BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN'S POLICE.

Annual Parade and Review of the Bluecoats To-Day.

An Inspection Precedes the Event This Afternoon.

Line of March Includes the Eastern and Western Districts.

Clouds hovering over the city this morning threatening a downpour of rain at any moment, made the Brooklyn bluecoats sad, for to-day was selected for the annual parade and review.

SUPT. CAMPBELL.

Inspector Patrick H. McLaughlin, who has had charge of the arrangements, made great preparations for to-day's event, and everything was ready for the triumphal march through the city.

It was planned that the captains of the various precincts should report to Inspector McLaughlin, with their commands, at the Bedford avenue fountain at 3 P. M., sharp.

The formation of the column was arranged as follows:

First Mounted Squad, Sergt. Johnson.
Second Mounted Squad, Sergt. Cole.
Third Mounted Squad, Sergt. Behrens.
Supt. Patrick Campbell, in carriage, and staff.
Mounted Policeman Weeks, color bearer.
Seventh Regiment Band.
First Battalion of eight companies, commanded by Inspector P. H. McLaughlin.
First Company, Capt. W. J. McKelvey.
Second Company, Capt. P. H. Leavey.
Third Company, Capt. Martin Shea.
Fourth Company, Capt. Thomas Murphy.
Fifth Company, Capt. James Ennis.
Sixth Company, Capt. John W. Eason.
Seventh Company, Capt. John Breslin.
Eighth Company, Capt. Edwin Dyer.
Three patrol wagons.
Twenty-third Regiment Band.
Second Battalion of eight companies, commanded by Inspector John Mackellar.
First Company, Capt. James Campbell.
Second Company, Capt. Francis Earle.
Third Company, Capt. Dennis Delwoll.
Fourth Company, Capt. Thomas L. Druhan.
Fifth Company, Capt. Henry French.
Sixth Company, Capt. Stephen Martin.
Seventh Company, Capt. James Kenney.
Eighth Company, Sergt. Brown.
Three patrol wagons.
Conterno's Band.
Third Battalion of eight companies, commanded by Inspector Edward Reilly.
First Company, Capt. George H. Rhodes.
Second Company, Capt. William H. Kitzer.
Third Company, Capt. James Dunn.
Fourth Company, Capt. Hugh F. Gorman.
Fifth Company, Capt. Michael Campbell.
Sixth Company, Capt. Samuel Hardy.
Seventh Company, Capt. Thomas Cullen.
Eighth Company, Sergt. Hamilton.
Three patrol wagons.

East mounted squad consists of twelve men. The companies march sixteen files front, with right and left guides and file closers.

Previous to the start, which is set for 3.30 o'clock, the police are to be reviewed by Mayor Boody, Police Commissioner Hayden and other officials.

The line of march is through Bedford avenue to Lafayette avenue, to and across Flatbush avenue to Schermerhorn street, to Clinton street, to Remsen street, to and across Court street, passing in front of the City Hall, where Mayor Boody, Police Commissioner Hayden, Deputy Commissioner Dalton, Ford of Aldermen, and heads of the city departments review the parade.

The column is expected to reach the Hall about 5 o'clock. After passing the Hall the parade disbands, and the men return to their stations.

$150,000 Failure at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 1.—The wholesale lumber firm of Mathieisen & Co. filed a deed of assignment at midnight, B. K. Tenny, of Chicago, being named as trustee. The firm has several yards in this section and also in Kansas. The liabilities are not fully known, but a rough estimate places them at $150,000.

Wore a Stolen Dress to the Theatre.

Annie Weinstein, twenty-four years old, of 22 Orchard street, was held by Justice Tainsor in Essex Market Court to-day on a charge of burglary preferred by Kate Goldstein, of 73 Eldridge street. Annie was arrested at the Windsor Theatre last night. She had on one of Miss Goldstein's stolen dresses.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises... 4.32 | Sun sets. 7.24 | Moon rises. 9.48

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	8.52	8.58
Governor's Island	9.11	9.19
Hell Gate	11.04	11.12

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy Hook	2.46	2.39
Governor's Island	3.27	3.16
Hell Gate	4.55	4.44

To find Eastern Standard Time subtract four minutes.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Servia, Capt. Dutton, from Liverpool May 23 and Queenstown 24th, with merchandise and 46 first cabin, 173 second and 935 steerage passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co., arrived at the bar at 12.57 A. M.

Steamer Phosphor, Capt. Anderson, from Liverpool May 16, in ballast to Gospel & Trube, arrived at the bar at 2 A. M.

Steamer El Rio, Capt. Quick, from New Orleans five days, with merchandise to J. Van Sicklen. May 31, latitude 36.40, longitude 74.40, spoke whaling schooner Eleanor B. Connell, of New Bedford.

CUTGOING STEAMERS.

SAILED TO-DAY.

Alert, Jamaica.
City of Birmingham, Savannah.
Kaiser Bismarck, Southampton.
Norwegian, Glasgow.
Trinidad, Bermuda.

TO SAIL TO-MORROW.

Mails close, Vessels sail.

Seminole, Charleston... 2.00 P. M.
State of Texas, Brunswick... 3.00 P. M.

INCOMING STEAMERS

DUE TO-DAY.

Bohemia, Stettin May 14.
San Marcos, Colon May 24.

DUE TO-MORROW.

Columbia, Hamburg, May 25.
Germanic, Liverpool, May 24.
Lepanto, Antwerp, May 20.
Scandia, Gibraltar, May 20.
Wieland, Havre, May 23.

FOREIGN PORTS.

[BY CABLE.]

ARRIVED.

QUEENSTOWN, June 1.—Passed Browhead 1.20 P. M., steamer Britannic, Capt. Smith, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 1.—Arrived 10.40 A. M., steamer Aurania, Capt. Hebich, from New York for Hamburg.

SIGNTED.

LONDON, June 1.—Passed Browhead 5.20 A. M., steamer Anglia, Capt. Ferguson, from New York for Liverpool.

LONDON, June 1.—Passed Scilly 8 A. M. May 30, steamer Dania, Capt. Kuhlewein, from New York for Hamburg.

For that "out o' sorts" feeling Take BROMO-SELTZER—trial bottle 10 cts. *,*

WOMEN CONVICTS REMOVED.

Fifteen More Start for the New Prison at Auburn.

Five Life Prisoners and Mary Martin Among Them.

Fifteen women were removed from the Kings County Penitentiary this morning to the Grand Central station on the way to the new female prison at Auburn.

They were a sorry crowd and nearly all shed a few tears as they left Crow Hill, Brooklyn.

They were taken to the Grand Central station in patrol wagons in charge of State Detective Jackson and five keepers.

All were given a better breakfast this morning than they had ever had in prison before and were assembled in the Warden's office shortly before o'clock to bid good-by to Warden Hayes and the Matron.

Among the prisoners were Emma Womple, Jane Brooks, Mary Johnson, Annie Barry and Emma Fletcher, all life prisoners.

All but Emma Fletcher were brought to the Kings County Penitentiary from Sing Sing in 1877. Some have been in prison for thirty-five years.

Among others were Marietta Harris, Tillie Hahn, Bella Hand, Matilda Bender, Jennie Hodnson, Sophia Patterson, Mary Ryan, Barbetta Deenhesing and Mary H. Martin, the confidence woman and check manipulator.

Nettie Howe, the former Baltimore society girl, who it was reported would be removed, is not, according to Warden Hayes, and never has been an inmate of the Kings County Penitentiary.

Mary Martin, who was formerly a reporter on Brooklyn papers, and who created such a furore several months ago by securing the confidence of Mrs. Frank Leslie and then robbing her apartments, was less affected by the transfer than any of the others.

She is looked upon with disfavor by the other prisoners, who say she considers herself better than they.

There are still thirty-five women prisoners in the penitentiary who were not included in the list to be removed to Auburn.

WOULDN'T COMPOUND A FELONY.

Justice Goetting Refused to Agree to a Money Settlement for Assault.

Justice Goetting, of the Lee Avenue Court, Williamsburg, was highly indignant to-day when a party of Italians asked him to compound a felony.

On May 23 Andrea Pasquali went into the saloon of John Guilli, North Second street and Kent avenue, and because Guilli wanted pay for drinks, Pasquali struck him over the head with a stone match-box.

To-day, when the case was called for trial, the defendant was present, but the plaintiff was absent. Mrs. Pasquali stepped forward with a document and handed the Judge a paper signed by Guilli, in which he said:

"I am willing to forgive Pasquali from the bottom of my heart, for the sake of his wife and children, she having given me $45."

"This is a Police Court, not a collection agency," replied Judge Goetting, "and I will not allow the case to be settled."

The magistrate then directed that all the witnesses be on hand to-morrow.

WANTS BILL OF PARTICULARS.

The Case of Beardsley Against Vail for $15,000.

Theodore N. Vail, who, it is alleged, represents nine-tenths of the interests in the electrical subways in New York, asked Justice Cullen, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, this morning, through counsel, for a bill of particulars in the suit for $15,000 brought against him by Lawyer Charles S. Beardsley, of New York, for professional services.

Beardsley says he was retained by Vail in December, 1885, to transact certain legal business for him in connection with the electrical subways. He alleges that he was in the employ of Vail until May, 1887. Justice Cullen directed that he make his complaint more explicit.

The case will be tried at White Plains the latter part of this month.

AFTER THE PLANK ROAD.

Mayor Boody Offers $25,000, the Company Demands $250,000.

Corporation Counsel Almet F. Jenks, of Brooklyn, was busy at his office in the City Hall this morning preparing the papers in an application to be made to the Supreme Court by which Mayor Boody, in behalf of the city of Brooklyn, seeks to condemn the Flatbush plank road in the Twenty-sixth Ward for $25,000.

The road is now operated by a private corporation, and it is claimed by the residents that it is not properly cared for. The Company is willing to sell its property for $250,000.

STAY FOR FLATBUSH TAXPAYERS

Writ of Certiorari Issued by Justice Cullen in Brooklyn.

On the application of William Matthews and other property owners in the town of Flatbush, Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, this morning issued a writ of certiorari to review the assessment for improving certain of the streets of the town.

The writ is addressed to the Board of Improvement of the town of Flatbush.

The Board is restrained from selling any lands for nonpayment of the assessment in question pending a hearing on the writ. The action involves about $10,000. The petitioners claim that the assessment is exorbitant.

DID GILLIES VIOLATE THE LAW?

Charge that He Worked His Men Over Eight Hours a Day at the Navy-Yard.

Contractor James Gillies, who is building the new dry-dock at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, has until next Wednesday to produce his contract with the Government to show that he did not violate the Eight-Hour law.

Gillies is charged with working his men from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 at night. He claims that it is a case of emergency.

Gillies is father-in-law of Congressman Combs.

MRS. THERESA HARTSON.

"For fourteen years I have suffered with kidney troubles; my back so lame that sometimes

I Could Not Raise Myself

up out of my chair, nor turn myself in bed. I could not sleep, and suffered great distress with my food. I have taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel like a new person, and my terrible sufferings have all gone.

Life Is Comfort

compared to the misery it used to be. I can now go to bed and have a good night's rest; can eat heartily without any distress." MRS. THERESA HARTSON, Albion, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

GHERARDI PLACED IN CHARGE.

Senior Admiral Installed as Commandant of the Navy-Yard.

Commodore Erben Receives Him, and the Ships Fire Salutes.

The big guns on the Cob Dock at the Navy Yard belched forth a salute of thirteen guns to Rear-Admiral Gherardi when the command of the Yard was transferred to him by Commodore Henry Erben this morning.

Admiral Gherardi drove through the gates at 10.30 and was met by Capt. Kane and his aides, who escorted the new Commandant to the office.

Three hundred marines, under command of Col. Forney, lined up in front of the main building and saluted as the Admiral passed.

The Marine Guard Band, led by Conterno, played "All Hail to the Chief" as the thirty-three officers of the Navy-Yard and the ships lying there, including Capt. de Libert, of the Italian vessel Giovanni Bausan, formed a double line and saluted the Admiral as he passed through to meet his predecessor.

Commodore Erben, after shaking hands with Rear-Admiral Gherardi, escorted him to the office, where an informal reception was held.

Immediately following the reception eleven guns were fired from the Cob Dock as the salute to Commodore Erben.

As the report of the last gun died away his flag was hauled down from the masthead of the Vermont and Admiral Gherardi's flag hoisted in its place.

Thirteen guns saluted the new flag, and after the raising of the new Commandant's flag every vessel lying at the yard added its salute.

After the ceremonies Commodore Erben entertained Admiral Gherardi at the office.

Commodore Erben to-day begins his official duties as Acting Rear-Admiral of the European Squadron, of which the Chicago is to be the flagship.

Rear-Admiral Erben's staff will be: Flag Officer, Lieut. L. L. Reamey and Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, President of the Naval War College for three years, who will command the Chicago. Ensign W. G. Hulline will act as Admiral Erben's private secretary.

SHIP'S CARPENTER ON TRIAL.

Court Martial Considers the Shepard Case at the Navy Yard.

The court-martial, composed of Capt. Watson, of the Chicago, and Lieuts. Marx, Butler and White, sat at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard this morning to hear the defense of Warrant Officer Shepard, the ship's carpenter, charged by Capt. Barker, of the Philadelphia, with intoxication.

Judge-Advocate Wood is prosecutor. Every thing about the trial is conducted with almost secrecy, and nobody is admitted except those directly connected with the case.

Assistant Engineer Beach, acting as counsel for Shepard, called Lieuts. Little and Williams, of the Philadelphia, to testify that at the time of the alleged offense Shepard was in a state of morphine coma.

When Lieut. Williams was called to the stand the prosecution objected, claiming that the witness had been suspended.

Decision upon the question was reserved.

AFFAIRS IN WALL STREET.

Distillers and New England Fall Off on Reports.

WALL STREET, Thursday, June 1.—The stock market presented few features of interest during the morning. There was a sharp rise in General Electric on buying to cover shorts, and prices generally moved up.

Distillers opened 1-2 lower on the announcement that President Greenhut had advertised for bids on $1,000,000 Whiskey Trust bonds, bids to be made by Saturday next.

Jacob Newman, attorney for Eastern stockholders, who holds claims for $200,000, may ask for the appointment of a receiver this afternoon and enjoin the sale of the bonds unless some settlement with his clients is made.

New England yielded a couple of points on report that at the special meeting of the directors in Boston to-day a new issue of securities will be authorized to provide for the floating debt.

The Richmond Terminal Reorganization Committee yesterday decided to limit the time for depositing Richmond Terminal 5 and 6 per cent. bonds and common and preferred stock to June 10. After that date, those securities will be received by Drexel, Morgan & Co. only on such terms as the Committee deems fit to make. This action does not affect the securities of any of the companies controlled by the Richmond Terminal Company.

To-Day's Stock Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Sugar Ref.	88¼	89¼	87¾
American Sugar Ref. pref.	95¾	95¾	95¾
American Cotton Oil	37	37	36¾
American Cotton Oil pref.	71¾	71¾	71¾
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	29¾	29¾	28¾
Buffalo, R. & Pitts.	31½	31½	31½
Canadian Pacific	77¾	77¾	77¾
Canada Southern	50¾	50¾	49¾
Chicago Gas	73¾	73¾	72¾
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	86	86¼	85¾
Chicago & Northwest	109¾	109¾	109
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	69¾	69¾	67¾
Chic., Rock Island & Pacific	74¾	74¾	73¾
Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	42¾	42¾	42
Col. & Hock. Valley	22	22	21¾
Col. & Hock. Coal	4	4	3¾
Colorado Fuel	46	46	46
Del., Lack. & West.	140¾	140¾	140¾
Delaware & Hudson	122¾	122¾	122
Denver & Rio Grande pref.	48¾	48¾	47¾
Dist. & Cattle Feed	15¾	16¾	15¾
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga.	12	12	12
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 2d pref	4	4	4
Evansville & Ter. Haute	135	135	135
Gen. Elec	78¾	78¾	77¾
Green Bay & Winona	7¾	7¾	7¾
Lake Erie & Western pref.	71¾	71¾	71
Louisville & Nashville	72¾	72¾	72
Louis., New Alb. & Chic.	17¾	19	17¾
Manhattan Consol.	129¾	129¾	129
Missouri Pacific	36¾	36¾	35¾
National Cordage Co.	17¾	17¾	17¾
National Lead Co.	31	31	30
New York Central	102	102	101¾
New York & New England	24¾	24¾	24
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	15	15	15
New York, Lake Erie & West	18¾	18¾	17¾
New York, Lake Erie & West pfd	36¾	36¾	35¾
Northern Pacific	14	14	13¾
Northern Pacific pfd.	36	36	35¾
North American	9¾	9¾	9¾
Ontario & West	15	15	14¾
Pacific Mail	19¾	19¾	19¾
Phila. & Reading	19¾	19¾	19¾
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.	151¾	151¾	151¾
Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	18	18	18
Pullman Palace Car Co.	174¾	174¾	174¾
Rich. & West Point Ter.	9	9¾	9
St. Paul & Omaha	43¾	43¾	43¾
St. Louis, Alton & T. H. pref	10¾	10¾	10¾
Southern Pacific	28¾	28¾	28¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	39¾	39¾	39¾
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M.	8¾	8¾	8¾
Union Pacific	50¾	50¾	50
Union Pacific, new A	21¾	21¾	21¾
Wabash	8	8	8
Wabash pref.	16¾	16¾	16¾
Western Union telegraph	93¾	93¾	93¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	16	16	16
Wis. Central	9	9	9

A full account of Wall street affairs will be found in "The Evening World's" sporting Extra.

The food richest in phosphates and bone-forming material is

H=O Hornby's Oatmeal

To the growing child it means formative growth — force — energy.

OUT OF BOSTON PRISON TWICE

Wonderful Escapes of a Massachusetts Convict.

Recaptured Each Time After a Long Term of Liberty.

In a London jail, under remand on a charge of breaking out of prison, is a man named John Charles Leonard, alias Casey. He is a stonecutter by trade, an Irish-American by nationality and a modern Count of Monte Cristo in the flesh by adventure. A Pall Mall Budget reporter interviewed him in his cell, and his amazing narrative cannot fail to interest.

"In November, 1880," said Casey, "I found myself in the Massachusetts State prison at Boston, under sentence of five years' imprisonment for grand larceny.

"By June, 1881, I had got tired of prison life and was determined to escape. So I did. We cut through a window, using eight saws in the operation."

"How did you get the saws?"

"Well, that I don't choose to tell you. I may want to get them again. We only had to cut one bar at top and bottom to make all the exit we wanted.

"The window was eight feet from the ground. Jumping down, we got into a yard which was surrounded by a wall twenty feet high. In the yard I had planted beforehand a long joist. The nature of the work upon which I had been engaged in the yard in the daytime had enabled me to do that. By means of the joist I got over the wall and was free. The alarm was given almost immediately, and four prisoners were caught on the wall. I made straight for Connecticut by rail."

"But how did you manage that without money?"

"I jumped a freight train—a goods train you call it over here. Yes, I had to jump it while it was going, of course. I got on to New York during the night by means of a train which beats the express, namely, the perishable goods train, with vegetables, fish and so on. When that train is once going no one can get at you, no matter where you are on it. That's the kind of train to take."

"You were in prison clothes all this time?"

"Yes, until I got on board a cattle boat at New York, and how I changed my clothes then I'm not going to tell you. I may want to do it again. On this cattle boat I went to Germany and got £5 for my wages for looking after the cattle. It was worth it. The vermin on that boat were awful. The first time anything bit me I thought it was a dog."

"And how did you get on in Germany?"

"Well, in Germany they have no spit-boxes. How other travellers manage I don't know, but before long a waiter came and said something as long as the Berlin treaty, and pointed to the floor. The end of it was I had to leave the hotel and patronize another, where I stayed three weeks. At the end of that time the proprietor wanted me to settle, and brought three policemen to endeavor to persuade me. I told them it would take the whole German army to get three weeks' board out of me. I got away and joined the Normannia, bound for New York. On arriving there I joined a schooner and loaded her with coal. We had not been long at sea when the rough weather carried away her topmasthead and flying jibboom, and we had to put in for repairs to Boston, of all places in the world the very place where I was wanted."

"And you were recaptured?"

"Yes; a bosom friend of mine, being a little short of funds, carried the $100 reward which was out for me, and I am happy to be able to say that that bosom friend is now doing twelve years.

"Such is the irony of fate, you know. Well, I got an extra year for my escape. It was in November that I was back in prison again. In July I got out again. I don't mind Wintering in prison, but I like to get out for the Summer."

"How did you manage it the second time?"

"You must understand that before my first escape they had built a new prison; but now they transferred us back to the old one. There was an old man there—he had a life sentence—who had got hold of a plan of the drains of the old prison. When it was re-established as a State prison he produced this plan and I saw daylight through it. Directly over one of the drains was a small house in which we used to do painting and odd jobs. Twelve feet under the floor of this house was the drain, which was sixteen inches square; we cut through the floor of the little house until we reached the drain. It was 215 feet long, and led into the river. Down this drain nine of us started one after the other. The last man got stuck there, I suppose. He went in, certainly, and he never came out. His body was never recovered, so far as I know. The last five to leave the drain got recaptured. Three got free, and I was one of them. Diving from the end of the drain into the water I hit my knee on a piece of granite. With another man, on reaching the bank, I went to Belmont, to lie hidden in the woods there which are some miles in extent, I should think. We had left our prison clothes, and had put on before starting down the drain overalls and jumpers. We made caps out of the linings of our vests. For two days and two nights we hid together in the woods. At last a local policeman found us, and, although we assured him he was mistaken, he insisted on taking us to the police station. He took my mate first, knowing that with my swollen leg I was safe till his return for me. So he thought.

"Directly he was out of sight I followed in the same direction. Of course the policeman, on his return, thought I had fled in an opposite direction, and that again enabled me to dodge my pursuers. With five hundred farmers searching Belmont woods for me—for there was another $100 reward on me—I was hurrying away through Belmont itself. In a meadow I found a boy with a colt. I gave him a dollar to go and buy me some tobacco, telling him to keep a shilling for himself. He trotted off, and I rode away on his colt. I only went half a mile on the colt, for he wasn't a steeplechaser, and then I took a train for New York."

"In your favorite manner, or did you pay fare this time?"

"Yes, I took a ticket this time. I could not wait for a freight train. On the train I met an old gentleman who was going to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. I told him I was a porter at the hotel and would carry his portmanteau for him. At the Forty-second street depot there were five or six detectives watching for me, but this old fellow's company got me through. Again I made for a cattle boat, but this time I could not get a job until I dropped a hint that I had smuggled goods with me. That induced the boss to take me on, and throughout the voyage he kept trying to sound me about my smuggled goods, in the proceeds of which he expected to share. On reaching Liverpool I found I could not get away from him. I induced him to go the post-office to send a telegram to the imaginary man who was to receive the smuggled goods. While he was telegraphing to Bristol I was on my way to London.

"I had been at work nine months in London when Inspector Moore tracked me out and arrested me, and here I am preparing for return once more to the Massachusetts State prison."

TWO DAYS IN A THICK FOG.

1,154 Passengers All Told Arrive on the Cunarder Servia.

The steamship Servia, of the Cunard line, from Liverpool May 23, arrived to-day.

On May 29 and 30 the fog was so dense that the vessel was steered by dead reckoning.

She brought a total of 1,154 passengers of all kinds. Among those in the saloon were Rev. W. Green, Herbert C. Bradlow, J. B. Cartwright, Mrs. Ethel Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent C. King, the Misses F. A. and E. J. Osborne, Felix Byerski and Miss Ada Summerscales.

Clearance Sale of Fine Furniture.

All marked down 20 to 25 per cent. at FLINT'S, 14th st. and 6th ave. *,*

"YES, THE GUARANTEE OFFER IS EXTENDED."

An Answer in the Affirmative to Hundreds of Anxious Petitioners.

Drs. Copeland and Gardner, More Than Satisfied with the Results of the Guarantee Thus Far, Renew the Offer for Another Month—All New Patients Received During June Will Be Guaranteed a Cure or the Return of Money Paid for Treatment and Medicines.

"I cannot apply now, but shall be able to next month; will you extend the privilege of your guarantee to me then?"

This is in substance the question that has been put to Drs. Copeland and Gardner by hundreds of anxious inquirers during the past ten days.

The answer is:

"Yes, the guarantee offer is extended. It is hereby renewed and is made to all patients applying during the month of June."

There is an opportunity for much and for serious reflection in this action of these two popular physicians.

Is there another firm of reputable physicians in New York who could, from the certainty of results achieved or from the confidence they have in their ability to treat their specialties, afford to come out boldly and say: "We will cure you or we will refund your money"?

Is there any one physician in New York outside of this firm who could, as Drs. Copeland and Gardner did on the 14th of May, take out between $5,000 and $6,000 that had been paid them by patients and say: "To-morrow every patient who has been received for treatment during the past five weeks can call and get this money back," and could afterwards point to the fact that not a single patient asked for his money?

Is there another firm of reputable physicians in the city of New York who could afford, after making an offer every day for six weeks to take all patients on a guarantee, to come forward and say "We are more than satisfied with the results of our guarantee plan so far, and we will take patients or another month under the same proposition"?

Again: Is there any one who, considering the value of such an offer, and the reputation, standing and credit of the physicians making it, would care to apply to other physicians who offer neither the surety of a cure nor a money return, or who would resort for relief to cheap remedies, patent medicines or nostrums?

Drs. Copeland and Gardner have introduced many surprising innovations in their medical work. The offer of a positive guarantee for a limited period, as a test and a proof of their successful methods, is the most surprising and the most important.

"Nothing succeeds like success."

It is their success in the treatment of chronic diseases that is attested in every one of the fresh and interesting testimonials presented each week by Drs. Copeland and Gardner.

It is their success that enables them to treat for a low fee all who come to them for treatment, to furnish medicines in addition, and to give the most complete satisfaction in their work.

It is their success which enables them to say that they do not want to keep a patient's money if they cannot cure him.

And so the guarantee offer is extended for another month. Consultation and examination are free. The monthly fee, including medicines, is small. The results are guaranteed. The most courteous and considerate attention is assured.

Can sufferers afford to neglect such an opportunity?

Think about it.

There are thousands of people under the impression that they have consumption when, as a matter of fact, they suffer merely from bronchial catarrh.

The symptoms of each disease are almost identical.

It is the good fortune of Drs. Copeland and Gardner to cure hundreds of people who were said to be "dying with consumption."

Read the case of Mr. George W. Dayton, of 29 Whipple st., Williamsburg, Brooklyn. It shows that bronchial catarrh is often said to be consumption and that an incorrect diagnosis often leads to needless suffering.

Mr. Dayton is a painter and is connected with the house of Peter Bertsch, of 464 to 474 Broadway, Williamsburg. He said: "I have had catarrh of the head and throat for eight years, and suffered with all the symptoms of that trouble, such as headache, hawking and spitting, dropping of mucus into the throat, &c. This trouble kept constantly getting worse until it finally resulted in chronic bronchial catarrh. My throat

was very sore, and sharp, shooting pains would dart through my chest. I had a severe hacking cough and spit up white, frothy mucus, often mixed with blood. Night sweats came on and I became very weak and debilitated. My appetite was poor and what I ate did not seem to do me much good. I lost 15 pounds in weight. I consulted a number of physicians in this city, but they did not seem to understand my case. One of them told me that my lungs were affected, and this worried me, as I dreaded consumption very much. I did not get any better until I consulted Drs. Copeland and Gardner last December. I followed their instructions faithfully, and have been gaining in weight and strength ever since. Now I feel strong and well again. I do not have any night sweats, and the cough and other symptoms have all disappeared. I heartily recommend these physicians to all who suffer as I did."

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

WRITE FOR IT.

The mail treatment. It's wonderful. All our mail patients are delighted. Send for symptom blank. Medicines sent by post.

The Copeland Medical Institute,
15 West 24th st., New York.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., E. E. GARDNER, M. D., } Consulting Physicians.

OFFICE HOURS:
DAILY, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOREIGN NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ex-Minister Phelps's Daughter Is Married at Berlin.

Mr. Gladstone's Would-Be Assassin Committed as a Lunatic.

BERLIN, June 1.—The marriage of Miss Marion Phelps, daughter of William Walter Phelps, late Minister of the United States in Berlin, to Dr. Franz von Rottenburg, was solemnized this morning at the residence of Mr. Phelps.

Twenty-four guests were present, including Minister Runyon and Mrs. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, Herr Frederick Krupp, the great gun manufacturer; Chancellor von Caprivi, Herr von Boetticher, Chapman Coleman, First Secretary of the American Legation; J. B. Jackson, Second Secretary, and Mrs. Jackson, and Mr. Evans, military attache.

TOWNSEND IS INSANE.

Gladstone's Would-Be Assassin Not Responsible for His Acts.

LONDON, June 1.—William Townsend, the man who was arrested on a charge of having discharged a pistol in Downing street, but really on suspicion of intent to murder Prime Minister Gladstone, and who was subsequently charged with having sent to Mr. Gladstone a letter threatening to take Mr. Gladstone's life, was put on trial to-day at the Old Bailey.

The defense offered was that Townsend was insane.

After hearing the evidence the jury found that Townsend was guilty of the crime charged against him, but was irresponsible for his actions. The Judge thereupon ordered that Townsend should be confined during Her Majesty's pleasure, the usual order made when convicted persons are held to be irresponsible on the ground of insanity.

Treasurer Morgan in Charge.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—D. N. Morgan, of Connecticut, the new United States Treasurer, took the oath of office this morning and entered upon the discharge of the duties, relieving E. N. Nebeker, of Indiana. The Committee appointed to count the money in the Treasury assumed charge at midnight and began the count. It will take six weeks to complete it.

His Fate.
(From Judge.)

Mr. Dude—I was thinking how much I resemble your carpet—always at your feet, you know.

Miss Sly—Yes, you are very much like my carpet. I am going to shake it soon.

The Wrong Place.
(From Life.)

He—Do you know, darling, I have never kissed any one before?

She—Well, this is no kindergarten.

"DELURY SAYS"

He is selling Men's Clay Worsted and Diagonal Coats and Vests, bound and stitched edge, for

$15.00;

Good value at $20.00.

Delury

Tailor and Haberdasher, 6th ave. and 14th st.

THIS BLAZE LOOKED SUSPICIOUS.

Two Small Fires on the Stairs of a Tenement-House.

Assistant Fire Marshal Freel to-day investigated a fire which occurred a few minutes before 4 o'clock this morning in the five-story tenement, 477 West Fifty-seventh street, owned by Patrick McMahon.

The fire was discovered and extinguished by William Rice, who lives in the third story. He found two small fires burning on the stairs, one near the top step of the flight leading to the fourth floor, and the other on the bottom step of the stairs leading to the fifth floor.

After an examination, Freel concluded that the fires were not of an incendiary origin, but were caused by accident. Some one had probably dropped a match on the stairs, and the sparks from the blaze fell in the lower stairway and set that on fire. About $50 damage was done.

Morning Papers' Selections.
AT MORRIS PARK.

First Race—Glance, Strathflower.
Second Race—Banquet, Mars.
Third Race—G. W. Johnson, St. Florian.
Fourth Race—Wormser, Longlock.
Fifth Race—Ajax, St. Domingo.
Sixth Race—Harvest, Sir Arthur.

First Race—Miss Lilly, Lady Rosemary.
Second Race—Banquet.
Third Race—Yemen, G. W. Johnson.
Fourth Race—Jodan, Wormser.
Fifth Race—St. Domingo, Chorister.
Sixth Race—Sir Arthur, Anna H.

First Race—Miss Lilly, Strathflower.
Second Race—Banquet.
Third Race—Stonenell, G. W. Johnson.
Fourth Race—Lifeboat, Will Elliott.
Fifth Race—Lady Violet, Don Alonzo.
Sixth Race—Harvest, Sir Arthur.

First Race—Lady Rosemary, Glance.
Second Race—Banquet.
Third Race—Adelbert, Stonenell.
Fourth Race—Will Elliott, Lifeboat.
Fifth Race—Chorister, Ajax.
Sixth Race—Harvest, Johnetta.

First Race—Strathflower, Glance.
Second Race—Banquet.
Third Race—Yemen, Stonenell.
Fourth Race—Will Elliott, Herald.
Fifth Race—Chorister, Don Alonzo.
Sixth Race—Harvest, Restmist.

Jordan, Moriarty & Co.
155, 157 AND 159 EAST 23D ST., WEST OF 3D AVE.
FURNITURE, CARPETINGS, &c.

GREAT IMPORTATION.

We have just received a heavy shipment of BRASS AND ENAMELLED BEDSTEADS OF THE VERY LATEST DESIGNS, FROM STEAMSHIP AURANIA, which, in order to excel all inducements made by our competitors, WE WILL OFFER THIS WEEK AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Among the different styles of Bedsteads which we are offering we desire to call your attention to our great special:

$5.25.

This White Enamelled and Brass-trimmed Bedstead we claim to be the best finished article ever sold by any house in America at the price we are offering for this week, and worth twice the amount.

ACCOMMODATION
IF DESIRED.
Satisfactory Arrangements made with the purchaser.

B. Altman & Co

To-morrow (Friday), June 2, and Saturday, June 3, until 12 M., when store will be closed.

4,800 yards 3½ inch **Bengaline Ribbon,** at **22**c. yard; heretofore 65c.

WILL DO THE PARK DAMAGE.

Crowds Will Trample Flowers and Grass at the Seventh's Review.

The Infanta's Presence Insures the Attendance of Thousands.

Although there is a great deal of public disapproval of the Park Board's action in granting the Seventh Regiment the privilege of parading in Central Park, Mayor Gilroy said to-day that he heartily approved of the Commissioners' course.

"There is no reason," said the Mayor "why the Seventh should not be allowed to use the sheep fold as a parade ground. While there will undoubtedly be a great crowd in the Park, there is no question about the Park police being able to handle it so that there will be no damage done.

"On Memorial Day there was a big crowd there and the grass did not suffer. There has never been an occasion of a great crowd there when the police were not able to keep the people within bounds.

"This is no ordinary occasion, and the privilege was allowed the Seventh out of compliment to the Princess Eulalia. It need not establish a precedent."

Park Commissioner Tappen had a talk with the Mayor on the subject this forenoon. Mr. Tappen afterwards said:

"The terms of the charter provide that there shall be no parades within the park boundaries, unless the Park Commissioners consent to it.

"The Board has given its permission after due consideration.

"The view taken of the matter by the Mayor and the Park Board does not seem to be upheld by the facts. When the same privilege was accorded the Seventh Regiment twenty years ago, when the Memorial monument was dedicated on the West Drive, it took several years to repair the damage done to the lawns and flower-beds which were overrun by the crowds.

"The