

Evening World.

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311,990 Copies. We, whose signatures are appended, certify to the correctness of the above statement.

- G. W. TURNER, Business Manager. J. ANGELO SHAW, Cashier. J. O. SMITH, Foreman World Press-Room. C. E. STUBBS, Editor.

Acting Supr. Mail and Delivery Dept. EDWARD H. RANKIN, Auditor. State, City and County of New York, ss. Personally appeared before me G. W. TURNER, Postmaster, and CHARLES E. STUBBS, Acting Foreman Press-Room, of the Evening World, a newspaper published at New York, N. Y., who being sworn, depose and testify that it is true and correct.

WILLIAM L. REIMER, Commissioner of Deeds, City and County of New York.

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A DESPERATE DEAL.

The County Democratic Bosses have resolved to sacrifice the entire State ticket in their desperate effort to elect FELLOWS.

The evidence is unmistakable. Not a voice has been raised, not a reason advanced, not even a ratification meeting held for the State ticket in this city, with its 150,000 Democratic votes.

The Bosses scheme to sell out every State candidate for a vote for FELLOWS. They care nothing for the party, nothing for principle, nothing for the future. Everything is subordinated to their reckless purpose of electing this one unfit man, FELLOWS.

These are the facts. Let the State Democratic Committee ponder upon their significance.

We proclaim that power has its only legitimate source in the people, and that we oppose all concentration of power which does not express or can defeat the will of the people.—Mayor Hewitt to the Democrats in 1920.

Scattered throughout THE EVENING WORLD will be found words of truth and sobriety spoken by ABRAHAM S. HEWITT to the Democrats in this city in 1920.

Now as then "power has its only legitimate source in the people." Now as then there is "the inevitable protest against the substitution of boss-government for self-government." Now as then "there is something left to the mass of the party—it is the veto power, and the veto power only." And now as then they can "discharge the leaders and break the machine."

Mr. Hewitt is silent to-day, when the exigency is even greater and the duty of independent action more imperative. Honest Democrats will thank us for recalling to them the sturdy admonition of his words.

The falling off of the vote in this city was the natural, the inevitable protest against the substitution of boss-government for self-government.—Abram S. Hewitt, 1920.

What are leaders for? Is it the business of political leaders to guide their party to victory or to pilot it into the ditch and leave it there?

The leaders of the New York Democracy are acting on the latter theory. They have stood by and seen the Bosses force upon the party a candidate for District-Attorney whom he did not want and will not support, and when the whole ticket is thereby threatened with defeat they make no effort to save it.

If political leaders have not sagacity and force enough to lead the honest sentiment of the people, they ought at least to have sense enough to follow it. If they refuse to do this they will be deposed and cast aside.

The people will be obeyed.

THE CONDITION OF PEACE. There will be no peace while the will of the people is defied; there will be nothing but war while FELLOWS remains on the Democratic ticket.

Shall the war be to the bitter end? This is the question for the leaders to consider. In the present temper of the voters they will soon be against anybody and everybody who is not for NICOLL.

Shall it be peace or war? The withdrawal of FELLOWS is the sole condition of peace.

\$4,000 AN HOUR. The provisional estimates of the expenses of New York for the ensuing year amount to \$96,689,126. This means an expenditure of over \$4,000 an hour, day and night. This is an enormous burden, even for a metropolis.

New York is rich, and a niggardly policy would not meet her wishes or her interests. She wants to be liberal in the management of her institutions for the poor, the helpless and the insane. She must be munificent in her school expenditures. She would pay

HELP FOR SUFFERING MINERS

PEOPLE IN THE COAL REGIONS FEAR BLOOD-SHED BEFORE THE STRIKE ENDS.

The Coal Barons Punishing the Idle Operatives by Turning Their Families Out of Home and Home-Neighbors Take in Shivering Wives and Children and Care for Them—Trouble at St. Louis.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Sympathetic Knights of Labor are raising a great deal of money for the unfortunate miners out of work in the Lehigh region. Nearly \$1,900 was collected in Reading yesterday and representatives of more than 2,000 employees of the Reading Iron Works decided to devote a day's wages to the strikers' relief fund. This will approach \$2,500. If necessary a similar amount will be contributed monthly until the strike is ended. Several other towns are making similar efforts. Pottsville raised over \$100 yesterday.

Meanwhile the scarcity of coal continues hereabouts, while speculators with a grip on the Wyoming Valley mines are sending tons of it out West. Hereabouts retail dealers have the greatest difficulty in getting sufficient to stock their shelves. The coal barons help one another by allowing coal from the Reading's mines to find its way into the Lehigh Valley, thus assisting the Lehigh operators to keep their workers and strikers supplied with clamoring customers with small quantities of fuel.

There is no telling how long the strike will last. The operators and the men declare that they will never yield. Last week there were some signs of discontent among the men. Three colliers in the whole region were making a show of work. But there were only a few men there, most of them supplied collected from other mines and farm lands from the lowlands. A few Knights were said to be among the workers. The inducement of the men depends entirely upon the amount of outside support they receive from the organization. Promises of more help within the last few days have cheered the strikers. The general impression among people in the coal regions is now that the strike will outlast the year and that there will be violence before it ends.

The operators own most of the miners' homes. They are unable to pay their rent, are punishing them for striking by eviction. The bosses and coal and iron policemen set the scanty furniture in the streets, while shivering wives and children took refuge in neighbors' houses.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—The President and Executive Committee of the Consolidated Coal Company, which controls the output of the St. Louis district, met yesterday and considered the demands for an increase of wages made by the miners. The Miners' Federation of Ohio and Pennsylvania, 7,000 miners, are protesting the demand which is an increase from 50 to 61 cents per ton for hand-mined coal, and an advance to machine miners from \$2.25 to \$2.75 per day, and to helpers from \$2 to \$2.40 and laborers from \$1.75 to \$2.10. The delegates intimated that if these terms were not accepted there would be trouble. The coal operators agreed upon an increase of 10 cents a ton to hand-mined coal, and a 10-cent advance to machine miners, which falls short of the demands by 5 cents; an increase of 22 cents a day to machine miners, which falls short more than 20 cents, and 15 cents to helpers and laborers, which is short 30 and 25 cents, respectively. The delegates intimated that if these terms were not accepted there would be trouble. The coal operators agreed upon an increase of 10 cents a ton to hand-mined coal, and a 10-cent advance to machine miners, which falls short of the demands by 5 cents; an increase of 22 cents a day to machine miners, which falls short more than 20 cents, and 15 cents to helpers and laborers, which is short 30 and 25 cents, respectively. The delegates intimated that if these terms were not accepted there would be trouble.

DEMOCRACY VS. BOSSISM. It is the essence of democracy that the people shall govern. It is the essence of bossism that a ring shall rule.

Where democratic principles prevail the leaders of a party nominate for office the best men and the truest representatives of public sentiment, and the people elect them.

Where bossism prevails a conclave of office-holders selects from itself delegates; the delegates appoint a committee; the committee obeys a boss.

This is what happened when the Democratic nominations were made. Seven office-holders, at the bidding of Boss Power, declared that the people should not have DE LANCEY NICOLL for District-Attorney. And the only reason was that "he has made New York too hot for Boodlers."

The question now is, Shall New York have a government of the people, by the people, for the people, or a rule of office-holders, by bosses, or boodlers?

HITTING THE BULL'S-EYE. HENRY GEORGE'S speech in Brooklyn last night was studied with glee. "A vote is worth nothing," he said, "unless cast for principles." "Until principles come into our politics the Boodlers must have their way." "That which is right will always be found that which is wise."

Mr. GEORGE storms the camp of the Boodlers with bombs of eloquence and the hot shot of wit. Whenever he arraigns political, plutocratic and monopolistic corruptions he arouses his audiences to the highest pitch of applause.

Why cannot Mr. GEORGE realize that opposition to these dangerous influences, and not his land-tax chimera, is the mainprinciple of the Labor movement.

Is there then nothing left to the people, to the mass of voters, besides either running with the machine or abrogating all their rights and duties as citizens? Yes, there is something left to the mass of the party—it is the veto power, and the veto power only.—Mayor Hewitt in 1920.

A Boodler's organ has the impudence to intimate that the Administration has mixed in our local fight against thieves to the extent of expressing a hope for FELLOWS's election.

If the wish of an administration is not to be known by the course of its organs, how shall it be divined? With the Staats-Zeitung, the Evening Post, the Times, Harper's Weekly and Puck—all staunch defenders of the President—earnestly supporting NICOLL and demanding the withdrawal of FELLOWS, is it likely that the Administration is on the other side with Mr. CLEVELAND's gross libel and foul contemner?

If it is, so much the worse for the Administration!

A CHANCE FOR A COUNTESS. The wee little Countess D'AUXX, whose debut at the Park Avenue Hotel has caused such a flutter, is really born to a great opportunity, vouchsafed to none of the titled babies of the Old World. American born, she can aspire to the high station of American womanhood.

She will learn, when she is old enough to learn anything, that there is no comparison between the status of women in this country and in the rest of the world.

To be called a "Countess" is a very modest title for an American woman. Most of them are Queens.

We trust that GANIE FELICITE LUCILLE BLYNDE MARIE ROSE ANGE, Countess D'AUXX, will not neglect her opportunity.

It is not surprising that JAMES A. RICHMOND, SHARP's right-hand man, now under indictment for bribery, is disposed to contribute \$50,000 to the FELLOWS campaign fund. He could well afford to pay twice that to secure his election.

With elevators to the high-up L stations, and alleviation from the sign-board nuisance, nothing but more cars and as swift service as is compatible with safety is needed to put the public in good humor.

Bribery of voters and "deals" with corrupt politicians are the only hopes of the Bosses. The necessity of NICOLL's election is attested by the desperate means resorted to by bad men to defeat it.

"Will the coming race snore?" asks the Tribune. Not necessarily, unless some Trust "corners" clothes-pins and puts them beyond the reach of suffering humanity.

Poor Tray came to grief through being in bad company. The associates of Boss Power's man on the county ticket should take warning.

Again the garrotter, and within a few doors of Broadway. A dose of old-time justice, according to HACKETT, is what these footpads need.

How do honest Democrats relish the prospect of having their State ticket sold out to save FELLOWS?

Old Prob. is doing himself proud with this western.

"No quarter to public thieves"—but just a NICOLL.

WALLING'S STORY LAUGHED AT.

Police Officials Who Say that Stewart's Body Was Not Recovered.

The circumstantial account of the return by the grave-robbers of the body of Alexander T. Stewart and its midnight delivery to the custodians of the crypt at Garden City, as narrated in the book published by ex-Superintendent of Police Walling, is a talk-day at police headquarters. High officials laughed at it.

It is a notorious fact that Mr. Walling, when Superintendent, was purposely kept in the dark concerning the movements of the detectives during the long and fruitless search for the missing body. Inspector Murray, in whose district the robbers operated, has charge of the case and he enjoys the fullest confidence of ex-Judge Hilton. Towards the close of the search Inspector Byrnes, aided in the attempt to unravel the mystery, and after following many false clues, directed the energies of the detective bureau in aiding Mr. Murray and his trusted assistant, Capt. Meakin, in tracking Mike Kelly, the huckster, who carried the body in his back from the graveyard to New Jersey. Kelly was traced to Pennsylvania, thence to Washington, thence to San Francisco. There it was learned that Kelly had gone to Tucson, Ariz., where he was killed by a miner with whom he had a quarrel over a game of poker. Gideon J. Tucker, the United Labor candidate for Surrogate, was editing a newspaper in Tucson at the time. The coroner in Tucson, at the time, furnished a report to Murray a circumstantial account of Kelly's tragic end.

The only part which ex-Supt. Walling played in the Stewart affair was to see ex-Promoter Patrick H. Jones and receive from him a piece of velvet cut from the pocket, the cheap linen shirt studs and two of the screws which had been forwarded to Jones by a man calling himself "Romulus Jones, an attorney," says Mr. Walling because Murray was absent from his office. Walling put detectives upon the track of Jones. This fact was reported to him and negotiations were broken off at once.

Ex-Supt. Walling must have been dreaming," is the comment at Police Headquarters. "For Mr. Stewart's body long ago was consigned to a grave filled with quicklime on Canadian soil."

BIRDS OF PASSAGE. Alexander Graham Bell, of telephone fame, is at the Gilesey House with Mrs. Bell.

Senator H. W. Blair, of New Hampshire, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning.

J. H. Bradford, of Boston, Treasurer of the Grey Island Jockey Club, is at the Albemarle.

Gen. T. L. Roesser, President of the University of Virginia, is at the Union Square Hotel.

Ex-Congressman Harlow Hakes, of Hornellsville, is among the guests of the Astor Hotel.

Phil Daly, the presiding general of chance, at Long Branch, is at the Coleman House with his family.

R. R. Cable, of Chicago, President of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, is at the Windsor with his wife.

Denise Kerne, who again taken up his residence at the Astor Hotel and still says that the Chinese must go.

President E. C. Gordon, of the Decatur Land and Improvement Company, of Decatur, Ala., is at the Bartholdi.

Thomas McKean, George Boker and W. W. Wistar, prominent Philadelphia society, are arrivals at the Albemarle Hotel.

W. F. Coggswell, a distinguished member of the Rochester, N. Y., bar, is one of this morning's arrivals at the Windsor Hotel.

Astor Geo. C. Boniface has returned from his Western sporting engagement, and is temporarily lodged at the Morton House.

Judge James G. Maguire, of San Francisco, left the Sinclair House this morning to spend the week in stumping the State for Henry George.

Ex-Gov. J. S. Pillsbury and W. D. Washburn, prominent Southwestern statesmen, are at the Fifth Avenue.

With other arrivals on the steamship La Bentaue yesterday was Judge G. H. Bragdon, of New Orleans, who is at present at the Windsor Hotel.

At the Everett House are Count Lelli, Mme. Scalcchi-Loll and Raymond Nonnetti, of Signor Campanini's Concert Company, and Fanny Davenport and her husband, Ned Price.

Engene Tompkins, proprietor of the Boston Theatre, and who succeeds John Stetson in the management of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, has made his headquarters at the St. James Hotel.

At the St. James, Editor J. A. Butler, of Buffalo, W. D. Ewart, of Chicago, and Charles P. Chouteau, of St. Louis, who control a goodly portion of the carrying-trade of the Mississippi.

FIGS AND THISTLES. One of the most successful and best paid drummers in Iowa is Miss Lena Pearson, who travels for a Dubuque jobbing house.

A successful Cansera operation was performed on a cow that died at Alapaha, Ga., last week. The calf was fully developed and bids fair to become a good milk cow.

A curiosity exhibited at Greensburg, Md., is a large terrapin, on the back of which has grown a oyster of unusual size. This is the first case on record of a oyster with four legs.

Twenty-five years ago Gallatin County, Tenn., issued \$500,000 in bonds. More than \$1,000,000 interest has since been paid on them, but the bonds themselves have never been redeemed.

A deer dashed by John Street, an Ochoce, Ore., cowboy, while he was riding over his ranch the other day, but by a quick and dexterous cast of his lasso he caught the animal's horns and brought him to earth.

John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant, is said to carry the heaviest life insurance maintained by any American citizen. The policies on his life amount to \$60,000, the premium on which is \$2,000 annually.

Charles H. Plummer, a Saginaw (Mich.) lumberman, has offered to give each of the families of the Chicago policemen murdered at the Haymarket square, forty acres of land and enough lumber to build a house.

Mrs. Cleveland has received from James Nevill, of Rome, Ga., an interesting present of Indian relics, dug up on the banks of the Coosa River. Besides tomahawks, spear-heads and arrow-heads, the collection contains several fine pieces of pottery.

To determine whether her two pet canaries possessed the sense of color, a Chicago lady placed before them two bathing cups, one of ordinary white ware, the other of colored glass. After a moment's hesitation the birds plunged into the colored cup and have since refused to bathe in any other.

While cleaning out a well at Bloomington, Ill., recently, Sandy Hamilton heard a rumbling sound at the bottom and dropped a lighted match down where the sound came from. The noise happened to be made by natural gas, and Sandy's curiosity cost him his beard, hair, eyebrows and a portion of his face.

Col. Tom Hardeman, the Postmaster at Macon, Ga., who was prominent in the recent reception to Jefferson Davis at Macon, took the first Southern company into Virginia at the outbreak of the war.

When the news came from Sumner he was playing marbles with several gentlemen in a tobacco warehouse and twenty-four hours later he was in the field. The warehouse was closed and the marbles remained on the floor until Col. Hardeman picked them up five years afterward.

THE YOUNG MEN'S MASS MEETING.

DR. LANCEY NICOLL ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

THE uprising of the people against bosses and boodlers continues and every day adds thousands of citizens to the roll of the taxpayers, merchants, bankers, lawyers, tradesmen and wage-workers who wish to overthrow the machine. Public sentiment and opinion were perhaps never aroused as now and the triumphant result will be seen in a week from tomorrow. People are still talking about the mass-meeting held at Cooper Institute last Friday night. The demonstration has had a most wonderful effect. It has encouraged honest citizens and has discouraged the bosses and boodlers. Such gatherings prove that the people of New York are determined to govern themselves.

There will be a number of meetings during the week to ratify the nomination of the people's choice for District-Attorney. The Young Men's ratification meeting at Chickering Hall on Wednesday evening promises to be a new departure in local politics and a very proper one at this time. The coming men of this city, Democrats and Republicans alike, are to assemble to denounce the bosses and the boodlers for attempting to sacrifice a young public official for doing his duty. The mass-meeting is to be a distinctly young men's meeting. The call reads:

The undersigned, citizens of New York, recognizing the ability and steadfastness with which Dr. Lancey Nicoll has served the people of New York for the past three years, and desiring that the integrity and trickery of the political managers who have treated Dr. Nicoll as a mere tool, and who are rebuked at the polls, hereby unite in calling upon the young men of the city, irrespective of party, to meet at Chickering Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1922, at 8 p. m., to ratify his nomination, and that of Randolph B. Martine for Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

The call has been signed by fifty prominent young Democrats and Republicans. It is expected that the graduates of the College of the City of New York, Columbia College, the University of the City of New York and the younger alumni of Harvard, Yale and Princeton, living in New York, who favor the election of Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Martine will attend the meeting in a body.

IRVING HALL WILL WORK IN BARNET. The leaders and the rank and file of Irving Hall are in earnest in this fight. They are determined to do all in their power to overthrow Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. Irving Hall wants revenge for the treatment it received at Saratoga and besides, believes that the election of Col. Fellows would make Police Justice Maurice J. Power the boss of the city. For this reason he would dictate nominations at will and defy the public and popular sentiment. Irving Hall will ratify next Friday evening, and it is said that Mr. Nicoll has decided to make a speech.

One of the chiefs of Irving Hall said to an EVENING WORLD reporter to-day: "The Tammany Hall and County Democracy bosses had Irving Hall shut out of the State ticket last year. We are determined to get into the city, but we helped to roll up 68,000 votes for George. They have been calling us shadows and strikers and a paper organization. Within a few days we are going to send their candidates who have become alarmed. They are thinking more of us than they did. Why, nearly every one of the candidates on the 'combine' ticket has asked us to give him a few dollars. We have begged us to make some deal or arrangement to run out of our boxes and to bunch their tickets with ours. Why, the offers we have received from the candidates of New York and the individual tickets would foot up \$30,000. We have had one offer to pay an assessment of \$10,000. It came from a candidate for a prominent office on the 'combine' ticket. Not a word was said upon Irving Hall being straight. Our salvation is in defeating the bosses who have tried to throw us out of the party. Irving Hall will have no objection to electing Dr. Nicoll for District-Attorney from the Battery to the Bronx. We will have four men at each box, and that alone will form an army of over three thousand voters. We are ready to do what we are good for, 10,000 votes at the lowest calculation, for Nicoll. I do not believe that the 'combine' ticket will get 70,000 votes."

POWER DEPENDING ON A DEAL. Although yesterday was Sunday the bosses were very busy. Boss Power spent the entire afternoon with ex-Mayor Edward Cooper at the latter's residence on Washington square. Last night he was in conference with a late lawyer with headquarters at the New Amsterdam Club. There is no doubt whatever that Power is depending upon deals and "other arrangements" to get into the city. He is getting more frightened every day. He knows that on the machine Democratic vote can be counted on for his candidate for District-Attorney and to offset the heavy Democratic vote that Nicoll has in the city, he is depending on the machine Republican vote in downtown districts for Fellows. Then Power has his eye on the vote of the Labor party. He has been trying to cut into it, but his overtures have been indignantly refused.

The leaders of the Labor party have informed Power that they and their followers cannot be bought. Mr. Louis F. Post, the Labor candidate for District-Attorney, is a sincere friend of the Labor cause, and is well known and immensely popular with the United Labor party. It is about the last man they would desert. Then the workmen who are members of the United Labor party hate Tammany Hall and the County Democracy and their bosses. No trade, bargain, sale or money can deliver their votes to the candidates of Tammany Hall and County Democracy. The Labor party was organized to overthrow bosses and their political principles.

The workmen also know that Mr. Nicoll's platform is "oppression to none; justice to all." He knows no law to protect the convict, no law to protect the man who deserts. Then the workmen who are members of the United Labor party hate Tammany Hall and the County Democracy and their bosses. No trade, bargain, sale or money can deliver their votes to the candidates of Tammany Hall and County Democracy. The Labor party was organized to overthrow bosses and their political principles.

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