"PIE" FOR POLITICIANS.

Half a Million in Patronage That the Public Knows Little Of.

COMMISSIONS FOR FAVORITES

Big Money for the Tiger and the Tiger's Own in Appraisals of Condemned Lands.

MULQUEEN GETS THE MOST.

Office-Holders Who Get Large Salaries and Fat Fees Besides by the Grace of Croker.

The people of the city of New York are probably not aware that they are called upon to pay about $500,000 for supplying a secret means of patronage to Tammany Hall from one source alone.

This patronage consists of Commissionerships in land condemnation and street-opening proceedings, and is secret because the public generally is not informed about it. All the public learns is that Messrs. So and So have been named by some Supreme Court Justice as Commissioners of Appraisal and Estimate in such and such a matter, but it is not advised that this patronage is one of the means of subsidizing citizens whose influence and support is necessary to the political bosses of this city.

Many of them are ashamed to acknowledge it, but they are Tammany men at heart, the same as Speedway Contractor James D. Leary or Contractor Matthew Baird, whose names are not enrolled, but the organization has no more loyal and steadfast friends.

These Commissionerships are sinecures, and in many instances yield enormous fees for very little work.

In the matter of street openings the land owners benefited must pay the costs, which amount to from $700 to $1,300 in each case, the fees of the Commissioners being usually two-thirds of the total. In school site and other land condemnations for the city, the tax-payers foot the bill, the average cost of the proceedings for appraising a site for a school, fire-engine house or other minor public buildings being about $3,200, of which the Commissioners and their clerks also get about two-thirds.

The figures and the fees grow to abnormal proportions as compared with the foregoing in more important proceedings like the College place widening and fixing the awards for land taken for Corlears Hook and Mulberry Bend Parks. It always costs the city $50,000 in such cases for the commissioners' fees, clerks and incidentals.

Up to a year ago these land condemnation proceedings were a comparatively light burden on the taxpayers. The law provided that the fees of Commissioners of Appraisal should not exceed $200 for each man in any case.

The average cost for a year was not more than $50,000. The Tammany leaders soon discovered the glittering possibilities of providing more jobs for place hunters by amending the law so as to make the compensation of Commissioners of Appraisal $10 a day each. A pliant machine Legislature passed the amendment.

The restriction in the amount of compensation acted as an incentive to have the work speedily disposed of. Commissioners did not fritter away time by holding short and frequent sessions in order to make as many $10 bills as possible, because they knew they would not get more than the amount allowed by law.

Under the new law the condition of things changed. The brakes were let loose, and double steam was put on, with the result that proceedings were advanced during the last year at a wonderful rate. Altogether, when the bills of cost for appraisals during 1893 and the first part of this year are approved by the courts, it will take about $500,000 to pay them.

Some of the most important improvements which have gained a sudden impetus under the $10 a day session arrangement, with the names of the Commissioners who were so assiduous in promot ing them, are here given:

Condemning land for Corlears Hook Park; bill for services of Commissioners, clerks, &c., $50,444. Commissioners David McClure, Henry Campbell and Meyer Thalmessinger. Judge Gildersleeve and Littleton J. Garretson also acted as Commissioners at one time.

Appraising the damage to property by reason of widening College Place. Commissioners Eugene L. Busne, who is also a Rapid Transit Commissioner; James G. Janeway and Thomas F. Hayes. The bill of these Commissioners and their predecessors for services, expenses and clerk hire is more than $40,000.

Condemnation of land for Mulberry Bend Park; Commissioners, Patrick H. Kerwin, Gilbert M. Speir, Leicester Holme, who is also an Excise Commissioner; John J. Scannell and Edward L. Parris, were formerly members of the Commission. Together they ask for $65,000 for themselves, clerks and etceteras.

Condemnation of land for Cornell dam. Commissioners David McClure, Moses W. Taylor and W. H. Wright. They have been paid about $5,000. Tammany Leader James W. Boyle, of the Ninth District, has been appointed a Commissioner in a separate proceeding for the same site, but he hasn't had an opportunity to begin drawing his $10 a day yet.

Condemnation of land in the Croton water-shed, to preserve the purity of the water supply. Commissioners, Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, of Putnam, and Francis Larkin, jr., of Sing Sing. The third place was made vacant by the resignation of Surrogate Arnold, of this city, and filled by Judge Dykman by the appointment of David McClure. No particulars as to amount paid for salaries and expenses obtainable.

Appraising damages to land caused by change of grade in Annexed District. Commissioners Daniel Lord, James M. Varnum and Daniel P. Hays. Mr. Hays was only recently appointed, to succeed James A. Deering, resigned. Mr. Hays was put on the Commission not owing to any "pull," but because of his legal experience in matters relating to the subject in question.

Supervising the Park avenue improvement. Commissioners John Fox, Peter F. Meyer, Richard Croker's business partner and business leader of the Twenty-seventh District; J. H. Haslin, Walter Katte and Almerin H. Lighthall. Postmaster Dayton and Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Birdsall were members of this Commission. So far the services of the Commissioners have cost the city and the New York Central Railroad Company, which pays half the expenses, about $10,000.

The city paid, during 1893, $33,833.85 as fees and expenses for street-openings, and $25,651.77 as fees and expenses for appraising school sites. But there are bills of costs pending to bring the sum up to $500,000 for the period since the $10 a day provision was tacked on to the law.

The duties of Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal consist of giving hearings to interested property-owners, and to determine the awards they are entitled to. The Commissioners are paid only $10 a day for each day they hold sittings, but sittings are held almost daily. As the sessions never last long, it is always so arranged between the Commissioners that their private business is not interfered with by their duties as Commissioners. Property-owners may be annoyed by being compelled to attend sittings to suit the convenience of the Commissioners, but they, for obvious reasons, never complain.

"The Evening World" has compiled a list of the men on whom Tammany, through the courts, bestows this patronage. Those named here are, with few exceptions, allied to Tammany Hall. Once in a while judges name commissioners of their own selection, but the majority of them are recommended by and appointed through Tammany Hall.

It will be seen that some men are more favored than others, acting as commissioners in different proceedings, and as each of the minor commissionerships pays from $250 to $500, they have what in political parlance is called a "good thing." A commissioner in street openings averages $250, and in building site condemnations $500. The list speaks for itself. It shows the number of proceedings each man has acted in during the period this article covers. Here it is:

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Charles Coudert	1	John E. Ward	3
John T. Agnew	1	William N. Lawrence	3
Victor J. Dowling	1	Nathan Pershalter	2
J. H. Judge	1	W. F. Holbrook	4
Jacob A. Cantor	1	James E. Doherty	2
M. J. O'Connell	1	Michael J. Moloney	7
Eugene Durnin	1	Eugene Van Schaick	1
William McKean	1	E. T. Bagley	1
E. F. Fitzpatrick	1	Matthew Chalmers	2
Peter Haulenbeck	1	James Mitchell	1
W. H. Willis	2	Benjamin Perkins	1
John C. McCarthy	1	Chas. T. Barrett	1
David Thomson	1	Michael T. McMahon	1
Lamont McLaughlin	3	S. J. Foley	2
W. H. Marsten	4	W. H. Dobbs	2
Louis Campera	1	E. M. Friend	1
Benjamin Patterson	4	Henry Steinert	1
J. J. Nealis	1	J. F. C. Blackhurst	1
T. J. Miller	6	Leicester Holme	2
J. E. Ackley	1	John Whalen	1
Sidney Harris	1	John Halloran	1
E. R. Thompson	2	Geo. R. Kelso	1
S. W. Milbank	6	M. J. Langan	1
J. P. Solomon	4	Jos. C. Wolff	1
H. W. Gray	4	Wm. A. Duer	1
E. T. Wood	2	Peter Bowe	2
Henry G. Cassidy	3	John Connelly	3
J. R. Fellows	2	W. P. Toler	1
T. C. T. Crain	2	E. A. Nathan	1
E. T. Talisferro	2	J. E. Lamb	1
Isaac Fromme	2	George F. Langbein	1
T. E. Smith	3	Francis A. Dagro	1
Milton H. Lorck	2	Noel Lee	1
Francis L. Donohue	1	Rignal D. Woodward	1
David Leventritt	1	R. E. Deyo	1
Charles Goeller	2	S. R. Tuck	1
E. L. Parris	2	J. J. Clarke	1
Albert Sanders	1	Paul C. Grening	1
John G. Boyd	1	W. B. Ellison	2
W. W. Gage	1	George C. Coffin	1
Isaac N. Nelson	1	Joel Cameron Brown	1
Robert P. Dyas	1	Louis Cohen	1
W. J. Lardner	1	Edward Jacobs	1
Fred J. Dieter	1	W. H. Barker	1
John Kelsher	1	Lewis C. Tappen	3
L. J. Weinsky	1	Geo. P. Webster	2
J. P. O'Brien	1	J. F. Horan	1
N. J. Connelly	1	S. E. Duffy	1
Mitchel Levy	1	W. H. Kleiber	1
H. Spitzer	2	C. S. Hayes	1
J. F. C. Parkhurst	1	Jac. Blumenthal	1
Thomas Nolan	1	J. I. McKeon	2
A. Hammerslev, Jr.	1	L. H. Arnold, jr.	1
R. A. Van Arsdale	1	Thomas F. Grady	1
Patrick Fox	2	Thos. F. Connelly	1
Max Moses	1	H. E. Perls	1
Jerah G. Kennelly	1	H. J. Fitzsimons	1
J. McL. Nash	1	John Fennel	1
Roger A. Pryor, jr.	1	A. Ingraham	2
J. Rhinelander Dillon	1	Theo. Weston	1
David Dudley	1	Chas. S. Vance	1
Herman Bolte	1	A. C. Clark	1
O. B. Stout	1	Thos. F. Gilroy, jr.	2
Henry Hughes	1		

Michael J. Mulqueen, son-in-law of Mayor Gilroy, heads the list as favorite in his father-in-law's grace. Next after Mr. Milbank and Henry W. Gray, who are close, get their appointments through the friendship of the Judges. The best-paying Appraiserships are bestowed on David McClure, one of Tammany Hall's legal advisers.

Some of the other men are office-holders, who draw big salaries. Jacob A. Cantor, J. C. Wolff and Martin T. McMahon are State Senators; E. T. Fitzpatrick and W. H. Dobbs, Coroners, at $6,000 a year each. Fitzpatrick is also the Tammany leader of the Fourth District, and Dobbs is the Sagamore of the Tammany Society. H. W. Gray is the ex-Fire Commissioner, and John Whalen is a Tax Commissioner. Peter Bowe was formerly Sheriff. E. T. Wood gained notoriety by having himself appointed Corporation Counsel by a friendly President of the Board of Aldermen, and then attempting to oust Judge Lacombe from the office. Leicester Holme is an Excise Commissioner; salary, $5,000 a year. John Foley has been an Assemblyman for five or six years.

Others who are or have been in public office are: John R. Fellows, District-Attorney; T. C. T. Crain, ex-City Chamberlain; E. L. Parris, ex-Tax Commissioner; Robert P. Deyo, W. B. Ellison, George P. Webster, ex-Assemblyman W. J. Lardner, ex-Deputy Attorney-General; Leo C. Dessar, ex-Civil Justice; Thomas F. Grady, Police Justice; Thomas F. Gilroy, jr., son of the Mayor. George F. Langbein is an ex-Senator who has joined the anti-Tammany Democracy, and John Fennel is a Kempnerite. They are the only two out-and-out anti-Wigwam Democrats in the list.

The list might be extended by adding the names of about one hundred persons who act as clerks on these Commissions, and who make between $100 and $150 out of each job. The same then, as in the case of Commissioners, act on three or four commissions.

The Constitution provides that no private property shall be taken for public purposes without just compensation to the owner, and that the amount of compensation shall be fixed by three Commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Court or by a jury. A jury of twelve men is more unwieldy and Tammany has always preferred the three-headed tribunal of arbitration. It costs more, but expense is no object to Tammany, when it is the people's money that is being paid out.

GUARDING $600,000,000.

Experience of a "World" Reporter in the Treasury at Washington.

Would it be possible for a Jesse James gang or the Daltons to ride into Washington and rob the United States Treasury? What guards are on duty in the vaults where more than $600,000,000 is stored.

GUARDING $600,000,000.

A young woman in the employ of the Sunday World was locked in with the guards recently, and she will tell all about the little bank account which Uncle Sam keeps for his every-day needs. She says the safes are old-fashioned and the only firearms at hand are a few ancient muskets and rusty revolvers. There are other interesting details which are very instructive and entertaining.

For Robbing Frank Jackson.

Charles Donohue, alias Charles Leonard, alias "Scar-Faced Charlie," who is thought to have been with "Mickey" Hughes when Frank Jackson, of 228 Throop avenue, Brooklyn, was robbed of $7.50 yesterday morning, was arrested on Fleet street, Brooklyn, early this morning by Detectives Callahan and McCrorey. Donohue was held for examination to-morrow morning, when his "pal" is also to be given an examination.

Trunkful of Clothing Found.

Policeman Edward F. Gleason, of the Old slip station, found a trunk at Fulton Ferry this morning which contained a lot of men's underwear and other clothing. It was taken to the station-house, and will be kept to await an owner.

GOOD DEAL OF BUNCO.

Legislature Imposed On in the Fifth Avenue Road Case.

Property-Owners Will Not Consent to the Proposition.

Here Is a Canvass Made by "The Evening World.

It appears from investigation made by "The Evening World" that the attempt now being made to obtain a franchise for a street railroad in lower Fifth avenue is a good deal of a bunco. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company, better known as the Broadway Traction Syndicate, in whose interest the bill for a railroad on Fifth avenue was introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Roche, has informed the public and the Legislature that the necessary consents of the property-owners to permit the construction of the road could be obtained. This does not appear to be the case.

The Fifth Avenue Railroad Company, which was organized for the purpose of keeping a railroad off Fifth avenue, has the consents of the majority of property-owners for a road. This paradoxical situation was explained by Vice-President Loew, of the Fifth Avenue Company, yesterday.

The Company is composed of Fifth avenue property-owners who are in favor of the preservation of the thoroughfare as a parkway. They learned that an effort was being made to put a railroad on the avenue, so they organized the Fifth Avenue Railroad Company with the object of heading off any corporation from obtaining a franchise.

It was the understanding, however, that if a railroad was to be built on Fifth avenue it should be under the control of the proprety-owners, and as an evidence of good faith for the keeping of the compact, the consents to such a railroad were signed.

This is a copy of the legal document the property-onwers signed in 1891:

> We, the undersigned, owners of property as hereinafter designated, bounded on that portion of the street or highway upon which it is proposed to construct and operate the railroad hereinafter mentioned, do severally consent that the Fifth Avenue Railway Company, incorporated Sept. 8, 1885, may construct, maintain, use and extend a street railway on the surface of the soil for public use in the conveyance of persons in cars for compensation in the city and county of New York, in, upon, along, across, the streets, avenues, roads and highways, and from and to the places hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:
>
> Commencing at the intersection of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue and running thence northerly, with double tracks, in, through and along Fifth avenue in a continuous line to or near Forty-seventh street, together with such switches, sidings, turnouts and turn-tables and suitable stands as may be necessary for the convenient working of such road.

Since the above was signed, Vice-President Loew says his Company has obtained the consents of the Fifth avenue property-owners as far north as Fifty-ninth street and south to Washington Square and on South Fifth avenue.

When Mr. Crimmins made the assertion that the Broadway Company could obtain the consents he must have been misinformed by his agents, for the property-owners are as unalterably opposed to a railroad on Fifth avenue as they were in 1891, as is shown by the result of a canvass made by "The Evening World" on the east side of Fifth avenue alone from Washington Square to Twenty-third street, the part of Fifth avenue for which a railroad franchise is asked.

It is believed that Mr. Crimmins relies greatly on the friendship of Richard Croker to put his bill through the Legislature. The Traction Syndicate has received many valuable favors through Croker's Legislatures and his Boards of Aldermen. The knowledge of this probably led Lawson N. Fuller to say the other day that Croker is paid large sums of money by the Traction Syndicate. Mr. Crimmins may get his franchise, but not the consents.

Beginning with William Butler Duncan's house, 1 Fifth avenue, and ending with 187 Fifth avenue, which belongs to Amos R. Eno, and is that triangular building at the junction of Fifth avenue and Broadway, at Twenty-third street, there is only one property-owner who is in favor of a street-car line, and only one other who has expressed his indifference to it. All the others seem to be more or less bitterly opposed to the proposition.

Mr. Crimmins, of the Traction Company, said that he had sent out circulars to all owners, canvassers to most of them and had been personally to see many, and that it was from these sources that he derived his knowledge that a majority were in favor of his road. Only one of all those seen by "The Evening World" reporter yesterday remembered having received a circular, nor having been approached by a canvasser, or having been visited by Mr. Crimmins in relation to a street-car line. Several lessees, however, were asked about a month ago to sign what most of them thought was a petition or memorial to the Legislature, asking for rapid transit on Fifth avenue. Even if the lessees had signed consents they would be valueless. Only the owner can dispose of his property rights.

About 25 per cent. of the lessees would not object to a street-car line on the avenue, but as has been stated, they have no voice in the matter. The other 75 per cent. are as strongly opposed to the proposition as are the owners of the property.

Following is the result of "The Evening World" house-to-house canvass:

1 Fifth avenue, William Butler Duncan—Is most decidedly opposed to a street car line.

3 Fifth avenue, A. E. Bateman—Not at home when "The Evening World" reporter called; but is known to be an opponent to the railroad.

5 Fifth avenue, owned by Mrs. Chickering, who lives at the Everett House. Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, and was not seen by the reporter. Her husband was a member of the Association for the preservation of Fifth avenue and against the railroad.

7 Fifth avenue, Dr. Dana, lessee—She is opposed to the cars. She thought her landlord would also oppose them.

9, 11, 13, 15 and 17 Fifth avenue, the Brevoort House—Owner not ascertained. Lessee Octavius B. Libbey favors the cars.

19 Fifth avenue, Dr. Edward L. Partridge—Has not given sufficient thought to the subject to decide, but believes that cars on Fifth avenue would not be seasonable just yet. Nobody has asked for his consent.

21 Fifth avenue—Mrs. Josiah C. Waters said that she had not been asked for her consent, and that she opposed the cars strenuously.

23 Fifth avenue—Gen. Sickles was in Washington, but is said to be opposed to the cars.

25 Fifth avenue—Charles Runyan, objects and was not asked for his consent.

27 Fifth avenue—Mr. Standish was asked for his consent, but refused to give it.

29 Fifth avenue—Owner not ascertained. Lessee, Mr. Worthington, not at home when reporter called.

31 Fifth avenue—Walter H. Peckham. Not at home, but is said to be opposed to the scheme.

33 Fifth avenue—William G. Wilson. Not at home, but is said to be opposed to the street-car line.

35 and 37 Fifth avenue—The Grosvenor. Owner not ascertained. Lessee does not object to the cars.

39 Fifth avenue—William Starr Miller. Is said by a member of his household to be greatly opposed to the cars.

41 Fifth avenue—Miss Rachel L. Kennedy objects strenuously. Her consent was not asked for.

43 Fifth avenue—Lloyd Bryce, the lessee, is about to move out and did not express any opinion. Owner was not ascertained.

45 Fifth avenue—Tenants refused to express an opinion or disclose the owner's name.

47 Fifth avenue—Park brothers. Could not be seen.

49 Fifth avenue—William Parkin could not be seen.

51 Fifth avenue—William J. Fitzgerald is in Europe.

53 and 55 Fifth avenue—The Board of Home Missions and the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America own 131 feet of ground on Fifth avenue at this place, in addition to a large parcel on the west side of the avenue at Twentieth street. Treasurer O. D. Eaton, of the Home Missions, said the Boards were bitterly and unalterably opposed to street cars on Fifth avenue, and their consent had not been asked for.

57 Fifth avenue—Robert B. Roosevelt was not at home, but his stepson, Kenyon Portescue, said he was quite sure that Mr. Roosevelt opposed the cars.

59 Fifth avenue—Used as a business house. A gentleman in charge said that the owner, William H. Gebhard, was in favor of the cars, and had signed his consent for a cable road.

61 Fifth avenue—Used as a business house by Dr. Fuller, of the Health Food Company. Dr. Fuller, who is owner of the ground and building, said that he was most decidedly opposed to the cars.

63, 65, 67, 69 & 71 East Fourteenth street, 71, 73 and 75 Fifth Avenue used as business houses—Van Beuren estate. Mr. Van Beuren was seen at his home, 21 West Fourteenth street, by the reporter and said that even though the lessees consented to street cars on Fifth avenue, the estate would object to them. His consent had not been asked for.

77 Fifth avenue—Miss Campbell is greatly opposed to the cars. Her consent was not asked for.

79 Fifth avenue—Owner not ascertained. The Bergman Gas and Electric Fixture Company, lessees, favor the cars and signed their consent, but believed that their landlord is opposed to them.

81 Fifth avenue—Owner not ascertained. Behr Bros. & Co., piano dealers, lessees, favor the cars and signed a consent. They not know how the landlord considered the proposition.

2 East Sixteenth street—D. P. Parish could not be seen, but is said to be opposed to the street cars.

85 Fifth avenue—House vacant. Owner said to be a Mr. Spencer, who could not be seen.

87 Fifth avenue—Robert G. Remsen expressed indifference to cars. "One encumbrance more or less," said he, "will make little difference to me. I am disgusted already."

89 Fifth avenue—J. H. Cheever. About to remove. Could not be seen.

91 Fifth avenue—H. B. Hollins. Could not be seen.

93 Fifth avenue—House unoccupied. Owner not ascertained.

95 Fifth avenue—Assistant Manager Fry, of the Bradbury Piano Company, lessees, says that he signed what he thought was a memorial to the Legislature asking for rapid transit on Fifth avenue. He favored the cable cars, but did not know whether the owner would consent.

97 Fifth avenue—Krell Piano Company, lessees. President Crane signed consent, but did not know whether the landlord would consent.

99 Fifth avenue—Mrs. H. V. B. Kennedy is opposed to the cars.

101 Fifth avenue—I. S. Conover Company, lessees, are indifferent. The ground and house belong to Mrs. Lydia S. Cutting. The reporter could not see her.

103 Fifth avenue—Edwards Pierrepont is opposed to the cars.

109 to 117 Fifth avenue—Belong to the Arnold, Constable estate. The owners could not be seen, nor could Mr. Arnold, who, although a member of the dry-goods firm, has no share in the real property, say how the owners regard street cars for Fifth avenue.

119 Fifth avenue—A. Baer, lessee, has a market at this place. He signed a consent. The landlord, W. G. Read, however, refused to sign.

121 Fifth avenue—J. F. Wallace, restaurateur, lessee, favors cars. Owner not ascertained.

123 Fifth avenue—B. Woolley, extension-chair dealer, lessee, is opposed to cars. He says that Fifth avenue trade is of a carriage kind and would be ruined by street cars. Besides, he added, business or no business, New York ought to have one avenue not given up to traffic and of which it might feel proud. Property belongs to Floyd estate and in executor's hands.

125 Fifth avenue—Owner not ascertained. Lessees approve of cars.

127 Fifth avenue—E. D. P. Livingstone could not be seen. The lessees are indifferent about cars.

131 Fifth avenue—Miss Elizabeth Townsend refused to discuss the subject on behalf of the owner, A. B. Townsend.

133 Fifth avenue—A. J. Roux, President of Roux & Co., tapestries and fine furniture, lessees, is opposed to the cars, and refused to sign consent. Would not disclose owner's name.

135 Fifth avenue, private house—Mrs. A. C. Kingsland is very much opposed to the cars.

137 Fifth avenue—Arnett T. Smith, not at home, but said to be opposed to the cars.

141 and 143 Fifth avenue belong to the Cutting estate and to Clarence S. Seward, respectively. Their views were not obtained.

The remaining houses up to 187, at the corner of Twenty-third street, are all business houses. With the exception of Simon L. Deutsch, who owns 159 Fifth avenue, none of the owners could be found by the reporter. Their names, however, are: 145, Cutting estate; 147-149, estate of Louisa A. Johnson; 151-153, Scribner & Sons; 155 to 157, Mortimer estate; 171 to 173, The Cumberland; 175 to 187, Amos R. Eno. The tenants are for the most part either opposed to the cars or indifferent.

Simon L. Deutsch, however, owner of 159 Fifth avenue, where he carries on a tailoring establishment, was very outspoken against the cars.

"Aside from the disgrace," he said, "of disfiguring this beautiful avenue with cars and all other sorts of vehicles, it would be detrimental, from a business point of view, to run cars along this avenue. It would reduce Fifth avenue to the level of Sixth avenue, and people who come here in carriages now would just as lief board the cars for a Sixth avenue establishment as the cars for one on Fifth avenue. It is the narrowest kind of egotism which can so blind a man to his own interests as to make him believe that Fifth avenue business can ever flourish from any other than a carriage trade."

"Female Weakness

for ten years never left me I experienced its worst forms, accompanied by severe spinal trouble, causing incessant backache, weakness of the stomach, and nervousness.

MRS. S. W. WHITE.

"I gave up all hope of ever being well again.

"Just then I began to take:—

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* I followed the directions and treatment until I am now a perfectly well woman."—Mrs. S. White, 816 Holly St., West Philadelphia, Pa.

Every woman troubled with uterus or womb troubles can be cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Twenty years of unparalleled success confirms its power.

It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Mattress-makers in St. Louis do not earn more than 70 cents per day.

Wood-carvers succeeded in establishing the eight-hour day in two shops this week.

The Office Manager of Federal Union 5,668, standard engineers, reports that business is improving.

Paul Walther, 402 East Seventy-third street, is the newly elected Secretary of the Cement Laborers' Union.

"Neverswear" is the application among building trades workmen for fellows who are shirking work habitually.

The question of the Greater New York will be discussed by the Brooklyn Central Labor Union to-morrow afternoon.

At its annual meeting to-morrow the Workmen's Cremation Society will elect new officers. It is also proposed to amend the constitution.

Cigar-makers went on strike at Yokum's, in Reading, Pa., yesterday. They telegraphed to this to keep New Yorkers from going to Reading.

General Master Workman Sovereign, in this week's issue of the official organ of the Knights of Labor denounces the street car members of Congress as an unprincipled crowd.

Jobs Baker Kuhn, of 1619 Avenue A, has broken his agreement with Bakers' Union No. 1, and reinstated the members of the Independent Bakers' Union. Union No. 1 is now boycotting him again.

Boiler-makers and iron ship builders held a mass-meeting at 193 Bowery last night, adopting resolutions against the Fitblan Free-Ship bill, which, they think, would injure their trade if passed by Congress.

Tailor's Union No. 173 has elected Albert B. Schneider, President; J. Schneider, Vice-President; Peter Hauck, Treasurer; J. Kolb, Recording Secretary; John Bauer, Financial Secretary; B. Mauck, Trustee.

Alexander Bremer, John Hunt and J. M. Lander are the delegates elected by the Musical Mutual Protective Union to represent that body at the coming Convention of the National League of Musicians, in Baltimore.

Shoe and slipper makers will hold a mass-meeting under the auspices of the Central Labor Federation, 237 Houston street, next Monday evening. They say their wages are the lowest of any branch in the shoe trade.

Vaughn & Co. propose to reduce the wages of their tailors, but the Journeymen Tailors' Protective and Benevolent Union has notified the firm that its members will be ordered on strike if the reduction be enforced.

In 1850 the per capita wealth in this country was $308, and tramps were almost unknown. To-day the wealth of the United States is more than $1,000 per capita and the country is full of them. What does it mean?

It was announced at last night's meeting of the conference for making arrangements for the eight-hour demonstration on May 1 that about 200 of the Workingwomen's Society would take part in the parade. Mathew Maguire, the newly elected labor Alderman of Paterson, N. J., will be invited to speak at the mass-meeting in Union Square.

Paterson had a day of jubilation and jollification yesterday when the 250 striking silk weavers from this city marched into town and were received by their fellow workers. In the evening a big mass-meeting was held, the principal speaker being Alderman-elect Mathew Maguire, who was greeted by tremendous cheering. This afternoon the New York strikers are marching back to the city.

Lectures for workingmen to-morrow evening: At 8 Union square, Mrs. Harriette A. Keyser, upon "Equal Rights;" at the Hudson Building, Thirty-seventh street and Eighth avenue, Prof. Daniel De Leon, upon "Why Trade Unions Teach;" at 1591 Second avenue, Abraham Cahan, upon "The Apologies of Capitalism;" at 515 Pulton street, Brooklyn, Peter Burrowes, upon "The Two Roads;" at Knoll's Hall, 84 Fifth and Jersey streets, Elizabeth, N. J., Charles Sotheran, upon "Business Depression; Its Causes and Cure."

The decision of Supreme Court Justices Van Brunt, Follett and O'Brien yesterday dissolving the injunction obtained by the Clothing Manufacturers' Association against the Amalgamated Workers of America, is important to organized labor inasmuch as it establishes the principle that the sending out of boycott circulars does not constitute a violation of law. The decision will be hailed by organized labor throughout the country as being a significant sign of the times if it be taken into consideration that in 1886 several men were sent to State prison for the crime of distributing boycott circulars in front of Theiss's hall, in East Fourteenth street.

Messrs. Jensen, Rosenkranz and Rhode, of the Journeymen Tailors' Protective and Benevolent Union, are investigating charges against two members, who are said to be working for Richardson & Co., where other members are on strike. Charges were also preferred against August Frieh for employing four helpers, while the rules permit only one. Messrs. Schefel, Hoenthal and Silvers were instructed to investigate charges of the Culinary Trades Council against the proprietor of Lion Park, who, it is said, refuses to abide by union rules. The shops were requested to contribute towards the strike fund of the silk-ribbon weavers. The question of organizing a number of stores will be considered next week.

"One fact seems to have been established by this great debate—that capital never can pay labor more than the lowest wages it is compelled to pay. Republicans and Democrats have admitted this, and that only by organizations of labor have wages been raised. Invariably the Government has always been in behalf of capital. Labor has never sought bounties. It is only capital that comes here when profits are not sufficient and rates for all to carry on business. After it is secured, capital never shares with labor except as it is compelled to."—Congressman McGann, of Illinois.

The following organizations have passed resolutions approving the four propositions adopted by the Constitutional Convention of the Workingmen of this city: United Piano-Makers, Magnolia Waiters, K. of L.; People's party, Manhattan Liberal Club, Manhattan Single-Tax Club, Cloak-Makers, Brotherhood of Tailors, Cloak-Makers, Amalgamated Cutters and Trimmers, Stereotypers, Iron Moulders, Central Labor Union, Chadwick Civic Club, Carpenters' Church Association for Advancing Labor, Knight of Labor Journeymen Tailors and the Hotel and Restaurant Waiters.

Eccentric Engineers No. 6 have removed from the Harlem Bank Building to Mueller's Hall, 161 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. All members are requested to attend the regular meeting to-night. Important business.

RAILROAD MEN TO MEET.

Big Convention to Be Held at Lenox Lyceum May 27, 28 and 29.

A grand convention of the railway employees of the United States, Canada and Mexico will be held at Lenox Lyceum, Fifty-eighth street and Madison avenue, May 27, 28 and 29.

Among the railroad labor organizations which will participate in the proceedings are the Order of Railway Conductors of America, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Order of Railway Telegraphers and Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association.

The object of the convention is to consider and, if possible, to agree upon a line of action to be followed in the direction of securing such legislation as may be considered beneficial to railway employees, at the hands of State and National legislators, regardless of party politics. It is also to outline a policy to be pursued in the matter of an arbitration law.

An Executive Committee, consisting of C. E. Wolez, T. G. Ross and C. H. Dale, whose office is at 15 Warren street, have sent circulars to each division and lodge of the various organizations mentioned, asking that delegates be sent to represent them in the convention.

It is expected that this will be the largest gathering of railroad men ever held in this country.

The convention has the indorsement of the grand officers of each of the organizations mentioned.

Workmen Invited to Attend.

Rev. John L. Campbell will preach to-morrow evening at the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church on "Why the Church and State should Be Separated." The services will be dedicated to the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and several societies have accepted invitations to attend.

A CANDY-BOX BOMB.

Sent from This City to a New Bedford Shoe Factory.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 14.—Considerable excitement was caused in this city yesterday by the finding of an infernal machine in the shoe manufactory of Hathaway, Soule & Harrington. The machine was inclosed in a candy-box, filled with sawdust, and was sent from Castile, N. Y., by express. The box also bore the inscription of the Wells-Fargo agency.

The express companies made an investigation and ascertained that the box had been sent by Julius Heedwell, 18 East Seventy-first street, New York, who claimed to have sent it by request of a friend named W. H. Basemore. The box contained a large quantity of nitro-glycerine and several pounds of old nails. The contents were thrown into the river.

Warned in Time.

(From Hallo.)

"I've caught you making love to my wife."

"Well?"

"I'll give you fair warning—I did that once, and I've been sorry ever since."

ARRESTED IN A HOTEL.

Dr. Kempshall Accused of Defrauding C. L. Johnson.

Sold Stock, It Is Alleged, Upon False Representations.

Captured While on a Business Trip to This City.

Dr. Eleazer Kempshall, a manufacturer, of New Britain, Conn., while on a business trip to this city, was arrested late yesterday afternoon at the Broadway Central Hotel by Deputy Sheriff Walgering and lodged in the Ludlow Street Jail upon a charge of defrauding Charles L. Johnson, formerly chief clerk of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, of this city, out of $1,500.

The order for Kempshall's arrest was issued by Judge Bookstaver yesterday.

Johnson alleges that on Dec. 26, 1891, at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Kempshall, who was a guest there, offered to sell him sixty-eight shares of capital stock in the E. Kempshall Manufacturing Company for $1,500. The stock's par value was $25 a share.

He alleges that Kempshall told him that he was President of the Company, and that it had a capital of $20,000. He swears Kempshall also told him the Company owned the patent rights of several devices, among them being "The Invisible Hook and Eye," "Dr. Kempshall's Celebrated Waving Iron" for crimping hair, a patent paper fastener and a patent button fastener.

Upon these representations, Johnson says he was induced to invest the $1,500. He swears that he has since learned that "The E. Kempshall Company" is a foreign corporation, incorporated and doing business in the State of Connecticut; that it has not a capital of $20,000, and in fact, he alleges no capital at all.

He further alleges that the Kempshall Company does not own the patent rights which he swears Kempshall represented it did.

Attached to Johnson's affidavit is one signed by Albert Derby, of Vermont, who swears he was present when Kempshall induced Johnson to invest the money. He corroborates Johnson as to Kempshall's representations, and swears that he was also induced to invest $1,000.

Judge Bookstaver fixed Kempshall's bail at $2,500.

FOR STABBING POWERS.

Grocer Clerk Schelkorn Held Without Bail.

George Schelkorn, twenty-two years old, a grocery clerk, of 306 Lenox avenue, was held without bail in Harlem Police Court this morning charged with stabbing Harry Powers, of 34 Mount Morris avenue, in the back of the head. Powers is a son of the millionaire ex-Park Commissioner, Jesse Powers. Schelkorn is a clerk for Peter Duscher, of 206 Lenox avenue.

Schelkorn was going out of the basement at 214 Lenox avenue, where he had been delivering some groceries at 7.30 o'clock last evening, when, according to his story, Powers and two other men approached.

Three large dogs, belonging to Powers, were running ahead of the men.

As soon as the dogs caught sight of Schelkorn, they dashed in his direction as if to attack him. Schelkorn appealed to Powers to call the dogs off, but says he received only taunts and curses for a reply. Schelkorn defended himself as best he could by kicking and striking at the dogs with his basket. He says Powers then struck him twice and knocked him sprawling into the basement. Schelkorn then, in self-defense, as he alleges, used his knife, the blade striking Powers behind the ear.

The cut in Powers's head is about an inch and a half long and one inch deep. The wound is not considered serious, but Powers was unabled to appear in court this morning.

He says Schelkorn kicked his dogs without provocation and when he protested was attacked by Schelkorn. The latter said Powers and his companions were under the influence of liquor.

BAGGED THREE BURGLARS.

Policeman Power Caught the Frightened Robbers as They Fled.

Three alleged burglars were arraigned before Justice Koch in Essex Market Court to-day, and were held for further examination. They were Theodore Ross, alias Greenberg, twenty-three years old, of 72 Bowery; Meyer Cohen, nineteen years old, of 69 Bayard street, and Morris Greenfield, twenty-three years old, of 99 Forsyth street.

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