A SWINDLE CONFESSED.

ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF AN ACCUSED BROKERAGE FIRM TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE.

The evidence submitted yesterday at the Centre Street Court on the trial of members of a firm of brokers who are accused of swindling a woman caused Magistrate Crane to exclaim: "This is the biggest, the most barefaced swindle I ever heard of!"

The prisoners in the case were Stephen R. Tobin, William Archer and Clifford Davis, who were connected with the firm of Tobin & Troy, at No. 11 Broadway, and the complainant was Willis B. Troy, a junior member of the firm, who had turned State's evidence to save himself. Mrs. T. N. Wheaton, of No. 234 Fifth-ave., recently brought a charge of swindling against the firm, and Troy went to the District-Attorney's office and made a confession to Assistant District-Attorney Zaring. His three partners were arrested on Wednesday afternoon, but Mrs. Wheaton failed to identify Archer and Magistrate Crane discharged him.

Mrs. Wheaton testified that she met Davis in June and he told her that he had information that would enable her to operate in stocks with profit. He introduced her to a young man named Baring, who declared that he had made a small fortune by following Davis's tips. She consented to invest some money in stocks, and Davis took her to Tobin & Troy's office. She made an agreement to speculate through the firm, and on August 17 she turned over to the firm sixty shares of the Reading stock and $1,300 in cash to be used in speculation. It was agreed that no deal should be made on her account until she was consulted by telephone.

No telephone message from the firm reached Mrs. Wheaton, but on September 1 she received a statement declaring that all her investment had been lost and she would have to put up $1,000 more to cover her margin. She tried in vain to get an explanation, and then made a complaint.

When Troy was called to the stand yesterday he said there had been an agreement with Davis to obtain customers for the firm of Tobin & Troy. All money turned in by customers should be divided, one-half to Davis and the other half to Tobin & Troy.

"What do you mean?" asked Magistrate Crane. "Divide the profits?"

"Profits?" echoed Troy. "There were to be no profits. We were to divide the money paid in by the customer. The money was given us to speculate with. The customer was to be 'wiped out,' and no returns were to be made until after 3 o'clock."

The Reading stock, he continued, was transferred to another name on the books of the firm, and was then sold. The money was divided—$700 to Davis, $400 for office expenses, $800 for Troy and $800 for Tobin.

"So you admit that you are a thief, but you turn against your accomplices," sneered Mr. Steinhardt, counsel for the prisoners.

"I owe it to my wife and my two babies, no matter what the world may say, to get out of a hole," replied Troy.

Magistrate Crane could not restrain himself, and he burst out in a fierce denunciation of the affair. "I have listened to charges against brokers before, but this is absolutely the worst I ever heard. It is an outrage!" he exclaimed.

Davis was the only witness called by the defence. He said that Troy was a liar, and that his testimony was a tissue of lies. The agreement was to divide the profits, the commissions, in half. He understood that it was to be a square business throughout.

When questioned about the signing of returns after 3 o'clock he became confused and stammered, but would make no positive denial. Magistrate Crane held Tobin and Davis in $1,500 each for the Grand Jury. Tobin secured bail, and was released. Davis, however, was unable to find a bondsman and had to go over to the Tombs. Mr. Troy reiterated his statement before leaving the courtroom that he intended to make good Mrs. Wheaton's loss.

THORN AND MRS. NACK TRANSFERRED.

THEY HAVE BEEN INDICTED BY THE QUEENS COUNTY GRAND JURY FOR MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Martin Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Nack, charged with the murder of William Guldensuppe, the Turkish bath rubber, were yesterday transferred by Recorder Goff to the care of the Queens County authorities. They have been indicted by the Grand Jury of that county for murder in the first degree. The change of venue is due to the fact that the crime was actually committed in a cottage in Woodside, Long Island, although it was planned in this city.

The accused pair were taken from the Tombs to the Long Island City Jail by the Sheriff of Queens County. The indictments already found in this city will probably be dismissed. The trial is likely to be held in Long Island City in October.

Magistrate Flammer, in the Essex Market court, yesterday again adjourned the Nack-Thorn case until Saturday morning. Samuel S. Koenig, of the firm of Friend & House, was in court, and Magistrate Flammer informed him that he would settle the case on Saturday morning. He declared that he proposed to have some one connected with the District-Attorney's office come to the police court and state by an affidavit that the Nack-Thorn case is out of the jurisdiction of this county, and that he would then dismiss the matter. He said he did this to make the record of the police court straight. Magistrate Flammer has held on to the case ever since the first arraignment before him in the Jefferson Market court, in spite of the fact that the matter had passed into the jurisdiction of higher courts.

THE APPLICATION TO BE CONSIDERED.

The Merchants' Association received a letter yesterday from Commissioner L. P. Farmer, of the Trunk Line Association, in which that official said: "I have pleasure in stating that the subject will be placed on docket for the next meeting of the committee, which will probably be held on the 21st inst." The subject referred to by Mr. Farmer is the application of the Merchants' Association made to the Joint Traffic and Trunk Line associations for dates in the latter part of October and the first part of November for excursions from all points in the territory of those two associations to New-York on the same basis as the excursions arranged for in August and the early part of September.

The special committee of the Merchants' Association appointed for the purpose of arranging the details for a delegation of merchants, members of the Merchants' Association, to go to Nashville to attend the celebration there of New-York Day on October 13, is getting ready for active work. John C. Juhring, the chairman of that committee, has sent out a notice to the members of the committee calling a meeting for next Tuesday afternoon.

THE GRAIN AND STOCK MARKETS.

The wheat market was rather quiet yesterday. There was a decline of a half cent in both December and September wheat. There was also a decline of a half cent in September corn. December corn was unchanged. Export sales of wheat here and at outports were sixty loads of 8,000 bushels, and export sales of corn were ten loads. The stock market was active, but rather irregular. However, for a majority of stocks advanced prices were recorded. Some of the gains, comparing the closing prices with those of Wednesday, were: Bay State Gas, 1; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, 3½; Chicago Great Western preferred A, 3; Chicago, Great Western preferred B, 1¾; Consolidated Gas, 2; Consolidated Ice preferred, 2¼; Edison Illuminating Company, 2¾; Erie first preferred, 1⅝; Illinois Steel, 1; Minneapolis and St. Louis common, 2⅝; Minneapolis and St. Louis first preferred, 2; Minneapolis and St. Louis second preferred, 2¼; National Linseed Oil, 1; Panhandle common, 1; Panhandle preferred, 1; Pullman, 2.

MAY BE THE LETTER-BOX FIREBUG.

Robert L. Kline, of No. 282 West One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st., was arrested yesterday afternoon at the request of Fire Marshal Mitchel, and arraigned before Magistrate Simms, in Harlem Court, as a suspicious character. The Fire Marshal believes that he has the man who is responsible for the Harlem letter-box fires, which have been recurring with great frequency of late. The last two occurred almost simultaneously early Wednesday morning. Kline was a tenant of one of the houses up to about a month ago, when he was dispossessed.

Mr. Mitchel says that he has good information that Kline was seen in the neighborhood of the two fires about half an hour before they broke out. It is also known, says the Fire Marshal, that Kline sent in the alarm, and that instead of using the box at One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. and Fifth-ave., he went down to One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st. and Eighth-ave.

Kline was remanded to the custody of Captain Devery, of the One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. police station, and will be arraigned again this morning.

THE SAME LOAD LINE WANTED.

A memorial signed by nine commercial bodies in Philadelphia, by trunk-line presidents, bank presidents and importers and exporters in Boston, Philadelphia and New-York, has been sent to the British Board of Trade asking that the same load line be allowed to British vessels sailing from Boston, Philadelphia and New-York as from Baltimore and Norfolk. The line now adopted is the North Atlantic freeboard line. The line proposed is the Plimsoll line. The memorial was addressed to Charles T. Ritchie, president of the Board of Trade.

CREDIT MEN ELECT OFFICERS.

The annual meeting and election of the New-York Credit Men's Association were held at No. 320 Broadway yesterday afternoon. The following officers were unanimously elected for the coming year: President, R. P. Messiter, of Minot, Hooper & Co.; vice-president, O. G. Fessenden, of Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.; treasurer, William Naumburg, of Naumburg, Kraus & Co. The following Executive Committee was elected: Charles Biggs, actuary of the Hat Trade Credit Association; Hugo Kauzler, of Muser Brothers; T. H. Bartindale, of Morse & Rogers; E. E. Huber, of Eberhard Faber; C. D. Potter, of F. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Company, and Alf P. Sloan, of Bennett, Sloan & Co.

STEADY NERVES
Fear no hot weather.
POSTUM CEREAL
Food Coffee
MEANS JUST THAT.

SMASHED INTO A PAVILION.

A RUNAWAY TEAM AT CONEY ISLAND INJURED A PLUCKY BOY AND CAUSED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.

There was much excitement in Coney Island yesterday afternoon, caused by runaway horses attached to a delivery wagon owned by A. D. Matthews & Son. The horses were standing near the end of the Sea Beach walk, and were being fed by the driver, James Reed. From some unknown cause the horses suddenly took fright, and before Reed was aware of it they dashed up the walk, scattering women and children right and left.

As the runaway team neared Surf-ave., Edward Wengland, fifteen years old, of No. 102 Twelfth-st., the wagon boy, endeavored to stop the horses by stepping along the pole to reach the bridle of one of the horses. While he was doing so the pole gave way under his weight and broke, throwing the lad between the horses.

Two or three men, when they noticed the team approaching, ran out into the roadway, and by waving their hats tried to stop the animals. This action only seemed to frighten the horses more, and instead of turning into Surf-ave. they ran into Feltman's pavilion.

The children who were on the carousal in the pavilion at the time screamed, and the people in the building rushed into the street badly frightened. The horses, as they ran into the building with the wagon behind, overturned tables and chairs, and after crashing into one of the upright posts, splintering it to pieces, were stopped by William Jerico, of West Third-st.

When picked up Wengland, the wagon boy, was found to have a severe laceration of the left leg. He was attended by Ambulance Surgeon Gillen, and removed to his home. The damage caused by the runaway team to Feltman's pavilion is estimated at $1,000.

CITY AND NORMAL COLLEGES OPENED.

OVER FOUR THOUSAND PUPILS SEEKING EDUCATION IN THE INSTITUTIONS.

Yesterday was the opening day for both the City and Normal colleges. Never before has either institution been so crowded for room. Together, the number of young men and women seeking higher education at the expense of the city mounts up to 4,300, the City College register numbering 1,800 and the Normal College 2,500 students.

The large number of students at Normal College is due to the notice sent out by the Executive Committee in the summer that all candidates for entrance in June who received over 75 per cent in their examination would be permitted to attend college in the fall. This they were enabled to do by building five new classrooms on the ground floor. There were consequently three hundred more young women admitted, making the total number in the introductory class nine hundred. This class was assembled in the chapel yesterday morning to listen to President Hunter's annual address of welcome and advice. The girls were then made to understand the nature of the two courses offered them, the academic and the normal, and will have until Monday of next week to decide which course to choose. President Hubbell of the Board of Education and Chairman Mack of the Executive Committee both addressed the new students.

To meet the needs of the institution for this large number of students an additional force of five or six teachers will be required. A competitive examination will be held, and in the mean time temporary tutors will be appointed. The subjects for which the teachers are needed are mathematics, English and Latin.

At the City College every available inch of space will be used to meet the needs of the students. Even the college chapel has been seized and divided into eight classrooms; the faculty room and the library will also be used. Here also the force of teachers will have to be increased by five or six new men.

At least eight architects are at work on the plans of the new buildings, and the Building Committee, consisting of J. J. Little, A. P. Montant and President Webb, states that it will be ready to submit plans by December 1.

NEW SCHOOLS TO BE READY.

Superintendent Jasper is gradually bringing order out of the confusion that always attends the opening of the school year. He has now received reports from most of the schools, showing the number of children registered and the number to whom admission was denied because there was not room to receive them. The number turned away is, according to the report received up to date, 6,382, which was practically the estimate the Superintendent had made, and the number may reach seven thousand. These will be accommodated as soon as Grammar Schools No. 2, 13 and 34 are ready for use, which will probably be some time next week. Many of the children will, as already announced, have to be content with half-day classes. The overcrowding is greatest in the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and parts of the Nineteenth and Twenty-third wards.

STUDENTS EXPELLED FOR "CRIBBING."

President Low's first official act, upon returning to town, was to sign a decree of expulsion of two students from Columbia University. The following notice was posted yesterday on the bulletin-board of the College of Physicians and Surgeons:

At the last meeting of the trustees of Columbia University it was resolved that the following-named students (the names of two second-year men were given) be expelled from the College of Physicians and Surgeons for forbidden practices at the last examination. SETH LOW, President.

The "forbidden practices" referred to are those known to students as "cribbing."

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Before McLaughlin, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. No. 1, Gluck agt. Mayor, etc.; 2, Mayer agt. same; 3, Rice agt. same; 4, Klein agt. same; 5, Witt agt. same; 6, Anderson agt. same; 7, Johnson agt. same; 8, Simon agt. same; 9, Campbell agt. same; 10, Nelson agt. same; 11, Silverberg agt. same; 12, Gatzer agt. same; 13, Hansen agt. same; 14, Gelesale agt. same; 15, Stotsbom agt. same; 16, Larkin agt. same; 17, Simon agt. same; 18, Hoag agt. same; 19, Sullivan agt. same; 20, Schuch agt. same; 21, Savoree agt. same; 22, Kassler agt. same; 23, D. M. Koehler & Son Company agt. same; 24, Wintenfeldt agt. same; 25, Daly agt. Jardine; 26, Kraus agt. Southgate; 27, Sinnott agt. Sinnott; 28, matter of Chatterton; 29, Franzen agt. Schwarz; 30, Snedecor agt. Chandler; 31, People, etc., agt. Goebel; 32, Johnson Engraving Company agt. National Air Brake Company; 33, matter of Home Book Company; 34, Williams agt. Paper Box Manufacturing Company; 35, Barker agt. Barber; 36, Department of Buildings agt. Noehennan; 37, County agt. County; 38, John Stephenson Company agt. Scheltz; 39, Rafsky agt. Schirmer; 40, Watson agt. Meinken; 41, Price agt. Price; 42, Altman agt. Kornfeld; 43, Sullivan agt. Sullivan; 44, O'Donnell agt. O'Donnell; 45, People, etc., agt. Wilson; 46, Beckes agt. Backes; 47, Fiske agt. Morrison; 48, Waldron agt. Waldron; 49, matter of Cuthbert; 50, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company agt. Pentz; 51, Meyers agt. Wood; 52, Birmingham Brass Company agt. Ruehe; 53, Wolff Gas Radiator Manufacturing Company agt. Wolff; 54, Moore agt. Moore; 55, Lenges agt. Metropolitan Rubber Company; 56, Department of Buildings agt. Siebert; 57, Freund agt. Muller; 58, Browning agt. Roberts; 59, Aschheim agt. Myers; 60, Union Bank and Trust Company agt. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 61, Stevens agt. United States Aluminum Printing Plate Company; 62, People, etc., agt. Williams; 63, Levi agt. Levi; 64, Vanderhorst agt. Johnston; 65, matter of Chatterton; 66, Anderson agt. Bateman; 67, McClenahan agt. White; 68, Brewer agt. Press Publishing Company; 69, Union Associated Press agt. Press Publishing Company; 70, Selig agt. Altman; 71, Kellogg agt. L. Rosenbaum Company; 72, Harlan agt. Breeden; 73, Adams agt. Ball; 74, Young agt. Cavinato; 75, Rafsky agt. Schirmer; 76, Arena Athletic Club agt. McFarland; 77, Fiske agt. Morrison; 78, Wolff agt. Bornkamp; 79, Murray agt. Moffett; 80, Whitelegge agt. Whitelegge; 81, O'Connor agt. Church of St. Francis de Sales; 82, People ex rel Alstadt agt. Congregation Leisor Gaus, etc.; 83, matter of Weisl; 84, King agt. Metropolitan Street Railroad Company; 85, Schmack agt. same; 86, matter of Montange.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Andrews, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex parte matters.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 a. m. Wills for probate: Louis J. Schneider, William F. Kunde, Sarah E. Russell, Mary Ryan, William L. Evans and Richard Rainforth, at 10:30 a. m.; Sallie Paul, at 2 p. m.

Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Fitzgerald, S.—No. 1278, will of Elizabeth P. Higgins, at 10:30 a. m.; No. 1279, will of Janett Steinnard, at 10:30 a. m.

City Court—Special Term—Before Schuchman, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

Supreme Court.

By McLaughlin, J.

Tracy agt. McCrorken—Louis Davidson.

Byers agt. United States Realty Company—Thomas D. Husted.

Wurtenberg agt. Williams (two cases)—Clifford W. Hartridge.

Odell agt. Smith—Lucius L. Waldo.

Rollmann agt. Scott—Charles H. Stoddard.

Wharton agt. Reinhard—Gustave S. Drachman.

Matter of Webster—Richard M. Henry.

Harris agt. Taylor—Edward D. O'Brien.

By Andrews, J.

Boyd agt. Smith—Carlisle Norwood.

By Russell, J.

Steers agt. Ryan—Edwin A. Jones.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Supreme Court.

By Andrews, J.

P. Cox Shoe Manufacturing Company agt. Henry D. Gilbert—Alexander Rosenthal.

A WAY OUT SUGGESTED.

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS TO BE ASKED TO REOPEN THE AMSTERDAM-AVE. CASE.

Corporation Counsel Scott yesterday addressed a letter to General Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, on the subject of the mandamus which the Forty-second Street, St. Nicholas Avenue and Manhattanville Railroad Company has asked for to compel the Commissioner to issue to it a permit for opening Amsterdam-ave. to construct its underground trolley, under the authority of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners to change its motive power. The company proposes to lay four tracks on the avenue.

The Corporation Counsel evidently has not changed his opinion that the Legislature has taken absolutely from the city and its legal authorities their jurisdiction over changes of motive power in street railways, and has vested the same in the State Railroad Board; consequently that the mandamus asked for by the railroad company will probably be granted as matters stand. But he suggests another plan in consideration of Commissioner Collis's contention that serious interference with the public water-mains and subways under Amsterdam-ave. is to be apprehended. This is that the Commissioner shall make an application to the State Board of Railroad Commissioners setting forth the difficulties which may result from the proposed change, and asking that the case be reopened and reheard. The Corporation Counsel adds: "Even if the Railroad Commissioners should not deem it wise to rescind the consent already given by them, they may surround such consent with such restrictions, conditions and modifications as will obviate or lessen the difficulties suggested by you. If I can render you any assistance in pursuing the course I have suggested, I shall be glad to do so."

General Collis promptly replied yesterday to Mr. Scott's letter, accepting his suggestion. He said that he was already preparing affidavits to show that the existence of four tracks in Amsterdam-ave. would be a menace to life, limb and property, and also to demonstrate that the use of two tracks is feasible and less expensive than the use of four. Commissioner Collis said that he would write to the Railroad Commissioners at once.

In the mean time the issue of a mandamus is to be opposed by the city.

The sub-committee of the West Side People's Committee, consisting of Thomas A. Fulton, the Rev. J. A. Francis, Samuel J. Luckings and Walter Stabler, yesterday called on President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to express the hope that Mr. Vreeland might be able to devise some means by which the four tracks now disfiguring Amsterdam-ave. could be reduced to two without vitally affecting any vested interest. It seemed such a simple matter to the committee that they had no doubt that some amicable arrangement could be arrived at between the companies and the avenue saved from what the West Side citizens regarded as a menace to life and comfort.

In reply Mr. Vreeland made a long statement, saying in part: "The Third Avenue people have no right on Amsterdam-ave. They do not intend to build an electric road; they have not raised the money; they have a very large floating debt to take care of before they raise any more money. It is merely their purpose to get their horsecars on our tracks, so that we will be compelled either to buy them off or run our electric road on horsecar headway, and they ask you to help them do this. The Boulevard line parallels Amsterdam-ave., and what the owners thought of that road is evidenced by the number of cars they have run on it. In Amsterdam-ave. they have maintained a headway that they have doubled since a year ago, because we have taken our cars off and there is now some business for them. Do you, gentlemen, and those you represent, wish to have an electric road run on horse time, or do you want such facilities as we give on Broadway and elsewhere? It is hardly reasonable, as business men, to ask us to give half of an exclusive and independent franchise to them, and so repair their defective system, which even if it were repaired, would not bring your neighbors to any point not now reached through our lines."

JOHN JACOB ASTOR BEGINS A SUIT.

A LIBEL FILED AGAINST THE MARY POWELL FOR SINKING THE NOURMAHAL'S LAUNCH.

A libel for $3,500 damages was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by William H. H. Curtis, master of John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal, against the steamboat Mary Powell, which sank an electric launch belonging to the yacht in the North River on September 6. Captain Curtis says that the sinking of the launch was due to the improper and negligent manner in which the Mary Powell was navigated.

Mr. Astor arrived from Newport on the Nourmahal on the day of the collision. The yacht was anchored in the North River close to the New-Jersey shore, and Mr. Astor was taken to New-York on the launch, landing at West Thirty-fifth-st. While Mr. Curtis was on his way back to the yacht the launch was run down and sunk by the Mary Powell.

A SIX-MILLION-DOLLAR SUIT SETTLED.

THE HEIRS TO THE HOTCHKISS AND JOSEPH RICHARDSON ESTATES ACQUIRE A GREAT WATERWORKS SYSTEM.

The suit of the New-York and Westchester Water Company against the Hotchkiss and Joseph Richardson estates has been settled. The suit involved six millions of invested money and bade fair to continue many years. The litigants, however, have got together, and with the assistance of Moses R. Crow, one of the plaintiffs, have accomplished a settlement, which practically turns over the entire waterworks properties to the widows and heirs of the two estates for future development. Mr. Crow said yesterday that the settlement had been made in pursuance of an arrangement made between him and the late Joseph Richardson.

The property covered by the investment extends from Sing Sing to the Harlem River, having over two hundred miles of main pipes, of which one hundred miles are in the Twenty-fourth Ward. The holders are disposed to make extended improvements contemplated by the originator, Mr. Crow. These include a scheme to pipe water from the Adirondack lakes. He and Mr. Richardson, it is said, in five years built a system nearly a third as large as the Croton system at one-twentieth of the cost. Mr. Crow is the superintendent.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

ERIE RAILROAD'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Albany, Sept. 16.—The report of the Erie Railroad Company for the year ended on June 30, which was filed with the Railroad Commision to-day, gives the following figures: Gross earnings, $29,051,010; operating expenses, $20,281,353; other income, $238,859; fixed charges, $8,656,496; net income, $352,018.

BOARD OF CONTROL MEETING.

The Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association met yesterday morning at No. 143 Liberty-st. After the meeting it was announced that an agreement had been entered into to maintain westbound rates beginning on Monday next, and it was said that eastbound rates were being maintained, as the pressure of business was so great that the lines had no inducement to cut. Southwestern rates are in a fair way of being restored.

WILL PUNISH THE LYNCHERS.

GOVERNOR MOUNT SAYS AN EXAMPLE WILL BE MADE OF THE EVIL-DOERS IN INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Sept. 16.—Concerning the lynching at Versailles Tuesday night, Governor Mount said to-day:

"The place where the lynching took place being remote from railroad or telegraph station, I have been unable to secure particulars of the lamentable occurrence, beyond the information conveyed by press dispatches. The outbreak was wholly unexpected, and I had not the slightest intimation of the impending lawlessness. As soon as I learned of the occurrence, I immediately wired the authorities of Ripley County to proceed at once and vigorously to bring the offenders to justice. I intend to reinforce this demand by every means possible and with all the power at the command of the Executive power of the State. I have sent a representative to the scene of the tragedy, and intend to employ every proper effort to the end that no guilty man may escape. The people of Indiana are law-abiding, and I am confident that I shall be cordially sustained in my earnest purpose to make an example of evil-doers in this instance that will long remain as a warning to other would-be transgressors."

Cincinnati, Sept. 16.—An Osgood, Ind., dispatch to "The Times-Star" says: "There will be an awful reckoning for the slaughter of the five men in the Versailles jail. All the victims have many relatives and friends, who have determined that somebody must suffer for the wholesale lynching. Everybody here feels that more blood will be shed. There is a feeling that the mob acted hastily as to Levi and Jenkins. The only testimony against them was Peter Hostetter's statement that they were involved in the Wooley robbery.

"The inquest was renewed to-day. Many witnesses were called, but not one could identify any one connected with the mob. Circuit Judge New says that every possible effort will be made by the authorities to punish the mob participants. This feeling may have a tendency to cause some of the suspected men to leave the country. Peter Hostetter, who gave the information to the Sheriff about the burglary at Correct, has taken alarm at threats by friends of the victims, and has disappeared.

"All agree that the plan was deliberately laid. It is said by witnesses that from the time the two signal rockets were sent up on the outskirts of the town until the work of the mob was completed and the men were going home not more than fifteen minutes elapsed. The active participants in the lynching did not exceed fifteen or twenty, though the men who were present as guards and helpers numbered about two hundred and fifty."

WANAMAKER'S | WANAMAKER'S | WANAMAKER'S

THE MILLINERY RECEPTION CONTINUES

The third day of the exhibition of Autumn Millinery. Paris cannot equal the display. Over 1500 styles. Handsome novelties from the world's best Milliners. An event that commands unusual attention.

DAINTY HAND-MADE UNDERWEAR

From France, where the peasant women haven't lost the art of fine needle-work. But the making of it by hand is slow. Takes a year to accumulate a stock.

One of the most prominent French Dealers in these dainty garments grew tired of the work. He decided to change his business and close his stock. Our Underwear Chief thus found a chance to buy

SEVEN THOUSAND GARMENTS

at prices that wouldn't pay the needle-workers for the embroidery. We will sell them thus:
GOWNS, $1.50 to $3.50 CHEMISES, $1.50 DRAWERS, 75c to $1.50
CORSET COVERS, $1.25 SHORT PETTICOATS, $1 to $1.75

AUTUMN DRESSES AND WRAPS

Every day there is a chance for a first peep at newness in ready-made Autumn Garments. Some rich Novelties from over the sea—not all of them from so far away, though. American designers are crowding their French cousins. The exhibition is interesting—it mirrors the season's fashions.

The show of fine LAMPS continues in the Centre aisle, Broadway. Beautifully decorated China Lamps—mostly hand painted. Prices range from $6.50 to $75. Regularly a half more.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

SEYMOUR BROTHERS' FAILURE.

CONTRACTS OF THE FIRM TO A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OUTSTANDING ON THE EXCHANGE.

There was something of a surprise yesterday in connection with the failure of Seymour Brothers, stock brokers, in the Johnston Building, No. 30 Broad-st., who made an assignment on Wednesday to ex-Judge Charles Donohue. It was the existence of outstanding contracts to a considerable amount on the New-York Stock Exchange. A long list of stocks was "bought in under the rule," showing that the firm was short of the stock market. The buying in of the stocks conveyed the notion, whether correct or not, that the firm had been "coppering its customers," or, in other words, that when its customers bought stocks it sold the same stocks, trusting to the market to go in its favor and against its customers. The stocks bought in and sold under the rule were:

Bought—500 Missouri Pacific, 300 Hocking Valley, 220 Tennessee Coal and Iron, 100 Pacific Mail, 200 St. Paul, 100 Rock Island, 100 Ontario and Western, 100 Erie, 100 Baltimore and Ohio, 100 Pullman, 100 Sugar, 100 Linseed Oil, 100 Rubber, 100 Lead, 50 Southern Railway preferred, 50 Atchison preferred, 50 Chesapeake and Ohio, 50 Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 50 Wabash preferred, 50 Louisville and Nashville, 50 Rubber preferred, 50 Lead preferred, 20 Tobacco, 20 Reading, 15 Jersey Central.

Sold—100 Louisville and Nashville, a $1,000 Northern Pacific prior lien bond.

No statement of the assets and liabilities of the firm was furnished yesterday, but it was thought that the first estimate of $200,000 liabilities and $50,000 assets was not far out of the way.

OTHER LOCAL BUSINESS TROUBLES.

William Purvin, who for a number of years was engaged in the manufacture of women's skirts and wrappers at No. 37 Walker-st., this city, as a member of the firm of Purvin & Meyers for twenty years, and for a short time on his individual account, died a year ago last August. His wife became his executrix. Mr. Purvin in his lifetime had good credit in the trade, and was considered responsible and solvent. Early this year the executrix filed her accounts, showing she had on hand $5,891. Against this were filed claims to the amount of $28,300. Of these claims $25,876 was for debts alleged to be due for money lent, for wages, and for other confidential liabilities to relatives. The creditors would have received only 15 cents on the dollar. Several of the merchandise creditors engaged counsel to attack the validity of the claims. After a protracted reference, the referee has now handed in his report to the Kings County Surrogate's Court. He disallows all of the confidential debts except about $2,200, and the merchandise creditors will now receive, it is understood, the full amount of their claims.

A settlement has been effected of the affairs of Charles Werner & Co., neckwear manufacturers, of No. 722 Broadway. Herrman Joseph said yesterday that the creditors get the entire stock and outstanding accounts, and that both partners are released from the liabilities and get back their name. The creditors give $3,600 toward taking up the notes of $11,300 discounted by the banks, while Mr. Werner's side makes up the balance.

George Leventritt has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Nolte Brothers, manufacturers of paper boxes, of Nos. 99 and 101 Bank-st., by Justice Schuchman, of the City Court, on the application of George W. Downs. They have been in business over fifteen years.

The Sheriff yesterday took charge of the place of business of Conran & Lary, dealers in paper and twine, at No. 428 Broome-st., on an execution from Leventritt & Nathan for $2,822, money lent to the firm by Arthur H. Conran, to whom judgment was confessed.

CONNECTICUT'S SEWERAGE PROBLEM.

A STATE COMMISSION APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE QUESTION.

Winsted, Conn., Sept. 16.—The Sewerage Commission which was authorized by a special act of the Legislature was appointed to-day by Governor Cook. It consists of Dr. Edward H. Jenkins, of New-Haven, vice-director of the Agricultural Experiment Station; John F. Cheney, of Manchester; John M. Woodruff, of Sherman; Robert A. Cairns, City Engineer of Waterbury, and Fayette L. Wright, of Pomfret.

The Commission is directed to investigate the sewage disposal of the cities, boroughs and towns of the State and to formulate a report to be presented to the next Legislature.

JAPAN ADOPTS AN AMERICAN STANDARD.

SIXTY-POUND RAILS TO BE USED ON THE EXTENSION OF THE IMPERIAL RAILWAY.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Information was received in this city to-day direct from Tokio, Japan, that the Japanese Government has finally adopted for the 180 miles extension of the Imperial Railway, for which contracts are about to be awarded, the sixty-pound section, known in America as the Pennsylvania Railroad standard. This action on the part of the Japanese Government will work to the advantage of American mills, as the English sectional standard, previously employed, requires special rolls and additional handling of rails.

The Pennsylvania standard of sixty pounds to the section means that every yard of steel rail shall amount to sixty pounds in weight, this being about ninety-six tons to a mile of track. The choice was made after a close and expert comparison with the English standard, and with all the standards in use on the principal roads of the United States. It is expected that the pending award for the material for the extension of the Imperial Railway will come to this country.

THE RAPID TRANSIT INQUIRY.

The Supreme Court Rapid Transit Inquiry Commission yesterday continued its examination regarding the underground plan of the Rapid Transit Board. Mr. Parsons, the Board's chief engineer, was further cross-examined by George Zabriskie, counsel for interests opposing the underground plan. Frederic C. Wagner, formerly a Commissioner of Taxes, was called by Mr. Zabriskie, and testified that he did not believe the proposed road would help real estate values. He thought the excavations along the route would have a depreciating effect on property.

Arthur Crowell, a civil engineer, was of the opinion that Mr. Parsons's borings were not sufficiently accurate or comprehensive to guarantee a close estimate of the cost of the road.

The hearing will go on to-day.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS ON THE TREATY TO PROCEED.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The French Ambassador, M. Patenôtre, was at the State Department to-day for the purpose of seeing Judge Day and proceeding with the preliminary negotiations on the reciprocity treaty between the United States and France. The Assistant Secretary was absent, however, and the Ambassador did not wait. He left the city at noon for his summer home, at Elberon, N. J.

It is expected as a result of the Ambassador's call on the President yesterday that the preliminary negotiations on the treaty will proceed, although no definite results are expected until the President comes back for the winter. In the mean time the Treasury Department will prepare data bearing on the proposed reciprocity scheme.

WANTS CLEVELAND'S ORDER RESCINDED.

EXTENSION OF CIVIL SERVICE RULES TO THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE ALLEGED TO BE ILLEGAL.

Washington, Sept. 16.—J. L. Kennedy, formerly foreman of a division in the Government Printing Office and a member of the Typographical Union, to-day presented a petition to President McKinley praying that the order of ex-President Cleveland extending the operation of the Civil Service law to the Government Printing Office be set aside on the ground that it was in violation of the Civil Service law and the printing laws and in defiance of a Supreme Court decision. Mr. Kennedy alleges that the late Public Printer for partisan reasons only dismissed him from his foremanship, and were it not for the unlawful classification of the printing office he would be restored to his old place. The decision of the Supreme Court referred to held that the Government Printing Office is not an executive department nor a bureau or branch of such a department, but is an adjunct of Congress and amenable to that branch of the Government. Under this decision, he asserts, it is not within the operation of the Civil Service law.

The President took the petition and said he would refer it to the Attorney-General for an opinion on the legal question presented.

TO BUILD A RAILWAY IN NICARAGUA.

CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES LIKELY TO SECURE THE CONCESSION.

Washington, Sept. 16.—United States Consul Wiesike, at Managua, has been earnestly at work to secure from the Nicaraguan Government a liberal concession for the construction of an inter-oceanic railway in that country, which should place the capital, Managua, in direct communication with the Atlantic ports of Bluefields and Rama and reduce from fifteen to six days the time required for communication with the United States. He has addressed himself on this subject to President Zelaya and to General Espinoza, president of the Nicaraguan Congress, pointing out the many advantages which will accrue to Nicaragua and the United States from the construction of this railway. He did not ask the concession for himself or his friends, but only that it be given to citizens of the United States.

The correspondence on the subject, which has reached the State Department, shows that both President Zelaya and General Espinoza heartily approve the project, and Mr. Wiesike has consequently secured a promise from Don Santiago Lajez, the representative in Congress of the Atlantic coast district, that he will introduce a bill based on the Consul's ideas.

ELECTING A PRESIDENT IN VENEZUELA.

SUCCESS OF GENERAL IGNACIO ANDRADE A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Advices received here leave little doubt that General Ignacio Andrade will succeed General Crespo as President of Venezuela. The elections began yesterday, and continue for three days, the polls being open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. The result cannot be ascertained before Saturday, but General Andrade's election has been a foregone conclusion since the "inscription," similar to the registry here, occurred, in the first two weeks of the month. As a result of that test, the two Conservative candidates, ex-President Rojas Paul and General Hernandez, withdrew from the contest, leaving General Andrade practically unopposed. The latter was considered the Government candidate, and had the friendship of President Crespo, who has become extremely strong among the people as a result of the controversy with England. It was reported that Crespo aspired to a second term, which is contrary to the Constitution of Venezuela, but he sets these reports at rest by publicly announcing that he would strictly uphold the provision of the Constitution against second terms. Since then General Andrade's candidacy has been in effect that of the prevailing Crespo element.

General Andrade is a brother of José Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister in Washington. They come from a family prominent in the public affairs of their country. Another brother is a candidate for Governor of the State of Soulia. General Andrade is about fifty years old and a man of extensive travel and learning. He was Governor of Caracas, which gave him a place in the President's Cabinet, and later was elected Governor of Miranda, the chief State of Venezuela.

The election now in progress has attracted unusual attention among officials here, and much satisfaction is expressed that it is passing without any trouble. It was President Anduezа's attempt to hold the Presidency for a second term which led to the last revolution and the ascendancy of General Crespo. The Government has allowed the largest liberty in the present campaign. General Hernandez has become known as "the Bryan of Venezuela."

A Caracas dispatch printed on September 3 erroneously said that the election in Venezuela was held on the previous day. The registration began on September 2 and continued until the 14th.

*CONGRESS OF NAVIG