from there to Chicago and did not in any way obey said subpoena, but absented herself from the session of said Committee, for which she was subpoenaed, and has never appeared in pursuance of said subpoena; that she, the said Matilda Hermann, told deponent she left the city of New York for the purpose of disbeeing the said subpoena; that by the laws of the State of New York said disobedience of said subpoena is and was a crime for which said Matilda Hermann has this day been indicted, and that deponent was a witness before said Grand Jury upon the signing of said indictment, and has personal knowledge of the facts herinbefore set forth."

Justice Potts immediately issued a warrant charging Mrs. Hermann with being a fugitive from justice, and it is in the Warden Mitchell's possession at the jail. Should Judge Lippincott discharge her she will be rearrested as she leaves the court.

Senator Daly was greatly surprised when these facts were laid before him to-day. He said he thought the Court would discharge her on the old complaint, but the present one was so explicit that he could not say what would be done.

Mrs. Hermann refused to see reporters to-day. She sent out word that she was well and hoped to be free soon. Hellrung, her alleged husband, visited her Saturday, and spent an hour in close conversation with her.

REFORMER REHM AGAIN.

Announces He Will Continue the Hotel Europe Crusade.

William G. Rehm, of 230 East Thirteenth street, has again resumed his crusade against the Hotel Europe, which he abandoned last week. He announces in this letter his determination to continue the fight:

To Property-Owners of This City on Thirteenth Street:

So much pressure has been brought to bear on me by the citizens engaged in the crusade against an alleged Hotel Europe that I have decided to resume the leadership. It has been pointed out to me that my stepping out at this critical time would be most injurious and probably result in our losing our case. So, therefore, I will again don armor and lead our crusaders to victory.

A reformer's bed is not of roses, and I have been subjected to fierce criticism. Still I do not shirk from leading our hosts against the immoral resort. Truly yours, WM. G. REHM.

A meeting of the crusaders will probably be held to-day or to-morrow.

PARK BOARD RUMPUS.

Another Meeting Broken Up by Harlem Speedway Discussion.

The Park Board meeting to-day broke up in a rumpus over the Harlem River Speedway matter.

At the beginning of the meeting Commissioner Tappen offered a resolution to appoint Frederic Law Olmsted landscape architect, to supervise work on the speedway. There was a hot discussion and much wrangling. No decision was reached.

Commissioner Bell refused to vote for Mr. Olmsted. He declared he would vote for no one but Calvert Vaux.

Commissioner Bell left the room abruptly.

Commissioners Clausen and Tappen refused to accept Vaux. They insisted on the appointment of Olmsted.

Later the Board cooled off and resumed its session.

SUED BY HER JILTED LOVER.

Ex-Berlin Banker Wants Damages from a Milwaukee Woman.

(By Associated Press.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—Adolph Scholtz wants $30,000 for breach of promise from Katherina Pitger, the daughter of a Galena street merchant. In his complaint it is stated that on Aug. 1, 1885, Scholtz was engaged in the banking business in Berlin, Germany. He claims that he met Miss Pitger and proposed marriage, and was accepted. Acting on her advice, Scholtz claims that he disposed of his business interests in Germany and came to Milwaukee.

He arrived here in 1888, but Miss Pitger refused to marry him. Scholtz asks for $15,000 for the alleged breach of promise and an additional $15,000 for his loss of business.

STRONG'S BIG TOUR.

To Invade Downtown Tammany Strongholds To-Morrow Night.

Short Speeches from Fourteenth Street to the Battery.

Fireworks and Brass Bands to Accompany the Reformers.

Col. Strong, the Reform candidate for Mayor, will make a tour to-morrow night of the east side, from Fourteenth street to the Battery, stop at half a dozen or more places, make as many speeches and give every voter an opportunity to see and hear him.

The district through which he will travel has always been regarded as the backbone of Tammany Hall. Majorities ranging from 3,000 to 6,000 have been given by the various Assembly Districts which compose it for the Tammany ticket. Col. Strong and those who arranged the tour for him feel confident that these majorities will be materially reduced, if not wiped out altogether.

The Independent County Organization is responsible for the tour, and the programme for the night has been made out by ex-Judge Alfred Steckler, Ernest Harvier, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the organization, and Charles Steckler.

"We propose to fight Tammany in its own stronghold," Charles Steckler said to-day. "Frauds of the most outrageous kind have been perpetrated for years in that section of the city. We know that we can stop them. Col. Strong is enthusiastic over the trip. We expect he will meet at least 10,000 voters."

The entire district through which the Reform candidate will travel is to be illuminated. Hundreds of houses will, it is said, be lighted up for the occasion, and fireworks and bands will be plentiful.

The programme as at present arranged, and to which Col. Strong has agreed, is as follows:

In company with the people named, he will leave the Steckler headquarters, 96 Seventh street, at 8.15 o'clock. He is due at the hall 102 Orchard street at 8.40; 169 Rivington street at 9 o'clock; 215 East Broadway at 9.30 and 146 Park Row at 10. Places below that point have not yet been filled in.

The Independent County Organization has also established a legal bureau for the protection of the voters of that organization. Messrs. Alfred, Charles and Louis Steckler, Louis Levene, William A. Gans, Joseph Steiner, Leo W. Harburger and David Sternlicht have been appointed on the committee to be present at the organization's headquarters, 66 Seventh street. This committee will look after the rights of the members of the Independent County Organization on election day.

CAN THOSE THEOLOGS VOTE?

Nine Seminary Students Charged with Having Illegally Registered.

The old dispute as to the right of theological students to register and vote in this city has arisen again this year and seems likely to give trouble.

Nine members of the Union Theological Seminary, whose homes are not in this State, have registered, and it is alleged that steps have been taken by the Tammany organization of the district to cause their arrest, as was done several years ago when fifty-two students were indicted for the same act.

The names of the nine are Miller N. Pratt, of Vermont; Nathan S. Aller, of Pennsylvania; Hugh T. Gary, of Indiana; Frederick R. Steele and Matthew Patton; Henry Schmidt, of Cleveland, O.; Ulysses S. Schaul, of Pennsylvania; Thomas Coyle, of New York, and Henry W. Bainton, of Denver, Col.

All claim to have been residents of this city for more than two years, however, and were advised by the officers of the Seminary that they had a right to register and vote. One of them, Henry W. Bainton, is Chairman of the Board of Registry in the Twenty-first Election District of the Twenty-first Assembly District, in which the Seminary is located.

These nine registered on the first day, and another batch attempted to register on the second day, but their names were refused by the Democrats on the Board, who had discovered that they were students. Samuel Clemmons, the Tammany captain of the district, has brought the matter to the attention of the Law Committee of his organization.

DIVVER TO RESUME WORK.

Report that He'll Sit in the Harlem Court Next Thursday.

Unless something unforeseen happens between now and Thursday next Police Justice Patrick Divver will on that day resume his duties in the Harlem Police Court.

It is given out at his house that he is at Cedarhurst, but those who profess to know say he is in the city and is stopping at his home.

The same authorities say he has not written any letter to Mayor Gilroy announcing his intention of resigning the Police Justiceship, and furthermore that he will not do so.

"Justice Divver will never resign that office until the Legislature removes him," said one of Divver's closest friends to-day.

ELECTION INSPECTORS NOW.

Grand Jury Takes Up Complaints of Good Government Club Men.

The cases which Police Justice Ryan Saturday in the Tombs Court, dismissed against James J. Flannigan, Henry Kierstein, Michael F. Glennon and John McCool, the four election inspectors of the Twenty-eighth Election District of the Second Assembly District, who ejected Dr. Leonard W. Ely, a watcher of Good Government Club X, last Friday evening, were taken before the Grand Jury this morning by Assistant District-Attorney George Gordon Battle.

After Justice Ryan had dismissed the cases Saturday on the ground of "insufficient evidence," Lawyer Howard P. Okie, for the City Club, went to Supreme Court Justice Barrett, who said that, in his opinion, the cases were clear and against the inspectors, who had no right to eject any citizen from the registration booth, which is declared by law to be a "public place."

Mr. Okie went to District-Attorney Fellows, who referred him to Assistant District-Attorney Battle. Indictments against the men may be handed in to-day.

The Grand Jury was also expected to take action to-day against the election inspectors of the Second, the Twenty-fifth, the Twenty-ninth, the Thirtieth and the Thirty-fifth Election Districts of the Second Assembly District.

The witnesses summoned on these cases before the Grand Jury to-day were Charles Berer, Dr. Ely, of 32 West Eighty-eighth street; James Grady, of 318 Henry street; James Murphy, of 173 Henry street, and James Hoey, of 101 Madison street, all volunteer watchers for Good Government Clubs, who each had much the same trouble with the inspectors at booths on Roosevelt and William streets as Dr. Ely had on Pearl street.

Lawyer Okie to-day called at Police Headquarters to prefer charges against Patrolman Rohrs, of the Oak street station, who testified against Dr. Ely Saturday. Inspector Williams was not in, and Mr. Okie promised to call again.

IN ANSWER TO GILROY.

The LXX. Exposes His Fallacies and Arraigns Tammany.

A merciless arraignment of the administration of Tammany is contained in the statement issued to-day by the Committee of Seventy in reply to the claims put forward by Mayor Gilroy last week.

That organization is denounced by the LXX. first, because it is not in a proper sense a political body, but exists solely for selfish and dishonest ends; second, because it has appointed to important and responsible offices men who are dishonest and criminal; third, because of its systematic blackmail and extortion; fourth, because it has wasted the public money by extravagant expenditure; fifth, because much of the increased expenditure is due to gross dishonesty, and the Fire Department, Police Department, Dock Department, Street-Cleaning Bureau and Public Works Department are cited as illustrating the wasteful use of the public fund.

It is charged that, although the taxpayers have paid off $82,000,000 of the city's debt since 1884, the debt at the present time is $8,500,000 greater than it was then. Mayor Gilroy's challenge to a comparison of the burden of taxation in New York with that of other great cities in Europe is accepted, and it is shown that while last year's public expenditure in this city, based upon its estimated population, was $16.17 per capita, in London it was only $8.88, and in Paris, $8.90 per capita.

The further charge is made that the ignorant and inefficient management of Tammany has left New York far behind the other great cities of the world in respect to the comforts and conveniences which all citizens have the right to expect. The school accommodations are insufficient, and no adequate provision has been made for public baths and lavatories. Moreover, Tammany Hall has opposed rapid transit and failed to provide small parks, which are urgently needed in the crowded parts of the city, while vast expenditures have been made for parks in inaccessible localities.

Political Meetings To-Night.

The Prohibitionists will hold a mass-meeting in Chickering Hall this evening. Francis E. Baldwin and George Gethin, Prohibition candidates for Governor and Mayor of this city, respectively, and Rev. C. H. Meade, of Hornellsville, will speak.

An Anti-Tammany Democracy meeting will be held this evening in Wendell's Assembly Rooms, Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

CONGRESSMAN HALL HURT.

Fell from a Trestle While Hurrying to Catch a Train.

(By Associated Press.)

HASTINGS, Minn., Oct. 29.—Congressman Hall, was very seriously injured after a political conference last night. In hurrying for his train to Red Wing, he stepped off a trestle and fell, head foremost, twenty feet.

His face, head and hip were lacerated, and it is feared he has received internal injuries. He was removed to a hotel, where he is receiving medical attention.

TO-MORROW Will Be The World's BARGAIN DAY ❀ World Readers are BUYERS. Anything To Sell?
1,131 FOR SALE Ads. were printed in The World last week, and in the fifteen other New York newspapers combined only 654
All the For Sale Ads. in To-Morrow's • • World
Will Be Repeated Free of Cost In The Evening World.
Nearly 500,000 People Buy The World Every Day.

BREAD SHOULD BE CHEAPER.

Tricks of the Trade Exposed by the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Agricultural Department has given out a bulletin on "the cost of bread" taken from the forthcoming report of Prof. W. O. Atwater on the nutritive value of foods. It says:

"In practice 100 pounds of flour will make from 133 to 137 pounds of bread, an average being about 136 pounds. Flour such as is used by bakers is now purchased in the Eastern States at not over $4 per barrel. This would make the cost of flour in a pound of bread about one and one-half cents. Allowing one-half cent for the shortening and salt, which is certainly very liberal, the materials for a pound of bread would not cost more than two cents.

"The average weight of a number of shipments of ten-cent loaves purchased in Middletown, Conn., was one and one-fourth pounds. This makes the prices to the consumer eight cents per pound. The price of bread and the size of the loaf are practically the same now as when flour cost twice as much."

LAUDANUM FOR THREE.

Two Philadelphia Men Dead and Another Dying.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Three men swallowed laudanum yesterday to end their troubles. Two are dead and the third is dying. Augustus R. Billmyer, aged fifty years, was discharged from a good position two months ago, and took to drink. His wife then left him. He engaged a room at the Hotel Plunkett and committed suicide yesterday morning. John Wilfong, aged thirty-two years, was a Manyunk laborer, and because his wife left him a few days ago he took poison and will probably die.

In contrast to these, H. J. Johnson, aged fifty-seven years, prefaced his attempt at self-murder by writing a tender letter to his wife, expressing his love for her and begging forgiveness. He wrote that heart disease drove him to suicide. He was found in a public square and died yesterday afternoon.

DYING BY THE ROADSIDE.

Suicide Kling Picked Up by a Party of Horsemen.

Gerson Kling, of 339 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, confidential employee of Joseph Stern & Son, butchers, of West Fortieth street, died in Fordham Hospital last night from a bullet wound in the head inflicted by his own hand in a fit of melancholia.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning Kling left his house, bidding his family an affectionate good-by, and talking of taking a trip to Greenpoint. About two hours later he was found dying near the roadside in Sedgwick Park, above High Bridge, by a party of horsemen.

They carried him to the High Bridge police station, a mile away, and later he was taken to Fordham Hospital, where he died at 7 o'clock. He had been suffering for over a year with a nervous complaint, which at times seemed to affect his reason.

MEHAN USED A KNIFE.

Attempted Suicide by Cutting His Throat.

John Mehan, thirty years old, of 300 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, attempted suicide at 8.30 o'clock this morning by cutting his throat with a knife.

He was sent to the Harlem Hospital.

Jealous Lover's Double Crime.

(By Associated Press.)

WEBB CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—D. D. Roe, of Dayton, Newton County, fired four shots at Ed McAlester here last night, slightly wounding him. Roe then shot and killed himself. He was to have been married to a Miss Marita Ford to-day, but became insanely jealous of McAlester. The shooting took place in the presence of Miss Ford, who is now prostrated.

NEW TO THOMPSON STREET.

A Colored Policeman from Flatlands Has His Pockets Picked.

James Tynes, patrolman No. 1, of the police force of Flatlands, L. I., appeared as the central figure of an amusing picture in the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day.

Tynes was the complainant against Louisa Godfrey, of 139 West Third street, who he claimed had picked his pocket of $2 on Thompson street yesterday afternoon.

Policeman Tynes was certainly a rare sight. Never before in the history of the Jefferson Market Police Court has such an officer been within its doors. He is a colored man, with white hair and wrinkled face, and is fully sixty years old. His uniform consisted of an old pair of Seventh Regiment trousers, and a coat and cap which had once done service for a guard on the "L" road. In his hand he carried a gold-headed cane. It was entirely out of keeping with the rest of his costume, but he explained by saying that he had carried it for years, and would not do without it now.

About a week ago a robbery occurred in Flatlands and James was put on the case. He thought he had found a clue, and a few days ago he came to the city to look for the culprit. He walked around for several days with the hope of meeting him on the street, although he had never seen him or did not know what he looked like. After having spent several days, according to his own statement, in wandering about in this manner, he struck Thompson street yesterday afternoon and dallied a short time to take in the sights on the colored Broadway.

The poor old unsophisticated sleuth was unused to the Thompson street ways, and before he had been there ten minutes his pockets had been picked. When arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court to-day the prisoner claimed that the old colored man had attempted to make love to her, and she had resented it. She denied having taken anything from him.

"Dat's not so, Yo' Honoh," said the colored sleuth. "I was looking for a thief when this woman sidled up to me, pretty-like, and went fro my pockets while I was talking to her. Ise a nofficer, I is, and I wants dis Court to knows it, too. I guess I can tell a thief when I sees one."

"Well, what do you want done with this woman? She denies having taken your money," said Judge Hogan.

"I want her jailed."

The woman was held in bonds of $500 for trial.

"Well, I guess I'll go home now," said old James. "I guess I've done something in the detective line."

"I think we had better hold you as a witness," said the Judge, and James was sent to the House of Detention.

BELLEVUE'S RED TAPE

Hospital Authorities Refuse to Receive an Insane Woman.

Fenning Forced to Hold His Wife in a Carriage Two Hours.

Then Had Her Arrested to Secure Her Safety.

For two hours early this morning a man drove around the streets in a carriage with his wife, who was raving crazy. Most of the time he was forced to hold her down on the seat to prevent her doing harm to herself or to him.

An hour longer than necessary he was in this awful position because of the red tape which surrounds matters connected with Bellevue Hospital. The authorities there refused to receive the woman in the insane pavilion on a technicality. It was not until a police sergeant took action, which he did not consider at all proper, that the woman was received.

The woman is Mrs. Tillie Fenning. She is twenty-two years old and lives at 137 Thompson street. Her husband, William, is a stableman at 151 Sullivan street. The woman is suffering from puerperal mania, and for several days has been violently insane. Fenning put off sending her to an institution in the hope that her condition would improve.

But instead of improving, she grew steadily worse, until four days ago, when she became convinced that her child had been taken from her, and that there were a number of people after her with a revolver, seeking her life.

At 1 o'clock this morning Mrs. Fenning's ravings became so wild that the husband feared he could no longer restrain her, although he had called in some neighbors to assist him. He believed that if she was left alone for an instant she would throw herself from the window of her room. So while the others guarded her he got a cab and then started with her to Bellevue Hospital.

It was 2 o'clock when he reached the hospital. Mrs. Fenning had grown even more violent in the cab than she had been in her own house. She shrieked and struggled. But when the hospital was reached Fenning thought that his troubles had ended. They had just begun.

To the captain of the night watch there Fenning explained the case, which was emphasized by the wild cries of his wife in the cab. The captain called a physician and had a conference with him. The result was that Fenning was told that his wife could not be received there unless she came as a prisoner, and that he would have to go to a police station.

The idea of continuing his drive with his unfortunate wife was not relished by Fenning. He reasoned with the physician and the captain of the watch. He told them they could see that his wife was insane. But all to no purpose; the woman could not be received, except from the police as a prisoner. That was the course of other insane people, they said, and the proper form must be followed.

When Fenning saw that he could do nothing else he got into the cab again and was driven to the East Twenty-second street police station.

Sergeant Jacobus was in charge there. When he heard the man's story of the refusal of the hospital authorities he was indignant. He ordered Policeman Hugh Quinn to go to the hospital with Fenning and his wife, and order that the woman be received.

Back to the hospital they went, but the words of the policeman had no more effect than had those of Fenning. The authorities were stubborn, and the rules must be complied with.

Policeman Quinn telephoned to Sergt. Hasslacher that Mrs. Fenning would have to be made a prisoner.

The Sergeant said he had never heard of such athing.

"What are we to arrest the woman for? As far as he understood, he said, insanity was not a crime. It was a misfortune. Besides that the hospital had often before received insane people that were not prisoners.

Finally the Sergeant settled matters by ordering Policeman Quinn to make the woman a prisoner, charged with insanity. The Sergeant said he did not think it was a proper thing to do, but he was forced to do it in order that the woman be removed to a safe place. It was after 3 o'clock when Mrs. Fenning was admitted to the insane pavilion, and Mr. Fenning went home.

At the hospital, later in the morning, it was said that the action taken was perfectly proper; that the authorities must be fully protected. Mr. Fenning had come there, and said that the woman in the cab who acted so wildly was his wife. How did they know, they said, that it was not some woman to whom he had given morphine or some other drug. They did not care to take chances, let the police do that.

When Fenning was seen at the Sullivan street stable to-day he confirmed the story told by the police. He did not know, he said, anything about the rules of the hospital, but he thought it was inhuman in the physicians not to have received his wife at once.

SAVED HER HUSBAND'S LIFE.

Wife Wounded and Her Husband's Assailant Shot Dead.

(By Associated Press.)

DAYTON, O., Oct. 29.—Henry W. Meyer, a son of Jno. Meyer, member of the Board of Education, last night shot and killed John J. Grimme, a neighbor and former friend. Grimme claimed that Meyer was intimate with his wife. Mrs. Meyer, who had heard of Grimme's threats, followed her husband through the yard as he was leaving the house and was pleading with him to remain at home. Just as she reached the rear gate Grimme sprang from behind a shed and exclaimed:

"Now, Meyer, I've got you."

At the same time he levelled the revolver at Meyer's breast. The wife sprang between the two men just as Grimme fired and received the bullet in her right arm, saving her husband's life.

The men then grappled and several shots were exchanged, when Grimme fell to the ground mortally wounded. Two bullets pierced his heart. Meyer escaped uninjured and is now locked up on the charge of murder. Among Grimme's effects was found an anonymous letter warning him of his wife's alleged infidelity and accusing Meyer. This note presumably is responsible for the tragedy.

Prominent Asbury Park Man Dead.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 29.—Cornelius N. Rogers, thirty-eight years of age, a prominent business man of this place, died at his home here last night from a complication of stomach troubles. He was part owner in the mill of Rogers & Rogers, and a Free Mason, a Knight Templar and Mystic Shriner. An autopsy will be held.

BURKE PLEADS GUILTY.

Sentenced to Ten Years for Killing His Son-in-Law, Bergman.

(Special to The Evening World.)

RICHMOND, S. I., Oct. 29.—Thomas E. Burke, the aged South Beach squatter, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree to-day and was sentenced to ten years in Sing Sing by Justice Cullen in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Burke was charged with having caused the death of Frederick Bergman, his son-in-law, on Aug. 16.

The scene of the tragedy was the old Burke shanty at South Beach, which stands about a hundred feet from high-water line and almost opposite Hoffman Island.

It was built of old driftwood and pieces of wreckage, and has been for years an object of curiosity and one of the sights of the neighborhood.

Burke had squatted on the land forty years ago, and claimed a tract several miles in length along the shore, partly by reason of long and undisturbed possession and partly through a grant made at the beginning of the century by the Queen of England.

For eleven years he has been fighting in the courts to make his title good, and has become involved in numerous feuds and quarrels on account of the law suits.

The old man always claimed that young Bergman was identified with and friendly to the parties that were opposed to him, and he bitterly objected to his daughter's marriage.

Mrs. Burke sided with the young couple and Burke stood alone in his own house, an enemy of his own child. He became morose and sullen, and took to drinking.

A few days after the death of the young couple's baby, knowing that Bergman would call at the house to see the body of his child he fixed up a trap-gun near the entrance of thes hanty.

When Bergman called, the gun was discharged. He received the entire charge in his breast and died almost instantly.

Burke has always maintained his innocence of any intent to injure Bergman, but the cihcumstances were too strong against him, and this morning he pleaded guilty and received his sentence.

FLAMES AFTER A WEDDING.

Fire in a Bowery Store Causes a Family Panic.

Fire followed a wedding at 240 Bowery this morning. Flames broke out in the men's furnishing goods store of Nathan Harris. Above the store live the family of Samuel Kempner. His eldest daughter was married last night to Isadore Shear.

When Policeman Muller reached the burning building, Kempner, his wife and three children, were about to jump from the windows. He ran into the house, and prevented them.

The firemen extinguished the blaze readily, but not before $800 damage had been done in the store. It is supposed that some of the wedding guests threw a lighted cigar in the hallway.

WEDDING GOWN A SHROUD.

Miss Prentice, Who Was to Be Married Thursday, Buried To-Day.

The body of Miss Ida B. Prentice will be buried to-day from her late home, 85 Eighth avenue. She died suddenly Friday, and thereby hangs a sad story.

The girl, who lived with her widowed mother, was betrothed to Robert Reade, a young Southerner, and all arrangements had been made for their wedding which was to have taken place on Thursday next at the Presbyterian Church in West Fifty-ninth street.

She was prostrated last Tuesday by illness, however, and growing rapidly worse, died on Friday. Her affianced husband was summoned from his home, in Columbus, Ga., but he did not arrive here till two days after her death.

MAY BE A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Agnes and Lulu Bechtel Engaged to Oscar Walter and Hude Keppler.

The double engagement has just been announced on Staten Island of Miss Agnes Bechtel to Oscar Walter, of New York, and Miss Lulu Bechtel to Hude Keppler, son of the late well-known artist of Puck. The Misses Bechtel are the daughters of the late George Bechtel, the millionaire brewer, and live with their mother at Stapleton.

Cards are also out for the wedding of Mrs. Anna Wiederer, also a daughter of the late George Bechtel, to Mr. Conrad Uhl, proprietor of the Hotel Breslin at Berlin. The ceremony will take place at the Hotel Waldorf Nov. 27.

MLLE. DI DIO MARRIED.

The Singer Became Mrs. Stephen S. Thorn Last Tuesday.

The marriage of Mlle. Marietta Di Dio, the concert hall singer, to Stephen S. Thorn, of this city, last Tuesday, was announced to-day. Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst performed the ceremony at his residence, 133 East Thirty-fifth street.

Mlle. Di Dio has been filling an engagement at Koster & Bial's. She was the innocent cause of the row between Koster & Bial and their partner, Oscar Hammerstein.

Mr. Thorn is a friend of Leonard Kip and other well-known people.

BADLY HURT ON THE STREET.

N. S. Trime, of Huntington, L. I., Knocked Down by a Horse.

Nathaniel S. Trime, sixty years old, of Huntington, L. I., was knocked down at 10.15 o'clock this morning by a horse attached to a grocery wagon, at Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

He sustained fracture of several ribs, and was taken to New York Hospital. The driver of the grocery wagon, Chas. Fechtner, was arrested.

For Stamping Cigars Illegally.

John Gillen was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and serve six months in the Erie County Penitentiary by United States Judge Benedict to-day for having illegally stamped cigars in his possession.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the next thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Generally fair, except possibly a light sprinkle of rain to-day; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy: 3 A. M....57 6 A. M....57 9 A. M....58 12 M....63

EXTRA. 2 O'CLOCK.

TO INDICT TWO CAPTAINS?

Grand Jury Said to Have Decided Against Devery and Stephenson.

DOUBTFUL ABOUT CROSS.

Witness-Rooms Crowded with Officials and Privileged Persons.

SUBPOENAES ARE DEMANDED.

But "Dry Dollar" Sullivan's "Pull" Admitted Him Instantly.

It is known upon the best of authority that the Grand Jury has considered the cases against Police Capts. Devery, Stephenson and ex-Police Capt. Cross, and that they have decided to find indictments against Devery and Stephenson, but are undecided about Cross.

They have considered the cases quite fully, but were examining a few other witnesses this morning.

The Grand Jury is proceeding with great care in the police cases, and will not find any indictments unless the evidence is of a character which will almost certainly bring about their conviction when they come to trial in the Criminal Courts.

Acting Capt. O'Toole, of the Leonard street station and Capt. Berghold, of the Eldridge street station, were before the Grand Jury this morning, but they were there on illegal registration cases.

There were also a great many witnesses in cases which have been lately handed in from the police-courts for various offenses, and, in consequence, the witness-room of the Grand Jury was crowded and overflowed into Assistant District-Attorney Battle's office.

Timothy "Dry Dollar" Sullivan walked boldly into the witness room of the Grand Jury, although he had no subpœna. Other men, who do not happen to have a Tammany "pull," were stopped at the door and told that they could not pass without a subpœna.

District-Attorney Fellows greeted "Dry Dollar" Sullivan effusively in the witness room.

What the Third District leader was doing in the witness-room was a mystery which he did not care to have explained to the public.

SAYS HE WAS KNOCKED OUT.

Complainant Disappears, but Bartender Reynolds Was Held.

James Reynolds, twenty-two years old, of 555 West Forty-fourth street, bartender in Jacob Edler's saloon, at 800 Tenth avenue, was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court this morning on a charge of violation of the Excise law and giving a "knock out" drink to Henry Dobins, a laborer, of 215 West Fifty-first street, yesterday.

Dobins said he entered Edler's saloon at 4 o'clock yesterday and found the bartender alone. He drank a glass of beer and immediately felt his senses leaving him. He remembered being led into the rear room, after which everything was blank to him for over an hour.

When he regained his senses his pockets had been rifled of all the money he possessed, $4.85, and he demanded the bartender's arrest. Dobins said that he had only one drink of beer before that, served him by Reynolds, which he was positive had been "fixed" to knock him out.

Policeman Thompson had no trouble getting in the place. The officer found the bartender behind the bar and seven men in the place. He arrested him for violation of the Excise law, besides the charge made against him by Dobins.

Dobins did not appear to press the charge of robbery, and Reynolds was held on the charge of violating Excise laws.

PRICES SAG ALL AROUND.

Weakness in Coalers Used by Bears to Depress the Market.

The anthracite coal situation is still causing Wall street uneasiness. Bears are entertained that hte decision of the managers last week to permit unlimited production during November will demoralize the trade and materially reduce the profits of the companies. Much, however, will be dependent upon the way prices are maintained.

In the mean time the bears are taking advantage of the unsettled state of affairs, and are pounding away at the shares for all they are worth. The existence of "stop" orders affords them material aid.

Lackawanna fell 2 3-4, to 155 1-4; Jersey Central, 3 5-8, to 36 1-2, and Delaware and Hudson, 1 3-4, to 122 3-4. Reading, on the other hand, was a fraction higher, at 17 1-8. In the general list Sugar was favorably influenced by another reduction of one-eighth cent for refined, and sold down to 85 3-8.

Northwestern fell 3-4, to 100 5-8; Big Four, 1 1-2, to 36; Lake Shore, 1 1-4, to 132; American Cotton Oil pf, 1-2, to 75; American Tobacco, 5-8, to 86 7-8; General Electric, 5-8, to 33 5-8; Long Island Traction, 1-2, to 11 1-2; Manhattan, 1-2, to 105 1-4; Lead, 3-4, to 33 3-4; Susquehanna & Western, 1 1-8, to 13 5-8; Omaha, 1-2, to 33 1-2, and Western Union, 3-8, to 86 1-8.

Counterfeiter's Sentence Suspended.

Judge Benedict, in the United States Court, to-day, suspended sentence in the case of James Johnson, convicted of counterfeiting. McCarthy, a stevedore, of 86 New Chambers, volunteered to look after the young man.