

# ANTHONY N. BRADY, "THE MOLE OF WALL STREET"

**"You Can Tell Where He Is by the Hill He Throws Up," and the Light of a New Publicity Reveals the Tireless Burrower in the Mound of Millions After an Astonishing Career as Promoter, Plotter, "Accelerator," Crony of Croker, Tormentor of the "Ryan Crowd," and Silent Power in Politics.**

A new and very white light has fallen on Anthony Nicholas Brady revealing innumerable well known to those who have watched him at close range, but more or less strange and unfamiliar to the great public.

Some of the warriors in Wall street call Anthony Nicholas Brady harsh names, but all of them agree that he is a very energetic and successful hunter for dollars. A Free Lance in Finance, a Rough Rider in corporations, a mole in the underworld, "You can tell where Brady is by the hill he throws up," said one of his critics, "but you can never see him. He is a mole in the mound of millions." "The Mole of Wall street," it has been put by another. The phrase will stick. That is a pretty good description of Brady. He is one of the human problems of the financial district. You know he's there, burrowing in the coffers of his rivals, industrious, tireless, persistent and unrelenting in pursuit of his quarry.

He is regarded as a man who does not play any favorites. His real friendships are few and confined to men not at all conspicuous or important in the financial world. Although he is director of fifty-one corporations, he is not on intimate terms with his associates and is an unknown quantity to most of them. He plays a long hand in his financial operations and frequently overturns the plans of his allies in deals where his support is depended on to consummate a coup.

**One Sample of Brady's Deals.**

His dealings with the Ryan crowd in the Metropolitan Street Railway operations furnish a very good idea of his methods. He figured out that a franchise for a street railway line throughout Wall and Cortland streets would prove a profitable asset. Quietly and unostentatiously he was his way, he procured the franchise at a cost, according to one of his admirers, of less than \$6,000. With the franchise in his pocket, he began to worry the Ryan crowd, the upshot of his venture was that he sold his \$6,000 piece of paper to the Metropolitan for a little less than \$100,000.

It is true that Brady netted only \$250,000 as his share of the purchase price, but that is a pretty fair return on an investment of \$6,000. The other \$750,000 was split up among Mr. Ryan and his associates in control of the Metropolitan, in accordance with an "underground" agreement, by which the stockholders lost \$750,000 and Mr. Ryan and his associates in control of the Metropolitan were demanding better transportation ac-

commodation Brady conceived the idea of "accelerating public opinion" in favor of "spur" on Lexington avenue to relieve the traffic congestion on the Broadway line. He trained his guns on the Board of Aldermen and one day jammed through a franchise giving him the right to construct his little "spur."

**Sold His Little Spur for \$3,000,000.**

When the Board of Aldermen came to vote on the "spur" plan, Brady was upon the floor, ready to outbursts of hair upon discovering that Brady's little "spur" was worth something like \$3,000,000 and that he hadn't given the price of a ham sandwich for it. Just how much Brady made Mr. Ryan and his associates give him for the "spur" is yet to be revealed, but he told a friend once that the deal had netted him "a fair week's salary."

That is just like Brady, too. He is even more modest than he looks.

Brady never boasts. Silence, energy and concentration are his dominant characteristics. He is about five feet seven inches tall, weighs about 140 pounds, and to look at him you'd guess he worked for some commission merchant down town as a bookkeeper. He has a round, little, bullet-shaped head, covered with a thin crop of gray hair. His face is small and round, the features small, and there is nothing particularly striking about them. You might talk to him for an hour and not know it. He is a very quiet, unassuming man, without discovering the color of the eyes concealed behind the glasses he habitually wears. They are small and very sharp.

He and C. K. G. Billings control the People's Gas Company of Chicago. As a matter of fact, Billings comes about as near being a business partner of Brady's as any other man in the country. They have many interests in common, and following the example of Billings, Brady has been gradually withdrawing from active business. Neither has been conspicuous in new ventures, but both are devoting more time to the things they are doing now. They are intimate friends and spend a great deal of time together. Both could if they desired tell a lot of interesting things about the financial and political life of the city.

**Good Square With Ryan Crowd.**

That is another characteristic of Brady. He doesn't waste any words, but when he uses them, strikes straight and to the point. He has made up his mind to uncover his deals with Ryan was manifest to all who heard him. The most logical explanation of this determination was that he had a few accounts to square with the Ryan crowd and was making a good job of it.

An additional explanation reveals one of the financial feuds of which the public rarely hears. Brady's friends have known of the existence of this determination for two or three years. It has its origin in the determination of Ryan to punish Brady for "skinning" the Metropolitan crowd in the Wall and Cortland deal and a few others of lesser note. Ryan, actuated by a desire to revenge himself

upon Brady, set out, with the assistance of August Belmont, to take the Brooklyn Rapid Transit property from Brady. The latter got control of it from the old Flower crowd and was building it up by taking in small competing lines.

Brady furnished some illustrations of skynote financing in promoting this deal, and some of his admirers used to say that he "could wring water out of the steel rails."

Two or three years ago the Brooklyn Rapid Transit property began to assume healthy proportions. Then Mr. Ryan and his crowd inaugurated a secret campaign to grab it and hitch it on to the Manhattan merger. Brady heard of their ambition and organized an alliance to prevent Mr. Ryan from crossing the bridge. He succeeded, and his grip on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit today is just as secure as it was before Mr. Ryan tried to take it away from him.

Then Brady sent word to Mr. Ryan, "Some day we'll even up that little matter."

Wall street understood what he meant and waited for the psychological moment. It came the other day when Brady mounted the stand and revealed some of Mr. Ryan's singularities in finance.

As far as his friends can learn, Brady isn't mixed up in any street railway properties except the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Albany local companies. He is heavily interested in Tobacco, New York, Brooklyn and Albany gas and electric light companies, in the Chicago gas companies, in a few banks in Albany, some Hudson River steamboat lines and has a finger in the gas monopolies of Paris.

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## THE MOLE

A stout, thickset, insect-eating animal, living underground, where it burrows with wonderful facility and constructs galleries, often of great extent and complexity.—Century Dictionary.

A talpine insectivorous mammal having a barrel-shaped body and very broad forefeet adapted for digging. The eyes are minute or rudimentary. The mole forms extensive underground excavations for the earthworms that are their prey.—Standard Dictionary.

The mole is the most voracious of mammals, and, if deprived of food, is said to succumb in from ten to twelve hours. Mole observers, as if maddened by hunger, to attack animals nearly as large as themselves, such as birds, lizards, frogs, and even snakes. If two moles be confined together, without food, the weaker is invariably devoured by the stronger. They take readily to the water.—Encyclopedia Britannica.

deals. On frequent occasions he was to be found in the rival ranks striving to take away some of the dollars he had helped his former ally to earn. That is why he is called a "free lance" and "rough rider" in Wall street.

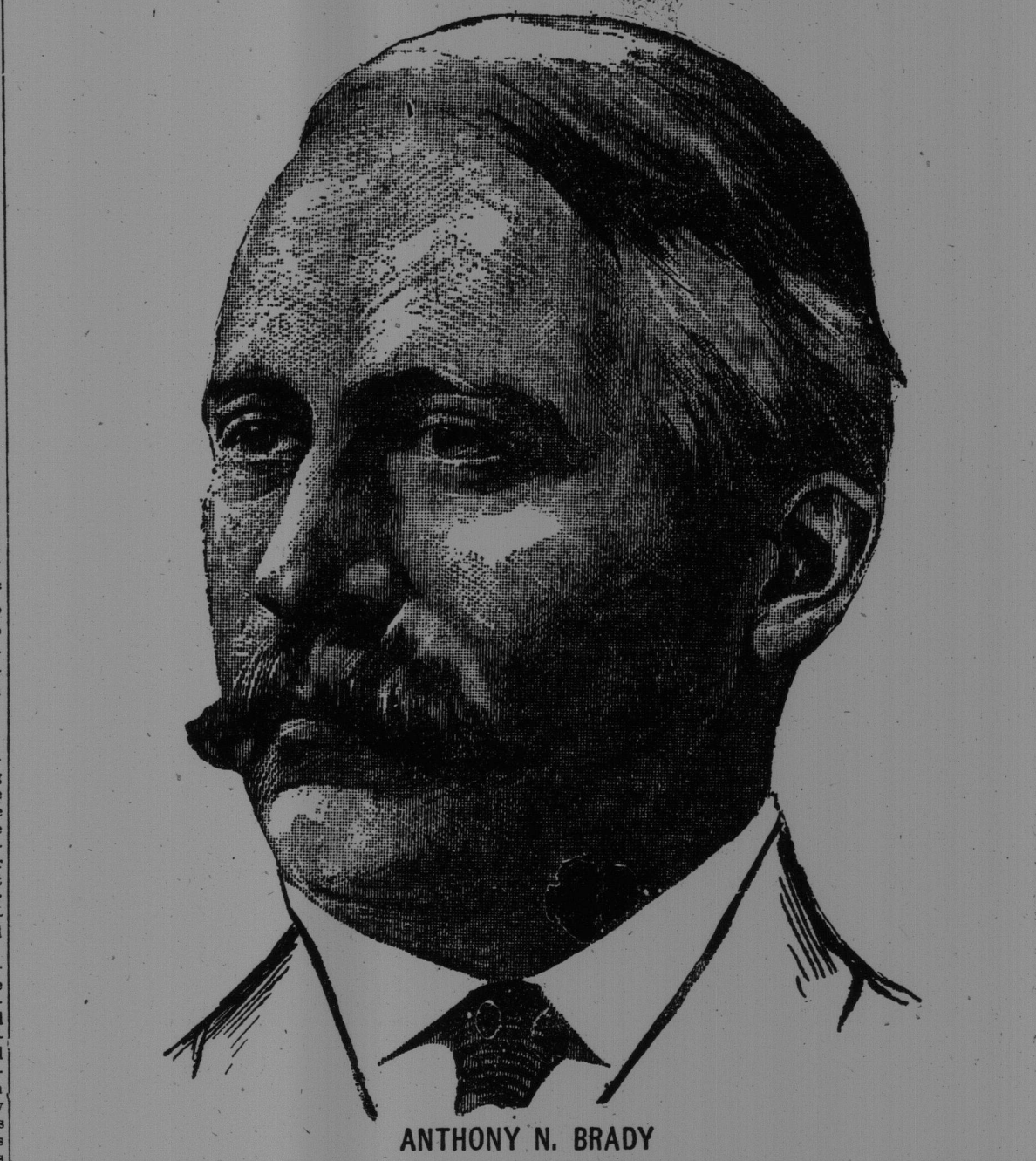
**A Great Power in Politics.**

While he has never been active in politics, he has wielded great power among politicians. He and Richard Croker were great cronies. He and McCarran, the Brooklyn boss, enjoyed the most intimate social and business relations. He has never evidenced the same admiration for "Boss" Murphy of Tammany Hall that he used to show for Croker. That Croker—and McCarran too, for that matter—profited by his friendship is the general belief.

Croker furnished unmistakable evidence of his fondness for Brady on one occasion. He was at the time the undisputed boss of Tammany Hall. His old friend, Col. Michael Murphy, was commissioner of police. After Murphy died there was found among his papers a letter written by Croker to Murphy in which he said: "Do what my friend Brady wants." Just what Brady wanted has never been clearly established, but it was something in connection with one of his deals at the time he was helping Mr. Belmont bring about the merger in which Ryan got the better of the other night.

Brady and McCarran own jointly a lot of valuable real estate on Long Island and have made a great deal of money. Brady is a man of considerable means, like \$50,000 in one thing or another. He is a bold and relentless operator in stocks and is usually "on the right side" of the market. He has been going into anything without first making a thorough investigation of it. He has a trained eye for the market and has been one of the best lawyers in New York are retained by him.

"Selling close to the legal wind" is one of his specialties. He has been caught over the line. While a director in many companies, he never figures in the actual administration of the affairs of any of them. "Brady wants the money and not the glory," said one of his associates, and added, "he hires presidents and tells them what to do." The leading official of a company with which Brady was once identified recalled the other night Brady's aversion to writing letters or giving written instructions to his subordinates. "He always told me what he wanted done, and I did the writing," he said.



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**The Genesis of Brady.**

Brady was born in Wall street in Albany. He was born in France of Irish parents some sixty-two years ago but was brought to this country at an early age and has lived in Albany ever since. He has a fine house, and the natives are very fond of him. He started in life working as a cashier in the case of the old Delavan Hotel. Then he started a tea store and prospered. He owns several tea stores there now. One of his earliest achievements was to manipulate a corner in quinine, and he made enough money out of it to beat his way into the local gas company. Then he struck his stride as a promoter, and has been at it ever since.

Brady was never a man to make a display of his wealth or seek to enter society. He is of a genial disposition, likes good company and is modest in his tastes. He cares nothing for art or any other form of expensive luxury. He occasionally patronizes the turf, but has never owned a "race-horse or a yacht." In his early days he used to frequent a famous chop and ale house in Albany known as the "Jug of Blood," where a select crowd of congenial spirits played a modest game of poker and drank beer and ate Swiss cheese sandwiches. He played poker today with his old time friends, "Gene" Wood, Judge "Andy" Hamilton and ex-Chief of Police Willard see him quite as often today as they did twenty years ago. He has been a good judge of several of his early companions and some of them have waxed prosperous as a consequence. The members of his family are famed for their charities and indifference to society. One of his daughters is married to Palmer Gavitt, another to James Farrell and a son is the husband of Judge Hamilton's daughter. Hamilton has been Brady's personal attorney since the insurance scandal resulted in the former's retirement as the custodian of the "yellow-dog" fund.

Brady divides his time about equally between New York and Albany. He is usually found coming to New York Sunday afternoon and going to Albany Thursday or Friday. While here he lives at the Hoffman House and is a conspicuous though silent figure there, surrounded by political and personal friends. There he is regarded as "an eloquent listener." He plays a very bad game of golf, according to his friends, and a worse game of billiards, but it is a pretty good judge of a race-horse. He would rather drink beer than wine, but drinks very little of either. —New York World.

## HAMPTON SCHOOL MEETING LIVELY

**Cost of New Consolidated Building Started Some Ratepayers**

**TWICE THE ESTIMATE**

**Temporary Board of Trustees Report That They Had Expended More Than \$23,000, While \$11,000 Was Thought to Be Enough When Scheme Was Mooted—Vote of Censure Carried.**

Hampton, Kings Co., Oct. 19.—The ratepayers of school district No. 2 in the parishes of Hampton and Norton (the Consolidated school district) assembled in the hall of the new school building at 10 o'clock today to the number of about 100. In the notice the gathering was called "the annual school meeting," but it was really the meeting to organize the new district by receiving the report of the temporary board of trustees, who have had charge of building operations and the informal opening of the school, to elect two trustees supplementing the appointment of those trustees, by the government, and to settle upon the amount to be assessed upon the district for school purposes during the current year, as well as to take up any other business which the occasion demanded.

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difference, \$8,940.93, had been obtained from the Bank of New Brunswick at 6 per cent interest and for this advance the bank holds \$11,000 worth of the school bonds.

Of the total expenditure of \$23,070.02, the cost of land and grading amounted to \$1,570.04; the digging of an artesian well, pump, drainage and septic tank to \$3,185.95; the heating and plumbing of the building to \$2,700; and window blinds, \$84.50—a total of \$11,535.49.

For furnishing the building they paid for desks, chairs and tables \$1,891.13; and for dictionary and stationery \$38.00, making \$1,929.13. Miscellaneous items totaled up to \$1,898.90; and finally \$337.50 had been paid on account of teachers' salaries.

Everything in the report was set forth in detail, and at its close the ratepayers were invited to ask questions. There appeared to be no desire to inquire into the items of expense, but it soon became evident that there was a strong opposition to shouldering the responsibilities of such an outlay. For, on a motion to adopt the report, F. M. Sprout opposed its passage on the grounds that when the question of consolidating the Village and Station schools was discussed and determined on the line of estimated cost was fixed at \$11,000; and that Dr. Inch had assured the local boards of trustees that though they would lose all control of the consolidated schools, the government would appoint men who should be named by the ratepayers of the united districts to carry on the work. This pledge had been violated, and the people most interested had been shut out of all participation in the movement, while a board, appointed without reference to the wishes of the public, had been lavishly spending money without the consent or concurrence of those upon whom they now propose to saddle the debt. His remarks were met with loud applause, and the motion to adopt the report was lost by a standing vote of 28 to 13, a large number refraining from voting either way.

G. O. D. Otty explained the position of the temporary board. They had been appointed by the government to do certain things, which things they had done to the best of their ability, and this was simply a vote of censure on them. Refusal to accept the report affected nothing.

Mr. Mahoney said the understanding was that the temporary board was to select a site for the building, and then call on the district for approval as to the style and cost of a building, but they had gone on without consulting the people at all.

Mr. Otty said the trustees were not responsible for promises made by other parties or for understandings had with others.

Mr. Sprout said two districts had agreed to unite. Then the chief superintendent, as he had a right to do, abolished a school district adjoining, and then dragged into an arrangement by which the board of education seeks to compel ratepayers to meet whatever expenditure they or their appointees choose to impose. The vote now taken is simply a protest against such an act.

For some time, but the people offered to build a school, such as would be within their means, and for which they had plenty of money, but this right was taken away from them, and it was proposed to saddle them with their share of this great expenditure, which they all considered a great outrage.

John Lloyd, of the Kings side, took the whole question to be considered from the standpoint of child life, and the obligations resting upon communities to provide every facility for equipping the child with the tools of knowledge.

These men, he declared, had given eighteen months of their best time and efforts to serve the people among whom they lived, and this meeting, by its action, gave them a kick for what they had done.

This view was endorsed by Inspector Stevens, who said he had written documents from Chief Superintendent Inch to that effect.

The question of electing two trustees was then taken up, and the following were nominated: T. Wm. Barnes, J. Wm. Smith, George Stratton, Robert G. Flewelling, Archie Brittain, John Lloyd, H. J. Fowler, John E. Coleman, Allan W. Hicks, J. Fred Giggey, Robert H. Smith, and F. M. Sprout. The election was by ballot and R. A. March and G. M. Wilson were appointed scrutineers. At the close of the ballot Allan W. Hicks and John E. Coleman were declared elected, and the former after making the required declaration, which he did by making oath, briefly returned thanks.

A vote of thanks was heartily tendered to John Lloyd, who has undertaken to instruct the pupils of the Consolidated school in musical science for one year without charge.

Mr. Otty submitted on behalf of the trustees estimates of the amount needed to carry on the work for the current year, the total amount of which was \$6,488. Against this is an estimate of \$20,000, including teachers' grants. The county fund is put down at \$200, and the balance of \$6,288 for contingencies would reduce the amount to \$4,500, which sum they recommended to be assessed on the ratepayers, a tax of about \$1.35 per \$100 of valuation on the whole district, which was approved and assessment ordered.

On motion the trustees were authorized to dispose of all school property of the former separate districts, to the best advantage.

A motion to put in force within the school district in passing a vote of thanks to the temporary board of trustees and their secretary for their efficient services, to which the chairman and secretary responded.

After reading the minutes, which were approved, the meeting adjourned.

## TOWN AND GOWN IN FREE FIGHT

**Lone Policeman Watched Riot Between Acadia Students and Outsiders**

Wolfville, N. S., Oct. 20.—For several days past there has been considerable friction here between the college men and the town boys. On Friday evening a number of students were assaulted with apples and yesterday morning W. P. Read, a sophomore from Bear River, was kicked about on the street.

Last night a crowd of collegians were stopped on the street by town fellows who asked if Read was among the crowd. Failing to find him they started a fist fight with three of his classmates. Stockwell, Simms, of St. John; Willard Keith, of Havelock (N. B.), and John E. Brown, of Petticoat (N. B.), were struck in the face for no cause whatever.

The police were called, but the crowd was unable to stop the riot. The college yell of Acadia rent the air for half an hour. At length in reference to the policeman's wishes the college men retired to their campus, whither they were followed by a hooting mob. Here it was proposed to have a grand free fight, the police side taking the initiative warlike operations were abandoned and the rival crowds dispersed at 10 o'clock.

The college men say that it is impossible for them to go down town without being grossly insulted and that unless the civil authorities act the "rah rah" brigade will wipe up the town. On the other hand the town boys claim that several of their number have been insulted and that such insults must be avenged.

## ONE DEAD AND ANOTHER BADLY INJURED IN CAPE BRETON WRECK

Sydney Mines, Oct. 20.—Two railway accidents resulting in the death of one and serious injury to another and the destruction of cars, is the record yesterday on the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company and Intercolonial Railway, between Sydney Mines and North Sydney. The first accident occurred at 9 o'clock on the I. C. R. when a westbound mixed freight in charge of Engineer Titus and Conductor W. McGilivray, left the rails, throwing three cars on their side. No one was injured.

The other accident occurred on the Nova Scotia Steel Company rails, when Angus McLean, fireman, had his life crushed out instantly, while Driver D. S. McDonald sustained a bad fracture of the shoulder.

The morning after the president's visit to St. Louis the water in the gutters was like blood, the effect of a heavy rain on the decorations.

## Northumberland Teachers' Institute.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 19.—The Northumberland county teachers' institute will meet at Newcastle Oct. 24 and 25. The following programme has been prepared: Thursday, 10 a. m.—Enrollment; 11-12, 12-30, address by H. H. Stuart; 2-3 p. m., paper, The Systematic Study of History, J. Keough; 3-4, Educational Handwork.

## Applied to School Room Decoration, T. B. Kidner.

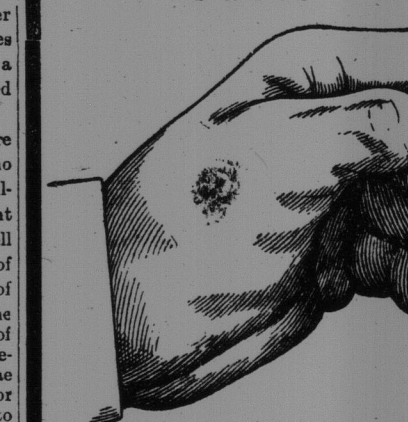
Friday, 9-10 a. m.—Paper, Birds, Jas. McIntosh; 10-11, paper, Reading, Miss Wright; 11-12, address, Teachers' Annuitants, B. R. Armstrong; 12-30 p. m., The Palmer System of Writing, Sister O'Keefe; 2-3-3-30, paper, Medical Inspection of Schools, Dr. Baxter; 3-3-4, election of officers. On the evening of the 24th a public meeting will be held in the Opera House.

## addresses by Dr. Inch, Mr. Kidner and others.

Teachers traveling via I. C. R. and Miramichi S. N. Company will purchase first class one-way ticket with standard certificate.

Arthur Shortleaves, an Indian Orchard hutman, killed an antelope of raccoon while hunting on Turkey Hill, Ladlow, recently. The animal tipped the bar at 63 pounds.

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