

BANK OFFICERS GONE
AND THE DEPOSITORS ARE
A BROOKLYN CONCERN, WHICH WAS
ONCE EXPOSED BY THE HERALD,
COLLAPSES IN A QUIET WAY.

The officers have sought new fields and a number of poor people are bewailing their losses.

MILLIONS IN THE PROSPECTUS.
THE OFFICERS HAVE SOUGHT NEW FIELDS AND
A NUMBER OF POOR PEOPLE ARE
BEWAILING THEIR LOSSES.

The Mechanics' Co-operative Bank of Brooklyn has closed its doors and its projectors are missing.

The small profits of the concern were probably due to the exposure in the Herald, and the officers finding that Brooklyn was not a good field for them to work their schemes concluded to look for victims elsewhere.

The bank was opened for business in a spacious suite of offices in the new Thomas Jefferson Building, on Court square, last summer.

The Herald published the fact that neither President Joseph C. Hendrix, of the trust company, nor President White, of the bank, had authorized the use of the names of their corporations on the prospectus.

Now a number of depositors are hunting for the "bank," but the handsomely furnished offices are closed, and neither President Andrew Wall, Secretary Thomas Birkett or Manager Job Booth can be found.

When the bank opened for business the officers explained that it was incorporated under the Building and Loan Association Law of 1881, and that when the full subscriptions for stock were in they would have a capital of \$200,000,000.

The first intimation that the bank was not prosperous came when a poorly clad woman called on Agents Charles B. Hall, at the office of the State Banking Department in this city, and told him that the bank was closed and the officers were missing.

The State Banking Department received a report from the "bank" on January 20. It was signed by Thomas B. Fetter, vice president, and Secretary Thomas Birkett.

The liabilities, in addition to \$2,322,42 due the directors and \$500 due Mr. Guterman on his mortgage are reported to be \$1,088,81.

The officers are anxious to see the officers of the concern. He claims to have received only \$1,000 on his mortgage and wants the \$300 balance.

Irma Dugan, a pretty but vicious and wayward thirteen-year-old Hoboken girl, has been in the habit of carrying an ugly looking knife ready for use on slight provocation.

Irma is one of a family well known to the police of Jersey City and Hoboken. She has two sisters, one of whom, Henrietta and Mrs. Anna Jones, have been in trouble for using knives too freely.

Irma and a companion met three boys at the corner of Irving and Schermer streets, and soon began quarreling. She threatened to "get square" with him, and when he laughed she drew the knife from her pocket and opened the largest blade.

The knife cut through his heavy clothing and inflicted a wound over an inch deep. The boy staggered and fell. His assailant pulled out the knife and ran away.

The wounded boy was assisted to the office of Dr. Funder, where the wound was dressed. It is now the left shoulder and is doing well.

They have been found and will be used as witnesses against him.

Ferry Newton was recently arrested at Litchfield, Conn., upon a charge of having married Miss Mabel O'Connor, of Corning, Conn., while she has two other wives living.

her two sisters of Charity called and said the child was in their care. They were properly brought up according to the story told by the Sisters the girl was found wandering alone on Eighty-first street at one o'clock in the morning.

The court records fail to show the commitment of any girl answering the description of the missing child. If the Sisters of Charity have taken her into their custody without the consent of her parents or the sanction of the Court, the persons charged with the child's welfare are liable to a prosecution, as the law provides that all such commitments should be made by a magistrate or some other competent authority.

SPIRITUALISM ON TRIAL.
WHAT DR. HEBER NEWTON SAYS ABOUT THE
PROPOSED PSYCHIC INVESTIGATION.

The spiritualists of Adelphi Hall raised a great hub-bub at the regular Sunday meeting by reading and afterward discussing the month's old prospectus of the proposed Psychic Investigation Association.

As announced in the call, this association is "to be composed chiefly of ministers of all denominations, of different schools of philosophy, cooperating for the scientific investigation of modern Spiritualism."

Summarized it states the attitude of the signers as follows:—"We propose to concentrate our efforts on the narrower fields of Spiritualism pure and simple. Modern Spiritualism has rotaries in all parts of our country and that it has the power to influence the thoughts and actions of those who believe in it."

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PAPERS
WHEREIN FOR ONE
THERE WILL BE AN UPHEAVAL IN
BROOKLYN OVER THOSE MISSING
WATER WORKS DOCUMENTS.

There will be an upheaval in Brooklyn over those missing water works documents.

MAYOR CHAPIN IS UNSCATHED.
HIS CASE NOT AFFECTED, WHETHER THE PAPERS
ARE LOST OR FOUND—HEARING BEFORE
THE GENERAL TERM.

County Clerk Kaiser, of Brooklyn, is still looking for those papers about the water works scandal which were reported on Saturday to be missing from his office, but it will make no difference now whether he finds them or not.

The papers are gone sure enough, though how and where no one about the office can tell. One thing the County Clerk is certain of is that they haven't been lost since he came into office, which was two years ago.

Before that time, in the delightfully free and easy manner in which things seem to have been run, anybody could go into the record vaults, take such papers as he pleased and return them when he liked or not at all.

As the County Clerk says this rule is invariable and the record of persons who have called for papers is complete beyond question, he has no doubt that if these papers have been taken away it was before his time in office—which is possible.

There are fifty million papers on filing in the County Clerk's office. Mr. Kaiser is having them all put up in a new building, and these particular documents haven't been mislaid.

The water works case against Mayor Chapin came up in the General Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, Judge Barnard presiding and Judges Dykman and Pratt assisting.

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SIMMONS' CASE
IN A LEGAL SNARL.
JUDGE BENEDICT DISCHARGES THE JURY, THOUGH
LAWYER NEWCOMBE PROTESTS AGAINST HIS
CLIENT BEING PUT TWICE IN JEOPARDY.

It is now likely that the United States Supreme Court will have to untie the complicated knots.

ASPERSION AND RETORT.
THE CASE OF BANK BROKER JAMES A. SIMMONS
PROMISES TO BECOME NOTORIOUS IN LEGAL HISTORY, FOR
IT HAS DEVELOPED SOME UNUSUAL FEATURES AND IS NOW
IN SUCH A SNARL THAT IT IS LIKELY TO BE TAKEN TO
THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT FOR UNRAVELLING.

The case of bank broker James A. Simmons promises to become notorious in legal history, for it has developed some unusual features and is now in such a snarl that it is likely to be taken to the United States Supreme Court for unravelling.

Justice Benedict in the United States Circuit Court yesterday discharged the jury before whom the trial had begun, and decided to reopen it on Thursday before a jury drawn from an entirely new panel.

The action of the Judge was the result of the presentation of an affidavit by Charles M. Ward, of No. 78 Fifth avenue, to the effect that Broker William Goodnow, juror No. 11 in the box, had occupied an office opposite that of Simmons, on the fourth floor of No. 107 Broadway, in 1884, and that he had seen Goodnow and Simmons in conversation frequently, and of Mr. Newcombe's, the defendant's counsel, letter to United States District Attorney Mitchell on the matter of Friday's adjournment, all of which was printed in the Herald on Saturday.

Yet the Judge's action was not based on Mr. Ward's affidavit, as there is reason to believe that Mr. Ward has asserted more than he can substantiate, but upon Mr. Newcombe's letter, which every jurymen had read.

Lawyer Newcombe claims that the jury is regular and that his client is entitled to a verdict from it, and that he cannot be put in jeopardy twice on a charge that this jury was empaneled to decide upon before discharge.

He will, in consequence, to-morrow or Thursday make application for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Wallace, and if this be denied, as is probable, will take an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The attendance was large at the United States Circuit Court when Judge Benedict asked if there was any objection on the part of the defence to proceeding with the trial. Mr. Newcombe replied, "None at all, sir."

United States District Attorney Mitchell, however, in response to a similar query, said, "There is, Your Honor."

As Mr. Mitchell was about to continue Mr. Newcombe promptly jumped up and objected to any statements being made by counsel for the government in the presence of the jury in reference to Friday's adjournment.

Mr. Mitchell then read Ward's affidavit and Juror Goodnow's answers thereto, and before the acceptance from the stenographer's notes, as Mr. Goodnow had declared that he had never seen Simmons in the city, he believed that the defendant, Mr. Newcombe's letter to District Attorney Mitchell was then read from the Herald of Saturday.

Under these circumstances I submit," said Mr. Mitchell, "that it is a manifest necessity that this case be withdrawn from the present jury. I feel sure that the jury which has had no share in this obstruction of justice."

In view of this motion Mr. Newcombe asked the Judge to direct an acquittal of Simmons, which was denied, the counsel taking an exception. With reference to the last remark of the District Attorney he spoke as follows:

If an obstruction of justice took place it was on Friday, and it took place because of an omission upon the part of the counsel for the government to properly inform the jury of the facts of the case. It is a very interesting case, and I will endeavor to give you a full and complete account of it.

Mr. Goodnow now arose. He had made several ineffectual attempts to be heard, and though forbidden by the Court, said—

It was then ordered that the trial proceed on Thursday and that a new panel of 150 jurymen be summoned.

Mr. Goodnow declares that he will have an investigation, and intimated that he would sue Mr. Ward for damages.

HOME FOR THE BLIND AND A BAN.
REV. FATHER HENNESSY FORBIDS HIS PARISH-IONERS TO AID MISS GRANT'S SCHEME.
HERMIT AND MISER.
DEATH OF AN AGED JERSEYMAN WHO HAD HOARDERED A GREAT QUANTITY OF MONEY.

RELIEF AT LAST FROM HICCUPS.
MISS ALICE WOODWARD IMPROVES AFTER
INGESTING THE FUMES OF NITRATE OF AMYLE.

Birmingham, Conn., Feb. 9, 1891.—Miss Alice Woodward, who has been suffering with hiccups for over three weeks, is very much improved.

FRUAD CHARGED IN AN ELECTION.
HOW NEGROES WERE "BULLDOZED" BEFORE
THEY VOTED IN NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Feb. 9, 1891.—The House Committee on Elections began an investigation into the contest of McAdams vs. Engard, of the Second Assembly district of Hudson county, this afternoon.

Mr. Newton, clerk of the committee, who has been the constant, told the committee that he expected to prove that the Common Council of Camden had illegally added a portion of the first district to the second in the interest of the republican candidate, Engard, and did this in defiance of the Attorney General's warning of its illegality.

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KEPT THE DIAMOND RING.
ADOLPH COHEN, A JEWELLER, OF NO. 1,442 THIRD AVENUE,
WAS COMPLAINED BEFORE JUSTICE HYATT AT THE
YORKVILLE POLICE COURT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AGAINST
SHELLING HIMSELF IN A SABBATH BREAKING.

The theatres in Hoboken are permitted to give Sunday performances. On Sunday, however, Rev. Father Corrigan, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, and Rev. John Finch, pastor of the First Baptist Church, delivered sermons denouncing the Sabbath-breaking of the theatres and condemning the authorities for not enforcing the law.

PLUCKY CAPTURE OF BURGLARS.
PATROLMAN ARCHIBALD SAW TWO MEN RANSACKING
A SALOON AT SIXTH AND HENDERSON STREETS, JERSEY CITY,
ON SUNDAY. HE ENTERED AND THEY RAN OUT OF
THE SIDE DOOR, UP THE STAIRS TO THE ROOF AND SHUT
THE LIGHTS, ON WHICH THEY PLACED A TUB FILLED WITH
WATER.

Patrolman Archibald saw two men ransacking a saloon at Sixth and Henderson streets, Jersey City, on Sunday. He entered and they ran out of the side door, up the stairs to the roof and shut the lights, on which they placed a tub filled with water.

The policeman forced it open, but received a douche of cold water. The burglar made a dash for the opening and dropped to the hall of the top floor.

Archibald followed so quickly that he dropped on them and quickly drawing his revolver compelled them to surrender.

The prisoners, John McCauley, of No. 172 Seventh street, and Daniel McGuire, of No. 130 Seventh street, were arraigned in the police court yesterday.

The body was found hidden in the apartments of Walter Payne, who occupies the top floor, and who was also arrested. He claims that the thieves forced open the door by means of a wedge, and that he hid him if he did not keep their visit a secret. The three prisoners are held.

MISS COFFEY'S SAD FATE.
SHE WAS BURNED TO DEATH AFTER ATTEMPTING
TO LIGHT A LAMP.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]
DANFURY, Conn., Feb. 9, 1891.—Miss Mary Coffey, a young woman prominent in local art circles, was burned to death last night. She was lighting a lamp in her studio when a bottle of benzine near the lamp was fired and the woman's clothes were ablaze in an instant.

In her terror she ran into the yard, where her screams attracted the attention of neighbors, who rolled her in the snow, extinguishing the flames. She was burned about the legs and lower part of the body, and the neck of the blouse to cause her death a few hours later.

ATTEMPTED TO LIGHT A LAMP.
Miss Coffey lived in her room about dusk with Mrs. Anne Flynn who lives in the same house. When Miss Coffey attempted to light one of two lamps on the table she accidentally overturned the bottle of benzine across the street, and the bottle she made several attempts to light the second lamp. She made three unsuccessful attempts to light the lamp, but on the fourth time, and in doing so, she again knocked over the benzine bottle, which fell on the floor near her feet. The benzine was ignited, and the flames caught her dress and also burned her hair.

Mrs. Flynn noticed only the carpet on fire and ran into another room for a rug to smother the fire. She was unable to do so, and she then saw that Miss Coffey's clothing was on fire. The flames were then flying about the unfortunate girl's head. Mrs. Flynn tried to drag Miss Coffey down stairs. Mr. Sheppard, who lives across the street, ran over to the house when he heard the screaming.

Miss Coffey went down the stairs in her flaming dress, and her screams were heard by Mrs. Flynn rolled her in the snow in the yard.

All the clothing up to the waist dropped off in clumps. She inhaled the flames, and was burned and suffered in wardly from inhaling the flames. Burning pieces of her clothing dropped on the carpet and on the floor, and the kitchen and kitchen were filled with smoke. Mr. Sheppard succeeded in putting the fire out with buckets of water.

Miss Coffey walked back to her apartments to save some of her pictures from the fire and to procure clothing. She was persuaded to go down stairs and to her room, where she lay on the bed. Everything possible was done to relieve her, but after a night of intense suffering, she died at four o'clock this morning.

A CHILD BADLY BURNED.
Mary McLaughlin, five years old, living at No. 38 Union street, Newark, was badly burned under the arms last night, and was taken to St. Michael's Hospital. Her clothes took fire from a lamp which exploded, and with which her seven-year-old brother was playing. Her injuries will not prove fatal.

RELIEF AT LAST FROM HICCUPS.
MISS ALICE WOODWARD IMPROVES AFTER
INGESTING THE FUMES OF NITRATE OF AMYLE.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]
BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Feb. 9, 1891.—Miss Alice Woodward, who has been suffering with hiccups for over three weeks, is very much improved. She has not had a return of the violent spasms since Saturday night, although she has had less painful attacks. The remedy used was suggested by the night editor of the Associated Press in New York, who wrote J. D. Dayton a letter on Saturday advising him to try nitrate of amyle. Five or six drops of the nitrate was dropped in a glass of water, and placed over the patient's nose and she inhaled the fumes.

The first time it was administered the young girl was immediately relieved and soon fell asleep and slept over ten hours. Immediately upon her awakening she was given the amyle again and passed a comfortable night. She has had no substantial food, only stimulants being used.

The family, the physician and J. D. Dayton have been consulted in the case, and the latter is of the opinion, suggesting remedies, several cases from Mathe and a number from Virginia, while others have reached here from San Francisco and Chicago. Over two hundred letters have been received, and all mention cases where physicians could do nothing for the patient, who was finally cured by some simple remedy.

Some of the remedies suggested are very amusing. One person said:—"I had a salt mackerel to each foot—a sure cure."
Another suggested the patient coughs, "a treatment that has not yet failed."
Another prescribes turpentine, and a fourth says that "a quantity of vinegar at intervals of half an hour will cure."
A romantic young girl writes to Miss Woodward to "hold your breath as long as possible and think of the going home."
A woman writes that a fright will cure the spasms, and suggested that a pail of cold water be put over the patient's head, and she be locked in a room and not to believe the houses are on fire. Many reputable physicians have sent dispatches and letters, and some have even forwarded medicines.