FURGUESON'S GOLD MINE.

Brooklyn Pays $60,000 a Year Tribute to His Inebriates' Home.

SOME QUEER LAWMAKING.

Taxpayers Foot the Bills, but the Boss Runs the Place as a Private Concern.

PROFITS, PERHAPS, $720,000.

If New Utrecht's Pooh-Bah Has Made a Report of the Finances the Fact Is Not Known.

Cornelius Furgueson, Czar of New Utrecht, owns a gold mine.

The Boss and his right bower, Justice Charles W. Church, of Fort Hamilton, have been digging ore from the mine for twenty-two years.

This gold mine is the Inebriates' Home for Kings County, of which institution Furgueson and Church are the ruling spirits. It is a better thing than the Shore Inspectorship at $27,000 per year; better than the Supervisorship for New Utrecht, better than the infamous gas contract; in fact, better for the Boss than any other pie into which he has ever stuck his finger.

It is about time to let a flood of light into the workings of Boss Furgueson's gold mine.

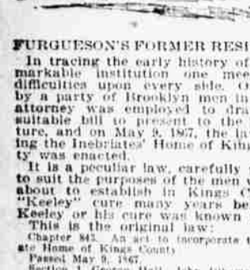
CORNELIUS FURGUESON.

Every taxpayer in Brooklyn and Kings County will be interested in the facts which are here made public.

It does not seem possible that the laws of the State Legislature could be so juggled to suit the convenience of Boss Furgueson and his methods that nearly ONE MILLION DOLLARS could disappear mysteriously like "ships that pass in the night," and that a public institution maintained by public funds could be conducted as a private institution with a private income in some years larger than the appropriation annually made for its maintenance; that the confirmed drunkards confined in the institution could be driven like sheep on election day to the polls at Fort Hamilton to vote for Furgueson for Supervisor.

All this may explain the secret of Boss Furgueson's power and wealth.

Back from the bluffs at Fort Hamilton on the sloping ridge, looking out over New York Bay, stands the four-story red brick building known as the Inebriates' Home of Kings County. It reminds one of the normal school building of a Western State. Built in 1870 at a cost of $75,000, with an addition costing $40,000 constructed some years later, the home stands well preserved. Surrounding the twenty-seven acres of land composing the grounds of the home is a high fence, which is the only indication of asylum or prison about the place. It is a valuable property in any sense one considers it, for all around are improved streets where once were open meadows, and the old manor houses of the vicinity have made way for the modern and costly villas of city business men.



FURGUESON'S FORMER RESIDENCE

In tracing the early history of this remarkable institution one meets with difficulties upon every side. Organized by a party of Brooklyn men in 1867, an attorney was employed to draw up a suitable bill to present to the Legislature, and on May 8, 1867, the law creating the Inebriates' Home of Kings County was enacted.

It is a peculiar law, carefully prepared to suit the purposes of the men who were about to establish in Kings County a "Keeley" cure many years before Dr. Keeley or his cure was known to fame. This is the original law:

Chapter 843. An act to incorporate the Inebriate Home of Kings County.

Passed May 8, 1867.

Section 1. George Hall, John Dikeman, Samuel D. Morris, John M. Hicks, John McNamee, Abraham Beal, John March, James H. Prentice, George I. Bennett and their associates are hereby created a body incorporate by the name of the Inebriates' Home of Kings County.

The corporation hereby created shall have all the powers and be subject to all restrictions conferred and provided by the act entitled "An act for the incorporation of benevolent, charitable, scientific and missionary societies," passed April 12, 1848, and the several acts amendatory thereof, except so far as the same are modified by this act.

Section 2. The said corporation shall have the power to receive and retain all inebriates who enter said home, either voluntary or by order of the trustees, as hereinafter provided, for such period as said trustees may deem for the benefit of such inebriate, not exceeding six months.

Section 3. It shall have power to establish and carry on such branches of industries as the trustees thereof may deem necessary to carry out the reformatory objects for which it is established, and may take, purchase, hold and dispose of such personal property as may be necessary for that purpose and no other. In its incorporate name to take, purchase and hold real estate in the County of Kings and erect thereon such buildings or buildings as the said trustees may deem proper and necessary to carry out the objects of said incorporation and for no other object. Said corporation shall have the power to sue and to be sued. * * *

Section 4. The treasurer of the Board of Excise in and for the metropolitan police district of the State of New York shall pay to the treasurer of the said Inebriates' Home of Kings County, or his order, 12 per cent. of all the moneys hereafter received by said Board of Excise for licenses granted, under said Excise law, to persons residing in the county of Kings, and such sums as now or may hereafter be appropriated by law to other purposes, and all fines hereafter received by said Board for violation of said Excise law committed in the said County of Kings, shall in like manner be paid to the treasurer of the said Inebriates' Home of Kings County. The money herein directed to be paid to the treasurer of said Home shall be so paid by the Excise Board within ten days after the receipt thereof by such Board, which money shall be applied to the founding and maintenance of such Home and for no other purpose. * * *

Section 7. All inebriates confined in said Home shall be allowed a reasonable compensation for all services they may render while so confined.

Section 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

The reader will observe that the Home was created, not as a public institution, its incorporators were not sworn officers of the State, and it was in all respects much like an orphan asylum or a private sanitarium. Yet the metropolitan police district, in existence before the present city government of Brooklyn, was compelled by this act to pay to the Treasurer of the Home 12 per cent. of the excise license money and of the fines collected.

There are no records to be found of what moneys were thus paid to the Treasurer of the Home.

One year after the Home was chartered the first amendment to the original act was presented to the State Legislature and was passed, April 30, 1868, as follows:

Chapter 482. Section 1. The treasurer of the Board of Excise in and for the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New York shall pay to the treasurer of the Inebriates' Home the sum of $200,000 for the erection and furnishing of buildings; after this is paid, the treasurer of the said Board of Excise shall pay the treasurer of the home the sum of $10,000 annually out of the excise money for the maintenance of the home. All fines hereafter collected for violation of the Excise law in Kings County shall be paid to the treasurer of the said home. Justices of the Peace of Brooklyn and police justices and justices in towns in Kings County are hereby required to pay to the treasurer of the home quarter-yearly all moneys received by them for violation of any provision of this act.

Section 2. Section 7 of this act is hereby repealed. (This provided for the payment of inmates for services rendered.)

Section 3. Justices of the Supreme Court in the County of Kings are hereby authorized to commit to the Home all inhabitants of Kings County who are habitual drunkards for a period not exceeding one year.

Section 9. To keep voluntary inmates separate from those committed. Also, to keep the sexes apart.

Section 10. Money set apart for the erection of buildings shall not be expended unless sanctioned by the Mayor and City Judge of Brooklyn and the County Judge of the County of Kings, in conjunction with the Executive Committee, the same officials are ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees.

Section 11. The President of the home shall, in January of each year, report to the Legislature the doings of the home for the preceding year, with a detailed financial report of money received and where expended.

Section 12. James S. T. Stranahan becomes one of the incorporators and trustees, in place of George Hall, deceased.

At the close of its first year's existence the Inebriates' Home, under this amendment, was in possession of $200,000 building fund, together with an annual income of from $15,000 to $20,000.

As none of the $200,000 was expended until 1871, the interest accruing on the same would amount at 5 per cent. per annum to $30,000, making a reserve fund in 1871 of $230,000. It was at this time that Boss Cornelius Furgueson and Justice Charles W. Church appeared upon the scene and became numbered among the incorporators and directors of the Home.

There was more legislation necessary, more amendments to be made, in order to suit the ideas of those interested.

Accordingly, on April 15, 1871, this second amendment was passed by the State Legislature:

Chapter 514. The new incorporators are Alexander McCue, John H. Prentice, J. S. T. Stranahan, George G. Herman, William J. Osborne, Edw. Richardson, Thomas T. Buckley, Hugh McLaughlin, William M. Thomas, John H. Berger, John Willett, Thomas B. Gardiner, Charles W. Church, Theodore L. Mason, C. E. Pratt, H. D. Clapp, D. O. Lewis, Andrew Walsh, Cornelius Furgueson, John Delmar, Jr., and James H. Prentice, who are hereby created a body corporate by the name of the Inebriates' Home for Kings County.

Section 10. Such portion of the money, not less than $75,000, appropriated by section 4 of said act, to be applied to erect buildings and furnishing the same, the money to be expended by the Executive Committee. The balance of the money to be invested in securities as may be approved by said Committee, the income only to be used to maintain the Home.

Section 13. The said corporation is hereby authorized to grant, sell, alien, remise, release and convey such portion of real estate now owned as they may deem to the best interests of the Home. The estate, both real and personal, shall be exempt from taxation.

The $10,000 annually received for three years from the Board of Excise, together with fines of justices, had been expended in the purchase of two pieces of land in New Utrecht. The first tract, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, in Fort Hamilton, cost about $18,000, but was found unavailable, and 27 acres, on which the Home now stands, were purchased on Third avenue, in Fort Hamilton, for $26,000. The first tract was a paying investment, however, and was sold only three years ago for $56,000.

Under the amendment of 1871 the directors of the Home erected the main building on the Third avenue land, in Fort Hamilton, at a cost of $75,000, which left $155,000 in the reserve fund.

There was evidently more need for legislation, for on May 14, 1872, a third amendment was passed at Albany, as follows:

Chapter 687. The Commissioners of Excise in and for the city of Brooklyn shall pay to the Treasurer of the Inebriates' Home of Kings County, or his order, 12 per centum of all moneys hereafter received from licenses granted. The Boards of Excise for the towns in the County of Kings shall pay 12 per centum of the moneys received. All fines collected for intoxication, and for all violation of excise laws in Brooklyn and in the County of Kings shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Inebriates' Home for Kings County. Justices of the peace and police justices of Brooklyn, justices of the peace in the towns of Kings County, keeper of jail and penitentiary, and police and constables of said city and towns shall pay all moneys received for fines for intoxication, and for all violation of its acts regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in city and county, to the Treasurer of the Inebriates' Home.

Section 3. The Superintendent of the Home to be the legal guardian of every inmate.

There is no record, official or otherwise, in existence in Kings County to show how much money was paid over to the home by justices, constables and other town officials.

There was a fourth amendment to the act, passed by the Legislature June 18, 1875, which contains this paragraph:

Strike out the word "trustees," making it read "Executive Committee."

On June 25, 1875, the Legislature passed a fifth amendment to the law:

Chapter 627. Section 1. The new incorporators are J. S. T. Stranahan, Thomas T. Buckley, John A. Brady, J. W. Richardson, Andrew Walsh, William M. Thomas, William J. Osborne, Charles W. Church, Thomas B. Gardiner, Hugh McLaughlin, George G. Herman, Theodore L. Mason, A. M. Bliss, Cornelius Furgueson, H. V. Storms, H. A. La Fetra, A. Gubner, Peter Milne, Jr., Alfred Bedford, James H. Prentice, John Willett and Edward S. Malone.

Section 2. All of the incorporators to take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution.

Section 3. That Section 1 of Chapter 687 shall be changed so that the Excise Commissioners of Brooklyn shall pay the Treasurer of the Inebriates' Home 12 per cent of all license moneys received and of the county licenses 12 per cent.

Section 4. All acts and parts of acts repealed that provides for the payment of justice and constable fines to the Treasurer of the home, and all fines of the Excise law and for intoxication be paid to the City and county treasurer.

Section 5. Any magistrate in Brooklyn or Kings County can commit persons to said institution.

The last amendment to the law was passed on April 29, 1877, and was as follows:

Chapter 169. The new incorporators are J. S. T. Stranahan, Sam A. Avila, Joseph W. Richardson, Andrew Walsh, William M. Thomas, J. H. O'Rourke, Charles W. Church, Frederick S. Massey, George G. Herman, Theodore L. Mason, Michael E. Finnigan, Cornelius Furgueson, H. V. Storms, Adolphus Gubner, Peter Milne, Jr., James H. Prentice and John Willett.

Section 2. Directors to take the oath of office and to make reports before the Clerk of Kings County.

The balance of the money appropriated ($200,000) can be used by the directors as they deem proper. On and after April 1, 1877, the Comptroller of Brooklyn shall pay to the Treasurer of the Home 15 per cent. of all excise licenses, and the Commissioners of Excise of Kings County shall likewise pay 15 per cent.

Section 6. Any magistrate in New York State can commit any habitual drunkard, who is an indigent, poor person, and the town or city shall pay $5 per week for board for the same.

Since 1877, or, for seventeen years, there has been no change in the law. Neither has there been a new Board of Directors, and, although seven members of the Board have died in that time, their successors have never been named.

Of the original nine incorporators of 1867, James H. Prentice alone remains in the present directory.

Of the incorporators of 1871, Cornelius Furgueson, Charles W. Church, James S. T. Stranahan and James H. Prentice are still directors of the institution.

Messrs. Richardson, Walsh, Thomas, Herman, Mason, Gubner and Willett are dead.

Hugh McLaughlin was a member of the Board for nine years, while Cornelius Furgueson and Charles W. Church have been in the directory for the last twenty-three years.

The subjoined schedule will show how the corporation has been growing closer and closer:

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND INCORPORATORS.

1871	1875	1877	1894
ALEX. M'CUE.	J. S. T. STRANAHAN.	J. S. T. STRANAHAN.	J. S. T. STRANAHAN.
JOHN H. PRENTICE.	THOS. T. BUCKLEY.	SAM A. AVILA.	"C. FURGUESON."
J. S. T. STRANAHAN.	JOHN A. BRADY.	J. W. RICHARDSON.	SAM A. AVILA.
GEORGE G. HERMAN.	JOS. W. RICHARDSON.	ANDREW WALSH.	JNO. H. O'ROURKE.
WM. J. OSBORNE.	ANDREW WALSH.	WM. M. THOMAS.	"CHAS. W. CHURCH."
ED. RICHARDSON.	WM. M. THOMAS.	JOHN H. O'ROURKE.	FRED'K S. MASSEY.
THOS. T. BUCKLEY.	WM. J. OSBORNE.	"CHAS. W. CHURCH."	M. E. FINNIGAN.
JAMES H. PRENTICE.	"CHAS. W. CHURCH."	FRED'K S. MASSEY.	HARMON V. STORMS.
HUGH M'LAUGHLIN.	JAS. H. PRENTICE.	GEO. G. HERMAN.	PETER MILNE.
WM. M. THOMAS.	HUGH M'LAUGHLIN.	THEO. L. MASON.	JAS. H. PRENTICE.
JOHN H. BERGER.	GEO. G. HERMAN.	M. E. FINNIGAN.	
JOHN WILLETT.	THEO. L. MASON.	HARMON V. STORMS.	
THOS. A. GARDINER.	ARCHIBALD M. BLISS.	"C. FURGUESON."	
"CHAS. W. CHURCH."	"C. FURGUESON."	ADOLPH GUBNER.	
THEO. L. MASON.	HARMON V. STORMS.	PETER MILNE, JR.	
CALVIN E. PRATT.	H. A. LA FETRA.	JAS. H. PRENTICE.	
HAWLEY D. CLAPP.	ADOLPH GUBNER.	JOHN WILLETT.	
WALTER O. LEWIS.	PETER MILNE, JR.		
ANDREW WALSH.	ALFRED BEDFORD.		
"C. FURGUESON."	JOHN H. PRENTICE.		
JOHN DELMAR, JR.	JOHN WILLETT.		
	EDWARD S. MALONE.		

These are the present directors of the Home:

Cornelius Furgueson, boss and politician.

Charles W. Church, politician and office-holder.

Samuel A. Avila, politician and Secretary.

M. E. Finnigan, Assemblyman and politician.

Frederick S. Massey, politician and lawyer.

Jas. S. T. Stranahan.

John H. O'Rourke, contractor and politician.

Peter Milne, Jr., politician.

H. V. Storms.

J. H. Prentice.

Of these ten directors Boss Furgueson is Treasurer, Mr. Massey is Vice-President and Mr. Avila is Secretary and Auditor. The last-named receives a salary of $1,500 per year. Messrs. Furgueson, Massey and Avila compose the Executive Committee which meets once a month. Furgueson and Massey are the custodians of the reserve fund. The other directors are mere figureheads.

George G. Herman, who, for ten years, was President of the organization, died only a few weeks ago. In the natural order of things he will be succeeded by the Vice-President, F. S. Massey, unless Justice Charles W. Church, can add the Presidential duties to his present services as Superintendent of Shore Inspection, Justice of Peace, Chief of Police of Fort Hamilton, Chief of the Fire Department, &c.

Samuel A. Avis, whose name has been on the pay-rolls of the home for many years, was Vice-President of the Board in 1883, and since 1887 has been Auditor and Secretary at a salary of $1,500 per year. Secretary Avila is in charge at the Brooklyn office of the home at 9 Court square. Mr. Avila told an "Evening World" reporter who called, that he could give no information concerning the home. He referred the inquirer to the home at Fort Hamilton.

"Boss" Furgueson, as Treasurer of the Home, handles all the funds. James A. Blanchard, M. D., is the Medical Superintendent of the Home, and F. L. Dolbeare, M. D., assistant physician.

Under present conditions, the Home has four sources of income, viz.:

1. Fifteen per cent. of Brooklyn City excise licenses.

2. Fifteen per cent. of Kings County excise licenses.

3. Pay from voluntary patients known as "boarders."

4. Interest on investment of surplus or reserve fund.

The City Comptroller of Brooklyn has paid to the Treasurer of the Inebriates' Home for Kings County the following amounts, derived from court fines and excise licenses:

1872	$154.80
1873	6,324.40
1874	22,440.60
1875	21,267.28
1876	14,763.80
1877	16,312.20
1878	17,634.00
1879	22,192.50
1880	27,341.00
1881	31,020.00
1882	33,020.00
1883	33,487.50
1884	40,230.00
1885	41,872.50
1886	44,002.50
1887	47,153.75
1888	54,542.25
1889	46,705.00
1890	54,586.25
1891	57,873.75
1892	59,185.25
1893	59,795.25
Total in twenty-two years	$737,725.63

It was an easy matter to secure these figures from the City Comptroller of Brooklyn. Different was the case, however, when an "Evening World" reporter started to learn what the four county towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, New Utrecht and Gravesend had paid the Treasurer of the Home in twenty-two years.

Thousands of dollars from these four towns have been paid to the Home, yet there is no record of a single dollar of the money.

The County Treasurer has no record nor account of any kind, and he says most positively that the County Treasurer has never paid a dollar to the Inebriates' Home. The Board of Supervisors have no record of any money having been paid at any time.

An "Evening World" reporter looked up the Treasurer of the Flatbush Excise Commission, Henry Qualman, sr.

"We have seventy-nine saloons in our town" said he, "they pay about $15 each per year. I keep no accounts—just turn over all the money to the Supervisor. I don't know what he does with it."

Town Clerk George Schmidt keeps no records of excise money, and does not know any more about it than the town pump.

The Supervisor pays to the Treasurer of the Home 15 per cent. of the excise funds. But he don't report to the County Treasurer or any one else.

The case of Flatbush is repeated at Flatlands, New Utrecht and Gravesend. The Supervisors of these towns pay over to Supervisor Furgueson, of New Utrecht, as the Treasurer of the Home, the excise money. But the grand act is when Supervisor Furgueson, of New Utrecht, pays over to Treasurer Furgueson, of the Inebriates' Home, 15 per cent. of the excise money of Czar Furgueson's bailiwick, known as New Utrecht.

When, in 1872, the Justices of the Peace and the Constables paid over their collected fines, under the law, to the Treasurer of the Home, they reported to no one, so that the Inebriates' Home Treasurer forms a very close corporation with these people.

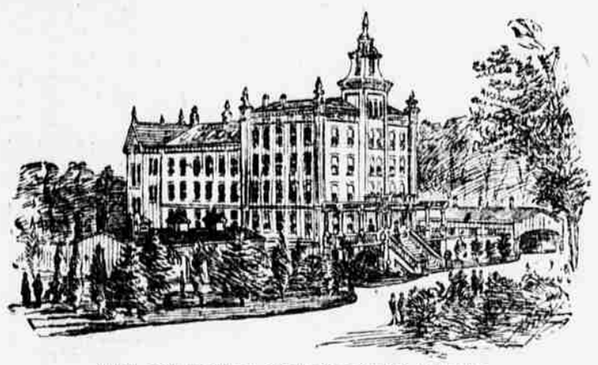
It appears almost incredible that thousands of dollars of county funds are disbursed each year with no county record of the same, but this is the fact.

Dr. James A. Blanchard, large of stature, round, severe of face, and distressingly asthmatic, has been for fourteen years the Medical Superintendent and General Manager of the Inebriates' Home of Kings County. His salary is $3,000 a year, and $600 for Mrs. Blanchard, a home and food and lodging for the Blanchard family, a coach and pair, and a coachman, all of which is, as Supt. Blanchard says, "a mere bagatelle, not enough to pay for worry and care."

When an "Evening World" reporter was admitted into the Home on Monday, by an old man, who unlocked the gate at the main entrance with paralytic trembling fingers, he was ushered into the immediate presence of Dr. Blanchard.

When the reporter said that he had made the journey to Fort Hamilton to see the Inebriates' Home, Dr. Blanchard curtly remarked:

"Well, you've seen it, haven't you?"



THE INEBRIATES' HOME OF KINGS COUNTY.

"It costs $1 per day for the care of each patient, which covers the cost of clothing, food, medicine, &c.

"Our invested funds or reserve fund now amounts to about $100,000. It is invested in city and railroad bonds and mortgages. Some of the bonds pay as high as 7 per cent. This fund of $100,000 is in the hands of our Treasurer, Mr. Furgueson, and Mr. Massey, the Vice-President, who compose the Real-Estate Committee of the Board of Directors.

"For many years our receipts from boarders, or paid patients, were twice as large as our receipts from the city of Brooklyn. One year we received more than $40,000 from boarders alone. Lately, this has fallen off, owing to the large number of Keeley cures and similar institutions. We have twenty-six rooms we can rent to private patients, and have accommodations for 225 inmates in the Home.

"When I came here in 1881, the Home was about $25,000 in debt. We did not touch our reserve fund, but I made the regular receipts pay off this indebtedness.

"About the voters from the Home, After a time he became a little more civil, and by sections, in fits and misfits, in roars and in gulps, softly and vehemently; in fact, in all kinds of ways and means, Dr. Blanchard told this story about the home:

"We have now 150 patients. About forty of these are paid patients or boarders, who pay each from $5 to $40 per week.

"The President and Treasurer of the Home make annual reports to the Legislature in January of each year. Here is the President's report. The Treasurer's report is not published, and I cannot show you our books.

"Every dollar that has been paid to this institution in fourteen years has passed through my hands. Each of the four Supervisors in Kings County towns pays us 15 per cent. of the excise funds. Sometimes they pay in check, sometimes in cash. We also have an income from our investments. The money we receive from the four Supervisors would amount to $2,500 a year.

"The Executive Committee, consisting of the officers of the Home, meet once each month. Our new building cost us $40,000, and a new piece of land we bought cost $6,000.

"It costs $1 per day for the care of each patient, which covers the cost of clothing, food, medicine, &c.

"Our invested funds or reserve fund now amounts to about $100,000. It is invested in city and railroad bonds and mortgages. Some of the bonds pay as high as 7 per cent. This fund of $100,000 is in the hands of our Treasurer, Mr. Furgueson, and Mr. Massey, the Vice-President, who compose the Real-Estate Committee of the Board of Directors.

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"When I came here in 1881, the Home was about $25,000 in debt. We did not touch our reserve fund, but I made the regular receipts pay off this indebtedness.

"About the voters from the Home, there were not more than 50 persons who registered from here at the last election.

Here are the expense bills for the Home for the month of January, 1894, which include everything.

House account	$3,129.62
Fuel account	188.81
Medicine account	39.32
Clothing account	67.37
Farm account	183.84
Help and labor	225.00
Stationery account	78.89
News account	15.20
Incidentals	21.90
Furnishing account	149.57
Building account	45.77
Salary account	$16.67
Rent of office (9 Court square)	41.00
Total	$5,762.19

Here are the itemized bills for January:

C. Desmond, meat	$262.11
H. R. Cone, groceries	78.84
G. C. Sexton, butter and eggs	265.38
P. Code, milk	194.00
E. F. Shields, pork and sausage	116.92
M. J. Brady, ice	26.50
Mrs. S. Richman, fish	86.55
G. H. Manly, fish	76.41
T. Smith, jr., flour	76.00
Washburn Miller, poultry	43.21
Manley Bros., vegetables	49.50
Mrs. John Waters, eggs	16.40
Kings Co. Gas and Illuminating Co., gas	313.02
C. A. Willard, coal	200.03
W. E. Bennett & Co., coal	159.00
Drugs	34.63
Thomas Walsh, clothing	49.87
H. B. Claflin & Co., clothing	6.99
G. Harrison, hay and oats	46.73
C. H. Self, hay and oats	12.63
J. M. Dulwinkle, stationery	48.06
W. Wood & Co., advertising	18.48
M. Radcliff, newspapers	13.14
H. B. Claflin & Co., sundries	5.22
W. H. Gelstrom, repairs	37.28
J. B. Riverson & Co., repairs	21.00
G. W. Kerr, painting	37.17
J. A. Blanchard, salary	250.00
S. A. Avila, salary	125.00
A. M. Blanchard, salary	50.00
J. E. De Mund, visiting physician	100.00
F. W. Herman, clerk	41.67
T. L. Dolbeare	100.00
C. E. Denyse	100.00
Thomas Dooley, clerk	50.00
Help and labor	797.50
Rent of office, 9 Court square	42.00
Sundries and cash	296.46
Total	$5,762.19

Some of these bills remind one of Boss Furgueson's Shore Inspector bills.

The bill of the Kings County Gas and Illuminating Company of $313.02 is a part of Boss Furgueson's gas scheme. He is one of the owners of the Company, and the same concern supplies gas to the 4,000 lamps in the New Utrecht potato fields.

The $46.79 for hay and oats is to feed the pair of carriage horses kept for the use of Treasurer Furgueson and Supt. Blanchard.

The bill of William Wood & Co. for $18.48 is for advertising the beauties and virtues of the Home in the Medical Record, along with other Keeley cures and hospitals for opium fiends.

Here is a copy of an advertisement freely used by the Home:

THE INEBRIATES' HOME.
Fort Hamilton, L. I.

Incorporated 1866.

A Hospital for the Treatment of Alcoholism and the Opium Habit.

The buildings are constructed for this special purpose, and they are more complete and better adapted for the treatment of inebriates and the Opium Habit than those of any similar institution in existence. * * *

The classification of patients originated with and is peculiar to this institution. Being determined and regulated upon a strictly commercial basis, it is made to depend upon the character of the boarding board and other accommodations which the patients or their friends are willing to pay for.

In this equitable arrangement we are enabled to offer board, washing and medical attendance at rates varying from $10 to $40 per week. Those paying $16 and upward, according to size and situation of quarters occupied, are provided with a single apartment, and a seat at table in private dining-room—the accommodations in the select rooms and the table being in every respect equal to those of a first-class hotel. Rooms in suit and single, bad or comfortable, to suit purchaser.

The Restraints—the system of restraint is compatible with the fullest liberty for each boarder or patient to avail himself of all the recreation, amusement and enjoyment which the billiard-room, the well and ball grounds, readings, lectures, concerts, musical exercises, &c., afford.

The Discipline—The established code of discipline is comprehended in the observance of the law of decorum, as universally understood by gentlemen and ladies in the guidance of well-regulated family and social relationship.

Persons are received either on their application or by due process of law. For mode and terms of admission apply to the Superintendent at the Home, Fort Hamilton, L. I., New York.

Nothing is said in this advertisement about the Home being a State institution, supported by public funds. It does not even mention Kings County, but simply goes by the name of "The Inebriates' Home." No mention is made of the one hundred or more old vags and confirmed drunkards sent out from the Brooklyn police courts.

Viewed from Albany and Brooklyn, the Home is a sort of reformatory prison for police court drunks; viewed from afar, through the columns of the Medical Record, it is a hotel for aristocratic persons who have the jim-jams.

Boss Furgueson utilizes the Home for political purposes. At the last election, when he was elected Supervisor, there were ninety-two voters registered from the Home, although Supt. Blanchard says only fifty.

According to Dr. Blanchard's statement the Home has now a surplus fund of $100,000 in the hands of Cornelius Furgueson, the amount being invested in bonds and mortgages. As this surplus is not reported to either the State or county, no ordinary citizen knows the exact amount, and the sum stated by Dr. Blanchard is presumably correct. He has been there fourteen years, and "handles all the money," and ought to know.

An impartial estimate of the receipts of the Home for the last twenty-two years is easily obtained. The pay patients or boarders for the twenty-two years have averaged forty per week. These boarders pay from $10 to $40 per week. Fifteen dollars per week would be a fair average. This gives an income of $600 per week, $31,200 per year, or $686,400 in twenty-two years.

Here are random reports of the number of inmates, from figures printed in the annual reports of the institution:

Year.	Total.	Paid Patients.	Indigent Poor.
Dec. 31, 1883	127	44	83
Dec. 31, 1884	134	53	81
Dec. 31, 1887	155	42	113
Dec. 31, 1890	179	59	120
Dec. 31, 1892	152	33	119

The $155,000 of the original appropriation was invested in its entirety from 1872 to 1890. Five per cent. interest would be a fair figure for this investment. The sum of $40,000 was expended for a new building in 1890, leaving $105,000 of the principal at interest from 1890 to 1894. Then the profits of the Home, which for several years have averaged $28,400, are, of course, invested somewhere by some one.

The present receipts of tae Home are as follows:

1893. City of Brooklyn	$59,600
1893. Kings County	2,500
1893. Boarders	31,200
Total	$92,700
Annual expenses	64,300
Annual profits	$28,400

Following is a fair estimate of the receipts of the Inebriates' Home since 1872, when it was in successful operation for the first time:

RECEIPTS.

During twenty-two years from 1872 to 1894:	
Original appropriation	$200,000.00
Pay patients and boarders	686,400
City of Brooklyn Excise	737,725.63
Kings County Excise	55,000.00
Kings County fines, 1872 to 1875	12,000.00
Sale of land	56,000.00
Interest on investments	200,000.00
Total	$1,947,125.63

For the same period of twenty-two years a fair estimate of expenses and moneys paid out, based upon the statements of Supt. Blanchard and upon actual bills of expense, would be as follows:

Original building	$75,000
New building	40,000
Land for home	20,000
Repairs to buildings	5,000
Operating expenses, 1872, 1874, 1875, 1876, at $4,000 per month	192,000
Operating expenses, 1877 to 1887, at $4,400 per month	528,000
Operating expenses, 1888 to 1891, at $4,800 per month	276,800
Operating expenses, 1892	62,400
Operating expenses, 1893	64,400
Total	$1,227,600

Deducting this amount from the total estimate of receipts gives a result like the following:

Receipts	$1,947,125.63
Expenditures	1,227,600.00
Total profits	$719,525.63

If, according to Dr. Blanchard's statement, the Home now has $100,000 surplus invested, the question arises, what has become of the balance. Some of the money in the hands of Boss Furgueson, the Treasurer of the Inebriate's Home, has been out at interest since 1871. Suppose one should figure out the compound interest upon these investments—but what is the use, there is only $100,000 left anyway to tell the story of twenty-two years.

The exact number of inmates is a disputed question. Dr. Blanchard says there are 150. The gatekeeper of the Home says there are "well nigh onto a hundred." An "Evening World" reporter who was all over the place counted forty-two. It costs $5,700 to feed and care for them each month, no matter whether there are forty-two or 150.

Last July City Works Commissioner Alfred T. White and Gen. C. T. Christensen, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, as heavy taxpayers, brought suit in the Supreme Court against Mayor Boody et al., to prevent them thereafter from paying any part of the Excise money of the city to the Inebriates' Home.

The suit was a friendly one, brought to decide a technical point, and was suggested by Mayor Boody after he had become acquainted with some of the inside facts of the management of the institution.

"For ten years," said Mr. White to an "Evening World" reporter to-day, "it had been a question whether the city had the right to pay out Excise moneys collected in the city to an institution outside its limits.

"Gen. Christensen and myself became interested in the matter, and we found that Brooklyn paid out about $60,000 a year to the Inebriates' Home, which I believe practically pays all the running expenses of the institution. The Home is really a private asylum, and the city authorities have no power over the place whatever.

"Although we pay $60,000 a year for the support of the Home, the admission of inmates lies wholly within the jurisdiction of its Executive Committee. The city has no voice in the matter, nir can we compel them to take a single patient unless the Committee agrees to do so. Brooklyn pays the expenses of the Home, and the profits go into the pockets of those persons who run it. It borders on extortion.

"Before the suit was brought I visited the Home, and in talking to Mr. Church, Mr. Furgueson's right-hand man, I told him that it would, in my opinion, be equally just if Mr. Keeley had a bill introduced in Albany, compelling Brooklyn to contribute $60,000 a year towards the support of his goldcure institution in White Plains, or anywhere else he chose to designate.

"Of course, Mr. Church did not look at it in that way, but to me it seemed outrageous that Brooklyn should be saddled with the expenses of that institution, and I determined that the courts should settle the matter forever.

"Justice Cullen decided that the law as framed was sound, and that the Court had no power to interfere. Nevertheless, while it may be a good statute law, it is not equity, and unless the law is repealed the people of Brooklyn will be compelled to support this institution for ages and pay more for its support than is paid towards the maintenance of any institution of its own."

Just to show how ridiculous is the idea that this "Home" is in any way a State affair it may be said that Furgueson has his dog kennels on the grounds which the money of the city of Brooklyn bought as a site for the institution. And the extra money of Kings County buys the meats that these dogs eat!

ESTABLISHED OVER 20 YEARS.

N. S. BRANN,

Manufacturing Jeweler,

231 8th Ave., between 21st and 22d Sts.

$1.90 BUYS YOU A MAN'S handsome Solid Gold Initial Ring. There are other equally great bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Solid Gold Eyeglasses and Spectacles.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

B. Altman & Co

Are showing novelties in MEN'S NEGLIGE SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS.

To-morrow, Friday,

Fine Madras Pajamas

$2.75 per suit. regular $4.65 quality.

WE LEAD

ALL OTHERS IN OFFERING BIG INDUCEMENTS TO THE PUBLIC.

Jordan, Moriarty & Co.

155, 157 AND 159 EAST 23d ST., West of 3d Ave.,

Furniture, Carpets & Upholstery,

SPECIAL THIS WEEK, $4.61,

WORTH AT LEAST $11.50,

This Elegant Tapestry Couch,

ACCOMMODATION ON EASY TERMS.

Do You Want a Situation AS

COOK
DRESSMAKER
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will pay for a 20-Word Advertisement in The Morning World on a Week-Day or Sunday.

VACANT FLATS

EAT UP ALL THE PROFITS.

THE GREAT MEDIUM. The World MORNING and SUNDAY.

WILL LET YOUR FLATS.==READ THIS RATE==WILL LET YOUR FLATS.

14 WORD ADVTS. Flats and Apartments, Furnished Rooms and Boarders Wanted Advertisements not exceeding 14 words, will be accepted for 30 cents. 30 CENTS.

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A.—WE HAVE several good corner and side street saloons for sale. COSTELLO & COURTNEY, World Building.

AFTER SEVERAL YEARS' practical experience in printing, the old, reliable printers are prepared to execute orders at a few hours' notice. A card to a newspaper done on the premises—10,000 circulars, $3; 5,000 cards or billheads, $4; other work equally low; we lead in price and quality; others follow; a trial will convince you. Edgar Printing and Stationery Co., 59 W. 125th st.

ATTENTION!—Half interest of established, good-paying, legitimate business; rare opportunity. Inquire LISSNER, 228 East 6th st.

A WORKING FARMER, with team, to work good 100-acre farm on third share. Address, stating particulars, C. E. EMMETT, Freeport, L. I.

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CAFE FOR SALE; good location; low rent; sacrifice; particulars cigar stand. 12 to 2. 136 Liberty st.

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FOR SALE—Good paying drug stores; also first-class store to sell or exchange for country property. I. I