

ROBBERY PLANNED IN A DROPS CELL.

Detectives Foil a Plot to Rob the Church of Edward the Martyr.

RECTORY BUTLER A THIEF.

He Was in Communication with Clarke, the Noted Forger, Who Is in the Tombs.

KNOCK-OUT DROPS PREPARED.

According to the Confession of the Butler They Were to Be Administered to the Rev. Edward Wallace Niel.

"I think I know that soon," said Detective Ebanhoe to Detective Kelly as the pair of Central office men were walking through the East One Hundred and Ninth street on Wednesday.

The negro referred to was entering a house at No. 14, which is the rectory of the Church of St. Edward the Martyr, occupied by the Rev. Edward Wallace Niel.

"Yes," continued Ebanhoe, "I'm sure that's Higbie, a fellow that was sent away four years ago with a man named Sergeant."

They went to Police Headquarters, looked through the Rogues' Gallery and then they were both sure. Without a moment's delay the detectives returned to the rectory and asked for Mr. Niel.

"Yes," said the reverend gentleman, "my servant's name is William Higbie. He is my butler, and has been with me about a year."

The detectives exchanged knowing glances. It was about a year since the Rogues' Gallery Higbie's last sentence had expired.

"We have reason to suspect him," said one of the detectives, "and we intend to let us have a look through his room."

The Search Fruitful.

No objection was made, and the "look" was begun. They found three trunks, packed and ready to be moved. Everything they contained belonged to Higbie. Search of value, however, revealed letters and other articles that, accustomed as they are to such things, they say, astonished them.

There were a bottle of knock-out drops, which a Board of Health physician says contained so much chloral that half a teaspoonful of the mixture would probably kill two prescriptions for knock-out drops, both in the same handwriting, but signed, one, "Dr. J. M. Kennedy," and another, "Dr. P. M. O'Connell."

Higbie was arrested, and in a confession that he has made to Inspector McCluskey he said that the letters were written to him by William J. Clarke, a noted forger, now in the Tombs awaiting trial on a charge of attempting to pass a bogus check. One of the letters is as follows:

Tombs Prison Sept. 4, 1897. Friend Bill—I got your note all O. K. I cannot tell you how sorry I am that you can't live as you wish. However, could you give me \$15? Send me what you can. Those drops in the bag are the same. They contain two doses of knock-out drops for more from any druggist. You can't go to a physician and get the same prescription for \$100. They will let you have it for \$10. When you get this on Monday morning if you have succeeded in getting \$25 using it down, I will send you \$25. Yours, FRANK.

This is another letter:

Will—it's as I expected, from heaven. He is a diamond broker. His name is Robertson, but I don't know whether that name is on the bell or not. He isn't married, only lives with his sister. She whom I saw bedeviled with diamonds lives at No. 20 East One Hundred and Ninth street, next to the top floor. Has a few children and servants. I have just discovered her name. It is Stibel. I don't know as I have spelled it right. I don't know his hours out, but this much I do know. He goes away to business every day about 8 or 9 o'clock. I don't say what time he comes home. I know how long the children are in school, or the woman has a husband living or not. I also think it would be a safe thing to do to get a man would put a safe in his room unless he had something valuable to guard. Yours utterly, P. S.—Destroy this perusal. WILLIAM.

Met in Prison.

The third letter in the possession of the police is guarded carefully by them. It is said it contains the names of several other well-known crooks who they hope to arrest, and is to the effect that Clarke wanted Higbie to give the minister knock-out drops and then rob the church of its treasures.

In his confession Higbie said he was trying to get up courage to administer the poisonous liquid to the minister, but he was prevented. He also said that Clarke had written the prescriptions found in the valise.

The picture of the man who was called Woodruff is in Inspector Byrnes's book on criminals, and is in the present Rogues' Gallery. He has a long record of criminal things. It was through him that Higbie and Clarke met. Not long after the men had gained their freedom they met accidentally through the streets of the city. It was then Clarke suggested the robbery of the minister, and told Higbie he would get the "stuff" to do it.

Higbie told him about the diamond broker and promised to find out all he could about him. On August 27 last their plans were upset by the arrest of Clarke. Higbie resumed again soon after. Clarke apparently directing operations from his cell in the Tombs.

MOB IN DEATH'S WAKE.

A Frenzied Parent Runs with the Dead Body of His Child, and a Crowd Pursues.

Driven frantic by a sudden bereavement, Meyer Frolich lost his reason and ran through the streets of the lower East Side last night with the body of his dead baby boy in his arms. He was followed by a noisy crowd, and when he finally reached his home, at No. 104 Suffolk street, still carrying the dead body, the police used their clubs vigorously to disperse the mob.

It was shortly after 9 o'clock when little Benjamin Frolich fell through the opening of the fire escape on the fifth floor of the house. The child was dead when picked up in the yard, sixty feet below. When the father reached the scene he snatched the body from the crowd that surrounded it, and, hugging it close to his breast, ran about the lower hall, frantically crying for help. In a few minutes the man's children were tugging at his coat, and to add to his distraction his wife's wife fought with him to get the body.

Both parents had lost entire control of themselves, and while they fought, and struggled the crowd assembled. Then, with the increasing crowd at his heels, the father hurried with his burden to the Danancy Street Police Station. Dr. E. H. Model, in charge, saw the crowd coming and locked the doors.

Threats were made and the barriers were being battered down when several policemen appeared on the scene. They hustled the father to the Essex Market Court and an ambulance was called from Gouverneur Hospital. Before the ambulance arrived the father left the court and returned to his home in Suffolk street, carrying the dead body. The crowd that had there assembled, but finally restored order.

Bucket Shop Closes Up.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The three offices in this city of the International Commission Company, brokers, of which John C. Allen is treasurer, were closed today. Allen was seen later and said he had decided to close out his business. If his associates would give him a little time, he said, they would be glad to fill.

DESIGN, THE PAULIST LEADER.

Elected Superior-General of the Missionary Society for the State of New York—A West Point Graduate.

THE Very Rev. Father George Deshon, who was a classmate of Ulysses S. Grant at West Point, was yesterday elected Superior-General of the Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle in the State of New York, or, as it is everywhere known, of the Community of the Paulist Fathers. Their church is at Columbus avenue and Fifty-ninth street.



The Very Rev. Father Deshon was unanimously chosen to succeed the Very Rev. Augustine F. Hewitt. The election was held at the final session of the General Chapter, which has been in session since Tuesday last. The sessions were attended not only by the Fathers associated with the community here but by Fathers Wyman and Otis, from the community house in San Francisco.

When the election was over Father Deshon was installed as Superior-General. Seated, he received the members of the community, one by one. Each, as he stood before the Superior-General, kissed his hand in token of obedience, and then Father Deshon embraced him in signification of the bond of brotherhood in the community.

Father Deshon is the last surviving founder of the Paulists, and the superiority really fell to him by natural selection. He was born in New London, Conn., seventy-five years ago of Huguenot stock. In his youth he was sent to the West Point Military Academy, where, as has been said, he was a classmate of Grant, and of others who achieved fame. Father Deshon was graduated from West Point with distinction, and for five years thereafter was a professor there.

He became a Roman Catholic and, in 1855, he was ordained as a priest among the Redemptorists, and immediately after his ordination entered upon the work of giving missions. He remained exclusively in this work until his separation from the Redemptorists with the Rev. Father Hecker, Hewitt, Baker and Walworth, who organized themselves into the congregation of St. Paul, or the Paulist Fathers.

As a Paulist, Father Deshon's life work began in reality. He continued as a missionary the efficient labor he had undertaken as a Redemptorist and became known from one end of the country to the other as a preacher and instructor of exceptional talent. To him fell the work of giving the early morning instruction, on account of his peculiar ability and his general adaptability to the subject.

Although an earnest preacher and able theologian, Father Deshon has always been a man of affairs about the Paulist establishment, and to him is largely due the construction of the great church in this city, together with the surrounding buildings, all of which were erected under his personal superintendence.

GROZER RECEIVER HONEST, BUT EASY.

Stockholders in the Companies Disappointed in Howell.

A LAWYER AND A FARMER.

It Was Hoped That an Aggressive Man Would Have Been Appointed.

Trenton, Sept. 9.—Vice-Chancellor Martin P. Grey, of Camden, to-day appointed John G. Howell, of Trenton, receiver of the Mercer and Mechanics' Building and Loan Associations, of which Peter W. Crozer is the defaulting treasurer and absconding secretary.

The appointment caused no little surprise at the State capital and apparently no little disappointment among the rank and file of the stockholders who had hoped to see the spell of hypnotism that has engulfed the local authorities from the time Crozer's default became known, lifted by the selection of an active, energetic and wide-awake official as receiver.

Although John G. Howell has displayed his sign as "attorney at law" to the gaze of the Trenton populace for many years, his principal occupation has been raising dollar wheat in Ewing Township, in which Crozer has long resided.

The senior member of the firm of Howell Brothers, of which John G. was the junior, is Lambert Howell, a leading shareholder of the Mercer Company, and a member of the committee of the association having in hand the investigation, which has had the handsman of Peter Crozer.

Mr. Howell is an easy-going man whose integrity is unimpeachable, but he has never been considered aggressive, and just how vigorously he may feel himself called upon to proceed in this important matter is a question which can only be told when called upon by a Journal reporter at his home to-night he avowed himself sufficiently responsive through a secondary window to the question of the appointment, but would make no statement about the policy he would pursue.

"Do you expect to make an aggressive fight to probe the condition of the defunct companies?" was asked.

"I don't know any more about it than you do. I shall do my duty as receiver, if I take it, though."

"It appears that parties interested in Crozer made this application, will it have any effect upon your probing the matter to the bottom?"

"I don't know any more about it than you," he said.

"But you expect to push the matter?"

"I can't tell yet; I don't know."

Among the friends of Crozer in Trenton to-night there was a manifest rejoicing at Howell's appointment. It is understood that the rank and file of the shareholders are, and now that the books will be put into the hands of the receiver, it will be quickly discovered, it is hoped, where the money of Peter Crozer has gone to.

Vice-Chancellor Grey is wide awake to the situation, and will undoubtedly see that the interests of the defunct shareholders will be protected, and any assistance and co-operation Crozer may have received in his negotiations will be speedily discovered and properly dealt with.

The mystery as to the disposition of Crozer's wealth still remains unsolved. An expert who was recently appointed to examine the books of the new school and church furniture company, of which Crozer was treasurer and his son bookkeeper, will be currently reported to be involved in his disaster, and has completed his examination of the company's accounts. This report shows that instead of the money being indebted to Crozer for borrowed money, the account is the other way, thus leaving the question of the disposition of Crozer's money wider open than ever.

CORINNE AS MANAGER.

Deserted by Rich & Maeder After a Week of Poor Business, the Actress Pays Bills Herself.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 9.—Corinne, the one time "Little Corinne," is without a manager. Rich & Maeder started her out two weeks ago as "An American Beauty," Lillian Russell's success of last year, out of which they expected to make their fortunes. The first week on the road failed to yield enough to pay travelling expenses. The company opened at the Costes Sunday, and played four nights to empty seats. Tuesday was sabbath day, the salaries were not forthcoming and the company revolted. Then Manager Maeder disappeared. At this crisis Corinne came to the front and took charge. "What do I want of a manager, anyway?" she asked. "I have money to burn, at least Ma has, and I'll be my own manager." The signed contracts with all the members of her company and this morning started West to fill engagements.

M'GULLAGH SWINDLES HIS LOUDEST GONG.

Inspectors Hot on the Trail of Derelict Captains.

NIGHT RAIDS BEING MADE

Chapman, Schmittberger and Walsh Get Doses of Nerve Tonic from Headquarters.

Chief McCullagh has sounded his largest gong at Police Headquarters. In other words, as they used to say when Byrnes was about, he "has on his right trousers," and all his captains are dancing.

Chapman, of West Thirtieth street; Schmittberger, of West Forty-seventh street, and Walsh, of West Twenty-ninth street, were made examples of yesterday.

It was only the beginning.

So long ago that these captains seem to have forgotten it, President Moss said unless the captains took means to close disorderly houses there would be a hot time in the old town. Night before last was the night.

Inspector Brooks took Detective McCullagh and Detective O'Connell to the Central Office staff, into the kingdoms of Chapman, Schmittberger and Walsh, made arrests of women and lodged them in Chapman's station house. Complaints, Inspector Brooks says, have been made again and again. People have been asking if nothing could be done. Three days ago Inspector Brooks, with a "hunch" from President Moss and Chief McCullagh, took the business in hand and on Tuesday, out from Magistrate Hedges, at Jefferson Market, half a hundred warrants.

When the women were arraigned in court the interest of the captains to the caplains concerned. The women were Alice Wall, of No. 118 West Thirty-ninth street; Alice Wall, of No. 118 West Thirty-ninth street; fourth street; Bessie Stone, of No. 256 West Forty-third street; Maggie Baumann, of No. 118 West Thirty-ninth street; and Alice Lindner, of No. 237 West Forty-third street. They were all released under bail until next Monday. Then Inspector Brooks told what it meant.

"This is the beginning," he said. "Complaints have been received about these places. It is simple enough to enforce the law to demonstrate that there is no difficulty in getting evidence against these places, and, so long as the law is enforced, the captains intend to go ahead with the work."

"The captains either couldn't or wouldn't get the evidence. These arrests were made on warrants. More will be made in a few days unless these and other places complained of are kept closed and charges will be made against the captains."

It has been said arrests were made on tips from the captains to the Central Office.

Dr. It is absurd. If the captains had knowledge of these places their business was to close them.

Chief McCullagh said: "I put Inspector Brooks in charge of the Fourth District in order that that district, and especially the disorderly houses, might be cleaned out, and the law be made as fast as we can get evidence."

A short time ago President Moss said at a meeting of the night club, the captains, I could break some of these captains. It set such men as Chapman and Schmittberger to thinking, and they have not acted in time. The air at Headquarters was burdened yesterday with expectation. It was said a shake-up was ready and before night charges would be announced. In the afternoon Chief McCullagh said nothing would be given out.

Chapman, Walsh and the raids were mentioned, but not Schmittberger. He looked scared. He was closeted with Inspector Brooks for three hours. When he came out he was sweating like a butcher.

A man who had been in conference with the high ones at Headquarters, said: "The rumors of transfers are well grounded. Chapman, unless present plans are changed, is to be transferred to Schmittberger and Schmittberger."

The man simply pointed north with his thumb.

"And who is going to the Tenderloin?"

"In all likelihood Sheehan, who is now at Kingsbridge. He knows the precinct, having been a sergeant there."

Acting Inspector Thompson recently went over the head of Captain Herlihy, of the Fifth Street Station House, and pulled the three "actress" houses. He arrested Mrs. Mary Miller, of No. 28 Second avenue; Mrs. Clara Sommers, of No. 152 East Houston street; and John Laberman, of 131 East Thirtieth street.

They were held in \$500 for keeping disorderly houses and in \$1,000 for violating the excise law.

High School's Advanced Studies.

Examinations for advanced standing of the four classes of the Boys' High School were held yesterday by Dr. John T. Buchanan. Students were examined in the general course, commercial course, and classical course. The first class in the Girls' High School was also examined for promotion yesterday by J. G. White.

Interesting to Cyclists!

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O'Neil's

"Gold Standard" Bicycles, \$21.50

STANCH, EASY RUNNING. LOW PRICED.

The "Gold Standard" is a wheel that meets every requirement. We believe not as much real bicycle value can be secured anywhere as \$21.50 will get here. It will be hard for the makers of the 1898 wheels to turn out a better machine than our '97 wheel is now. We believe it to be

THE GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAIN IN THE WORLD. A SPECIAL SALE OF LAMPS. 65c each. We place on sale to-day a special lot of Lamps made for us by the makers of the celebrated BANNER LAMPS. They are made of brass, nickel plated, riveted together. Burn kerosene oil and will positively not blow out. A lamp that will not fall to pieces when subjected to more than an ordinary heat. SIXTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

SEIZURE OF POPE'S JUBILEE CHURCH.

St. Joachim's in the Hands of Roman Law Officers.

MISUSE OF PONTIFF'S NAME

Immense Sums of Money Obtained Through Foreign Subscriptions.

Rome, Sept. 9.—Both the Vatican and the Government are much perturbed by a scandal of a very peculiar character that has arisen in connection with the new church of St. Joachim, and which is raising all sorts of complicated questions with regard to the relations of the Papacy and the State—questions that are no disagreeable to the one as they are to the other.

Ten years ago, at the time of the episcopal jubilee of the Pope, a French priest of the name of Brugdon endeavored to ingratiate himself with Leo XIII. by submitting to him a project for the erection by

international subscriptions of a magnificent jubilee church in honor of St. Joachim, the patron saint of the Pontiff. The idea commended itself to the Holy Father, and thus encouraged the priest sent circulars appealing for funds to every corner of the globe. Enormous sums were obtained in this way by the priest, who seems to have used the Pope's name in an altogether unauthorized manner, and a monumental church, a masterpiece of bad taste, vulgarity and bad building was erected in the Prati di Castello, behind the Castle of San Angelo.

No one seems to know what has become of all the money received by the priest through subscriptions from abroad, large sums coming from the United States. The church, although completed as far as the exterior is concerned, is very far from finished inside, and neither the site nor the building materials appears to have been paid for. A few weeks ago the Vatican was compelled to find, and to advance almost at a few hours' notice, a sum of nearly a million francs in order to save the edifice from sale at auction for the benefit of the creditors. The Holy Father issued orders that the French priest, Brugdon, who had until then kept a quiet affair in his hands, should be super-annuated by Mgr. Onesti, one of the canons of St. Peter's. The Monsignor has discovered that the church is saddled with liabilities to the tune of 1,000,000 francs, and above that the Pope has already paid.

A day or two ago the priest, who declines to be quoted from the management of the enterprise, commenced suit against Mgr. Onesti in the tribunals here, demanding the surrender to himself of the church and of the benefit of the jubilee gifts. On the plea that it is his personal property until it has been definitely and legally presented to the Pope as one of his jubilee gifts. On the strength of this argument the church is now in the hands of the law officers, and

will remain so until the courts decide, a day or two hence, whether the edifice belongs to the French priest, or whether the use made of the Pope's name to obtain the subscriptions employed for its construction, and the sum paid by the Holy Father to save it from sale by public auction, does not give the Vatican a title thereto. Meanwhile, the Papacy has protested in the strongest fashion against the holding of the church by the law officers pending the trial, on the ground that the edifice belongs to the Vatican and is as such comprised with the extra territoriality of the latter.

ENGLISH LABOR'S ORDER. Socialistic Demands of Birmingham's Trades Union Congress.

Birmingham, Sept. 9.—The Trades Union Congress to-day adopted resolutions in favor of the nationalization of land, mines, minerals, royalty, rents, railways, waterways, docks, artificial light and tramway undertakings, as well as of all mineral royalties of the country, and in favor of the nationalization of all water.

Other resolutions passed by the congress to-day recommended the restriction or abolition of overtime, the modification of the laws relating to intimidation during strikes, and the abolition of all child labor under the age of fifteen, and of all night labor under the age of eighteen.

Cuba's New Tariff. Madrid, Sept. 9.—The Official Gazette, of Madrid, publishes to-day the new customs tariff of Cuba. Nearly all American goods are subjected to lower duties, but the importation of arms, projectiles, munitions of war, dynamite, tobacco, cigars, (except Spanish), molasses, patent medicines and artificial wines are barred.

WANAAMAKER'S

LAST OF THE RODMAN BICYCLES.

The last shipment of Rodman Bicycles has been received, and they are ready for selling this morning. No more when these are gone. A complete assortment of sizes and colors in Women's Wheels. The assortment of Men's Wheels is rounded out by placing the remaining stock of 1897 Continent Bicycles in the lot at the same price as the Rodmans.

WOMEN'S RODMAN BICYCLES, \$27.50

MEN'S RODMAN OR CONTINENT BICYCLES, \$26.50

If past records are any criterion, this last lot of Rodman Bicycles will be distributed in a hurry. They please the most critical and best Bicycle judges. Up-to-date, stanch, and easy running.

WOMEN'S BICYCLE SUITS

Certain lots of up-to-date Autumn Suits are cheaper

\$19 TO \$23 SUITS, ARE \$10

\$24 TO \$30 SUITS, ARE \$15

Fabrics are serges, boucle cloths, tweeds and fancy mixed goods. Eton, to-day.

If elegant shoemaking is desired, we supply it, minus only the sham high prices that have so long prevailed. It is customary to ignore the progress in shoemaking that reduces cost, and you are often imposed upon by high price methods that belong to a dead past.

The new Shoe Store will soon be ready. A group of our great regular Shoes is put on sale to-day—eight shapes.

Two shapes in Russet Harvard Calfskin

Two shapes in Black Box Calfskin

Two shapes in Black Waxed Calfskin

Two shapes in Black Enamelled Grain Leather

Toe-forms—Bulldog, narrow English, opera and full broad.

These Shoes are honest and every point of up-to-date excellence is combined in them. They will compare favorably with Shoes universally in the market at \$4 and \$5.

Two strong items mark the day. We hold five lines of Women's Shoes that are reduced and first offered to-day at

\$2.20

They have been sold cheaply at much more money. The lines are to be closed. The uppers are Kidskin, chrome tanned; the soles are solid and oak tanned. They are welted and stitched by the best method.

You ought to know Shoes at low prices are often hand-made simply to use up bad material. The making doesn't rack the leather. Only the best material can stand the Goodyear process. Therefore Goodyear welts are proofs of quality.

Also five sorts of fine black Kidskin Shoes that are reduced to

\$1.90

The price is less than great buyers can get them in large quantities. Just a first-rate Wanamaker chance.

Mundell's trophies at 75c and 95c are still represented in our stock. The prices are half and less. They are a proper part of a school outfit.

NEW SILK WAISTS

A new lot of them, as fresh and crisp as a cold Autumn morning, is here to greet you to-day.

\$3.75 TO \$13

The newest styles of silks and the latest shapes. Real beauties. They are made of taffetas, changeable and black, Scotch plaids, figured, striped and India silks.

WANAAMAKER'S

WOMEN'S DAINY HANDKERCHIEFS

—pure linen, every one of them—prettyly hemstitched and embroidered or scalloped or edged with lace.

Judged by our own low prices the savings amount to almost half.

Even the best maker of porcelain ware in the country has dull business periods. He was as glad to get our order for these Sets at the lessened price, as you will be to share the good fortune.

Basement. Lots of them on the market. Morris ket that are not worth owning. So poorly constructed that they are dear at any price.

We show thirty-five styles of these comfortable Chairs. One at \$4, with mahogany finished frame, spindled arms, cushions upholstered in denim. Thoroughly well made, carefully finished and durable.

Other styles, of oak, mahogany and imitation mahogany, cushions upholstered in denim, corduroy or velours, up to \$31.

An unequalled assortment, and every Chair in the lot is worthy of confidence

Fourth floor.

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