

PRIEST TO TELL OF A DEATH-BED WEDDING.

New Witness to Help the Widow Brown's Fight for Her Heritage.

She Is Now Confident of Defeating Her Brother-in-Law's Claim on the Estate.

Learning of This Marriage, the Surrogate Postpones the Hearing Until Next Tuesday.

HOW THE CEREMONY TOOK PLACE.

After Living as Common Law Man and Wife for Eleven Years the Nuptial Knot is Tied Two Days Before Death Takes the Husband.

It is believed now that the property of the late John S. Brown, the veteran proprietor of Brown's Elm Park, S. I., who died intestate on April 22, will go to his wife, Jennie Foley Brown. She was married to him on his death bed by Rev. Father Brown, vicar of St. Mary's Church, of Port Richmond, S. I., after living with him as his common-law wife for eleven years.

Application has been made to Surrogate Stephens for letters of administration by the brother of the decedent, Thomas Brown, a sporting man, of Flushing, L. I., and also by Mrs. Brown.

Yes, and the case was to have come up before Surrogate Stephens, but Mr. Stephens, on hearing from Father Brown that the ceremony had been performed on April 20, adjourned the hearing until next Tuesday at 11:30.

Thomas's allegation is that the couple were never married and that the one-month-old baby was simply secured for the occasion. But Father Brown's testimony makes Mrs. Brown the better off as the surrogate is concerned, though the case may be carried to higher courts.

"The estate consists principally of land," said Mrs. Brown yesterday at her home, looking fondly at the little girl, Jennie, who will inherit to him, "and is worth about \$30,000. John has owned and run it for twenty years, and a part of it—the park—has been one of the most popular resorts for picnics in the vicinity of New York. He has done a good business, but has always been a generous man, and has lived up to his income; so there is very little cash."

"We lived together for eleven years—ever since I was eighteen. We never thought of getting married until John was on his death bed. Then he called in Father Brown and the knot was tied. We had seven other children. All are dead now but this little one."

"I have possession of the home and that of the law. Father Brown's testimony is the other point. The baby was born on June 1st."

ALLEGED PLOT TO SWINDLE. Police Make an Arrest That May Develop a Big Scheme to Rob Merchants.

Henry B. McCabe, a saloon keeper of No. 122 Grand street, Jersey City, is under arrest in the Jersey City Police Headquarters charged with obtaining goods upon false pretenses. Bernard Eben, of No. 54 Green street, Newark, a representative of the Lynn brewery, is his accuser.

Chief Murphy's detectives are also looking for William Hazard, who, with William Monks, was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of attempting to swindle Frederick Schultz, of Grand street, out of his butcher shop by means of bad notes, sportsman checks and railroad bonds. Both men escaped conviction when tried in the Seals court. Hazard was seen loitering around McCabe's saloon by Detectives Pearson and McNally. They shadowed the place, upon orders from Chief of Police Murphy, and reported that large quantities of cigars, liquors and other goods were left there daily, but always by a new customer.

On Monday a large sack was delivered. Detectives also learned that some one representing himself to be McCabe, and who, from the description, is thought to be Hazard, was procuring the goods by representing that he owned outright the Grand street saloon.

McCabe two days ago advertised for a partner. J. W. Lippincott, of High street, Newark, answered the advertisement, and agreed to purchase an interest in the saloon for \$700, although McCabe at first wanted \$1,000. A check for \$100 was given as a guarantee. The remaining \$600 was to have been paid yesterday. The check was found in McCabe's pocket when arrested, as was also a letter signed William Hazard, which directed him to be "careful about the New York whiskey man or else the game might be queried."

McCabe said Hazard had gotten him into a bad scrape. A number of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City merchants are believed to have sent goods to McCabe's place.



Mrs. Jennie Brown and Her Baby.

Thomas Brown, brother of John, deceased husband, is fighting for his estate, but a priest will tell how he married the pair two days before Brown's death, while he was on his death bed. Thomas alleges, too, that the baby is not Mrs. Brown's, but one secured for the purposes of this contest.

ROOSEVELT UNBURDENED.

President of the Police Board Accuses Mr. Parker of Treachery and Tells of a Platt Interview.

A dozen captains and several minor police officers were witnesses for Commissioner Parker in the Mayor's office yesterday. To tell their stories required about six hours. The Mayor was patient, however, and at 5 o'clock last evening Theodore Roosevelt, president of the Police Board, was called in rebuttal.

He first declared that Colonel Kipp always tried to notify the Commissioners of meetings, but that it was not possible to tell Mr. Parker because sometimes he did not arrive at Police Headquarters until between 4 and 6 o'clock in the evening.

"And did Mr. Parker's absence delay public business?" asked Mr. Root. "Certainly it did," replied the president. Then Mr. Root carried him all over the accusations and circumstances of the trial up to the time when Mr. Parker went to Albany. President Roosevelt practically charged him with treachery to the Greater New York Commission. He said Mr. Parker was in favor of it openly, but that he furnished arguments with which to help defeat it.

President Roosevelt exonerated Mr. Parker for his oversight in repudiating the action of the Board when the fight for money came on with Commissioner Fitch. General Tracy, under cross-examination, handed the witness without gloves. The latter admitted that he had gone to Mr. Parker after the publication of the Lauterbach letter and told him that he would prove that what he had written to the chairman of the Republican County Committee was false. Immediately after that he saw Mayor Strong. He admitted further that he had substantially told the Mayor that Mr. Parker was an unfaithful public servant, and ought to be removed. Then he said:

"I directed Colonel Kipp to prepare a schedule of all the absentees from Board meetings of all of the Commissioners." Mr. Roosevelt resumed the stand at 5 o'clock, after a short recess. General Tracy, after a short recess, interviewed with Thomas C. Platt last January on supplementary legislation. The witness said he did, and fixed the date by the fact that it was three or four days after his address to the Methodist ministers.

Then it was revealed that in a conversation with Mr. Platt it was said that President Roosevelt was willing to turn over to the Republican organization the entire clerical force of the Police Department. Mr. Parker said it was a "bumbo game of the first water" to suggest that any man could be so easily bought. President Roosevelt denied that he had made any such offer to Mr. Platt. Mr. Parker insisted that it was true.

Several Stock Exchange firms said yesterday that they never borrowed money returnable in gold, and never made such loans. It was also said that the gold clause was sometimes tucked away in some corner of the note, and extreme care was necessary to refuse or reject any paper with that proviso in such shape. A printed form used by one of the big banks whose customers are mainly brokers states that the loan is returnable in funds current at the New York Clearing House, except silver.

Loans secured by mortgages on real estate are now commonly payable in gold. It is stated that nearly every large mortgage placed during the past two months has stated specifically that the money is returnable only in gold. The practice has been largely increased since the possibility of the success of free silver became apparent, and is said to have been inaugurated by the large insurance companies.

A constant though comparatively small amount is being made on the Sub-Treasury for gold for private hoarding. These withdrawals continue to be made every day. Houses with out-of-town connections report numerous letters asking them to secure gold in lots of from \$5,000 to \$10,000. That there is considerable private gold hoarding is acknowledged by bankers and at the Sub-Treasury. It is stated, however, that as so many legal tenders are locked up in the Treasury and most of the balances in the banks, the private gold hoarding is not as extensive as it would be if the public had the legal tenders necessary to withdraw gold from Uncle Sam's treasury.

GOLD DEMANDED BY THE MONEY LENDERS.

Notes, Loan Certificates and Mortgages Payable in the Yellow Metal.

Banking Circles Evidently Uneasy at the Furore Made in Favor of Free Silver.

NOT PLEASING TO THE BORROWERS. They Are Required in Many Instances to Return Loans in Gold or Funds Current at the New York Clearing House.

Notes, loan certificates and mortgages payable in gold coin are becoming unusually plentiful in banking circles. While such gold obligations are not entirely new, they have increased so rapidly during the past few weeks as to excite comment in Wall Street.

Bankers and Wall Street firms are now keeping an eye open for the gold clause in notes and loan certificates. In every possible case the obligation to pay in gold coin is crossed off with a scratch of the pen. Nothing so denotes the fear of silver in the mind of money lenders as the presence of paper with the gold proviso inserted.

Foreign houses have for several years made sterling loans, in which it is stipulated that they are payable only in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness. This custom has increased in a marked degree during the past few months until at the present time nearly half of the banking houses in Wall Street are making loans payable in gold, and the other half are equally watchful to evade such obligation.

Several of the banks, particularly the Canadian banks, have two different printed forms of notes for call loans, of which one specifies "payable in United States gold coin" and the other "payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House." In every case possible the banks secure gold notes for loans. When, however, the borrower refuses to make such paper the currency form is used.

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SENT A LAWYER TO A CELL.

Judge Fitzgerald Also Committed Two Women Because a Bottle of Whiskey Was Passed to a Prisoner.

Judge Fitzgerald was furiously angry yesterday afternoon when he called Lawyer Louis A. Cavellier, of No. 283 East Fifty-

Adolph Hirschkopf, the "King of the Fire Bugs," sat in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court yesterday, and listened with the utmost indifference to the damning testimony of his accomplices and dupes.

First came Max Glueckman, the mechanic of the gang. He told of a quarrel between Hirschkopf and his wife the morning after the fire in which Lizale Jaeger lost her life. Mrs. Hirschkopf upbraided her husband, and declared that no man, save him, would have committed so foul a crime. He ordered her to leave the room.

Then he admonished Glueckman against repeating what he had heard. He told him that if he could keep a still tongue he could make plenty of money out of fires.

Robert H. Elder, of counsel for defence, cross examined Glueckman, but failed to materially shake his direct testimony.

"You were known as a fire bug, were you not?" "I was," came the answer in the most unconcerned manner imaginable.

"Didn't you and Shire Rosenbaum set fire to Kleinrock's saloon?" "No, sir."

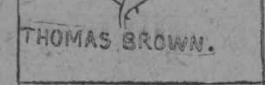
"Didn't you set fire to your own house at No. 175 South Eighth street, Brooklyn, to get insurance money?" "I did not. The story is a lie! There was a fire there in the daytime, but I had nothing to do with it, and I didn't sprinkle the stuff that made the fire at Kleinrock's, either. I know who did, though."

But after Hirschkopf gave you up to the authorities, you and Rosenbaum met in the Tombs and swore to get even with him, didn't you?" "It's a lie, a damned lie!" shouted Glueckman. "We did nothing of the sort."

Next came Meyer Brenner, a tailor of No. 65 North Seventh street, Brooklyn. He knew all of the fire bugs well. He was acquainted with Hirschkopf, Glueckman, Rosenbaum, Milch, Seltzer, Dietschek and the rest. Hirschkopf told him he could make a pile of money by having a fire lit in the Tombs, and he declined because he said his wife would like it.

"At that time," said Brenner, "I was insured for \$1,500, and I told Hirschkopf I recovered the policy, cancelled and my money returned. He called me a fool and said we might as well start a fire and get the money as not."

Brenner said he knew that there was to be a fire at Kleinrock's, but denied that he was in any way implicated in it. His Greater New York's Greatest Store.



THOMAS BROWN.

third street, before him and summarily fined the lawyer \$100. At the same time he fined two women \$50 each, and refusing to hear any explanations or appeals, committed the three to the Tombs.

Mr. Cavellier is counsel for Miss Julia McBride, who is in the Tombs charged with receiving stolen property. The woman's case was on the calendar in Part II, for trial yesterday, but was not reached. Late in the afternoon the lawyer, accompanied by the women, was admitted to the grand room adjoining the courtroom, in which prisoners waiting to be called for trial are confined.

The lawyer and his companion talked with Miss McBride, and William P. Devlin, a court officer, says he saw one of the women, who afterward said her name was Mrs. Annie Beck of No. 229 Wooster street, pass a small sack of whiskey through the bars to Miss McBride. He recovered the bottle, ejected the visitors and reported the facts to Captain Looney, of the Court Squad, who told the story to Judge Fitzgerald, then on the bench in Part II. The judge sent for the lawyer and for Assistant District-Attorney Lindner.

Mr. Cavellier denied all knowledge of the whiskey and gave the names of his companions. When the judge questioned the women, and they gave other names than those Mr. Cavellier had mentioned, Judge Fitzgerald's face grew pale. His voice trembled with anger as he ordered the Assistant District-Attorney to make out complaints for disorderly conduct against Cavellier, Mrs. Annie Beck and the other woman, who said she was Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, of No. 102 Third street.

When the complaints were presented the judge said: "A serious offense has been committed by you and the Court has been trifled with in its endeavor to ascertain the facts. You, Mr. Cavellier, are not only guilty of counseling at a serious violation of the rules of this Court, but you have not done your duty as an officer of this Court. I fine you \$100 or ten days' imprisonment in the City Prison; and you, Mrs. Beck, and you, Mrs. Davis, if you are your names, I fine \$50 or five days' imprisonment, each."

Mr. Cavellier protested, but Judge Fitzgerald said savagely: "The judgment of this Court has been pronounced. The three were then taken to the Tombs."

SUITS TO ORDER. ONLY \$14 ONLY

I Keep It Up Week After Week, And the men of New York are getting my fine English SERGES and HOMESPUNS, the thirty-five and forty-dollar ones just the same as the twenty-five and thirty-dollar ones, at \$14.00—the same perfect fit guaranteed.

You may select a fine Black Diagonal Coat and Vest and a handsome Belgian Striped Waistcoat for the Trousers if you wish. My regular price, \$35.

TROUSERS TO ORDER, \$4.00

Fine Belgian Striped Worsteds, Cassimeres, Scotch Tweeds, Chevots, Homespuns—all my best cloths, \$7 ones, \$8 ones, \$9 ones, \$10 ones—at \$4.

J. J. Oestreicher IMPORTING TAILOR. 6TH AVE., COR. 28TH ST. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK. 1 STATION AT FOOT.

FIRE KING'S DUPES REVEAL HIS PLOTS.

Max Glueckman and Meyer Brenner Tell How Hirschkopf Planned to Burn.

Said if They Would Assist Him They Could Make Plenty of Money with the Torch.

THE MECHANIC'S WIFE TESTIFIES.

Prisoner Advised Her to Caution Her Husband Not to Mention the Suffolk Street Fire in Which Lizale Jaeger Lost Her Life.

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Bloomingdale's Sale of Manufacturers' Stocks. Midweek finds the great event the talk of the city and the wonder of the country. Crowd follows crowd from every place for a hundred miles roundabout to secure the marvelous values given. Come and see them—come and get your share of them. To-morrow "we hang out our banner on the outer wall," for the cry is, "Still they come."

Men's Clothing. Only 3 Days More. Trousers \$2.88 To Order, 4.

8,200 yards of strictly pure wool Cassimeres and Tweeds, in latest trouser patterns, the manufacture of one of the most prominent mills in the United States, using none but the best quality wool. Consequently their fabrics hold a high price in the market. They could not sell them readily. They waited for a better market. THEY WAITED TOO LONG. They heard of our great purchasing of stocks, came to us, and we bought the entire stock at our own figures.

Result! We will make elegant Trousers to your order at 2.88 that no tailor can produce at less than 6.00 to 7.50. Great variety of styles to select from. Our Guarantee—if you are not more than satisfied your money cheerfully refunded.

See Window Display, cor. 28th St. BLOOMINGDALE BROS.

MEN'S SOOLMA KID SHOES. LACE, CONGRESS AND OXFORD, \$3.50

No man suffering with tender feet should fail to try a pair of these shoes. TRADE SOOLMA KID MARK. IS MADE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE OF IMPORTED STOCK, TANNED EXPRESSLY FOR ME AND IS GUARANTEED SUPERIOR IN FINISH AND WEAR TO ANY OTHER BRAND OF KID, AT ABOUT ONE-HALF THE COST.

Nowhere else can shoes of Soolma Kid be purchased. CAUTION.—Having no agencies or branches, my shoes can be purchased only at my establishments.

A. J. CAMMEYER, 6th Ave., cor. 20th St.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER FURNITURE. UPHOLSTERED IN FINE NINGPO MATTING.

3 and 5-piece Suits, Settees, Couches, Rockers, Chairs. Also full line of EASTMAN FURNITURE AT ABOUT HALF VALUE. SPECIAL! SOMETHING NEW! The Automatic Swinging Hammock-Couch. In Canes, Deans and Easy Grass Matting. SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO. 315 N. 4th St., 1896 and 1874 Sts.

NEW BANK PRESIDENTS BEGIN THEIR DUTIES.

Frederick B. Schenck of the Mercantile and Frank Tilford of the New Amsterdam.

One Succeeds William P. St. John and the Other Takes George H. Wyckoff's Place.

BOTH SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS.

Mr. Schenck Has Been Cashier of the Mercantile and Mr. Tilford is of the Well-Known Firm of Park & Tilford.

Frederick B. Schenck, cashier of the Mercantile National Bank, was elected president yesterday, succeeding William P. St. John, who resigned the presidency last Friday because the directors had taken him to task on account of his free silver views.

The position of cashier, made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Schenck, was not filled, but James V. Loth, the assistant cashier, will act in that capacity for the present.

Mr. Schenck is forty-five years old and was born in this city. He received his education in the public schools of New York and entered the employ of the bank in 1881 with William P. St. John. He began his business career with the stock brokerage firm of Saxton, Raymond & Co. The firm suspended during the panic of 1873, at which time Mr. Schenck was the firm's cashier and had charge of its securities. Two years later he engaged in the note brokerage business with James A. Benedict. Six years ago he resigned as a director of the Mercantile National Bank. Mr. Schenck is a member of the Holland Society and of the Hamilton Club, in Brooklyn. He is president of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.

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Mr. Tilford is one of the founders of the bank, and is the youngest son of John M. Tilford. He was born in this city in 1852, and has been for some years a director of the bank. He became a member of the Real Estate Exchange in 1878, and entered upon a number of real estate operations in the upper part of the city, which were successful.

RECEIVER FOR HENRY H. BLISS. Mrs. Fleming's Stepfather Gets Angry When Questions Are Put to Him.

Henry H. Bliss, stepfather of Mrs. Alice Almont Livingston Fleming, replied with anger to questions in supplementary proceedings in Part II, of the City Court yesterday. The examination was held at the instance of John Q. Maynard, who is trying to collect a debt of \$248.33, due for grades put into his room at the Colonial Hotel.

"Have you plenty of money?" asked the examiner, Edward A. Scott, in an unofficial tone. "No; but I expect to get plenty soon from a sale of the Astor House. If the deal goes through, I'll have money; but your client's judgment will be the last one that I shall pay."

Mr. Bliss said that he had no real estate; that he had earned the money since his wife's death, while he was in the hospital, and he grumbled in reply to a question whether his recollection had improved.

"No, it is not as good as it was. It is falling all the time." The lawyer asked Mr. Bliss if Mrs. Fleming was indebted to him. He raised his arms in supplication to the spectators and yelled:

"He has Fleming on the brain. I haven't spoken a word to her." Justice Colton granted the motion made by Mr. Scott that a receiver should be appointed. The latter is to be named to-day. Mr. Bliss explains that his reference to a sale of the Astor House was made by him to tease Mr. Scott.

Alleged Pool Room Raided. Acting Inspector Harley and a force of detectives yesterday raided an alleged pool room at No. 10 West Twenty-sixth street, occupied by Tillman & Easton. The place was charged with accepting bets on the Sheephead Bay races. The place was opened about two weeks ago, and the firm claimed to be doing a stock brokerage business.

Joseph H. Luman, the well-known racing man, and Frederick Fisher, the bookmaker of the firm, were arrested. They were taken to Jefferson Market Court and held \$1,000 bail each. The books and records will be used as evidence against the men. The offence is punishable by imprisonment.

"CAMMEYER" Stamped on a Shoe MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT

6TH AVENUE CORNER 20TH ST. The BIGGEST Shoe House in the WORLD

MEN WITH TENDER FEET MADE HAPPY.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER I HAVE ORIGINATED AND DESIGNED FOR MEN WITH TENDER FEET A LINE OF SHOES MADE OF TRADE "SOOLMA KID" MARK.

THAT WILL FEEL ON THE FOOT THE SAME AS A KID GLOVE FEELS ON THE HAND. BRIGHT AND BRILLIANT IN CHARACTER, REQUIRES NO BLACKING LIKE CALFSKIN AND WILL NOT CRACK LIKE PATENT LEATHER.

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O'NEILL'S 6th Ave., 20th to 21st St. THE \$100.00 BICYCLES WE SELL AT 44.00 are sold in twenty agencies in this city and Brooklyn for \$100 each. They are worth \$100, if any bicycle made is worth that price. Why pay the manufacturer double the price you can get a "GOLD STANDARD" for? We think \$44.00 is enough to pay for the best bicycle made. Therefore, that is all we ask for the "Gold Standard," which is as good as the best. A GOOD LAMP AND BELL AND ONE YEAR'S GUARANTEE GOES WITH EACH WHEEL SOLD.

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