DESTITUTION IN NEWARK.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND SKILLED WORKMEN SAID TO BE IDLE.

Overseer of the Poor, Citizens' Committee, and Churches Overrun with Applicants for Aid—Nearly 8,000 Destitute Families Now On the Lists and the Number Growing Rapidly—Hard Times Due to the Tariff Agitation is the Sole Cause Alleged.

Fifteen thousand people, mechanics and skilled workmen, who in ordinary times are employed at good wages, are said to be idle in the manufacturing city of Newark. The officials of the Relief Committee, which has been organized by the citizens for the purpose of relieving the distress of this army of unemployed, estimate that fully one-half the number are destitute and dependent on charity for the necessaries of life. Of the unemployed, it is estimated that more than 75 per cent. are men and women who have made their living in the factories and mills in the city, and who are out of work now solely because of the hard times. The business men with whom THE SUN reporter talked yesterday said that of the 1,319 industrial establishments which make Newark rank eleventh in the list of manufacturing cities of the country less than 300 were running on full time and with ordinary forces. Some of the others were shut down entirely. Many of the remainder were running on one-quarter to one-half time, and with one-quarter or one-half the regular force, while none of the others was running more three-quarter time. The businesses which were most effected were the hatting, the leather, the tailoring, and the cigar industries. One man, a member of the Board of Trade and a large manufacturer, said:

"I haven't had enough work to keep my factory going since last July. I have had to cut my force nearly three-quarters. It would pay me if I could close my factory, but then my men would be standing all the loss but the interest on my investment. I am going as far as prudence will let me in sharing the loss with them by retaining as many as possible at what work I can rake and scrape for them."

A rubber manufacturer said:

"I employed 400 men last July. Now I employ seventy-five."

The Overseer of the Poor of this city is providing bread and fuel for 1,877 families. The number is increasing at the rate of a dozen a day. The city Relief Committee is providing for 1,100 families, and the number is increasing at the rate of fifty families a day. The situation, according to the Relief Committee, will rival that of 1873, and it promises to be worse. It is the agitation of the tariff question, the people say, that is the cause of the hard times and of the destitution.

The reporter of THE SUN spent nearly two hours yesterday in the rooms of the Relief Committee at 19 Clover street. A dozen representative business men sat around a big table there listening to and making notes of the stories of the destitute who applied to them for aid. At 2 o'clock the rooms were filled, and a line of men stood in the street outside the door waiting for their turns. They look like paupers. Many of them looked as if they had just left work. There were some who wore rags and had pinched faces and hungry looks. Each of them clutched a letter in his hand. It was learned later that these letters were from the establishments where the men were last employed. The Relief Committee provides only for men and women whose destitution is due to hard times, and it requires a letter from the last employer, testifying that the person is deserving, before any aid is given. The reporter saw more than 1,000 of these letters yesterday. The committee keeps them on file. Here are a few samples:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

John —— has been in our employ four years. He is a skilled workman, and is in every way deserving. We were forced to lay him off because of the hard times.

TO THE RELIEF COMMITTEE: Peter F—— has been in my employ for some time. I have found him reliable and a good workman. He has a wife and several small children. I discharged him because business depression made it necessary for me to cut down expenses.

Mr. Godfried Kruger, Chairman Relief Committee.

DEAR SIR: It was necessary for me to dispense with the services of John —— because of the hard times. He is a good workman, and is deserving of any aid your committee can give him.

Godfried Kruger, Chairman of Relief Committee.

DEAR SIR: The depression in business that has existed since early in September has made it necessary for us to reduce the number of employes in our factory very largely. James F—— is one of the men laid off. He has a family of eight depending on him.

The reporter read more than a hundred of such letters. They were all in the same strain, many of them were in almost the same language, and in every one of them the "hard times" was given as the cause of dispensing with the services of the man named in the letter.

"You see this crowd?" said J. Wesley Jackson, one of the committee. "No day since the committee opened its headquarters has it been fewer in its numbers. The committee is overrun. It is taxed to its fullest capacity to investigate the applications it has. Still a very great deal of the distress that exists does not come to our notice at all. There are hundreds of families too proud to ask aid, even though starvation is literally staring them in the face. Daily we are busy the men who are investigating the cases that do come to us run across cases of want and destitution that are truly pitiful. Here they will find a family of nine or ten that has been without food twenty-four or thirty-six hours, huddled together in rooms where there is no fire. There they will find a family as large, the little children crying from hunger, the parents rendered desperate by want, almost ready to commit crime. In another place they will find a family with one, two, or three members sick, without medical attendance, with no fire, no food, and no medicine. I believe that the times are already as bad as they were in 1873.

"Here is one phase of the hardships in this city about which nothing has been said. Newark is a city of homes. Many of the mechanics and factory hands own their own houses. Now, to raise money to keep soul and body together they are mortgaging their property and often at high rates of interest. Again there are Shylocks in this city such as THE SUN has exposed in New York. They make loans on furniture and household effects at usurious rates of interest. They soon come to own the furniture. These Shylocks and the pawnbrokers are doing the only rushing business in the city."

The Essex Trades Council has made an estimate of the number of unemployed there are in the city to-day. They place it at two-thirds of the total number of wage earners in the city, which is believed to be 50,000. These labor experts and members of the Charity Committee agreed yesterday on their estimate: 10,000 working full time, 15,000 working part time, 10,000 out of regular employment, but getting a living by odd jobs, 15,000 no employment whatever.

Overseer of the Poor W. A. Baldwin said:

"In December last year the number of families who applied and received aid was 510. So far in December, this year, the number of applicants has been 1,170 families, with a total of 1,877 on our books. The shut down in business is general throughout the city. The families applying to us now are of mechanics who have never before known what it is to get tickets and coal. A family of six gets about eight five-cent loaves of bread a week and one quarter of a ton of coal a month. We cannot tell, of course, what the future will bring, but I think that, unless the tariff question is quickly settled, the number of families I will be called on to aid will reach 2,500. The almshouse is filled and so are all the hospitals in the city. There is now really more than we can do. The Citizens' Committee and the Charities Organization are giving great help. So are all the churches. I don't know what we would do if it was not for the aid of these organizations. The King's Daughters, the Society of Christian Endeavor, and the Female Charitable Society are also doing a great deal of work. The times are worse now and the distress greater than at any time since 1873."

Mr. J. M. Theobald, a member of the Board of Trade and a large manufacturer of saddlery hardware, is a member of the Citizens' Committee. Speaking of the destitution, he said:

"I can't see any reason for the distress except the tinkering with the tariff. Nobody wants to buy anything, and manufacturers have got to shut down. They can't make stock to save while they are threatened with nobody knows what at Washington."

J. Wesley Jackson, who is also a manufacturer, added to this:

"The distress will cease when Grover Cleveland signs the veto of the Wilson tariff bill, and not before."

Of course the people who are dispensing charity are having a great deal of trouble investigating applications. They have found many mean enough to attempt to rob the poor.

Undesignated Contributions Sent to The Sun.

THE SUN has received in the last few days sums of money for which no specific purpose was named by the senders, other than that it should be given to the destitute poor. The total amount, $45.25, was handed yesterday to Dr. Stanton Coit, Head Worker of the University Settlement Society, at 26 Delancey street, for devotion to the needs of the poor coming under his observation.

The University Settlement Society includes the Neighborhood Guild, and its work covers a broad field. The Settlement house has two large assembly rooms, a gymnasium, a library, and reading room and club rooms. There is a cooking school, a kindergarten, and a penny bank. Lectures are given frequently. There are also classes in dancing, in singing, in history, and in calisthenics.

TO CONTEND WITH POVERTY.

Help Given by Tammany Organizations—Extra Holiday Employees Discharged.

Acting under the authority of the meeting held on Thursday, Dec. 21, at the United Charities building, President Low has appointed the following committee to confer with the Mayor for the purpose of devising some systematic plan to relieve the poor of this city:

The Rev. Robert Collyer, the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, the Rev. Dr. Judson, the Rev. Matthew A. Taylor, and Felix Adler. The committee has organized by the election of Mr. Collyer as Chairman and Felix Adler as Secretary.

On motion of Commissioner Sheehan the Board of Directors of the Pequod Club in the Thirteenth Assembly district adopted a resolution last evening directing the Treasurer of the club to pay to a committee to be hereafter appointed $2,000 to be applied toward assisting the needy and unemployed of the district. The Tammany Hall General Committee has subscribed $1,000 more, and it is expected that the members of the committee and of the Pequod Club will individually subscribe an additional $2,000, making $5,000 in all to be distributed by the committee. The usual New Year's Day festivities of the club will be dispensed with, and the club house will be thrown open to the unemployed of the district on that day, where all comers will be supplied with a substantial meal.

Thomas J. Dunn, the leader of the Tammany Hall organization in the Twentieth Assembly district, has called a meeting of the organization to be held at the headquarters, 203 East Sixty-seventh street, to devise means for relieving the necessities of the poor of the district.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Justices last night Justice Grady spoke of Superintendent Byrnes's plan to have the police contribute one-half of one per cent. of their incomes for the relief of the destitute this winter, and suggested that the Justices start the scheme in their department and so encourage the other city departments to do the same. It came out that many of the Justices, including Justices Divver, Burke, Weide, Grady, and Martin, were already engaged in relief work in their districts. Justice Divver said he and his people were going to hold a big benefit in the Thalia Theatre on Jan. 14 to buy coal, and that 500 tons had already been contracted for. Justice Grady's suggestion was adopted. This means $10 from each Justice in the next three months. The Justices will try to see that the clerks and other subordinates contribute in proportion.

Mayor Gilroy received yesterday from John Hecker, President of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, a letter offering to distribute 25,000 bags of flour, and asking that some plan of distribution be formulated. Mr. Hecker expressed the hope that the people of New York would be taught that "insatiable greed" is not the dominating spirit of the business houses of this city. The Mayor thanked Mr. Hecker and referred his offer to the Charity Organization Society.

A relief workshop under the charge of the Women's Conference of the Society of Ethical Culture was opened yesterday morning at 38 Delancey street. It is for the purpose of providing work for women who can sew by hand or machine. By midday more than 150 women had applied for work and a dozen had been employed. The treasurer of the society is Mrs. D. J. Seligman of 74 East Fifty-fifth street. Subscriptions may also be sent to Felix Adler at 123 East Sixtieth street.

John P. Townsend, the Treasurer of the Business Men's Relief Committee of the Industrial Christian Alliance, reported yesterday that $1,030 had been received since Saturday, making a total of $6,453 subscribed. Among the larger subscriptions yesterday were the following: Francis Lynde Stetson, $100; Thomas J. Greacen, $100; Walter Webb, $100; L. H. Bridgeport, $100; Anna H. Lusk, $50; Charles Scribner, $50, and Mrs. T. Mattack Cheeseman, $50. Colgate Hoyt, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Gen. Egbert L. Viele, Eugene Van Schaick, and the Rev. Abbott A. Kittredge have been added to the committee.

The Relief Committee of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards established headquarters at 504 Willis avenue. Assemblyman A. C. Butts was appointed President, the Rev. G. Edwin Talmage, Secretary, and Charles B. Lawson, Treasurer.

The number of unemployed will be increased by several thousand this week through the discharge of holiday employees in the dry goods stores. Some have been discharged already, while others will be discharged before Saturday. Most of those removed were employed for holiday work only, and, therefore, expected their work to cease after the Christmas trade.

Such is the practice in the big retail dry goods stores every Christmas. In some instances old hands who have not been up to the mark are dropped in favor of new ones who indicate superior ability. The dry goods firms appreciate the general distress and are retaining as many hands as their business will allow. Mr. Isidor Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. calculated last week that his firm would have to drop about 400 or 500 employees. Only about 200 were discharged on Saturday night, however, the firm holding on to the other extra hands in the hope that trade would warrant retaining them. A member of one firm told THE SUN reporter that in discharging cash girls those were selected who had good homes to go to. Others said that many of the holiday hands were girls who had good homes, but who wanted to make a little pin money, and therefore worked the few weeks before the holidays. In most of the stores only girls and women have been or will be discharged. The only men to suffer in these stores are those who work in the packing and delivery departments.

THE UNEMPLOYED IN BOSTON.

A Large Increase Over Last Year, or a Total of 9,840 in 87 Different Crafts.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—Some interesting facts regarding the unemployed in this city have just been collected by the Andover House Association. Of course it was impossible to get accurate figures as to the aggregate number of unemployed without taking a census, but the association, by consulting with the highest authorities in the different trades, has been able to get certain figures that may be fairly taken as a basis for approximation. Thirty-seven different crafts, representing a diversity of occupation, were taken. These crafts employ 20,645 men, of whom now 9,840 are out of work. The highest percentage of unemployed is among the gas men. Of the 1,000 engaged in this craft, 900 are out of work. There were found to be no unemployed men among the coopers, granite cutters, and the steam fitters. Some of the unemployed in the different crafts are without work because they are on a strike.

The general fact that there is a large increase of unemployed wage earners over last year is supported by an investigation of the employment bureaus. The figures of the more important of these are here given. In the domestic department of the Young Women's Christian Association in 1892, during the months of October and November, there were 901 applicants for work and 693 positions filled. In the corresponding period of this year there were 1,301 applicants for work and 672 positions filled, or 50 per cent. as against 74 last year. In the business department of the same bureau in October and November, 1892, there were 1,074 applicants for work and 552 positions filled, 52 per cent.; during the same months of 1893, 1,151 applicants and 473 positions filled, 41 per cent. In the Industrial Aid Society there were 205 applicants that month and 331 positions filled, 47 per cent., in October and November, 1892; for the same months of 1893 there were 1,293 applicants and 293 places filled, or 16 per cent. In the Young Men's Christian Association employment bureau 450 applied for positions and only 15 places were filled.

The question that the association says is now raised is, whether we shall resort to the soup kitchens and bread carts of 1873, or devise some means of furnishing the unemployed with work, and thus help them to maintain their self-respect.

Buffalo Furnishes Work for the Unemployed.

BUFFALO, Dec. 26.—The city authorities this morning began to furnish work for the unemployed of the city, and 1,000 men were put to work breaking stone at 10 cents per hour, the product to be used for park roads and also sold to the paving companies. The fund started last week for the aid of the poor has reached $20,000 and is being added to daily.

Labor Notes.

J. S. Barnet, proprietor of the tannery at Little Falls, N. Y., has notified his 400 employes that after this week their wages will be reduced ten per cent., owing to the dullness of trade. Some of the men say they will not accept the cut.

Aldermen Permit a Little Asphalt Paving.

The Board of Aldermen voted at their meeting yesterday to allow the trustees of the Woman's Hospital to sell their property at Forty-ninth street and Park avenue and to purchase a new site for the hospital at Ninety-second street and Central Park West.

Alderman Prague offered a resolution that Ninety-fourth street, between Amsterdam avenue and the Boulevard, be paved with asphalt, and said that the property owners were willing to defray the cost. The resolution was passed, and, after resolutions of regret at the death of Martin B. Brown had been passed, the Board adjourned.

Lost His Life Trying to Save Ten Cents.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 26.—To avoid the payment of ten cents fare to-day, Bub Togue, a coal miner, swung around the end of a Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley passenger car to hide from the conductor. He was knocked off by a bridge and killed.

A STAY GRANTED TO M'KANE.

HE WILL NOT HAVE TO GO TO JAIL UNTIL FEBRUARY, IF THEN.

Judge Cullen Gives the General Term an Opportunity to Decide on His Appeal, on the Ground that Judge Barnard's Injunction Order May Not Have Been Valid.

A stay has been granted to John Y. McKane, which will keep him out of jail until the General Term of the Supreme Court has had an opportunity to pass on his appeal. The court which will hear the appeal is composed of Judges Brown, Dykman, and Cullen, and meets on the second Monday in February. One of these Judges, Cullen, granted the stay yesterday. The ground for the decision was that there is "reasonable doubt" of the validity of the order of injunction granted by Judge Barnard, for refusing to obey which McKane was called before Judge Barnard to answer for contempt. Judge Cullen gives Mr. McKane no hope outside of what the stay itself affords. He says at the beginning of his opinion:

"There was ample evidence before Mr. Justice Barnard to justify the finding that the defendant had wilfully offered resistance to the mandate of the Court. The affidavits and proofs tended to show that all the defendants prevented by violence the service of the injunction order."

The opinion then discusses the law points involved affecting the validity of the Barnard injunction under the conditions existing, and concludes:

"The complaint alleged a conspiracy on the part of the persons who controlled the election machinery and, in fact, the whole government of the town to violate the law and defraud the relator in the election. I believe that these allegations make a case for the intervention of equity, as I also have believed that the decision of Judge Barnard on that question was conclusive. But it is very clear that both propositions are questionable and subject to grave doubt. Even hard cases have not always succeeded in getting equity to intervene."

The Judge then cites the following case:

To stop numerous litigations which had produced a conflict of judicial authority, and which might disturb the peace of the State was an end very desirable in itself, but was not to be obtained by the equitable interpretation of the Court at the people's suit.—The People vs Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, 57 New York, 161.

"If this injunction order was invalid," he continued, "the defendants, however wicked and flagrant their offences may have been, cannot be punished for contempt, but their punishment must be left to the ordinary administration of the criminal law. The question of validity is subject to doubt, and the stay should therefore be granted the defendants to renew their bonds on appeals.

"If this opinion has extended beyond the limits indicated on the argument, it is because I have found more in the subject than I had supposed."

Neither McKane nor any of the defendants in the case was in court when the opinion was filed. Two months, at least, must expire before the appeal can be heard by the General Term, even if it is taken up promptly. If that court decides adversely to McKane the appeal will go, Mr. McKane's lawyers say, to the Court of Appeals.

EIGHTY MEN WERE INDICTED.

Sixty-five Have Been Arrested So Far for Election Frauds.

Eight more election officials, who were indicted by the extraordinary Grand Jury on Friday last, were arrested yesterday. This makes sixty-five election officials and others that have been arrested, the charges against them being neglect of duty, false canvass, perjury, and procuring perjury. All but fourteen of the prisoners have been admitted in bail in sums of $1,000 and $2,500 apiece. The District Attorney's office was crowded with politicians and city officials all day yesterday. These were the new prisoners brought in:

GILES, WILLIAM, 64 Oliver street, inspector, Fifteenth election district, Second Assembly district, violation of the election law.

GLAVIN, C. F., 19 Vandam street, inspector, Twenty-first election district, Eighth Assembly district, false statement of canvass.

HANGRAVE, PHILIP, 196 South street, inspector, Fifteenth election district, Second Assembly district, surrendered himself, neglect of duty.

MCFARLAND, HERMAN, colored, 10 Downing street, watcher, Twenty-first election district, Eighth Assembly district, electioneering in violation of the law.

PEYTON, HENRY, 15 Beach street, poll clerk, Thirteenth election district, First Assembly district, false statement of canvass.

RAUH, CHARLES J., 16 College place, inspector, Twenty-sixth election district, Eighth Assembly district, neglect of duty.

ROCHE, PATRICK, 30 Carmine street, inspector, Twenty-sixth election district, Eighth Assembly district, perjury.

WATERS, JOSEPH P., 396 Hudson street, inspector, Eighth election district, Eighth Assembly district, false statement of canvass, surrendered himself.

As fast as the prisoners were brought in their friends offered bail for them, and in most of the cases it was accepted and the men released. Patrick Roche had no bondsman, and, with Jefferson Josephs, the colored man who was arrested on Christmas Day, was committed to the Tombs prison by Judge Martine. Mr. Lindsay of the District Attorney's office said yesterday that in all sixty-five indictments had been found, but as some of them were joint indictments the whole number of persons under indictment is about eighty. All of the cases have now been handed over to Assistant District Attorney Wellman by Mr. Nicoll. Mr. Wellman will turn them over to Col. Fellows when the latter takes office next week.

Ex-Bridge Policeman Lally has not been found yet. The detectives who have the warrant for Lally say that they have searched everywhere for him, but have not been able to find him. Lawyer John W. Goff, who is pushing the cases against the prisoners on behalf of the Bar Association, said yesterday that he saw Lally walking through City Hall Park yesterday morning in a brand new suit of clothes.

Col. Fellows said yesterday: "I have had a long talk with Mr. Nicoll about these cases. I shall investigate them fully, and if I find that they can be successfully prosecuted I will arrange for a special term of Oyer and Terminer. No cases should have the preference over these election cases. No crime is so great as fraud at an election, and all of the cases will be speedily brought to trial. If any of the cases are ready I will prosecute them next week."

READJUSTING PATRONAGE.

When a Tammany Officeholder Moves Up Town He Will Count for Up Town.

All of the interesting proceedings of the executive meetings of the Tammany Hall Committee of Thirty are not made public immediately. Something in this line which was done at the last meeting of the leaders did not get out until yesterday. It was the determination to readjust the patronage of the organization and reapportion it more equitably among the Assembly districts. It is no secret that the selection of candidates for municipal place is controlled in great measure by geographical location after the question of fitness is disposed of. This consideration of location has always been considered in political parties in their selection of candidates from candidates for President down. Tammany Hall applies the same rule in the choice of appointive placeholders. The aim is to make a fair division of places among the several Assembly district organizations, to the end that there shall be no ill feeling engendered which will work ill to the organization.

At the meeting of the leaders last week their attention was called to the fact that this condition of equal distribution of places does not exist because many placeholders, from Judges on the bench to inspectors in the departments who were credited to the down-town districts when they were elected or appointed, have moved into up-town districts. This has been the case more especially with officials who receive pretty big salaries. The leaders were informed that a list showing the exact residence of all Tammany placeholders had been prepared, and that every one will be charged to the organization in the district where he now resides. This result, it is said, put several high-salaried officials in up-town districts and give the down-town districts from which they came a lot of small places instead, and it is small places that the down-town organizations have the most candidates for.

NOT TO BE IN SCHIEREN'S CABINET.

Ex-Justice Naeher Won't Serve as a Brooklyn Excise Commissioner.

Mayor-elect Schieren of Brooklyn has been very anxious to have ex-Police Justice Charles Naeher in his Cabinet as one of the Excise Commissioners. Yesterday Mr. Naeher positively declined the appointment. He is President of the German Savings Bank, and found that the directors were opposed to his accepting any official place.

Mr. Schieren has now under consideration for the place which Mr. Naeher has declined the names of Fred H. Schroeder and John H. Schlodt.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.—Adv.

A Christmas or New Year's Present Of Money

Will more than double its purchasing power if invested in one of our

Overcoats, Ulsters, Dress Suits,

Smoking Jackets, Dressing Robes or Fancy Vests;

and if you don't think so after you've made your purchase of us, your money will be refunded without further argument.

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO. WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

Retailing Entire Stock at LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES, in the OLD HERALD BUILDING, Broadway and Ann St., and 1197 BROADWAY, Just Below 29th St.

DESERTING THE OLD MACHINE.

The Twenty-eighth District Goes Over in a Body—90 Desertions in the Eleventh.

Gen. Michael Kerwin is the first of the Republican district leaders to desert the Patterson machine publicly and cast his fortunes with the anti-machine Republicans, who will launch their faction at a mass meeting to be held in Cooper Union in a few days. He carries his district committee in the Twenty-eighth Assembly with him. That committee met at the Washington Heights Republican Club, 152d street and Amsterdam avenue, last evening and adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, The great body of Republican voters in this city and State have lost all confidence in existing organizations of the party in this county; and

Whereas, The new movement, known as the anti-machine Republicans, commends itself to our confidence by the work it is carrying on, by its methods of operation, and by the men identified with it; therefore

Resolved, That the District Committee of the Twenty-eighth Assembly district hereby advise the withdrawal of our association from the old organization and identify ourselves with the provisional organization of the anti-machine Republicans of the city and county of New York.

This resolution, with a letter from District Leader Kerwin, was promptly sent to John E. Milholland, chairman of the Provisional Executive Committee having charge of the organization of the new movement. In his letter the General declares his abhorrence of "corrupt machines;" declares his belief in the soundness of the plan of organization adopted by the new faction, and says that he has no doubt that all the Republicans of his district, as well as all good Republicans in the city, will join the new movement.

There is no doubt on the part of the organizers of the new movement that the Republicans of the Twenty-eighth district will join the anti-machine men in a body, for the Hamilton Republican Club, which has been opposed to Kerwin, has signified its intention through many of its members of coming in. Mr. Milholland said last night that five other of the old Assembly district organizations are expected to follow the lead of the Twenty-eighth in a few days.

While Gen. Kerwin was taking his organization into the new movement last night, the members of the Eleventh District Republican Association were denouncing it at a meeting held in the district headquarters at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway.

President John Christopher O'Conor, who used to spell it "O'Connor" when he was an Alderman, led the attack with a speech, in which he characterized some nameless individuals as "kickers who are kickers because they can't govern."

"Their policy is rule or ruin," said he. "They are gentlemen of vaulting ambition, who have been conducting a so-called enrollment of men in a new organization which they call 'anti-machine Republican.'"

Mr. O'Conor advised the Republicans of the Eleventh district to have nothing to do with these men who are trying to reform the Republican party. The city and State ticket, he said, and said that the plan of reorganization presented to the County Committee was prepared by men of repute, and is good enough for all purposes.

"What we want is harmony," said he, "and these anti-machine Republicans have chosen a fine way to get it."

James W. Auten, Chairman of the District Committee, followed in a similar strain, and added that the Republicans of the district had been hearing stories of 200 members resigning from the organization.

"I know of just two resignations," said he, and at this moment a messenger advanced and deposited a formidable-appearing bundle of addressed envelopes on the table.

"If these are resignations they ought to be accepted," continued Chairman Auten. The package was opened, and it was found that they were resignations and numbered ninety.

The messenger was examined and admitted that he came from 1,122 Broadway, the headquarters of the anti-machine Republicans.

The resignations of James B. Townsend, Secretary of the State League, and Dr. L. L. Seaman were read, and there was a question as to the regularity of some of the resignations was raised and consideration of the rest was postponed. This was done against the protest of District Leader Job E. Hedges, who asked that they be accepted or that the men be put on trial. Mr. Hedges, who is more than suspected of sympathy with the new movement, left the meeting when his request was ignored.

John Sabine Smith, President of the County Committee, presented Victor A. Shimmel and W. H. Graham for trial, charging them with working for Democratic candidates on election day.

THE INDEPENDENTS' THIRTY.

Also a Committee of Two to Labor with the Legislature and T. C. Platt.

The committee appointed at the mass meeting held in Cooper Union to organize the Independent County Organization met at the Union Square Hotel last night and appointed the following committee of thirty to perfect the machinery of organization in the several Assembly districts:

John H. J. Ronner,	Philip J. Hoefferer,
William G. Morris,	Walter W. Ranan,
John D. Townsend,	Louis Levene,
Alfred Steckler,	Philip Hirshkind,
Ernest Harvier,	John E. Maddox,
Michael Madigan,	John Carney,
Julius Harburger,	Bernard Boyle,
Alexander Bresler,	John S. Osborn,
Thomas C. Van Buren,	James S. Ryan,
Joseph Steiner,	James S. Johnson,
John F. Scott,	Charles Steckler,
Ernst Steiner,	A. H. Sargsoon,
William A. Haas,	Herman Fox,
Frank B. Mattes,	Robert Greenthal,
Herman H. B. Linker,	Lynch, Jr.

This committee of five was appointed "to prepare for the consideration of the Legislature such bills as are now urgently required by the taxpayers of New York, and for presenting such evidence of official wrongdoing by the ring now in control of city affairs as calls for summary and thorough investigation": John D. Townsend, Ernest Harvier, William A. Haas, John H. J. Ronner, and Joseph Steiner. They will labor with Thomas C. Platt to secure the sending of a committee from Albany to investigate New York city's administration.

Judge-elect Bartlett Takes the Oath of Office.

ALBANY, Dec. 26.—Edward T. Bartlett, who was elected Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, over Judge Maynard, took the oath of office to-day before Deputy Secretary of State Benedict. He gave his age as 52 years. Although he did not say so, he is a bachelor. He said that he had been to Skaneateles, where he had spent Christmas with his mother. He was on his way back to New York, and thought he might as well stop over and "swear in," as he would have to sit with the Court of Appeals on Jan. 15.

Cord Meyer Will Not Be Surveyor.

The report that Cord Meyer might be appointed Surveyor of the Port was called to his attention yesterday. He said:

"I have not been an applicant for the place and I am not an applicant. I couldn't take the place if it was offered to me. My own business affairs take up all my time."

It was said in political circles that the place had been offered to Mr. Meyer and that he had declined it.

HOLIDAY FIRESIDE NOVELTIES.

WM. H. JACKSON & CO.

BROADWAY, UNION SQUARE, AND 18TH ST.

HEADQUARTERS

Mantels, OPEN FIREPLACES, TILES,

Elegant Stock, Best Service, Manufacturers' Prices.

REFORM, NOT POLITICS.

This will Be the Platform of the Schuyler Party in the N. Y. A. C.

The two parties into which the approaching election has split the New York Athletic Club were busily engaged last night. Supporters of the regular ticket carried on their canvass at the club house. The stamping ground of the opposition party was, for a time, a mystery.

In the course of the evening the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Governors convened. The only two members missing from their accustomed seats were F. M. Hausling and H. B. Turner. These gentlemen have been so prominently identified with the opposition movement that their absence was considered significant. Acting on the shrewd hint received from a prominent member of the Board a call was made at the Hotel Grenoble, and there it was learned that the two missing governors and a party of friends were holding a conference in a private room. A request for news was courteously answered in person by a dapper little gentleman whose diplomacy would not permit him to state that his name was Turner. The reporter waived the point, as he was already familiar with the governor's identity, and Mr. Turner went on to say: "We are holding a private session of the leaders in the opposition movement to-night. Our object is to endorse as much of the regular ticket as we think worthy of support and oppose those individuals whose election we may consider detrimental to the interests of the club. Our platform is reform, politics have nothing to do with this fight. Neither is there any personal feeling in the matter, bearing a difference of opinion as to the policy best adapted to the club interests we are all in harmony, and we will be found on the same old fraternal footing. Jan. 10, no matter which side wins. We will have a mass meeting of the signers of the Schuyler petition on or before Friday night, and will then announce our ticket and platform."

Several of the prominent candidates for office on the regular ticket were found quietly working for the cause around the club house. They spoke freely on the situation, and openly stated that they had no hope of victory. Mr. Van Wormer, who had been mentioned for the office of Treasurer on the opposition ticket, would not be a candidate, but that, on the contrary, he would be found in the foremost ranks of the regular party.

George D. Phillips was around the building anxious to correct any misapprehension arising from the rumor that he was angry at being left off the regular ticket. He denies any desire to kick, and proclaims his adherence to the choice made by the Nominating Committee. Members of the latter body explained that they had left Mr. Phillips out solely because he had stated in their presence that his business would prevent him fulfilling his old duties. As the next best thing they accordingly named his intimate friend, Mr. Burnham, instead.

ASSIGNMENTS OF POLICE JUSTICES.

The Court Schedule for 1894—Justice Ryan Made President of the Board.

The Board of Police Justices met at the Jefferson Market Police Court last night and made the assignments to the various courts for 1894. Justices Divver, Ryan, and McMahon made out the assignments, which are as follows:

Court.	January-June.	July—December.
Special Sessions	Grady, Smith, Meade	Smith, Divver, Martin
Tombs	Martin, Tainter,	Ryan, Grady,
Jefferson Market	McMahon, Ryan,	Hogan, Koch,
Essex Market	Hogan, Koch,	Feitner, Simms,
Yorkville	Divver, Voorhis,	McMahon, Meade,
Mariners'	Simms, Weide,	Burke, Tainter,
Morrisania	Burke, Feitner,	Weide, Koch.

All fifteen Justices were present. President Welde presided, and later in the meeting surrendered his office, and Justice Ryan was elected President for 1894. Secretary James McCabe was reelected. Phillip J. Britt resigned his clerkship (salary $2,000 a year) because he is to exercise law and recommendation of Justice McMahon William H. Steinkamp of the same Assembly district as Mr. Britt, the Sixteenth, was elected to the vacant place.

TUGBOAT SWAMPED IN THE BAY.

The Brilliant Goes Down Off Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, and Its Fireman Drowned.

The tugboat Brilliant, owned by the Standard Oil Company, was swamped and its fireman drowned off the foot of Fortieth street, Brooklyn, during the gale yesterday morning after a stormy trip from the foot of Eleventh street in this city. The tug had an empty barge in tow, the destination being Bush & Dunlow's oil refinery, foot of Fortieth street. The crew consisted of Capt. Jeremiah Applegate, Engineer Joseph Biddale, Steward John Maxwell, Deckhand T. W. Bolan, and Fireman Patrick Ryan.

The tug and the barge were badly buffeted by the waves in going down the river, and the former was almost upset off the Battery. Capt. Applegate, however, got them safely to a point about 200 feet from the Fortieth street dock when an unusually big wave completely swept over the tug and shook the pilot house from its foundations.

Capt. Applegate and the engineer ran to the dock to escape being submerged by the waters which were pouring through the pilot house into the hold. Engineer Biddale returned and tried to save the fireman by catching him by the collar as he was struggling up the companionway, but when another wave struck the boat he lost his hold, and the fireman was swept down into the boiler room with the water and was not seen afterward. No attempt could be made to save the boat, and when the pilot house was swept away, Capt. Applegate, Engineer Biddale, and Deckhand Bolan clung to it. A moment later, as the tug was sinking, Steward Maxwell jumped overboard from the bow.

Mr. Hefferman and Frank Boyle were on the dock at the time of the accident, and, launching a boat, rowed out to the drifting pilot house, and fastening a line to it towed it ashore, after having first rescued the steward. The three men in the pilot house were almost exhausted. The tug will be raised to-day.

Trying to Close a Saloon with Dynamite.

OSSIAN, Ind., Dec. 26.—A few days ago the front of the only saloon in town was blown up with dynamite. The building was repaired, and the saloon opened on Saturday. It was open all day Sunday and Christmas Day. The citizens were greatly incensed. This morning a quantity of dynamite was found under the building. It is supposed that it was to have been touched off to-night.

Beecham's pills are for

biliousness, sick headache, bilious headache, bad taste in the mouth, dyspepsia, coated tongue, sour stomach, loss of appetite, torpid liver, piles, dizziness

when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Book free; pills 25c. At drugstores, or write B F Allen Co, 365 Canal st, New York.

LOCAL BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The List Lengthens as the End of the Year Approaches.

Deputy Sheriff McGinnis closed up yesterday the store of Catherine B. Thompson, importer of millinery ornaments at 634 Broadway, on executions for $44,154. She confessed judgments to Hugh O'Neill for $27,530, Jessie B. Richardson $14,018, and David Richardson $2,618, principally for borrowed money and on demand notes. She is the wife of John Thompson, who made an assignment on Dec. 27, 1887, with liabilities of $165,000 and actual assets $10,000. Since then he has done business in her name. The present liabilities are about $62,000, with nominal assets larger. The Sheriff yesterday took charge of the store of Nathan Brothers, jewellers at 2,246 Third avenue, corner of 122d street, on an execution for $5,248 in favor of Moses Mayer for money lent. Liabilities about $25,000.

Silas Stuart, dealer in diamonds, watches, and jewelry at 2 Maiden lane, made an assignment yesterday to George A. Miller, giving preferences to Mrs. Sophia D. Brown $2,000, and John C. Day and Samuel Clark $3,000 for money lent. Liabilities about $25,000.

John Rau, carpenter, Boulevard, near 110th street, made an assignment yesterday to Chas. G. Rau, giving a preference to S. C. Kopff for $350.

The Sheriff has taken charge of the place of business of Jacob Tarlow, jobber in knit goods, at 327 Church street, on an execution for $3,974 in favor of Bertrand Felber on a claim for money lent by Morris Gonsenheim.

William V. McCracken made an assignment yesterday as liquidating partner of the firm of W. V. McCracken & Co., railroad contractors, of 40 Wall street, to Theodore L. Frothingham. W. V. McCracken & Co. constructed several railroads in the West, including part of the Missouri Pacific extension, the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon, and the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas, of which Mr. McCracken became President. The road went into the hands of a receiver last summer. The firm formerly reckoned that this property would bring them enough to pay their debts and leave a good margin of profit on the whole stock. When the firm went into liquidation in 1891 it was reported that their loans amounted to about $2,000,000, which was secured by collaterals in the shape of bonds and securities of railroads in which they were interested. In April, 1892, judgment for $101,324 was entered against the firm in favor of J. E. Simmons as receiver of the American Loan and Trust Company for money lent, it is said, when Mr. Evans was an officer of the trust company. Mr. McCracken was also of McCracken & Semple of Pittsburgh, Pa., who built the Pittsburgh, Akron and Western Railroad.

The Sheriff yesterday closed up the store of Gutterman Brothers, dealers in hats and men's furnishing goods at 627 Tenth avenue, on executions for $800. Liabilities about $3,500.

The Sheriff received yesterday an execution for $2,515 against Scheuer & Kalcheim, produce commission merchants at 1,163 First avenue, in favor of Mendel Singer.

*N. J. SCHLOSS & CO.'S