SHOT IN HIS FRIEND'S BED.

COSTELLO WAS AWAKENED BY THE REPORT OF THE PISTOL.

He Couldn't See Who Fired the Shot and Heard No One in the Room—His Condition Precarious—The Police Have No Clue, but Arrest His Host and Three Others.

Roger E. Costello, 29 years old, of Mullica Hill, N. J., is lying in the City Hospital in Jersey City, with about an equal chance between life and death. He is suffering from a pistol shot wound in the right breast, received about 1 A. M. yesterday, while he was sleeping in the home of his intimate friend, Dennis Reynolds of 457 Henderson street. Who did the shooting and what was the motive for it are mysteries which Chief of Police Murphy, Capt. Kelly and several detectives are trying to solve.

Costello and Reynolds spent Thursday afternoon together in this city. When they reached the house, about 8 o'clock, Reynolds had been drinking heavily. Costello also gave evidence of having been drinking, but he had not lost his senses. They had supper, and Costello was about to leave, but Reynolds and his wife persuaded him to remain all night. Reynolds owns the house in which he lives, and occupies the first floor with his wife, his daughter Kate, his son Thomas, who is 24 years old; Francis Reynolds, a brother of Dennis, and Peter Fox, an employee. When Costello accepted the invitation to remain all night Mrs. Reynolds arranged plans for his accommodation. She said that she would go and sleep with Mrs. Brennan, one of the neighbors, and Mr. Costello could sleep with her husband. Costello said that he was very restless in his sleep, and he was afraid that Mr. Reynolds would not be very comfortable during the night.

"Well, I'll fix it all right," said Mrs. Reynolds. "I'll send Kate down to Mrs. Farley's, I'll go to Mrs. Brennan's, Dennis can sleep in Kate's bed, and you can sleep in his bed."

Costello protested that he was giving too much trouble, but the arrangement was finally agreed to. Mrs. Reynolds and her daughter left the house about 11 o'clock, and Reynolds and Costello went to their respective rooms shortly afterward. Francis Reynolds and Peter Fox were already asleep in a hall bedroom. They are employed by Dennis Reynolds and have to leave the house at 4 o'clock to go to work. They had a visitor, John Scanlon, 19 years old, who occupied a shake-down on the floor.

It was about 1 o'clock, as near as Costello can judge, when he was awakened by a pistol shot, which was instantly followed by a sharp pain in his right breast. The room was so dark that he could not see anybody. He did not hear any footsteps. He cried out "Murder!" and "Help!" and aroused everybody on the floor. A light was procured. Costello was lying on the bed, and his shirt and the bedclothing were saturated with blood which was pouring from a bullet hole in his breast. The hole in his shirt was blackened with powder, showing that the muzzle of the weapon must have been held very close to him. Costello was rapidly losing consciousness and becoming weak from loss of blood.

"Who shot you, Roger?" asked Dennis Reynolds. "Tell me who did it."

"I don't know," answered Costello in a weak voice. "I didn't see anybody."

Reynolds, who was laboring under great excitement, ran up to the Seventh street police station. Sergeant Quinn was behind the desk. Reynold's burst in and shouted breathlessly:

"Send somebody down to my house, Sergeant; a man has been murdered there."

Reynolds acts very nervously when he is intoxicated and his eccentricities are well known. At first Quinn thought it was one of his vagaries. Reynolds quickly convinced the Sergeant, however, that there was some trouble, and the reserves were sent down to the house in a patrol wagon. Costello by that time had become unconscious and he was hurriedly removed to the City Hospital. All the other occupants of the floor were placed under arrest. Police Captain Kelly was called upon to take personal charge of the case. The prisoners were all closely questioned, but what they knew or admitted knowing about the affair was very little. Later in the day they were taken before Chief Murphy in Police Headquarters and closely questioned anew. They had not even heard the shot. Scanlon said he was awakened shortly after 1 o'clock by something, he does not know what, but he thinks it may have been the shooting. He heard somebody walking softly across the floor and through the hall to the stairway. The others know nothing about the matter except what happened after they were awakened by Reynolds.

As Mrs. Reynolds was not at home when the police arrived at the house, it was thought that she might have some knowledge of the affair. Reynolds was so excited that he did not think of telling the police of the arrangement which had been made to provide sleeping accommodations for Costello. A patrolman was quickly instructed to look for Mrs. Reynolds. While the search was being made for her she was peacefully sleeping with her friend, Mrs. Brennan, entirely ignorant of the tragedy which had been enacted in her room at home. The first knowledge she had of it was when she returned home about 6 o'clock to prepare the breakfast. She became hysterical and it was some time before she recovered.

The police began to work on another clue. Some of the neighbors hinted that Thomas Reynolds, Dennis Reynolds's son, might know something about the shooting. Thomas was missing. He had not been at home at all that night since supper time. After finishing his meal he had gone into the room just as the others were leaving the table, but did not speak to his father or Costello. After supper he left the house and did not return. The police attached some significance to his absence when the neighbors began to tell them that the young man and his father often quarrelled and that Thomas had been heard to threaten his father. A suggestion was made that Thomas might be the man who used the revolver, but that he had no intention of using it on Costello. He was not aware of the change which had been made in the sleeping arrangements, and would naturally suppose that the man sleeping in his father's bed was his father. The police do not place much reliance on this theory, however, and nevertheless diligent search is being made for Thomas. His mother says that it is nothing unusual for him to be away from home two or three days at a time.

The only other theory that has been suggested is that Dennis Reynolds may have done the shooting unwittingly. When intoxicated he acts mechanically and does not know what he is doing. A short time ago he was arrested for scattering coins in the street and having boys scramble for them.

Reynolds is in very comfortable circumstances. He is in the wholesale produce business and has a place in this city. He owns the potato and produce sheds in the Lehigh Valley Railroad freight yards at Pacific avenue and Grand street, Jersey City. Costello and Costello have had many business dealings together. Costello bought produce from the farmers in the southern part of New Jersey and shipped it in car loads to Reynolds. His visit to Jersey City at this time was to make arrangements for a purchasing tour through Long Island. He intended going home this morning and starting on the trip on Monday.

Costello's wife arrived from Mullica Hill yesterday. She was accompanied by her father, John Dougherty, a sturdy farmer. Mrs. Costello was overwhelmed with grief. After a brief interview with Chief Murphy she went to the hospital to see her husband. He was barely conscious, but the physicians said he was holding his own. They enjoined her to talk as little as possible and to make her visit brief. Costello told her, as he had told the police, that he knew nothing about the shooting until he was shot, and he saw nobody in the room. He could not understand why anybody should want to kill him, as he has not an enemy in the world that he knows of. He has no acquaintances in Jersey City except the Reynolds family. Chief Murphy says the problem the police are trying to solve is to discover a motive for the shooting.

BANKERS AT LINCOLN TOMB.

Members of the American Association Make a Pilgrimage to Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25.—The American Bankers' Association, which has been in session at St. Louis, arrived in this city at 10:45 o'clock this morning in a special train over the Chicago and Alton Railway to pay a tribute to the memory of Lincoln at his tomb at Oakridge Cemetery. The exercises were held on the south side of the monument. President Robert Lowrey of Georgia called the meeting to order, and introduced the Rev. J. I. Davies, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church, who offered prayer.

The address of welcome was delivered by Congressman James A. Connolly of this city, to which reply was made by President Lowrey. Addresses were also made by ex-President Pullen and William C. Cornell of Buffalo. The members of the association afterward visited Lincoln's home, the State House, and the State Fair grounds.

Italians Scared by a Small Blaze.

A fire started early yesterday morning among some rags and shavings under the stairway of the three-story tenement at 19 Union street, Brooklyn. Four Italian families live in the building and there was a wild rush of the women and children to the street, while the men were hurling their bedding and trunks from the windows.

Ramilo Ranallino, aged 31 years, fell from the second-story window to the sidewalk and broke his ankle. The flames were put out before the arrival of the firemen and the loss was trifling. The occupants of the house suspect that the fire was the work of an incendiary and the police are investigating.

WANTED, 607 POLICEMEN!

That Many Vacancies Left After This Week's Appointments.

The Police Commissioners held a special meeting yesterday and appointed forty-five new patrolmen on probation. There are still 607 vacancies of patrolmen to be filled.

Commissioner Grant recommended that Chief Conlin suspend without pay Patrolman Thomas A. Dunn of the Oak street station, who was tried by him on Thursday on six charges. Dunn was tried last week on four more charges, and the ten complaints are pending against him. Col. Grant's recommendation was adopted, and the Chief will suspend Dunn, who will in all probability be dismissed at the next meeting.

Gen. Rodenbough, Chief of the Election Bureau, recommended to the Board that the locations of about forty polling places for election already designated be changed. Commissioner Grant took exception to Mr. Rodenbough's recommendation.

"I do not know anything about these changes," he said. "I am not prepared to vote for them without investigating the new places selected."

Commissioner Andrews said it was important that all the polling places should be designated, and that the matter ought to be acted on at once.

"But why has not Gen. Rodenbough come to me about this matter?" asked Col. Grant. "I am on the Committee on Elections. I have been in my offices every day. I understand that he submitted these recommendations to Mr. Parker. I wish to look over the report on these new places before I am willing to vote to designate them."

The list of changes recommended by Gen. Rodenbough was examined, and it was found that, in sixteen cases, the changes were made only because there were errors in the numbers of the places given on the original list. Col. Grant voted to make these changes, but action on the other places was deferred until the next meeting.

In compliance with a letter from the Mayor requesting that the police should not molest the Chinese concert hall in Doyers street unjustifiably, Commissioner Andrews was directed, in connection with Chief Conlin, to inquire into the alleged interference of the police.

COL. HALL'S INJURIES.

Due to a Fall in Broadway, Caused Apparently by Vertigo.

Whatever mystery existed concerning the way Col. A. A. Hall of St. Albans, Vt., was injured on Monday was cleared up yesterday by Capt. Sheehan of the West Forty-seventh street police station. Col. Hall was found suffering from a severe scalp wound in his bed on Monday afternoon by his wife. For some time past Mrs. Hall has been at a sanitarium at 132 West Fifty-eighth street. Col. Hall, who is a prominent lawyer and politician in St. Albans, came to New York to take his wife home. He left the house Monday morning about 9. At 4 o'clock he returned. The servant who admitted him saw that his coat was covered with dust, as if he had fallen, but noticed nothing more. When his wife went into his room an hour later she discovered the wound and found that her husband was in a semi-conscious condition. He could give no account of himself, except that he had fallen and had been taken to a drug store, where his wound was plastered up.

Dr. Ewing of 134 West Thirty-eighth street was called in and diagnosed the case as concussion of the brain. That night Col. Hall had severe convulsions. Nothing more could be learned from Col. Hall, who, up to yesterday, had not become able to tell what had happened. No report was made to the police, Mrs. Hall taking it for granted that the injuries were caused by an accident.

Capt. Sheehan learned of the case yesterday, and, looking up the police record, found that at 12:30 o'clock Monday afternoon a man describing himself as David N. Nicholson of 241 West Thirty-ninth street had fallen to the sidewalk at Forty-eighth street and Broadway, and had been taken to Roosevelt Hospital. He left there after a scalp wound in the back of his head had been dressed. No one of that name lived at the address given. Capt. Sheehan sent Policeman Winchell, who had taken the fallen man to the hospital, to Fifty-eighth street yesterday afternoon to see if Nicholson and Hall were one and the same. He found that such was the case, and Mrs. Hall said that her husband had given the name of an intimate friend.

Winchell says that Col. Hall, while walking up Broadway, staggered near Forty-eighth street and fell, striking his head on the sidewalk. It seemed like a case of vertigo. An ambulance was called and he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. He left there about an hour afterward.

Dr. Ewing said yesterday that, although Col. Hall's injuries were serious, he thought that he would pull through all right.

STARVED INTO CRIME.

A German Baron and a Quaker Give Hunger as Excuse for Dishonesty.

The case of Joseph B. Rabeneck, reputed son of Baron Von Rabeneck of Coblentz, Germany, who was arrested on Aug. 29 for stealing a pocketbook containing $2 from a woman at Church and Vesey streets, came up before Judge Fitzgerald in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday. After the Grand Jury had indicted him Tomo Sargentich, one of the Grand Jurors, investigated the story the young man told about being driven to robbery through hunger, and he found that it was true. Judge Fitzgerald suspended sentence, and Rabeneck was allowed to go. The Grand Jurors subscribed sufficient money to send him abroad. He will leave to-day for Bremen.

William Bainbridge, 76 years old, was also arraigned before Judge Fitzgerald. He was charged with forgery. Bainbridge said he was a member of the Society of Friends, and if his story is true he is the first Quaker to be tried in the Court of Sessions in many years. On Sept. 1 he passed a forged check for $45 on Samuel Livingston of 14 East Eighty-eighth street. He pleaded guilty, telling Judge Fitzgerald that he was driven to crime through hunger. He was remanded so that his story could be investigated.

A man who gave his name as Edward Duryee was brought before Judge Fitzgerald on a charge of stealing $90 from John H. Naughton, a livery stable keeper of 611 Lexington avenue. In pleading guilty he confessed that Duryee was not his name.

"I wish to save my wife and children the disgrace of my fall and suffer the full penalty in silence," he explained to the Judge.

The prisoner said he was once employed in the office of a big railroad company, and when his eyes failed him he lost his job. He began to drink, and afterward his downward career was rapid. The Judge sentenced him to one year in the State prison.

BOULEVARD SALOON WINS.

Keeps Its Certificate in Spite of the Alleged Noise Bicyclists Make There.

The proceedings brought by Hector M. Hitchings and other neighbors to have the tax certificate for the saloon of George W. Loewer, at Ninety-third street and the Western Boulevard, cancelled, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Russell of the Supreme Court. It was alleged that the real owner of the place is Jacob Bittschier, who held a license in his own name before last June, and who got into trouble for selling in prohibited hours. One of the main charges against the place was:

"That it is a resort for men and women, largely bicyclists, who congregate around the tables and drink beer and other liquids and laugh and shout and sing loudly until long into the night."

The Judge says that it was proven to him that Loewer is the proprietor and that Bittschier is only the manager. The Judge says that he would not be justified in cancelling the certificate if the allegations made were true, but he says that they were fully refuted. Loewer submitted a petition signed by about two hundred neighbors, who said that the place was respectable and largely used by the families of German residents.

Annie Luff Will Recover.

Annie Luff, who was assaulted by Charles Grip on the Sunken Meadows on Thursday afternoon, was unable to leave Harlem Hospital yesterday, but it is believed that she will recover. Daniel Hoey and John Long, members of the gang of which Grip is the leader, were remanded when arraigned in the Harlem Court to see if they would not be of some service to the police in the search for Grip, who escaped by swimming through Little Hell Gate.

Hoey said that the girl accompanied him willingly to the Meadows, and that he did not assault her in any way. Mary Mahony introduced Annie to Hoey. She corroborated his statement that the girl accompanied them willingly on their boating expedition. She was held in $1,000 bail for examination as to her share in the transaction.

She Can No Longer Catch Fools Through the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The privilege of the mails is to be denied Anna, alias Nina Glossner, alias Ida Keyser. She advertised from various addresses in New York city and State for a husband, saying that she was a rich widow, but her relatives, to prevent her marrying, kept her under close surveillance, and she asked those who answered her advertisements to send her sufficient money to reach their homes. She is an elderly woman, with a husband and six children.

DENIES SHE IS A FIREBUG.

CARRIE ECKERT WITHDRAWS HER FORMER PLEA OF GUILTY.

Her Employers, the Smiths, Whose House Was Fired, Declare Their Belief in Her Innocence—Nevertheless, She Was Held for the Grand Jury Without Bail.

Mrs. Smith scolded me because I didn't polish the stove good and I was mad and built a fire under the corner of the house. A peddler from Freeport came along and put it out. That was on Thursday. On the Tuesday after that Mrs. Smith scolded me again because I didn't wash the clothes right, and I made another fire with chips and sticks and paper under the side of the house, and Mrs. Smith saw it and Mott Smith put it out."

This is the statement made to Justice of the Peace E. H. Wheeler on Wednesday by Carrie Eckert, the girl who is accused of having tried to burn down the house of her employer, Mott Smith, near Rockville Centre, L. I. Yesterday she denied the truth of the statement.

Mr. Smith is a kindly old farmer. He did not suspect the girl of having tried to burn the house in which he and his wife lived. He said yesterday that he did not yet believe that she had made the fires. He had no idea who was responsible for them. He has no enemies, he said. Carrie Eckert and her sister worked for Mott Smith two or three years ago. That was just after the girls' mother married Charley Masel, a laborer, and came to Rockville Centre from Rockaway Beach. Two weeks ago the Masels sent word to Mrs. Smith that Carrie would like to work for them again, and Mrs. Smith replied that if Carrie wanted to come for $1 a week she might. The girl came into the Smith household on Monday, Sept. 14. Her duties, as Mrs. Smith enumerated them yesterday, were making the fires, helping get breakfast, washing the dishes, making beds, picking up in the yard, sweeping, scrubbing, scouring, running errands, and lots of other things.

At the time when Carrie came to work for the Smiths there had been several fires in Rockville Centre, some of them undoubtedly started by incendiaries. The house of Miss Cozine, Hicks's warehouse, the old Methodist Church, and the Eureka Hook and Ladder Company's house had been fired. The last fire alarmed the people of Rockville Centre most of all. It showed that a methodical campaign of incendiarism had been started. Langdon's lumber yard was struck by lightning and set on fire, and a careless boy upset a can of oil next to a lamp in Dean Tuttle's store. The people dreamed of fires by night, and went about nervously expecting to hear the fire bells in the day time. Joseph Shelley was engaged as a special constable and deputy sheriff, with instructions to look out especially for incendiary fires.

On the Thursday after little Carrie came to work for the Smiths she came to Mrs. Smith and said that she wanted to weed the garden. Mrs. Smith was rather surprised. It was Carrie's first voluntary service. A little while afterward Carrie came in and went up to her own room in the northeast corner of the house. A moment later she came running out, crying that the house was on fire. It was easily extinguished by a peddler. It was more smoke than anything else. A few twigs and some pieces of paper had apparently been scraped together hurriedly and lighted. Nothing was thought of it and it was not reported to Special Constable Shelley. On Tuesday again Carrie came running to Mr. Smith, saying that there was a fire under the house. The house has no cellar, and is lifted clear of the ground by the corner pillars. The second fire was well under the house and rather larger than the first. Constable Shelley was notified, surveyed the premises, and without asking her any questions, had the girl brought before Justice Wheeler for examination. The Justice questioned the child gently. At first she denied knowing anything about the fires, but after a few minutes came out with the statement quoted above. Once started she talked pertly and without hesitation.

Constable Shelley took her to his home for the night. In the morning after breakfast, when he had taken his eyes off her for an instant, she bolted away down the road. The constable caught the girl, however, and took her before Justice Wheeler again. She was remanded for a hearing on Thursday and then again until yesterday. She spent the two nights in the Long Island City jail.

Yesterday, before Justice Wheeler, Carrie's previous plea of guilty was withdrawn and a plea of not guilty substituted. A strong effort was made to show that the confession had been extorted from the girl through fright. Mr. Smith testified that neither he nor his wife had ever scolded the girl. Lawyer Charles Matsner asked to dismiss the case on the ground that no probable cause was shown. The Justice refused. The defence declined to put any witnesses on the stand. Justice Wheeler held Carrie for the Grand Jury without bail.

Mr. and Mrs. Mott Smith are apparently trying to shield the child by their denials that they have ever scolded her. On Thursday, while Carrie was talking with her stepfather in a corner of the court room, those present heard her say in a protesting tone: "Well, she had no business to have jawed me."

Constable Wood took Carrie down to the Queens County jail yesterday afternoon. Her quaint little figure attracted some attention from the passengers. She is rather undersized and was dressed in a dark blue skirt, much too long, a faded brown waist, a short shawl cape, and a very broad shovel hat. The single braid of brown hair down her back was tied with a crumpled blue ribbon.

BEATEN BY A CAR CONDUCTOR.

Result of a Passenger Thinking He Was Entitled to Transfers.

The red cars of the Fifty-ninth street crosstown line transfer passengers to nearly all of the cross lines. The yellow cars of the Belt line run on the same tracks and issue no transfers.

Because Charles O'Connell did not know this he is laid up at his home at 1,497 Lexington avenue covered with bruises and full of aches.

William Haas, a Belt line conductor, was arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in the Yorkville Court on a charge of assaulting him.

About 1:45 A. M., O'Connell, who is a clerk, started home from a late party. He was accompanied by his sister and sister-in-law. The three boarded a Belt line car, and O'Connell paid the fares. When between Eighth and Ninth avenues, on Fifty-ninth street, O'Connell asked the conductor for transfers to Lexington avenue. Haas replied that the line gave no transfers. O'Connell said that he often got transfers from Fifty-ninth street to Lexington avenue, asked hotly why they were refused.

An altercation followed, which resulted in his being ejected from the car. Then a policeman came and helped the unconscious man to the pavement and Haas was standing over him. As O'Connell was too ill to appear in court Haas was committed pending his recovery.

RUN DOWN AND KILLED.

Patrick O'Keefe Knocked Down by a Bicyclist and His Skull Fractured.

RAHWAY, Sept. 25.—Patrick O'Keefe, 58 years old, who lives in East Rahway, was run into by a bicyclist on Cherry street last evening and knocked down. His head struck against the curbstone and he was unconscious when he was picked up.

Upon examination it was found that he had sustained a fracture at the base of the skull, and he died at 7 o'clock to-night.

It is believed that the bicyclist who ran into him was Orville Way, the 14-year-old son of J. Frank Way, a dealer in bicycles.

Lord Russell Back in New York Again.

Early yesterday morning Lord and Lady Russell, with their daughter, Miss Russell, and accompanied by Sir Frank Lockwood, Lady Lockwood and Miss Lockwood, Mr. Crackanthorpe, and Mr. Fox, arrived in New York on the Fall River boat from Newport, where they have been visiting Henry White, at one time Secretary of the American Embassy in London. They will remain in New York at the Albemarle Hotel until Oct. 3, when Lord Russell and the rest of the party will return to England.

The Bar Association will not be able to entertain Lord Russell during his stay in this country. It was hoped that he might attend the opening ceremonies of the new association house on Oct. 8, but as he sails before that date the scheme was given up. Then it was proposed to hold the reception a week earlier, but after a conference with Lord Russell by a special committee it was found impossible, as his time is filled with engagements covering all the time of the remainder of his stay here. Joseph Larocque, the President of the Bar Association, said that the members regretted very much that it would not be able to have Lord Russell present at the opening reception.

A Convert to the Kneipp Cure.

SCHENECTADY, Sept. 25.—The first convert to the Kneipp cure in Schenectady is former Police Commissioner Peter M. Doty, and he has become an enthusiastic advocate of the heroic treatment. Mr. Doty has been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and was also afflicted with locomoto ataxia. For some time past he has arisen early in the morning and walked barefooted through a dew-laden grass plot in his back yard. This has been daily followed by douches of cold water from a garden hose directed upon the bare back and limbs. Without drying the parts Mr. Doty dresses and goes about his daily duties. He declares that he feels greatly benefited.

Warner's Safe Cure

Has for a Fifth of a Century Cured all forms of . . .

KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES,

THE DREAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE

is but advanced Kidney Disease. Either is Dangerous. Both can be Cured if treated in time with Warner's Safe Cure.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Ask for either and accept no substitute.

LOCAL BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Twenty Shillings and a Cent in Cash Among John McClave's Assets.

The schedules of ex-Police Commissioner John McClave covering his lumber business show liabilities, $96,728; nominal assets, $112,865; actual assets other than those the value of which is unknown, $14,707. The assets consist of cash, $2.51; good accounts, nominal value $3,687, actual $3,318; doubtful accounts, $10,807, actual value unknown; bad accounts, $78,585, actual value unknown; lumber, nominal value $12,781, actual $9,586; miscellaneous, nominal $7,000, actual $1,800. Besides these assets he has buildings and machinery on leased ground which cost a large amount, but are of small value, is mortgaged for $15,183, and owes for taxes and assessments $10,933. Of the bad accounts $66,369 are from the bicycle business of John McClave & Sons. The largest creditor is the Garfield National Bank, $35,500.

Deputy Sheriff Williams gave up yesterday the stock of goods of the Richards Company, women's outfitters, of 58 West Twenty-third street, which stock was levied upon under several attachments to Charles C. Black, the receiver, under an order of Judge MacLean of the Supreme Court, granted yesterday, so that the property can be sold by the receiver at retail in the usual course of business. Attaching creditors for $57,620 agreed to this. They release none of their rights under the attachments, and the proceeds of the sale go toward the payment of their claims when judgments are obtained on the attachments. Any of the attaching creditors can, upon five days' notice, apply to the court for an order directing the receiver to pay over to the Sheriff the proceeds of the sale.

W. N. Le Cato has been appointed receiver of Leroy W. Fairchild & Co. (corporation), manufacturers of gold pens at 220 Fourth avenue. Liabilities, $11,754; assets, $6,929.

Deputy Sheriff Williams received yesterday an execution for $54,737 against Aaron H. Rathbone, insurance broker, of 56 Pine street, in favor of Juliet B. Earl. The claim is for the value of twenty-six Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company's bonds deposited with him in 1875, and held by him in trust for the plaintiff as indemnity against his liability on two real estate mortgages of $20,000, which railroad bonds plaintiff says he disposed of. He has been an insurance broker for 50 years and an organizer of several Lloyds. He allowed judgment on the claim.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT INDICTED.

Charged with Violating the Inter-State Commerce Law.

BUFFALO, Sept. 25.—The United States Grand Jury has found an indictment against President de Coursey of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway charging him with violating the United States Inter-State Commerce law. It is alleged that, while he was receiver of the company two years ago last August, he paid, contrary to law, rebates to the Fairmount Coal and Coke Company, of which C. D. R. Stowits of this city is the general manager. It is not at all probable that the case will ever come to trial, on account of the manner in which the indictment was found and the manner in which the matter was presented to the Grand Jury by the Inter-State Commerce Commission's special agent, John T. Marchand.

Mr. Marchand was one time a lawyer. Then he became a detective, and for some time has been employed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He was assigned as special agent to come to Buffalo and work up a case against Mr. de Coursey, and was appointed special counsel to prosecute him. He came to Buffalo to look for evidence, and got some. Then Mr. Rumsey, the company's attorney, heard of the special agent and his mission. He gave Mr. Marchand further information in regard to the alleged rebates, telling Marchand much more than he had been able to find out before. Marchand then went before the Grand Jury and handled the witnesses.

Mr. Rumsey asked United States District Attorney Poucher if Mr. de Coursey could not have a hearing, promising to clear up the matter to the satisfaction of Marchand and the jurors too. Mr. Poucher said that the case was not in his hands, and that anyway Mr. Rumsey then appealed to Mr. Marchand, but he refused to hear the company's side of the case, and went so far as to present to the jurors arguments showing why he would not and in favor of the finding of an indictment.

Mr. Rumsey said to a reporter: "The charge that the company discriminated against other shippers on the line of the Alleghany Valley is not true and can never be proven. All the shippers have been treated alike and the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law have not been violated."

Mr. de Coursey has not been arrested, and while he may be, it is not probable that the case will reach trial.

TO SUPERSEDE SUPT. BARRINGER.

Supt. Gilbert of St. Paul Will Be Asked to Take Charge of Newark's Schools.

Dr. William N. Barringer, who has been Superintendent of Public Schools in Newark for nearly twenty years, has been asked to step down to make room for a younger man. The request was made yesterday by President William Gay of the Board of Education in pursuance of action taken at a caucus of the Republican members on Thursday night. Dr. Barringer declined to resign, it is understood, saying that his was not a political post in any sense, and that the request should come from the whole Board and not from a committee appointed at a caucus. It was agreed at this caucus that Charles H. Gilbert, Superintendent of Schools at St. Paul, should succeed Dr. Barringer.

Dr. Barringer may become principal of the City Normal School.

THROWN FROM HIS WAGON.

Doremus Struck on His Head, and It Is Expected that He Will Die.

SADDLE RIVER, N. J., Sept. 25.—Jacob Doremus, a farmer, living a few miles from here, was returning home from market last night and stopped at the hotel of Cornelius Van Wagner. When he got ready to go home he backed his team out of the shed and was about to head them for home when they got frightened and tried to run away. Doremus was thrown from the high seat of his market wagon and fell down the cellaway of the hotel. He struck on his head and was seriously injured. His skull was fractured and he also received severe internal injuries. Doremus was placed on a bed in his wagon and taken to his home. It is expected that he will die.

Fined $50 for Thrashing the Engineer.

Joseph L. Lowry, proprietor of the Lowry Hotel at Bath Beach, was tried yesterday before Police Justice Rhodes for an assault on Charles Docherty, the engineer at the hotel. The trouble occurred one morning in August, while the engineer, as alleged, was in the pantry instead of being at his post in the engine room. According to the testimony of his physician, he must have got a sound thrashing, although he is only 30 years old, while Mr. Lowry is over 60. Justice Rhodes found Mr. Lowry guilty and imposed a fine of $50.

"QUEER SHOVERS" CAUGHT

TROLLEY CAR CONDUCTORS JAILED FOR PASSING COUNTERFEITS.

Secret Service Agents Arrest Two Men in Brooklyn Who, They Say, Were in a Conspiracy to Distribute Bogus Nickels and Other Coins—More Arrests, Perhaps.

The Secret Service Department, which has for a week been investigating the counterfeiting den found by the East Twenty-second street police, arrested yesterday James R. Guffin and Joseph H. Casey, two trolley car conductors on the Nassau electric line in Brooklyn, for distributing counterfeit nickels. The officers of the department believe that the biggest distributing agency for the counterfeiters was a secret ring among the trolley car conductors.

The den of the counterfeiters in New York was a back room on the top floor of a lodging house at 223 East Twenty-third street. Police Captain Smith heard something about the den and set three detectives to watch it, with the result that William Knapp, 24 years old, known as "Mustang Jack," his wife Lottie, 19 years old, a variety actress, and Thomas Fagan, 22 years old, were arrested. The Knapps were caught last Saturday and Fagan on Tuesday. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, and the men committed to the Ludlow street jail and the woman sent to the House of Detention as a witness.

From the number of moulds found in the counterfeiting den and the fact that a large number of nickels were found there, the secret service officials, who took up the case as soon as they were informed of it by the police, surmised that a big distributing agency was in the conspiracy with the counterfeiters. The department had received several complaints from Brooklyn from persons who had received counterfeit small coin, and several agents were sent over to investigate.

There seemed to be more counterfeit nickels than anything else, and the agents concluded that the men passing the counterfeit coin were conductors on the trolley roads. It was an easy matter for them to do this, as a passenger who receives a nickel in change usually does not stop to examine it very closely.

The agents travelled up and down the various trolley roads offering dimes in payment of their fares so that they would receive nickels in change. It was difficult to locate the conspirators, as they usually passed their "queer" money on women, finding them less likely to examine their change as closely as men. The counterfeiters were finally located on the Marcy and Rogers avenue division of the Nassau road. One of the agents who changed his tactics and offered dollar bills for fares got a bad half dollar.

Then all the agents were set to work on this branch of the road. Guffin had car 81 on this road. He is married and has one child. He lives in Crescent avenue in Brooklyn. He passed several bad coins on an agent, and was watched until he quitted his car at Canarsie at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Then he was arrested. The secret service man found $32 in bad coin in his possession.

Casey had car 145 on the same road. He is also married, and has four children living in Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn. He was also passing counterfeit quarters and half dollars, the detectives say. He was arrested at 5:40 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and when searched $6 in bad money was found in his pockets. Both men said they had passed the counterfeit bad, and although the detectives believed that there were many more distributers it was decided to give up the search for them, as the news of the arrest of the two conductors was soon spread among the others, and the hope of catching others was thus disappointed. The "queer shovers" usually worked during the rush hours, and are supposed to have been doing business for a month or six weeks. It is estimated that they averaged $10 a day at the business.

The coin used generally and that found on Guffin and Casey was compared with that seized at Knapp's den, and was found to be of the same make. The conductors were arraigned before United States Commissioner Bredell in Brooklyn and committed to jail in default of $5,000 bail each.

The Secret Service Department has reason to believe that the passing of the counterfeit coins extended over a wide area, and it is supposed that the trolley conductors in Brooklyn are not the only distributing agents. They are still at work, and may make another round-up at any time.

The man Fagan who was arrested on Tuesday disclaims any connection with Knapp, but Knapp's wife is said to have confessed and implicated Fagan. He talked about starting a mill for making bad money in Ireland, but was afraid the English authorities would arrest him for being a certain if he was caught. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields late yesterday afternoon, but his examination was adjourned until Tuesday. The Commissioner offered to assign him a lawyer if he was unable to secure one. At first he declined the offer, saying he was going to plead his own case, but later changed his mind and accepted the Commissioner's offer.

STOLE A MARCH ON GLEASON.

A Trolley Company Defies the Boss Mayor and His Police in Spite of 100 Arrests.

Patrick Jerome Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City, and the New York and Queens County Railway Company have been at war for several months. Mayor Gleason interpreted the franchise of the company to mean that they must keep the streets through which their lines pass in the best kind of condition, and he ordered that it be done. But the company had a grievance against the Mayor. He had refused to grant them a permit to relay a certain portion of their tracks, and it was the general belief that the company held off the work on the streets as a means of compelling the Mayor to grant the permit to relay their tracks at the foot of Fulton street and at Fulton street and Broadway, in the Astoria section of Long Island City. Once the company attempted to lay tracks at Fulton and Broadway, but the police promptly arrested the gang of workmen and the work was stopped. So the matter hung fire.

The trolley company went to work among the Aldermen who constitute the Highway Committee, with the result that a few days ago they got the longed-for permit. Gleason heard of it and was angry clear through, and his diamond battle glittered ominously. The very next day the permit was revoked.

Then the Mayor deemed it time for him to do something decisive, too. The result was that the trolley company received a letter from the Commissioner of Public Works, saying that the streets under their care were not repaired immediately the Commissioner would have the work done himself and then send the company the bill. There was no mistaking the tone of the letter. It meant business. But the trolley company thought they saw a chance to kill two birds with one stone.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a gang of workmen under Foreman Dinan and Inspector Metzger assembled at the foot of Fulton street and started ripping up the Belgian block pavement ostensibly to repair the street. As Policeman White passed the gang he nearly lost his breath on observing that the men were tearing up the old tracks and that a wagon had dumped near by a lot of curved rails such as are used in constructing switches.

"Hold on there," said White. "What are you doing?"

For answer Foreman Dinan showed him the letter from the Commissioner of Public Works.

"But that don't go," replied White. "You're not repairing the street, you're fixing your tracks." Thereupon he arrested Dinan and Metzger and two of the workmen, and he said to the other men: "You'd better quit now, or the whole gang of you'll be run in."

But they didn't quit, and when Roundsman Higgins and a number of policemen hurried to the scene, he found pretty nearly all of the old tracks up and the new switch almost down. Wholesale arrests followed. No fewer than forty men were marched to the First Precinct station house. About five still remained at work.

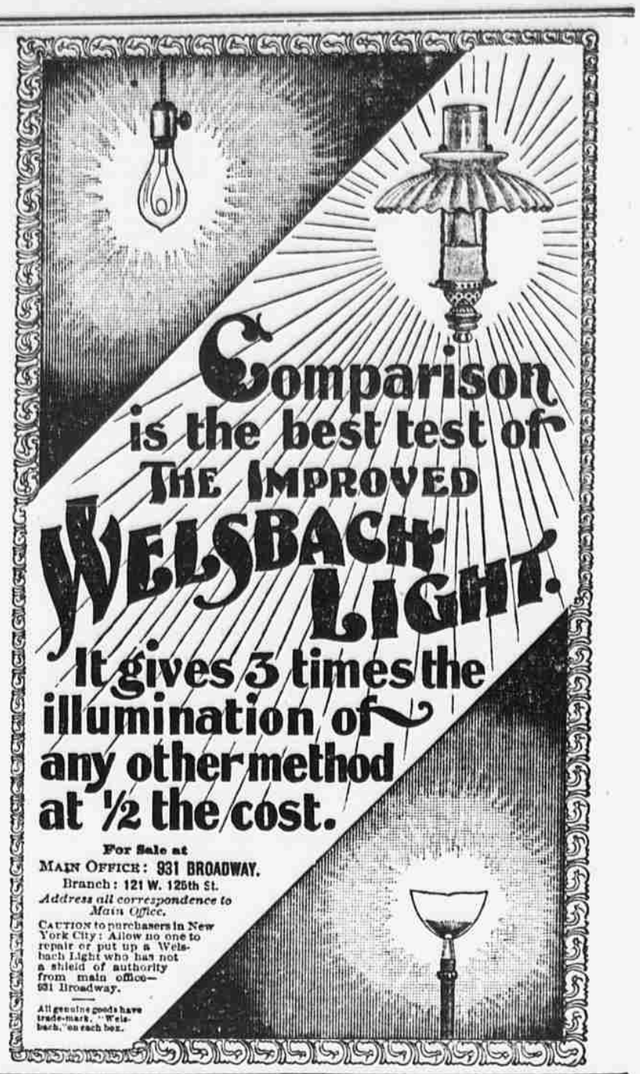
General Manager George Chambers was notified, and he sent to Woodside, where Engineer Edward E. Wentworth and Chief Lineman C. F. Strausberg had a gang of men working on the wires. His orders were to bring up that gang immediately, which was done. They came in special trolley cars, and instantly began working at the half-laid switch. Meanwhile the first set of men had been arraigned before Justice Ingram, and he discharged them all except the foremen, whom he held to appear before him this morning. As the men returned to resume work they met the new gang, in charge of a diminutive policeman with a big mustache, on their way to the station house.

The old gang resumed work and were promptly rearrested. As they made their second trip to the station house Wentworth and Strausberg and their men were being released. That operation was repeated five times. But for all that the company succeeded in laying their switch as they intended.

There is more work to be done, some of the old traces having to be taken up, and the company officials declare that they will accomplish that by to-night. The extension of the track at Broadway, according to General Manager Chambers, will be laid in a day or two. Mayor Gleason to the contrary notwithstanding. One hundred arrests were made in yesterday's defiance of the boss Mayor, and the cases against the leaders will probably be pushed to the utmost.

Father Flannery Goes to Far Rockaway.

Bishop McDonnell of the Brooklyn diocese has appointed the Rev. Michael G. Flannery, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows at Corona, to the vacant rectorship of the parish of St. Mary Star of the Sea at Far Rockaway.



MEAT HE SOLD NOT KOSHER.

An East Side Butcher Accused of Cheating His Customers.

Acting under instructions from the Butchers' Benevolent Association, composed of Hebrew meat dealers, Lawyers Gustav S. Drachman and Frederick B. House have commenced proceedings to determine the legal status of the Hebrew religious ceremony attending the slaughtering of cattle. In the Essex Market Court yesterday Magistrate Brann issued a summons, returnable on Monday, for D. Rosenberg, a butcher at 117 Hester street, on the representation that he was selling meat under