

Diocese of Maine, ordained in 1907. Ordained a priest because of abundant frauds. Arrested by police, released because of insanity. Suspended by his bishop for this and also for presenting falsified documents with regard to studies he presented to have made.

OFFICIALS OF BISHOP OF MAINE. PRIESTHOOD SERVED AS A CLOAK FOR HIM.

In the absence of inquiry as to his previous career Schmidt gave full play to his perverted bent in New York. He found the priesthood a veritable cloak of armor for his operations.

In the guise of a priest he went to St. Joseph's Church, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Morning-side avenue, and despite the fact that he had not been connected with any church for five months, his forged papers got him a place as a caretaker of four assistants in the pastor.

But in the night time, when the pastor was asleep, Schmidt sneaked out of the rectory of the church, divested of the habiliments of his ostensible calling, and prowled after women in the streets of Harlem.

He conducted himself in these activities before the pastor and congregation as a man of holiness and sanctity.

While Schmidt's confessions, his identification by George Sachs, a dealer in second hand goods, the man who bought the pillow slip in which portions of the body were wrapped, and the various documentary evidence found in Schmidt's trunk and in the Bradhurst avenue flat make a complete case against him, it was not until soon to-day that the police established the corpus delicti.

LEGALLY IDENTIFIED BY GIRL WHO SHARED ROOM.

This was done in the identification of the remains of the Morgue by Anna Hirt, of No. 23 East Eighty-fifth street, who was a servant in the rectory of the Church of St. Boniface up to Nov. 11, 1912, and for some time shared a room with Anna Ammuller, the victim.

"I took a morning paper out of my pocket," said Mr. Koebler, "and showed it to him. He looked at it and said: 'Why should I look at a paper?' 'I asked, 'I know more about this matter than the reporters. I know every detail of the case.'"

"I turned the paper over," Mr. Koebler continued, "and showed him a picture of Anna Ammuller. He then showed me the only track of emotion during my visit. He took the paper and kissed the reproduction of the photograph of his victim."

"I performed his ceremony myself as I am a priest," he said, "and was commended to a night by St. Elizabeth, my patron saint."

"I asked him why he killed Anna Ammuller. He replied: 'What is the use of talking about it? She is dead and I killed her. People will not understand. Now they say I am insane. It is not so. All great people who do things are called insane. Why do they try to make me out a crazy man? Dr. Marquis, the Tombs physician, came into my cell this morning and questioned me as he would question an insane man."

"I don't need an attorney, but you may act for me. However, I don't want you to do anything until you get a message from God and Abraham."

PERMISSION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE REMAINS OF THE BODY FROM HOBOKEN TO THE MANHATTAN MORGUE, AT THE FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.

During the last week in August the fetus of a man, about five months old, was found in Fort Washington Park, near the foot of West One Hundred and Eighty-second street.

When Schmidt was admitted to the Tombs yesterday he was taken to a cell on the fourth tier. To-day, that he might be more accessible to the police and the District-Attorney's staff, he was transferred to a cell on the first tier.

CRIME HAS CREATED CONSTERNATION IN ST. JOSEPH'S PARISH. Mr. Koebler said that, so far as he knows, Schmidt is utterly friendless, save for the feeling of pity for him by some members of St. Joseph parish.

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When I questioned him yesterday," said the coroner, "he was wonderfully coherent in his statements. His story was consecutive and fitted the action of the other, with scarcely a break. He did not know, he said, just where he kept the paper in which the remains were wrapped, and he couldn't remember whether or not he wrapped the parts of the body in five or six packages."

Schmidt Ordained Priest, Says Monsignor Lavelle, But Forged His Letters

Mr. Lavelle, Vicar-General of the New York diocese, this afternoon declared that he was certain Hans Schmidt was a regularly ordained priest, but that the confessed slayer probably had brought forged recommendations with him when he came to America six years ago.

"Cablegrams from Europe assured me to-day that Schmidt was ordained, as he claimed, and they also inform me that Schmidt was not popular in Austria and Germany," said Mr. Lavelle.

"He came to New York with very good recommendations and we gave him a place, for we try to take care of all who occupy such a position as his. It would not be well for the dignity of the priesthood if one should be allowed to become destitute."

"We had no intention of allowing Schmidt to remain in this country," continued Mr. Lavelle. "We always assume that wanderers such as Schmidt are not wandering because of his superior intelligence or ability. We had taken no steps, however, to send him back to Europe."

"The left 'Emerson because of a technical offense, and therefore we did not hold this against him, but gave him a place here, as he had recommendations for other places. No adverse reports of any kind had been made against him to me. If there had been I would have instituted an immediate investigation."

"Schmidt left Europe under a cloud. I do not know what his offense was. I think that he must have forged his recommendations which he first presented in this country. We do not investigate such letters when they appear to be authentic."

"If at any time we had had any suspicion that Schmidt was leading a double life as a priest and as a forger, we would have taken action."

Slayer Suspended Priest, Arrested for German Frauds

MAINZ, Germany, Sept. 15.—The Journal to-day says that Johannes Schmidt, belonging to the Mainz bishopric, has long been under suspension by the Bishop.

He disappeared from Mainz and later arrived in Munich, where he was arrested on a charge of committing several frauds, according to the newspapers. He was acquitted by the court on the ground of weakness and then emigrated to New York.

The Mainz episcopate was not aware that he was exercising the functions of a priest in New York. Schmidt studied at the Mainz Classical High School. He was ordained a priest in 1907, afterward occupying curacies at Darmstadt, Seligenstadt, Gonsenheim and Buegel, near Offenbach, whence he disappeared in 1909, because, according to the local papers, he was found to be in possession of false papers and had obtained his position by means of fabricated testimonials.

He escaped prosecution at the time by disappearing. In the garb of a layman, he was accustomed to absent himself when he should have been on duty to answer calls from the sick. His mind was abnormal and he was in the habit of talking about murders and crimes at the dinner table.

He was referred to the case of Clarence V. T. Richean, the Boston clergyman who murdered Alva Lannell. Schmidt maintained that Richean was not guilty because he loved the girl. His conversations along these lines filled his fellow curates with disgust, but he was allowed to perform the duties of his office without interference. He sold himself as a priest, performed baptisms, administered the sacrament of Holy Communion. It is a question now if the marriages and baptisms were legal or have the authority of the church. There is a record of all these ceremonies in the parish house.

A search of Schmidt's trunk to-day showed that he possessed many diaries. There was also evidence found to show that he probably engaged in the illicit practice of medicine with reference to the condition of women. Among the articles found in the trunk was an engraved copper plate, from which could be taken the impression of one side of a 20 cent bill.

The priests in the parish house cannot recall the movements of Schmidt on the night of Sept. 2, the date of the murder. His confession shows that he killed the girl at midnight and worked until daylight cutting up her body. His absences from the parish house were so frequent that this occasion did not seem unusual.

But after Sept. 2 the priests noticed a great change in Schmidt. He was nervous to a degree. He could not eat. He had been a great reader of the papers, but after the discovery of the first piece of the body of his victim in the river he did not look at a newspaper. The other priests mentioned the mystery in the period following Sept. 2. Schmidt lost from fifteen to twenty pounds. He was almost a physical wreck when the detectives arrested him Saturday night.

ILLICIT MEDICAL PRACTICE MAY HAVE BEEN PART OF CAREER. Schmidt became a curate in St. Joseph's Church in October last. He brought to Father Huntman a letter from the Rev. Father Braun, pastor of St. Boniface Church, at Forty-seventh street and Second avenue, in which he was a curate for several months previous to May, 1912. Where he spent the time from May, 1912, when he left St. Boniface Church, until October of the year, when he appeared at St. Joseph's, is not known to the police.

It is believed that during that period he was engaged in the illicit practice of medicine. In his effects were found roughly printed cards reading: Dr. Emil Mollere, Assistant Surgeon Municipal Women's Hospital, Paris, France. Representative of Chemical Hygiene Manufacturing Company, Denmarke, France.

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INSPECTOR FAUROT HAS GREAT RECORD AS A DETECTIVE

Man Who Solved River Murder Mystery Is Celebrated Bertillon Expert.

IS QUIET AND MODEST. Rose From Stenographer and Photographer to Head of His Department.

This is the story of the rise of Joseph A. Faurot, counted to-day the best detective ever at the head of New York's official body of criminal catchers. Inspector Faurot has proved that he is the best mind ever in control of Headquarters by his solution of the Hudson River mystery at a time when there seemed not once chance in ten thousand that the crime represented by the several fragments of a woman's body that lay more than a week unidentified in the Hoboken Morgue would ever be cleared.

To-day Inspector Faurot proves himself a character in real life equal to the famous creations of Gaboriau and Edgar Allan Poe.

No one would take this Joseph Faurot for the detective he is. He might pass casual scrutiny as a plain stenographer, maybe—which he is—also—or any one of a thousand types of mediocre business man such as one would see on Broadway at the noon hour. Below average height, stocky and muscular in build, with a round face, almost chubby, and a well shaped, though not distinguished head, Faurot is to all outward appearances merely a very ordinary individual.

NEVER WORKED THIRD DEGREE ON PRISONER. He speaks in a low, ordinary voice, very methodically and with hardly any emphasis. He has none of the professional bullying and braying about him that people who read books and see plays would expect. The Police Inspector and his colleagues must be necessary characters of one in such office. He has never faced a suspect in the aspect of a tiger and subjected him to the mental assassination of the third degree. Faurot simply is not constituted so to do.

Modesty and unobtrusiveness appear to be the strongest elements of the man's character. He never grabs the glory for a thing done by a subordinate such as some of his predecessors in the Detective Bureau chiefship have been known to do. If praised, Inspector Faurot gives evidences of embarrassment and sharp mental discomfort.

Faurot began life as an infantryman in the regular army. He was honorably discharged seventeen years ago, and in 1895, he was in the Police Department Dec. 2, 1895. He was put in a short time on patrol, being taken to Headquarters in 1897 as stenographer in the office of the police surgeon.

In the time of Commissioner McAdoo, when Inspector Steve O'Brien was at the head of the Detective Bureau, the young stenographer was found to have once been a professional photographer and to have a consequent knowledge of the art. He was expertly transferred to the Detective Bureau as head photographer for the Rogues' Gallery. At this work he did well. He also went beyond the duties of his office and in off hours threw himself into the quiet study of the Bertillon science of police identification.

SENT ABROAD TO STUDY BERTILLON METHODS. McAdoo discovered that the quiet young fellow in the Rogues' Gallery knew a great deal more about the new system of thief catching than anybody else, and in 1901 he sent Faurot abroad to study at first hand the real inside of the then fresh and untried idea. When he came back he brought with him the valuable scheme which was then made a part of the regime at Headquarters and now, as the Bureau of Identification, plays so great a part in the work of apprehending criminals.

Faurot was later put in charge of the expanding Bureau of Identification. He conscientiously went to work with his slides and his tabulating of fingerprints and schedules of ears and eyes and noses. In 1911 Commissioner Waldo again sent him to France to learn the latest things in Bertillon development—the "portrait parle," or method of analyzing and impressing upon the conscientiously made wax or plaster slides and his tabulating of fingerprints and schedules of ears and eyes and noses.

With Faurot's return from his second trip to Europe the Bureau of Identification reached the height of efficiency which it now holds. Faurot began giving the "how for" instructions to "off detectives" which his pupil he taught the system of "portrait parle." He equipped them so that with a knowledge of the peculiar formation of a criminal's ear or nose in their minds they could go out and bring in the wanted man. Detectives from other cities were sent to study under him.

Then when "Eddie" Hughes was returned from the Inspector's office at Headquarters in August of last year Faurot was put in his place. Since he took office Faurot has worked methodically without brass band music, but effectually, to the "how for" of bringing in "off detectives" the "portrait parle" of the Inspector's Peter Fitzsimmons by a chauffeur in Central Park in February and established the identity of the slayer who killed a woman and a private detective in a hotel battle in the Bronx a few months earlier. An article about the "portrait parle" American under his name.

FINGER-PRINT EXPERT WHO RAN DOWN SLAYER IN RIVER MURDER CASE.



INSPECTOR FAUROT

IMPEACHERS GET SETBACK ON TWO SULZER STORIES

Robert L. Gerry Comes to Deny Report of a Big Campaign Contribution.

The Board of Impeachment Managers which is seeking evidence of alleged misconduct against William Sulzer for the trial which begins before the High Court in the Senate Chamber at Albany next Thursday drew hot fire to-day from two sources. Louis Marshall, of counsel for the impeached Governor, said to an Evening World reporter that the Chairman Levy's statement to the effect that the Governor had come down to this city to plead with Mr. Marshall not to withdraw from the case was the work of a powerful imagination and that Mr. Levy ought to be a poet.

Robert L. Gerry, son of the Commodore, when seen to-day in his office at No. 23 Broadway, denied that any one connected with his office had contributed a cent to the Sulzer campaign. Mr. Gerry came to town from his country place at Delaware Lake, his secretary and several employees of the Gerry offices had been called before the Board of Managers in public and questioned last week concerning an alleged \$2,000 check which it was alleged had been sent to the Sulzer campaign fund by Robert L. Gerry on cable orders from Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry.

The witnesses declared under oath they had no knowledge of any such check and an effort was made to get them to tell where Robert L. Gerry was staying. The managers learned from Walter Haliday that Mr. Gerry was up at his country place, Delaware Lake, and that he was willing to appear before the Board and testify.

Mr. Gerry held himself in readiness to answer a call to the Managers' headquarters on the twentieth hour of No. 27 Wall street.

CALLS IT A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT. "This is simply a tempest in a teapot," said Mr. Gerry to The Evening World reporter. "Neither I nor the Commodore nor any person connected with this office contributed one cent to the Sulzer campaign. I know the Commodore was abroad and his only part in the election of Gov. Sulzer was a letter of congratulation which he sent to the Governor and which the Governor acknowledged this letter with thanks."

"No contribution was asked for and no contribution was made. In the effort here we did consider whether or not we would contribute to the campaign fund, but after deliberation decided not to."

"Neither the Commodore nor I are residents of this State. Mr. Sulzer has long been known to the Commodore and while in the Assembly he was very friendly in the interests of the Children's Society. If a check had been made out it would have been signed by me or my cashier, Mr. Crane, who is now in Europe on his vacation. I wrote to Mr. Kresel that there was nothing in these rumors and told him that if he wanted me to go on the stand and say so under oath I would do so."

As an offset to the Levy statement to the effect that a "prominent lawyer and for twenty-five years a friend of Mr. Sulzer" had made an ineffectual effort to call on the managers and enable the Governor to resign, came the announcement that the Governor would try his case in the High Court and not in the newspapers.

"Was Gov. Sulzer down here in conference with you last week?" was asked of Mr. Marshall. "That is something I do not feel at liberty to discuss," said the lawyer.

"Chairman Levy has said that the Governor came to the city to plead with you to consider your alleged determination to withdraw from the case." "Mr. Levy ought to be a poet. That statement is a work of powerful imagination," remarked Mr. Marshall.

"What class of poet, epic or lyric?" was asked. "I should say 'Lyric,'" laughed the lawyer. "But I do not care to discuss our plans. Counsel for the Governor have maintained from the beginning a policy of silence, and will try our case in the High Court. I am going up to Albany on Wednesday."

James J. Kresel, counsel to the Governor, issued a statement this afternoon in which he charged that Frederick L. Colwell was keeping out of the jurisdiction of the courts of this State at the instigation of Gov. Sulzer.

Ex-Wayne Bishop of Buffalo Dead. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Charles F. Bishop, Democratic Mayor of Buffalo from 1889 to 1902, died to-day after an illness of eleven months. He was a sixty-nine year old. Bishop was a merchant and financier of high standing.

SAYS SULZER HAD A PHONE TALK WITH COLWELL.

Counsel charged that the day Colwell was to appear before the Praxley Committee he was in communication by the long distance telephone with Gov. Sulzer. The lawyer asks if Sulzer will aid in having Colwell return.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker, chief of counsel for the impeachment managers, held an hour's conference with Mr. Kresel at headquarters to-day. Mr. Parker said he had discussed only "machinery" which had to do with the procedure to be followed at the trial.

William J. Kinsley, a handwriting expert, consulted with the counsel. It was said that copies of checks and other papers bearing the alleged signature of William Sulzer had been turned over to the expert for examination.

LEVY REPLIES TO HERRICK, BUT ONLY IN PART. Chairman Levy gave out a copy of the letter which he mailed late this afternoon to D. Dady Herrick of counsel for Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Herrick called on Mr. Levy to give the name of the man who, the chairman said in an interview, had asked Mr. Levy of the proceedings of the impeachment managers could not be abandoned if Gov. Sulzer resigned. Here is Mr. Levy's answer to Mr. Herrick's challenge:

Dear Judge Herrick: Your wire reached me at my home this morning. You know me well enough and long enough to know that I do not falsify. I did not say that this New York lawyer who imparted to me the information of which you speak had come to me directly from Albany. I was careful to refuse to state that he was authorized to speak for Gov. Sulzer, even though I had fixed opinion in regard thereto.

The gentleman who imparted this information restricted me to a confidence in respect to his identity as well as to the source of his authority, and both these matters I have treated with the strictest confidence. As to the facts imparted, there was no such restriction, and I, therefore, felt at liberty to disclose them.

Since the receipt of your wire, however, I communicated by telephone with the gentleman referred to, and he has returned to release me from the pledge of confidence imposed. Very sincerely yours, AARON J. LEVY.

VIATOR LILLE KILLED IN VIEW OF THOUSANDS

Hurlled to Earth When Biplane Cap-sizes During Flight at District Fair in Illinois.

GALESBURG, ILL., Sept. 15.—Max Lille, the aviator, at the Galesburg District Fair, was killed in his first flight to-day. Lille's biplane was overturned by a gust of wind when several hundred feet in the air and the aviator was hurled to the ground, with the machine after him. He died within a few seconds after the spectators reached him.

WATERS PIANOS

Founded 1845 Horace Waters & Co. invite you to see the new Waters Pianos and hear their sweet, musical tone, also to examine the new Waters-Autola player-pianos, which combine the wonderful Autola player action with the Waters Piano, and which can be played either by hand or with music rolls.

Waters Pianos differ from other high-grade, standard pianos in being high-classed and are high-priced, and are sold on easy monthly payments without interest or extras.

Examine the Waters tone and quality and compare the Waters prices and terms and you will be convinced that the Waters Piano or the Waters-Autola player-piano is the very best value and the most attractive piano proposition possible.

Send Postal for Catalogue

Three Stores: 134 Fifth Ave., nr. 18th St. 127 W. 42d St., nr. B'way Harlem Branch (Open Evenings) 254 W. 125th St., nr. 8th Ave.

Advertisement for Orlando Cigars. The Famous "24-Hour Cigar". CALLS IT A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT. The filler a costly selection from the mildest types of Havana Tobacco grown in Cuba. The wrapper, that rare Sumatra leaf known as Deli-My-P. B. and Deli-My-H., costing \$5.50 per pound to import. Incomparable quality. UNITED CIGAR STORES. PENNY A POUND PROFIT. Goods Carefully Packed and Shipped by Parcel Post or Express to All Parts of the World.