

HUNDREDS DESTITUTE

ALTHOUGH TWO MONTHS' PAY IS OWING THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CLOSED LORILLARD BRICK WORKS AT KEYPORT, N. J., ARE SUFFERING FOR THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE.

SOME QUEER FINANCIERING.

RECEIVER SEIDLER SAYS THAT MR. LORILLARD SUNK \$1,600,000 IN THE WORKS WHICH WERE TO COST ONLY \$150,000, AND THAT ON THE LOOSELY KEPT BOOKS HE HEAVY CHARGES FOR "SUNDRIES."

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 11, 1891.—Nearly four hundred and fifty of the five hundred men that were employed at the Lorillard brick works, at Lorillard, near Keyport, which is now in the hands of a receiver, are out of work and many of them are suffering the pangs of poverty.

With a view to relieving the unemployed workmen Receiver Charles Seidler to-day had a conference with the Keyport merchants and tried to arrange some plan to supply to the workmen the necessities of life. Thus far nothing definite has been done.

The condition of the men is rather peculiar. They have money coming to them, yet they cannot get it.

Until about a year ago the company has generally paid them the list of each month. Occasionally when the superintendent did not receive the money from the New York office to pay off the men he would, when requested to do so, issue a time check to each man, receiving the money from the workmen found no difficulty in having these checks accepted by the local merchants in lieu of the cash. Usually these time checks were redeemed at the following pay day.

TOO MANY CHECKS OUT. Just previous to Mr. Lorillard's assignment in December last two months' pay was due to the employes, and the time checks thereof having been issued and used freely by the men the local merchants were loaded pretty heavily with the company's paper.

The merchants from time to time called upon Mr. Lorillard and requested that he redeem his time checks. Mr. Lorillard promised to do all in his power to help the men out of their difficulty, and said he would have the money on hand to redeem all outstanding obligations in less than a week.

Before this was done, however, the assignment was made. To most of the merchants, fearing they would lose what money they had advanced upon the time checks, refused to accept any more of them, and this made it rather hard for the employes.

AS SOON AS RECEIVER SEIDLER HEARD OF THIS ACTION upon the part of the storekeepers he sent word that he would have the money on hand to redeem all time checks. This caused the merchants to shut down again on the company's paper, leaving the workmen without means to get what they needed.

News of this state of affairs reached the ears of Receiver Seidler and he arranged the meeting between himself and the merchants. Mr. Seidler held the merchants promised that if they would continue to take the checks he would, as receiver, do what he could to redeem the checks in from ten to fifteen days.

Mr. Seidler said that since the organization of the company it had never been under proper management. When Mr. Lorillard started the works at Keyport, Mr. Seidler said he was the engineer that \$150,000 would be all that was necessary to build the works. Thus far, however, he had expended \$1,600,000. Mr. Seidler said that Mr. Lorillard had paid but little attention to the works, relying upon the management, and was not responsible for the present condition of the men.

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WIDDER BY THE NAME OF PRELLE

IN THE KILL VAN KULL.

Light as a Cork for Want of Ballast the Big Bark the Bruce Capsizes and Carries down a Tug with Her.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A CREW Hull and Masts Were Settling down Upon Them When They Got the Alarm.

The Bark May Be Raised.

After twenty-five years of battling with ocean storms in every part of the world to come to wreck at last in a quiet little harbor on a clear, calm day was the curious fate that befell the big iron bark the Bruce yesterday. Down in the Kill van Kull, where the water was as still as glass, for some reason or other she took it into her old head to go over, as one of her crew put it, and over she went, and there she lies in the mid water about two feet of her port rail out of water at low tide and a tugboat under her smashed as flat as a pancake.

The Bruce has been carrying oil in cases between Bayonne and Calcutta. She came in on January 16 from Point-a-Pitre, which she left December 10, and lay in the stream for several days while all her ballast was taken out of her. Vessels in the oil trade generally take oil on the outward voyage and bring back paying stores or sand or anything else that will keep them in.

Taking the ballast out of the Bruce left her several planks lighter than a straw hat, and she stuck out of the water as high as a church steeple. On Tuesday she went down to pier 4 of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne to take on sixteen thousand cases of oil for Calcutta, this being the trifles of a load she was accustomed to carry. The oil wasn't ready at pier 4, so yesterday morning the tug S. L. Morris and Allice P. Eckler took hold of her to move her down to pier 3. This was the voyage she had undertaken, a matter of about two hundred and twenty feet, when disaster overtook her.

LEKED BY THE WIND. The Eckler was pulling the bark out from the stern and the Morris was fast to her starboard side. There wasn't a thing in the Bruce except a big coil of cable chain, a little on the starboard side, and she was so light that the weight of the chain was enough to give her a slight list starboard. As she came out of her berth she lay head on to shore and broadside to the gentle wind that was blowing from the west. The pressure of the wind on the rigging was enough to heel her over a little more. The cable coil began to slip down to starboard. She heeled a little more and it slipped again. Then the tall masts went right over in a steady, deliberate, determined sort of way, the hull turned as they turned, and to the utter amazement of sailors and all other bystanders, who had never seen the like before, the whole fabric of rigging went swash into the water and the ship had turned on upon her side.

IT TOOK ABOUT TWO SECONDS. There was a yell of dismay from the men on the tug and a tremendous splutter and hiss as the boiler fire went under, then a great splash went up on the island of the thing was over, as easily as you please.

Captain Henry Eastcott, who commanded the Bruce, had just chance to get away, and was merely crushed to the bottom under 1,200 tons of iron ship. She will be a total loss. The people on the Eckler saw what was coming in time to get their vessel away.

ON HER SIDE. How badly the Bruce is hurt is something the Captain could only guess at yesterday. The crew spent the rest of the day in fishing for their clothing through the open hatches of the vessel and there has been no attempt at an examination. It is very likely that the Bruce is broken in two, and that the masts will be found broken in. Anyway, even if the Bruce can be raised, she will be found damaged to the extent of \$25,000. She was on her beam ends in the water a week or two with any benefit to herself or her owners.

IF THE BRUCE IS DAMAGED \$25,000 worth that will be just about the amount of the loss. She was built in 1866 at Glasgow, Scotland, by Aitken & Mansel and was owned by J. Nourse, London. She was 234 feet long, 35 feet wide, 22 feet deep and measured, to exact, 1,445 tons net. She used to be a ship, but for a few months ago her rig was changed to a bark, for her better handling. And she had a very pretty passenger cabin, a good sea boat, and that is the tale of the Bruce.

SHE WILL BE RAISED AND WILL SAIL THE WAGES once more if the divers think there is any use in it. The Morris, or what is left of her, will help it up the channel. She was owned by a towing firm in Elizabethport and was valued at \$14,000.

A DAY OR TWO AFTER THE BRUCE came into port and was lying off Bedloe's one of her apprentice boys fell overboard and was drowned. Men with grappling hooks hauled the body up, but it was so stiff they found it, and then presented to Captain Eastcott a bill of \$50 for the work. Captain Eastcott, who is a canny Scotchman, said it was too steep and refused to pay to be a ship, but the suit at law, decided by the courts against the Captain.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE lodging house in New Chambers street have decided to call for the name of the man after Mr. Bruce. A suitable inscription will be placed upon the building with a medalion or likeness of Mr. Bruce.

THE SOCIETY has been organized for thirty-eight years, and during that time seventy-five thousand homeless children have been sent from this city to the West, and the founder of the society, the boys and girls have been cared for in the society's institutions.

GLAD SHE IS NOT A WIFE. Pretty Mary Coleman, of No. 96 Howard street, Newark, N. J., rejoiced yesterday because her expected husband did not appear for the wedding on Tuesday. Her family rejoiced with her, and she was relieved to find that she had not been deceived. Mary said yesterday that she would never have agreed to marry Merionek if he had not been so persistent, and even when she did accept him she would have preferred to see the marriage not take place until after Lent.

A THIRD AVENUE CABLE CAR. Large crowds congregated yesterday in Printing House square around the new cable car on the Third Avenue surface road. The car stood for some hours on the side track in front of the statue of Benjamin Franklin and crowds passed through it on a tour of inspection.

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LEGED PERDY. Mrs. Young was decoyed to a hotel, where an attempt was made to drug her while she was in her room, as by so doing, it is alleged, her husband would try to prove that she had disregarded her marriage vows.

LIKE A UNIFORMED MOB.

LACK OF DISCIPLINE IN JERSEY CITY'S FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Jersey City Board of Fire Commissioners made John Conway, a saloon keeper, the chief engineer of the Fire Department. His appointment will date from March 1, and until that time he will continue as president of the Board of Fire Commissioners and boss of the department.

The chief engineer was merely a nominal head of the department after Conway was appointed a commissioner by Mayor Cleveland. The late Chief Engineer Farrier once told me that the discipline of the department had been destroyed and his authority totally disregarded through the pernicious interferences of Conway. Charges had been lodged against members of the department for flagrant violations of the rules, and Conway, when informed of it, had ordered the charges withdrawn and destroyed.

At an open meeting of the Board a fireman who while on duty pummeled another fireman in an engine house was arraigned before the Board. He pleaded guilty. Conway had the audacity to command that the case be dismissed, and his command was obeyed by the other two commissioners.

One, alarmed by the boldness of the proceeding, asked to have his vote changed, but the automatic president refused to grant the privilege, and the Commissioner thus violently sat upon his own courage to demand that the record be changed. It would not probably have resulted in any gain, as Conway was and is boss.

There have been many other incidents recited to show that the Fire Department is little better than a uniformed mob in which the men with a "pull" do as they please and the men without do the work.

BURGLAR CAUGHT AT WORK.

JOHN HAMPTON SURPRISED WHILE ROBBERING A STORE IN NEWARK.

"Throw up your hands and stand at that window you came through until I tell you what to do next," cried Policeman Barnett, of Newark, N. J., at three o'clock yesterday morning.

He addressed a stranger who was searching the till of Grocer Patrick H. Ryan, at Ferry and Prospect streets. Barnett had been watching the man for some time, because he acted suspiciously. He had sneaked around the building, trying doors and windows, and examining the rear of several stores.

When he reached Ryan's he smothered some grease on the window and placed a cloth over the pane and smashed it. Very little noise was made, and the burglar slipped into the store.

Barnett expected trouble, and brought Policemen Conally and McLaughlin. The latter remained on guard, and was told by Barnett to come forward if shots were heard. Barnett then entered the store in the same way the burglar had entered.

ZAPPING THE TELL. When he reached the centre of the store he saw the thief emptying the till. As he heard Barnett call him to throw up his hands the thief put his hand to his hip pocket, but before he could draw his revolver, Barnett had seized him.

"I pose it a five years State job," the stranger said, "but it's better than hard work."

When looked up he declined to say any more than that his name was John Hampton, of Ferry and Monroe streets, but the police could find no record of his residence there. It is thought that he belongs in New York. He was locked up.

FLED FROM A RICH SUITOR.

PETTY ROSA SIEGLER WEDS THE MAN SHE LOVES ALTHOUGH HE IS POOR.

Pretty Rosa Sieglar, of No. 460 Willis avenue, this city, and Gustave Theimer, of No. 568 East 151st street, ran away to Long Island City and were married at eight o'clock yesterday morning by Mayor Patrick J. Gleason in his private office at the City Hall.

Rosa is a beautiful girl. She is very modest in demeanor. She was handily dressed and told the Mayor she was eighteen years of age.

Gustave is a stout built, blond, smooth faced young man, who gave his age as twenty years.

The couple were accompanied by Gustave's sister, a handsome young lady, and Counselor Joseph Silverstone.

Pretty Rosa goes for a long time the favorite niece of her uncle, a wine merchant, and Gustave was a commission agent for him. Gustave and Rosa met and it was a case of love at first sight. Everything ran smoothly until there appeared upon the scene a rich middle aged man from Jersey City, who was immediately smitten with the fair Rosa's charms and wanted to make her his wife.

But the young girl didn't love him and objected to his attentions. Her uncle, however, insisted that she should wed the Jerseyman.

On Tuesday night Rosa says he told her she must prepare to marry the rich suitor immediately and that the ceremony was to be performed last night. The poor girl tried to soften the uncle's heart, but he remained obdurate, and driven to desperation Rosa ran away with Gustave.

When Mayor Gleason heard that the fair Rosa had run away with her professed lover, he was a poor young man, he put the couple the use of a floor in one of his apartment houses rent free for a month, until they could get settled.

After the happy pair had visited the house they started on a short honeymoon, at the end of which they will return and live in Long Island City.

\$10,000 FOR POOR CHILDREN.

DONATION OF A GENEROUS WOMAN, SUPPOSED TO BE MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR.

Some generous woman, who desires to have her name withheld, but who is supposed to be Mrs. William Astor, has donated \$10,000 to the Children's Aid Society. It has been made an endowment fund by the Board of Trustees, and in honor of the late Charles Lewis Trace, the founder of the society, the fund will be known as the "Trace Memorial Fund."

The money will be placed at interest and the trustees will defray the expenses of the New-World Lodging House, the maintenance of the society's work.

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LAWYERS' DARK WAYS

EXPOSED IN COURT.

False Signatures on Documents Placed There by Unscrupulous Members of the Bar.

AN EXECUTION OBTAINED BY FRAUD.

How "Attachment" Papers Were Served on a Brooklyn Baker—Evidence of More Such nefarious Operations.

There is a strong likelihood that some one will suffer for an imposition practised on Judge O'Brien in an attachment proceeding in the City Court of Brooklyn yesterday.

The District Attorney's office will be consulted in the matter and it probably thoroughly investigate and prosecute the parties, who are believed to live in New York. The story that led up to yesterday's proceedings in the City Court of Brooklyn is as follows:—Jacob Cane is a dealer in bakers' supplies in this city, and one of his customers was Franz I. Blum, a retail baker of No. 212 Throop avenue, Brooklyn. John B. Alexander, who is said to be a disbarred attorney, obtained an attachment against Blum a few days ago on a claim of Cane that Blum was concealing his property to defraud his creditors. The undertaking was signed by Andrew O'Brien and Abraham De Voe, who swore that they were worth \$500 each.

The execution was given to a deputy sheriff, in company with Alexander, or some one representing him, went to Blum's place of business and, with threats, forced Mrs. Blum to give him a note for \$500, the amount of the claim, and \$25 as Sheriff's fees.

Mr. Leo Bamberger was engaged by the Blums, and on investigating the matter he discovered that O'Brien, who signed the undertaking, is an eighteen-year-old messenger in the office of James McGehee, the attorney mentioned in the papers, and is not worth any money. De Voe is not worth \$500, either.

O'BRIEN NEVER SEEN IT. Mr. Bamberger moved on Saturday in the City Court to vacate the attachment, and young O'Brien was on hand to swear that he owned no property and that he had never been in the office of Notary Charles M. Wells, and had not signed the undertaking.

Chief Judge Clement on Tuesday granted an order to show cause why McGehee should not be punished for contempt.

McGehee and Cane were in court when the hearing was resumed yesterday. Mr. Bamberger announced that Abraham De Voe, the other surety in the undertaking, was in charge of Alexander's office and that Alexander acted under McGehee's name. He stated further that Alexander had been indicted and that he was a disbarred attorney. Wells, the notary, the lawyer asserted, had been arrested several times and had been indicted, but the combination had seized his clients' store and gutted the place.

That the operations of the combination were not restricted to the present case was evidenced by the fact that Lawyer George R. Brown had a similar case against the same parties. He had also received a subpoena from Judge Clement, but he had not complied with it. He was made against Alexander, and Judge Clement had received orders of like tenor.

FRUITS AGAINST THE BAR. "Your Honor," continued Lawyer Bamberger, "I look upon this as one of the meanest frauds against the Bar that I have ever heard of. I have spent \$100 on the case, but I am going up to the court and asking that I have given the court and I want an order vacating the attachment and also vacating the order of discontinuance."

McGehee, who was nervous and excited, declared that Alexander had used his name without authority. His office was not at No. 21 Harrison street, as stated in the legal documents, and never had been there, but at No. 575 Rockaway street, Brooklyn. His name had been placed on the door, which was the entrance to the City Mercantile Agency, and he had no authority to do so.

That Mr. Cane, the plaintiff, was willing to return the note which had been extorted from Mrs. Blum, and to discontinue the action, if agreeable to Mr. Bamberger.

For some years and he believed him to be innocent of the crime. He was, however, a disbarred attorney, and he believed him to be innocent of the crime. He was, however, a disbarred attorney, and he believed him to be innocent of the crime.

I begin to think you are a party to the whole thing. I begin to think you are a party to the whole thing. I begin to think you are a party to the whole thing.

"I never knew Alexander until a few months ago," advised the Judge.

Judge Clement vacated the attachment and order of discontinuance, with \$10 costs in each. He said Mr. Bamberger was entitled to the thanks of the court and bar for what he had done in the case.

THE DISMISSAL OF THE JURY IN THE trial of Bank Wrecker Simmons by Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, because one of the jurors was supposed to have known Simmons, was succeeded by a similar action in Brooklyn yesterday.

Justice Cullen, presiding in the Circuit Court, declared off the trial in the suit by Charles Clark against Francis E. Fritch and E. A. Davis, representing the Exchange Printing Company, which was begun on Tuesday morning. The discovery was made by Lawyer Ward, for the plaintiff, that one of the jurors was the same man who had once got a verdict of \$12,000 in a similar action.

Clark is seeking to recover \$14,000, the value of paper he had ordered to be printed and claimed to be the work of the American Magazine.

The printing company printed the periodical at the time when the magazine was insolvent. As the result of the bankruptcy the company obtained paper from Clark, and then seized the paper for a debt owed by the magazine.

The trial was proceeding on Tuesday afternoon when Lawyer Ward made the discovery in the jury box. He said nothing at the time, but yesterday morning he consulted with the attorneys for the company as to the matter and laid before Judge Cullen the facts, and the jury agreed that when he once got a verdict of \$12,000 in a similar action.

Clark is seeking to recover \$14,000, the value of paper he had ordered to be printed and claimed to be the work of the American Magazine.

The printing company printed the periodical at the time when the magazine was insolvent. As the result of the bankruptcy the company obtained paper from Clark, and then seized the paper for a debt owed by the magazine.

The trial was proceeding on Tuesday afternoon when Lawyer Ward made the discovery in the jury box. He said nothing at the time, but yesterday morning he consulted with the attorneys for the company as to the matter and laid before Judge Cullen the facts, and the jury agreed that when he once got a verdict of \$12,000 in a similar action.