# WOMEN PURSUING THE TIGER.

## MEETINGS HELD IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY.

URGED TO KEEP THEIR MALE ACQUAINTANCES IN TOWN TO VOTE ON ELECTION DAY.—

COMING MEETINGS.

The women's anti-Tammany crusade was carried on with renewed vigor yesterday and last night. Able and interesting speakers made the meeting held in the afternoon at the rooms of Good Government Club Q, No. 215 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., an unusually enthusiastic one. The meeting was under the auspices of the Woman's Municipal League, which was represented by Mrs. Charles Fraser MacLean, Mrs. Olcutt and Mrs. Charles Haven Royce, who presided. Mrs. Rhyse Davids, of London, was introduced as the first speaker. Mrs. Davids is the wife of the president of the National Liberal League, who also is a member and lecturer of the Asiatic Society. Mrs. Davids deprecated her ability to speak upon a question of such importance, declaring that she had followed the life of a student, and was not fitted for active municipal work. She referred to a request made by Lady Carlisle that she should help fight the political battle in the north of England when it was raging there, and she had replied that she was better fitted to mend the shoes of the soldiers while personally she kept in the rear. She added that she felt herself to be in no better condition now to advise than she was then to take action.

In speaking of the political advantages enjoyed by the women in England, Mrs. Davids numbered among their privileges both voting for and holding office on the School Board and the Board of Poor-Law Guardians, but she added that the anticipated change had not yet been effected regarding the Committee of County Council, and women can only vote for the committee. The speaker expressed her pleasure at being in the city at the present time, and she encouraged American women in taking a stand for reform and political freedom.

TO KEEP THE MEN AT HOME TO VOTE.

Mrs. Alfred Bishop Mason, who was the next speaker, began by referring to the old saying, "One man, one vote, one woman, one throat." "Woman has posed for so long," she continued, "as the power behind the throne and the silent partner that it seems good to have the force of her voice realized. I went to the Windsor Theatre mass-meeting a few nights ago, and when I came away I was more fully impressed than ever before with the power of talk. I heard recently that the present agitation is only the first round in the fight. Tammany is a powerful organization, and it is mad, and, while I don't expect it will win in this struggle, we must keep our armor buckled on and work. We can do many things. Men are inclined to go away on Election Day. The American man doesn't have many fête days, and when he gets a holiday he likes to leave town, but we must influence him to stay in town that day, and we must stay also to do all that it lies in our power to do."

Mrs. Mason advised teaching the unintelligent how to vote that they might not so easily be influenced by unscrupulous men at the polls. In speaking of Tammany's expenditure of money and the way in which citizens had been "robbed" to effect this, a story was told of a Sunday-school class of boys. Each boy quoted some passage from the Bible, or a proverb as he contributed his penny, and the last boy, it was said, exclaimed in mournful tones, "A fool and his money is soon parted." This, it was considered, might be well applied to the citizens of New-York during the reign of Tammany.

Miss Kate Bond was the last speaker, and she declared that she felt like exclaiming, with "Aunt Chloe" (of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" fame), "The claring-up time has come." She emphasized the fact that it was the duty of every woman to take action in this reform, and she laid the fault of the political indifference of many men to the lack of patriotism in women. She accused women of wasting time on trivialities, and conversing on other subjects than the important issue of the day. "Tammany," she continued, "means vice, fraud, stealing, iniquity and every abomination, and its downfall must be effected. Women can say no longer that they know nothing about politics, and after this campaign there is no excuse for them not knowing. The conscience of woman never can be stilled if there is a reform to be made, and her work has never been needed more than at the present time."

ON THE UPPER EAST SIDE.

A meeting was held last evening at No. 213 East One-hundredth-and-twenty-fourth-st., also under the auspices of the league. The meeting was opened somewhat informally by Simon Sterne, who appointed himself as chairman, and informed his hearers that "some old duffer" was usually selected as chairman, as it was expected that he should say little and do less, but he added that he had "been in the fight too long not to have something to say." He recapitulated the evils of Tammany Hall, and declared that it would be a shame and dishonor to the citizens of New-York if after November 6 Tammany was allowed to rule. Edward J. Kieley was then introduced and he bewailed the fact of woman having so "little knowledge" of politics and the "channels of corruption." He made many assertions "without fear of contradiction." He declared with much emphasis and repetition that the Tammany ticket numbers not one candidate in any district who was not nominated by the "bees" of that district, the wishes of the people not being consulted in the matter. It also was declared that it had become an impossibility since Tammany had been in power for any respectable "man, woman or child" to walk on Eighth-ave. between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth sts. after sunset, without being in danger of insult. The career of Hugh J. Grant was referred to, and his various acts spoken of in unmeasured terms of contempt.

Mrs. Mary F. Kelly spoke of the necessity of woman's influence, and declared that it was the duty of every woman to obtain at least one vote. Mrs. Kelly spoke in the interests of workingwomen, and especially of their inability to pay $5 toward furnishing watchers on Election Day, but she added that a proposition had been made and favorably received that each poor woman who is interested in the subject should pay 5 cents, and Mrs. Kelly stated that in this way she had received $1 to increase the fund. Dr. Jane Robbins, Misses Bonfort and Thomas also spoke. An innovation, which seemed to give much satisfaction, as well as to enliven the meeting, was the singing of the hymn "God Save the Empire State."

COLORED WOMEN AROUSED, TOO.

The Colored Woman's Republican Association held a meeting last evening at No. 136 West Thirtieth-st. Miss Helen Varick Boswell opened the meeting, and then Mrs. Mary L. Hall took the chair. The speakers were Mrs. Stimson Smith, Colonel C. C. Atwood, Dr. William L. Hunter, R. A. Chesebrough, Miss Adele Porter Porre and H. C. Astwood.

At Germania Hall, Fiftieth-st. and Ninth-ave., a meeting for working men and women was held by the Woman's Republican Association. Miss Boswell and Mrs. Jane Pearce were the speakers.

At the regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Anti-Tammany Organization of the XXIIId Assembly District, Miss Hoag read a letter of congratulation which had been received from Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Mrs. Emma Beckwith announced that coffee would be served on Election Day next to the polling-place at No. 102 West Ninety-sixth-st., and also at several other places. Other speakers were Dr. Wiley, Major Noah, the Princess Viroqua, Dr. Soper, Mr. Tyler, Mrs. Kelly and Mr. Steele.

The Woman's Municipal League announces the following meetings to be held this week: At "The Temple," Henry and Oliver sts., to-day, at 2:30 p. m.; at Wilson Mission, No. 125 St. Mark's Place, to-night, at 8 o'clock; at Adams Memorial Church, No. 207 East Thirtieth-st., Thursday, at 8 p. m., and at No. 288 Seventh-ave., Saturday, at 3 p. m.

HARRISON IN ALBANY AND BUFFALO.

Republicans of Albany and Buffalo are counting on ten-minute speeches from General Harrison when he returns to Indiana over the New-York Central Railroad. An effort will be made, it is said, at both points to have the train held. If this should be done it is altogether likely that General Harrison would speak briefly, but he expressed his determination yesterday to go straight through to Indiana without leaving the train. He will probably leave the city to-morrow morning.

B. B. ODELL PREDICTS VICTORY.

Benjamin B. Odell, the efficient chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, was asked last night to express himself on the situation. Mr. Odell is the most reticent member of the State Committee, and efforts to get him to talk have been fruitless heretofore. If any Republican in the State is in a position to judge accurately of what is to happen next Tuesday it is Mr. Odell. He is in daily touch with the district leaders of the State. What he has to say, therefore, is important, and will increase Republican enthusiasm.

"The Republicans will carry the State by not less than 40,000," said Mr. Odell. "We shall elect Republican Assemblymen from Democratic districts that we have not carried before, and hold our ground in many Assembly districts considered Democratic. We shall gain several Congressmen. The Republican organization in this State was never in as good shape as at present. The county organizations are largely officered by young men who have won recognition by their zeal. There has not been a break at any point along the line since the campaign opened, and the reports to date, after allowing for undue enthusiasm, are encouraging to the highest degree. Mr. Hill has never met an organization in this State like the present one. Heretofore he has been able to break our lines. This time he has failed to do it. The fact that he is the candidate has aroused Republicans, and obviated any danger that might have arisen from overconfidence. The battle is far enough along so that the announcement of the coming triumph through The Tribune will only serve to incite Republicans to renewed efforts and to clinch the victory. Mr. Hill will wake up on the morning after Election Day to find that he has been handsomely whipped."

THE POLICE AND THE ELECTION.

SUGGESTIONS TO THE COMMISSIONERS—CASES OF ILLEGAL REGISTRATION.

Francis M. Scott argued at length yesterday before Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, upon his application for a mandamus to compel the Police Commissioners to print a ballot with the names of the candidates of the New-York State Democracy for local offices, containing also the names of the Democratic candidates for State offices. He claimed this as a matter of right, insisting that the organization which he represented was a part of the Democratic party of the State.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Connoly raised the point that to entitle the organization to the right to a separate ticket with the names of the State candidates upon it it should have filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of nomination for the State offices, and this had not been done until five days after the time required by law for the filing of the certificate.

Justice Barrett, after further argument, stated that the question presented was an important one and he would have to examine it carefully before deciding it. He will probably decide it to-day.

Justice Barrett yesterday granted the application made in the interest of Theophilus B. Steele, the candidate of the New-York State Democracy, for Congress, in the XIVth District, and James McGloin and Henry Silberman, the candidates for Assemblyman and Alderman in the XXIIId District, for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Police Commissioners to receive and declare valid their certificates of nomination and to print the ballots containing their names as candidates at the coming election.

General Horace Porter, Henry R. Beekman, Charles C. Berman and W. Harris Roome, representing the Good Government clubs of this city, visited Police Headquarters yesterday, and held a consultation with Superintendent Byrnes. The best means of preventing illegal voting were discussed. The Superintendent assured his visitors that he was doing everything in his power to prevent fraudulent voting and registration, and said he would carefully consider the suggestions offered to him.

The seven illegal registration cases in the XIIth Assembly District, set down for yesterday afternoon before Justice Simms in the Essex Market Police Court, were put over until Friday next at 3 p. m. All the accused men were present, with the exception of John Duffy, whose bail was forfeited.

Alfred R. Conkling has written a letter to the Police Commissioners requesting that police officers be instructed to obey the law which allows watchers within the guard rail at polling-places, and to enforce the law against allowing liquor in such places. The Commissioners filed his letter.

Joseph Larocque, chairman of the Committee of Seventy, wrote to the board, stating that on account of the large registration, the Commissioners should see to it that the law which requires one voting booth for every fifty voters should be fully complied with.

Commissioner Murray offered a resolution that the Bureau of Elections investigate each polling-place in the city, and see that the provisions of the law that one booth for every fifty registered voters shall be provided, and in case space shall permit to provide one or two extra booths in each polling-place.

Isaac Salter, James McCormick, Fountain Tombs, James Coleman, Arthur Mullen and Michael Boyle pleaded not guilty to the charge of false registration before Judge Cowing in Part 1 of General Sessions yesterday. Tombs and Coleman were admitted to bail in $1,500 each. John S. Kennedy, of No. 6 West Fifty-seventh-st., signed their bonds. The others were remanded for trial.

As a result of an investigation made by Superintendent Byrnes of the lists of persons who registered on last Friday and Saturday, Captains Gallagher, of the East Twenty-second-st. station; Martens, of the East Thirty-fifth-st.; Strauss, of the East Sixty-seventh-st.; Reilly, of the East Fifty-first-st.; Schultz, of the Delancey-st. and Grant, of the Madison-st., have succeeded in getting evidence in 240 cases of fraudulent registration.

The captains named reported to the Superintendent the result of the investigation made by them in their districts, and Mr. Byrnes directed them to go before the Grand Jury with the evidence in their possession and ask to have indictments found against the guilty persons.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury brought down a large number of indictments in Part 1. The larger portion, it was said, referred to false registration cases.

Charles Wittemann, twenty-four years old, of No. 300 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., was arraigned before Justice Taintor in the Harlem Police Court yesterday charged with having registered illegally on Saturday last. Justice Taintor held Wittemann in $500 bail for examination.

HEARING WILLIAM H. M'ELROY.

HE MAKES A SPEECH AT THE WEST SIDE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The members of the West Side Republican Club and their friends assembled in the clubrooms, No. 102 West Eighty-second-st., last night to hear William H. McElroy speak on the political questions of the hour. Campaign literature was distributed liberally through the hall, and cards of instruction for voters, the circulars, letters and appeals were proof of the thorough work done by the club.

J. Edgar Leaycraft presided and introduced Mr. McElroy, who spoke more than an hour and was frequently interrupted by applause. He took a rosy view of the political situation, and, referring to the defeat of Maynard last fall, said: "The men who beat Maynard and drove him into a hole as deep as a well and wider than a barn-door will vote down ballot-stealing and ballot thieves." The speaker said that Republicans could not help recalling the Maynard crime, although Mr. Hill speaks of it as burned powder.

In speaking of Hill Mr. McElroy said: "Not only Republicans and independents, but men of his own party from his own political household are denouncing him. The President refuses to give him a character and holds his peace with so much emphasis that it can be heard all over the State."

After reviewing the history of the Democratic party and showing how it had always stood in the way of progress, Mr. McElroy spoke of local matters and of Mr. Strong's superiority to Grant. "Grant," he said, "has been tried and found wanting in the first degree. He is an integral part of the thing to be reformed and has done not a little to make Tammany Hall the colossal nuisance which it is."

Mr. McElroy made an eloquent appeal for L. E. Quigg and Judson Lawson.

TO HEAR GENERAL HARRISON TO-NIGHT.

THERE WILL BE A GREAT OUTPOURING AT THE MUSIC HALL.

From the platform of Music Hall, Seventh-ave. and Fifty-seventh-st., to-night, in the presence of an assembled multitude such as a speaker seldom faces, ex-President Benjamin Harrison will talk to the city, the State and the Nation. Ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton will preside at the meeting, and there will be presented the pleasing spectacle of a former President and Vice-President, with bright and lasting honors of a patriotic and prosperous administration of the Nation's affairs resting upon them, standing shoulder to shoulder in the advocacy of better government. The character, record and eminence of the men will give emphasis to what they say, and the thousands who will hear them will have something worth remembering long after the victorious close of this year's campaign. Besides the gentlemen mentioned, John Proctor Clarke, the well-known lawyer of this city, will speak. More than once have New-York audiences listened to him with pleasure, and to-night with him will be no exception. He will deal with State and municipal politics.

General Harrison will devote himself to National politics, and the clear-cut speeches he has recently made in Indiana leave little doubt relative to his effectiveness to-night. Ex-Vice-President Morton will preside and make a speech at the opening. This will be his first public appearance before a New-York audience this fall, and he will have a welcome which will leave no doubt of the respect and affection in which he is held.

The doors of the Music Hall will be open at 7:15 o'clock. The boxes will be reserved for ladies with escorts.

AN INFAMOUS LIE NAILED.

NO TRUTH IN THE REPORT THAT THE HENRY TRENCHARD, JR., FIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION INTENDS TO "CUT" FRANK P. SCHULZ.

The following circular, which speaks for itself, has been sent to the citizens of the Fifteenth and Eighteenth wards of Brooklyn:

Some malicious persons, wholly unknown to us, have made an assertion, which our opponents have taken advantage of by having it scattered broadcast throughout the Xth Assembly District, to the effect that "it is the intention of the members of the Henry Trenchard, Jr., Fifteenth Ward Republican Association, to 'cut' the nominee for Assembly, Mr. Frank P. Schulz, on Election Day, and to do all in their power to cause his defeat." We therefore deem it an act of justice to Mr. Schulz to take this means of branding this report as absolutely without the slightest foundation.

At the convention held on the 13th inst. we had a candidate in the person of our esteemed president, M. Richard B. Moore. We fought hard and incessantly for his nomination, but the votes decided against us. We are certain that none of the delegates to that convention can doubt the sincerity expressed in the indorsement given to Mr. Schulz after the vote was announced by Mr. Moore, when in a manly speech he declared himself "a true Republican, willing to abide by the wishes of the majority," and proclaiming that he would use all his influence toward the re-election of Assemblyman Schulz as the next representative from the Xth District. In doing this he echoed the unanimous sentiment of the Republican organization which he represented.

At our regular meeting held October 16, only three days after the nomination of Mr. Schulz, our club passed resolutions to the effect that we considered the choice of the convention a good one at this time, on account of Mr. Schulz's past experience, and his election was therefore conceded to be of paramount importance. A copy of these resolutions were formally presented to Mr. Schulz.

We feel it our duty to give this letter to the public, realizing the detrimental effect such an assertion on the part of so strong a Republican organization would have on our friends, and the voters in general. In denying this pure fabrication, we need only to add that we are Republicans, and, unlike many reputed partisans of that faith, do our fighting at the primaries, and abide by the decision of the ballots. We feel the great urgency for a Republican majority at the next session of our legislative body, and even though a personal grievance existed, which we deny, our patriotism would not allow this feeling to stand in our way to such an extent that the chances of Republican success would be impeded.

We appeal to the voters of the Xth Assembly District to vote for Frank P. Schulz, our candidate and present incumbent, and sincerely trust that they will not listen to the contemptible falsehoods of the distracted and collapsed Democracy, who, realizing sure defeat staring them in the face, will stop at nothing to gain election.

You will always find our organization fairly fighting for success in the front ranks of the Republican party, so long as they continue to give the people the pure government we have enjoyed during its past reign, and we not only expect our Assemblyman to be returned, but the election of the entire State, county and city ticket, and by a majority even more overwhelming than was given in the avalanche of 1893.

The letter is signed by T. K. Trenchard, acting secretary of the Henry Trenchard, jr., Fifteenth Ward Republican Association.

PLEA FOR REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN.

ELOQUENT SPEECH OF WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS BEFORE THE BROOKLYN YOUNG REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club has been holding weekly meetings at its headquarters during the present canvass. These meetings have been addressed by leading Republicans in Brooklyn. Last night there was a spirited meeting, as William H. Williams, formerly president of the club, and one of the most influential party leaders in the city, had been announced as the chief speaker. He was received with great heartiness and made an excellent address on National and local issues. He said in part:

Thirty years of a policy which discriminated in favor of American citizens, rather than in favor of the citizens of France, of England or of Germany—a policy which threw around the American workingman a protection under whose beneficent influence he saw his daily wage increase and his employment grow more steady; under which homes grew more comfortable, schoolhouses multiplied, savings banks deposits—the sure thermometers of a people's thrift and success—were augmented to unprecedented proportions; a policy to which we owe a National prosperity alike the envy and admiration of the civilized world—is threatened with destruction by the apostles of the Christian Science quackery of free trade. In an hour of National madness—unmindful and forgetful of the true causes of individual and National prosperity—this great and once happy people were seduced from their love and devotion to "Hail Columbia" and the "Star-Spangled Banner" by the monotonous thrumming of "Rule Britannia" on a tin dinner-pail of British manufacture. The lesson has been a costly one.

We were promised cheap things, but, as has been aptly said by one of our great leaders and champions—the valiant McKinley—we have learned by bitter experience that "there is nothing cheap to the American people that comes from Europe, if it enforces idleness at home." The superb energy of this people has tired and sickened already of a policy that turns all of our activities on a "loose pulley," while spindles rust, looms are idle, and gaunt hunger threatens to usurp the place where smiling plenty sat enthroned.

If we would avert the blows which a Free Trade President, Free Trade Speaker of the House, a Free Trade chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and, in short, every prominent "tariff reformer" in the land, threatens to inflict upon the remaining protected industries of this country, if we would rid our halls of Congress from the incubus of Free Trade theorists and bungling incompetency, we must elect our Republican candidates for Congress. Never did the parched earth cry out for rain as the suffering people of our beloved land are to-day pleading for a way out of the darkness into which Democratic ascendency has plunged them. The remedy is with the people. May they apply it with a force that will be felt for many generations.

DEMOCRATIC HOPES FAST OOZING OUT.

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK PRAISES HILL AND RAPS CLEVELAND—DEJECTION AT HEADQUARTERS.

Visits yesterday to the Democratic State Headquarters in the Park Avenue Hotel and to ex-Mayor Grant's headquarters in the Union Square Hotel disclosed the fact that Democratic enthusiasm is sadly on the wane. The managers at both places have perceptibly lost heart since this week began, and the confidence they professed last week of electing Hill Governor and Grant Mayor has fled.

Several Democrats who visited the Hill State machine headquarters yesterday told their friends afterward not to bet any money on David B. Hill unless they were prepared to lose it. One of these said: "I never saw the headquarters of the Democratic State Committee in such a state of dejection as was evident to-day and I have been a visitor there for many years. They talk about Hill's big meetings up through the State. Did you ever see anything to beat the meetings Fassett addressed three years ago? Yet what was the result when the votes were counted? I tell you, boys, the Republicans have us on the hip this time. We might as well own up, for by 9 o'clock next Tuesday evening Morton's election will be conceded, and the Assembly and the Constitutional Amendments and the city of New-York will all go the same way."

Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, president of the National League of Democratic Clubs, sent a letter to the Hill State Committee which was received yesterday. It gave to the managers, who have been bitterly denouncing Mr. Cleveland's desertion of them some grains of comfort because they interpreted it to mean "criticism of the President for his selfish and cold-blooded treatment of Hill." Mr. Black wrote from his home in York, Penn., regretting that he could not accept the committee's invitation to speak in New-York, and expressing the opinion that the struggle here was one of the most momentous in the history of the party. The heart of every sincere Democrat in the Union, he wrote, was with Senator Hill, whose cause was the cause of pure Democracy and honest government. "If dissension and treason cut down the leader the political conditions of the whole country would be changed; the extent of such a disaster could hardly be measured. The Democrats of Pennsylvania remembered his gallant work in the hour of peril, and there is not a decent man among them who does not wish he had a chance to join the solid column of unflinching Democrats behind him in New-York and cast a ballot for the manly leader who never regarded personal questions when the party was at stake."

Chairman Thacher gave out Black's letter with grim satisfaction, and there was not a Hill man at headquarters but wondered how Cleveland would enjoy Black's way of castigating him.

Chairman Hinkley got some encouragement of a letter from C. Augustus Haviland, of Brooklyn, which contained a check in aid of the Hill campaign fund, and a prediction that Hill would have 10,000 plurality in Kings County. Major Hinkley fondled the check and remarked that the letter was important, because Haviland was one of the original Anti-Snappers of Brooklyn in 1892.

A letter from Walter S. Logan, a member of the Reform Club, admitted that the club's Committee on Tariff Reform did pass resolutions scoring Senator Hill and calling on Tariff Reform Democrats to vote for Everett P. Wheeler for Governor, but Mr. Logan said that this all grew out of Mr. Wheeler's personal popularity in the club. When the members got to the polls they would forget all about Wheeler and vote for Hill. A Democrat who read Mr. Logan's letter thought that Mr. Hinkley and his associates were hard pushed for campaign literature when they sent this out last evening.

Word was received from Speaker Crisp, at Americus, Ga., yesterday, to the effect that he had cancelled all previous engagements and would come on to New-York directly from Birmingham, Ala., where he speaks on Thursday. Mr. Crisp had heard the loud wail from the Democracy of New-York, and is to be here to speak on Saturday evening, either in Brooklyn or this city.

THE GRAVESEND SUPERVISORSHIP.

AN ELECTION TO FILL MR. BENNETT'S PLACE MUST BE HELD THIS FALL—OTHER ELECTION DECISIONS.

Albany, Oct. 30.—Attorney-General Hancock has written several new opinions affecting elections. One is that it is a ballot clerk's duty to give to each voter making application for ballots a full set of all ballots to be voted. An elector wanted to know in this connection if, in case he should tell the ballot clerk that he did not want to vote upon any Constitutional amendments, the ballots could not be laid aside by the clerk.

Another opinion given by Mr. Hancock is on the question whether a man who was born in this country and has voted here, who thereafter moved to Canada, was naturalized and voted there, is now entitled to vote in this State. The opinion holds that where a man voluntarily assumes the duties of a citizen or of a subject of a foreign country he may be presumed to have renounced his citizenship here. In order to recover his former rights he must be naturalized according to the law.

An opinion bearing on the Gravesend Annexation act, which became a law on May 3, is written in reply to a letter from Henry R. Williams, of Gravesend, asking whether Supervisor Bennett can hold his office until January 1, 1895, or if the office of the supervisor of the town of Gravesend is terminated on December 31, 1894, the date at which the term of John Y. McKane would have ended had it not been for his conviction and the vacancy thereby created. Mr. Bennett was elected in April to fill the vacancy and also for a full term of two years from January 1, 1895. The Annexation law provided that the supervisor and the several justices of the peace should be continued in office for the terms for which they were elected. As Bennett must qualify again on January 1, however, the Attorney-General holds that he cannot be said to be acting and qualified as supervisor for the full term from January 1; therefore the law of 1894, which took effect on May 3, renders an election of supervisor of the Thirty-first Ward of Brooklyn (the Gravesend district) imperative this fall. Mr. Bennett's term of office being terminated on December 1.

# PROSPECTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

## HARD WORK BEING DONE IN HUDSON COUNTY.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FEEL CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS—THEIR RECORDS CONTRASTED WITH THOSE OF THE DEMOCRATS.

In Hudson County the New-Jersey Republicans are making a vigorous campaign, and they believe it will be a successful one. There is to be elected next Tuesday in the county a member of Congress, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, eleven Assemblymen, twenty Chosen Freeholders and a Director-at-Large of the Board of Freeholders and two Coroners. These candidates on both tickets are working like beavers, but the indications are that the Republicans are making the better fight. Thomas McEwan, jr., candidate for Congress, said yesterday that he believed he would be elected over Colonel Edwin A. Stevens, the Hoboken millionaire whom the Democrats have nominated against him.

Mr. McEwan is a member of the present Legislature and vice-president of the Hudson County Republican General Committee. He is a firm believer in protection for American industries. While the leader in the Assembly he fought hard on the floor for cheap ferriage, cheap gas and a cheap water supply. By so doing he made many warm friends and admirers.

John Fisher, the Republican candidate for County Clerk, is one of the most popular men in the county, and many Democrats predict his election over Police Justice Michael J. O'Donnell. Mr. Fisher is a war veteran and has never held public office. His opponent was for ten years chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and filled that place when sixty election officers were indicted and convicted of ballot-box stuffing in the interest of "Bob" Davis and Dennis McLaughlin and the ring. During all the time that the city was being looted by the ring, O'Donnell was chairman of the committee which regulated primaries to suit the ring, and saw that their tools were elected. This fact, it is believed, will be too great a load for O'Donnell to carry successfully on Election Day.

Frederick Frambach, the Republican candidate for Register of Deeds, is a lawyer of marked ability, who served in the Assembly one term, and retired from office with an unblemished reputation. He is opposed by George B. Fielder, who has been kept in office by Democrats for a quarter of a century. He was for years clerk of the notorious Board of Freeholders that indulged itself in every sort of extravagance, and has since then served two terms of five years each as Register. He is now seeking a third term. During his present term he was not satisfied with an office that paid him about $12,000 a year and succeeded in having himself sent to Congress to succeed the late Edward McDonald. His record in Congress was distasteful to the Hudson County Democrats, and a good many of them will refuse to vote for him again, and will support Mr. Frambach.

The candidates for members of Assembly will this year be elected by the county at large, instead of in districts as heretofore, because the Supreme Court last fall decided that the Constitution did not permit the election by districts. This will give the Republicans a better chance. The Republican candidates are Charles Fuller, James F. Blockshaw, Henry C. Gruber, Robert McAndrew, Frederick Schoder, William E. Drake, John Kerr, Adolph Dobke, jr., Clement De R. Leonard, Henry M. Nutzhorn and W. B. Gertz. They are all well-known business men of excellent reputation and men the people have confidence in.

M'KINLEY WELCOMED HOME TO OHIO.

ALL HIS MEETINGS OF THE DAY LARGELY ATTENDED, DESPITE THE HEAVY RAINFALL.

Newark, Ohio, Oct. 30.—With a message of good cheer from the Republicans of the score of States which he has traversed in the last four weeks, Governor McKinley returned to his own State this morning, to continue his missionary work for "Protection, Prosperity and Patriotism" until Election Day. The skies were leaden and the rain fell in torrents in every place on the day's schedule, but the people turned out in thousands. The meetings of the day were at Mansfield, Mount Vernon and Newark; and at Uhrichsville a large audience was addressed to-night. Several thousand men and women stood under umbrellas at the Mansfield station this morning and listened to a twenty-minute denunciation of revenue tariff doctrines and advocacy of the principle of Protection to home industries. At Mount Vernon, which was reached at 1 o'clock, the audience overcrowded the opera-house. Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Lyons was chairman of the committee at Newark. The meeting at this place was held in the rink, and 150 young members of the McKinley Club of Denison University, at Granville, who had taken possession of the balcony, gave the Governor a noisy reception. In the course of his speech he said:

The way to get back our prosperity is to defeat the party that destroyed it. The Democrats say that they have removed the burdens that oppressed the people. I do not know what burdens they have removed, but I do know that the heaviest burden that the people of this country have ever borne, with the exception of the war, is the Democratic Administration of the last thirteen months. The Republican party has been telling you for the last twenty years that without a Protective tariff we cannot maintain the American markets and pay American wages, and the experience you have had since the advent of the present National Administration and the experience you are now having has established without a doubt that what we have been saying all these years is true. The Democrats who this year will vote for truer prosperity than their party may be denounced as traitors, but I tell you there will be hundreds of thousands of such traitors in this country next Tuesday.

The State Committee made arrangements to-day by which the Governor will make a flying trip to Erie, Penn., on Friday, reaching Ashtabula in time for the night meeting.

ENTHUSIASM FOR GENERAL HASTINGS.

West Chester, Penn., Oct. 30.—The largest gathering of Republicans within the history of Chester County was that which assembled here to-day to greet General Hastings. From the farm, the workshop and the store came the men of all political faiths. General Hastings arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, and was met at the station by a large delegation of citizens and a band. They proceeded to the Mansion House, where a reception was held and about 5,000 people shook the standard bearer's hand. At 11 o'clock the meeting was called to order by County Chairman Eyre. The Opera House was packed with people, several hundred ladies having seats on the stage. The General spoke for a half-hour and was frequently interrupted by applause and cheers. General Hastings then went to Phoenixville, where he delivered an address to the iron workers.

SENATOR FRYE IN HOBOKEN.

Senator Frye, of Maine, spoke in St. Mary's Hall in Hoboken last night. The hall was crowded with Republicans. The Senator discussed National issues. He prophesied a sweeping Republican victory throughout the country next month.

# GRANT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

AN INSOLENT PROCLAMATION.

From The Springfield Republican.

There is not any part of the administration of New-York City which is not under the gravest suspicion. In view of which Hugh J. Grant's letter is one of the most insolent proclamations ever made to an American constituency, and he certainly caps the climax when he speaks of holding "the regard of the thousands who have never doubted either my political or personal honesty."

HIS ACTIONS HAVE SPOKEN.

From The Boston Herald.

Hugh J. Grant's letter accepting Tammany's nomination for Mayor of New-York, and pledging that if elected to that office he will make none but first-class appointments to office, would be more interesting if he hadn't made the same promise in 1888, and followed it up by appointing such men as "Dick" Croker, P. Divver, "Barney" Martin and John C. Sheehan to responsible offices under him. Actions speak considerably louder than campaign promises in his case.

HIS OPINIONS NOT NEEDED.

From The New-York Evening Post.

The one great function of the Mayor of New-York is the appointment of good men to office. The man who does this is a good Mayor. The man who does not do it is a bad Mayor. The Mayor's opinions about the wealth of New-York, or about water-fronts, or liquor laws, or personal liberty, or liberal policies, may be anything he pleases, so long as he appoints good men to office. Grant's opinions about anything but whiskey do not command respect.

HIS FORMER PROMISE AND THE RESULT.

From The Utica Herald.

Hugh Grant was a good promiser when he ran for Mayor in 1888. He said then: "In the selection of municipal officers I shall prescribe no other test than honesty and special capacity for the offices to be filled." Elected, he appointed Croker, "Barney" Martin, "Paddy" Divver, Keating, Sheehan, "Jimmy" Martin, and others whose characters and histories, the Democratic "World" admits, "made their appointments scandalous in the extreme."

WHAT IS HIS PRESENT PROMISE WORTH?

From The New-York World.

In 1888 he made a much stronger promise as to appointments, saying: "In the selection of municipal officers, I shall prescribe no other test than honesty and special capacity for the offices to be filled." Yet with this promise in full force he appointed Croker, "Barney" Martin, Divver, Keating, Sheehan, "Jimmy" Martin and others whose characters and histories made their appointments scandalous in the extreme.

## OBITUARY.

DR. ROBERT E. PETERSON.

Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 30 (Special).—Dr. Robert E. Peterson, of Philadelphia, one of the founders of "Peterson's Magazine," and the father-in-law of the late George W. Childs, died early this morning at his summer home, No. 614 Fourth-ave., this place. About nine years ago he had a stroke of paralysis, and from that time on he made this place his home for the greater part of each year. A few days ago the doctor, whose health was apparently as good as usual, was stricken with apoplexy, from which he died this morning. He had been twice married. Mrs. George W. Childs, wife of the late publisher of "The Philadelphia Public Ledger," and Robert Evans Peterson were children by the first marriage. Dr. Peterson was born in Philadelphia in 1812, and was the son of George and Jane Peterson. He was brought up in the hardware business, but subsequently entered the book-publishing firm of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of which his son-in-law, George W. Childs, afterward became a member. Dr. Peterson's brother, Charles J. Peterson, founded "Peterson's Magazine" in 1842, and made a large fortune out of the enterprise. Dr. Peterson was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a member of the Philadelphia bar and also a physician, having taken his diploma from that university. His daughter, Mrs. Childs, is now ill in Washington, and telegraphed her inability to come here just now.

## SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

HELP WANTED FOR A WORTHY MOTHER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In the fall of 1889 I submitted a letter to you from a friend in South Dakota which recounted some of the sufferings that the people of that region were afflicted with, and in response to your appeal fifteen barrels of clothing were forwarded, which earned for you the prayers of 200 families who had been rendered absolutely dependent on account of the drouth of three years.

I beg now to call the attention of the noblest of Tribunes to a case of peculiar hardship and heroic struggle which exceeds anything that has ever come under my notice.

Every evening a poorly clad woman with a baby in her loving arms can be found in front of South Ferry, Whitehall-st., selling the evening papers. Near her is a daughter of nine years, caring for a little sister whose pitiable condition can be judged when the steel frame which supports her little head tells the story of a broken neck. This little one, barely three years of age, cannot articulate. The mother lost her husband a few months ago, and finds her vocation the only one that gives her a scanty meal. As I have watched this family for a month past, the God of the widow and fatherless children has appealed to me equally with many others, and I feel an intense pride in seeing my brother officers seek her out, and in buying their papers refuse to accept change. I do not believe that in this charitable city a more worthy case can be found for humane help.

Now, I wish to suggest that I will be one of twenty persons to raise $50 monthly for six months, to be devoted to securing a home and sustenance for this family, in order that this mother may devote all her time to the comfort of her little ones and the eldest child be permitted to attend school. Will those who patronize the South, Hamilton, Thirty-ninth-st. and Staten Island ferries please study this case? They will find it an object-lesson that cannot be effaced from their hearts.

THOMAS BELL,
U. S. Barge Office, City.

New-York, Oct. 24, 1894.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Is there any of your kind readers who will give me some work to do? I am in a very destitute condition. My husband has been out of work for three months, so I am compelled to seek work for myself, and to support my two little children.

I will thank those who will assist me and my little ones. MRS. MARY CONNERS.

No. 421 West Thirty-seventh-st., in the basement.
New-York, Oct. 29, 1894.

## THE COLLECTION OF WOMEN'S PORTRAITS.

There will be a press view to-day of the loan exhibition of portraits of women at the National Academy of Design, and to-morrow the exhibition will be open to the public, and remain open until November 24. The exhibition will be held for the benefit of St. John's Guild and the New-York Orthopoedic Hospital, and in view of the demand for opening-day tickets, at $5 each, these institutions are likely to receive handsome sums as the result of the enterprise.

The Academy will be decorated for the occasion more elaborately than ever before. Tickets for the opening day will be good for admission, afternoon or evening, but not for both. The character of the afternoon function will be much like that of an afternoon tea, and of the evening that of a reception. Decorations have been lent by Sypher, Duveen and Watson. Sherry will be the caterer, and Thorley will supply flowers and plants. Flowers will also be sent by some of the patronesses from their greenhouses.

There was a lively demand for opening-day tickets yesterday at the Academy from William A. Coffin, the manager of the exhibition, and from James Speyer, the treasurer, at his office, No. 11 Broad-st. Many applications have come from Boston, Washington and Philadelphia. Among those who purchased opening-day tickets were Dr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Loomis, Henry Gilsey, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Warren E. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. King, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. William E. Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Marquand, Mrs. George G. Haven, Charles S. Abercrombie, Mrs.