act or they will stand convicted of insincerity, for if Bishop Potter and those who worked with him, handicapped as they were by opposition from the powers in control, could secure evidence, and this committee, with all the machinery of the Tammany organization back of it, fails to do so, there can be but one inference, and that is that the committee is insincere, and appointed to conceal rather than to reveal anything. It places the committee in a position where the members must act or be held up to public scorn and contempt.

YORK MAY TALK AGAIN.

The most pertinent admission from the Tammany side, even considering the admission of Richard Croker and his lieutenants that vice does exist and that they intend to stamp it out, was that made by Bernard J. York, President of the Police Board, who declared that police officials received bribes, and that no one knew it better than the Police Commissioners. At the same time he deplored the inability to get legal evidence. Mr. York's admission was widely commented upon yesterday. When Commissioner York appeared at his office yesterday forenoon he declined to say anything in addition to what he had already said, but declared that after the meeting of the Police Commissioners to-morrow, at which the letter of Bishop Potter to Mayor Van Wyck is to be considered, he may say something.

HARA-KIRI FOR TAMMANY.

FRANK MOSS SAYS CROKER'S ORGANIZATION CANNOT STAMP OUT VICE AND EXIST.

Frank Moss, who was Police Commissioner under Mayor Strong, and assisted in the Lexow investigation and was counsel for the Mazet Committee, is perhaps as well if not better informed about the vice situation in this city than any resident of New-York. Mr. Moss has worked hard in various reform movements, and, commenting yesterday upon the crusade started by Richard Croker, he said:

I congratulate Bishop Potter most sincerely, for he has succeeded in doing more than any one else who has fought vice in this city. He has made Mr. Croker and Tammany admit his charges, even before they have been published. This is an enviable distinction and a notable victory.

It is to be remembered, however, that an attack upon East Side vice, no matter how fierce the onslaught, only touches the edge of the main question. Vice is rampant all over the city. It is confined to no one quarter. How about the poolrooms and the gambling and all the other manifestations of vice? Do these not deserve attention also?

There is no section of vice that Tammany can attack with so little loss as this East Side section. It pays least in protection and is always getting Tammany into trouble. East Side vice was the cause of the Lexow investigation, which resulted in the election of Mr. Strong to the Mayoralty. That was just seven years ago.

It is only a case of history repeating itself and the cycle of seven years coming around again. But conditions are vastly different in the city now from what they were when the Lexow investigation started. Then the number of men who dared to stand up and denounce Tammany for its criminal protection of vice was small, merely a handful; and those few were attacked and vilified as few men in this city have been. They bear even after this time some of the marks of that conflict, but they have never regretted their part in it.

Then Alexander Williams was police inspector of the district and Devery was captain. Remember, the same district now in question was the scene of the former demonstration. The police and Tammany called our charges all lies and defied us. Williams declared his district was white as the driven snow.

How does the case stand to-day? The police and Tammany have abandoned their arrogance and Mr. Croker orders a crusade against vice from Tammany itself. The present movement is almost a reproduction of that begun seven years ago. We investigated, obtained our facts, then wrote a stinging letter to the Mayor, reciting the facts. The great difference between then and now was the support of the public. Where there were ten men to uphold our fight in the open, now there are several hundred anxious to help. Dr. Parkhurst, you may remember, barely escaped indictment himself for daring to criticise the police.

Mr. Croker sees he is in a desperate condition, and accordingly he is taking desperate chances.

Tammany is making a bold bluff. It cannot live up to its promises. It is impossible for it or Mr. Croker to do more than make an appearance of throttling vice here, because a real attempt to do so would disrupt Tammany Hall and destroy it.

Tammany is irretrievably committed to vice and cannot back down from its bargain. It won the city in 1898 by an open alliance with the poolroom keepers and gamblers and others who create and maintain vice in this city, and deliberately adopted the motto of a "wide open" town.

I expect to see the police make a strong bluff at investigating, and the job will be most carefully and skilfully managed, but from the very nature of Tammany it cannot do any real reforming on a big scale, for such work would disrupt it.

The Bishop's crusade is a splendid thing, and it comes at exactly the right time. The people will have confidence in its sincerity, and it comes long enough before election to allow full discussion of the issues involved. Tammany cannot discount it, either, as a political movement.

But best of all is the influence it has exerted in compelling the head of Tammany to admit the facts. This he has never done before. The effect of this will be tremendous. But it was amusing that Mr. Croker should have gone through the form of calling down poor old Fitzpatrick, whose district, for a hard one, is after all the best of the bad ones. Strength to the Bishop, for his work is splendid.

FAITHFUL SEE CROKER OFF.

REAFFIRMS HIS SINCERITY IN THE MOVEMENT AGAINST VICE BEFORE HE SAILS.

Richard Croker sailed for Europe at noon yesterday on the Cunard Line steamship Lucania. Nearly all the faithful were at the pier to say goodby to the Tammany chieftain. Mr. Croker was in high spirits. Hhe shook hands all round. He announced that he was to go to London and from there to Carlsbad. He said that after that he would return to his place at Wantage and stay there until next spring. He could not tell just when he would return, but it would be in plenty of time for the Mayoralty campaign. Nearly every Tammany district leader and a score of Mr. Croker's personal friends were on the pier. Mr. Croker spoke freely of the vice crusade. He referred to the statement that he had been forced into it by Bishop Potter's letter by saying earnestly:

"I did not know anything about Bishop Potter's letter when I started this movement, and I don't think the Mayor did. I decided to start in upon it before election, but delayed for fear that there would be the cry that it was a political dodge if it was done before election. We are in earnest in this thing, and you will see that we will attain results. I have told Mr. Nixon and his associates on the committee to be relentless in the work, and, no matter who is hurt, we are going to stop this evil."

The Democratic Club was thronged yesterday morning with those who came to say a last word to Mr. Croker. He held a sort of reception before he started for the steamer. He had a talk with Lewis Nixon, chairman of Tammany's vice committee, and later talked with John W. Keller, Michael C. Murphy and George C. Clausen, also members of the committee. Mr. Croker did not come downstairs to breakfast until 9 o'clock, and then he found the club crowded. He was joined at breakfast by his sons, Frank, Richard, jr., and Herbert. Dr. Cosby and Andrew Freedman also sat down at the table. Mr. Croker had to make his way through the crowd to get to the cab which was to take him to the steamship pier.

Before leaving the club Mr. Croker was asked what he thought of Mr. Hill's visit to the city and replied:

"Hill? What Hill?"

"Why, David B. Hill," was the reply.

"I don't know anything about that," he said.

VICE CRUSADE AN OLD PLAN.

He was asked what he thought of the report that Mr. Hill had come here to establish an independent Democratic organization, in conjunction with Frank H. Platt and Mr. Sheehan to fight Tammany.

"I don't know anything about that, either," he said, as he started toward the door of the club.

"Have you any parting instructions to give to the Committee of Five in the matter of the vice crusade?" he was asked.

"I have only this to say," answered Mr. Croker, stepping back into the club again. "This plan was formed two months ago. We did not put it into execution before election because we feared the people would misconstrue the motives which actuated the plan for the betterment of the city.

"I told Mr. Nixon," said Mr. Croker, "that he knew what to do, and to go ahead and do it and to do it well."

Mr. Croker entered his carriage with his sons and was driven away. When Mr. Nixon appeared he would say nothing about his conversation with Mr. Croker.

The faithful of Tammany Hall and the Democratic Club filled the decks, overflowed the gangway and blocked the companionways of the steamship Lucania for an hour before that vessel sailed yesterday in their endeavor to shake the hand of their "Chief," Richard Croker, and wish him goodby. Mr. Croker, accompanied by his three sons, reached the pier about three-quarters of an hour before sailing time. In another carriage came Dr. John Cosby, John Fox and Andrew Freedman. Mr. Croker's progress from the carriage to the steamship was in the nature of an ovation. His friends swarmed around him and pushed and crowded their way on board after him. Mr. Croker wore a dark business suit, and, arriving on board, pushed his way through his followers, all of whom wanted a word with him. He occupied No. 57, just off the grand stairway, amidships. His room was filled with flowers. Banked at the fore end was a mass of red roses, above which floated a blue silk banner bearing in gold letters the name of the Board of Governors of the Democratic Club, and wishing him "Godspeed."

A RECEPTION AMID FLOWERS.

Mr. Croker remained but a short time in his stateroom, going to the reception room, where he had a last word with his friends. Most of those who bade him goodby addressed him as "Chief" or "Boss," but many of his more intimate friends called him "Dick." It is safe to say that Mr. Croker was the centre of attraction of every one on board, and many of those who did not know him personally pushed and crowded to get a near view of the Democratic leader.

In the centre of the reception room was a mass of big yellow chrysanthemums about five feet high, and on the pink ribbon which held them in place was written, "From J. J. Coogan." There was a magnificent horseshoe from Chief Devery, a bunch of roses from M. F. Donohue, a hobby horse about three feet high surrounded by chrysanthemums, a gift from Commissioner Scannell, and a number of other floral gifts to which no names were attached.

The last call, "All ashore!" had sounded before Mr. Croker's friends disembarked. He stood in the doorway of the reception room and shook hands with each as they went out. Chief Devery and Commissioner Sexton were late in getting down to the pier, and the gangway was just going when they started to go on board. The gangway was held for a moment while the two bade Mr. Croker farewell.

Mr. Croker had little to add to what he had said at the Democratic Club. Speaking of the Tammany Vice Committee, he said:

"I am satisfied that the committee will do its duty, and in a short time it will be known that this movement is no fake. The people will find that Tammany Hall and Croker are sincere."

The Lucania sailed at noon. Mr. Croker's friends remained on the end of the pier to wave him a last farewell as the vessel pulled into the stream.

Among those who were on the pier to see Mr. Croker off were J. Sargent Cram, Lawrence Delmour, Judge Herman Joseph, Senator P. H. McCarren, Maurice Featherson, Louis Wendel, Judge Dugro, Peter F. Meyer, Dr. John Cosby, A. M. Downs, Asa Bird Gardiner, James E. Keating, George Gibbons, William O'Rourke, Andrew Freedman, Commissioner Scannell, John Fox, John W. Keller, Chief Devery, M. F. Donohue, Dr. O'Sullivan, Commissioner Feitner, Commissioner Dalton, Lewis Nixon, Fire Chief Croker, De Lancey Nicoll, James Shevlin, Senator-elect Joseph P. Hennessey and William Indeman.

YORK TALKS TO BROOKLYN CAPTAINS.

HAS DISCOVERED THAT VICE EXISTS IN THE BOROUGH—TELLS THEM IT MUST STOP.

President York of the Police Board yesterday talked to the Brooklyn police captains for fifteen minutes behind closed doors in the Smith-st. headquarters. No one else was present, except Deputy Chief McLaughlin. After it was over President York admitted that he had "talked to the men like a Dutch uncle" about vice in general.

"I told them," he said, "I had information that certain forms of vice were being permitted in one section of this borough, and that if there wasn't a very sudden change I would put the captains on trial."

The Commissioner admitted that he was speaking of the Eastern District, where it is understood that two captains are slated for transfer on account of gambling plants which were discovered in their precincts. He warned all the captains that they must be particularly careful in stamping out gambling and immoral resorts.

After leaving Police Headquarters Mr. York went to the Willoughby-st. auction rooms, and had a long talk with James Shevlin.

It is said that John Morrissey Gray, the Democratic leader in the Tenth Ward, and his friends are endeavoring to accomplish the removal of Captain O'Reilly from the Butler-st. station because O'Reilly insisted upon keeping his precinct clean.

COMMODORE GERRY SEES M'CLUSKY.

Just what evidence the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the Children's Aid Society have in their possession in support of the charges that young boys and girls of the East Side are daily contaminated by the surroundings in which they are compelled to live could not be ascertained yesterday.

Charles Loring Brace, secretary of the Children's Aid Society, started early for his home at Dobbs Ferry, while Superintendent Jenkins of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is confined to his room with an attack of pleurisy.

Efforts that were made to see Elbridge T. Gerry were unsuccessful. Shortly after midday Mr. Gerry called at Police Headquarters and conferred with Captain McClusky for about half an hour. When he left Captain McClusky's office he denied that his visit had anything to do with the crusade. He stated that his business was purely of a private nature. Captain McClusky refused to reveal the purpose of Mr. Gerry's visit to him.

THE FIRST RAID IN BROOKLYN.

MADE AS A RESULT OF YORK'S WARNING TO POLICE CAPTAINS.

Catherine O'Reagan, forty-eight years old, of No. 289 Adams-st., Brooklyn, was arrested at 12.30 this morning on a warrant issued by Magistrate Brenner, of the Adams-st. court, charging her with running a disorderly house. Captain Dunn, of the Adams-st. station, went to the house with a squad of men and arrested the O'Reagan woman and five men and three women. They were all locked up in the Adams-st. station, charged with disorderly conduct.

This is the first raid since the talk of President York to the captains yesterday, telling them to suppress vice.

BOLOMEN SUFFER HEAVILY.

FIGHT BETWEEN AMERICANS AND REBELS ON PANAY.

Manila, Nov. 17.—Two hundred bolomen, with fifty rifles, attacked Bugason, island of Panay, on October 30. The Americans lost three men killed—Lieutenant H. M. Koontz, Sergeant Kitchen and Corporal Burns—all of Company F, 44th Infantry.

The enemy lost one hundred killed, twenty-one wounded and twenty prisoners.

BAN ON SUNDAY THEATRES.

THE REV. S. J. C. MORAN APPEALS TO DEPUTY CHIEF CORTRIGHT TO STOP THEM.

The Rev. S. J. C. Moran, principal of the law department of the Actors' Church Alliance, which seeks to stop Sunday performances in theatres, visited Police Headquarters late yesterday afternoon and had an interview with Deputy Chief Cortright about performances in several theatres which are booked for to-night.

Mr. Moran had called one week ago to talk about the same subject. He complained that Manager "Teddy" Marks was running a show in the Grand Opera House called "A Wise Guy." He said the Sunday night performance was the same as that given during the rest of the week.

Inspector Thompson was informed, and last Saturday night sent one of his men to let Marks know that Sunday night "sacred concerts" only would be allowed. Captain Moynihan, of the West Twentieth-st. station, was ordered to enforce this command.

In his interview with Chief Cortright Mr. Moran said that Mr. Marks intended to produce to-night at the Grand Opera House the play "Teddy Marks's Big Show," in which, Mr. Moran says, there will be dancing "en costume." The Deputy Chief promised that he would see that Mr. Marks was prevented from giving anything more than a "sacred concert" within the meaning of the law.

Complaint was made, too, by Mr. Moran of the Sunday night performances in the Metropolis Theatre, The Bronx; the Dewey and the Star theatres. Inspectors Kane, Brooks and Grant were ordered by Deputy Chief Cortright to enforce the law strictly in this respect and prevent violations.

EMPTY KEG CRUSHED HIS SKULL.

CHILD KILLED BY A MISSILE WHICH WAS ROLLED OFF A ROOF BY BOYS AT PLAY.

James Bunacona, three years and a half old, of No. 72 Oliver-st., died yesterday at Gouverneur Hospital from a fractured skull received on Election Day. Nicholas Secor, ten years old, of No. 67 Oliver-st., and Pasquale Marace, eleven years old, of No. 72 Oliver-st., were playing on the roof of No. 70 and rolled an empty beer keg around in play. It finally rolled too near the edge and dropped over on he roof of No. 72, a five story tenement house. It bounded into the air and then rolled into the yard below, where Bunacona was playing. It struck the child on the head, fracturing his skull and making him unconscious. The two boys were yesterday remanded to the custody of the Coroner.

NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION FORMED.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The American Newspaper Association, of New-York City, was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day. The company's capital stock amounts to $10,000, and the directors are: J. C. Tichener, of Mount Vernon; J. H. Tiernan, of New-York City; J. E. Rouse, of East Orange, N. J. The company will carry on a printing and publishing business and distribute news

IN THE "ANTE" ROOM.

From The Denver Post.

Many wives who believe their husbands are in the main lodge room at night would be astonished if they could see them bending over piles of chips on the green cloth in the "ante" room.

For Mayor of New-York.

First Choice_____

Second Choice_____

Voter's Name_____

Address_____

A CHANCE TO SHOW YOUR PREFERENCES FOR THE NEXT

Mayor of New-York.

TRIBUNE POPULAR BALLOT FOR THE NOMINATION.

A method provided whereby the public sentiment of the city can make itself felt at once.

Now that the Presidential election is over, the people of Greater New-York are discussing the subject of a successor to Robert A. Van Wyck. THE TRIBUNE has recently called attention to the importance of the coming campaign for the Mayoralty.

With a view to giving its readers and the public at large an idea of the men who are being thought of in connection with that high office, THE TRIBUNE hereby furnishes everybody with an opportunity of naming his favorite for the nomination, and will record and publish the nominations and votes just as they are received without partiality.

A form of ballot is provided above.

Please cut out the ballot and forward it to THE TRIBUNE, naming your choice for the nomination for Mayor of New-York. Vote for anybody whom you may think fit and worthy. It makes no difference what his politics may be. To add interest to the plan, it is desired that each person shall select both a first and second choice. The names and addresses of voters are asked as a guarantee of good faith and to insure value for the result of the voting as a true expression of public opinion, but the names will not be published and will be treated as strictly confidential.

Address all ballots and nominations to

MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN, Tribune Office, New-York.

LOW'S LEAD INCREASED.

FAR AHEAD OF COLER, WHO IS SECOND IN TRIBUNE BALLOTING—LETTERS GROWING IN INTEREST.

Interest among Tribune readers in the balloting for Mayoralty candidates is growing rapidly, and the letters accompanying the ballots which show preferences for various men as candidates give evidence that the subject is receiving careful thought and study at the hands of those who manifest their interest in it. These letters express a unanimity of opinion which augurs well for the subjection of partisan principles and the raising of the standard of unity among all parties as a banner which will lead to victory in the next Mayoralty election.

Seth Low has increased his lead as the most favored candidate. He now has 623 "first choice" ballots and 252 "second choice" ballots. Bird S. Coler continues to hold second place, with 219 "first choice" and 194 "second choice" ballots, and Charles A. Scheiren third, with 145 "first choice" and 194 "second choice" ballots. William Brookfield has risen to fourth place, with 118 "first choice" ballots.

MAYORALTY VOTE BY EVENING OF NOVEMBER 17.

The following table shows the result of the balloting so far:

	First choice.	Second choice.		First choice.	Second choice.
ADLER, CHAS. S.	2	—	OLCOTT, W. M. K.	3	2
ALTMAN, BENJ.	—	12	ORR, ALEX. E.	2	41
ARNOLD, GEO. W.	—	1	PARKHURST, Rev. C. H.	1	—
BRAINARD, F.	2	—	PARTRIDGE, J. N.	6	—
BROMLEY, G. H.	2	—	PECKHAM, W. H.	3	2
BROOKFIELD, WM.	118	7	POLLAK, A.	3	—
BLANCHARD, J. A.	46	9	QUIGG, LEM. E.	1	—
BLISS, C. N.	6	5	REGADES, J. H.	12	2
BOWERS, GEO. F.	2	—	RICHARD, W. A.	4	2
CANNON, JAS. G.	2	—	RIVES, GEO. L.	—	1
CHOATE, JOS. H.	1	2	ROBB, J. H.	1	—
CLARKE, JOHN P.	—	1	SARGENT, G. H.	1	—
COLER, BIRD S.	219	194	SCHIEREN, CH. A.	145	194
COLER, WM. N.	—	1	SCHIFF, JACOB H.	13	—
COURTNEY, JOHN.	3	—	SHAYNE, C. C.	—	1
COLLIS, C. H. T.	1	—	SIMMONS, J. EDW.	—	2
CUTTING, ROB. F.	—	2	SIMON, JACOB F.	—	3
CRANE, LEROY B.	55	—	SHEPARD, E. M.	3	2
CRIMMINS, J. D.	29	9	SLOCUM, THOS. W.	3	—
COHEN, "IZZY"	—	2	SMITH, C. STEWART	—	2
DARE, F. V.	—	1	STARIN, JOHN H.	—	3
DAYTON, CHAS. W.	2	2	STEELE, A. H.	4	3
DELAFIELD, J. L.	1	—	STOKES, ANSON P.	—	1
DIESSER, H. E.	2	1	STRAUS, ISIDOR	1	—
ERHARDT, J. B.	11	5	TRACY, BENJ. F.	1	9
FAIRCHILD, C. S.	20	74	TAPPEN, F. D.	—	4
FAURE, JOHN P.	2	3	VAN COTT, C.	—	2
FITCH, ASHBEL P.	—	6	VARNUM, Gen. E. L.	1	—
FORD, T. G.	—	16	WALES, SALEM H.	—	2
GAYNOR, WM. J.	6	8	WARNER, J. DE W.	—	6
GODDARD, F. N.	2	4	WELLS, JAMES L.	2	—
GRANT, HUGH J.	—	1	WHEELER, E. P.	—	3
GREENE, Gen. F. V.	13	23	WHITE, A. T.	3	6
GROUT, EDW. M.	1	—	WILDS, HOWARD P.	7	—
GRUBER, ABRA'M.	2	—	WORTH, JACOB	—	2
HARVIER, ERNEST	—	12	Anybody to beat Tammany	2	7
HASBROUCK, F.	1	—	Non-residents and men like Depew, Woodruff and others		
HARRIOT, S. C.	2	—	whose official and professional duties take them out of this contest	31	32
HENDRIX, JOS.	—	1	Seme good Republican	2	—
HEDGES, JOB E.	2	2	Any high class Sound Money Democrat	—	9
HEWITT, A. S.	4	8	Any man who can suppress vice	1	—
HOWE, Register	—	1	The man the opposition to Tammany can agree upon, except Mr. Low or Mr. Coler	1	—
HURLEY, WM. S.	23	8	Any man eligible and not connected with either the Platt or Croker machines	—	1
IVES, BRAYTON	2	—	Any competent and thoroughly anti-Tammany Republican or Democrat	—	1
IVINS, WM. M.	2	2	Anybody but Coler	—	1
JUILLIARD, A. D.	—	4	Other scattering	9	1
KELLER, JOHN W.	6	26			
KELLEY, JOHN C.	—	6			
LANGDON, W.	—	2			
LAIMBEER, F. E.	—	3			
LAUTERBACH, E.	3	—			
LOW, SETH	623	252			
LEICH, ADAM H.	—	1			
LOCKMAN, JOHN A.	—	2			
M'CARREN, P. H.	—	3			
M'CARROLL, WM.	3	—			
M'COOK, ANSON G.	23	13			
M'KEEN, JAMES	2	—			
M'KELWAY, ST. C.	7	25			
M'LEAN, JOHN, Jr.	1	—			
MILLIKEN, S. M.	—	2			
MILHOLLAND, J. E.	1	—			
MORTON, LEVI P.	—	2			
MOSS, FRANK	30	10			
MYERS, THEO. W.	3	—			
NICOLL, DE L.	—	6			
O'BRIEN, MILES M.	3	—			
OLCOTT, J. V. V.	—	6			
Totals	1,557	1,132			

LETTERS BECOMING LONGER.

The letters accompanying the ballots are becoming more extended in length, and dip into the question at issue with wider scope and increased fervor. Some of those received follow:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Tammany Mayor of New-York, to keep in the swim, is obliged to hold the interests of the Tammany organization above the welfare of the taxpayers and the general public.

The fate of the Tweed ring taught Tammany to keep its fingers out of the funds in the city treasury. So improved methods of bilking the taxpayers have been devised, and now the ring steals dollars with safety where the Tweed ring got cents and the penitentiary.

Here is an instance of one of the improved methods: Some months ago a contractor who "stands in" was awarded a contract some $30,000 above the figure of the lowest responsible bidder. Some time afterward he remarked to an intimate friend in about these words:

"What d'ye think of them —— hogs? They wanted me to pay over to them in cold cash the difference between my bid and the feller that was under me—$30,000. I told 'em I'd see 'em in —— first, and then they threatened to cancel and re-advertise. We finally compromised, but they got the lion's share of the $30,000."

I doubt if there is a practical business man in the city who is not aware that not a city contract is awarded in which the Tammany ring does not get its rakeoff by the method mentioned. I regret to believe that some Republican politicians and some Democratic politicians are made of the same clay that enters into the construction of the Tammany man.

New-York needs a Mayor who will ignore politicians and politics and conduct the affairs of the city as strictly business matters that have no more relation to politics than do the affairs of any private corporation. He must be a man who can resist any temptation, for he will be made to see clearly how he can safely retire from the office a millionaire. He should be thoroughly informed of the details of the city government, for if he is not he will be at the mercy of the schemers and plotters who are ever on the alert to bilk the city or profit by the promotion of vice. He must be one who can stand up gracefully under criticism, for the yellow jades are sure to make contemptible nuisances of themselves as they always do by offering advice and assistance and attempting to set on foot various legal proceedings, and if he chooses not to fall in with them they will proceed to lash him with all the fertility of falsehood for which they are noted, and then, too, the higher and more influential newspapers with an eye to the interests of their respective political parties are likely to pick at him severely. He must be a man who has the courage to make every necessary school and other expenditure, even though it make his administration appear more expensive than he would like to have it.

It seems to me that Seth Low is about the right man for Mayor. I believe also that either Cornelius N. Bliss or Charles S. Fairchild would make a good Mayor. L. R. R.

New-York, Nov. 17, 1900.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Apropos of the Mayoralty question in New-York, will you permit me to say through your columns that the man who may receive the nomination of the independent forces of this great city should be one whose personal integrity, private character, public reputation and political independence and courage would appeal to every right minded person in the community sincerely desirous of getting rid of the incubus of Crokerism? We have reached a stage in civic demoralization when even the conservative forces of the most conservative ecclesiastical bodies in the city are being driven to enter the field of municipal politics in order to curb the insolent activity of the vile and to save the community and its homes from the domination of the depraved. It is no longer a mere question of the possession of the offices or of an honest administration of municipal functions; it is a question of vastly higher import—the preservation of the purity and sanctity of the homes of our citizens and the prevention of the destruction of the morals of the coming generations.

In such a battle it will be folly to make any mistake in leadership—it will be worse than folly, for a victory for Tammany now makes its defeat in the future vastly more difficult. Croker and Crokerism must be destroyed. I have noted the suggestion of the candidacy of Seth Low, a man for whose high character and talents I have the most profound respect, and who would make an ideal candidate for any office—except that of Mayor of New-York at this particular time. My objection to him at this time and place may not appear weighty to many, yet in my mind it is sufficiently serious to render him ineligible. To win, the candidate must be able to draw from Tammany, not repel, and Mr. Low's record on the Boer question seems to me an obstacle not to be lightly thrust aside.

While every man has a right to take any side he wishes on any public question, practical or sentimental, American or alien, I am of opinion that Mr. Low's position in the Boer matter would be fatal to his chances of receiving votes from a large and influential portion of the voters. Mr. Low was one of the American delegates to The Hague, and, in conjunction with Captain Mahan, U. S. N., he voted for every British contention, including the use of the Dumdum bullets, and was inexorable in excluding the Boer Republics from the benefits of the international arbitration that The Hague congress was to define. It is very possible that Mr. Low's action was based on instructions from higher authority, or upon a knowledge of diplomatic conditions the average citizen knew nothing of. I am not impugning his motives nor condemning his actions; I am simply calling attention to his record in this matter, which is well known to the public, and which Mr. Low neither conceals nor apologizes for. I have no criticisms to pass upon his conduct; I am simply stating a fact which, in view of the hostileness of public opinion in New-York on this matter, detracts in a great measure from Mr. Low's possible success at the polls and necessarily his eligibility as a candidate.

If I might be permitted to suggest a candidate whose character and reputation leave nothing to be desired, and who would work havoc in Tammany's ranks, I would name John D. Crimmins as par excellence the man for the hour. Mr. Crimmins has ever been one who has inflexibly set duty and principle above party allegiance, who has made public and private honor the prime element of citizenship. A man of broad and liberal principles, of large public generosity and munificent private charity, foremost in every good and patriotic work, a man of sincere and modest personality, a kindly and considerate employer, conserving the public good by his industrial activities and adorning the enterprises of the city by his unswerving integrity, he represents the best type of American citizenship, and one against whom the waves of partisan malice, slander and Crokerized misrepresentation would beat in vain. He is the one man, to my mind, who could unite the scattered elements of political independence, who would command the respect and allegiance of the best and most thoughtful classes in the community, and one to whom the discontented membership of Tammany, weary and disgusted with Croker and his truculent lieutenants, would rally to throw off the burden of dishonesty and depravity weighing down the municipality.

We should not forget that it was the splendid activity and disinterested labors of those who rallied around John D. Crimmins and others of his type which made possible the election of Governor Roosevelt two years ago, and it was to the courage and devotion of such as he that the magnificent majority for President McKinley was rolled up the other day in this State. John D. Crimmins turned a face of flint to the Crokerized Democracy, which scoffed not only at public standards of honor but at the integrity and independence of the judiciary, and his example and efforts were fruitful of good results. John D. Crimmins stands for the best in the community. He would be an ideal candidate, and his nomination and election would rid us once and for all time of Croker and the civic dishonesty and demoralization Crokerism is a synonyme for.

New-York, Nov. 17. MACEDONIAN.

To the Editor The Tribune.

Sir: As an Independent Democrat J. Hampden Robb appeals to my judgment as an excellent candidate for Mayor of New-York. His well known probity and unquestioned ability qualify him in every respect to the consideration of the voters of New-York. My first choice is J. Hampden Robb.

New-York, Nov. 16. B. K.

To the Editor The Tribune.

Sir: We women are deeply interested in the test vote for Mayor of the city of New-York. Many, very many, women are property holders, some to a large extent. They are without representation, even in municipal matters, which they are taxed to support. Why not open a woman's ballot giving them an opportunity to express their preference, although without power to vote, and I would not have it otherwise while it must compete with an illiterate vote. It would be a gratification for once to place ourselves on record as for pure politics and for men who will serve our city for its honor, and place New-York where she should stand, the glory of the American Nation, and not its byword for vice and shame. S. A. A.

Brooklyn, Nov. 17.

To the Editor The Tribune.

Sir: My choice for Mayor of New-York would be ex-Surrogate Ransom, because he showed when he was Surrogate that he was able to hold any high office, not even barring President, and I think he is capable of holding the office of Mayor of this large city. J. H. K.

New-York, Nov. 16.

THE REAL THING

in bargains may be found in the little advertisements of the people in the narrow columns of today's paper.

MOTHER'S HOUR.

A Time for Confidence and Counsel.

When the children's hour is a thing of the far away past, because there are no more little ones to have their evening frolic or bedtime story, the hour once devoted to them becomes the mother's hour. It is an hour in which the young woman takes her old place at her mother's knee as she was wont when she listened to the evening story. But now she tells the story to the mother; the story of her day, her fears, her hopes, her ideals. Happy is that daughter who can come to her mother as her best friend, as sure of her compassion as of her counsel.

It is often so very different. The mother does not invite the shy confidence of the growing

girl. She comes to womanhood, and between her and her mother is a barrier of reserve. Just a word of advice or counsel might mean so much to a girl at a time so critical, but she shrinks from asking the question, and the mother refrains from opening the subject, though in the pallid cheeks and dark rimmed eyes she reads the signs of woman's suffering.

THE NEED OF HELP.

There is a real need of help for the young woman. Neglect may pave the way for years of suffering. The dawn of womanhood is one of the crises of a woman's life, and every care should be taken to prevent or cure derangements which may have serious results in later life.

"A heart overflowing with gratitude as well as a sense of duty urges me to write to you and tell you of my wonderful recovery," says Miss Corinne C. Hook, Orangeburg, Orangeburg Co., S. Carolina (care of J. H. Hook). "By the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I am entirely a new being compared to the poor, miserable sufferer who wrote you four months ago. I remark to my parents almost every day that it seems almost an impossibility for medicine to do a person so much good. During the whole summer I could scarcely keep up to walk about the house, and yesterday I walked four miles and felt better from the exercise. I now weigh 125 pounds. I read in your book of testimonials where a lady said Dr. Pierce's medicines were a 'Thousand pounds of comfort.' Please let me add one thousand pounds more to it. Mine was a case of complicated female disease in its worst form.

"My sincerest thanks for all you have done for me and a hearty 'God bless you.'"

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the most valuable and reliable put-up medicine ever offered for the cure of diseases peculiarly feminine. It establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. For young women it has advantages over any similar preparation, by reason of its promotion of a perfect condition of feminine health, and also because it is free from alcohol, and contains no opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic. Backache, headache and the many ailments resulting from womanly diseases are entirely cured by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

"I will drop you a few lines to-day to let you know that I am feeling well now," writes Miss Annie Stephens, of Belleville, Wood Co., W. Va. "I feel like a new woman. I took several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have no headache now, no backache, and no more pain in my side. No bearing down pain any more. I think that there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine. I thank you very much for what you have done for me—your medicine has done me so much good."

IMPORTANT TO WOMEN.

Dr. Pierce invites sick and ailing women to consult him by letter free of charge. All correspondence is regarded as sacred, and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed in personal consultation with women at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., to which institution Dr. Pierce is chief consulting physician.

Women in general and young women in particular express their appreciation of the privilege offered by this free consultation by letter with Dr. Pierce, not only because his professional advice is supplemented by his wise, fatherly counsel, but because it affords them a way of escape from the indelicate questionings, the offensive examinations and obnoxious local treatments, which offend the delicate sensibilities of modest women. Write without fear, as without fee, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's offer of *free* consultation by letter is not to be classed with the spurious offers of free medical advice made by men or women who are not physicians and cannot legally practise medicine. Such advice is not only worthless, but may be dangerous.

In a little over thirty years, Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured hundreds of thousands of weak and sick women.

The offer of Dr. Pierce puts at the free service of women, not merely medical advice, but the advice of a successful specialist in the treatment and cure of diseases peculiar to women.

Sometimes a dealer tempted by the little more profit paid by less meritorious preparations, will offer a substitute for "Favorite Prescription," claiming it to be "just as good." It is not wise or safe to trifle with unknown medicines. Insist on "Favorite Prescription," the medicine which has won the confidence of women by its almost countless cures.

GIVEN TO YOUNG WOMEN.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, an invaluable guide to health, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*.

"I think that your 'Adviser' is a fine book," writes Miss Flora I. Greer, of 107 Howe St., Akron, Ohio, "and a book that every one should own. If more girls would read it instead of trashy novels there would be healthier women and children than there are to-day."

Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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