A LIFE WRECKER, HE SAYS

ACCUSER DECLARES ENGLISH PRISONER'S FRAUDULENT FAILURE LED TO THREE SUICIDES.

A man who gave the name of Louis Francis and said he lived at No. 516 Lexington-ave., but was an Englishman by birth, was arraigned at Centre-st. police court yesterday and remanded to Police Headquarters under $2,000 bail on a short affidavit made by Detective Sergeant O'Rourke, of the Central Office, charging him with being a fugitive from justice.

The affidavit was drawn on allegations made by Odessa S. Elton, of No. 375 Eighth-ave., who alleges that the prisoner is wanted in London for having fraudulently made away with £24,000. According to Elton, the prisoner's name is Louis Francis Schupisser, and he and his brother, Charles Erad Schupisser, conducted a piano manufactory in Camdentown, London, under the firm name of Schupisser & Son. The firm failed in August for £24,000. Investigation proved, Mr. Elton declares, that the failure was a fraudulent one. The entire stock and assets of the business had been removed and the partners were hiding when the failure was announced, according to the allegations.

Mr. Elton says the failure and the disclosures following it created excitement in the piano trade in London. Three of the creditors of the concern, ruined, committed suicide. The authorities began a search for the two brothers. Louis escaped in an ambulance from his home, while Charles was captured, tried, convicted and sentenced to nine months at hard labor in Hollowell Jail.

Louis, according to Mr. Elton, went to Havre and sailed thence on La Bretagne for this port, arriving here in May.

Elton says he was an employe of the firm in London, and that he lost £80 by the failure. He came to this city after the failure and obtained employment. He kept his eyes open for Schupisser, who, he had heard, was here.

On Wednesday, he saw Schupisser in Wall-st. Each recognized the other, and Elton made a demand for money. Schupisser replied that he had none, but would pawn his umbrella, which had gold trimmings on the handle. He did so, but failed to give any money to Elton. He asked Elton to keep his identity a secret. Elton gave a boy 50 cents to look for a policeman while he followed Schupisser up Broadway. At Canal-st. Elton found two detective sergeants and got them to arrest Schupisser. The prisoner denied that he was Schupisser.

INJURED WOMAN THIEF'S VICTIM.

FELLED BY A SIGN, SHE WAS UNCONSCIOUS WHEN HE STOLE HER POCKETBOOK.

Mrs. Alice Barker, of No. 18 Morningside-ave., sustained concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull yesterday, a large wooden sign falling on her head from the roof of No. 2,151 Eighth-ave. She was carried to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. While she was lying unconscious on the sidewalk some one in the crowd stole her pocketbook.

The wind was high as Mrs. Barker was walking along the avenue, and she held her head down. The sign, twenty feet long and four feet wide, was owned by a dentist. It was blown down from the roof and struck her a glancing blow, felling her.

A crowd collected, and Dr. Fox, of the J. Hood Wright Hospital, revived the woman, who at once discovered the loss of her pocketbook. The shock and her injury made her unconscious again, and she was taken away.

UNAWARE OF FIRE, THEY WORKED.

While fire, water and smoke were destroying toys and fancy china novelties valued at $10,000 on the basement floor of Louis Amberg, Brill & Co.'s store in the six story building, Nos. 628 and 630 Broadway, about 1 p. m. yesterday, a dozen men packing goods in the sub-cellar worked away utterly oblivious of the fire and their danger. They were intensely surprised when they learned of the blaze after it had been extinguished by the firemen. Many girls employed throughout the building rushed into the street when the fire started.

STOCKHOLDERS AGREEING TO TRANSFER.

Myer Nussbaum, counsel for Charles S. Wilbur and Edward Candee, receivers of the Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association, said yesterday that 60 per cent of the stockholders of the association had assented to the proposal that the property of the concern should be turned over to the Empire State Realty Company. Mr. Nussbaum said that as soon as the realty company had secured full title to the property of the Anglo-American Association, which would be done by the payment of 60 per cent of the book value of the property of the association, the receivers would be able to wind up the affairs of the association.

INCREASE IN THE SEVENTH'S DEPOSITS.

R. W. Jones, jr., vice-president and cashier of the Seventh National Bank, reports that the bank's deposits have increased by almost $1,000,000 since the reopening, while withdrawals by former depositors amount to less than 10 per cent.

STUART-WORTLEY AGAIN IN EXCHANGE.

Ralph M. Stuart-Wortley and W. W. Vaughan were yesterday elected to membership in the Stock Exchange. Mr. Stuart-Wortley is a son-in-law of Rear-Admiral Schley and was a partner in the Stock Exchange firm of Price, McCormick & Co., which failed in May, 1900, with liabilities aggregating nearly $13,000,000. He was at that time a member of the Stock Exchange.

NO CHANGE IN COFFEE DIFFERENCES.

It was unanimously decided at the annual meeting of the revision committee of the Coffee Exchange yesterday not to charge existing differences between grades.

ARRESTED IN OLD SUIT.

Robert Valentine, eighty years old, was taken to Ludlow Street Jail yesterday on an order of arrest issued in 1898 by Roger A. Pryor, then a justice of the Supreme Court. Valentine is from Mount Lebanon, N. Y.

Several years ago a suit was brought against Valentine by August Laudemann, in which Valentine was charged with fraud and deceit in a financial transaction, and his arrest was caused. The City Trust Safe Deposit and Security Company of Philadelphia went upon Mr. Valentine's bond at the time of his arrest in the sum of $2,500. Mr. Valentine heard no more of the case until a few days ago the trust company decided that it no longer wanted the risk and surrendered the old man. He told the bond clerk at the Sheriff's office yesterday that he was unable to furnish bonds, and was then taken to Ludlow Street Jail.

REPORT OF A PRINTING PRESS MERGER.

It was reported yesterday that plans for a combination of printing press manufacturers had been nearly brought to completion. The combination would, it was said, include a number of the leading press manufacturers of the country, if the plans were carried out. Hoe & Co. have not been mentioned in connection with it. C. W. Carpenter, of that firm, when asked about the report, said that he knew nothing concerning it. He said that his firm had been approached several times with a view to such a union, but it had heard nothing of this particular movement.

BRIDGE BUILDERS WANT MORE TIME.

At a meeting of the New East River Bridge Commission yesterday, a letter was read from the Roebling company, in which they asked for an extension of ten months in which to finish the construction of the new bridge. The request was referred to Engineer Buck for report. President Nixon said that he did not believe the company was wholly responsible for the delay, but thought ten months too long. That would extend the time of the completion of the bridge to September 1, 1902. Commissioner Boyle said he was in favor of an extension of three months, but not ten.

CONSUMPTION

Right food—right medicine—right time—these three things are of the utmost importance to the consumptive. Right food and right medicine—these are contained in Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil. Right time is at first sign of disease. Right time is now.

Scott's Emulsion always helps, often cures. Ordinary food helps feed. Fresh air helps cure. Scott's Emulsion does both. Begin early.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

THE INDIAN AS A POLITICIAN.

HOW PUBLIC AFFAIRS ARE MANAGED AMONG THE TRIBES IN INDIAN TERRITORY AND OKLAHOMA.

Wichita, Kan., Nov. 10 (Special).—Endowed with shrewdness and a strong personality, the Indian makes a good political leader. But, of course, among themselves they cannot all become bosses, so the game of politics often becomes exceedingly swift and dangerous. Their campaigns are a continued story of intrigue, sharp moves and deeply laid plans. Not even a Congress committee appointed for the purpose can lay these arrangements bare.

The greater part of the 267,000 Indians in the United States have their own government. They are subservient to the United States Congress, but in a way their tribal government is to them what the State legislature is to the State, and their chief is a governor to them, exercising just as much power. Each of the five civilized tribes has a separate council, while the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians of Oklahoma allow one chief to rule them. The rule of the Cherokee chieftain is almost equal to that of a czar. The orders of a Choctaw ruler fall on heedless ears, for his people are in open rebellion against him, and have been for years.

The Indians began to rule themselves fifty years ago, when the Cherokees came to their present home in Indian Territory, leaving a good tract of land in Georgia. Joshua Ross, who had long been their chief in name, then became their real ruler. His word was law. He surrounded himself with a cabinet, he organized a legislature, and he divided the Cherokee country into legislative districts. Ross ruled with an iron hand, yet he was beloved. He guided his people as best he knew, and he was a wise man. For forty years he reigned. Then came Bushyhead, a noted politician among the Cherokees. Bushyhead succeeded in disposing of the famous Cherokee Strip in Oklahoma and getting $6,000,000 for it, which money was distributed pro rata among the Indians of the tribe.

Indian politics is a game of grab most of the time. Men are placed in office by the Chief Executive to fulfil campaign promises, and these men feel it their duty to steal everything they can get their hands on. They seem to think that their government owes them that privilege. As in Kentucky, fueds have entered into the politics of many of the tribes, notably the Apaches of the new Oklahoma country. These Indians lie in wait for each other, and stabbing is almost as common as eating. The Apaches are under the rule of an Indian agent now, although they have a chief, who is supposed to administer law to them—when he is not in jail himself. This is Naiche, the son of a noted warrior. Geronimo, the famous Apache warrior, now a war prisoner at Fort Sill, claims to be the real chief of the tribe, but in reality he is nothing more than a common medicine man.

Lone Wolf is the deposed chief of the Kiowas, but his word is law. He directs what the tribe shall do, and performs all legal acts for his people. The Kiowas and Comanches, as well as the Poncas, have no written laws. Their chief and his three sub-chiefs are elected by a vote of the people. The voting is carried on by word of mouth, the whole tribe assembling at a designated place some time every third summer, where the new chief is chosen. If there is any big land deal to go through shortly following the chief's election, of course competition for the office is fierce. Often many are killed in the campaign.

The Osages, the richest tribe in the Southwest, have their own council, cabinet officer, chief and assistant. Their council house is located at Pawhuska, which is in the centre of a deep wood on the banks of a crooked stream—Beaver Creek. Here is where Black Dog and Peter Big Heart, rivals, have for years fought their campaigns. The big battle occurs every two years, when one or the other wins the chieftaincy. One year Big Heart showed strategy and knowledge of Indian politics by buying up all of the fat dogs in the country, which on election day he gave free to the people in the form of a dog feast. No meat so delights the Osages as dog meat, and of course Big Heart won. He manages the affairs of the government fairly well, managing to fill his own coffers and those of his own household.

Electioneering is carried on in a rather unique manner by all the Indians. They give big picnics in the back woods. Here the candidates meet and debate on certain subjects. If their temper gets the better of them, and it generally does, they fight it out. At a picnic given by the Cherokees some five years ago three men were killed because of the accusation by one that the other two were guilty of stealing horses.

Big feasts are held at these gatherings, the expenses being borne by the candidate who is elected. The bills are never paid until after election; then the winner takes them all into his office and gives vouchers on the government. So it is generally understood that the expenses of the campaign are borne out of the public funds. There is no such thing as taxation among the Indians, all of their money coming from invested funds in the Treasury at Washington. It is the aim of the whole Indian populace not to keep this money there, but to get hold of as much of it as possible. With that aim in view, they are apt to elect men who lay stress on their ability as diplomats at Washington. An attorney in Tahlequah won a $100,000 fee for securing a big sum of money as an appropriation to the Indians.

The Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks and Seminoles each have their own written laws. They each have their own council of from fifteen to seventy members. The Cherokees have sixty members to both the upper and lower house. There is also a supreme and circuit court to each nation, often the judge not being able to write his own name. Politics counted in these courts. A district judge once convicted an enemy of treason and sentenced him to be hanged because the judge had a grudge against him. The man's crime was nothing. He appealed to the United States and was released.

A favorite canard issued by each of the parties in a hot Indian campaign is to accuse some of the candidates of favoring the sale of their country to the white men or the repeal of the intermarriage law, which would allow all classes of white men to marry their girls. Nothing is so likely to bring a candidate into disfavor as proof that he is at heart a sympathizer with progress. The fullbloods in a way dominate the election, and shrewd bosses seek the favor of the fullbloods rather than the half-breeds. All of the Indian governments will have been abolished within three or four years, and a unique class of politicians have faded from view.

SPANISH-AMERICAN TOPICS.

The probabilities are in favor of the election to the Presidency of the Brazilian Republic of Dr. Rodriguez Alves, who has been made the candidate of the ruling political party in the country. He will assume office next year if elected. Dr. Alves was born at Guaratinguela, State of San Paulo, in 1847. Before entering on a political career he made his studies at Rio Janeiro, and then at San Paulo, in the famous School of Law. He was elected a Deputy to the Legislature of the State of San Paulo, and later on a Deputy from that State to the Chambers at Rio Janeiro, where he soon made his mark as an orator, as well as an able financier. Under the imperial regime of Dom Pedro Dr. Alves was several times "rapporteur" of the general budget to the Chambers. He became President of the San Paulo province in 1887, and his administration was highly successful. For the last two years he has occupied the same position with similar success, so that provincial budgets have shown a surplus. It is to be noted also that Dr. Alves has ever been opposed to the system of paper money.

In Peru the liberal and enlightened government of President Romaña is about to modify some parts of the school system, in order that the native population of Indians may be educated in a more practical manner than heretofore. The Director of Primary Teaching, Señor Filiberto Ramirez, assisted by the well known educator, Dr. Whilar, has arranged for the Indians to learn reading and writing in their own language. Formerly the boys and girls of the primitive races, who spoke nothing save their Indian vernacular, had to learn the Spanish alphabet and to read in Spanish books. This added one more difficulty to those they had already to fight against, and now it is expected that they will more readily learn how to read and write in Spanish, when they know how to read and write in their own language.

In the Argentine Republic the semi-official paper at Buenos Ayres, the "Tribuna," confirms the report that the King of Italy has agreed to arbitrate between Brazil and the British Government in the Guiana boundary question. The "Tribuna" showed great satisfaction over this proof of the restoration of the old cordiality of Anglo-Italian and Italo-Brazilian relations.

The Uruguay legislative elections will be held on November 24. The political aspect, at the latest advices by mail, was fairly hopeful for the maintenance of tranquillity in the republic. Still, there was nothing positive accomplished yet in regard to the "accord" which was to be concluded between the two factions of the government party. But that "accord" could not be delayed long, for "El Pais," one of the Nationalist organs, that at one time was rather inclined to be rabid, has published editorials calling for calmness and moderation in political discussions. Its advice will be followed probably by the dissenting "colorado" newspapers opposed to the government of President Cuestas.

GIFT TO AN AGED MASON.

Passaic, Nov. 14 (Special)—The members of the Paterson Orange Lodge, No. 43, F. and A. M. have just presented to Orrin Vanderhoven, of this city, a jewel in token of the fact that he is the oldest living member of the Masonic fraternity in the State. Mr. Vanderhoven joined Henry Cabot Lodge, in New-York, in 1843. In 1856 he joined the Paterson lodge, being one of its charter members. There are no others of the original list living, and it is said that Mr. Vanderhoven, who is now over eighty years old, is the oldest Mason in the State.

BURGLAR SPEAKS FOR REVENGE.

HE ACCUSES A COMMISSION MERCHANT OF PLANNING MANY ROBBERIES.

Joseph Goldman, the commission merchant, of Broadway and Canal-st., was placed on trial yesterday on a charge of receiving stolen goods in connection with the robbery of the leather goods store of Simon Lefkowitz, of No. 47 Howard-st., September 21, in General Sessions, Part II, before Justice McMahon yesterday. Goldman's wife died after his arrest. George Smith, already convicted in connection with the burglary, was the chief witness.

Goldman was indicted with Morris Gross, Abraham Stein, George Smith, Philip Herman and Henry Jackman. Gross and Stein have been discharged. Smith and Herman pleaded guilty and await sentence, and Jackman is out on bail awaiting trial.

Smith gave most of his testimony in the vernacular of burglars. He said Goldman met him and the others in a house in Eldridge-st., where the Lefkowitz burglary was planned. He said Goldman waited outside while he and the rest went in for the "swag." Smith had jimmies and bags. He said they packed leather goods worth $1,000. Smith declared Goldman had "framed up" other jobs, among them one in Centre-st., near the Criminal Courts Building. "We found the guy in and had to put it off," Smith said.

"This man done me," said Smith, emphatically, "and I'm here to do him if I can. When we were pinched and at Police Headquarters Goldman refused to recognize me, and I then outlined my confession to Captain Titus. In the police court Goldman promised to get me a lawyer and take care of me. He didn't send a lawyer to us. I made a kick in court, and Goldman slipped me a dollar. That squared things for a time. Then he told me he'd send us $25, and we got $25, which we ate up in the Tombs."

Emanuel Friend, counsel for Goldman, asked Smith if he was an English "lag." Smith admitted that he had served three months in an English prison.

Herman corroborated Smith, and became indignant when asked if he had been a pickpocket. He said he was a professional burglar.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE.

THE CIRCUS MANAGER WHO KILLED A DISCHARGED EMPLOYE SET FREE.

Ballston, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The closing arguments in the trial of Joseph C. Banks for murder were made this morning, and the case went to the jury this afternoon. The jury returned a verdict this evening of not guilty, after an absence of four and a half hours. The defence was justifiable homicide in shooting in self-defence.

Banks is from Seneca Falls, this State, and was manager of a circus. At Saratoga on August 16 he shot and killed Herbert Tackaberry, of Ottawa, Canada, who had been discharged from the circus company.

READY FOR SINGLE STATEHOOD.

ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION OF OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY MEN.

Muskogee, Ind. T., Nov. 14.—Nearly three hundred delegates met here in convention to-day and took the first active step to bring the question of single Statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory before the coming national Congress. The delegates were equally divided between the two Territories. Great enthusiasm was displayed. The Oklahoma delegates arrived at noon on a special train, and were much in evidence.

Before the convention met the delegates held a caucus and divided the offices, apportioning the chairman, temporary and permanent, to Indian Territory, and the secretaryships to Oklahoma. W. L. Hutchins was decided upon for temporary chairman and E. N. Ratcliffe, of Vinita, for permanent chairman.

The convention met in the United States Court room, and was called to order at 2 o'clock. P. C. West welcomed the delegates, and Colonel Roy Hoffman, of Chandler, responded. Colonel Hoffman delivered a strong argument in favor of single Statehood. He referred to the assertion by the opponents of single Statehood that the movement in that direction was a political move by the Democrats. This, he denied, declaring that the leading Republican paper in Oklahoma had favored the movement in forcible editorials.

TROOPS FOR HOPKINS COUNTY.

KENTUCKY MINING SITUATION NEEDS THEM, SAYS ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Earlington, Ky., Nov. 14.—Adjutant General David J. Murray, who has been in Madisonville for two days looking into the mining situation, this afternoon telephoned the Governor recommending that troops again be sent to Hopkins County.

There is agitation among the union miners to-day over news of the restraining order against officers and members of the United Mine Workers, granted by Judge Evans, in the United States Court, at Louisville, to restrain the union men from camping on or "within gunshot" of the property of the mine owners.

The coal operators, non-union employes and the business men generally are pleased with the news of the injunction and express the belief that general and permanent relief will come of it.

SHOT WITH TOY PISTOL.

A BOY DANGEROUSLY WOUNDS HIMSELF WHILE TRYING TO POUND INTO THE BARREL A REAL CARTRIDGE.

Washington, N. J., Nov. 14 (Special).—Morris Smith, the eleven-year-old son of Justice Morris Smith, of Clinton, lies in the Easton (Penn.) hospital to-night with a ghastly wound in his abdomen as the result of an accident last evening.

Young Smith found a rusty toy pistol in a scrap heap yesterday, and spent the day in scraping the rust off. The pistol was intended to shoot only blank cartridges, but the lad concluded to try the real article. He slipped into the house, where his father had a box of cartridges, and with some of these went on the hillside back of his home to fire them off.

Because the single chamber in the pistol contained rust, he found it impossible to make the cartridge fit. He managed to get it half way in, and when it would go no further he picked up a stone and began to pound it in. He was holding the muzzle of the toy against his body and had struck it only half a dozen blows when the cartridge exploded. With a shriek the boy fell unconscious.

The bullet tore a hole in the little fellow's abdomen, and after passing through his stomach ranged upward, finally lodging near the backbone. His mother heard the report, and surmising that there was something wrong went out to look for her son. It was some time before she found him, and when a physician was summoned he said that only a delicate operation could possibly save the lad's life. He was taken to the Easton hospital, where the physician in attendance gives no hope of his recovery.

RATHBUN IDENTIFIED AND ARRAIGNED.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Nov. 14.—Newell C. Rathbun, suspected of killing Charles Goodman in a hotel here by poison, was to-day positively identified by an officer and an acquaintance of the prisoner from Little Rock, Ark., where he lived for a time. Later Rathbun was arraigned before Mayor Rader, in the police station, on a charge of murder. Rathbun pleaded not guilty, and Mayor Rader held him over to the Circuit Court without bond. The prisoner had no counsel. The Circuit Court will convene in special term Monday and a grand jury will be empanelled to consider Rathbun's case.

PROTEST AGAINST STATION'S REMOVAL.

Bloomfield, N. J., Nov. 14 (Special).—The citizens in the Watsessing portion of this town are up in arms over the proposed removal of the station by the Lackawanna officials to a point further south. At a mass meeting held in Petrine's hall last night they denounced the proposed step of the railroad company and appointed a committee of fifteen, made up of commuters, business men and factory people, to make a formal protest to Superintendent Ketcham of the railroad company against the abandonment of the station.

REPUBLICAN CLUB ELECTION.

Orange, Nov. 14 (Special).—The McKinley and Roosevelt Republican Club of the Oranges has elected the following officers: President, Alderman Edward S. Perry; vice-presidents, Assemblyman William A. Lord and Freeholder Andrew C. Chalmers; secretary, Henry Dyckman; treasurer, Edward D. Birkholz, and financial secretary, Willis V. Gayno.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.01	Kentucky Con	.02
Alpha Con	.02	Lady Washington Con	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.17
Belcher	.05	Occidental Con	.04
Best & Belcher	.17	Ophir	.77
Bullion	.02	Overman	.06
Caledonia	.26	Potosi	.04
Challenge Con	.16	Savage	.05
Chollar	.05	Sag Belcher	.02
Confidence	.72	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con Cal & Va	1.65	Standard	3.90
Con Imperial	.01	Syndicate	.06
Crown Point	.06	St. Louis	.03
Gould & Curry	.09	Union Con	.14
Hale & Norcross	.18	Utah Con	.1
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.12
Justice	.01		

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

KIDD HOARD IS IN JERSEY

NO ARGUMENT WILL PROVE TO NATIVES THAT THE PIRATE'S TREASURE IS ELSEWHERE THAN THERE.

Asbury Park, Nov. 14 (Special).—The attempt of Edward Field, a clerk of the Municipal Court, of Providence, R. I., to rob New-Jersey of the honor of secreting the treasure buried by Captain William Kidd, the English pirate, back in the seventeenth century, has caused a big sensation all over the State, but more particularly in Monmouth county, where every man, woman and child believes that the pirate, before he was hanged for his crimes in 1701, visited the Monmouth seacoast, and somewhere between Sandy Hook and Point Pleasant buried his hoard of gold and jewels captured on the high seas from his many victims.

The pleasing legend concerning Captain Kidd's fondness for New-Jersey as a safe retreat when close pressed by the King's officers started when New-Jersey was a British colony. It has been handed down from generation to generation, and it would be hard to find a native Jerseyman who is not willing to wager that the tale is true.

The story goes that the daring mariner had a sweetheart living near Sandy Hook and that he was wont to visit her when in that neighborhood. At that time the Monmouth coast was nothing more than a wilderness and sand waste, and Kidd had no trouble in secreting himself from the English Hawkshaws. Finally, so the story goes, the intrepid sailor decided to give up his pirating, marry his Monmouth County sweetheart, and, under an assumed name, settle down near the home of her parents, and with the proceeds of his filched treasure live a life of ease.

With this end in view, Captain William, old Monmouthites say, stored his gold and silver, diamonds and silks in strong iron boxes, and one stormy night in January, 1700, bade his piratical crew goodby, landed on the deserted beach near what is now Fort Hancock, sought out his Amanda—for that was the name of his sweetheart—told her of his plans, and at once proceeded to hide his treasures until he thought the time opportune for him to convert them into money. Meanwhile, the tale continues, Captain Kidd was betrayed by a member of his crew, who said that he had been "rinkey-dinked" in the distribution of the swag. This ingrate told the English officers where they would be most likely to find the sailor desperado and piloted them to Amanda's home.

Kidd in some way learned of the betrayal. He hastily bade his Amanda farewell, promised he would return in a few weeks, and escaped. Later he was captured in New-York City, taken to England, tried for piracy, condemned and hanged. Amanda, according to the legend so dear to Jerseymen, was never told of the exact location of her unfortunate lover's fabulous treasure. Her father and brothers, of course, were let into the secret of the buried wealth after Kidd's death, and they searched every foot of the Sandy Hook peninsula for it, but without success. Their descendants have been digging the sand along Monmouth's seacoast ever since, but nary a clew to the coveted treasure of Amanda's lover has been unearthed.

WILL NOT BE HOODWINKED.

Here in Monmouth County, then, Edward Field's attempt to hoodwink the public into believing that he owns a genuine letter written to one of his ancestors by Kidd, that the latter's wealth is secreted beneath the soil of an island in Boston Harbor, is roundly condemned. Descendants of Amanda—some say her family name was Patterson, others Peterson—reside near Long Branch. One of them, Ezra Brinton, talked to-day with a Tribune representative concerning Bailey's effort to steal New-Jersey's glory as to the Kidd treasure. Said Ezra:

"This man Bailey must be a fool to think that the public will believe his Boston Harbor story. Captain Kidd's wealth, when rounded up, will be found right here in Monmouth County, and nowhere else. It would have been discovered years ago if William hadn't been chased by them pesky Britishers just when he was going to marry Amandy Patterson. Amandy was my great-great-aunt, and I've often heard my grandmother tell as how Amandy had told her that she was certain that Mr. Kidd had planted his iron boxes near Sandy Hook. When Kidd left Amandy for the last time he promised to come back soon. He didn't do so, but ain't it reasonable to suppose that if he had buried his gold and diamonds up in Massachusetts he would have managed before he kicked the bucket to send a letter to Amandy, as well as to that Warner family this Bailey tells about?"

Asked if he believed the tale concerning Kidd's wealth being buried in Monmouth County, Joshua Wilkins, of Belmar, an aged resident of that borough, who claims kinship with Kidd's Amandy, said: "Believe it? Why, sonny, of course I believe it. My father and my grandfather believed it, too, and because I believe it I'm living here in Belmar."

HOW THEY DUG FOR GOLD.

Right here it is proper to say that Mr. Wilkins formerly lived near Sandy Hook. There he and his ancestors, most of whom were fishermen, put in their idle moments digging in the sand looking for mysterious iron chests. Fifteen years ago this branch of Amandy's descendants got a clew that Captain Kidd had buried his gold along the south bank of Shark River—"Shirk River" the natives call it—and they moved to Belmar, then an embryo summer resort. Down near the river, in the middle of the pretty spot, is a sand dune called Money Hill. It covers the space of about an acre, and for fifteen years the Wilkinses have been digging there for the treasure that hundreds of their relatives have searched for in vain along the Monmouth coast. At first the Wilkinses worked stealthily at night. Finally, the secret escaped, and the sand dune was dubbed "Money Hill." "Uncle Josh" was laughed at by his friends for permitting himself to be deluded, but he has stuck to his digging for fifteen years, and he says that if the treasure is not uncovered before he passes in his checks, his three sons will take up the work and dig until they are rewarded.

Here, in Asbury Park, one can find hundreds who pin their faith to the Captain Kidd legend and honestly believe that some day old ocean will uncover the treasure boxes Captain Kidd planted centuries ago. Since the Bailey story was unleashed at Providence it has even been whispered that "Founder" Bradley is a descendant of Amandy Patterson, or Peterson, and that he was induced to buy what is now Asbury Park back in the sixties in the hope that in building the new prohibition resort he would stumble over the famous pirate's gold shiners and sparkling gems. For years Mr. Bradley has been threatening to dispose of his possessions to the city, but the transfer still hangs fire. To-day an old resident told a Tribune correspondent why Mr. Bradley has delayed parting with the town he built. Said the old resident: "He's a descendant of Amandy Patterson, Captain 'Billy' Kidd's sweetheart, and he's afraid the city will some day own William's treasure."

And so it goes. New-Jersey—especially Monmouth County—has the oldest claim to the mysterious treasure of the dead pirate, and for years and years digging the sand dunes scattered along the Monmouth coast has been the chief, though unprofitable, industry of old Monmouth's inhabitants, and John Bailey, of Providence, will find himself in trouble up to his ears if he persists in asking the public to believe that the late lamented Kidd's two iron chests, "containing from 15,000 to 20,000 pounds in money, jewels and diamonds," as the alleged letter to his ancestor reads, are resting up near "Beantown."

A WILLIAM KIDD CLUB.

Jerseymen, irrespective of race, religion or previous condition of servitude, pin their faith to the Amandy Patterson story. So strong is this belief, and so high is Mr. Kidd esteemed in New-Jersey, that, despite the fact that he was hanged as a pirate, a social club, made up of New-Jersey's foremost citizens, was formed last winter at the State capital and named the William Kidd Club. John Kennell, of Passaic, a former Assemblyman, and the only man who ever beat ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs for a political office, is president of the organization, and William K. Devereux, secretary of the New-Jersey State Democratic Committee, is the secretary. Among its members are Governor Foster M. Voorhees, ex-Governor David Watkins, Controller William S. Hancock, Senator Joseph Cross, Senator Wood McKee, Senator C. Asa Francis and others known in Jersey's political history. Once a year the club gives a dinner, when its departed standard bearer is toasted and eulogized for selecting New-Jersey as the cemetery for his world famed, though as yet undiscovered, treasure.

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH TO BE ORGANIZED.

Orange, Nov. 14 (Special).—As a result of evangelistic meetings, held in the Baptist chapel at Watchung Heights, West Orange, by the Rev. George Sutherland, it has been decided to organize a Baptist church, and a pastor will be obtained to devote his entire time to the work. For some time past preaching services have been held under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Marshall V. McDuffie, pastor of the Prospect Street Baptist Church, of East Orange.

STARVING IN PADDED CELL.

Samuel Kotz, twenty-two years old, is dying of starvation in the City Hospital, Jersey City. He is suffering from acute mania, is confined in a padded cell and refuses to take food or drink. Kotz is a farmer whose home is in Greene County, Wis. He came East to visit the Pan-American Exposition and New-York City.

NEW TROLLEY IN VAILSBURG.

Vailsburg, Nov. 14 (Special).—Application has been made to the Vailsburg Common Council by the Essex Cross Railway, a newly incorporated company, for a franchise in that borough. It is the purpose of the new company to run a trolley line from East Orange to Elizabeth. The Vailsburg authorities will have a hearing on the application on Monday night. Francis M. Eppley, of West Orange, is the chief promoter of the company.

The Wanamaker Store

The "Searchmont" Automobiles

For a long time the most successful Automobiles, in regard to the efficiency of the motor, were of French design and construction.

We have been conducting an exhaustive investigation with a view to finding a machine of American construction that we could recommend as being the equal of the imported; and have at last found it, in

THE SEARCHMONT AUTOMOBILE

We have therefore made arrangements with the Searchmont Motor Company, of Philadelphia, to control absolutely the sale of their motor carriages in New York.

The vehicles are of excellent construction and finish, and equipped with motors that are equal in all respects, and even superior in some to the best of French construction.

We show the "Searchmont" vehicles in a number of styles, among which the most popular for general use are

The Runabout, at $1,200 The Touring Car, at $1,500

It will need but a casual inspection of these carriages and their working parts to convince the most critical *chauffeur* of their undeniable superiority to all other machines of their type.

A new and important feature lies in the fact that we safe-guard the purchaser by a *one-year* guarantee on each machine.

Annex Store, 770 Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

HEIRS TO A FORTUNE.

WIFE OF A PEDLER AND HER BROTHER INHERIT HALF A MILLION IN ENGLAND.

Mrs. Peter Koster, wife of a pedler, whose home is in People-st., West New-York, is heir to $500,000 left to her by her grandmother, who died in England a short time ago. Mrs. Koster received the notice of the windfall from a firm of English lawyers. She was informed that the money was left to her and a similar amount to a brother who had been missing for several years.

As it would be necessary to prove some definite information about this brother before the estate would be finally settled up, Mrs. Koster began a search among her friends in different parts of the world so as to discover whether or not he was alive. It was generally believed that he was dead, but on Monday he was found to be in Hamilton, Ontario, and he, along with his sister, has made arrangements with E. J. Wlascheid, a lawyer, of Hoboken, to go to England next month to complete arrangements for having the fortune transferred to them.

WILD RIDE DOWN MOUNTAIN SIDE.

PITCHED OVER STEEP EMBANKMENT, BUT NEITHER MAN NOR HORSES KILLED.

Orange, Nov. 14 (Special).—Thomas Hicks, of No. 117 Halsted-st., East Orange, had an escape from death last night which was almost miraculous. While driving a heavily loaded wagon down the Orange Mountain he lost control of his horses, and after a wild ride down the mountain side the man, wagon and horses went over an embankment and fell fully thirty feet. Hicks's collarbone was broken and his body badly bruised, but the horses escaped without injury. The wagon was loaded with stone, and when the driver put the brakes on the sudden strain resulted in breaking them, enabling the horses to get away from the control of Hicks.

DAIRY BARNS FIRED.

APPARENT THAT AN INCENDIARY IS ON HIS ROUNDS NEAR SOMERVILLE.

Somerville, Nov. 14 (Special).—An unknown incendiary is destroying the property of dairymen hereabouts in an alarming manner. At an early hour on Wednesday morning the large barns of James Malloy, three miles east of here, were totally destroyed by fire, and six cows and four valuable horses were lost in the flames. The barns on the dairy farm of George Apgar, two miles west, were fired at midnight last night, seven cows and four horses perishing in the flames, and the buildings and contents were totally destroyed.

WANTED THE KNOT UNTIED.

MOTHER REPENTED HER DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE TO A NON-CATHOLIC.

Mr. Oehring, a justice of the peace, of Newark, was visited on Tuesday by a young couple and was asked to unite them in marriage. They gave the names of Michael Delo and Lucia Nazarro. The ceremony was performed. On Wednesday night the justice was visited by Mrs. Maria Nazarro, mother of the bride, of No. 12 Drift-st., Newark. She demanded to have the marriage annulled because Delo had refused to have a religious ceremony performed and because he was a Protestant, while her daughter was a Catholic. The justice told the woman that he had no power to untie the knot, and she went away declaring that the couple should never live together. Lucia is seventeen. The mother had given her consent to the marriage.

CLOSED SCHOOLS IN JERSEY CITY.

Two of Jersey City's schools were closed yesterday, one, No. 16, because a sewer connection is being made, and No. 23 for the reason that a tube in the boiler collapsed. School No. 24 was closed for several days a few weeks ago as its heating apparatus required overhauling. The closing of the schools has aroused indignation, as the repairs should have been made in the summer vacation.

BIG BLAZE IN JERSEY CITY.

A spark from an Erie Railroad locomotive last night set fire to a frame building, two stories high, and covering half a block of ground in Carlton-ave., Jersey City. The building was formerly used by Davitt & Co., as a cooperage, but had been vacant for some time. It was owned by the Erie Railroad Company. The agents put the loss at $5,000. The fire made a big blaze and could be seen for miles.

NO LICENSES FOR ALIENS.

The Newark Excise Board has decided that no more saloon licenses shall be given to persons who are not citizens, and there will be no renewals of licenses now held by aliens. It is expected that this rule will do away with a low class of dives and with several anarchistic resorts.

TWO CHURCHES UNITE.

Asbury Park, Nov. 14.—The Westminster Presbyterian Church of this city, of which the Rev. Dr. George J. Mingins was the pastor, was this afternoon united with the First Presbyterian Church at a special meeting of the Monmouth Presbytery. The Rev. Albert Bale will continue to be the rector of the First Presbyterian Church. The church owned by the now dissolved Westminster congregation was formerly a theatre and will be sold. Rumor says it will again be used as a theatre.

TO VACCINATE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Orange, Nov. 14 (Special).—The Orange Board of Education last night appointed Dr. Daniel W. Poor as medical inspector of public schools. The appointment was objected to by Commissioner Lethbridge, who declared that no permanent appointment should be made until the results of the inspection were known after a month's trial. A resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the board that all school children should be vaccinated, and in case the parents of any children cannot afford to have this done the vaccinating will be done at the board's expense by the medical inspector.

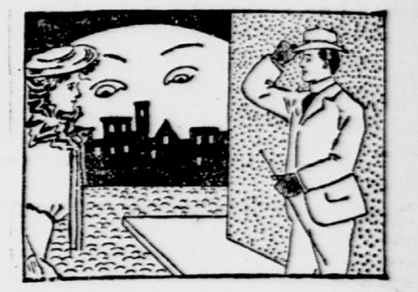
REPUBLICANS NAME SPEAKER.

The Republican Assembly delegation from Essex held a caucus last night in J. H. Bacheller's office, in Broad-st., Newark, Mr. Bacheller presiding. It was unanimously voted that Mr. Bacheller should be the Essex candidate for the Speakership and receive the united support of the delegation. No other action was taken.

SALVATION ARMY DINNER.

The Salvation Army will have a dinner for one thousand women and children on Thanksgiving Day at the Music Hall, in Gregory-st., Jersey City.

MONTEBELLO
NEW HOLIDAY DERBY
ISSUED BY Hawes
BROADWAY, ASTOR HOUSE.
BROADWAY, COR. 13TH ST.
BROADWAY, COR. 30TH ST.
NEW YORK.
171 TREMONT ST. (COR. MASON), BOSTON.



Popular with Young Men.

That broad-shouldered, close-fitting sack now worn by the best-dressed young men. Our expert designer calls it the "Grand Duke," and its appearance justifies the name. Fits perfectly, especially with collar cut to hug the neck.

One particularly handsome Suit in our stock,

$20

Dark Gray with faint stripes of black, green and brown, a beautiful combination.

Ask to See Lot 25,540.

Smith, Gray & Co.
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST.
Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave.
Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

Foreclosure Sales.

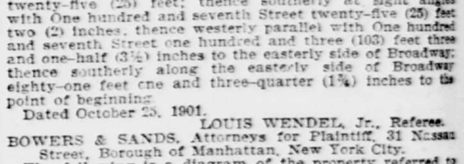
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND 107TH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York. Jacob D. Butler, plaintiff, against Joseph A. Stoll et al., defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the twenty-second day of October, 1901, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, the fifteenth day of November, 1901, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, Auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One hundred and seventh Street with the easterly side of Broadway; running thence easterly along the northerly side of One hundred and seventh Street ninety-nine (99) feet and one (1) inch; thence northerly at right angles to One hundred and seventh Street one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to centre line of block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly at right angles with One hundred and seventh Street twenty-five (25) feet two (2) inches, thence westerly parallel with One hundred and seventh Street one hundred and three (103) feet three and one-half (3½) inches to the easterly side of Broadway; thence southerly along the easterly side of Broadway eighty-one feet one and three-quarter (1¾) inches to the point of beginning.

Dated October 25, 1901.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



107th Street.

The approximate aggregate amount of prior liens on said premises is $273,397.01; the amount of the plaintiff's liens upon the premises for interest, costs, disbursements and allowance is $16,019.14, and of taxes, assessments and water rates is $3,731.99.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

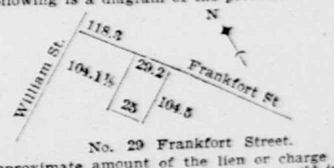
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Louis Bossert and another, Plaintiffs, against Mary Hennessy and others, Defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date October 17th, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of December, 1901, at twelve o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected situate, lying and being in the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the Westerly line of Frankfort Street about one hundred and eighteen (118) feet three (3) inches Southerly from the Southwesterly corner of Frankfort Street and William Street, running thence Westerly along the line of land now or late belonging to the estate of David Harriott about one hundred and four (104) feet one and one-half (1½) inches to land formerly of the Beekman family and now or late belonging to Alfred Ashfield and Mr. Chalmers, thence Southerly along said last mentioned line about twenty-five (25) feet to the line of land now or late belonging to Nathaniel Hawkhurst; thence Easterly along said last mentioned line one hundred and four (104) feet five (5) inches to the line of Frankfort Street; and thence Northerly along said Frankfort Street Twenty-nine (29) feet two (2) inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several dimensions more or less. Said premises being now known as number twenty-nine (29) Frankfort Street.

Dated New York, November 6, 1901.

JOHN JEROLOMAN, Referee.

ATWATER & CRUIKSHANK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 43 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



No. 29 Frankfort Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described premises are sold is Seven thousand and thirty-two ($7,032) dollars with interest thereon from October 17th, 1901, and four hundred twenty-nine ($429) dollars costs and allowance with interest thereon from October 28th, 1901, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or which are to be paid by the referee is twelve hundred eighty-seven ($1,287) dollars. The above premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $35,000 with interest from July 15th, 1901, at five per centum per annum.

JOHN JEROLOMAN, Referee.

ATWATER & CRUIKSHANK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

ADVERTISEMENTS and subscriptions for The Tribune received at their Uptown Office, No. 1,242 Broadway, 2d door north of 31st-st., until 9 o'clock p. m.; advertisements received at the following branch offices at regular office rates until 8 o'clock p. m., viz.: 254 8th-ave., s. e. cor. 23d-st; 153 6th-ave., cor. 12th-st.; Macy's, 6th-ave. and 14th-st.; 142 Columbus-ave., near West 66th-st.; 106 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave.; 92 East 14th-st.; 257 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th aves.; 150 East 47th-st.; 1,338 3d-ave., between 76th and 77th sts.; 1,026 3d-ave., near 61st-st.; 1,708 1st-ave., near 89th-st.; 756 Tremont-ave.; 650 3d-ave., near 41st-st.; 554 3d-ave.; 210 Bleecker-st.; 825 Bleecker-st.