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## CONDITION OF THE "COP"

### A NEW YORK POLICEMAN'S POSITION ALM. ST IDEAL.

A Gigantic system of Robbery has Existed For Years—Deliverance is at Hand—A Glimpse of the Stores—Garvey Goes Up for a Year.

(Special Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—When Arthur E. Sullivan wrote that delightful poem "The Princes of Penance," one of the most satirical songs and choruses in it was "The Policeman's Lot is Not a Happy One." Now while this may have been strictly true in regard to the London Bobby—it gives a very inaccurate idea of the condition of the

New York "Cop." The position of a New York policeman was almost ideal. No wonder there was such competition to get on the force. Once on the inside of the charmed circle his fortune was assured. Five hundred or a thousand dollars was cheap for such a billet. He started with a salary of nine hundred dollars, and in a short time he was advanced to twelve hundred, if he was fortunate enough to be promoted, he might keep on till his salary was increased to twenty-five hundred, or three thousand.

With the advancement of salary and position came the right to levy blackmail on disorderly houses, liquor saloons, gambling halls, opium joints and other unlawful places, and as five hundred dollars were demanded of disorderly houses, one thousand from gambling halls, a hundred from opium joints, and various sums from liquor saloons, there is no means of estimating their income. Then they had a special tax on all merchants who obstructed the sidewalk. This appears to have been a splendid source of revenue. If fruit merchants blocked the sidewalks, so that pedestrians had to walk in the muddy streets—the merchant was immediately notified that the majesty of the law could only be appeased by sending at once to the captain's country seat a couple of barrels of apples, two or three bunches of bananas and whatever unconsidered trifles in the way of nuts, figs, etc., that lay around loose.

If it happened to be a wholesale grocery, they compromised on three or four hams a couple of sides of bacon, fifteen or twenty pounds of sugar, tea, coffee, macaroni, raisins, currants and such other things as could be made available in a thrifty household. Fresh eggs and butter paid tribute to their watchful care; and as for liquors, in addition to the cash tax, which the ward men gathered with the relentlessness of fate, baskets of champagne, barrels of Guinness' porter and Bass ale, found their way into the cellars of those fortunate guardians of the peace, every one of them representing a criminal violation of the law.

But their good luck did not end there, after twenty years' service, they could retire on half pay, so that a man securing a position on the police at the age of twenty-five—though in perfect health could retire at forty-five on half pay for the rest of his life; the fact of their being policemen, securing them situations in banks, dry-goods and other mercantile establishments as detectives, where their salaries range from twenty to fifty dollars a week. The trial of Capt. Stevenson brought out the fact that he ordered fruit, for which he never paid, and that this was the universal custom. The pension list at the present time is over half a million dollars a year, with the prospect of its being increased five hundred thousand dollars more on January 1st, 1895.

One of the most terrible shocks that the Lexow committee has given the community was received when Capt. Creedon confessed that he had paid fifteen thousand dollars for his commission of captain. The money was paid over to a rascal named Rippenhagen. There is an old adage of honor among thieves. Rippenhagen probably never heard of it, for of the fifteen thousand dollars he received for Capt. Creedon's appointment which was to be paid to John Martin for his aid, the commissioner only received ten thousand dollars, and the thirty middleman pocketed five thousand dollars as his share of the plunder.

Go higher, said Senator Lexow to Mr. Goff, a few weeks ago. No wonder that the captain levied blackmail on houses of ill-fame and gambling halls, when they themselves were plundered by their superiors, and they say that robbery and blackmail were the only avenues to promotion. One of the most charming pieces of candid confession was made by Rippenhagen when he was asked what he did with the \$15,000. He said that he paid \$10,000 to John Martin and put \$5,000 in his own pocket.

And right here comes this question: If a mere subordinate and a go-between, an ignorant loafer, can pocket \$5,000 on the promotion of a police captain, and a police commissioner can sell his vote for \$10,000, what must be the profits of the Grants, the Crokers and Gilroy's, into whose coffers flow the corrupt streams of gold and silver wrung from the criminal classes.

It is simply astounding that such a gigantic system of robbery should have existed for years, and that an entire community should have been laid under tribute and should have submitted to such a villainous system without resistance or complaint.

The complete revolution of Nov. 6th promises deliverance from this atrocious system. Our police justices will no longer be chosen from our rum mills, and being a saloon-keeper or a dive proprietor will be esteemed no qualification for the board of aldermen or the state legislature. Our state councils will no longer be disgraced by Dry Dollar Sullivans and Silver Dollar Smiths. We look forward to January the first as the day of the great deliverance, when the Tammany legions will be scattered like the hosts of Sennacherib.

Meanwhile, as you pass along the streets, you might suppose this to be one of the happiest and most contented cities in the world. The streets are crowded with well-dressed people and the stores are crammed, mostly with

women who appear to have plenty of money.

In one respect the present season exceeds all preceding years in the magnificence of the decorations of the large dry-goods stores, both in this city and Brooklyn. The term dry-goods store is a thing of the past. All of our large stores now are magnificent bazaars, where everything can be found that is needed for the use of man or woman. The infant troupe of the first baby with every article that can possibly be required for the little stranger, can be found in the nursery department, and if a man or woman is at all fastidious and feels the inevitable and approaching, you can go to the other end of the counter and pick out a shroud elegantly trimmed with the finest lace and by trying it on you can see about how you will appear when weeping friends gather around your bier to take a last look, declaring "that you look just as natural as life."

For a long time past all of our great bazaars have had a furniture department; this rendered necessary, a carpet department, then came a house-furnishing department, where everything needed in the way of crockery or tinware, could be found from a set of tea cups and saucers to a coffee pot or a wash boiler.

The latest introduction and one which has almost caused a revolution is the introduction of groceries; a large department is set apart, with a superintendent and an army of clerks, where everything needed in the household can be supplied; this was the last feather that broke the camel's back. A mass meeting of the grocers of both cities was called, and speeches, burling with indignation, were made denouncing the plutocrats who had invaded their business; and resolutions were passed, resolving to boycott all dry-goods stores where groceries were sold. The influential grocers appear to have lost sight of the fact that they themselves have formed one of the most ironclad trusts to be found in the country. The interest of the consumer is not regarded for an instant, it is only the profit of the grocer that is thought of. Every day the price of all standard articles is fixed; any grocer can get as much above the standard as he pleases, but no one must sell below it on pain of fine or expulsion. Most of the dry-goods stores are selling groceries away below the regular grocer's prices, and the result has been a panic in the retail trade, while the grocers are howling with rage, the great public are rejoicing at the change, and for once they are willing to admit that trusts are a benefit.

It was with extreme pleasure that I saw Garvey, the tramp, who entered Mrs. Astor's house and locked himself up in the house-keeper's room, received a year's sentence in the penitentiary. It was surprising that he could have obtained admission to a house with twenty servants on guard, and have reached the top story and have remained in the room several hours without discovery. When the housekeeper went to her room, she found the door locked on the inside and knocking, received no reply, at length a consultation was held and the door was broken open when Mr. Garvey was discovered in bed apparently asleep, his ragged clothes carefully folded upon a chair, and his dirty shoes, out at the toes, under the bed, notwithstanding the terrible racket made pounding on the door, and the final breaking down of the door itself—it took some time to wake Mr. Garvey up, and on being questioned how he came to be there he said he felt sleepy, and seeing the door open he thought he would walk in and take a nap. The sapient justice before whom he was arraigned next morning appeared to think that it was a very natural and proper thing for street tramps to enter the houses of bloated millionaires, but feeling the necessity, for appearances sake, of meting out some punishment, he fined him \$5. A lawyer, who had been deputed to defend him by a licentious sensational newspaper, which is a disgrace to the journalism of New York, stepped forward and paid the fine, and the thieving tramp walked out of court a free man, and after being furnished with a hearty breakfast at the expense of the newspaper aforesaid, he was interviewed, and a flaming article was made out of the brutality of a heartless millionaire, who denied a poor, impoverished wayfarer a place to lay his head.

When Mr. Astor reacted the police court and found the prisoner discharged he was naturally indignant, especially as his mother was suffering from the shock of a thief being found in the house; he procured a warrant at once and had Garvey re-arrested for attempted larceny, and after a brief trial was sentenced to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island for a year. One of the most singular things connected with the affair is that the sympathy of the court seemed to run with the thieving tramp instead of the gentleman whose house had been invaded, and I suppose it will ever be thus, while we seek in gin mills for our judges, whose tenure of office depends on their influence with the criminal classes.

The revelations before the Lexow committee, this week, have cast a shadow over this holiday time and portends disgrace and ruin to many men who held their heads high in official places, and whose only escape from states prison will be in speedy flight and self-imposed exile for many years.

It must not be forgotten that so far, the Lexow commission has only had under investigation the police department; whatever they may think, whatever they may discover, or whatever they may know they have no authority to go outside the line of their commission. When the legislature meets, no doubt but their authority will be enlarged, and all the departments will be overhauled. The department of charities affords fine field for investigation, and will disclose a rottenness and infamy as bad as the police. Meanwhile for a week, at least, we will close our eyes and put cotton in our ears till old Santa Claus and Reindeer get by, so that we may see no disagreeable things, and hear no disagreeable sounds till the stockings are filled, and the children have had their holiday. To that end many a big man and woman are working here, and thousands of dollars have been collected that the little stockings that hang by fireless chimneys may not be unfilled, but that thousands of little hearts may be made glad that Santa Claus passed on Christmas eve, and that Christ has come on Christmas morning.—BRADBIRN.

## MINISTERS SWORN IN.

### THE CEREMONY OCCURRED AT GOV.-GENERAL'S RESIDENCE.

The Ministers Were Early Astir and Went to the House Soon After Eleven—The Clerks of the Privy Council Administered the Oath.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—Premier Bowell and his colleagues, Costigan, Tupper, Ives, Dickey and Montague, were early astir at the Windsor hotel this morning, preparatory to being sworn into their new office by his excellency Lord Aberdeen at the vice-regal residence on Sherbrooke street. Many of Montreal's most prominent conservatives called at the hotel to pay their respects and offer congratulations to the new ministers. Ten o'clock was the hour set for the swearing in, but it was after that hour when the party left the hotel.

Dr. Montague, who was rather ill when he reached here last night, was better this morning.

The oaths were administered in the following order by John J. McGee, the clerk of the privy council, in the presence of Lord Aberdeen, Messrs. Bowell, Costigan, Tupper and Ives: took the departmental oath, the oath of allegiance and the oath of a privy councillor; Montague, the oath of a privy councillor and of allegiance.

Mr. Dickey will shortly go to Cumberland to seek re-election. The other members of the cabinet do not need to seek re-election, according to the rules laid down.

Senator Ferguson was not present to be sworn in. He was unable to reach Montreal in time but will probably reach here after Sir John Thompson's funeral and take the oath of office if, in the meantime, he will not have taken it while his excellency is in Halifax.

The cabinet is as follows: Prime minister and president of privy council, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell; postmaster-general, Hon. Sir Adolphe P. Caron; without portfolio, Hon. W. H. Montague; minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. John Costigan; without portfolio, Hon. Frank Smith; minister of finance, Hon. G. E. Foster; minister of justice, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper; minister of railways and canals, Hon. John G. Haggart; minister of public works, Hon. Joseph Aldric Ouimet; minister of militia and defence, Hon. James Colbrooke Patterson; minister of interior, Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly; minister of trade and commerce, Hon. William Bullock Ives; minister of agriculture, Hon. Auguste Real Angers; secretary of state, Hon. A. R. Dickey; without portfolio, Hon. Donald Ferguson; not in the cabinet, solicitor-general of Canada, Hon. John Joseph Curran, Q.C.; controller of customs, Hon. Nathaniel Clark Wallace; controller of inland revenue, Hon. John Fisher Wood.

### The New Ministers.

Arthur R. Dickey, Q.C., member for Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, is a son of Senator Dickey, and was born at Amherst in 1854. He was educated at Windsor, N.S., and graduated a B.A. at the university of Toronto in 1874. He was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1878, and was appointed a Q.C. by the dominion government in 1880. He was first returned to parliament in July, 1888, on the resignation of Sir Charles Tupper. The election was declared void and a new election was held in December, when he was re-elected. He was re-elected for the last general elections. Mr. Dickey resides in Amherst and is very popular there and at Ottawa. He is an ardent temperance man, and that principle is very acceptable to the majority of his constituents.

Senator Ferguson was appointed a member of the red chamber in September, 1893. Born at East-Tivier, P. E. I., of Scotch parents in 1839, he was married in 1878 to Miss Seccot, of Charlotte-town. He has served his province in various capacities. He contested Queen's county, first division, for the legislative council unsuccessfully in 1878 and 1874, and was defeated for the Fort Augustus district for the assembly in 1876. In 1878 he was returned by acclamation for the third district of Kings. On the resignation of the Davies ministry in 1879 he became a member of the executive council and commissioner of public works; was elected by acclamation at the general election of 1879. After serving a provincial secretary and minister of crown lands, he was elected in 1882 and re-elected in 1883. In 1887 he was re-elected and re-appointed a member of the executive committee and provincial secretary, also commissioner of public works. He went out of office when the McLeod government resigned on April 21st, 1891.

### Married To Outwit His Creditors.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—An odd method of outwitting creditors was adopted recently by a man living in Hull. On the death of his wife years ago he was left \$4,000 a year for the period he remained a widower, and in the event of remarriage the bequest went to his children by the deceased wife. Thaman got into financial difficulties and went into bankruptcy court, where it was proposed to attach the bequest in behalf of his creditors. Without warning anyone he went up to London and married a woman of eighty-seven, an inmate of one of the metropolitan workhouses, whom he left at the registrar's office to go back to her old quarters, and returned himself to Hull. By the terms of the will the \$4,000 a year goes to his children, who are so delighted with the turn of affairs that they have given their pauper stepmother an annuity for life, and are also attending to the creature comforts of the old man who took such heroic steps to save their fortune.

### Accused By His Son.

ORANGEVILLE, Dec. 22.—J. W. Fish, a laborer living at Hockley, a small village a few miles from here, was arrested yesterday by county constable Hughes on a charge of incest. The charge was laid against him by his own son.

### He Was acquitted.

OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—John White, charged with setting fire to lumber piles, etc., at the Chaudiere, has been acquitted on three charges, at the general sessions. He will be tried on a third charge at the next general session.

## A TAX COLLECTOR GATHERED IN.

### He Is Accused of Embezzling Funds at London West.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 22.—John M. Lord, who has been living with his family at 190 Ash street for the past several months, was arrested by Detective Tuttle last night at the instance of Detective Ward, of London West, Ont., where he is wanted on the charge of embezzling \$2,000. Four years ago Lord was appointed tax collector of London west and he was one of the respected men of the community. He stood so well that it was never thought necessary to examine his books until last June when all the officers of the city submitted their books for examination. About the same time Lord left for parts unknown and it was then discovered, it is alleged, that he was short in his accounts. He first went to Windsor and after remaining there two weeks came to this city and took up a permanent residence and secured employment as an expert in a pickle factory. Since his sudden departure officers have been looking for him, and Detective Ward finally located his man. Lord had a long talk with Ward at police headquarters last night and he finally decided to cross the river without extradition papers.

### THE STATE FUNERAL.

#### The Arrangements Made For the Funeral at Halifax in January.

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.—With reference to the arrangement for the state funeral of Sir John Thompson, it is understood that as H. M. S. Bienheim is expected to arrive in Halifax on the 31st inst., the lying-in-state will take place on Jan. 1st and the following day, with interment on Thursday, Jan. 3rd. The governor-general has intimated his intention of being present, and in consequence of the wish expressed by Lady Thompson that the Countess of Aberdeen should be with her during the sad journey and at Halifax, her excellency will also be there.

The dominion government has placed a private railway car at the disposal of Lady Thompson and family. Their excellencies and also Lady Thompson are expected to leave for Halifax on Friday or Saturday of next week. At Halifax Lady Thompson will stay with her uncles, who reside in that city. Their excellencies will be the guests of the lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia and Mrs. Daly.

### A New Express Deal.

TORONTO, Dec. 20.—It is announced that after Jan. 1st, the Dominion express company will extend its operations to the United States. Under the name of the Western express company, the Dominion will, at the beginning of the year, take possession of the "Soo" line and establish agencies at St. Paul, Minn.; Duluth and other cities in the north-west, operating from St. Paul east and west to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. That portion of the dominion doing business in the United States will be known as the Western express company, the relationship between the two being even closer than that between the Canadian Pacific and the Soo line railroad companies.

TORONTO, Dec. 20.—It has been semi-officially stated that the Ontario legislature is to be called for opening at the end of January.

An intimation has been received that the supreme court will give as their first judgment on Jan. 15th, their decision upon the prohibition test case.

The election for the dominion will be held in June, at exactly the same time as they would have been if Sir John Thompson had not died. This is what a prominent politician said today. There will be a short session, however, before the elections, which was not anticipated. The financial position of the country will make it best for the government not to wait longer than June.

### Liquor Caused Him to Sleep.

OYEN SOUND, Dec. 20.—About nine o'clock last night, while a yard engine with one car attached was shunting on the C.P.R. at about half a mile from the station, it ran over a man sleeping on the track. His head was completely smashed to pieces. The body was recognized by his uniformed trousers and other articles of dress as that of Charles Conolly, a fireman on the government steamer Petrol. In the pockets of deceased were 40c in money, a flask of whiskey and pipe and tobacco. Conolly was a resident of this town and leaves a wife and family.

### Bradley Backed Down.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 22.—Detective McDunnell, sent to Toronto for F. J. F. Bradley, the ex-Pullman manager, wanted to answer a charge of working off a bogus draft for \$279 on O. W. Shipman secured his man who offered to return without extradition papers. McDunnell and Bradley arrived at Windsor early this morning and just as they were about to board the boat, the latter balked and refused to cross the river. McDunnell took Bradley to the Windsor lock-up and proceedings for his extradition will be begun immediately.

### Injured By a Flying Board.

LISTOWEL, Dec. 21.—Yesterday Wm. Bamford, of the firm of Bamford Bros., contractors and builders, was working a circular saw when the board became cramped between the saw and guard and being driven forward with great force, it struck Mr. Bamford near the stomach, causing internal injuries from which death resulted about ten hours after. The unfortunate man was about fifty-five years of age and leaves a wife and family.

### Exit Sir John Carling.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The refusal to give Sir John Carling a portfolio has greatly mortified his friends here, who consider that it would have insured his election in London. Joseph H. Marshall has returned from Ottawa, where he pleaded hard for Sir John. Unless taken into the cabinet before the general election, it is now believed here that Sir John will retire from public life.

### Canadians in Washington.

TORONTO, Dec. 20.—A Washington special says: The Canadians who have been here for some days thinking that there may be some prospect for passing the bill for free iron ore, which is favorably reported and on the senate calendar, have left Washington, convinced that there will be no tariff legislation at this session.

## AFFAIRS OF THE HOUR.

### TELEGRAMS FROM THE EARTH'S FOUR QUARTERS GIVEN.

Little matters that interest everybody—Notes From All Over—Little of Every-thing Easily Read and Remembered.

Orange diet is effective remedy for indigestion.

\$25,000 is now what the Prince of Wales is insured for.

Dehorning cattle is becoming a general practice in Perth county.

The Manitoba legislature will assemble the first week of February.

The investigation of the Grand Trunk accounts is proceeding in England.

A record will probably be asked for in the Winnipeg majority election.

The French senate has adopted the Franco-Canadian commercial treaty.

F. B. Hoyd, of the Merchants bank, Hamilton, has been transferred to Galt.

There are 1,084 women in London entitled to vote at the municipal elections.

Only one out of every 1,000 married couples like to celebrate their golden wedding.

On the average there are 10,000 advertisements a day in the eight London morning papers.

There are now ten ships overdue at San Francisco and 300 lives depend on their safe arrival.

Harvey Paul, Emory Hill, has resigned as a teacher. He will take a medical course at Queen's.

Ex-governor and ex-United States Senator John A. A. Aldrich, Friday, on his way to Eagle's Nest, Miss.

Seven years in the Kingston penitentiary was the sentence imposed on Kahue, a hat man township firebug.

The system of vertical writing has been introduced into the Stratford public schools with general approbation.

The Novosti, of St. Petersburg, says that the council of the empire has sanctioned an increase in the cotton import duty.

The rise in the price of Manitoba wheat is explained by the fact that there is very little high grade left, and the millers are after it.

Fuel gas is made from crude petroleum in Canisteo, N. Y., and sold for 25c per 1,000 feet. The cost is about 8c per 1,000 feet.

A correspondent of the "Times" states that the affairs of the British East Africa company appear to be approaching a settlement.

The statutes of Gen. Stark and Daniel Webster were presented to the United States congress by the state of New Hampshire.

While playing at school, one day recently J. R. Marks, ten-year old son of John Marks, of Portsmouth, fell and injured a knee cap.

Three British cannon, captured at Fort Erie during the war of 1812, have been mounted as ornaments to Lafayette square in Buffalo.

Hon. James A. Smart has been elected mayor of Brandon, Man., by a majority of thirty-six. He is a son of Sheriff Smart, of Bookville.

At Jamestown, N. Y., the eye of a murdered woman has been photographed, and the impression of a man's figure was found in the retina.

The Bank of People has effected a loan on the London market for \$1,000,000 on behalf of the city of Montreal at three and a half per cent. net.

It is announced that the old suspension bridge at Niagara Falls is to be taken away shortly, and a new cantilever bridge will replace it.

A petition is being largely signed in London, asking that Edward Bowers, now in Kingston penitentiary, serving a five years term for manslaughter, be released.

At Washington a bill was introduced in the house appropriating \$1,000,000 to provide a suitable residence for the president of the United States at the head of Fourteenth street.

A principal feature of the Paris exhibition of 1900 will be the largest telescope in the world. The instrument is to be 240 feet long and to have an objective of four feet diameter.

At Sydney, N. S. W., Friday, was conducted the greatest game of cricket on record. Stoddart's All England team made 782 runs in their two innings, while All Australia made 752 runs.

The editor's chair of "Harper's Weekly," which since the death of George William Curtis, has been vacant, will in the future be occupied by Henry Louis Nelson, a well known political writer.

Judge McDougall, Toronto, sitting as local judge in admiralty, gave judgment in the case against the American fishing tug Grace, declaring it confiscated with its cargo and all its belongings, for illegally fishing in waters within the Canadian territory.

The rumor of a prospective gigantic coal combine is again current, and it is claimed negotiations are now in progress between the coal operators of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia to form a trust to control the bituminous coal of the east and south.

"Le Journal," of Paris, publishes an alleged agreement between England and Italy, by which Italy is to occupy Khar-toum and take possession of Morocco, with the exception of Tangiers, which is to be a British possession. The story is regarded as a hoax.

Clifton Breckinridge, United States minister to Russia, is rumored to be on the point of resigning. It is said he finds the salary of \$17,500 a year totally inadequate to keep up the position in the style in which it should be maintained by the ambassador from America.

Gilbert Parker, the foremost Canadian litterateur, is to visit the most northerly post of the Hudson-Bay company. He proposes to winter at a Hudson's Bay fort, and in the spring to come down in a south-easterly direction with the great flotilla of fur laden canoes to York factory on Hudson's Bay, and then take the yearly ship home to London.

Mrs. Harriett Hess, a Canadian, who removed to Adams, N. Y., over twenty years ago, and served as a domestic, has been sent to Auburn prison to serve a year for bigamy. Her first husband was an ignorant and debauched character. She abandoned him and became a common character, and last January married again, her husband having done the same thing.