Who Leads!!!

Number of "Help Wanted" Ads. published in November:

In THE WORLD - 13,538
In the Herald - - - - - - 5,164

The Evening World.

EVENING EDITION

Do You Want a Situation?

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PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1891. PRICE ONE CENT.

LAST EDITION.

IN A PADDED ROOM.

Edward M. Field Restrained in a Private Insane Asylum.

No Material Change in Cyrus W. Field's Condition.

The Latter Made Penniless by His Lunatic Son.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Edward M. Field, the son of Cyrus W. Field and the head of the bankrupt firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., is confined here in Vernon House, two miles from Mt. Vernon station, as a dangerous lunatic.

The Vernon House is a private insane asylum which was established by Dr. William D. Granger a year and a half ago. The asylum is a large country mansion, surrounded by beautiful grounds, and accommodates about a dozen patients. It is largely for the benefit of wealthy patients, or at least those who can pay for first-class accommodations.

Mr. Field was brought here last night in a carriage by Dr. Frank H. Ingram and Dr. Matthew W. Field. He arrived at the Vernon House at about 10.45. When the train arrived at Mount Vernon at 10.25 last night three men alighted. A carriage was in waiting and the three men quickly stepped into it and were whirled away to Vernon House.

They spoke to no one upon the platform and no one recognized them. The whole thing was quietly and quickly done. It is doubtful if the hackman who drove them to the Vernon House knew who his passengers were. The three men were Dr. Field, Dr. Ingram and Edward M. Field.

On the train, Mr. Field had little to say. He appeared dazed. Occasionally one of his companions addressed some question to him which he answered monosyllably. Mr. Field ventured no remarks himself. Beyond answering an occasional question, he said nothing.

When they entered the carriage he made no resistance, but went along with his companions as if in a dream. He sat in his corner of the carriage, without a move or word. At no time did he display any violence. The man seemed perfectly unconscious of his surroundings.

When they reached the asylum Dr. Granger was there to receive him. He had been notified in advance and was on the lookout for his patient. Mr. Field was quickly taken out of the carriage and ushered into the asylum.

He was immediately taken to the room which had been assigned him by Dr. Granger. An attendant, whose sole duty will be to look after Mr. Field, was immediately put in charge of him.

The necessary formalities were quickly concluded, and then Drs. Ingram and Field left Edward Field in the asylum. The asylum is a comfortable retreat, and patients receive the best of care and attention there.

One of the physicians, in speaking of Mr. Field's case, said he was not prepared to pass upon the question of Mr. Field's insanity. He said he went with Mr. Field as a friend of the family.

The two doctors left for New York on the next train leaving Mount Vernon shortly before midnight last night. Mr. Field remained in a dazed condition throughout the night.

He was not violent. He was very restless, although he had slept some of the time. His attendant did not leave him for a moment. To-day Mr. Field's condition remains about the same. He is not thus far regarded as a dangerous patient.

To an EVENING WORLD reporter who visited Vernon House this morning Dr. Granger said that Mr. Field had had a good night's sleep, apparently the first for some time.

"I am unwilling to talk of my patients under ordinary circumstances," said Dr. Granger, "but this appears to be a case of public interest, and therefore I will make a brief statement.

"From the cursory examination I made last night I found he was suffering from want of sleep and food. His heart showed weak action and he was in such a condition that absolute rest and quiet were required. If he had made any attempt at suicide he did not succeed in doing himself bodily injury.

"He was not violent. I may say that not 5 per cent. of all insane persons are violent. I do not, though, consider it safe to allow him to be without an attendant constantly.

"Mr. Field did not awaken until 11 o'clock this morning. I visited his room once before he arose, but did not disturb him. As soon as he has eaten breakfast I will make another examination, but I shall not allow him to talk, and even if his wife or any other member of his family came here I should advise them not to disturb him.

Mr. Field will be treated just as all my patients are. Whether I can cure him is something I cannot yet hazard an opinion about. The percentage of cures of persons suffering from similar maladies is from 50 to 70.

"I want to say that no negotiations were made for Mr. Field's reception here until last night.

"This is a regular licensed insane asylum, just as is Bloomingdale and similar institutions, and the legal requirements for admission are the same."

Vernon House is two miles from the New Haven Railroad depot, on the White Plains road. It is elegantly furnished, and has accommodations for about ten patients only. Each inmate has his individual nurse.

How long Mr. Field will remain in Vernon House, Dr. Granger says he does not know.

CONDITION OF CYRUS FIELD.

Slight Improvement This Morning, but Little Hope Is Entertained.

The following bulletin regarding the condition of Cyrus W. Field was issued at 8 o'clock this morning by Dr. Fuller, his attending physician:

"Mr. Field slept better last night than at any time previous since his illness began. His condition this morning is somewhat better than it was at the same hour yesterday."

It was announced at the house that the condition of Mrs. Lindley, the daughter of Mr. Field, remained about the same as yesterday. Her case is said to have reached an extremely critical stage.

Dr. Henry M. Field, brother of the sick man, called at the house at 9.15 this morning and remained about an hour. Dr. Matthew Field, a nephew, was also an early caller.

Dr. G. T. F. Choate came out of the house at 11.30 o'clock, and said that at that time Mr. Field was resting quite comfortably.

Among other callers at the house were Gen. Alexander L. Webb and Police Capt. McCullagh, the elder. The latter stated to THE EVENING WORLD reporter that he had known Edward M. Field well and that in his opinion the latter's mind had been unbalanced for a year past.

At 1 o'clock it was said that no change had occurred in the condition of the invalid.

A gentleman drove to the house at 12.30 from the office of Real Estate Broker Macrae, on Forty-fourth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and after remaining a short time, drove to the real estate office of Broker Drew, at Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. His movements gave rise to a rumor that transfers of the Field houses were being negotiated, but no definite information could be secured.

David Dudley Field came to the house about 1 o'clock, and his attendant said he would remain during the day.

CYRUS FIELD PENNILESS.

His Insane Son Made Away with $300,000 in Securities.

Some of the most sensational features of the Field family troubles are made public today. Edward M. Field, after a desperate attempt made upon his own life, has been removed from this city to a private insane asylum at Mount Vernon by order of Judge McAdam. His friends are more emphatic than ever in declarations that he is really a lunatic, and in their denials that his alleged insanity is a cloak to hide his misdoings, or at least to make them appear less heinous.

In addition, the fact has come out that, just before the suspension of the firm was announced, Edward Field had gone to his father, told him of his financial distress and had asked his assistance to enable him to tide over the crisis in his affairs.

He did not tell his father all, but only enough to let him see that his failure to meet his obligations would result in shame and disgrace to himself and his family.

Cyrus W. Field was at the time prostrated by the death of his wife, as it was only two days after her funeral, and wishing to be spared another affliction he gave the key of his strong box to his son, telling him to take and use what he needed to help him out of his difficulties.

ROBBED HIS FATHER OF ALL.

It is now found that the son robbed his father of everything which he possessed, and the old man on his death bed has been absolutely impoverished by the acts of his crazy son.

The strong box was in care of one of the safe deposit companies of the city. It is believed to have contained between $300,000 and $400,000 worth of securities. Not a scrap of paper was left in the box by Edward Field. He took everything, and what has become of the valuable property of which he there obtained possession is as much a mystery as the disposition which he made of the hundreds of thousands of dollars belonging to his customers and the members of his firm.

"I am as poor as the day I came into the world," said Cyrus W. Field yesterday to an old and intimate friend, to whom he told the story of his son's deceit and ingratitude.

TAKEN TO MOUNT VERNON.

Since the failure of the firm was announced last Friday Edward M. Field has been in this city until he was taken away late last night to the Vernon House at Mount Vernon, to which institution Judge McAdam has committed him pending public proceedings which will determine judicially whether he is insane or not.

The magistrate signed the commitment at his house last evening. The papers upon which the application was based included the affidavits of several insanity experts, who declare under oath that Field is a lunatic, dangerous to himself and others, and describe a desperate attempt which he has already made to end his own life since the failure was announced.

Among those who are interested in the case are Dr. Matthew D. Field, a cousin of Edward M., Dr. Allen Fitch and Dr. Frank H. Ingram, visiting physician of the Hospital for Nervous Diseases.

They presented the affidavits to Judge McAdam at his house, the evident purpose being to keep the matter as secret as possible, and the Judge, after examining the proof, at once affixed his signature to the order of commitment.

Field was taken to Mount Vernon by the 9.55 P. M. train from the Grand Central Depot. Drs. Field and Ingram were the only persons who accompanied him. He was perfectly quiet then and made no resistance. Nobody recognized him and the journey was made without incident, the party arriving at Mount Vernon at 10.30 P. M.

IT IS A PRIVATE ASYLUM.

The private asylum where Field is now confined is known as the Vernon House. It was formerly the residence of Mr. Masterson, the banker, who was one of the victims of the blizzard of March, 1888. It is now under the charge of Dr. William D. Granger, who established a private asylum for the insane there about a year and a half ago.

The place is in a retired spot on the White Plains road, at some distance from the station, and the house is surrounded by extensive and beautifully laid out grounds. It is a place where only those of means can find accommodations.

As soon as he arrived at the Vernon House, Mr. Field, who was quiet and submissive, was taken to his apartments and immediately went to bed. According to the statements that are made he did not act at all like a crazy person. No particular form of treatment has yet been decided upon.

PUBLIC INQUIRY AS TO HIS SANITY.

It is said that papers have already been drawn up preliminary to the public inquiry before a commission as to the sanity of Mr. Field. Members of the family say that they want to conceal nothing, and will prove that they are not trying to shield him from punishment for his business rascalities by maintaining their claims that he is irresponsible.

REPRESS DETAILS OF THE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

None of the family will give any information in regard to the attempt which Field

(Continued on Second Page.)

ALL HAIL, NEW YORK!

Launching Day for Uncle Sam's Latest Big Cruiser.

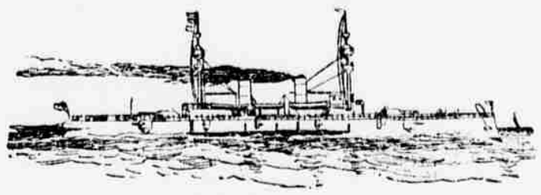
She Takes Her Initial Plunge from the Ways at Cramps'.

A Fair Daughter of the Empire City Performs the Christening.

All is finished, and at length
Has come the bridal day
Of beauty and of strength.
To-day the vessel shall be launched.
With fleecy clouds the sky is blanched,
And o'er the bay,
Slowly, in all his splendors dight,
The bright sun rises to behold the sight.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—By the time these words are read in type, barring accidents, which are not likely to occur, the big new cruiser, New York, will have slid from the ways at Cramp & Sons' yard for its initial plunge in deep water.



THE CRUISER NEW YORK.

Everything has been arranged with a view to having the ceremonies on the occasion more elaborate than have ever been witnessed at these yards.

An immense pavilion has been erected, with a seating capacity of 1,500 persons, from which an excellent view of the launch can be obtained.

Nearly all the persons invited sent letters to the Messrs. Cramp signifying their intention of being present. A letter was received from President Harrison stating that it was doubtful whether he could be here, but he would make strenuous efforts to do so.

Later came his regrets at his inability to attend. Mrs. Harrison came on the special train this morning, however, with a party of friends.

Among the guests invited from New York were Gov. Hill, Gov.-elect Flower, ex-Secretaries Whitney, Chandler and Robeson, various State officials and large representatives of the Board of Trade and other commercial bodies of New York City; also Miss Helen Clifford Page, daughter of J. Sever Page, of the New York Union League, who is to perform the christening; Andrew Carnegie, Admiral Walker and two aids, Gen. Schofield and one aid, Capt. Ambrose Snow, President of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, with a committee of twenty members; Col. Elliott F. Shepard and Capt. Henry Erben, Naval Commandment of New York; Chief Engineer Samuel P. Ayer and Chief Constructor Fernald.

Hon. Ashmead Burdette-Coutts, Member of Parliament and husband of the Baroness Burdette-Coutts, who is now in New York, has accepted an invitation to be present.

Gov. Hill found it impossible to come. Letters of regret were also received from ex-President Cleveland, Gov.-elect Flower, ex-Secretary Whitney and Dr. Chauncey M. Depew also sent letters of regret.

A platform has been erected at the bow of the vessel for the accommodation of those who are to be aboard her when she is launched. Collector Cooper will have charge of a party of guests upon a special steamer, and Surveyor Ridgway and a number of friends will witness the launch from the steamer Clyde.

Miss Helen Clifford Page, the fair priestess upon whom was conferred the honor of christening the great warship, was the centre of an enthusiastic throng of New Yorkers and Brooklynites in the Pennsylvania Railway Depot, Jersey City, this morning.

She is a tall, graceful and beautiful young woman of nineteen years. Her eyes sparkled and her face glowed with excitement.

Ever since ships were built they have received their names from the lips of fair ladies, and those who cast their eyes upon Helen Clifford Page to-day felt that the words, "I christen thee New York," could not come from a better type of the American maiden nor of the womanly beauty of New York.

Miss Page was escorted by her father, J. Seaver Page, secretary of the Union League Club, and about them were 300 ladies and gentlemen of the metropolitan district, all bound for Philadelphia and the launching of the New York.

They left, cheering and receiving cheers from the hundreds of people waiting for other trains, at 11 o'clock on a special train, to be conveyed from the Somerset station, on the Kensington branch, to Cramps' ship-yard by coaches.

The New York and Brooklyn party were in charge of H. H. Raymond, private secretary to Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Tracy had issued no less than 125 personal invitations to be present at the interesting ceremonies that were to give Uncle Sam his most powerful sea-fighter.

SOME OF THOSE WHO WILL WITNESS THE LAUNCHING.

Among the 300 who left on the special train were Admiral Walker and Capts. Ambrose Snow and Henry Erben, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, Commander John McGowan, of the Schoolship St. Mary's, of the New York Department of Education, and Mrs. McGowan; Cornelius Vanderbilt and H. Walter Webb, H. Forwood, of the Atlas Steamship Company; Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopkinson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Switz Conde, W. C. Gilson, E. H. Van Ingen, jr., Miss Van Ingen, Miss May Bell, MacLane Van Ingen, George W. Quintard, Mr. and Mrs. A. DeBary, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mott Lambert, Lewis and Arthur Francis, H. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Black, Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. D. Black, Charles E. Pugh, H. A. Rogers and family, F. W. Devoe and the Misses Devoe, Dr. A. L. Fiske, J. M. Motley, President George B. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and most of the officers of the Company.

The railway tickets were designed especially for the occasion. Each bore the legend: "Issued on account of the United States cruiser New York." Inclosed with these to those specially invited to the inner circle was another card inscribed, "To the platform at the ship's bow; also to the mould after the launch," and such of the 25,000 invited spectators of the launch as hold these magic cards are admitted to the grand collation after the great warship has slipped from the ways and Miss Page has broken the bottle of sparkling champagne and christened the New York.

DIMENSIONS AND ARMAMENT OF THE NEW YORK.

The new cruiser is a veritable naval giant, designed to cope with the greatest adversaries that may be pitted against her. She is intended for sustained cruising and is an 8,150-ton monster.

Her engine power will develop 16,500 horse-power, and she is expected to overhaul any vessel which she sights. She is provided with marvellously great coal-bunker space, so apportioned as to enable the warrior to cruise at an economical rate of speed for 13,000 miles.

The New York has a length on the water line of 380 feet 6½ inches, or 62 feet longer than the Maine. Her beam is 64 feet 10 inches; her mean draught 23 feet 3½ inches; her displacement 8,150 tons, or more than 1,500 tons in excess of the Maine.

The New York will carry for its complement 475 officers and men, and will have a maximum speed of twenty knots an hour, while she will be able to maintain a sustained speed of 18½ knots an hour and run 13,000 miles, or more than half the distance around the world, without being obliged to stop for coal.

The cost of the New York will be $2,085,000 and to this will be added a bonus of $50,000 for every quarter-knot above the guaranteed 20-knot speed. The Messrs. Cramp, her builders, confidently claim that she will beat 20 knots an hour by considerable.

There will be four separate engines, each of 4,500 horse-power. Two will work the starboard and two the port screw, and they are so arranged that they may be disconnected, permitting the vessel to work on half power.

The main battery of the New York consists of six 8-inch 35-calibre rifles, firing an armor-piercing projectile of 250 pounds weight. The gunners will be protected by shields of steel seven inches thick.

The intermediate battery will be twelve 4-inch guns. Then there are to be eight 6-pounders and four 1-pounder rapid-firing guns aloft and four Gatlings of ten barrels each.

The armor of the New York is 3 inches thick amidships and 2½ inches forward and aft, and about the engines 5 inches thick.

Light will be had from 700 incandescent electric lamps and four 30-inch search lights, and the New York is especially designed and will be fitted for a flagship.

Of course, there is a great deal of work yet to be done to complete the ocean warrior given to the water to-day.

STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.

Dull and Irregular Market, with Unimportant Declines.

WALL STREET, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was very irregular this forenoon. The particularly weak properties were Delaware & Hudson, Richmond Terminal, stock and bonds, Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Wabash preferred and Chicago Gas.

The decline in these stocks was 1 to 1⅞, and in the Terminal bonds 2½ per cent. in the case of the Trust 5s. Generally speaking, the changes were unimportant.

The Bank of England has sold £110,000 gold for export to the United States.

The St. Paul & Omaha directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock; the last previous one was 2 per cent.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred.

The Big Four road has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 2. A semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent. has also been declared on the common, payable Jan. 1.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy earned $850,004 on its stock during November, which is the largest surplus for any one month in the Company's history.

The net earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Road for October were $744,648 an increase of $13,347.

During November the various mining companies paid $1,350,125 for dividends, making the total since Jan. 1 $15,838,342.

The Quotations

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Sugar Ref.	87½	87½	86
American Cotton Oil	28½	28½	27¾
American Cotton Oil pref.	53	53	53
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	43¾	43¾	42½
Buffalo, R. & Pitts.	40¼	40¼	40¼
Canadian Pacific	88	88	88
Canada Southern	60½	60½	59½
Chesapeake & Ohio	22¾	22¾	22¼
Chicago Gas	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	101⅝	102	101⅝
Chicago & Northwest	111¾	111¾	111¾
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	76	76½	75⅝
Chic., Rock Island & Pacific	84	84	83⅝
Chicago & Eastern Ill.	66	66	66
Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
Colorado Coal & Iron	34⅝	34⅝	33⅝
Del., Lack. & West.	137½	137½	137½
Delaware & Hudson	122¾	122¾	121⅝
Dis. & Cattle Feed	20⅝	20⅝	19⅝
Green Bay & Winona	10¾	10¾	10¾
Illinois Central	101¼	101¼	101¼
Lake Shore	127¾	127¾	124⅝
Lake Erie & Western pfd.	66¾	66¾	66¼
Louisville & Nashville	78	78⅛	75⅞
Louis., New Alb. & Chi.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Manhattan consol	101	101	101
Missouri Pacific	58¼	58⅝	57⅝
Nat. Cord. Co.	91⅝	92¼	91⅝
Nat. Lead	165⅝	165⅝	165⅝
New Jersey Central	113	113	112
New York Central	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
N. Y. & New England	37½	38	37½
N. Y. C. & St. L.	20	20⅛	20⅛
N. Y., Lake Erie & West.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
N. Y., L. E. & West. pf.	69⅝	69⅝	65
Norfolk & Western pfd.	50½	50½	50½
Northern Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	20⅝
Northern Pacific pref.	60⅝	60	60⅝
North American	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23⅛	22⅝
Ontario & West.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Pacific Mail	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	38⅝	38⅝	38
Pullman Palace Car Co.	175	175	175
Rich. & West Point Ter.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
Rich. & West Point Ter. pref.	45	45	45
St. Paul & Omaha	37	37	37
St. Paul & Omaha pref.	98	98	98
Silver Certificates	94¼	94¼	94¼
Texas Pacific	11⅝	11⅝	10⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝
Union Pacific	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
United States Express	44½	44½	44½
Wabash	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Wabash pref.	27⅝	27⅝	26⅝
Western Union Telegraph	82½	82½	82½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	35⅝	36⅝	35⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref.	76	76⅝	76
Wis. Central	18	18	18

A full account of Wall street affairs will be found in THE EVENING WORLD'S Special Five O'Clock Edition.

TROTTING MEN ON TRIAL.

The Board Hears Frank Ferguson and W. H. Clark on Charges.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association met at the Murray Hill Hotel this morning. Among the many cases considered was that of Driver Frank Ferguson, of Ridgeway, Pa., who was expelled last May for having driven Puritan, 2.10, out of his class as "Mountain Boy."

Ferguson swore this morning that he did not know the horse at the time, for his owner, John McGrady, who had employed him under the name of Rogers, this testimony was corroborated by affidavits from McGrady, who swore that he purposely deceived Ferguson, and from others who testified to Ferguson's good character. The Board reserved its decision.

Decision was also reserved in the case of W. H. Clark, of Burlington, Vt., who was charged with "ringing" his black mare Mamie G., 2.20¾, through Eastern circuits. Mr. Clark submitted a statement of denial.

LABOR AROUSED.

Strong Opinions on the Removal of Mrs. Bremer.

Factory Inspector Connolly Gets It on All Sides.

The Law as It Was Intended to Be and as It Is Now.

Labor circles in this city and all over the State are much stirred up over the removal of Mrs. Alexander Bremer from the office of Deputy Factory Inspector by Factory Inspector James Connolly, as announced in THE EVENING WORLD yesterday.

When the bill authorizing the appointment of women Factory Inspectors was presented to the Legislature the power to remove the deputies was placed in the Governor's hands, and when the bill was passed the general impression was that this section was unchanged. It had been tinkered in committee, however, and arbitrary power to remove without cause was given to the Factory Inspector. This section of the bill, as originally presented, was as follows:

Said Factory Inspector shall have power to divide the State into districts and to assign one of said deputies to each district, and may transfer any of the deputies to other districts in case the best interests of the State require it. **The Governor shall have power to remove any of the women deputy factory inspectors on the ground of neglect of duty, incompetency or general unfitness to perform the duties of said office upon written charges being preferred by the Factory Inspector to the Governor and a hearing being afforded the person against whom the charges are preferred.**

This is how it appeared when the bill was passed:

The Factory Inspector is hereby authorized to appoint from time to time not exceeding eight men and not exceeding eight women to be Deputy Factory Inspectors, **and to remove the same at any time.**

The labor people fought hard to put the appointing and removing power in the hands of the Governor.

Miss Ida Van Etten, who is probably the best-known woman in the Labor field in this city, and who has organized many societies of workingwomen, denounces the removal of Mrs. Bremer as an arbitrary and unjust act and deplores it as a loss to the labor cause.

Miss Van Etten said to an EVENING WORLD man to-day: "I think Mrs. Bremer's removal is a great misfortune to working people in the factories, because she has been the only Inspector, man or woman, who has ever done real factory-inspection work here.

"She did particularly good work where it was most needed—I mean on the east side, among the 'sweating' shops.

"Until Mrs. Bremer got to work it was the universal belief among working people that it was impossible to make any headway against employers who violated the law and useless to make any complaints to the authorities.

"Then, laboring people would laugh at the Factory Inspection law and say it was only enacted to give places to politicians. But lately I have heard hearty commendations of the work done, solely because of Mrs. Bremer's exertions and attention to duty.

"It is a fact which can easily be proved that until Mrs. Bremer was appointed prosecutions for violation of the law against employing minors in the factories were unknown.

"Mr. Connolly's assurance in making this removal is surprising to those who are familiar with his record. It is a notorious fact among labor people that he has always neglected his duties.

"Before his term of office expired and before he began to be a holdover the Central Labor Union, the Central Labor Federation, the New York Federation of Labor and other labor organizations passed resolutions denouncing Connolly's administration.

"Another thing. When the Woman Factory Inspectors bill was presented to the Legislature by the Workingwomen's Society it expressly provided that the power to appoint the inspectors should lie with the Governor. The Central Labor Union knew what had been the character of Mr. Connolly's appointments up to that time, and its members thought they would rather have no women inspectors at all than people of such calibre as Connolly had previous to that time selected as his aides.

"All the unions made a strong fight for the clause of the bill giving the appointing and removing power to the Governor, and they thought that clause was in the bill as finally passed. But it was altered in committee through some malign influence, and the evil effects of that alteration are now beginning to be felt and appreciated.

"I am sure that every trades and labor union in New York will pass resolutions denouncing Connolly's unwarranted action in removing Mrs. Bremer."

A number of other prominent labor people expressed themselves in no uncertain terms over Mrs. Bremer's removal.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, declared that many labor organizations would immediately take action on Mrs. Bremer's removal.

Charles P. Reichers, General Secretary, and Henry Wh[illegible], General Auditor of the Association of United Garment Workers of America, said that Mrs. Bremer was recognized as one of the most faithful Factory Inspectors in the State.

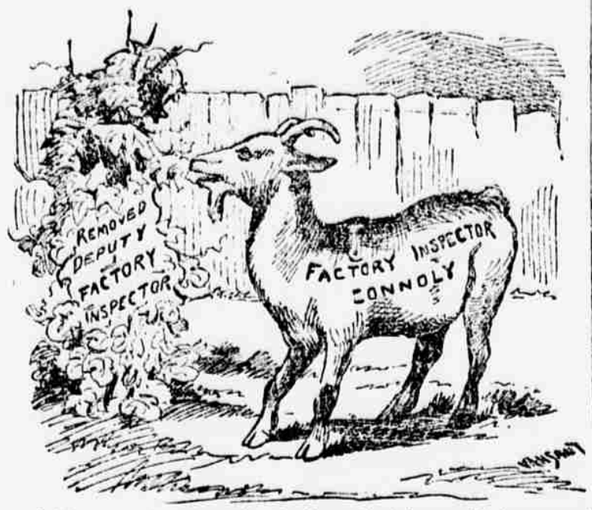
Both said, too, that the matter of Mrs. Bremer's removal would not only be taken before the State Convention of the United Garment-Workers at Albany next month, but also before the State Legislature.

Ex-Judge Hawes has written a letter to Mr. Connolly, demanding that he retract certain published reflections upon the official character of Mrs. Bremer. In case such a retraction is not forthcoming a suit for heavy damages for defamation of character is imminent.

Factory Inspector Connolly is not in town to-day. At his residence, 433 West Thirty-third street, Mrs. Connolly told an EVENING WORLD reporter that he was in Albany. Whether he would be home this week or not she could not say, but she thought it improbable.

THE ladies' remedy for headache is BRADYCROTINE. "."

ÆSOP ON CURRENT EVENTS.
CXIX.



A Vine was luxuriant in the time of vintage with leaves and grapes. A Goat passing by, nibbled its young tendrils and its leaves. The Vine addressed him and said: "Why do you thus injure me without a cause, and crop my leaves? But I shall not have long to wait for my just revenge; for if you now should crop my leaves, and cut me down to my root, I shall provide the wine to pour over you when you are led as a victim to the sacrifice."

HANGED IN CENTRAL PARK.

A Well-Dressed Suicide Discovered This Morning.

Park Policeman Michael Fallon this morning found the body of a well-dressed man suspended from a tree in Central Park near the West Seventieth street entrance. It was cut down and removed to the Morgue.

The dead man's effects comprised a brass watch, a silver chain, an empty pocketbook and a silver dime.

The suicide had blonde hair, a long mustache of the same hue, gray eyes and was about 5 feet 2 inches in height.

The body was dressed in a black plaid coat, vest and trousers, white shirt, cotton undershirt, brown beaver overcoat and elastic gaiters. To the trousers was attached blue velvet suspenders, with flowers worked on them.

The dead man, some think, was a musician, as a lute monogram was engraved on his steel cuff-buttons.

In his pocket a worn envelope was found, addressed to "Miss Rosie Kil, care of M. F. Habermann, Campbell's Cottage, Cedarhurst, Long Island, N. Y." The letters "F. W." were worked on the clothing of the deceased.

STOVE POLISH EXPLODED.

Mrs. Marsh Horribly Burned and Disfigured for Life.

Mrs. Willet Marsh, wife of an artist of that name living at No. 59 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., was disfigured for life by an explosion of stove-polish to-day.

She was polishing a stove with a liquid polish containing some volatile ingredient when it exploded and the blazing liquid was scattered about the room.

Mrs. Marsh's clothing was set afire and she was enveloped in flame. Help was at hand and the flames were extinguished.

She will probably lose both hands and her body will be terribly scarred.

IS JOHN L. AGAIN INDULGING?

The Champion Reported Drunk in a San Francisco Theatre.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—After almost total abstinence for twenty weeks, John L. Sullivan has commenced drinking again, and last night appeared at the Bush Street Theatre under the influence of liquor.

Much disappointment is felt by sporting men here at Sullivan's relapse into his old habits, as it was hoped that he would keep himself in good condition until next Fall when, as he has announced, he will again enter the prize ring for the last time.

SCHOONER FENIMORE SUNK

Her Crew Saved and Taken to Philadelphia.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Schooner George W. Fenimore, from Boston, in ballast and the steamer Dessoug, hence for Savannah, collided last night abreast of Ship John Light. The schooner sank. The steamer's bows are stove in and she returned to this port.

The Fenimore's crew were saved and brought to this port on the Dessoug.

World's Fair Secretary to Resign.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Col. John T. Dickinson has decided to retire from the Secretaryship of the World's Fair National commission, and his letter of resignation to President Palmer is already drafted.

It is probable he will accept the General-managership of the Texas, Arkansas & Pacific railroad. The resignation takes effect Jan. 1.

Noonan Is Now Acting Mayor.

Acting Mayor Arnold went to Albany today, and Vice-President Noonan, of the Board of Aldermen, is the Chief Executive of the municipality for the time being.

Two Bright Days Predicted.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—*Local forecast for southeastern New York including Long Island: also for Western Connecticut and Eastern New Jersey—Fair, slightly warmer; southerly winds. For Thursday: Generally fair, slightly warmer.*

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy

	1890.	1891.		1890.	1891.
3 A. M.	22	36	9 A. M.	31	37
6 A. M.	20	33	12 M.	23	39

Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 22½ degrees.

FOREIGN NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ex-Emperor Dom Pedro's Condition Is Most Critical.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The condition of Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, is exciting the gravest apprehensions. He was attacked by a chill yesterday, and despite the attentions of his physicians, he has since continued to grow worse. What adds to the dangerous feature of the case is the fact that the chill is complicated with diabetes.

The Countess d'Eu, Dom Pedro's daughter, is constantly at the bedside of her father.

So serious is his condition that Dr. Charcot and Dr. Bouchard, his attending physicians, have called Dr. Mattamnia in to consult with them. They express much uneasiness regarding the ex-Emperor's condition.

McCarthyites Taking Decisive Steps to Get the Paris Funds.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DUBLIN, Dec. 2.—The McCarthyite section of the Irish Parliamentary party have decided to take decisive steps to secure the Irish funds at present in the hands of Mr. Munroe, the Paris banker.

Mr. Parnell, it will be remembered, was one of the trustees of these funds, and upon his death, acting upon instructions from Mrs. Parnell, Mr. Munroe refused to let any one draw the money.

Mr. Justin McCarthy and Mr. Timothy Healy have now commenced an action against Mr. Munroe, to decide the ownership of the funds and to compel him to restore the money to those who are entitled to the possession of it.

Yellow Fever Plays Mischief with Commerce at Santos.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Advices from Santos state that owing to the prevalence of yellow fever at that port 120 vessels are detained there waiting to discharge their cargoes.

Some vessels are departing for other ports with the cargoes with which they were laden on their arrival.

The British ship Western Monarch, Capt. Thomas, from Cardiff, sailed on Monday with her original cargo and without having obtained clearance papers. It is thought that she will proceed to Montevideo.

The Reichstag to Vote 900,000 Marks for a World's Fair Exhibit.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag has voted 900,000 marks to be devoted to providing a proper German exhibit at the Chicago Columbian Exhibition of 1893.

Herr Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office and Representative of the Chancellor, said that the interest shown in Germany in the undertaking was most satisfactory.

The subject of organizing an exhibition in Berlin was also discussed.

The Pope, It Is Said, Will Disavow the Conduct of French Bishops.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The *Siecle* to-day says it understands that the Pope, without delay, will issue a declaration disapproving of the agitation which is being carried on against the Government by the French bishops.

The *Matin* says that the return of the French Ambassador to the Vatican depends upon the Pope's disavowal of the conduct of the French bishops.

Princess Helena Augusta Victoria in Support of the World's Fair.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Her Royal Highness Princess Helena Augusta Victoria, third daughter of the Queen and wife of Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, has given her consent to become President of the English Ladies' Committee on Women's Work for the Chicago Exhibition.

New Bank of the Argentine Nation Open for Business.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 2.—The newly constituted Bank of the Argentine Nation has completed all the details of its management and has been opened for business.

Senor Castellard will resume the direction of the National Antonomist party.

SOMETHING NEW.
"Nabob."
Pure, pleasant and lasting. The finest quality of chewing tobacco ever offered to the public. Put up in handsome, non-absorbent leatherette pouches. Try it. 5 cents. All dealers. "."

LAST EDITION.

OIL FIRE ON PEARL STREET.

Big Blaze in a Building Where Girls Are Employed.

Liebman & Butler Burned Out This Afternoon.

A big blaze broke out on Pearl street, near Beekman street, shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The fire was in No. 281 Pearl street, a four-story brick building, occupied by many manufacturing firms.

On the ground floor was until recently located H. V. Tainter's Empire Soapstone Works.

The second add third floors were occupied by M. Bananco, an extensive cigarmaker.

The two upper floors were occupied by Liebman & Butler, dealers in essential oils.

The fire broke out on the top floor and spread very rapidly.

All the contents of the building were highly inflammable, and the firemen saw a hard fight was before them.

Many girls were employed in Baranco's cigar factory, but, it being the dinner hour when the first alarm was sounded, few of them were in the building.

Those who were in the workrooms escaped without injury.

By 2 o'clock the fire was got under control. The top floor was gutted, but the spread of the flames to the rest of the building was checked.

The loss is estimated at $10,000.

FIVE PERISHED BY FIRE.

Father, Mother and Three Sons Perish in the Flames.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 2.—The most appalling catastrophe that has visited Detroit since the burning of the Tilden School a