TOWN WILD OVER CHILD.

THINKS SHE'S BEING ABDUCTED, TELEGRAPHS TO GERRY SOCIETY HERE.

And an Agent Went to the Railway Station and Met the Woman Who Was Said to Be Carrying Off a Young Girl—The Latter Tells a Pitiful Story of Bad Treatment.

Agent Pisarra of the Gerry society was in the Centre street police court yesterday morning with a young girl he had taken into custody at Jersey City early in the morning at the request of several persons in Watkins, N. Y. The girl, who is rather pretty, is Fannie Frazier. She is nearly 16 years old. She said that she had been abused and beaten by her mother, Elizabeth McWilliams, and finally kidnapped from the Sheriff of Watkins, N. Y., where she had been placed for safe-keeping. She was in a pitiable condition. Her white dress was torn and soiled her arms were covered with bruises and her face was swollen and covered with scratches.

The case first came to the attention of the Gerry society late on Tuesday night when the following telegram was received from Watkins depot:

"One McWilliams, a discharged gardener of Col. John Magee of this village, has, with his wife, a tall, black-eyed woman, just forcibly kidnapped and taken Fannie Frazier, their adopted daughter, from the jail at this place where she had been sent for safe-keeping, they having cruelly abused and pounded her, as is well known in this village. Parties took the Lehigh Valley train, leaving Burdett station to-night at 11:14 o'clock and due in Jersey City at 7:38 o'clock to-morrow morning. Girl is 16 years old, young looking of her age, blue eyes, fair haired and wears white dress. She was cruelly abused and pounded in close hack on way to depot at Burdett. All foregoing facts can be readily proved on investigation.

"E. M. W. NYE, Justice Peace.
"WALDO F. BISHOP, Attorney.
"WILLIAM RINGER, Constable."

A few minutes after the receipt of the telegram another came from the same place. It was addressed to Elbridge T. Gerry and was signed by Minor T. Jones, ex-Assemblyman; M. S. Waugh, Lehigh Valley Agent, and John A. Clute of the Watkins Salt Company. It read as follows:

"McWilliams, gardener of Col. John Magee, just discharged, has forcibly taken Fannie Frazier, 16 years old, and boarded Lehigh Valley train leaving Burdett station at 11:14 and due in New York at 7:38 to-morrow morning. He is medium size, light mustache, and accompanied by his wife, tall, dark-eyed woman. Conductor will have story to tell, as girl has screamed and struggled. She is supposed to be adopted daughter of parties named, but was put in charge of Sheriff by Justice of the Peace for safe-keeping. They have treated her with extreme cruelty; the town is wild over the matter. It is well known that the child has been terribly misused and maltreated. This can be easily proved. Please meet train at Jersey City, 7:38 to-morrow morning. Girl is light-eyed, light hair and honest."

Then came a telegram from Fremont Cole, a lawyer of Burdett, and once Speaker of the Assembly:

"Mrs. McWilliams and daughter left this station to-night for Jersey City. Train due Jersey City at 7:38 to-morrow morning. Better investigate charges of abuse to daughter made here."

Agent Pisarra, who was detailed to investigate the case, was in Jersey City early yesterday morning when the train bearing the woman and girl arrived. McWilliams had left the train somewhere between Burdett and this city. Pisarra had no difficulty in recognizing the pair, and immediately took the girl in his charge. No complaint had been made against the McWilliams woman and she was not arrested. She followed Pisarra and her daughter to the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and later to the Centre Street police court, where the case was taken before Magistrate Mayo for investigation.

The girl was in a sad plight and so frightened that she could hardly tell her story, but between her sobs she said that she was born in Jamaica. Her father's name was Simon Frazier, but he died when she was an infant. Of her early life her first distinct remembrance was that she was living at the Protestant Episcopal Home on West Forty-ninth street. She lived there, she said, until she was 8 years old, when Mrs. McWilliams took her to live at New London, Conn., telling her at the same time that she was her mother. After living in New London for a few years the girl said Mrs. McWilliams placed her in Mrs. Smyth's Home for the Friendless in West Eleventh street. She lived there until last March, when her mother again came for her and took her away. Then they went to live at Watkins, N. Y., where Mrs. McWilliams's second husband was employed by Col. John Magee as gardener.

She was shamefully abused and ill-treated, she said, and finally, on May 26, her mother put her out of the house and told her that in future she would be obliged to earn her own living. The girl was strong and willing to work and had no difficulty in obtaining employment as a house servant. She made small wages, and it took all she earned to buy clothes for herself, nothing having been given to her when she left her mother's house. But still her troubles had not ended. She was not able to work at one place for more than a week or two. As soon as Mrs. McWilliams learned where she was employed, she said, she visited the girl's employer and by threatening lawsuits compelled them to immediately discharge her. The Frazier girl told the names of a number of women who had employed her either as a servant or nurse, only to discharge her for fear that Mrs. McWilliams's threats would be carried out.

Six days ago, the girl said, her mother tired of following her about from place to place and secured her arrest, charged with being wayward and incorrigible. She was kept in prison for five days before her case was heard. The girl was brought up for examination before Justice of the Peace Nye on Tuesday afternoon. After hearing all the evidence against the girl the Justice said that, in his opinion, the girl had been abused. There was evidence, he said, to show that she had been a good girl, striving in the hardest manner to earn an honest living. He did not think that she should be returned to the custody of her parents, who had not only put her out of the house, but had in a strange and unwarranted manner pursued her and prevented her from earning a living for herself. To prevent any further molestation on the part of the girl's parents he committed her to the custody of the Sheriff until such time as she could be placed in an institution or a home where she would be safe.

"I was not placed in jail," said the girl in telling her story yesterday; "they have a jail, but as I had done no wrong the Sheriff took me right to his house. About 9 o'clock last night my mother came to the door and said that she wished to speak to me. She said that I was to go home with her. I didn't want to go and told her so. Then she took me by the arm and dragged me toward the street. There was a wagon waiting there and two men jumped out of it as soon as they saw us coming. One of them was my step-father. I know the other, but I don't know his name. The men grabbed hold of me and lifted me into the wagon and then my mother got in and drove off. I struggled and tried to get away, but my father took hold of my arms and the other man took my ankles and they held me tight. When I tried to get away they twisted my arms and legs. Then they drove to Burdett, which is three miles from Watkins depot. When the train came they put me on board and we all started for this city."

The girl was positive that Mrs. McWilliams was not her own mother. She displayed a number of cuts and bruises on her face and arms and said that her body was covered with black-and-blue marks, the results of former beatings. Mrs. McWilliams did not appear to be in the least disturbed by the story the girl told. She said that she wanted to put her daughter in a Dominican home, but that the girl objected because she was a Protestant.

Magistrate Mayo said that he would adjourn the case until to-morrow in order to give the Gerry society time to make an investigation. As the girl was being led away Mrs. McWilliams went over to her and offered her a new pair of patent leather shoes which she had been carrying under her arm. The girl turned her head away. "Take these shoes, Fannie," said the woman. "You need some new ones, for the ones you have on are all worn out."

"I don't want them," replied the girl. "I wouldn't take them for anything. You put me out to make my own living and buy my own clothes, so I don't want anything that you buy for me. I have earned these shoes and clothes and will try to earn more that I need if you will only give me the chance."

Mrs. McWilliams walked out of court with the new shoes tucked under her arm. No one knows where she went. She said that she would be in court when the case was called on Friday. In the meantime Agent Pisarra will try to find the girl's step-father, James McWilliams.

200 BATHING SUITS GONE.

Bathers at Brighton Baths Have Walked Off With Them—Detectives Employed.

The disappearance of many bathing suits from the Parkway Baths at Brighton Beach within the last few days caused a number of Pinkerton men to be about the place yesterday. The establishment, which was completed recently, is controlled by William A. Engeman, President of the Brighton Beach Racing Association, and the detectives have been engaged to look after the property. The suits, it is said, were stolen by bathers. As far as is known, nearly two hundred of the suits have disappeared and people at the island are openly boasting that they have from two to three of them in their possession. The thefts have been committed by both women and men.

WATER IS SCARCE IN BROOKLYN.

Office Buildings and Factories May Be Cut Off—Stop the Waste, Says Coler.

Speaking of the threatened water famine in Brooklyn Comptroller Coler said yesterday:

"If the waste of water was stopped there would be no danger of famine. The waste can be stopped. Why doesn't the Commissioner of the Water Department do it? He knows it can be done and so do his engineers."

Deputy Commissioner Moffett of Brooklyn has already reverted to extreme measures to stop any use of the water in Brooklyn that is not absolutely necessary. His latest order was to suspend street sprinkling. That alone, it is estimated, will save 2,500,000 gallons a day. The supply from all the automatic flush tanks in the public school buildings has been shut off and the summer schools closed as a result.

"We hated to close the schools," said Supt. Hawhes of the Water Department, "but we had to choose between them and the factories and it was better to send the children home than to make their fathers idle."

But it may yet be necessary after all to cut off the supply from the factories. An order revoking all permits for steam craft to take water from Brooklyn piers has been issued and now the boats have to get their supply from Manhattan. Supt. Hawhes's inspectors went out yesterday to get a list of all office buildings that are equipped with automatic flush plumbing and an order prohibiting the use of the plumbing, which the Superintendent considers wasteful, may be issued.

According to yesterday morning's report there were 308,493,000 gallons of water in all the reservoirs of the Brooklyn water supply at that time. On the day before the consumption was 98,852,000 gallons and the total new supply from all pumping stations only 93,906,700 gallons. This excess of consumption over new supply occurs almost every day and at the present rate, the supply in the reserve reservoirs will be exhausted within a week.

"The difficulty," said Supt. Hawhes, "is not from lack of rain, but the result of an inadequate system. Our population has increased 20 per cent. in the last five years, but our water supply has not been increased a bit."

Two remedies have been suggested. The first is the establishment of a filtration plant so that the water from Beardsley's and Springfield ponds may be made fit for use and the other remedy suggested is a new 48-inch conduit from the Millburn pumping station so that the full supply that the Millburn and Ridgewood pumping plants are capable of producing may become available. The building of the conduit would add 19,000,000 gallons to the daily supply. Both plans are approved by Water Commissioner Dalton.

WILL SUPPLY CHEAP ICE.

New Company Whose Stock Will Be Sold in $5 Shares.

The antagonism aroused recently against the so-called Ice Trust has led a number of men to take advantage of the opportunity and make a bid to the public for support in the ice industry. A company has been formed for this purpose. It is incorporated under the laws of New York and is called the People's Coöperative Ice Company. Its incorporators are Charles J. Ferrin, Jr., Gen. Wager Swayne, Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, Edward C. Rice, Henry Hall, Henry A. Rogers, Charles M. Preston, W. B. M. Jordan, Edward N. Gibbs, Ira Bliss Stewart, Capt. E. L. Zalinski, U. S. A., and John King. The offices of the company are at 874 Broadway.

It is the intention of the incorporators not only to appeal to the public for support in the coming fight with the American Ice Company, but to get the public interested in the company financially. They feel that if the people who buy ice own stock in a company they are pretty sure to buy of that company. Stock is offered at $5 a share. The company pledges itself to supply ice for one, two, three, four or five years at prices below the average of those which have prevailed in New York for the last ten years. Contracts for a number of years with small consumers will be closed in order both to encourage the company and keep down the prices. It is announced that a large supply of ice has been contracted for for a term of years. The company guarantees its independence of all other corporations. Its incorporators are frank enough to admit that they have gone into it because they feel assured of a reasonable profit under these conditions.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—Articles of incorporation of the People's Coöperative Ice Company of New York City were filed with the Secretary of State to-day. It is proposed to harvest and deal in ice, to manufacture artificial ice and to lease wharves and vessels. The company has a capital of $200,000 divided into 40,000 shares. Of this stock $100,000 is common and $100,000 preferred stock. The latter is entitled to 8 per cent. cumulative dividends before anything can be paid on the common stock, and the dividends are payable semi-annually.

MOTHER WANTS HER CHILD NOW.

Woman She Gave It to Declares She Doesn't Know Where It Is.

Caroline Folz, a young German woman, who says she is employed as a servant by a family living in Eighth avenue between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, went on July 20 to the Schroeder Home, a lying-in institution at 240 East Fifty-eighth street, and asked Mrs. Clara Fuchslooger, the manager, if she would take her seven-weeks-old infant for adoption. Mrs. Fuchslooger took the child and its mother signed a paper relinquishing all claim to the child. The mother repented of her action and about two weeks later asked for the return of the baby. She was informed by Mrs. Fuchslooger that the whereabouts of the baby were unknown to her and that it would be useless to look for it. The Folz woman had Mrs. Fuchslooger summoned to the Essex Market police court, where with tears streaming down her face she told her story yesterday.

"This is too bad," remarked Magistrate Flammer. "This young woman may grieve herself to death over the loss of her child."

Mrs. Fuchslooger then displayed the agreement signed by the mother. "That paper is valueless," said the Magistrate. "You cannot keep this child from its mother unless it has been legally adopted through the Supreme court. Where is the child?"

"I gave it to a woman named Lindhurst," said Mrs. Fuchslooger.

"Do you know where she lives?" questioned the Magistrate.

"No, I do not," replied the woman.

"Do you mean to say that you gave this child away to a woman without ascertaining who she is or where she lives?"

"When we supply people with children," said Mrs. Fuchslooger, "we provide against parents changing their minds."

"Your only remedy is to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus," said the Magistrate to the mother of the child. "In the meantime go to the police of the East Fifty-first street station and ask them to investigate this whole affair. Tell them that I sent you and I will help you in every way."

THE BELIZE BREAD RIOTS.

Gov. Wilson Explains Their Causes—Is in New Orleans on His Way to England.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 8.—Sir David Wilson, Governor of British Honduras, arrived here to-day from Mexico on his way to England by way of New York. Gov. Wilson says of the late bread riots in Belize, that they were due not so much to the increase in the duty on breadstuffs and provisions as to the cornering of the market by the merchants who took advantage of the fact that the supply on hand had been allowed to run very low. A negro agitator named Huter had succeeded in arousing the negroes and a mob had come to the Government palace to demand a reduction in the duties. The mob was dispersed and several arrests were made. Gov. Wilson refused to see Huter or the other leaders of the rioters. He subsequently told them that it was impossible to reduce the duties as the revenue was needed by the Government, but he explained that the advance in prices was only temporary, due to the insufficient supply of food on hand and that as two vessels were due to arrive in a few days laden with flour and provisions, prices would fall soon.

JOHN W. HUTCHINSON'S AFFAIRS.

Court Decides That the Aged Anti-slavery Singer Can Manage Them Himself.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Judge Hardy of the Essex County Probate Court has decided that John W. Hutchinson, the famous abolitionist singer, is capable of taking care of himself and his property. Mrs. Viola Campbell, daughter of Mr. Hutchinson, petitioned the court that her father be placed under guardianship because she thought he was not capable of looking after his own affairs. Several hearings were held before Judge Hardy and from the testimony it appeared that Mr. Hutchinson and some of his relatives have not been on good terms recently. They thought that he was not managing his property well, and feared that outsiders might get possession of it.

The case has been hard fought. The final hearing took place yesterday and Mr. Hutchinson, who is nearly 80, was on the witness stand for more than an hour under cross-examination. Mr. Hutchinson's property is said to be worth in the neighborhood of $100,000.

NEELY TO BE EXTRADITED.

JUDGE LACOMBE FINDS THE EVIDENCE AMPLE FOR IT.

Prisoner Must Take His Chance Under the Criminal Code of Cuba, Where the Alleged Crimes Were Committed—Points in the Evidence—Extradition May Be Expedited.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court decided yesterday that the evidence introduced by the Government in the recent extradition proceedings was sufficient to justify the extradition to Havana of C. F. W. Neely, former chief of the bureau of finance of the Cuban Department of Posts, that he may be tried there for the embezzlement of Government funds. If the two proceedings brought here against Neely, one the criminal charge of bringing stolen money into the country, and the other a civil suit for conversion, are discontinued by Aug. 13 Judge Lacombe will upon that date sign the order for Neely's removal.

Since the middle of May Neely has been confined in Ludlow Street Jail in default of $50,000 bail required in the civil suit.

Judge Lacombe's decision first disposes of the contention made at the hearing by Neely's lawyer, John D. Lindsay, that the Judge signing an order of removal must first assure himself that the prisoner will have a fair and impartial trial in the courts of the country to which he is sent. The Court is not called upon, Judge Lacombe thinks, to enter upon any investigation to assure himself of this. Its sole function is to determine whether or not there is probable cause to conclude that the prisoner is guilty of the offence charged.

Judge Lacombe examines the testimony and says that the evidence of Marshall, one of the bureau employees, "direct, and positive, not contradicted or impeached, or qualified or shaken on cross-examination, should satisfy any jury beyond a reasonable doubt that $14,000 or thereabouts of funds received from the sale of stamped paper was lost, stolen or embezzled after it reached the bureau. It further appears that Neely was in charge of the bureau and directed the business methods, that he himself opened the mail containing the money and either wrote the receipts himself or signed those that Marshall prepared; that he had constant access to the books and examined them; that he frequently—almost daily—looked over the accumulating funds in the safe, doing them up in bundles for convenience of counting and deposit; that he himself directed what should be the amount of each deposit after Marshall had reported how much loose silver there was in the drawer, and himself handed to Marshall sufficient currency or drafts to make up, with such loose silver, the amount he thus directed to be deposited; that except for himself and Marshall there were changes in the personnel of the bureau, but that as the records show there was a uniform deficiency of deposits as compared with the receipts from the beginning of Neely's administration until he left the office on leave on April 28, 1900. It is, of course, possible that while he was himself opening the mail, receiving the money, signing the receipts, handling the funds, counting them, moving them from drawer to drawer of the safe and making them up for deposit, others, in the bureau or out of it, could have made away during six weeks with over $14,000—over 35 per cent. of the total receipts—under his eyes and almost out of his hands, without his knowledge or consent; but it is highly improbable."

"The evidence shows probable cause," concludes Judge Lacombe, "to believe that the prisoner is guilty of an offence defined in the act of June 6, 1900, and which is also a violation of the criminal laws in force in Cuba, and upon such evidence he will be held for extradition."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Gen. Burnett, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary of State Adee had a conference this morning in regard to the extradition of Neely. It is probable that extradition papers have already been prepared based upon Judge Lacombe's decision. Gen. Burnett's presence in Washington was for the purpose of securing these papers.

FIRE DARINGLY PREVENTED.

Two Men Rush From St. Cecilia's Church Carrying Out Burning Paint.

Emil Lehman and Henry Tighe, two young varnishers, performed a daring piece of work yesterday and prevented what firemen say would have been a big fire in East 106th street, between Lexington and Park avenues. Lehman and Tighe, along with twenty others, were at work redecorating the interior of St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church, of which the Rev. Michael J. Phelan is pastor. They were in the basement in the Sunday school room adjoining, which is an ante-room that contained three barrels of paint, a lot of oil and several kegs of varnish and turpentine. They went into this room with a lighted candle to fill a five-gallon varnish pail and a three-gallon paint vessel. In leaning over Tighe went too close to the varnish with the candle. There was a puff of flame and in an instant the room was filled with smoke and flames. The men who were at work in other parts of the church got out of the building in a hurry.

"Here," said Lehman, "we've got to get this stuff out of here or there'll be another Hoboken fire," and without hesitating a moment he grabbed the blazing varnish pail and told Tighe to take the other one, which was now on fire. They made a rush through the building and reached the open courtyard in the rear of the church, where the stuff was permitted to burn itself out. Both young men were badly burned about the face and arms; their eyebrows and mustaches were burned nearly off. An alarm of fire was sent out, but when the firemen arrived they had nothing to do.

When they heard what the two varnishers had done they were loud in their praise and said that if the barrels of paint had caught on fire the result would have been serious. Tighe and Lehman, who were attended by physicians of the neighborhood, received the thanks of all the priests connected with the church.

DIPPED THEIR FEET IN THE DYE.

Evidence of Theft Against Two Eleven-Year-Old Boys—They Are Paroled.

The dyeing establishment of Mrs. Mary Schubert, 133-139 Middleton street, Williamsburg, was entered last Saturday evening by two eleven-year-old boys, Ernest Wichern of 122 Middleton street and Eugene Kelly of 112 Middleton street. They stole a watch and knife from an office desk and from a shelf took some worsted goods. Then they amused themselves around the dyeing vats containing blue, black and brown liquid. In these vats were dress goods and other material being dyed. The boys, it is alleged, took from a shelf red and green dye goods and mixed them in the vats containing the other liquids. All the dress goods material was badly damaged. Before leaving the premises the boys dipped their feet in one of the vats, dyeing them a dark green.

Mrs. Schubert complained at the Clymer street police station. Detectives Maxwell and Gorsuch came across Kelly yesterday morning. The dark-green dye was still on his feet. He admitted that he and Wichern had broken into Mrs. Schubert's place and stolen the watch, knife and worsted goods and changed the dyes in the vats. Wichern was also arrested, and the two were arraigned before Magistrate Lemon in the Lee avenue police court on the charge of larceny. On account of their youth the Magistrate paroled them in the custody of their parents, pending a hearing.

OLD DETECTIVE HAD NO CANCER.

McWilliams Had a Tumor Which Very Likely Could Have Been Safely Removed.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon made an autopsy yesterday on the body of Edward L. McWilliams, the old detective who committed suicide on Tuesday. It had been said that McWilliams was despondent because he had cancer of the stomach.

"It was not a cancer," said Dr. O'Hanlon last evening. "It was a hard tumor as large as a derby hat. It was on the right side of the body and projected about an inch to the left of the median line. Upon external manipulation it appeared to be a hard cancer. McWilliams would have survived, I am sure, an operation for its removal. I have had many autopsies on persons who have killed themselves because they feared that they had some deadly disease, consumption, kidney complaint, or something of that nature. I have found their organs in perfect condition. Persons despondent for such reasons as many kill themselves for ought to have an 'autopsy' first."

FIRE CAPTAIN ACCUSED.

Charles Rickel of the Brooklyn Department Charged With Assaulting His Wife.

Charles Rickel, the captain of Engine Company No. 104 in Brooklyn, was before Magistrate Bristow in the Adams street court yesterday on a charge of having assaulted his wife, Annie Rickel. The couple have not lived together for several months. Rickel living in the engine house and his wife at 427 Gold street. On Monday Rickel, accompanied by two firemen, went to the Gold street house and had a quarrel with his wife over an alleged discovery he had made there. Mrs. Rickel says that he struck her and knocked her down twice. The examination was put over until Sept. 11.

PANIC AT A SMALL FIRE.

Terrified Italians Blocked Hallway So Firemen Couldn't Get In.

A second alarm, an alleged robbery, three pistol shots and a panic were some of the features of a little fire in a five-story tenement at 215 East Ninety-seventh street yesterday morning. The building, which used to be one of the tenements that made up "Little Africa," is now occupied by Italians. As soon as they smelled the smoke they carried their bedsteads, trunks and mattresses into the hallways and piled them up into such a barrier that they could not get out and the firemen couldn't get in. This caused a panic and the firemen turned in a second alarm. When they at last did reach the blaze, which was in the cellar at the rear, it was soon put out.

After every one was safely out of the building Mrs. De Pelerino, who lived on the ground floor, ran up to the policemen and wailing "Oh, mamma!" said that during the confusion some one had stolen $100 out of her pocket. It was all the money she had in the world, she said. The policeman questioned the other tenants, but the money was not found. The pistol shots were fired just before the policeman discovered the blaze and turned in the alarm, but who had fired them could not be learned.

IRRUPTION OF MOSQUITOES.

Came to Town From the East and Made Even Jersey Howl.

On Tuesday night, for the first time this summer, New Yorkers were really annoyed by mosquitoes. The man who takes care of the weather assured the public that the breezes were from the sea, and that was doubtless true, but the real land mosquito came with them. Perhaps he was the Long Island fellow instead of his more notorious brother from Jersey. Whichever one it was he was savage. He led his gang right into the heart of New York, where so many people live, all huddled up, that generally there are not enough mosquitoes to go around. There were more than enough on Tuesday night.

Even Jersey set up a howl over the plague. Upper Bergen county is one of the few sections in Jersey that dares boast of comparative freedom from mosquitoes from one end of the summer to the other. For two days they've quit boasting over there and gone to fighting. The mosquitoes have bit the dogs, cows, chickens and babies, to say nothing of grown-up men and women, until there is no peace in the whole county.

ITALIANS AFTER TAILOR LUTZ.

Surrounded His Shop and Demanded His Life All Because a Boy Told a Lie.

Joseph Lutz, a tailor, of Union avenue and North Seventh street, Williamsburg, was annoyed yesterday by Italian boys who threw stones into his shop. Finally he ran out after them and one of the boys, Carmena Landrea, 9 years old, of 209 Union avenue, fell and broke his arm. He was helped to his home, where he told his parents that Lutz had thrown him off the stoop. The boy's story spread through the Italian settlement and within five minutes a crowd of Italians, men, women and boys, some of them armed with revolvers, marched to the tailor shop. Lutz barricaded the doors. The Italians pounded on the doors and demanded admittance.

A friend of Lutz hastened to the Bedford avenue police station for assistance. Three policemen were sent to the tailor shop. When they reached it the crowd still surrounded the building, some of them clamoring for the tailor's life. The police drew clubs and revolvers and compelled them to fall back. Lutz was then escorted away from the place. The police were still guarding the shop last night.

CLUBBED THE CITY MARSHAL.

Goldstein and His Son Objected to Having Their Stock Levied On.

William Lee, a city marshal of 966 Second avenue, went to Rudolph Goldstein's drug store yesterday, at 1562 First avenue, to make a levy on the stock for a bill the druggist owed. Goldstein objected and said that no city marshal could levy on any stock of his. When Lee started to assume command of the store Goldstein tried to throw him out. Lee pulled a billy and struck Goldstein on the head, knocking him down.

Alexander J. Goldstein, his son, came to the old man's rescue. Young Goldstein wrenched the billy away from the marshal and gave him a dose of his own medicine. In an instant the neighborhood was in an uproar and somebody rushed hurridly to the East Eighty-eighth street station and said there was a riot. Policeman Wilbur found old man Goldstein so badly injured that he was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

The marshal and young Goldstein were arrested and taken before Magistrate Meade in the Harlem police court. When they told their stories the Magistrate paroled them until today for examination.

CARRIED THE BLACK DIPHTHERIA.

Spread of the Malady From Cases in Port Jervis—Health Board Blamed.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Frank Polo of Middletown has declared his intention of suing Port Jervis for damages, charging lack of precaution of the part of its Health Board. In a house in Middletown owned by him lives Mrs. Tony English. On Sunday her sister Mabel Heatter, daughter of George Heatter of Port Jervis, died of black diphtheria. The Heatter family had already lost two of its members by black diphtheria, a son, Irving of Port Jervis, and a daughter Katie, of Matamoras, Pa. Mabel Heatter went to Middletown to escape the disease, but it was carried to her by an English family attending the funeral of the Heatters. A daughter of Mrs. English and a child of another family in the house are ill with the malady. Another victim of the disease was Daniel Jennings of Matamoras, Pa., who caught it by calling upon Katie Heatter, who was his sweetheart.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

No. 240 and 242 Clinton street, a plot 40x72, has been sold by Peter Axelrad to Max Cohn, who will build a seven-story loft with stores.

No. 46 East Eighty-seventh street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 21.8x100.8, has been sold by E. de Forest Simmons for W. W. Ladd, Jr.

No. 116 East Sixty-second street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 18.9x100.5, has been sold by F. F. Jones.

No. 375 West Thirty-second street, a three-story brick dwelling on a lot 19x67.11, has been sold by Isaac K. Cohn & Co. for Maria S. Simpson to W. L. Bush.

Nos. 742 and 744 St. Nicholas avenue, between 147th and 148th streets, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 60x100, has been sold by Jacob M. Wimple to Solomon M. Schatzkin.

Meyer Bellman, who was reported to have sold the block front, 225x99.11, on the north side of 150th street, between Bradhurst and Eighth avenues, said that an agreement had been reached regarding the sale of a plot which he declined to locate, and that the contract may be signed within the week.

Auction Sales.

BY BRYAN L. KENNELLY & CO.

Eighty-eighth street, No. 147, north side, 391 feet east of Amsterdam avenue, 17x100.8, three-story stone front dwelling. Adjourned sine die.

BY SAMUEL GOLDSTICKER.

115th street, No. 46, south side, 343 feet east of Lenox avenue, 18x100.11, three-story brick dwelling; to the plaintiff, Isabella L. Beekman, $12,000; due on judgment, $14,368.72; subject to taxes, &c. $237.59.

To-day's Auction Sales.

BY BRYAN L. KENNELLY & CO.

Pearl street, Nos. 325 to 327, north side, 135.5¾ east Ferry street, through to No. 82 to 90 Cliff street, 170.9x162.8x139.9x170.9; five story brick and stone front stores, offices, &c.; also Cliff street, Nos. 79 to 83, north side, 74.10 east of Ferry street, runs east 77.2x north 91.6x west 9.4x southeast irregular x west 51x south 24.6 to beginning; five-story brick building; the Morton Trust Company as trustee, &c., vs. Harper & Brothers, a corporation; sale includes real estate, entire plant, machinery, publishing rights, &c.; Stetson, Jennings & Russell, attorneys; Hamilton Odell, referee; due on judgment, $3,466,250 and interest; costs and allowance, $325.90 and interest.

BY JAMES L. WELLS.

West 137th street, No. 288 (No. 260 on map), south side, 150.6 south Eighth avenue, 15.6x99.11; four-story brick dwelling; Emma Reiner vs. George A. Rowe et al.; Adams & Hahn, attorneys; S. L. H. Ward, referee; due on judgment, 14,575.55 and interest; costs and allowance, $329.60; taxes, assessments, &c., $350.31 and interest.

BY WILLIAM M. RYAN.

West 136th street, No. 315, north side, 185 feet west of Eighth avenue, 16.8x99.11; three-story brick dwelling; John Townshend vs. William E. Haws et al.; John Townshend, attorney; Richard P. Lydon, referee; due on judgment, $3,588.48 and interest; costs and allowances, $206.95 and interest; taxes, assessments, &c., $1,060.77 and interest; subject to first mortgage, $8,500 and interest.

BY PETER F. MEYER & CO.

St. Nicholas avenue, No. 191, west side, 113.7⅞ feet south of 120th street, 31.8⅝x88.6½x27x71.11⅞; five-story brick flat; the United States Fire Insurance Company vs. Sarah J. Lozier et al.; Fred de P. Foster, attorney; Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee; due on judgment, $23,670.83 and interest; costs and allowances, $360.51 and interest; taxes, assessments, &c., $873.96 and interest.

St. Nicholas avenue, No. 193, west side, 88.9¾ feet south of 120th street, 24.10½x75.11⅝x25.2⅝x irregular; five-story brick flat; same vs. Maria T. Barry et al.; due on judgment, $18,975 and interest; costs and allowances, $367.18 and interest; taxes, assessments, &c., $404.05 and interest.

Real Estate Transfers.

DOWNTOWN.

(South of Fourteenth st.)

13th st, 622 E, 25x103.3; Frank J Butler to Mary E Butler, r s $3	$1
11th st, s s, 119 e 1st av, 25x94.8; Pincus Lowenfeld and ano to Louis Lippmann, r s $4, mtge $10,000	1
Pearl st, 59, n s, 23.6x112.2x17.9x112.1; Elizabeth J Harvie to John E Thrall, r s $30	100

EAST SIDE.

(East of Fifth av, between Fourteenth and 110th sts.)

77th st, 164 E, 25x—x25x102.2; Therese Schiff to Joseph B Bloomingdale, r s $18	$100
31st st, 320 E, 22.6x98.9; Charles P Kelly and ano to William Hauser, r s $12, mtge $9,500	1

WEST SIDE.

(West of Fifth av, between Fourteenth and 110th sts.)

82d st, n s, 291.8 e Columbus av, 33.4x102.2; Blair S Williams to Paul F Williams and ano, 2-3 parts, mtge $29,000, r s	$1
Amsterdam av, w s, 74.11 n 139th st, 25x100; Annie Jacobs to Thomas F Roys, all liens, r s $2	1
Columbus av, 607, e s, 25x75; Nathan Stern to Emil Haas	28,500
16th st, 423 W, 24.11x92; S Edson Gage et al to Robert H F Elliott	21,300
60th st, n s, 100 e Columbus av, 25x100.5; John H Rogan, referee, to Union Dime Savings Institution	28,300
60th st, n s, 125 e Columbus av, 25x100.5; John H Rogan, referee, to Union Dime Savings Institution	28,500

HARLEM.

(Manhattan Island, north of 110th st.)

147th st, s s, 174.6 w Broadway, 25.6x99.11; Carl Neuendorfer to Annie F Raymond, r s $1.50, mtge $5,000	$1
142d st, n s, 260 w Boulevard, 14.6x99.10; John G H Meyers, referee, to J Jules Mayer	8,000
3d av, e s, at centre line block between 111th and 112th sts, runs s 25x e 100x25x100; Richard Allen to Pincus Lowenfeld and ano, r s 50c	1

BRONX.

(Borough of The Bronx.)

Arthur av, w s, 319 n Kingsbridge to West Farms road, 100x125, ½ part; also Fairmount pl, s w cor Marmion av, 75.10x87.2, all Hoffman st, n w s, lot 102, map Powell farm, 50x100, all; Frank J Butler to Mary E Butler, all liens, r s $2.50	$1
150th st, s s, 95.5 e Morris av, 50x100; Henry G Cooper to Antonio D'Andre, re-recorded, r s $7, mtge $3,000	4,000
Horton av, s e cor Main st, 204x75.5x202x $2.3; also Main st, e s, 100 n East st, 100x200; Prospect st, n s, adjoining lands Samuel Dayton, 35x110; Prospect st, n s, adjoining land Julia Baxter, 40x110; Jennie M Darling to Annie Weaver	1,000
Bryant st, w s, 50 n 172d st, 25x100; Frederic Kropp, referee, to Ida M Murphy	3,000
Bryant st, w s, 75 n 172d st, 25x100; Frederic Kropp, referee, to Emily H Spafford	3,010
158th st, n s, 361.10 w Courtlandt av, runs n 26.6x w 83.7 to Park av x s w 29.11 to st x e 97.7; Clifford W Hartridge, referee, to Walter Seaman, r s $2, mtge $19,618	2,000
Eagle av, 669, w s, 21.6x99.4x21.6x99.3; Louis Brandt to Theresa Fuld, r s $1.50, mtge $5,500	1
Cole or 194th st, n s, 141 w Decatur av, 24x 100x23x100; also John st, n s, 100 e Marion av, 87x94x82x94; Frank J Butler to Mary E Butler, all title, all liens, r s $1.50	1
Penfold av, e s, 135 e Suburban pl, 16x128.9x 19.5x130.9; Charles F Willis to Joseph Newman	1
Morris av, e s, 50 s 158th st, runs e 101.10 to Railroad av w x s w 27.9x w 89.2 to av x n 25 to beginning; Michael J Broderick to Joseph McBride, r s $2.50, mtge $6,500	1
2d av, w s, 250 s Walnut st, 25x100; Annie Franke to Fredericka Lemlen, r s $1	1
2d av, w s, 350 s Walnut st, 25x100; Fredericka Lemlen to Herman Franke and wife, r s $1	1
German pl, e s, 199.2 s Rae st, new line, 75x 65; Louis Lubcke to John S Ames	14,500
St Ann's av, w s, 26.6 n 134th st, 24.6x100; Charles P Faber to Joseph Friedman, r s $5.50, mtge $14,500	1
Morris av, widened, e s, 68.5 n 150th st, 25x 70.3; Ernest B Wintersmith to Vincenzo Laporta	7,100
West ½ lot 496, map Wakefield, 50x114; Otilia Klichel to Adelaide Burlando	4,000
Parcel 8, damage map, acquiring title to Valentine av, from 196th to 204th st; Philip Thorn to Lillian C Quin, 1 yr	1,000
Chisholm st, e s, 41.8 s Jennings st, James W Hallock to Stephen H Van Nostrand, 3 yrs	2,000
Kelly st, 1542, Charles P Kelly and John F Keegan to William Hauser, 1 yr	225
Tiffany st, e s, 250 n 165th st, Mary Gray to Leslie H Palmer, 2 mos	1,000
3d av, 3315, Mary and Simon Schafer to Magdalena Endholz, 3 yrs	3,000
German pl, e s, 50.1 n 157th st, same to same, 3 yrs	1,000
Monroe av, w s, 200 n 174th st, Charles F Ehlers to Harlem Savings Bank, 1 yr	1,000
Avenue C, s e cor 12th st, Unionport, Catharine Dwyer to Katharina Gass, 3 yrs	100
Stebbins av, w s, 39.5 s 165th st, Louther S Horne to Isabella Brady, 3 yrs	4,500
Stebbins av, s w cor 165th st, same to Maude A Deeley, 3 yrs	6,000
165th st, s s, 85 e Prospect av, same to same, 3 yrs	6,000
165th st, s s, 103.3 e Prospect av, same to Phineas and Leopold Sondheim, trustees, 3 yrs	6,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

Busse