

PARIS'S DEAD MILLIONAIRE

WAYS OF THE LATE M. CHAUCHARD OF THE LOUVRE.

Once a Clerk at \$5 a Month, Became One of the Richest Men in France—His Famous Pictures—Trials of Art Dealers—Personal Eccentricities.

PARIS, June 8.—Alfred Chauchard, the founder of the great Paris department store known as the Magasin du Louvre, who has just died at the age of 88, was the son of a country gardener. His business career began when he went to work in a little shop at \$5 a month. He slept under the counter and had to sweep the floor in the morning. In those days his breakfast was three cents worth of fried potatoes and his evening meal not much better.

In 1855 he had risen to be head clerk of the establishment with a salary of \$20 a year. Then he left his place, and taking as a partner Auguste Heriot, whom he had met at a barber's shop, he founded what grew into the great store which made its originators two of the richest men in France.

When their first difficulties in obtaining a lease of the site they wanted and the capital they lacked were overcome, success followed rapidly. Thirty years later Chauchard retired from active work a multimillionaire. Heriot attended to the financial side of the undertaking, while Chauchard was the salesman.

It was Chauchard who first had the idea of giving toy balloons to the children of his customers and who first ran a free lunch counter, but his greatest success was his institution of a bargain day, when remnants were sold at prices that brought all the women of Paris to his counters. This was a new thing, and great was the surprise of his employees when they first received orders to cut up into lengths of five or six yards thousands of pieces of untouched silk just received from the factory.

He was a perfect salesman, and endowed with a splendid memory he would often remind a customer of some purchase he had made ten or twenty years before, mentioning the particulars, the form, color and price. Even after he had left business if he could persuade a friend to go to the Louvre for a bottle of cologne or a pair of gloves he was delighted, and seldom failed to call at the store to see if his friend had made the promised purchase.

After retiring in 1885 from active work he devoted himself to collecting works of art and to philanthropy. His benefactions amounting to something like \$45,000, entailed an amount of publicity which it may be said was far from displeasing to him.

Many anecdotes are told of his art collections and the methods taken of inducing him to acquire certain works. His favorite device being to convince him that millionaire Americans were prepared to buy them and that France ought to retain them at any cost.

It was sometimes taken in him to bestow many works of undoubted value, and a sale of his collection would show a good return on the money he invested. He possessed twenty-five paintings by Corot which cost him \$500,000.

He spent \$87,000 for pictures by Daubigny, \$78,000 for pictures by Delacroix, \$28,000 for two by Delacroix and \$12,000 for two by Diaz. His pictures by Jules Dupré, Fromentin and Isabey cost \$200,000. Meissonier was abundantly represented in his collection, the famous "1814" and the "Confidence" having cost over \$600,000.

There are seven pictures by Millet, the most noted of courses being the "Angelus," bought for \$140,000 in America. The most costly the "Bergère et son troupeau," which cost \$200,000. He spent over \$200,000 on Rousseau and \$480,000 on Troyons.

All these and other pictures, including his portrait by Benjamin Constant, go by his will to the Louvre Museum.

His mansion in the Avenue d'Alsace contained collections of tapestries, marbles, bronzes, enamels and porcelains, and busts of himself in marble and bronze of every size and shape.

He was promoted to the highest rank in the Legion of Honor, the Grand Cross, by President Fallières in August, 1907. Only six military and six civil members of the order can be appointed to this grade, so that Chauchard's nomination was a nine days wonder. According to the official year book of the republic he was promoted in his capacity of collector, but according to Paris gossip he was selling the collection to the State, as his decision in the matter was then believed to be wavering and there was a possibility of the selling to America.

Chauchard skillfully used the same bugbear to frighten the Government that had so often been used against him—the American purchaser.

Chauchard, with all his commercial genius, was not free from minor human weaknesses. He always carried in his pockets a horse chestnut and two potatoes, the former according to his theories, and a strongly recommended by big pot songes, the man whose hair was red never get a job from him, and if he found a red-haired man among the 4,000 employees at the Louvre, that man was immediately paid off.

Here is one of the many stories told of his picture purchases, indicating that he judged a work chiefly by its price. A dealer one day offered him Troyon's celebrated "White Cow."

"How much?" "Eight thousand dollars."

"Only that? It must be a forgery. Take it away."

every year until the necessity to use the money arose. Thus each year with the money on the money reserved for his burial he celebrated his survival in the world.

He delighted in giving dinners at his house in the Bois de Boulogne, to which he invited the leading men of Paris. M. Emile Loubet, the ex-President, was frequently among the guests, and M. Chauchard wished to include him among his legates, but M. Loubet expressly asked him not to do so.

FALLIERES IN STAINED GLASS.

Portrait of French President That Arouses Criticism.

PARIS, June 1.—Charlemagne once visited the city of Le Mans and was so delighted with it that he nominated himself honorary canon of the cathedral. An appointment which Pope Clement VII. in 1883 conferred on his predecessors forever.

A Le Mans artist, Mr. Eohivard, a designer of stained glass windows, was reminded of this fact one day by reading an account of a stained glass window in the Church of St. John at Lunebourg in which the Kaiser is depicted. He decided that the French President should no longer lack an honor that had been paid to the German Emperor and set to work on a design showing M. Fallières, the President of the Republic, and therefore, according to the artist's belief, successor to the kings as honorary canon, clothed in a canon's cope and kneeling on a devotional chair.

The modern and the archaic are allied in the design. The cope is thrown back sufficiently to show that M. Fallières is



PRESIDENT FALLIERES OF FRANCE IN STAINED GLASS.

wearing evening dress and the grand cross of the Legion of Honor. The arms of the cathedral chapter, three fleurs-de-lis and three keys, are balanced by the ecclesiastical ornamented with the Legion of Honor and the Gallic cock.

Below is the inscription in Gothic characters: "According to tradition, Messire Armand Fallières, eighth President of the French Republic, takes in his quality of Chief of State the title of canon of Saint-Julien of Le Mans."

Long months of work went into making the glass after the design and now that it is finished it has met with only a cold welcome. The spectacle of the President, during whose term of office Church and State were definitely separated, figuring as a canon seems to give pleasure to no party or section. A local art society even refused to admit the window to its exhibition, although the skill of its execution is generally admitted.

THE NEW FIREBOAT LAWRENCE

And the House at Which It Ties Up on the Harlem River.

Plenty of people crossing Harlem Bridge have wondered what that new building was that they saw to the north of the Manhattan side of the river between Harlem Bridge and the railroad bridge at Far Bank, a pretty, trim looking square structure two stories in height, with its upper story in a mansard roof and a tall square tower rising above it. If such people ever happened to get around to where they could see the boat lying at a narrow wharf in front of the building then it was all plain.

The new building is the shore quarters of Engine Company 87, Capt. James B. Kiernan, this company's apparatus being the boat tied up in front, which is the fireboat Cornelius W. Lawrence, named for an old time Mayor of the city, and one of the newest as it is, also, the smallest of the city's fireboat fleet.

While the Lawrence is the smallest of the city's first feet over all and 98 feet she measures 40 feet in length and 12 feet in beam, and in her construction and equipment she is supplied with every known device for effective fire fighting from the water—standpipe on her pilot-house and another aft, two turrets on deck amidships, one on either side, each with a standpipe at its centre, and each turret with seven pump outlets to which hose can be attached, big hose reel forward and another aft, each mounted on a turntable, and along the boat's rail on either side sockets in which hose and pipe holders can be set.

The engine room is filled with machinery and pumps, and forward her pipe room contains nozzles and pipes for all sorts of uses and all sorts of emergencies. As an exhibition the Lawrence can play fifteen streams of water at once. She brings ten streams to bear, throwing 4,000 gallons of water a minute.

The engineers and the pilots sleep aboard the boat, the rest of the men in the dormitory on the second floor of the house ashore, which with its front on the river edge stands on a plot at the upper end of Lexington avenue at that avenue's junction with East 182d street. There is open space all around it and the house has windows on all sides and ventilator in the roof, so that it makes light and airy quarters.

The tower that rises above the building is not for observation purposes, but for use as a hose tower in which wet hose is hung up to drain and dry. From the dormitory of this house there is a sliding pole, as in a land engine house, and in a very few seconds at the sound of the gong the men are out and aboard.

The Lawrence's smokestack is built low enough to go under any bridge on the Harlem River at any tide. Her regular range of duty is from Seventy-fifth street and the East River around to Spuyten Duyvil Creek, but she goes, of course, wherever she may be called along the city's waterfront, and if you should chance to see her you'd see a very sick fireboat.

NOISELESS FOURTH ON TRIAL

FIRECRACKERS BARRED IN CLEVELAND THIS YEAR.

Plan to Prevent the Usual Crop of Deaths and Accidents on Independence Day—Other Cities Watching the Experiment—Substitutes for Fireworks.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The dawn of Independence Day in Cleveland this year should find the city's host of young patriots firecrackerless and forlorn. There should be no toy pistol, no torpedo cane, no cannon cracker, none of the other devices commonly used to celebrate the glorious Fourth.

The Cleveland City Council, despite the protest of the small boy and the complaint of the shopkeeper, has taken measures to prevent the crop of accidents which generally attends the celebration of the Fourth of July. By action far more sweeping than has ever before been taken in a city of the size of Cleveland the Council has absolutely forbidden the use of fireworks, except for a few public displays to be given under the direct charge of the city authorities. The law is to be strictly enforced and the coming Fourth of July in Cleveland promises to be noiseless, bloodless and deathless.

The municipal authorities were inspired to this action by a constantly increasing public sentiment. A medical journal called attention to the fact that in the five celebrations of the Fourth of July from 1903 to 1907 inclusive 21,520 persons were injured and 1,153 killed. The cannon cracker in 1907 was responsible for 16 deaths and the injury of 1,489 persons.

A few days before the Fourth of July in Cleveland last year a girl was demonstrating a new piece of fireworks in a crowded store. A spark fell among the fireworks stock, there was an explosion and a wild rush for safety. Half a dozen bodies, trampled and blackened with smoke, were taken from the building. The holiday itself brought more than the usual number of accidents.

Those things stimulated the movement to reform the method of celebrating the Fourth. A drastic anti-fireworks ordinance was drawn by Samuel Doerfler and introduced into the Council by Councilman Pfahls.

The ordinance did not have smooth sailing in spite of the sentiment favoring it. It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Fire. It came out with the committee's recommendation and went before the Council for final action. Here a bitter fight was made upon it, fireworks dealers and their friends pulling every wire to secure a majority of the Council against the measure.

Some of the members of the Council were showing signs of breaking away when Pfahls succeeded in having the rules suspended and the ordinance was passed. So strong had the fight upon it become that its passage was delayed by a single day. The measure was passed July 13, 1908. The important parts of the ordinance are as follows:

No person, firm or corporation shall within the city sell, offer for sale, or have in his possession or custody any toy pistol, squib, rocket, cracker or roman candle or fire balloon or other combustible fireworks or any article for the making of pyrotechnic display, provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as to prohibit the board of public service from giving pyrotechnical displays in the public parks whenever such board is thereunto directed by resolution of the council.

The ordinance goes on to repeal previous provisions in the city ordinances relating to the sale and use of fireworks and fixes a penalty for violation of the measure at a fine of \$100 or thirty days imprisonment or both, at the discretion of the court. The ordinance is made effective immediately after its passage and legal publication.

The ordinance was generally forgotten until a few weeks ago, when an agitation was begun to modify some of its provisions.

JUROR WITH WHISKERS.

Why He Is Not Favored by Lawyers for Defense in Criminal Cases.

From the Chicago Tribune

Is a juror with whiskers apt to be old-fashioned in his ideas in a criminal case and "soak" the defendant upon the ancient Mosaic law? Or does the fancy of the old Greeks that a man with whiskers naturally was endowed with bravery still exist, and are bearded jurors feared as pitiless?

The remarks of Judge Willard M. McEwen before the State's attorneys' convention on Thursday to the effect that lawyers for the defense in criminal cases do not trust whiskered jurors' decisions called forth these suggestions yesterday by State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman and Attorney Charles E. Erbstein.

"It is true that a feeling exists among lawyers to the effect that a man with whiskers is an undesirable juror," said Mr. Wayman. "I confess I don't know the specific reason for it, and in fact I don't admit that such a feeling exists. I ever won a case where the foreman of the jury had whiskers all over his face. So did the man who hung the jury for the defense in the first Cronin trial. The ancient Greeks believed that a man with whiskers was endowed with bravery, and perhaps the present superstition is traceable to the ancient belief."

"All men wear whiskers in the old Bible countries in the days when judgments were unrelenting," said Attorney Erbstein. "A strict adherent to the laws of Moses might be unyielding and bestial. It is on the principle that a Jew with whiskers is likely to be orthodox. I don't want men with whiskers on juries that try cases for me."

The jury experts went far in the way of sweeping aside the impression that benevolence goes with "old gentlemen with whiskers."

King Menelik's Collection. From the London Globe.

The mania for collecting seems to attack most people at some period or other. An odd collection of curios is that amassed by the Abyssinian monarch, Menelik II., who is said to have in his possession more than 2,000 locks of human hair of every shade of color and texture; each of them carefully labelled with the date and other particulars.

The same monarch has also a pretty and more comprehensible collection in emeralds and is reported to possess one of those stones which is of unique size and lustre.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. FREDERICK LOESER & CO.

Frederick Loeser & Co. The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Cool Summer Dress for Women In a Sale That Will Stir Brooklyn.

THERE WILL BE KEEN INTEREST in this announcement of a great variety of the most attractive summer frocks and skirts for prices in some instances hardly more than the usual cost of the materials by the yard. There is a reason, of course. Makers of apparel work long ahead. Now—in your need time—is their time for clearance of summer styles. Yours the advantage.

- 325 Linen Suits at \$14.99. 300 Lingerie Frocks at \$4.99. The daintiest style, the best value we have yet seen at such a price. They are of fine lingerie mull; waist with cluster tucking and yoke back and front of imitation Irish lace insertion. Directorate circle of the insertion; full tucked sleeves of insertion and lace edging and gored skirt also trimmed with the lace and with deep Spanish flounce, deep hem and cluster tucking. None sent C. O. D. or on approval. One Piece Lawn Dresses at \$1.99. Cool, pretty frock of a fine white lawn with polka dots in various colorings. Waist has a Dutch neck of embroidery and lace edging. Gathers over the shoulder and full length sleeves with embroidery and lace cut; skirt plain over hips and with wide band around bottom. None C. O. D. or on approval. 33 White Linen Skirts at 99c. 32.75 to 33 Imported Rag Skirts at \$1.99. Women's \$15 Silk Rubberized Cases at \$9.99. None C. O. D. or on Approval. Second Floor.

Thousands of New Waists Make Another Wonderful Underprice Sale. THE WAIST SALE OF LAST WEEK made almost as much of a sensation as the Undermulin Sale. Over 20,000 Waists were concerned. Values were in most cases without precedent. Now here is another offering of thousands of other Waists that are as remarkable in value, as admirable in workmanship. It is such a Sale as never happens except at Loeser's and such a sale as we can rarely arrange even here. \$1.50 to \$6 Waists—\$1. 50c. to \$7.50 Waists—29c. \$1 to \$12.50 Waists—50c. \$4 to \$9 Waists—\$1.98 and \$2.98.

75c. Cotton 72 Inch La Tosca Nets at 25c. a Yard. Strong and fine and excellent for summer dresses and waists. Two yards—for 50 cents—is ample for a waist. Excellent colors—new blue, apricot, catwabs, white, cream, myrtle, navy and other shades. Main Floor.

Reinforcements-Are Ready to Make A New White Sale Tomorrow. Again Unequaled Quantities and Values.

TOMORROW WE SHALL START THE SALE again with assortments so complete, and values so fine that it will seem like the Sale's first day. Thousands of garments will come to the counters that have had no chance to be shown at all until now. Some notion of the extent of our preparation is to be seen in the way the gaps have been filled up. Thousands of garments were ordered in excess of what we ever had before—and we shall need them. Test the Sale at any point and you will find a genuine economy. The sort of Undermulin you like to wear are here. They are lower priced than usual—often less than the worth of the materials in them. It is the time to get a supply for six months to come.

- Night Gowns, 25c. to \$4.98. 25c. Good muslin, one style with square yoke with two insertings of embroidery and tucks between; others have a row of embroidery. 59c. regularly \$1. Soft finish cambric; two styles with yokes, one with hemstitched tucks and inserting of embroidery with ribbon run through; also one model in chemise style. 69c. Soft finish cambric and muslin. One model is circular neck with deep lace edge and ribbon run through; others have a row of embroidery. 59c. regularly \$1. Soft finish cambric; two styles with yokes, one with hemstitched tucks and inserting of embroidery with ribbon run through; also one model in chemise style. Corset Covers, 12c. to \$2.98. 12c. regularly 25c. to 50c. An assorted lot of low neck corset covers; one model has six rows of Torcheon lace and inserting all down the front to the waist line and finished with lace edge; another has four rows of insertings running in Bayaderes effect, and small square yoke composed of inserting of embroidery. One special model has a yoke of French machine embroidery with ribbon run through. None sent C. O. D. No mail orders. 25c. Corset covers of soft cambric, low neck models; two styles are made with French body, one finished with lawn edge, ribbon run through; the other has a small square yoke. 39c. Corset covers of soft cambric and nainsook. One style, square low neck with band of featherstitching around the edge; another with ribbon heading. Another model is made of crossbar with embroidery inserting. 69c. About 25 models in a variety of materials, nainsook, lawn and cambric, mostly low neck, French body. Combination Garments, 39c. to \$2.98. 69c. Combination of soft finish cambric, one style in corset cover and drawers, corset cover cut round neck, with lace edge and ribbon heading, drawers finished with hemstitched ruffle. Another style in corset cover and skirt combined, also in corset cover and drawers, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and ribbon heading. None sent C. O. D. No mail orders. 69c. Combinations of soft finish nainsook, one style in skirt and corset cover effect, finished with Torcheon lace heading, ribbon heading and lace at the waist line, skirt finished with lawn ruffle, tucked. 79c. Chemises, 29c. to \$2.98. 29c. Good muslin, three styles, one round neck, finished with hemstitched ruffle. Another with band of insertings; one corded band. None sent C. O. D. No mail orders. 69c. and 89c. Good muslin and soft cambric; one model has a wide band of insertings, ribbon heading and embroidered edge. 69c. Soft finish cambric long skirt effect, top has a shallow yoke of French embroidery and ribbon heading and finished with lace edge and the bottom finished with hemstitched ruffle. Drawers, 12c. to \$2.98. 12c. Good cambric, finished with ruffle, hemstitched, and a cluster of tucks. None sent C. O. D. No mail orders. 19c. Drawers of cambric, one style finished with lawn ruffle, tucked, and a deep lace edge; skirt plain over hem and cluster tucking; hemstitched effects. 29c., 39c. and 59c. Drawers of cambric; one style has a lawn flounce with a row of Torcheon inserting and hemstitched, tucks and deep lace edge; another is finished with deep edge of embroidery and a cluster of tucks. 49c. Drawers of cambric, nainsook and muslin, about eight styles, one with small ruffle, another with deep lace edge of tucks above; others have flounces of lawn; insertings of lace and lace heading. Petticoats, 9c. to \$5.98. 9c., regularly \$1.50 to \$2.25. About 15 styles. Some have deep embroidery ruffes 6, 12 and 15 inches deep, finished at the top with ribbon heading, and others are made with very deep lawn flounces, in which are several rows of Valenciennes lace and finished with lace edge. Petticoats of fine lawn and cambric; deep lace and finished with insertings of lace and dust ruffe; also several models with very deep embroidery ruffes, open worked. Children's Rompers. 19c. Very special, children's Rompers in sizes 2 to 6 years, made of girthing in blue with rolling collar, also in tan effect. None sent C. O. D. No mail orders.

BROOKLYN FURNITURE COMPANY Chamber Suit Offering We have a number of these splendid Solid Oak Suits that we will sell this week at a very big cut from the regular price. \$29.00, Regular Price \$45.00. This Suit is made by one of the best chamber Furniture Makers in the country; we can therefore guarantee it to be strictly high grade in every particular. The bureau is extra size with well front and large bevel plate, all finely carved and highly polished and full double width bed. Sanitary Bedding Made in our own factory and guaranteed absolutely clean and free from impurities. COTTON LAP MATTRESS, 50 lbs., two parts, art drapery tick; value \$15.00, this sale... \$7.00 REINFORCED WOVEN WIRE SPRING, all steel construction; value \$4.50, this sale... \$2.25 COMBINATION PURE FEATHER PILLOWS in art ticks to match mattress; value \$1.50, this sale, each... \$1.00 Cash or Credit FULTON ST. & DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Clearance Sale of Used Pianos On Which Prices Are Made Very Low

ON THIS IMPORTANT GROUP of used Pianos we have made prices even lower than in previous sales on instruments of equal quality. We believe they are the lowest prices for which such good Pianos were ever offered anywhere. Recent accumulation of used instruments here has been rapid and the sale is held at this season to clear our floors and make room for the Pianos of our regular line. These Pianos came to us in exchange for our own instruments, mainly for player-pianos. Each has been through our own workrooms and is in such fine condition that we can guarantee it as if it was a new Piano. Each is sure to give satisfaction to the purchaser and a much greater value than the same new Piano will ordinarily buy. Here is the list—and if you are interested in specific Pianos it will be wise to come early:

Table with columns for UPRIGHT PIANOS, Original Price, New Price, and Grand Pianos, Original Price, New Price. Lists various piano models and their prices.