COL. GRANT NO PARKHURST

HE OBJECTS TO THE POLICE IMITATING PARKHURST METHODS.

Says He Will Resign Rather Than Countenance Getting Evidence Against Disorderly Houses by Participating in Acts of Shamelessness—Wants Cops Bounced Who Do It.

Col. Grant announced in the Police Board meeting yesterday that he was sick and tired of the way the police were being used to get evidence against disorderly houses, and that he would have nothing to do with the dirty business or countenance it in any way hereafter. He would resign first, he said, and he repeated the declaration half a dozen times. The Colonel's declaration fell like a bombshell in the board, which has given up its recent meetings to discussions of this vexed question, in which the other side has been distinctly uppermost. Mr. Parker has urged an appropriation upon which Captains might draw for their expenses in gathering evidence of the kind Col. Grant denounced, and Parker is Col. Grant's friend. President Moss had threatened that he would bring charges against any Captain who failed to get the evidence, and the Chief, frightened by these threats, hurried to get the evidence himself. Over all these and over the Parkhurst Society, of which Mr. Moss is counsel, rode the Colonel with fierce denunciation, and he told his colleagues that their methods would make a body of liars and sneaks of the police force.

The case of Captain Groo gave cause for the outbreak. It was in Groo's precinct that the Chief gathered the evidence upon which he brought charges for neglect of duty against the Captain. The charges were referred to Col. Grant and Mr. Parker, the Committee on Rules and Discipline. Evidently Mr. Parker saw the coming storm, for he refused to make any other report than as to the bald facts in the case, leaving the initiative to the board. Therefore the committee did not report yesterday. Col. Grant merely presented his opinion. It was sufficiently flatfooted. There was no doubt, he said, of the character of the houses complained of. Capt. Groo himself had reported them as suspicious before the Central Office detectives went at them. He thus continued:

"It is not necessary to spread the details of this case before the Police Board in its public session. Their substance is that the officers who made the affidavits procured their evidence of the disorderly character of the four houses specified by lying as well as by participating in acts of shamelessness, as did the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, who testified against Capt. Eakins.

"The only evidence against Capt. Groo in support of the charges against him has been obtained in the manner disapproved of by the honorable Justices. Using their opinion as a guide, and following my own ideas of what is right, I emphatically disapprove of the method of obtaining evidence against Capt. Groo, and also of the charge.

"I foresee, if this method of gaining evidence adopted in Capt. Groo's case is to be followed, that differences of opinion may arise in this board, the policy of the members of which should be unanimously agreed upon to be effective. I wish to state frankly my own position and opinion on this policy, and to ascertain that of my colleagues.

"So far as I am personally concerned, I shall never command or permit to be commanded any police officer to do personally the degrading acts committed by the Central Office men in this case, and by the so-called agents who testified in the Eakins case.

"It is only just to the men whose affidavits I have to state that in expressing to me their own feelings about the work they were called upon to perform that they found it most distasteful, demoralizing, and abhorrent.

"I myself do not admit that to secure a fine of $25 or any nominal punishment usually inflicted on the miserable outcasts, who unfortunately return to their trade after their punishment, that the whole police force should be demoralized and converted into a body of liars and sneaks. If I were a member of the uniformed force I would resign before I would do or command others to do the acts indicated, which disgrace the profession and the men.

"If my views on this question differ from those of my colleagues and of his Honor the Mayor, I wish to resign my position as a member of this Police Board. This matter is to me one of vital principle, and not merely a matter of administration to which one can yield his opinion. Feeling as I do thus strongly on this subject, and wishing to avoid further differences of opinion, I think it wise for each of us to place upon record our approval or disapproval of the said method of obtaining evidence. I therefore move the adoption of the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this board it is conduct unworthy and unbecoming an officer for any member of the uniformed police force to solicit a prostitute on the street, or to accompany her actually to any house of ill fame, or to drink stimulants with her, or to encourage or permit her in his presence to behave indecently, or by lies and deceit to induce her to act in any disorderly manner; and further, that any officer who shall do any of these things or shall pay any woman for doing any such thing, whether out of lewdness or in order to procure evidence against any place of ill resort, shall, upon adequate proof of his offence, be dismissed from the police force.

"*Resolved*, That a committee of the lawyers composing this board be appointed, with instructions speedily to examine the statutes and law reports, to consult if necessary with the City Magistrates and District Attorney and Chief of Police, and to devise and report to this board, for the guidance of the Chief of Police and his subordinates, such a plan and procedure for enforcing the laws for the regulation and suppression of disorderly houses as can be followed by members of the force without, on their part, participation in or instigation of acts of falsehood, immorality, or indecency."

As Col. Grant sat down he said with a sigh: "I just wanted to make myself perfectly clear."

Commissioners Moss and Andrews looked at each other, and the former asked if Col. Grant had talked the matter over with Commissioner Parker, who just then came in. He had not, he said. It was his own affair and his own opinions. He felt them strongly.

"Don't you think," said Mr. Moss, "that to be logical you should recommend that charges be preferred against the officers who planned these raids, and against the men who did the indecent acts you complain of in pursuit of that plan?"

"That," said the Colonel, "might be done afterward. I am not sure I would. The thing has been done in the past. It was a custom which I mean shall cease now. There are the bills coming in for this work, some of them now on my desk now. I shall audit them, because that has been the practice, but on each I shall make a note to the effect that I will not do so again—never again. If the board adopts my idea, then there will be no such bills hereafter. If not, and the matter is sanctioned by the authorities, I don't want to be a party to that kind of business. I don't believe in it."

"I don't suppose," said Commissioner Andrews, "that any member of the board will countenance lying and indecency. I never did and I never will. But, Colonel, there seem to be some kinds of criminals——"

President Moss, who had been eying Col. Grant thoughtfully across the table, broke in as if he hadn't heard his colleague at all.

"There is gambling, now," he said. "Suppose that members of the force, in the effort to get rid of gambling houses, ingratiate themselves with the gamblers, pretend to be sports, and patronize their houses, ostensibly as friends, really as police spies and to make their case. Would you consider that lying and reprehensible? It is the same principle."

"If a man tells a gambler lies he is a liar," said Col. Grant, sturdily. "If he acts a lie he is a liar. Yet I don't feel that that is so demoralizing as the other thing I protest against. That turns up more lies than you or I can see. It is degrading all round, and I am dead against it. I would rather leave the board than be a party to it. A policeman owes it to the uniform he wears to be an honorable man. I acknowledge that dirty work has to be done sometimes, but there are always people on the outside who are willing to do it. Let them."

Mr. Moss said that there was force and some truth in what the Colonel had said, but that his strictures on men and associations for taking the opposite view were uncalled for. They did their duty.

"If you adopt the resolution you simply give over certain fat precincts to certain police Captains who want just such a resolution passed. They can make lots of money under it."

"A blackmailer ought to be dismissed on the spot. Show me one and I will vote to turn him out," declared Col. Grant valiantly.

"Yes," said Mr. Moss, "an easy thing to say, but you know how hard it is to do. I can show you, though, and you will agree with me, Captains who have grown rich by not attacking disorderly houses, and who made that self-same claim that the police should not be degraded."

Col. Grant said he had seen lists of unavenged murders published, and he would rather see the police pursue murderers than disorderly women. The evil they stood for was not so serious, he thought, as the harm done by forever pushing the police in pursuit of them.

Mr. Moss defended the police warmly, and Col. Grant said that he knew the detective staff was efficient because he saw its head often consult Commissioner Parker.

"If your policy were to prevail," said Mr. Moss, "and the police were to cease exercising pressure on the disorderly houses, they would doubtless increase much in number. What then? Does not your view, Col. Grant, arise from your belief that this social evil should be segregated in districts? It would otherwise fill every block."

Col. Grant refused to be drawn into a discussion of laws he had no hand in making. He did not mean non-interference, he said. His second resolution distinctly contemplated interference, but of a straight and decent kind. The Eakins case brought out the fact that he had not availed himself of the remedy he had in the Superintendent's warrant.

"The police know these houses," continued the Colonel. "Let them go in a manly way, and if they make a mistake take the consequences. That is what Chapman does. I like him for that. He gets into trouble and out again."

"Don't you believe," asked Mr. Moss, "that the best way to stop such bad practices is to make charges against the officer guilty of them and try them?"

"No, I don't," said Col. Grant. "I believe that will just make him lie worse than ever. He is lying now when he puts the case to us and hands in his bill. Human nature is human nature."

It was finally decided to lay the matter over and make it a special order for the next meeting.

"It is too grave, too important, and so very radical," said Commissioner Parker, "that we ought to take time to think it over."

Then rules were changed to require Captains to make weekly instead of quarterly reports of disorderly houses. This was a move in President Moss's campaign against them which Col. Grant's resolution apparently thwarts.

Policeman Christopher Flynn of the Thirty-seventh street and James Young of the Westchester squads were dismissed from the force.

BAD POLICEMAN ALLEN HELD.

His Father Gives Bail for His Appearance at the Examination To-Day.

Policeman James S. Allen, whose short but tempestuous connection with the force culminated Tuesday night in his being intoxicated and disorderly while on duty at Broadway and Chambers street, was arraigned a prisoner in Centre street court yesterday morning to answer for his conduct. Capt. Cross of the Leonard street station arraigned him.

Allen did not want to have a record of a conviction against him, so he asked Magistrate Simms to adjourn the case for two days in order to give him time to get witnesses. He started a long speech by declaring that Capt. Cross had kept him locked up in a cell all night and had refused to accept his father's property as security because it was situated in Brooklyn.

"I must tell you, Allen," broke in Capt. Cross, "that if you are released on bail and this case is adjourned you will have to report at the Leonard street station for duty, the same as if you were to go on post. And you will have to stay there unless you get permission to leave the house from Chief Conlin. However, I will inform the Chief how the matter stands, and I have no doubt he will allow you to go out to get your witnesses."

Magistrate Simms held Allen in $500 bail for examination to-day. Robert Allen of 58 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, the father of the policeman, qualified as bondsman, saying that his home had an equity of $15,000.

Charges of drunkenness were made at Police Headquarters yesterday against Allen. He escaped dismissal on a similar charge, the second of the kind made against him very recently. The Police Commissioners congratulated themselves at their meeting yesterday on their previous leniency because of the notoriety of the present offence, which makes it certain that he can be kept off the force after being bounced. Charges were also made against Policemen McDermott and Dunn of the Church street station, who got drunk on Coney Island and were locked up there.

SHAKE-UP OF PARK POLICE.

Six Sergeants Transferred "for the Good of the Service."

The Park Commissioners in executive session Monday ordered a transfer of six of the ten Sergeants of the park police. No reason was assigned for the changes, and Secretary Leary said yesterday that the shake-up was for "the good of the service."

It was reported that the transfers were made because of a lack of discipline in some of the sub-stations, particularly in the City Hall squad, where Sergeant Fitzpatrick was in charge. It was said that a number of charges had been made against men in his command. He was in authority in all the parks from Fifty-ninth street to the Battery. He was transferred to the Riverside sub-station and Sergeant Hodgins was sent from the Arsenal to the sub-station at City Hall, with charge of all parks south of Washington square. Sergeant Dillon was transferred from the Arsenal to the Union square sub-station, with charge of all parks from Washington square to Fifty-ninth street. Sergeant Flock was transferred from McGown's Pass sub-station to Van Cortlandt Park, to succeed Sergeant Englund, who was sent to the Arsenal. Sergeant Ferris was sent to McGown's Pass sub-station from Riverside.

BARBARISM ON LAMP POSTS.

Gen. Collis Protests Against This Church Fair and Clambake Advertising.

Gen. Collis has protested to Acting Mayor Jeroloman against several resolutions, passed by the Aldermen and now awaiting Mr. Jeroloman's approval, giving permission to a number of clubs and societies to hang advertising transparencies on lamp posts.

"Gas lamps are erected and illuminated for the protection of the general public, and the expense of maintaining them is charged to the whole body of taxpayers," said Gen. Collis. "They ought not to be used for the purpose of illuminating advertising transparencies of political clubs and associations, or for any other purpose than that for which they are a charge upon the citizen. I am doing all I can to improve the character and method of street lighting, and I earnestly request that you will not sanction the barbarous custom which existed in past years of permitting our lamp posts to be used to advertise church fairs, clambakes, or chowder parties. Moreover, I doubt the power of the Board of Aldermen to appropriate this public property to private use."

STRONG'S WOULD-BE GOUT CURER.

Fined $50 in Special Sessions for Practising Medicine Without a License.

Michael Nazarov of 380 Grand street was found guilty in Special Sessions yesterday of pratising medicine without a license and was fined $50. He could not pay and was committed to the Tombs for twenty days. Racheal Friedenrich of 223 Broome street, the complainant, swore that Nazarov had agreed to cure her of pains in the body for $30. She swore that Nazarov for three weeks rubbed ointment on her body, but she experienced no relief.

Nazarov declared that he was a *masseur* and denied that he had prescribed any ointment. He produced a letter he had received from Magistrate Job Hedges when the latter was Mayor Strong's secretary. Magistrate Hedges's letter thanked Nazarov for his kind offer to cure Mayor Strong's gout, adding that the Mayor was at that time free from suffering and would call later if there was any need for his services.

BIG SALE OF BEER STAMPS.

The New Tariff Bill Annuls the Present Rebate on All Stamps Purchased.

The brewers in the First Internal Revenue district are confident that a new Tariff law will very soon be in force, for they flocked to the office in Brooklyn yesterday and made such a run on beer stamps that the supply was exhausted before closing time and a message was sent to Washington for an extra stock.

The demand for stamps was caused by the provision in the new Tariff bill annulling the present 7½ per cent. rebate on all stamps purchased. The sales yesterday aggregated $225,000. These were the heaviest purchasers: Otto Huber, $125,000; S. Liebmann, $50,000; Obermeyer & Liebmann, $40,100; Ruhsam & Horrmann, $30,000. Until Tuesday the largest single sale of beer stamps in the Brooklyn office was $3,000.

Business Troubles.

The Sheriff has received an attachment against Samuel Abrams, dealer in dry goods and men's furnishings at 397 Seventh avenue, from Epstein Bros., which was obtained on the ground that Abrams had disposed of his property by giving a bill of sale of the entire stock.

The Sheriff received yesterday writs of replevin from Wilcox & Brodek, attorneys for Marcus & Co., jewellers, against several pawnbrokers to recover diamonds and jewelry which W. A. Bellwood, who has been arrested at the instance of Marcus & Co., is supposed to have pawned. The amounts are as follows: William Simpson, $12,100; Henry McAleenan, $2,510; Henry and Morris L. Goldstone, $835. Reports from Philadelphia say that the firm of W. A. Bellwood & M. Joly, importers, in which Mr. Bellwood was a partner, has made an assignment to William S. Rooney.

In the case of the Southern National Bank against T. P. Wallace, the proprietor of the brewery which is run under the name of James Wallace & Son, Justice Truax made an order yesterday which allowed the bank to levy on the brewery property, although that was already in the hands of a receiver who had been appointed as a result of an application for an accounting. The bank wants to recover on notes for about $35,000.

Naval Officer Sharkey Sworn In.

Robert A. Sharkey was sworn in as Naval Officer of the port of New York by Commissioner Shields yesterday afternoon. He will go to Washington to-day and deposit his bond for $10,000 with the Secretary of the Treasury. The Maryland Fidelity and Deposit Company is his surety.

MRS. NACK'S BRAVE ARRAY.

SPENT AN HOUR CHOOSING A DRESS IN WHICH TO GO TO COURT.

Thorn Spruced Up, Too—Lawyers Howe and House Demur to the Indictments on the Ground That the Murder Was Committed in Queens County—Decision Reserved.

Judge Newburger heard arguments yesterday in the Court of General Sessions on the demurrers to the indictments of Mrs. Augusta Nack and Martin Thorn, who are accused of murdering William Gieldsensuppe, the Turkish bath rubber. Both of the prisoners were cool and didn't seem to mind the stares of the people in the court room. They sat close together, but didn't speak or even nod to one another during the proceedings.

Before they went to court there was an interesting scene in the Tombs. Mrs. Nack was very anxious to make a good appearance in court, and she induced Matron Smith to send to her apartments and get all of her best dresses. When her wardrobe arrived she spent an hour looking it over and trying to decide which garment would be the most becoming. She finally selected a black silk skirt, a steel gray silk waist, and a black hat, plentifully sprinkled with red roses.

Thorn didn't bother to do much more than shave himself and brush his clothes. He looked neat and clean, however, and his prison life doesn't seem to have had a bad effect on him. There was a large crowd waiting to get in the court room and the court officers showed the same bad judgment that they always do at big trials about whom to admit and whom to keep out. Lawyers, who had a right to admission were absolutely barred by the attendants, while droves of women who were hanging around from curiosity were let in. Friends of the court officers were allowed to enter, but not more than half a dozen lawyers were able to hear the arguments. A number of complaints about the matter were made to the Judge.

The arguments of Lawyers Howe and House, representing Thorn and Mrs. Nack respectively, were about the same and on the lines of Mr. Howe's contentions in the habeas corpus proceedings before Supreme Court Justice Truax. The principal point was that the indictments were worthless, as the Grand Jury had no jurisdiction in the case, the alleged crime having been committed in Queens county. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay maintained that the indictments were all right, but he didn't make a very earnest argument. It is pretty well recognized that the District Attorney's office believes that a conviction found in this county would not stand in the higher courts and is willing that the case should be transferred to Queens county. Mr. Howe, for precisely the same reason, was said to be not over anxious to win his case to-day. Judge Newburger reserved decision in the case.

The authorities sent Perrin H. Sumner, the swindler, to Sing Sing yesterday. Sumner had been allowed to stay in the Tombs because he told the police he thought he could find out from Thorn what the latter had done with Gieldsensuppe's head.

Detective Donahue of Police Headquarters took Attendants Gardner and Sherpe of the Murray Hill Baths to the Morgue yesterday to identify the remains of Gieldsensuppe.

The men said they had identified the other portions of the body before. Detective Kranish, with two other men, followed later.

DOTTIE CROUSE AGAIN ARRESTED.

Charged with Beating a Cabman Out of His Fare—Let Go.

A young woman describing herself as Margaret Crane of Paterson, N. J., was charged in Jefferson Market Court yesterday with trying to beat Frank Maher, a cab driver for Ryerson & Brown, out of his fare. She hailed him at the Broadway Garden on Tuesday night, and he drove her about until 2 o'clock in the morning, when she jumped out of the cab at Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue and ran away. Maher gave chase, and after overtaking her drove her to the Thirtieth street station, where she was locked up.

In court she declared that the cabman had invited her to drive. When Maher denied this Magistrate Pool told him he did not understand his business or he would have made his fare pay him in advance. The woman was discharged.

Under the name of Dottie Crouse the same woman was arrested some weeks ago for creating a disturbance in Twenty-sixth street. A young man told Magistrate Brann then that the woman had taken a remedy for a toothache which had caused her to be obstreperous. He said she was the daughter of a wealthy builder and gave an address in Thirty-fourth street. The woman was allowed to go, but an investigation of the man's story proved it to be false.

PASTOR GAINES'S SLY CALLS.

Did They Cause the Rumpus in Brother Coleman S. Elmore's Family?

Mrs. Florence Elmore, a member of the Bethany Colored Baptist Church, applied to Justice Van Wyck in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday for alimony and counsel fee, pending the trial of her suit against Coleman S. Elmore for a separation. She alleges that her husband treated her cruelly, and once got her head in chancery and pummelled her until she could hardly see. The defendant says that he has always treated his wife well. She had not, he said, furnished him with a decent supper in ten years, while the Rev. Reuben J. Gaines, the dominie, got the best in the house when he called.

Counsel for the defendant averred that the trouble in the family was due to the sly calls made by Pastor Gaines in the absence of the defendant.

GOWANUS BAY PIRATES.

Capt. Henry Cornell Has an Adventure with Three of Them.

The Brooklyn police are investigating Capt. Henry Cornell's story of an alleged murderous invasion of his oyster sloop by robbers while lying in Gowanus Bay on Monday morning. He says that three men, of whom he could give no satisfactory description, boarded the sloop from a small boat, and, entering the cabin, attacked him and slashed him on the face and throat with a case knife. He begged for mercy and surrendered all the money he had, amounting to $45. One of the robbers, he says, stood guard over him with a hatchet while his two companions were making their escape, and then he followed, after threatening to return and do the Captain up if he made any outcry.

Kaolin Discovered in Gouverneur, N. Y.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., July 21.—A valuable discovery of kaolin has been made by A. F. Sprague of this village. Kaolin is a rare variety of clay resulting from the decomposition of feldspar, and is scientifically known as a hydrated silicate of aluminum. When pure it is perfectly white, and forms compact or mealy masses, made up of scale-like crystals. Kaolin forms one of the two ingredients in Oriental porcelain, and is found in China, Japan, Saxony, Cornwall, and near Limoges in France. Mr. Sprague has found it in large quantities in a swamp near here. Around the edge of the swamp the layer is about six inches deep under the muck and outer covering of mud. One test made about thirty feet from the edge of the swamp revealed a thickness of more than four feet of the strange mixture, underneath which there is a layer of white sand. Mr. Sprague has shown specimens of his find to Prof. Clarence Waldo of De Pauw University, Ind., who declares that it is kaolin.

ENGINEER VOGEL STOLE A DOG.

This Caused His Arrest for the Robbery of a Meerschaum Pipe Manufacturer.

If Sebastian Vogel, an engineer living at 54 East Fourth street, had not stolen a dog, he might not have been arrested as one of the thieves who carried away $500 worth of property from F. J. Kaldenberg, manufacturer of meerschaum pipes at 211 East Thirty-third street. Mr. Kaldenberg complained to the police that ivory, stag horn, briar root, meerschaum, and other articles used in the manufacture of pipes, as well as some parts of his machinery, had been stolen. Central Office Detectives John J. Fogarty and William Flay were detailed on the case, but could get no trace of the criminals.

On Monday John Ihlefeld, a chemist at 952 Eighth avenue, reported at Police Headquarters that his fox terrier, Alice, had been stolen. Detective Fogarty was also assigned to this case. Mr. Ihlefeld told him that he suspected Vogel, who had worked for him as an engineer, but was discharged.

"Vogel was a queer fellow," the chemist said. "He left some of his things down in my cellar. There are bundles of ivory and bone which he bought from a Mr. Kaldenberg on the east side."

The detective examined the things and brought over Mr. Kaldenberg, who identified the property as some of that stolen from his factory. The detective arrested Vogel at 54 East Fourth street. He found there more property, which was identified by Mr. Kaldenberg as belonging to him. Fogarty also found Mr. Ihlefeld's dog and returned it to its owner.

In consequence of disclosures made by Vogel, Ernest Noach, who lives at 215 East Twenty-ninth street, was also arrested. He was a watchman in Kaldenberg's factory. Both prisoners were arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday and held in $1,000 bail for examination.

IVES'S RECEIVER, BARSE, IS OUT.

Creditors Agree to His Resignation and a New Receiver Will Be Appointed.

When the syndicate of which Henry S. Ives, "the young Napoleon of finance," was the head collapsed, M. W. Barse, who was among its members, was appointed receiver. His accounts have been under examination before a Master for some time. Some of Ives's creditors have objected to Barse's methods and questioned the fairness of his appointment. The Council accordingly rescinded them and passed others almost similar in construction, but avoiding certain objectionable features.

The association charges that the Council has illegally raised the salary of the City Treasurer; that the office of clerk to the Police Recorder, at an annual salary of $900, is unnecessary, and the office of private secretary to Mayor Seymour, at $1,500 a year, is only calculated to give somebody a soft job and thereby increase the burdens of the taxpayers.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR BOUNCED.

Nicoll Failed to Make the Personal Examination Expected of Him.

Post Office Inspector Edward H. Nicoll has been dismissed from the service on charges of neglect in the performance of his duty, which was to examine personally the accounts, balances, and stock at branches and sub-stations in this city and to make report to the Postmaster. On July 12 Mr. Nicoll visited Station O, at Fifth avenue and Thirteenth street, and subsequently reported that he had made an inspection and found the accounts correct. William A. Moger, superintendent of the station, however, made affidavit that the inspection was not properly made.

"Mr. Nicoll has committed no fault other than that of carelessness and neglect of duty," Postmaster Van Cott said yesterday. "He did not make personal examination of stations and accounts, but took the word of others and then reported everything all right. I must have men about me upon whom I can rely, the more especially where Post Office moneys are concerned."

Mr. Nicoll was appointed on Aug. 2, 1895, at a salary of $1,400 a year. He is a brother of ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll.

ONE OF THE IOWA'S CREW HELD UP.

Blacksmith Campbell Found at Paterson with His Skull Fractured.

PATERSON, N. J., July 21.—A man who says he is Frank Campbell, 36 years old, a blacksmith on the battleship Iowa, was found lying unconscious on the roadway near the lathe shops of the Rogers Locomotive Works early this morning. At St. Joseph's Hospital it was found that his skull was fractured. He had received two deep gashes over the eyes. His condition is critical.

When he recovered consciousness long enough to tell his story Campbell said he had been held up by two men, who demanded his money. They struck him, he said, twice with a piece of iron in a club. The police believe that Campbell was drinking in a saloon last night and displayed his money to loungers, who afterward assaulted and robbed him.

WHERE DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Miss Schlegel May Not Have Smallpox, but She Is Under Quarantine.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 21.—A family named Schlegel, at Little Ferry, two miles south of this place, is in a peculiar position. Miss Katie Schlegel, 27 years old, came from New York a few days ago and was taken sick. Dr. Elsing of Ridgefield Park declared her case one of smallpox and quarantined the house. Dr. Hunt, the State Medical Inspector; Drs. White, St. John, Knapp, and Richter say the case is not one of smallpox. Dr. Elsing, it is said, will not remove the quarantine, and Dr. Knapp, now in charge of the case, declines to do so. The house is labelled for smallpox, and a man on guard permits no one to enter or leave except the doctors. The local Board of Health sustains Dr. Elsing.

Bitten on the Arm by an Idiot Boy.

KINGSTON, July 21.—James Davis, an epileptic idiot boy of this city, while being taken to the Brunswick Home for Epileptics in Amityville, L. I., yesterday, by Superintendent Oscar Addis of the almshouse and his wife, suddenly turned upon Mrs. Addis and buried his teeth deeply into the fleshy part of her left arm. Although Mrs. Addis punched the idiot he would not loosen his teeth, and Superintendent Addis had to shake the boy before he would release his hold. On arriving at the home the physicians there dressed the bitten arm. Since her arrival home Mrs. Addis's arm has swollen considerably and she has suffered much pain, and serious results are feared. The idiot has been kept home for years tied up by his parents, they finding it impossible to have him admitted to any State institution.

Paper and Mining Company Sold to Ex-Gov. Flower.

POTSDAM, N. Y., July 21.—The property of the Piercefield Paper and Mining Company has just been sold to Roswell P. Flower, one of its heaviest creditors, for $225,000. The property was sold subject to a mortgage given to secure bonds to the amount of $225,000. Out of this property there is to be paid to the general creditors $30,000, and advances made to the assignee aggregating $125,000 more, so that the property is really sold for more than $250,000. The company is to be reorganized and newly incorporated.

The Weather.

Cloudy and unsettled conditions, with rain, prevailed in nearly all sections east of the Mississippi yesterday; west of that river the weather was fair. The low pressure area, which on Tuesday extended from Missouri to Manitoba, had developed great energy, and was central over Minnesota, a pressure of 29.48 inches being reported at St. Paul and Moorehead.

In this city the day was generally fair until noon, when light rain set in. Highest official temperature 74°, lowest 68°; average humidity 90 per cent.; wind southerly in forenoon, southeasterly in afternoon; average velocity 16 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.08, 3 P. M. 30.03.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

	1897.	1896.		1897.	1896.
9 A. M.	71°	74°	6 P. M.	72°	76°
12 M.	73°	78°	9 P. M.	71°	76°
3 P. M.	73°	80°	12 Mid.	71°	74°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR THURSDAY.

For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, threatening weather; southeasterly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and eastern New York, local showers probable; southeasterly winds.

New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, generally fair, except showers on the coast; southerly to southwesterly winds.

For the District of Columbia and eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy; slowly rising temperature; southwesterly winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, local showers; warmer; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

"LADY" SALOON-WINDOW BREAKER.

She and the Gentleman Who Tried to Rescue Her Fined $10 Each.

John J. Manning, who says he is an inventor and lives at the Hotel Bartholdi, and Alice Searle went to Coney Island on Tuesday, and on their return stopped in Goodwin's saloon at Thirteenth avenue and Twenty-third street, where they remained drinking until midnight. Then the bartender told them he was going to close the place, and asked them to pay 40 cents which they owed. They refused to pay or leave. When they were finally put out on the street the woman jabbed her umbrella through a plate glass panel in the door of the saloon. Policeman Lawless of the West Twentieth street station arrested the woman. Manning tried to rescue his companion. The result was that both were hustled into a patrol wagon and taken to the station house.

When they were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday Manning denied that he or his companion, who he said had been with him for nine years, were intoxicated, as charged. He said he had had extensive dealings with this Government and foreign Governments, and thought it the province of a gentleman to protect a lady.

Magistrate Pool said he thought so, too, but he did not think it the province of a lady to smash saloon windows. He fined each of the prisoners $10, and as neither of them could pay they were locked up. Both of them threatened to do all sorts of things when they got out of jail.

BAYONNE CITS ARE KICKING.

Municipal Salaries Too High, They Say—They Will Appeal to the Courts Again.

The new tax and salary ordinances recently passed by the City Council of Bayonne, N. J., have become operative, and the Citizens and Taxpayers' Association threatens to carry them into the courts again. The association held a meeting on Tuesday evening, when it was resolved to again apply for a writ of certiorari to compel the Council to remove the amounts added to the salaries of several city officials. The tax and salary ordinances were first passed in early May. Before they became operative the Citizens' Association, under the leadership of ex-Mayor William C. Farr, applied for a writ of certiorari, and the court held that the two ordinances were illegally passed. The Council accordingly rescinded them and passed others almost similar in construction, but avoiding certain objectionable features.

The association charges that the Council has illegally raised the salary of the City Treasurer; that the office of clerk to the Police Recorder, at an annual salary of $900, is unnecessary, and the office of private secretary to Mayor Seymour, at $1,500 a year, is only calculated to give somebody a soft job and thereby increase the burdens of the taxpayers.

Medical.

ATTENTION.—OLD DR. GRINDLE, GRADUATE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT; 35 YEARS A SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN. OLD DR. GRINDLE has been longer established and has had more experience than any other advertising physician; city papers prove this. Under his scientific treatment blood and skin diseases, pains in bones, red spots, sore throat and mouth, ulcers, painful swellings, kidney and bladder complaints, scalding inflammation, gravel, undeveloped organs, weak legs or lost vitality, are speedily, permanently cured. Men about to marry should consult OLD DR. GRINDLE. Every impediment removed. Sufferers, do not waste time visiting less skilful physicians. Remember, OLD DR. GRINDLE never fails. OFFICE OVER 15 YEARS at 171 West 125th st., between 6th and 7th ave. Advice free. Medicine $1. Hours, 9 to 9. Sundays, 9 to 3. No charge unless cured.

OLD DR. GREY, 45 years a specialist in diseases of men only. Quickest permanent cure guaranteed in all diseases or money refunded. Blood poison, skin diseases, kidney or bladder trouble, weakness, nervous debility, errors of youth, bad dreams, weak, undeveloped organs, impediments to marriage, etc. Be wise, consult the only old specialist in the city. Office over 35 years at 120 East 17th st., near Union square. Hours 9 to 9; Sundays 9 to 3. Scientific treatment and advice free. Medicine only 50c.

A.—A.—A.—QUICKEST PERMANENT CURE in diseases of men; dangerous cases solicited; relief at once; those declining at home can be treated at department should call. The leading specialist, Dr. Bonchur, 157 West 22d st.; 9 to 3, 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1.

A.—DR. CONRAD'S SANITARIUM, 117 West 47th st. (formerly 34th st.) Telephone 904 38th st. Consultation 9 to 9.

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Columbia, Aug. 5, 7 A. M. | Columbia, Sept. 2, 7 A. M.

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