## ELL OF MANY KITED DRAFTS

### BANKERS FROM OTHER STATES AT REICHMANN'S TRIAL.

Details Asked for Carnegie Trust Company Window Dressing at the Period of the Report to the Department is the Theory of the Prosecution.

[illegible] yesterday that [illegible] men from the West, [illegible] have not found it [illegible] make long railroad journeys [illegible] to testify against Joseph [illegible] who is on trial before [illegible] in the Supreme Court, [illegible] on the charge that as [illegible] Carnegie Trust Company [illegible] a false report to the State Banking Department as to the financial condition of the trust company on August [illegible] Several of these out of town witnesses testified yesterday and more [illegible]

Most of them are or were friends of William J. Cummins, who held stock control of the Carnegie Trust Company when Reichmann was president, and they had had financial dealings with Cummins or the company. They told of drafts on them of which they had no knowledge and which had gone through the Carnegie Trust Company being presented to them for payment; of their refusal to make good and the subsequent payment of these drafts by somebody, sometimes they didn't know by whom. Some of them participated in the purchase of Carnegie stock, the money coming out of the Carnegie Trust Company and the stock apparently going to Cummins. The District Attorney said that these witnesses of course were not subject to subpœna and that they had come because of motives of good citizenship.

Martin J. Condon, president of the American Snuff Company, was the first witness yesterday. He told about the deal whereby the Merchants and Manufacturers Securities Company, a Cummins concern, became the holding company of the Vita Colorado Mining and Smelting Company. Drafts of the securities company and the mining company which went through the Carnegie Trust Company figure in the prosecution's case against Reichmann.

L. L. P. Ball, who was auditor of the Carnegie Trust Company, testified that the company had what was called a transit account in which drafts which had been paid were carried. Reichmann told him that Chief Examiner Hutchins of the Banking Department said that this account should be discontinued and it was wiped out on Reichmann's order. Thereafter these drafts were carried in an account "due from banks and bankers." Ball said he told Reichmann that this was another way of carrying the transit debit account, that it was bad business and "open to criticism."

Ball said that the report which Reichmann is accused of signing when he knew it was false was prepared under his supervision. A draft of the report had been made and there was in this draft an item of $[illegible] under the head of "borrowed money." This was a loan from the Northern Bank, but it was not included in the report having been erased from the draft, Ball said, on the advice of Bank Examiner Hutchins.

"Had no discussion with Mr. Reichmann about that item?" said Lawyer William C. Baldwin, counsel for Reichmann, on cross-examination.

"I did," said the witness.

"You said nothing about contingent liabilities to Mr. Reichmann, when the report was signed, of the fact that there were none?"

"No," continued Mr. Baldwin, "you had no intention of deceiving Mr. Reichmann?"

"I did not," said the witness.

"You took the report to Mr. Reichmann and he signed it without a word by him?"

"That is right," said Mr. Ball.

Mr. Baldwin was swinging the witness to his side when William M. Ivins, District Attorney's forces, who had been [illegible] in:

"Your questions are leading," he said.

"For the first time I have heard the voice of Mr. Ivins," said Mr. Baldwin.

"And you shall hear from him again," Mr. Ivins retort. Justice Davis thought that Mr. Baldwin was leading the witness in the examination of Mr. Ball, who was suspended and he will be recalled.

George D. Crabbs of Cincinnati, president of the Phillip-Carey Company, testified that a draft for $26,500 drawn on the Vita Colorado Mining Company he had never authorized and of which he knew nothing had been presented to him for payment. Naturally he didn't pay it. William C. Wachs, president of the German National Bank of Cincinnati, pieced out the transaction. The draft was sent to his bank for collection by the Carnegie Trust. Wachs wouldn't pay and the Carnegie Trust telegraphed to the German National to hold the draft a couple of weeks. This was in August, 1910, and about a week after the report to the Banking Department was made the draft was cancelled by a check from the National Reserve Bank of this city.

The examination of Robert Pringle, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, which was begun on Monday, was finished yesterday. There was presented to him for payment on August 4, 1910, a draft for $[illegible] drawn on him by M. J. Lynan, secretary of Cummins. He had never heard of the draft, knew nothing about it. Where did you get the money to pay the draft, he was asked.

"It was deposited to my account," he said. Apparently he didn't know who had actually added the money to his account, the money having been sent out by the Carnegie Trust for collection.

He testified about an agreement he had made with Condon, Crabbs, and Cummins on December 18, [illegible] shares of Carnegie stock. This was just before Cummins of the Carnegie company [illegible] put up four notes [illegible] purchase part of the [illegible] These notes were [illegible] Carnegie Trust Company [illegible] the money with which [illegible] was bought. Pringle [illegible] put up a cent of money [illegible] of the stock. He [illegible] as the understanding [illegible] others who signed the [illegible] responsible for the [illegible]

[illegible] a Kentuckian who is [illegible] business in Louisville [illegible] August 29, two days [illegible] trust report went [illegible] department, he had [illegible] draft for $49,000 [illegible] Merchants and [illegible] Company. Like [illegible] authorized the [illegible] told him later that [illegible] had paid the [illegible]

### GRACE HAYDEN MARRIES AGAIN.

#### Married $6,000,000 Heiress's Former Chauffeur.

Mrs. Grace Yelle [illegible], erstwhile prominent [illegible] Chicago and Rock [illegible] married Sidney Harris, [illegible] chauffeur. The announcement came from [illegible]

[illegible] friends present the [illegible] at a gay week end [illegible] home of the niece [illegible] manufacturer, the [illegible]

[illegible] His name was [illegible] Harper two years [illegible] Mrs. Sidney Harris, [illegible] sued for alleged [illegible] affections [illegible] a divorce from [illegible]


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### BAR ASSOCIATION PROTEST

#### Against Bill to Put the New Court House in City Hall Park.

The Court House site committee of the Bar Association, which has already passed a resolution against the Stilwell court house bill now before the Assembly, sent to the members of that body yesterday a formal protest against the passage of the bill, citing several grounds for its opposition. The committee, of which Charles F. Bostwick is chairman, also asks to be heard in opposition before the Rules Committee, which now has the bill.

In its petition the committee says that while the measure would seem merely to hurry a decision on the Court House site, its effect is to put it in City Hall Park against the will of the city, the bill providing that the Court House must go in the park unless the Board of Estimate and the Court House Board agree within the next four months. The Court House Commission has already come out in favor of the park.

The petition says:

The bill takes from the city government all power to determine the area to be occupied by the building or to determine its character, style or cost. The city government is simply ordered to pay for and maintain a structure in the erection of which it has no part. Under the bill it has no other powers. This would be a gross violation of the home rule principle. The acts of the Court House Board should remain subject to the supervision or concurrence of the regularly constituted city authorities as they are to-day.

City Hall Park is not the proper site. More, rather than less, open space is needed at that increasingly congested centre of the city. The Court House should be located not in but on the edge of or near that park, which by appropriate treatment may be made a fine public square to the great advantage of the public and private buildings of the neighborhood and of the city generally.

Other grounds for the opposition are that the park is too expensive a site, as other good sites can be procured in the neighborhood without sacrificing the park and that its close proximity to the City Hall would greatly injure that edifice. "New York city," says the petition, "has carefully considered the question of a court house in the park and does not want it there. It has said so many times emphatically. And any bill whose effect would be to put it there would be a violation of the rights of the city."

### HORSES FOR FIRE CHAPLAINS.

#### They Get Those Formerly Used by Battalion Chiefs—Books for the Firemen.

Fire Commissioner Johnson announced yesterday that he had placed at the disposal of the Rev. Vincent McGean and the Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal chaplains of the Fire Department, two horses and carriages. These rigs were formerly used by battalion chiefs, who now use automobiles. The horses will be stabled at the department stable in West Ninety-ninth street.

The order was made at the request of Archbishop Farley and Bishop Greer.

The first twenty-five of the 300 volumes that Mrs. Sage has promised to each of the city's 280 fire houses were delivered yesterday. The sets are duplicates and each house is to contain a library similar to all the other houses.

### WANT COL. CONLEY TRIED.

#### Capt. Scanlon and Lieut. Percey Nagle of the 69th Say He Wronged Them.

Capt. John F. Scanlon of Company E and Lieut. Percival E. Nagle, the Tammany leader of Harlem, have preferred formal charges against Col. Conley of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Lieut. Nagle has requested a court of inquiry. The charges are now in the hands of the Colonel according to regulations and he must forward them to the Adjutant-General at Albany.

Capt. Scanlon charges the Colonel with having humiliated him before his company, in violation of military law, at drill last Friday night, and says he has been hectored because he refused to sign a paper giving the Colonel power to appoint officers instead of holding elections. Lieut. Nagle is said to charge that Col. Conley has publicly cast aspersions upon him.

The regiment is divided upon the merits of the trouble, which first appeared openly on Friday night at inspection before Major A. W. Little, Inspector-General of the brigade. Gen. Smith had ordered this inspection in response to the application of Col. Conley for an examination into the fitness of Capt. Scanlon.

#### The Weather.

June 21.—Little change took place yesterday in the relative positions of the areas of high and low pressure. The depression over the Gulf States continued to cause rain in Texas and Arkansas and eastward to the Atlantic coast.

The centre of the northwestern depression was over adjacent parts of Montana and North Dakota and scattered showers fell in that section and southwest into southern California.

A few showers also fell in the northern lake regions and in New England.

It was warmer generally in the West and Northwest, except northern Montana, in the central States and in the middle Atlantic States.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind, brisk northwest, average humidity, 52 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.81; 3 P. M., 29.73.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

| | 1911. | 1910. | | 1911. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 A. M. | 77° | 75° | 6 P. M. | 78° | 80° |
| 12 M. | 83° | 82° | 9 P. M. | 68° | 76° |
| 3 P. M. | 83° | 83° | 12 Mid. | 67° | 75° |

Highest temperature, 85°, at 1.50 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TOMORROW.

*For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate northerly winds.*

For New England, fair in southwest part; local showers in northern and eastern parts to-day; to-morrow generally fair; moderate northwest to north winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, generally fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; light to moderate northerly winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate north to northeast winds, becoming variable to-morrow.

## CHICKEN HOSTILITIES GO ON

### ONE WITNESS EXAMINED IN TWO DAYS SO FAR.

#### Jerome's Opinion of De Ford and De Ford's Opinion of Jerome Entertain the Jury—Judge Rosalsky Considers That Part of the Case Closed.

Assistant District Attorney De Ford and W. T. Jerome resumed hostilities yesterday in Judge Rosalsky's part of General Sessions. Mr. Jerome is defending the commission merchants accused of conspiring to monopolize the live poultry market and Mr. De Ford is prosecuting them.

Mr. Jerome rose to say on the subject of chickens that he did not intend to convey the idea on Monday that he thought either Mr. De Ford or his office was inspired by the big packing companies in the prosecution of the live poultry dealers. What he did mean to say was that they did not know what motive was behind the prosecution. His remarks, he thought, did not call for the "hysterical personal attack" made by Mr. De Ford. He would say in conclusion that he thought the prosecution fanatical.

Mr. De Ford answered as to chickens that he was not a fanatic unless his work in the prosecution of the ice company and his efforts to secure the 80 per cent. gas rate proved him a fanatic. He went on to tell how the Attorney-General was compelled to take up the prosecution against the ice trust because Mr. Jerome, then District Attorney, refused to handle it. Mr. De Ford was at that time Assistant Attorney-General.

"Your Honor," said Mr. De Ford, "of all the farcical investigations I know of none to equal that one. I saw that the District Attorney was belitting the matter and that his purpose was not to reveal, but to conceal. It was easy to see that the people of New York could expect no relief from him and I reported the matter to my superior."

After a few more passages at arms Mr. Jerome rose and said as to chickens:

"I am far from any intention to reflect upon the District Attorney, as will be obvious if he would reflect; but I am perfectly cognizant of the circumstances under which a certain regiment was supposed to go to the front in a war in which our country was involved and the remarks of Gen. Funston on the matter, though I have scrupulously avoided any reference to that."

Mr. De Ford replied as to chickens: "I beg of you now that you will refer to the matter. Do not think that you have any information that I would not be very glad to have you give to anybody. That is another innuendo that you cannot make good on. I defy you to do so."

Judge Rosalsky now warned both the District Attorney and Mr. Jerome that they really were straying from chickens and that the incident of Monday could be considered closed. The examination of G. G. Brown, the first witness, was concluded.

Mr. De Ford said that he thought the "certain regiment" referred to by Mr. Jerome was the Twentieth Kansas. He organized Company K and after resigning as District Attorney of Franklin county, Kan., was made adjutant. That was in May, 1898. In August, after the peace protocol had been signed, the regiment had not been ordered to the front and Mr. De Ford resigned. Finally in November the regiment got to the Philippines, but it was understood at that time that there would be no fighting there. Gen. Funston, who commanded the regiment, mentions Mr. De Ford's name in a magazine article, saying that the office of adjutant was one of the many that had to be filled, as W. A. De Ford had resigned.

### CHLOROFORMED BY MOTHER.

#### Girl Who Wanted to Go to Work Nearly Killed by Mother, Who Didn't Approve.

Caroline Stangohr, 17 years old, was leaving her home at 214 East Twenty-fifth street yesterday morning to begin work on a job she had secured in order to help support the family when her mother, who objected to her daughter's plan, threw a towel soaked in chloroform about the girl's head. A policeman called by a boy who heard Miss Stangohr scream arrived just in time to save her life.

The Stangohrs have been very poor since they came here from Indianapolis a year ago. The father is in Washington, and Caroline and Victor, the latter 14 years old, lived here with their mother, Mrs. Bertha Stangohr. Caroline has made attempts for some time against her mother's wishes to find employment and last week she was successful.

She was to begin work yesterday morning and about 8 o'clock as she was preparing to go out her mother asked if she was determined to disobey her wishes.

"But we must have money, mother," said Caroline and continued dressing.

Mrs. Stangohr soaked a towel with chloroform and when Caroline was not looking twisted it tightly around the girl's head. Caroline tried to twist loose and managed to scream once. A boy heard her and ran to the street, where he told Policeman Leibig that somebody was being murdered in the Stangohr flat.

When Leibig opened the door of the flat Caroline was nearly exhausted. Her mother had kept the chlorform close to her face and the fumes overpowered her as the policeman entered. She was revived by Dr. Betts of Bellevue Hospital, who said that the girl managed to retain consciousness a long time considering the amount of chloroform that had been used.

Mrs. Stangohr was removed to Bellevue for observation as to her sanity and was made a prisoner on a charge of attempted homicide. Miss Stangohr said that her mother attacked her once before when they lived in Chicago.

### ROBBERS BEAT WOMAN.

#### But Brave Ten-Year-Old Boy Saves Family Cash and Traps One Man.

Mrs. Mary O'Keefe, a widow, who runs a furnished room house at 213 East 118th street, went last night to a room on the second floor of her house occupied by a young man with two others, none of whose names she knew, and asked for the rent. The young man laughed at her and told her that instead of his giving her money he and his companions were going downstairs to get the money which she had drawn from the savings bank in the afternoon. Then the three started downstairs to the basement, where Mrs. O'Keefe lives.

James, 10 years old, the eldest of Mrs. O'Keefe's three sons, heard the threat made by the young man, and heard the steps on the stairs. He ran to the sewing machine drawer, where his mother kept her money, and took the $28 which the pocketbook there contained and stuffed it in his own pocket.

Mrs. O'Keefe ran down the stairs ahead of the three lodgers and locked herself and her children in the kitchen. The young men went around the front way into the rear yard and smashed the panels out of the kitchen door with bricks, finishing up the job by throwing the door down with their shoulders. Then they grabbed Mrs. O'Keefe and tried to make her tell where she kept her money. The woman refused and her assailants knocked her down, blacking both her eyes, and kicked her and struck her while her children shouted for help, and James tried vainly to take his mother's part.

The woman finally gave in and told the young men about the purse in the drawer of the sewing machine cabinet. They found the purse empty and enraged at the supposed deceit, renewed their attack on the woman lying on the floor.

Neighbors had heard the cries for help and Policemen McGowan and Clarke of the East 126th street station ran through an areaway and into the back door. As they passed a side window two of the young men ran up the stairs and escaped through the front door. The third ducked into a small kitchen closet and closed the door. James O'Keefe jumped to this door and turned the key.

After the policemen had lifted Mrs. O'Keefe from the floor and an ambulance had been sent for the youngster, James, told the policemen that one of the men was in the closet. The man, who said he was Frank Rizzi, 16 years old, of 85 Hester street, was pulled out. He was locked up charged with felonious assault. Mrs. O'Keefe was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

### SMOKY PIER FIRE.

#### Blaze at Pier 14 Drew a Big Crowd, but Did Little Damage.

A fire on the roof of Pier 14, at the foot of Fulton street, yesterday afternoon furnished considerable excitement and plenty of smoke, but did only a small amount of damage.

The pier was destroyed by fire last August and is being rebuilt. The fire is thought to have started from a match thrown on the new tarred roof. A great volume of black smelly smoke arose and made its way into the open windows of the nearby office buildings, driving the clerks to leave their work.

The crowd became so large that a call was sent to the Greenwich street police station for the reserves and Capt. Gallagher, who came in charge of the men, was compelled to enlist the services of half a dozen traffic police to keep the crowd in check.

The fireboat New Yorker, which responded to the alarm, made short work of the small blaze. The damage was about $1,000.

### RED HAIRED MIMIC ARRIVES.

#### Olga Petrova Is Through With Marrying, Though Not Yet Decrepit.

Olga Petrova, who arrived yesterday by the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and who, her press agent declares, has the finest head of red hair that has ever come to these shores, told the ship news men who met her at Quarantine that she had been married when she was 14, had become a widow and never would marry again, although she is a very young person now.

Her specialty is mimicking the great ones of the stage and she will give imitations of Jane Harding, Sarah Bernhardt, Duse, Réjane, Ellen Terry and others of the tragic sort. She will also travesty in song and on the piano the stars of the opera and concert. She will appear at the Folies Bergère on Monday.

### J. PROCTOR KNOTT'S FUNERAL.

#### Many Kentucklans Pay Last Tribute to Former Governor.

LEBANON, Ky., June 20.—In the presence of one of the largest assemblages ever gathered in this city the funeral of former Governor J. Proctor Knott was held this afternoon. There were many present from a distance, but the greater number of those who filled the Masonic Temple were people of this city and county among whom he had spent the greater part of his life.

The body was removed this morning at 9 o'clock from Gov. Knott's late home to the Masonic Temple, where on a catafalque surrounded by floral designs, many of which were from distant friends and admirers, it lay in state until the hour of the funeral.

The funeral was held at 2.30 o'clock and during the services every business house in the city was closed.

#### Funeral of Hiram Corson.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 20.—The funeral of Hiram Corson, late emeritus professor of English literature at Cornell University, was held this afternoon at Sage Chapel. Eulogies were delivered by two intimate friends, Charles Mellen Tyler and Prof. George Lincoln Burr. The pallbearers were Librarian Harris, former Dean T. F. Crane and Profs. Henry S. Williams, John H. Comstock, Charles E. Bennett and Simon H. Gage.

#### Obituary Notes.

Henry U. Palmer of 216 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, died in the Eastern District Hospital yesterday following the amputation of one of his legs, which was affected with gangrene. Mr. Palmer was born in Brooklyn forty-eight years ago. He learned the cooperage business and with his brother, Lowell M. Palmer, formed the Lowell M. Palmer Cooperage Company, which made all the barrels for the American Sugar Refining Company and was one of the largest concerns of its sort in the country. It recently changed its name to the Brooklyn Cooperage Company. Mr. Palmer kept up his connection with the company and was general manager up to two years ago, when he became senior member of the Palmer & Singer Automobile Company. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

H. Bramhall Gilbert died yesterday at Aix-les-Bains, where he went last month after a nervous breakdown. Mr. Gilbert was a noted sportsman and was a member of the Union League Club, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Westchester Country Club, the New York Club and the Racquet and Tennis Club. For many years he was associated with a firm of textile manufacturers in Bradford, England, whom he represented in this country. He resided at 40 West Fifty-seventh street and had a country place, Sunshine, at Great Neck, L. I. Mrs. Gilbert, who was Miss Lilla Brokaw, daughter of the late William V. Brokaw of this city, accompanied her husband to France. Three daughters and a son also survive him.

Charles Louis Bininger died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 127 East Fortieth street, after a long illness. Mr. Bininger was in his fifty-fourth year. He was in the coffee business with Bowie Dash, whose daughter he married. Mr. Bininger retired from business several years ago. He was a member of the Strollers and the Seventh Regiment Veterans clubs and a foundation member of the Point Judith Country Club at Narragansett Pier. Mrs. Bininger survives him.

Jacob F. Markel, for many years head of the Union Pacific hotel department, died at an Omaha hospital yesterday after an operation. Some years ago Mr. Markel received the catering concession in the Panama Canal zone, but owing to a misunderstanding was forced to relinquish the contract. In recent years Mr. Markel had charge of the eating houses along the line of the Illinois Central system, making his headquarters at Chicago.

## LOVE LETTERS TO A BANKER

### FIRST OF THE SERIES LANDED MR. GAMBIER A BENEDICK.

#### It Descended From That to a Demand That He Pay the Lady's Bills, Which He Refused, Saying That the Marriage Was Not a Real One—Both Suing Now.

Letters from a wife who proposed marriage in one of them formed a part of the testimony offered yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton in the suit for separation brought by Mrs. Edith Russell Gambier against Edward Victor Gambier, cashier of the Merchants Exchange National Bank. Mrs. Gambier says that her husband abandoned her and never treated her as a husband should, while Gambier wants the marriage annulled.

Mr. Gambier is about 50 years old and his wife is half his age. She is a native of Atlanta and met Gambier through his friendship for her parents. They were married at the Church of the Incarnation on April 30, 1910, went to Europe on their honeymoon and parted soon after they returned. The testimony showed that the reception at the church following the wedding was abandoned because Mrs. Gambier couldn't bear to have her new husband near her.

"He treated me as he might have treated a piece of stone," said Mrs. Gambier on her direct examination by Augustus Van Wyck. "I told him that if he had shown himself to be half a man and not an old lady we would not have had any trouble. Finally he told me that as I had entered marriage without any idea of its fulfilment, he would consider the marriage as if it had never taken place."

Under cross-examination by Martin W. Littleton Mrs. Gambier said that she had rejected Gambier when he proposed to her once, but that on January 9, 1910, she wrote this letter:

MY DEAR EDWARD: I don't know whether to go back to New York or not. Why don't you simplify matters by asking me to become Mrs. E. V. Gambier? Of course if you hadn't asked me once before I wouldn't suggest it in this "Leap year" fashion. I feel we know each other so much better and I believe I understand you better and that we could be very happy together. I at least have reached the age of knowing my own mind. If I did not know that you were lonely—either for me or because you are alone, we'll hope the former—I don't believe that, however much I wish to come to you, I could find the nerve to write to you and suggest such a situation.

Mother does not know what I am writing. I don't know what she would think of me, for I hardly know what to think of myself. What will you say and think? Do you think less of me? How could you know that my feelings toward you have changed unless I told you. Please don't think less of me, and believe me when I say I am most solemnly in earnest and I have been mistaken in you. Truly yours, EDA.

Mr. Gambier wrote in reply:

I could not control my hand to write to you yesterday because joy possessed me. I am very sure of our happiness and I do not think any less of you. No, I think a thousand times more of you for writing this letter. I had ceased to hope that you would turn to me, my precious girl.

"Did you write at any other time of your love and affection for him?" asked Mr. Littleton.

"No."

"Didn't you write something on the bosom of his shirt?"

"Yes, I wrote 'I love you.'"

In ten of Mrs. Gambier's letters which were read she usually addressed her fiancé as "My Dear Mr. Gambier," although once she called him "Dearest Man," and wrote:

"What shall the salutation be? You never told me what to call you, and how should I know?"

Mrs. Gambier wrote in one of her engagement letters from Atlanta that she hoped she could have some lingerie from Paris, because nothing she got in Atlanta fitted her. She wanted Parisian hats too and asked if Mr. Gambier didn't have a feminine friend in Paris who could pick out some hats for her. She hoped Gambier would understand how much independence she was giving up to marry him, and wanted it understood that after they were married she was to go away at least once a year on a trip all alone, and also to go home to Atlanta once a year. "You must be dear and good about this, because I am letting you understand about it now," she wrote. "I think it is the only thing we will disagree upon."

Gambier had telegraphed suggesting that they be married by a clergyman friend of his, and she replied by telegraph:

Under no consideration will I think of being married by any one except an Episcopal minister. It is a matter of religious sentiment with me. Please wire nothing further on this subject. Letter follows.

In the letter the plaintiff wrote:

You are a bridegroom and have nothing to say about it. I am an Episcopal clergyman's granddaughter. Be a good man and just resign yourself to the fact that this isn't your party, you know, at all. Please don't invite all the Assyrians and Persians that you know. As for Saturday being the most fashionable day on which to be married, somebody has been giving you some ancient dope on that subject.

The plaintiff wrote that her Atlanta friends were giving her a number of parties and that she hoped she would get many gifts, but said that "Atlanta people are such tightwads that they want a run for their money." She told Gambier to have all his friends give silverware.

Mrs. Gambier said that after the marriage ceremony she went into a state of collapse and even had a hysterical attack before she reached the church door before the ceremony. She didn't remember flinging her husband away from her when they were walking down the aisle from the altar. She cried a long time and very hard, she said.

The last letters Mrs. Gambier sent to her husband were written when she was living at the Prince George Hotel. One of them said:

"Enclosed find hotel bill. Please pay it."

Gambier sent the bill back with a statement that he didn't consider that she was his wife. Mrs. Gambier replied:

I am surprised that you would knowingly make such statements. The suggestion that there was an agreement to separate is without foundation. I have always treated you in a wifely manner and I certainly expect you to support me and provide me with a suitable home. I shall expect you to pay my bills without delay.

The case will go on to-day.

#### Killed His Former Boarding Mistress and Himself.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 20.—The dead bodies of Mrs. Ida May Margan and Henry Goold were found this morning in Mrs. Margan's bedroom at her home, 58 Linden street, by Mrs. Margan's foster son, Charles Moore. Goold, who had boarded with the Margans elsewhere and wanted Mrs. Margan to take him as a boarder again, had shot the woman and himself. Margan had been working as a farm hand near Athenia.

### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE SUN acknowledges the receipt of $20 from Mrs. E. Born of 312 Manhattan avenue for Mrs. Bertha Price and her five children, who were found starving in Third avenue last Wednesday, and has given the money to the Price family.

The board of managers of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has appointed William P. Capes assistant general agent. Mr. Capes has been managing editor of the Schenectady *Evening Star* for the last ten years and for two years has been secretary to Mayor G. C. Duryea of Schenectady. He is also secretary of the New York State Conference of Mayors.


# Men's Shirt Sale—at Saks'

*Today and Tomorrow*

## Men's Summer Negligee Shirts

### values 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00

### at 1.30

¶ Every shirt in this offering has a bosom confidence for you.

¶ It will tell you that in the dear, dim ago, as far back as the looms where it first blossomed forth as a fabric, it was intended for the honored profession of a shirt in the two dollar, two dollar and a half or three dollar class.

¶ But shirts are like men—what they deserve and what they ultimately get are totally different matters.

¶ These shirts were made up especially for this sale, which is an annual affair with us, and that their value should so far exceed the sale price is due to your support of this great sale in former years.

¶ Domestic and imported fabrics, in woven or printed Madras, Russian cords, mercerized cloths or silk striped cloths, in a splendid variety of plain colors and neat stripes. Also, plain white pleats. Soft, semi-soft or laundered, as you prefer; double soft cuffs or laundered cuffs; all sizes and sleeve lengths.

¶ A shirt event which derives its chief importance from the fact that it offers a maximum of value for a minimum of price.

## An all round combination auto cap for the woman autoist—at Saks'

¶ Has a variety of uses. Desirable for steamer wear, the very thing for tourist wear, the only thing for auto wear.

¶ It came to us first, as all that's new and novel and worth while in autodom usually does. And its chief merit is its ability to stay put. It has tenacity of purpose, Madame, and doesn't give a toot of the horn for the wildest wind that ever blew! It is gathered on an elastic string and holds the head firmly but gently.

¶ Comes in glorias, satins, messalines, taffetas, or changeable silks. Oh! and it has a soft patent leather visor, too—we almost forgot that.

¶ It is just the sweetest, becomingest auto cap that ever woman wore, and it has not taken advantage of its desirability by asking exorbitant prices. 2.50 and 3.00.

### Goggles at half a dollar that were 1.00 to 3.75

¶ There are still some of these left, though more than half of them have gone the way of all good goggles.

¶ Those that remain will soon go, too. The weather has sadly interfered with their plans or they would have departed ere this.

¶ Probably 700 of them in all, and not one of them but has seen more prosperous days. This is a good chance for you to get a fine pair of goggles for the insignificant sum of half a dollar. Better run in for a pair now.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street


### HURT WHEN ELEVATOR FELL.

#### Car With Nine Passengers Drops to Basement of Grand Central Building.

An elevator car containing nine passengers and the colored elevator boy fell twenty-five feet to the basement yesterday afternoon in the Grand Central Building, at Lexington avenue and Forty-sixth street. One passenger received internal injuries, another a broken leg and a third dislocated his knee.

Everything was in order when the car started down from the twelfth floor. The boy made several stops for passengers, the brakes working properly each time, but when he tried to stop the car at the ground floor the mechanism failed and the car dropped to the bottom of the shaft. Striking the pneumatic pad it bounced several feet, an additional jolt for those within.

Those injured are Alfred Watson, 54 years old, a salesman living at the Vanderbilt Hotel, whose left knee was dislocated; Isaac Burachson, a painter from Hoboken employed in the building, who was injured internally, and Harry Brunner of 142 Amboy street, with general contusions. No reason could be found for the failure of the brakes.

#### Please Indorse Arbitration.

The leading societies of the United States having for their aim the settlement of international disputes by means other than war have jointly requested the religious, educational and patriotic organizations of America to indorse on Sunday, July 2, and on July 4 the arbitration treaties which President Taft is negotiating with Great Britain, France, Germany and other nations.


**Our Premier Bathroom Stool**

With Cork Top. The most comfortable stool made. No Bathroom complete without it.

Sold by Dealers in Bathroom Supplies or direct from Factory.

C. F. CHURCH MFG. CO.

Holyoke Mass. Makers of High Grade Bathroom Supplies.