CAUGHT BY A DECOY LETTER

THE REPUTED HEAD OF THE BUTCHER-CART THIEVES IN CUSTODY.

One of the Gang Explains How Highwaymen Work—Lying in Wait for Mr. Church's Parcel of Money—Policeman Nugent's Pal.

When William Farrell and James Titterington were arrested in Philadelphia by Inspector Byrnes's detectives about three weeks ago for the robbery of Luther Church at Second avenue and 111th street, a paper, on which was written the address, "John Thompson, 402 Third avenue," was found in the pocket of one of them. Inspector Byrnes fancied that this might be a clue to the whereabouts of Edward Goodie, a successful "butcher-cart thief," who he had been informed was the driver of the wagon in which Titterington and Farrell rode away after robbing Mr. Church.

Detectives King and Lyon hired a room over Station F, the Post Office in Third avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, which is directly opposite the cigar store at 402. They watched for a long time, but no man looking like Goodie came near the cigar store. Finally, on Tuesday last, Inspector Byrnes wrote a letter to John Thompson, which he got a girl to deliver at the cigar store. The next day he sent the girl to say to the cigar dealer that the letter was very important and should be delivered as soon as possible. On Thursday morning Goodie appeared at the store, and the detectives, who had been reenforced by Charles O'Connor, saw him talking with the cigar man in the window. When Goodie left the store the three detectives followed and arrested him.

He was taken to the Central Office where he was identified yesterday by Miss Hutton of Second avenue and 111th street as the driver of a butcher cart which stood under her window for a time on Monday, Dec. 31, the day of the robbery. In addition to this identification, Goodie has been criminated by his confederate Titterington in a confession which on Thursday was put in the form of an affidavit.

According to this confession Goodie met Titterington and Farrell at Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street on Dec. 24 to arrange the robbery of Mr. Church. They met again on the following Sunday at Second avenue and 111th street to make themselves acquainted with the scene of the proposed robbery, for the station at that point was naturally the one at which Mr. Church got off on his return from down town on the last day of the month with the money to pay the employees in the soda factory at 111th street and First avenue. They had informed themselves about Mr. Church's movements, and already knew every step he would take the following day, and the amount of money he would have with him. Titterington, however, had never seen Mr. Church. He was sent to meet in Hanover square a man whom, he says, he knows only as "Harry," and who not long before the robbery on Monday pointed out Mr. Church to him.

After eating his luncheon on that day in an eating house in Burling slip, Mr. Church went to the Chatham National Bank, where he drew out the $2,300 due his employers' workmen. Satisfied that Mr. Church would come directly up town, Titterington boarded a Second avenue elevated railroad car and rode up to 105th street, where he met Farrell and Goodie behind a Second avenue horse car. Joe had a butcher cart to which a fast horse was attached, and when Titterington said that Church was on his way up town, Goodie set to work at once to color his red moustache and whiskers with a black cosmetic. Farrell went in advance on foot to the 111th street station, while Titterington and Goodie drove in the butcher cart to 110th street. There they stopped, put their coats in a bag, and put on check jumpers. Titterington then walked to the elevated station and took his stand at the foot of the stairs on the east side of the street. Farrell stationed himself on the second landing of the stairs, while Goodie drove the cart to the northeast corner of Second avenue and 111th street.

It had been arranged that Farrell should take off his hat as a signal when Mr. Church appeared. The highwayman had not been at the station long when off went Farrell's hat, and Mr. Church was seen descending the stairs. As he neared the foot of the stairs Titterington grabbed the brown paper parcel of money and Farrell, who had followed Mr. Church down stairs, struck him on the head with a piece of lead pipe wrapped in paper. Mr. Church fell back stunned, letting go the brown paper parcel. Farrell and Titterington jumped into the cart, and Goodie drove furiously down 111th street to First avenue.

On the way down the avenue Farrell and Goodie took off their jumpers and resumed their coats. At Ninetieth street they thought they saw a policeman. Farrell and Titterington drew their pistols and lay down in the bottom of the cart ready to fire. The policeman turned out not to be a policeman. Farrell got off at Eightieth street with the money, promising to see his confederates later. At Sixty-fifth street Goodie rubbed the cosmetic off his whiskers and changed them back to red. Then he drove over to Lexington avenue, down which the cart rattled until they reached Fifty-fourth street, where Titterington got off, and what became of Goodie and the cart his affidavit does not say.

Titterington went to Kerr's Hotel, in Fourth avenue, and stayed there until 7 o'clock, when Farrell came and paid him $457. Farrell accounted for the smallness of the sum by saying that a fifth part of the booty belonged to the wife of Joseph Wilson, who had planned the robbery of Mr. Church. Wilson, at the time of the robbery of Mr. Church, was in prison for robbing the Philharmonic Music Hall, in the Bowery, and assaulting the policeman who arrested him.

Titterington and Farrell then went to Philadelphia, where Goodie and Harry Follows joined them, and they proceeded to pay to the collector of a gas house at Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets in that city as they had robbed Mr. Church. They were prevented by the crowded condition of the street at the time the collector, laden with money, arrived. Farrell and Titterington were arrested shortly after.

Goodie was arrested on Feb. 13, 1879, for stealing $17,000 worth of silk from a Custom House truck in Trinity place. He was acquitted. Inspector Byrnes says that Goodie was concerned in the robbery of a saloon store in lower Broadway, and shot and wounded a policeman who tried to arrest him as he was driving away with the booty, and that in 1875, with three confederates, he robbed William B. Golden of $5,000, which Golden was about to pay to the employees of the Tiger Architectural Iron Works, at 522 East Fourteenth street. Mr. Golden, after drawing the money out of the Dry Dock Bank at Tenth street and Avenue D, took a car up town. Goodie's confederates got in the car after him, and followed him on horseback. The other two presently wrenched the package containing the money from Mr. Golden and threw it to Goodie, who galloped away with it.

According to Inspector Byrnes, Goodie robbed a Standard Oil Company collector of $8,000 in Greenpoint in 1876, and had a share in the Planet Mills robbery, and in 1880 robbed a messenger of the Bank of the Metropolis of $2,200, and escaped in his useful wagon. Goodie also drove the wagon in which the robbery of the collector of the Ruppert brewery, while John Walsh, who was killed by Drayer, cut the reins of the collector's horse. Goodie is also said to be the man who got over the fence and escaped when ex-Policeman Nugent was arrested in July last for attempting to rob Cashier Smith in a Morris and Essex train at Hoboken. Goodie's long immunity from arrest is attributed to the fact that his confederates never knew where he lived. The only way even a thief could see Goodie has been by leaving a letter at some address agreed upon asking for an interview.

Provided with a Home for Many Years.

Henry Hardy of 213 West Fourteenth street, John McKerr of 426 Second avenue, and Thomas Chrystel of 685 Second avenue, broke into the house of Geo. S. Croker, at 217 East Eighteenth street, on Dec. 29, and stole clothing and jewelry valued at $275. Mr. Croker heard the noise they made in closing the gate when they left. He ran down stairs in his night clothes, and pursued them. They were overtaken by three policemen and were subsequently indicted for burglary in the first degree. On Jan. 18 the prisoners were arraigned in the General Sessions. Hardy pleaded guilty, and, in view of his previous good record, he was committed to the Elmira Reformatory.

McKerr and Chrystel, who was identified as a paroled prisoner from the Reformatory, demanded a trial. Chrystel's trial began yesterday in the Court of Sessions. Before it proceeded far he saw that the evidence against him was conclusive, and he therefore pleaded guilty. Then McKerr pleaded guilty.

"One thing in your favor," said Recorder Smyth, "is that you were not armed when you broke into Mr. Croker's house. If you had been it would be shown you no mercy. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned in State prison for twelve years and a half."

Chrystel's tears flowed fast as he turned from the bar, but McKerr was apparently unaffected.

A Dozen Men Took his Checks.

A dozen complainants appeared at the Tombs yesterday against Timothy J. Gilmore of 429 East 112th street and accused him of getting merchandise and change from them in return for worthless checks. From Charles J. Goodwin, cracker manufacturer, Front street, he got ten barrels of navy bread and $48.78 in return for a forged check for $60; from Charles S. Tuttle of 104 Franklin street $10 worth of goods and $20 in return for a $30 check; from Robt. Laffan of Greenpoint a pair of shoes and $23 for a $28 check; from Lange & Trillich of 57 Willett street vinegar and mustard; from E. A. Dinzey of 50 Beaver street wine; from S. Salzberger of 78 Barrow street cigars, and so on. Gilmore admitted his guilt and was held.

Breaking into Jones's Woods.

George W. Dunn, a lawyer of 65 Wall street, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct, in having advised John Kelsch, a client, to break into the Jones's Woods enclosure. Kelsch was the lessee of privileges in the Woods. He wished to remove some merry-go-rounds and swings from the premises, but the proprietor, claiming that Kelsch owed him $100, refused to admit him. Mr. Dunn advised him to get a locksmith to open the doors. Kelsch did so, and removed his property. Justice Murray discharged Mr. Dunn, with a warning not to give such advice to his clients in future.

THE AWAKENED SOUTH.

The Real Cause of the Depression in the New England Mills.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 6.—The song of the bluebird is heard in the land, and on every hand is heard the note of preparation for spring planting. Year by year the farmers are increasing the area of lands cultivated, diversifying their crops, using more and a better class of machinery, and improving their farms and their condition generally. Tariffs, railroad freights, and overproduction do not give the true reason for the depression of New England manufactures. Development in the South furnishes the secret. Her people are paying less attention to politics, and more to their material interests. They are diversifying their industries, and, instead of remaining almost solely an agricultural people, they are turning their attention largely to manufacturing.

In ante-bellum days the South relied upon New England for many of the necessary articles she consumed, while she contented herself with producing the raw material from which they were made. Her people are becoming more economical and thrifty, and she now manufactures many articles for home consumption, while she ships and profitably competes in the markets of the world with many classes of goods that she heretofore received from abroad. In former times she bought largely of shoes of New England make. Now almost every Southern State has its shoe manufactories, with the latest improved machinery.

In the manufacture of cotton yarns and many grades of cloth the Southern mills now rival those of New England. The policy of bringing the mills to the cotton is proving eminently successful, as is evidenced by the number of factories springing up all over the South. This section was once one of the most profitable customers of the New England mills; but all this is changed now. The new South is manufacturing much for herself. These mills are running short time.

The South, too, is becoming the seat of many of the minor manufactories which were heretofore unknown to her, and all of which are proving successful and profitable. In a few years more she will be dependent on the North and East only for certain classes of goods, and for fine machinery. The South and Southwest will become the great manufacturing centres. Climate, abundance of raw material, and other advantages render this inevitable. C.

A DRAMA OF THE NORTHWEST.

The Woes of Kelly and the Unrequited Love of Nancy Jane Higgins.

The Cosmopolitan Theatre is at the corner of Forty-first street and Broadway, and it will be opened to the public on Monday evening next with a new play called "On the Yellowstone." This drama is by Mrs. Mary C. Blackburn, the sole lessee and manageress, and she "respectfully dedicates to the press" the following interesting synopsis of it:

A boy Sioux, educated for the Church and despatched as a Christian missionary to his tribe, was influenced by the notorious Red Cloud to assume savagery, and where soon after he actually merged into the famous Chief Jumping Bear.

Passing emigrants parted company, respectively headed by Higgins and Kelly. Kelly's train was attacked, his people massacred or dispersed, and Mrs. Kelly led into captivity, where owing to Jumping Bear falling in love with her, he succeeded to have her declared Queen of the Sioux.

Kelly was indefatigable in the search for his wife, the government liberally aiding, until she was believed dead. Drifting back to Higgins's train, Nancy Jane, only daughter of Higgins, fell desperately in love with Kelly, but not reciprocating.

Harassed by the sad ending of his wife and the importunities of Nancy Jane, Kelly contemplated suicide, and, for reasons of his own, chooses the romantic way of laying upon a gravel bed where the then rising waters should overtake and dash him over the falls. Nancy Jane, who was brought to the camp and Nancy Jane, rushed to the rescue, but before reaching Kelly the current swamped her and swept her over the falls.

Persevering, regaining the bank, the indomitable girl again put for Kelly, successes to lift him in her arms, and is jointly swept over the falls again, being caught by chn of three purposely fallen to intercept them.

Having saved Kelly from self-destruction, Nancy Jane now asserted a claim of right upon him much to his annoyance, a command of United States troops opportunely passing, he is rescued and leaves with them.

Nothing daunted, the indomitable girl follows, a deserter to the way, compelling her to exchange costumes, she shortly after presenting the command.

Advantaging upon her exalted position, Mrs. Kelly was not slow to plan for her own freedom. She provided upon the hostiles to join in, and, on a chance of delivering her up, have the gates of Fort Sully opened to them, when they would be able to rush in and massacre the command, at the same time planned to have the fort apprised of the raid, by prevailing upon Jumping Bear to convey her letter to the commander, deceiving him into the belief of its being essential to their own safety.

Jumping Bear rode a famed stallion himself had captured, which struggling Sioux perceiving, and in consequence of the darkness not recognizing the rider, stratagem the fleet steed, let fling arrows by one taking effect upon Jumping Bear, who, after delivering the letter, dies.

The command being prepared, of course the Indians were entrapped, and Mrs. Kelly became restored to her fond husband, which Nancy Jane perceiving, goaded her to despair, and, losing all control, ends her life.

Apart from the plot and by far the greatest attraction is the comic humor permeating throughout the piece, and typifying Western simplicity and idiomacy with surprising exactitude.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

Mr. Gardner G. Hubbard—His Telegraphing was Interrupted by Railroad Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Gardner G. Hubbard made an argument before the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day in favor of a postal telegraph. He said Mr. Garrett would come before the committee to-morrow and say that he does not propose to be bought out. So he said in 1878 when he had built another set of competing lines at a cost of $4,000,000, and subsequently sold them to the Western Union for $15,000,000.

Mr. J. C. Reiff of New York, interrupting, said this was incorrect. Mr. Garrett sold his lines with the American Union, but when the American Union was sold to the Western Union, Mr. Garrett refused to allow the additional additional lines to be transferred, and they remain in just to-day.

Mr. Hubbard, proceeding, said the telegraph business had grown to a magnitude which was always a surprise to him. He (Mr. Hubbard) wished to purchase a hundred carcels of oil, could he go to the Stock Exchange and send his order by the best means from that point? No! He must go to the central office and pay a higher rate, and his message would take its place with miscellaneous business. A few years ago a man started a news bureau in Cincinnati. A correspondent in Chicago who filed the market reports each morning, and the Cincinnati gentleman sold the information to customers. The Western Union asked him to sell out to them and he refused. Thereupon his messages were taken away from the through wire and sent by a way wire. The difference in time was an hour, and the man was ruined. He (Mr. Hubbard) had occasion to use the wires a few years ago for half an hour from a little town in Massachusetts, and during that time he was interrupted by several times for railroad business. The railroad company had here a prior right.

But there was something of more vital importance than anything yet presented. What were the relations of the Western Union to the people of the country in their social and political interests? The Western Union was controlled by three or four gentlemen in New York. It controlled the market. Price, all the political and general news sent over its wires—every single important personal communication sent in the country.

The company was controlled by no law except the interests of its owners. No State could pass a law which should have any effect on this corporation. How was it with the press? The Western Union Telegraph Company and the Associated Press made a close corporation. He did not mean to say there was any fault to be found in the present management. Some time ago two papers in San Francisco discussed the postal telegraph. The rates to those papers were decreased. One paper died in consequence, and the other ceased to discuss the matter. A paper which once criticised Mr. Orton's course found its rates doubled the next day. This was the power which this corporation held. Mr. Evarts had referred to the private contract between the sender of a message and the Western Union Company. What was that private contract? Why, simply if any error was made in transmission, the company would refund the sum paid for transmission; nothing else.

Death of Mr. Jacob Vanderpoel.

Mr. Jacob Vanderpoel died at his home, 242 Lexington avenue, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Vanderpoel was born in this city in 1812. When a boy he learned the cabinetmaker's trade. His first start on the road to wealth was a purchase of mahogany at auction when the wealthy dealers were all out of town on account of the cholera. His subsequent dealings in fine lumber enabled him to retire in 1855. He leaves an estate of over half a million, mostly real estate. Mr. Vanderpoel was a School Commissioner under Mayor Wickham, and two years later Mayor Ely appointed him a Dock Commissioner. He held that office until last May. He was treasurer of the Dominican College for many years. Finding that a bookkeeper in the department was a defaulter to the extent of $15,000, he and the other Commissioner made up the sum from their private means. Another defalcation of $9,800 was in like manner made good to the city.

For some weeks Mr. Vanderpoel had suffered greatly from an inflammation in the throat. He will be buried from the Park Avenue Baptist Church on Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Newman has been invited to assist the Rev. Mr. Lathrop in the services.

Four More Rapid Transit Routes.

The Rapid Transit Commission adopted more routes yesterday, as follows:

Beginning at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-ninth street, to Madison avenue, to Twenty-third street, to Second avenue, to Houston street, to Chrystie, to Division, to Catherine, to South street and Coenties slip, and along South street to South Ferry.

Beginning at the east terminus of 129th street and running to 126th street, to Ninth avenue, to Lawrence street, to the Boulevard, and to 130th street, to connect with the Fort Lee ferryboats.

From the west terminus of Inwood street, on the Hudson River, to Kingsbridge road, to Dyckman street, and to Harlem River.

Beginning at 155th street and Eighth avenue, thence to Seventh avenue, and the terminus of the Central bridge over the Harlem River at the foot of Eighth avenue.

Transfers Against Mr. Asten's Protest.

At the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday an appropriation for the Health Commissioners, originally made for furnishing new buildings on North Brothers Island, was transferred to the rebuilding fund. Mr. Asten voting against it and renewing the statement of his opinion that such transfers are illegal. Mr. Asten also opposed a transfer of $30,000 for the purpose of building a new boat for the Health Department, on the ground that nothing had been said about it at the time the city budget was settled. Mayor Edson also wanted time to look into the matter, and it was laid over. The Board transferred about $6,000 for clerk hire for the Committee of Accounts, Mr. Asten voting against it. Arrangements were made so that the proposed absence of Mr. Asten for a short time shall not interfere with the award of contracts for street cleaning.

TWO NEW POLICE CAPTAINS.

Five Transfers Occasioned by their Assignment to Duty.

The Police Commissioners appointed two Police Captains yesterday, one to fill the vacancy made by the death of Capt. Kealy, and the other to draw the salary provided for by the appropriation for a division of Capt. Williams's precinct. Sergeant Moses W. Cortright of the Forty-seventh street squad, the Republican nominee of Commissioner Mason, and Sergeant Peter Conlin of the City Hall police, the County Democratic candidate of Commissioner Matthews, were the pair promoted. Both were made Sergeants on the same day—July 19, 1876. Cortright became a policeman Jan. 17, 1867, and is 44 years old. Conlin was appointed on July 29, 1869, and is 43 years old. He is a brother of Billy Florence, the comedian.

Capt. Cortright was assigned to the command of the 152d street squad and Capt. Conlin to the High Bridge police. Capt. McCullough of the latter command was transferred to the Elizabeth street station, and Capt. Petty was transferred from Elizabeth street to Delancey. Capt. Leary was transferred from Delancey street to the 100th street station, and Capt. Murphy from 100th street to the Mulberry street squad. Capt. Hedden was transferred from the 152d street to the Central office. He it is who practically will have but little to do but draw the salary provided for by the appropriation dividing Capt. Williams's precinct.

Acting Sergeant John Delancey, who lost an eye in a fight with a desperado in Hester street, whom he killed, about a year ago, was made full Sergeant, and was transferred from the Tombs Police Court to the Thirty-fifth street station. Sergeant Fawcett of that station takes his place at the Tombs.

MORE WATER FOR THE CITY.

Col. Conkling and Others Outline the Plans of the Ramapo Improvement Co.

The meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund yesterday was attended by a large number of merchants, insurance officials, representatives of the Ramapo Improvement Company, and others interested in the effort to protect the dry goods district from destruction by fire. The Commissioners listened to arguments by Col. F. A. Conkling, W. J. McAlpine, and W. S. Andrews in behalf of the Ramapo Improvement Company. They asserted its ability to furnish within two years a daily supply of from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 gallons of water from the Ramapo and its tributaries in Rockland and Orange counties. It was represented that the proposed storage of water would be beneficial to the region from which the water is to be taken and that no serious engineering problems were involved.

Col. Conkling held that the law was mandatory upon the Commissioners to make some selection, and said that whenever the city expressed a willingness to enter into a contract his company would be ready to supply sufficient water for the city's needs.

Recorder Smyth raised the point that the company does not own the eighty-one square miles which it proposes to drain. Col. Conkling answered that ownership is not necessary so long as the company can control it.

Mayor Edson asked whether, if the city were ready to enter into a contract, the Ramapo Company could give security to do the work within the time required. Col. Conkling replied that as the city risked no loss, no security should be required, and asked the Mayor to indicate how the city could possibly lose anything. The Mayor replied that the city might lose the dry goods district which would be burned before the water came. Col. Conkling expressed his belief that the company would be able to do the work promptly and efficiently.

A proposition from the authorities of Jersey City was read suggesting the possibility of a full supply of fresh water to come through the enlarged Jersey City reservoir and to be delivered at high pressure in New York. Mr. Andrews said that the Jersey City pumping facilities now owned by the city at High Bridge and elsewhere could be so utilized as to give a good head of water until the completion of the new aqueduct.

Suing to Get Back his Subscription.

Guillaume Reusens, who subscribed $25,000 to a $2,000,000 loan obtained by the Mexican National Construction Company in May last, has brought a suit in the Supreme Court to recover back the money because, as he says, the company refuses to comply with the agreement upon which the subscription was made.

He asserts that each subscriber was to receive from the trustee for the loan a certificate showing his interest in it. The certificate prepared to him provided, he says, that a majority in interest of the subscribers to the fund should have the right to extend the time in which the company should pay the principal of the loan or the interest upon it. This he claimed, was in violation of the terms of the loan, which were that the money should be paid within a year from the payment of the subscription, and not later than Sept. 5, 1884.

An attempt was made by the company was granted yesterday by Judge Donohue.

Can a Deadhead Collect for Injuries?

Charles F. Ulrich, one of the Commissioners of Emigration, who was severely injured at the Spuyten Duyvil disaster on Jan. 13, 1882, sued the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad for damages, and the case was brought to trial yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas before Judge Beach and a jury. Mr. Ulrich testified that there was no signal of his approach which was not bruised or cut in the collision. He was conveyed to the house of a friend, where he was compelled to remain about three weeks under the care of a physician.

The company's principal defence is that, if Commissioner Ulrich was upon this train, he was carried as a free employee of the company or free ticket, and by it he assumed all risk of accident.

Judge Beach will this morning give his decision upon a motion made to dismiss the complaint.

Very Knowing for Fourteen.

James H. Young and Arthur Evans, each 14 years old, were accused at Jefferson Market yesterday of stealing a set of pool balls from Louis Wittlefer, a saloon keeper of 412 West Thirtieth street.

Clerk Seltman asked Evans if he knew the nature of the charge against him.

Evans, who is small for his age, stood on his toes to get a good view of Clerk Seltman, putting his hand as if he were brushing away the court officials, said:

"Never mind telling me what we are charged with. We plead not guilty, and demand an examination." Looking at his accuser, Evans continued: "I'll make him sweat for false imprisonment. Did he see me take them balls? You betcherlife he didn't."

The boys were held for examination.

The Room where their Plunder was Kept.

James Farrel and Patrick McMulkin, the latter an express wagon driver, were recently sent to prison for stealing a trunk belonging to Dr. W. R. Gillette. They got the trunk from the Grand Central Depot in January, and delivered it at 468 Seventh avenue. The police have been inquiring for the man who hired the room in which Mr. Gillette's trunk and a valise belonging to Joshua Baker, ex-governor of Louisiana, were found. Policeman Cormick arrested Bernard McDonough of 423 West Forty-second street yesterday. He had a bookkeeper's check marked "J. Baker," and a lieutenant's commission to Baker signed by President James Monroe in 1817. He was remanded by Justice White.

Fire Choked Off in a Hurry.

In Battery place yesterday afternoon a man kindled a fire in a dry goods box, from which two sides had been taken. Pitch and kerosene had been added to the wood, and the fire blazed up right merrily. Just as it began to envelop the top the damp air choked crawd the man knocked two fat pint bottles together and cast them and the liquid they contained into the fire. In a jiffy the blaze was out. "Twas done wid a turn of the we'rrist," said a cartman as he gathered up the reins and drove on.

The two glass bottles were hand grenades, designed for putting out incipient fires.

800 Liquor Licenses Called In.

The Excise Commissioners have obtained a record of 1,100 convictions for violations of the liquor law. The persons convicted in two-thirds of these cases were licensed saloon keepers, and according to come within the jurisdiction of the Excise Commissioners. About 800 blanks have been prepared which read as follows, and which are being filled in and mailed:

"Sir: Your license has been revoked, as you have been convicted in the Court of General or Special Sessions for a violation of the excise law. An inspector of this bureau will call for your license, according to law. You will be returned to the police as unlicensed."

Nominated for Supervisors.

Democratic town conventions were held on Staten Island on Thursday night. In Middletown, George Bechtel was renominated for Supervisor, and Nathaniel Marsh was renominated in Southfield. Robert Moore was renominated in Castleton, and Henry Van Clief defeated in the convention the incumbent, Abram Crocheron, from Northfield. In the four towns named the nomination is equivalent to an election. In Westfield, Major Wm. A. Norton was renominated as a competitor of Jesse Oakley, the incumbent, who is the only Republican in office now in Richmond county.

Betrayed by his Coat and Pawn Tickets.

Max Wilson, an engraver, was arrested on Thursday night for robbing Louis Miller of 2 Spring street of his watch and clothing on Jan. 19, while they were lodging at 237 Thompson street. Pawn tickets were found on Wilson for property stolen from John Hart of 48 East Fourth street. In Essex Market yesterday Wilson denied that he had stolen Hart's property, but Hart, who was present, identified the coat Wilson was wearing as having been stolen from him. Wilson was held for trial.

Robbing a Barefooted Boy.

Thomas Dwyer of 301 West Thirty-seventh street saw a little boy, named John Rooney of 315 East Sixty-first street, leave a pawnshop on Thursday. Dwyer forced the boy to give him $1.50 which he had obtained in the shop. The boy was barefooted, and intended to buy shoes with the money. Detective McGowan arrested Dwyer, and found on his person eleven pawn tickets for coats. He is supposed to be one of the men who have stolen many boys' overcoats while they sent the lads on errands. Dwyer was held in the Yorkville Court.

Death at Sea.

Seamen on board the ship Agenos of Boston on the voyage from Hamburg had some rough experiences. On the 26th of January the halyards of a new yard broke and the yard fell, killing Martin Berkholtz, a lad, a native of Hamburg, and breaking a leg of one of the mates and a seaman's arm. On the same day J. Anderson, a Swedish sailor, died suddenly. On Wednesday last G. A. Stolze, seaman, died, and one of the crew had his hands frost bitten.

Hotels.

PEABODY HOTEL, 9th st., south of new Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. First-class in every particular. Rooms from 50c. to $3 per day. Meals from 10c. up.

Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS May leave their favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertisement offices.
2,253 Broadway, corner 81st st., till 9 P. M.
668 West 23d st., corner 9th av., till 8 P. M.
1,260 3d av., entrance on 47th st., till 8 P. M.
22 East 14th st., corner Union square, till 8 P. M.
2,205 East 125th st., near 3d av., till 7:30 P. M.
No extra charge.

A.—WANTED—A woman as forelady who thoroughly understands doing up and refinishing Hamburg embroideries for the trade. Apply at B. & A. GALLAND'S, 353 Canal st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—First-class branchers and flower makers wanted; also a few learners. MARX HELD & CO., 600 and 602 Broadway.

A.—A.—Wheeler & Wilson operators on shirts; also shirt finishers; no work given out. FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, 686 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED W. & G. operators on ladies' linen collars; also girls over 14 to tie, box, &c. LUCHS BROS., 79 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED wirers and papereers wanted on ladies' straw hats. Apply to F. FUNAI, 88 Prince st.

GIRL WANTED used to coating paper. Apply at 31 Montgomery st., Jersey City, room 6.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, experienced hands on paper boxes. 132 Duane st.

STRAW HAT SEWERS wanted; hand work on blocks. R. DUNLAP & CO., 94 and 96 Thompson st.

STRAW sailor and fancy hat trimmers wanted. Apply at H. A. EAMES'S, 50 Bleecker st.

WANTED—First-class flower makers and branchers; steady employment. Apply to THOMAS H. WOOD & CO., 573 Broadway.

WANTED—A competent person to thread needles for an embroidery machine; permanent position; 1st loft. 350 Broadway.

WANTED—A good plain cook used to restaurant cooking. 224 South st.

Wanted—Males.

A MAN who thoroughly understands the doing up and refinishing of Hamburg embroideries for the trade. B. & A. GALLAND, 353 Canal st.

AN intelligent American boy who writes a good hand. PHENIX PUB. CO., 284 Pearl st.

AN experienced chenille maker wanted. Apply to PAUL GUMBINNER, 32 Greene st.

BOOKBINDERS.—A general workman to take charge of bindery. East; also a good ruler to go South. Address, with references, H. P. SCHMIDT, 509 E. 156th st.

BOY wanted in stationery store to carry packages, &c. Address, with references, S. A. P., box 161, Sun office.

CASHIER, lady's companion, storekeeper, kennel man, cooks, waiters, bartenders wanted. 733 B'way.

COMPOSITORS.—Good jobber and piece hands. 75 John st., up stairs.

COMPOSITORS wanted at 32 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

CHAIR CANERS wanted. 87 Railroad av., Jersey City.

MINERS WANTED on the Trunk Sewer, Buffalo; six good old country miners that can timber and set up the work for railroad tunnel hands preferred; good wages will be given. Apply personally or by letter to COLLINS & JAYNES, 102 Swan st., Buffalo, N. Y.

SHOEMAKERS.—An operator on King heel trimmer; first-class wages and steady work. Apply at 34 Warren st.

STRONG BOY in printing office; must write fair hand; wages $4. P. O. box 3,295.

TO BAKERS.—A first-class foreman on bread. Apply at 221 1st av.

WANTED—An errand boy in a leather store; one who is willing to make himself generally useful; an English-speaking German preferred. Address LEATHER, box 160, Sun office.

WANTED—A lad, 15 to 18 years of age, as entry clerk; must be a rapid penman and correct at figures. Apply by letter only to C. H. G., 630 Greenwich st.

WANTED—First-class foreman to take charge of fine hosiery frame knitting factory; must be a good taste and understand the business thoroughly. Call at No. 85 Walker st., first floor.

WANTED—A card plate printer; also a general engraver on wedding and commercial work, to go to Philadelphia; steady work. Apply to F. D. PLASS, 737 Broadway.

WANTED—Type mould maker; must be thoroughly practical; steady situation. Address TYPE FOUNDRY, box 151, Sun office.

WANTED—20 independent finishers on fine stiff hats. Apply NEWARK HAT WORKS, 14 Front st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—An experienced furniture carriman with reference; steady employment. SOL. HEYMAN, 974 3d av.

WANTED—Strong boy in bakery; 8 to 9 A. M. ALTHOUSE, 302 West 16th st.

WANTED—Sheet iron worker. JOHN McKAIG, 61 Ann st.

WANTED—A young man to open oysters and cook. CLARKS'S, 302 Canal st.

WANTED—A tonce, two good students. SMITH A DOIG, 24 Franklin st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A man to drive an ash cart. Call early at 363 2d av., grocery store.

WANTED—A young man about 16 in an oyster saloon. Apply at 148 Av. C.

Situations Wanted.

A WIDOW, stranger in the city, will accept position as managing housekeeper; bachelor or widower; children no objection. Address, for one week, Mrs. WILLIAMS, 50 Clinton place.

A YOUNG man, with some knowledge of carpenter trade, wishes a situation of any kind in wood work where he will be given a chance to learn and advance. Address A. J., 164 Essex st.

A BAKER wants a situation as second or third hand on bread or cakes. Address JAMES CALLAHAN, No. 326 West 42d st., New York, second floor.

SITUATION WANTED by first-class cake baker and ornamenter. Call for three days at 65 Forsyth st.

TO PRINTERS.—Situation by competent man, at present foreman; making up stone work preferred; best references furnished; at liberty after Feb. 16. Address, for three days, PRACTICAL, box 140, Sun office.

TO PRINTERS.—An A1 job compositor wants situation; can take charge; very best references from city offices. Address READY, Box 142, Sun office.

WANTED—By two boys over 15 years of age employment in a small grocery store, where the boys can be seen, or a good place in the business; no wages expected until they are competent to earn them. Apply at 54 Leonard st., Brooklyn, E. D.

SOCIETY for Ethical Culture.—Prof. Felix Adler will lecture before the society at Chickering Hall, 5th av. and 18th st., to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10:30; closed at 11. All interested are invited. Subject, "Wendell Phillips."

Public Notices.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for despatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all transatlantic mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Feb. 9 will close at this office as follows:

SATURDAY.—At 10 A. M. for Central America, the South Pacific ports and the west coast of Mexico, per steamship Colon, via Aspinwall; at 11 A. M. for Germany, &c., per steamship Donau, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Donau"); at 12 M. for Europe, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown; at 12 M. for Scotland direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Furnessia"); at 1:30 P. M. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per steamship Saratoga, via Havana; at 3 P. M. for Belgium direct, per steamship Zeeland, via Antwerp.

Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji islands, per steamship City of Sydney (via San Francisco), close here Feb. 29 at 7 P. M. (or on arrival at New York of steamship City of Chester with British Mails for Australia). Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Peking (via San Francisco), close here Feb. 213 at 7 P. M.

The schedule of Transatlantic mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are despatched by the following day.

HENRY G. PARKER, Post Office, New York, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1884.

Miscellaneous.

MANUFACTURERS and agents of ice machines will please send circulars and price lists of their machines to 44 West 32d st., to party proposing to engage in ice manufacturing. Address ICE.

PATENTS.—Solicitors in patent causes, W. E. WITHERBEE & CO., Box 828, Washington, D. C. New York office, Brentano Bros., 5 Union square.

PRINTING at low rates; big office, quick work. BURGOYNE, 57 Park st.

WANTED—A sound iron kettle, from 350 to 400 gallons. Address S. M. S., box 153, Sun office.

Board and Rooms.

A NEAT furnished front room to let; for gentlemen only. 125 Hester st.

COMFORTABLY furnished light housekeeping rooms to respectable parties, $2.50, $3, $3.50. 423 E. 12th st.

GENTLEMEN.—Rooms furnished, stoves, double beds (clean), hot water, home comforts, $1.50, $2. No. 196 Hudson st.

WORKINGMEN'S Boarding House.—Best in the city for the terms; $3.50 to $5. 102 4th av.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Together or separate, lithographic and typographic implements. Address LEBEUF & CUZIN, 94 Bleecker st.

FOR SALE—100 pairs only first-class Belgian canary birds. 527 Broome st.

FOR SALE—Canary birds, long breed, $6 a pair, at 43 Scholes st., Brooklyn.

Amusements.

NEW PARK THEATRE, Broadway and 29th st. "CAUGHT ON." "CAUGHT ON."

THE GREAT COMIC DEAL.

THEATRE CROWDED NIGHTLY.
"A straight flush beats any hand in the pack."

CAUGHT ON — THE PEERLESS FUN MAKERS, SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS, SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS, SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS, IN THREE OF A KIND, THREE OF A KIND, THREE OF A KIND. — CAUGHT ON

A new Farcical Comedy by Edward E. Kidder.
RESERVED SEATS, 50c., 75c., AND $1.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. SPECIAL. Mr. John Stetson would respectfully announce that an engagement previously made for the production of Gilbert and Sullivan's New Opera, PRINCESS IDA, at this theatre, precludes the possibility of extending the engagement of the comedy company in CONFUSION beyond the present week. Arrangements have therefore been made for its presentation at the NEW YORK COMEDY THEATRE (Formerly San Francisco Opera House). COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, with the same company, scenery, and appointments which have established its success in this city. Seats can be secured two weeks in advance.

STAR THEATRE. SPECIAL. Commencing Monday, Feb. 11, Every Evening and Saturday Matinee, MODJESKA in Maurice H. Barrymore's new and original play, NADJEZDA. Seats now ready for all Modjeska's performances.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY, ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Dr. L. DA