# CUT HIS THROAT IN A CELL.

## CHARLES MILLER, THE MURDERER, ENDS HIS LIFE IN THE TOMBS.

### NO ONE AT THE PRISON KNOWS HOW HE GOT THE RAZOR, THEY SAY—DISCOVERED IN THE ACT OF COMMITTING SUICIDE—HIS CRIME.

With a razor which he had got secretly, Charles Miller, a murderer, ended his own life by cutting his throat yesterday morning in his cell in the Tombs Prison. He was the young German who killed August Loeffler, the night watchman in Heide's candy factory in Harrison-st., and for nearly four months he had been confined in the Tombs, awaiting trial for the crime. His cell was No. 67, on the second tier of the northeast section of the old prison. Lately his companion in the cell had been George Dougherty, accused of murdering Edward Meyer in Avenue A on the night of July 6. The two men were apparently on friendly terms.

At 7 a. m. yesterday Henry Lane, one of the keepers of the prison, unlocked the doors of several cells on the second tier in order to allow the inmates to go into the corridor for an hour's exercise. When he opened the door of cell No. 67 Dougherty stepped out at once and walked to the washroom, expecting Miller to follow him. Lane went on along the corridor and unlocked the doors of three other cells. Then he turned back, making a search of each cell, according to the rules. When he reached Miller's cell, he was surprised to see that the door had been pulled shut and that the grating had been covered with an old newspaper. He flung the door open quickly and sprang into the cell in time to catch Miller in the act of committing suicide. Miller lay on his left side on his cot, with his face to the wall, and as Lane caught sight of him he was drawing the blade of a razor across his throat. He had already cut a deep gash, from which blood had splashed over the cot and against the wall. His strength failed and he sank into an unconscious condition when Lane snatched the razor out of his hand.

Lane shouted for assistance and tried to stop the flow of blood from Miller's throat. Edward Donnelly, another keeper, ran to the cell and tried to aid Lane in the task of checking the escape of blood. Then he ran to the office and told Deputy Warden John T. McMahon what had happened. A call for an ambulance was sent immediately. Prisoners on the second tier of the prison were sent back to their cells, with the exception of Dougherty, who was taken before Mr. McMahon and questioned. He said he did not know that Miller had a razor, and he appeared to be both surprised and shocked by the information that his companion in the cell had cut his throat. When the ambulance arrived Miller was unconscious and seemed to be dying rapidly. He was placed in the ambulance and carried to Bellevue Hospital. At the hospital the surgeons made an attempt to revive Miller, after sewing up the wound in his throat, but he had lost too much blood and died at 10:35 a. m.

#### EXCITEMENT AMONG THE OFFICIALS.

At the Tombs Prison the suicide of Miller caused much excitement among the officials, as it was an evidence that some one of them had been careless in permitting Miller to get possession of the razor. Deputy Warden McMahon conducted an investigation in the absence of Warden Fallon, who was out of the city on his vacation. The keepers declared that no person had been permitted to talk with Miller without having been searched before they entered the prison. Few persons had visited Miller, they said. Mrs. Annie Grimm, with whom Miller had boarded at No. 524 East Thirteenth-st., previous to the murder of Loeffler, had been to see him a few times, in company with Mary Hoffman, of the same house, and they had taken to his cell a few cakes and sandwiches. Both women had been searched by the prison matron on those occasions.

Mr. McMahon said it was possible that the razor had been taken to Miller in some of the food which the women carried to him, and he had the women called to the prison. They both denied knowledge of the razor. Mrs. Grimm said that Miller appeared to be ill when she saw him last, on Monday. After leaving the Tombs she went to Bellevue Hospital to ask for Miller's body, and said she would send information to Robert Neumann, of No. 583 Flushing-ave., Brooklyn, president of a benevolent society to which Miller belonged. Speaking to one of her neighbors about the suicide of Miller, she said: "He told me he could get anything for money at the Tombs. They must have sold him the razor."

Joseph Plant, the barber who shaved Miller in the Tombs on Friday, was questioned by Mr. McMahon, who thought that Miller might have stolen the razor. Plant said the razor had not belonged to him. He took only two razors to the prison on Friday, he said, and carried both of them out of the prison. On the same afternoon a man was admitted to see Miller. He said he was John Carles, of No. 186 Chrystie-st., and had been employed as a barkeeper in the liquor-store at Greenwich and Franklin-sts., where Miller was arrested. He was searched before he was allowed to go to Miller's cell. Mr. McMahon said that he was at a loss to understand how Miller could have got possession of the razor. He went to the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to make a report of the suicide.

Coroner's Physician Donlin made an autopsy on Miller's body, which is at the Morgue. He said he found two gashes in the throat. One was a small incision, which indicated that the man's hand had faltered, perhaps because of pain. The second gash extended across the thorax and severed the windpipe. It must have been a desperate slash, Dr. Donlin thinks. None of the larger arteries were severed, but a leader from one of the jugular veins was opened. From this Miller bled to death. Miller, unlike most suicides, had cut low down on the throat and reached several vital organs. His death, after the first agony, was painless.

#### MILLER'S CRIME.

Miller killed a man for revenge. He had been employed as a packer in the candy factory of Henry Heide, at No. 14 Harrison-st. His victim, August Loeffler, was employed there as night watchman. Miller was discharged in consequence of a report made by Loeffler that he was neglecting his duties. Miller brooded over his discharge, and on the afternoon of April 18 concealed himself in the cellar of the building. The next morning Loeffler's body was found in the cellar with his head crushed in. Suspicion was directed toward Miller.

Within four hours after the finding of the body Miller was arrested by ex-Captain Doherty and Detective Kehoe. He was found nonchalantly discussing the crime with a bartender. When confronted with the evidences of his crime, Miller confessed. He showed no remorse or emotion. He said he had concealed himself in the cellar with the intention of killing Loeffler.

Miller was a member of a German benevolent society, and after his arrest assigned his interest in the life insurance to Mrs. Grimm and the president of the society.

### *REMOVAL OF INSANE PATIENTS.*

The new Bloomingdale Asylum at White Plains, N. Y., received no more inmates from the old institution yesterday. The buildings at White Plains are complete, and ready for occupancy, but as the old premises need not be vacated till January 1, 1895, there is no occasion for haste.

On Wednesday thirty female patients were transferred to the White Plains Asylum under the supervision of Dr. Samuel B. Lyon. The rooms for the accommodation of these patients had previously been furnished with material taken from the old asylum, and other rooms are now being similarly attended to. When ready another small party will be transferred.

"The White Plains asylum," said one of the Bloomingdale physicians yesterday, "will accommodate about 450 patients in single rooms, while the old institution has rooms for only 300. The removal of our patients will be effected gradually, and without any great inconvenience either to them or those in charge."

### *NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION ON ERIE LINES.*

The Erie Railroad announces a special excursion to Niagara Falls at half fare, $8; tickets good going on regular trains August 11, and returning until August 14, inclusive.

### *WHERE IS C. A. HAMMOND?*

Creditors and others interested in the movements of Charles A. Hammond, a young real estate agent of No. 574 Hudson-st., are making efforts to discover where he is. He has disappeared, and it is said that May Twining, a "Tenderloin belle," disappeared at the same time. Hammond, in partnership with a man named Gruet, was in the habit of leasing and then subleasing various houses in the neighborhood of West Thirty-ninth-st. Last May he leased from Samuel Green, for a term of five years, at a yearly rental of $5,800, the two houses Nos. 265 and 267 West Fortieth-st. These houses, it is said, were sublet to a man named Moffat, who rented them to women without asking them embarrassing questions. Mr. Greenbaum, of Hays & Greenbaum, the attorneys for Mr. Green, said yesterday that Hammond paid the rent for May, but has paid no rent for June, July or August. The firm made an investigation, Mr. Greenbaum said, and found Hammond's reputation was not good, and he was dispossessed a few days ago. Gruet, Hammond's partner, says he also is extremely anxious to see him. Hays & Greenbaum are now trying to serve notices of suits for the rent on Hammond.

David Korn, of No. 621 Broadway, is also anxious about a large amount of unpaid rent for a half-dozen houses rented to Hammond. Among these were Nos. 252, 254 and 256 West Thirty-ninth-st. These are also said to be either let directly or sublet. Some of these houses figured before the Lexow Committee, when the committee were investigating the Tenderloin. Abraham Nelson, of No. 234 Broadway, has been Hammond's attorney. He said yesterday that he had not seen his client in nearly two weeks, but declined to say anything regarding his disappearance. He said that Hammond is well connected, and his mother, who has a handsome country place at Scarsdale, is wealthy. His sister is the wife of a Wall Street broker, and his brother owns a large livery stable at Twelfth-st. and Seventh-ave.

### *THE FRELINGHUYSEN STATUE UNVEILED.*

GENERAL RUNYON, AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY, DELIVERED THE ORATION—A LARGE CROWD PRESENT.

Five thousand people in Military Park, Newark, yesterday witnessed the unveiling of a statue of Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, formerly United States Senator from New-Jersey and afterward Secretary of State under President Arthur. The orator of the occasion was General Theodore Runyon, United States Ambassador to Germany. The statue, which is of heroic size, was executed by Karl Gerhardt, and is an excellent example of his work. The likeness is lifelike, the pose natural and characteristic of the man, and the general features suggestive and pleasing. The work had the warm indorsement of the Frelinghuysen family. The statue, which is of bronze, rests on a handsome pedestal and base of granite at the upper end of the park, and within view of the residence, in Park Place, where Senator Frelinghuysen died in 1885. It faces south, overlooking seven-eighths of the park.

Prior to the unveiling the Mayor and Common Council, the Board of Trade and city officials, together with the invited guests, assembled at City Hall. Among the guests were Governor Werts, Major-General Plume, commanding the State National Guard; Adjutant-General Stryker, Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet, Judges Depue and Dixon, of the Supreme Court; Mayor Wanser, of Jersey City; ex-Mayor Haynes, ex-Senator Wright, Judge Kirkpatrick, State Controller Hancock, State Treasurer Swain, Karl Gerhardt, the artist, and other prominent people. The Essex County Troop, under Colonel James Fleming, in full regimentals, was mustered and mounted in front of the City Hall to escort the orator and party to the park.

A procession was formed shortly after 11 o'clock, the guests riding in carriages, and a band of music preceded it. At the park a large platform had been erected and seats were arranged on the lawn fronting the veiled statue. All around the platform was a mass of people. The Rev. Henry Baker, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, opened the proceedings with prayer, and then President Ure, of the Board of Trade, introduced General Runyon as the orator of the day. At the conclusion of his address the veil was drawn from the statue, which was then formally presented by Ambassador Runyon to Mayor Lebkucher as a gift to the Newark municipality. In accepting the gift Mayor Lebkucher said: "May the enduring granite and everlasting bronze be emblematic of the manner in which his virtues shall live in the memories of the people of this city."

### *BLAKE CHANGED HIS MIND ON THE WAY*

A MAN WANTED TO BE TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL—HE JUMPED OUT OF THE AMBULANCE FOR SOME REASON AND A LIVELY CHASE FOLLOWED.

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters yesterday for John J. Blake, of No. 82 Pike-st. He is not wanted on a serious charge, and, in fact, it is doubtful if the police have a right to take the missing man into custody, as the only offence Blake committed was to have had an ambulance carry him up to Twenty-third-st. and then take "French leave" from it.

Blake is a truck driver. About 11:30 a. m. on Wednesday he walked into the Madison-st. station and told the sergeant at the desk that he had been drinking heavily, and felt that he was verging on delirium tremens. He said he would like to be sent to a hospital. The sergeant sent a policeman down to Gouverneur Hospital with the man. He was not made a prisoner, however. The policeman left him at the hospital, where it was said that he would be transferred to Bellevue, where all alcoholic patients are sent. Shortly after noon an ambulance was ordered especially for him, and into it he peacefully climbed. Dr. Robbins got on the tailboard. In the absence of the regular driver Charles Wilson, the clerk of the institution, handled the reins.

He behaved nicely until Twenty-third-st., between Avenue A and First-ave., was reached. Then, for some reason, or perhaps for no reason, he decided not to ride further. He saw a favorable moment to escape, and grabbed the doctor by the leg. He pulled it so hard that the young physician lay sprawling on the bottom of the ambulance, while Blake jumped lightly over the tailboard and ran toward First-ave. Dr. Robbins shouted to Wilson that the patient had escaped. Wilson saw Blake running along the street, so he whipped up his horse in pursuit.

The animal galloped along at full speed, while Wilson kept clanging the gong in the hope of attracting the attention of a policeman. No policeman came in sight, but a mob quickly did, and the escaped patient had a howling crowd at his heels when he turned the corner of First-ave. a little ahead of the ambulance. He dived into a hallway and there the chase ended. Wilson shouted to some men in the crowd to watch the man until he drove around the corner to the East Twenty-second-st. station to secure the service of a policeman. No one ventured into the hallway until the ambulance came back with four policemen. But, although all the houses in the block were searched, no trace of the fugitive could be found. A watch was kept on Blake's home all night, but he failed to return there.

### *DISTILLERIES WILL SHUT DOWN.*

PRESIDENT GREENHUT SAYS THE ADVANCE IN CORN MAKES THIS DESIRABLE.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—A special dispatch from New-York says:

President Greenhut, of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, in an interview this afternoon, referring to the reported shutting down of the company's distilleries, said it was true that some of them had been closed, but that some were still in operation at every distilling point. "It is customary," said he, "to shut down the distilleries about July 1 each year, but the shutdown was delayed this year owing to the railroad strike delaying the shipment of distillery-fed cattle to the market and the increased demand for goods resulting from the proposed increase in the tax and consequent higher prices. Another fact which renders a shutdown desirable at this time is the advance in corn. Our spirits represent a produce of 3,000,000 bushels of corn bought for 34 cents on the average. Yesterday we had to pay 69 cents for corn at Peoria. This difference of 26 cents a bushel on the total represents $780,000. Moreover, I believe we have not seen the top of the corn market. Cash corn to-day is higher than September corn. Next month September corn will be cash. That month is attended with weather uncertainties such as frosts, which have often proved as fatal to the crop as droughs."

Regarding the recent attacks on the company's credit, he says they have no basis in fact. "Its finances were never in better condition. This is evidenced by the fact that the company has its immense stock of spirits warehoused, and it has not borrowed a dollar thereon. The last, or panic year was as bad as trade ever experienced. Notwithstanding that, the company netted about $750,000, and paid out several hundred thousand dollars for improvement of plant, charged to expenses. This year the company will undoubtedly do much better."

When asked about the report that President Greenhut had ordered all the distilleries in the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company closed, P. J. Hennessy, secretary of the company, said today:

"I have received no confirmation of the report here. It may be, however, that President Greenhut has issued some such order. This is a time of the year when a number of our distilleries are regularly shut down."

Mr. Hennessy acknowledged that it would be advisable to close the distilleries and that this would probably be done in case the present tariff legislation goes through. The House bill raises the tax on whiskey from 90 cents per gallon to $1, while the Senate bill raises it to $1.20. So in either case the whiskey combine will have an additional tax to pay.

There are ninety-three distilleries belonging to the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company in the United States, twelve of which are now in operation. Half of this number is sufficient to supply the entire demand.

### *HE'LL ATTEND TO THE GONG, NEXT TIME.*

A wagon belonging to the McKenzie Mills, One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st. and Third-ave., was smashed to pieces by a cable car at One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. and Third-ave. yesterday afternoon. The accident happened in a rather peculiar way. The car, which was bound uptown, lost the cable at the One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. crossing, and the car following was equally unfortunate. Both had "trailers" attached. The gripman of the next uptown car, which made the crossing without mishap, was asked to push the stalled cars along to One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. The train of five cars went along at a lively rate, and Charles Pash, the driver of the wagon, did not realize that the gripman of the forward car was powerless to come to a halt. He accordingly kept on the track, regardless of the frantic pounding of the gong, until something happened, and he found himself standing dazed, but uninjured, among the wreckage of his wagon, which had come to grief between the dashboard of the car and an elevated railroad pillar.

### *HE CAUGHT THE HORSE AROUND THE NECK*

John Delaney, a cab driver, who has a stand at Thirtieth-st. and Sixth-ave., had just taken off his horse's bridle and adjusted the feed bag on his return to the stand yesterday afternoon, when the fire patrol, which had been called out, left the engine-house with its bell clanging. Delaney's horse took fright and started toward Broadway. When he reached that street he turned to the north. Policeman Gallagher was on post at Broadway and Thirty-first-st. He saw the horse coming toward him. As it had no bridle he was at a loss at first how to stop the animal. He was equal to the emergency, however, and standing in the middle of the street he made a spring, and, catching the runaway around the neck, held on till he brought the horse to a standstill.

### *SAVINGS BANKS AND HARD TIMES.*

THE WORKING PEOPLE OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN LAST YEAR WITHDREW $22,842,945 MORE THAN THEY DEPOSITED.

Albany, Aug. 9 (Special).—The enormous amount of $247,781,403 passed over the tellers' desks of the thirty-eight New-York City and Brooklyn savings banks during the year ending June 30, 1894, as is shown by the reports of these institutions to the State Superintendent of Banking. Of this aggregate $125,312,174 was withdrawn, which is $22,842,945 in excess of the amounts received for deposit. This showing indicates the hard times which the people have experienced under the present Administration and the uncertainty of the tariff legislation. For the last few years prior to the one just closed the deposits have exceeded the withdrawals.

The amount due to depositors is smaller than it was on July 1, 1893, by $7,017,258, but greater than it was on January 1, 1894, by about $9,000,000. The resources of these thirty-eight banks are $2,580,839 less in the aggregate when compared with the totals of a year ago. The principal sums in the reports are here tabulated and compared with those of the previous year:

| Name. | Total resources July 1, 1893. | 1894. |
|---|---|---|
| New-York County. | | |
| American Savings Bank | $812,682 | $773,511 |
| Bank for Savings in the City of New-York | 54,666,029 | 51,884,887 |
| Bowery Savings Bank | 57,791,484 | 58,713,102 |
| Broadway Savings Institution | 5,464,282 | 5,252,586 |
| Citizens' Savings Bank | 13,136,647 | 12,092,617 |
| Dollar Savings Bank | 113,205 | 124,155 |
| Dry Dock Savings Institution | 20,630,524 | 19,490,904 |
| East River Savings Institution | 12,578,914 | 12,735,169 |
| Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank | 50,621,358 | 51,413,850 |
| Excelsior Savings Bank | 1,451,198 | 1,446,170 |
| Franklin Savings Bank | 7,124,981 | 6,966,321 |
| German Savings Bank in the City of New-York | 34,198,164 | 34,349,424 |
| Greenwich Savings Bank | 29,346,739 | 31,166,335 |
| Harlem Savings Bank | 6,574,907 | 6,251,521 |
| Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks | 6,983,755 | 7,090,711 |
| Irving Savings Institution | 7,071,136 | 6,379,016 |
| Manhattan Savings Institution | 9,746,675 | 9,325,283 |
| Metropolitan Savings Bank | 4,858,916 | 4,750,842 |
| New-York Savings Bank | 10,997,306 | 10,584,198 |
| North River Savings Bank | 3,949,913 | 3,791,478 |
| Seamen's Bank for Savings | 39,610,225 | 40,839,485 |
| Twelfth Ward Savings Bank | 421,022 | 440,859 |
| Union Dime Savings Institution | 14,959,116 | 14,490,217 |
| United States Savings Bank | 365,353 | 340,426 |
| West Side Savings Bank | 553,871 | 513,661 |
| Totals | $390,967,727 | $394,452,766 |
| Kings County. | | |
| Brooklyn Savings Bank, Brooklyn | $117,811 | $217,453 |
| Brooklyn Savings Bank | 30,701,996 | 31,093,731 |
| Bushwick Savings Bank, Brooklyn | 708,128 | 681,209 |
| City Savings Bank of Brooklyn | 401,312 | 421,368 |
| Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn | 20,387,306 | 19,944,720 |
| Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburg | 2,423,998 | 2,352,315 |
| East Brooklyn Savings Bank | 2,458,750 | 2,340,216 |
| East New-York Savings Bank, Brooklyn | 854,855 | 830,311 |
| Germania Savings Bank of Kings County, Brooklyn | 2,774,457 | 2,959,071 |
| German Savings Bank of Brooklyn | 3,624,802 | 3,418,137 |
| Greenpoint Savings Bank, Brooklyn | 2,865,315 | 2,765,950 |
| Kings County Savings Institution | 5,446,479 | 5,157,883 |
| South Brooklyn Savings Institution | 14,114,283 | 13,863,907 |
| Williamsburg Savings Bank, Brooklyn | 35,682,408 | 33,879,301 |
| Totals | $122,715,893 | $119,650,015 |

| New-York County. | Due depositors July 1, 1893. | 1894. |
|---|---|---|
| American | $785,568 | $744,187 |
| Bank for Savings | 48,425,528 | 47,935,284 |
| Bowery | 49,459,570 | 49,697,282 |
| Broadway | 5,047,556 | 4,821,364 |
| Citizens' | 11,682,562 | 10,613,213 |
| Dollar | 113,148 | 123,875 |
| Dry Dock | 18,972,123 | 17,681,590 |
| East River | 10,623,768 | 10,598,013 |
| Emigrant Industrial | 43,923,257 | 44,136,170 |
| Excelsior | 1,439,074 | 1,412,170 |
| Franklin | 6,480,052 | 6,295,649 |
| German | 31,260,889 | 31,226,482 |
| Greenwich | 25,891,092 | 27,511,730 |
| Harlem | 6,124,591 | 5,824,369 |
| Inst. for Savgs. of Mer. Clerks | 6,196,944 | 6,263,256 |
| Irving | 6,496,661 | 5,857,574 |
| Manhattan | 8,784,016 | 8,255,767 |
| Metropolitan | 4,847,382 | 4,230,841 |
| New-York | 9,619,162 | 8,988,794 |
| North River | 3,739,574 | 3,560,969 |
| Seamen's | 32,921,040 | 33,337,198 |
| Twelfth Ward | 418,595 | 440,366 |
| Union Dime | 14,180,245 | 13,733,628 |
| United States | 363,071 | 338,506 |
| West Side | 502,558 | 492,552 |
| Totals | $347,168,118 | $344,248,315 |
| Kings County. | | |
| Brevoort | $117,090 | $214,679 |
| Brooklyn | 26,327,341 | 26,325,302 |
| Bushwick | 678,821 | 649,402 |
| City | 390,783 | 406,093 |
| Dime, of Brooklyn | 18,835,009 | 18,311,017 |
| Dime, of Williamsburg | 2,247,291 | 2,184,721 |
| East Brooklyn | 2,268,472 | 2,143,784 |
| East New-York | 780,023 | 756,496 |
| Germania | 2,592,031 | 2,488,679 |
| German | 3,371,067 | 3,112,280 |
| Greenpoint | 2,549,958 | 2,443,627 |
| Kings County | 5,060,804 | 4,672,765 |
| South Brooklyn | 12,394,327 | 12,028,905 |
| Williamsburg | 26,580,987 | 28,304,144 |
| Totals | $108,113,345 | $104,016,691 |

| New-York County. | Surplus July 1, 1893. | 1894. |
|---|---|---|
| American | $26,614 | $28,323 |
| Bank for Savings | 6,020,491 | 6,999,754 |
| Bowery | 8,331,919 | 8,715,820 |
| Broadway | 416,725 | 441,222 |
| Citizens' | 1,454,085 | 1,388,403 |
| Dollar | 58 | 240 |
| Dry Dock | 1,718,201 | 1,840,374 |
| East River | 1,955,176 | 2,132,185 |
| Emigrant Industrial | 6,698,091 | 7,277,680 |
| Excelsior | 21,185 | 34,029 |
| Franklin | 655,928 | 640,672 |
| German | 2,937,275 | 3,112,942 |
| Greenwich | 3,455,018 | 3,653,395 |
| Harlem | 450,316 | 427,121 |
| Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks | 766,810 | 827,455 |
| Irving | 665,075 | 712,471 |
| Manhattan | 962,058 | 1,079,558 |
| Metropolitan | 511,533 | 520,041 |
| New-York | 1,948,290 | 1,966,044 |
| North River | 210,338 | 230,480 |
| Seamen's | 6,699,184 | 7,182,284 |
| Twelfth Ward | 2,277 | 403 |
| Union Dime | 775,484 | 792,055 |
| United States | 2,261 | 1,829 |
| West Side | 20,913 | 21,913 |
| Totals | $46,585,285 | $50,198,431 |
| Kings County. | | |
| Brevoort | $751 | 12,733 |
| Brooklyn | 4,481,565 | 4,768,428 |
| Bushwick | 29,997 | 31,807 |
| City | 16,528 | 18,285 |
| Dime (Brooklyn) | 1,552,263 | 1,633,203 |
| Dime (Williamsburg) | 176,706 | 187,503 |
| East Brooklyn | 193,277 | 196,432 |
| East New-York | 62,31 | 51,837 |
| Germania | 178,736 | 192,570 |
| German | 292,094 | 292,035 |
| Greenpoint | 315,357 | 322,352 |
| Kings County | 422,919 | 479,168 |
| South Brooklyn | 1,076,896 | 1,842,522 |
| Williamsburg | 5,077,910 | 5,571,257 |
| Totals | $14,591,617 | $15,591,482 |

On June 30 last year the returns of banks relative to deposits and withdrawals were for six months, so that a comparison with those figures would be of no value. Therefore the figures of the two items for the past year are set opposite each other, as follows:

| New-York County. | For year ended June 30, Deposits received. | Amounts withdrawn. |
|---|---|---|
| American | $284,242 | $346,556 |
| Bank for Savings | 7,494,369 | 9,633,986 |
| Bowery | 8,090,752 | 10,292,421 |
| Broadway | 1,075,095 | 1,181,420 |
| Citizens' | 3,148,335 | 4,091,751 |
| Dollar | 111,090 | 103,087 |
| Dry Dock | 4,741,155 | 6,045,125 |
| East River | 2,747,159 | 3,159,183 |
| Emigrant Industrial | 12,603,553 | 13,412,905 |
| Excelsior | 337,524 | 375,550 |
| Franklin | 2,375,995 | 2,780,767 |
| German | 9,271,250 | 10,382,938 |
| Greenwich | 7,060,015 | 6,421,325 |
| Harlem | 2,674,930 | 3,166,677 |
| Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks | 1,639,885 | 1,798,795 |
| Irving | 1,270,335 | 2,218,166 |
| Manhattan | 2,541,122 | 3,331,340 |
| Metropolitan | 1,017,705 | 1,286,587 |
| New-York | 2,027,487 | 2,388,918 |
| North River | 1,271,800 | 1,561,659 |
| Seamen's | 6,458,956 | 7,231,590 |
| Twelfth Ward | 318,152 | 399,462 |
| Union Dime | 4,318,294 | 5,231,611 |
| United States | 265,959 | 290,518 |
| West Side | 256,276 | 305,390 |
| Totals | $84,252,090 | $99,392,220 |
| Kings County. | | |
| Brevoort | $189,090 | $97,109 |
| Brooklyn | 6,481,454 | 7,442,928 |
| Bushwick | 326,749 | 327,798 |
| City | 208,265 | 265,222 |
| Dime (Brooklyn) | 5,230,586 | 6,425,780 |
| Dime (Williamsburg) | 725,029 | 875,907 |
| East Brooklyn | 792,743 | 861,259 |
| East New-York | 314,212 | 367,094 |
| Germania | 829,216 | 1,013,247 |
| German | 1,296,284 | 1,571,813 |
| Greenpoint | 1,043,244 | 1,233,283 |
| Kings County | 1,165,326 | 1,711,051 |
| South Brooklyn | 2,938,263 | 3,695,092 |
| Williamsburg | 9,706,873 | 9,944,506 |
| Totals | $28,217,139 | $35,919,954 |

### *THEY SAY HE DIED FOR HIS CHILDREN.*

Louis Kreitgman, a Russian, died suddenly at No. 115 Delancey-st. on Wednesday evening. Three doctors had been called to attend him and they refused to give certificates of death, because, as they allege, he was dying when they arrived. Dr. Donlin granted a death certificate yesterday. The neighbors are positive that Kreitgman died from starvation. They say he had not worked in over a year. He was a cloakmaker and had a wife and seven children. They were extremely poor and the father, it is alleged, denied himself food that his children might not go hungry.

### *MONEY FOR A DEAD SOLDIER'S MOTHER.*

The Tribune has received $5 from "Veteran" and $5 from General Charles H. T. Collis for Mrs. Sleight, the dead soldier's mother, for whom an appeal was made in the Tribune of yesterday.

### *LITTLE RELIEF IN THE DROUTH REGION.*

Cincinnati, Aug. 9.—"The Price Current" summarizes the crop position for the last week as follows:

There has been only limited relief to corn in the drouth districts by rainfall during the last week, and the average condition is further lowered. It is doubtful if the crop can exceed two-thirds of what was indicated a month ago, therefore implying some reduction compared with last year. Wheat is more confidently held in the winter grain districts, and is increasingly utilized for feeding operations. There is nothing new in the harvest returns.

The week's packing of hogs was 320,000, against 180,000 for the corresponding week last year.

# GLENNON WAS ON HAND.

## CAPTAIN DEVERY, HOWEVER, STILL HAS A VARIETY OF "SYMPTOMS."

### THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS DECIDE THAT NO SPECIAL INQUIRY NEED BE MADE INTO HIS ILLNESS AFTER ALL—TRIAL OF THE FIVE SERGEANTS SET FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Although the Police Commissioners on Wednesday postponed the trial of Police Captain Devery and Detective Glennon, on account of the alleged serious illness of the captain, the lawyers of the accused men appeared at the Central Office at 10 a. m. yesterday, the time which had been set for the trial, and Glennon was with them. When Complaint Clerk Peterson announced that the trial had been postponed indefinitely, the lawyers insisted that a record be made that Glennon had appeared ready for trial. Then they went away.

President Martin, of the Police Board; Superintendent Brynes and Assistant District-Attorney Wellman had a consultation early in the day, and it was decided to defer the trial of Devery and Glennon for a sufficient time to enable the captain to recover his health. Devery was said to be sick in bed at his home. Mr. Wellman wanted to proceed against another captain, but Mr. Martin wanted first to dispose of the cases of the five sergeants under suspension. Commissioners Martin, Murray and Sheehan held an executive session from 11 a. m. until 1 p. m. Superintendent Byrnes and Assistant District-Attorney Wellman were present during the meeting. Captain Devery's illness was discussed, and Police Surgeon Nammack, who is attending the captain, and who has certified that he is seriously ill, appeared before the Commissioners.

The Board of Surgeons was having a meeting at the same time to appoint a committee to make a special examination of Captain Devery. The Commissioners, after hearing Dr. Nammack's statement, rescinded the resolution which was adopted at Wednesday's meeting directing a special examination of the captain.

The Commissioners suspended from duty, without pay, Patrolman Jeremiah S. Levy, of the Highbridge squad, who was recently tried in General Sessions for bribery, on the complaint of Captain Krum, the Chrystie-st. barroom keeper, and in whose case the jury disagreed. Levy, who is now under bail, would be suspended until further orders, Commissioner Martin said, and an effort would be made to have him tried again at an early day.

"The disagreement of the jury in the Levy case," Commissioner Murray said, "was due to a racial prejudice. Through the instrumentality of one juror two others held out for acquittal, but as nine jurors believed him guilty, the presumption is that he is guilty, and for that reason he was suspended."

Superintendent Byrnes in the afternoon submitted to President Martin the charges which were prepared by Assistant District-Attorney Wellman against Sergeants Hugh Clark, of the Central Office; Charles A. Parkerson, of the East Thirty-fifth-st. squad, and Felix McKenna, James W. Jordan and George C. Liebers, of the Fifth-st. station, who were formerly under Captain Doherty and accepted the bonds of Mrs. Augusta Thurow. The charges include neglect of duty, conduct unbecoming officers, conduct injurious to the public peace and welfare, and what is technically known as illegal offences.

There are ten specific complaints against Sergeant Hugh Clark. He is charged on various dates between October 2 and October 19 of last year with asking and receiving a certain fee and compensation for official services, by which is meant taking $5 from Mrs. Thurow for permitting her to go bail for the women of her house.

There are thirteen charges against Sergeant Liebers. They cover from August 5 to November 12 of last year, and allege that the sergeant received from Mrs Thurow the sum of $5 in each case. Sergeant Jordan gets off the lightest of all. He has only four charges. In Sergeant Felix McKenna's case there are six charges. The dates on which it is alleged he received money from Mrs. Thurow are October 29 and November 11, 1893. Sergeant Parkerson has also six charges against him.

The accused sergeants were summoned to Headquarters, where the charges were served upon them yesterday afternoon. They will be called for trial on Wednesday, August 15, at 10 a. m.

The charges against Mallon and Meyer, the ex-ward men of the precinct, for neglect of duty in failing to suppress Mrs. Thurow's house, have been prepared, but these officers will not be placed on trial for some time.

Captain Max Schmittberger, who has been ill since Tuesday, was removed from his home, No. 115 East Sixty-first-st. yesterday morning, to his summer-house at Rockwell, on the south shore of Long Island. He was better, and it was expected that he would rapidly recover his health in the country.

### *THE HIGHWAYMAN KNOCKED SENSELESS.*

TWO NEW-YORK MEN ATTACKED IN NEW-JERSEY—ONE OF THEM USES THE BUTT OF HIS PISTOL EFFECTIVELY.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 9.—A daring attempt at highway robbery was made on Wednesday evening on the road leading from Woodbridge to Metuchen, N. J. Two men in a buggy were stopped near the clay pits by two Hungarians, and at the muzzle of a shotgun were ordered to give up whatever valuables they possessed. The attempt failed, owing to the nerve and quickness of one of the men attacked.

An air of mystery surrounds the occurrence. The identity of the two men has not been established further than that they were two New-York politicians who had spent Wednesday in Perth Amboy. The only hint of their purpose comes from a question asked by a deckhand on the ferry plying between Tottenville and Perth Amboy as to the residence in the latter city of James Parker and Assemblyman John W. Beckman. As far as can be learned, however, they visited neither Mr. Parker nor Mr. Beckman. They did visit a number of saloons, and at each place one of them, a tall, thin man, paid for all the drinks, doing so from a roll of bills which he carried carelessly in his trouser's pocket. In the evening they hired a buggy at Metuchen from a livery stable, and a boy was sent with them as driver. When between Woodbridge and Metuchen they were attacked.

One of the men instantly whipped out a revolver, and with the butt of it knocked one of the Hungarians senseless. The other Hungarian ran away, and the men went on to Metuchen, where they took a late train for New-York.

### *A SIX-FOOT SHARK CAUGHT AT ROCKAWAY.*

Captain Dunbar, of Rockaway Beach, caught another shark yesterday. The captain had a desperate encounter with the man-eater before he overpowered him. The shark was caught on a bluefish line. When he put his nose above the surface the captain struck him with a boat hook. The shark struggled violently to get away, and Captain Dunbar's hand was badly cut by the strain on the line. Some bathers who witnessed the encounter went to the captain's assistance, and the shark was finally killed and towed ashore. It measured 6 feet 2 inches in length and was amply supplied with teeth.

### *IT WAS NOT A CASE OF MURDER.*

The body of the man found in the water at Bowery Bay Beach on Wednesday is at the Newtown morgue awaiting identification. Dr. A. C. Combs, assisted by Dr. Johnson, of Corona, made an autopsy yesterday morning, and found that the man had died from drowning. The autopsy showed that he was a sufferer from violent gastritis, and that he had not eaten anything for several hours before his death. There was no food in his stomach. The lungs were full of water, and the doctors think that the man was insane. The coroner will hold an inquest on Wednesday next.

### *THE DRUG TRADE CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS.*

A meeting of the Drug Trade Club, of New-York, an organization of the wholesale and importing druggists of the city, was held at No. 52 Cedar-st. yesterday afternoon. The club elected the following officers: President, George R. Hiller; vice-president, James Shaw; secretary, R. W. Phair; treasurer, C. G. Euler; board of governors, James Hartford, Ernest Stoffregen, J. L. Hopkins, C. G. Bacon, Benjamin Blossom, Edward Young, H. T. Jarrett, W. W. Dixon and George Wasson. The club decided to take the quarters at No. 52 Cedar-st., formerly occupied by the Insurance Club.

### *A JAPANESE PHILOSOPHER ATHLETE.*

From The Boston Herald.

Another member of the Japanese colony for the past four years, Mr. Nobuta Kishimoto, has attained a prominence in two departments not usually united. Mr. Kishimoto is a son of a Japanese officer under the old feudal government, who has never abandoned his native Shinto religion. But the young man, having strong aspirations, went to the famous Doshiska College in Kioto, the leading Christian school in Japan. Here he accepted Christianity, but before long there came doubts and difficulties which he thought could be solved only by studying in this country. Five years ago he came to America and entered the Harvard Divinity School. In June, 1893, he graduated with the degree of B. D. and also of A. M. During this past year he has pursued a graduate course, and is a candidate now for the degree of Ph. D. All Cambridge and Boston heard of him when he appeared at the winter meetings of the athletic associations at Harvard and in Boston. Kishimoto had a very good athletic education. He was trained when young in running, bow-shooting, fencing, wrestling and swimming. All these helped him to become an adept in the American athletics, particularly in ground tumbling and wrestling. One of his three silver cups is a wrestling prize; his other two were taken in events in which he was unique—top-spinning. Almost everybody in Japan can spin tops, but only a few can do it as he does, as any of his fellow-students will tell you. He first twirls the top and sets it spinning, then picking it up by a string he keeps it twirling up and down the string, over his head, under his legs, anywhere and everywhere. By a quick jerk he sends the top spinning high in the air, and when it comes down he catches it neatly in a loop of the string without stopping the spinning. In his ex