tion for office? Does the nomination of Mr. Grout, the president of our borough, make the Republican ticket non-partisan?

CRITICISM OF MR. GROUT.

Four years ago he supported all the programmes now pronounced to have been so iniquitous and abhorrent, and for which my own vigorous condemnation of it is so often quoted. He saw then no objection to the acceptance of office from the Democratic organization. He has held and now holds office by virtue of that nomination. He has been in the administration of the last four years, with every opportunity of knowledge and criticism, but, so far as we know, remained mute upon the evils and abuses which he now denounces, until his term of office was nearly over and a nomination against his own party was offered him. Does his nomination make the Republican ticket non-partisan? Or, take the fusion ticket presented to us in this borough.

Senator Michael J. Coffey is, I am told, well represented there, and that to his insistence, or rather to the Republican insistence for him, our friends of the Citizens Union yielded with real grief. So, on the Manhattan side, there are candidates named by the Sheehan Democrats and others. Do these nominations, not made because the nominees are distinguished citizens, and not made without regard to their politics—do these nominations, which in themselves represent no desire to improve political conditions but mere prices for the political support of discredited and dissatisfied secessions from the Democratic party—do these accessions turn into non-partisanship what would otherwise have been partisanship?

No, fellow citizens, it is not non-partisanship at all, but a trading, and, I may say, unworthy partisanship. It is a mere combination of incongruous partisanships, each one seeking its own sheerly partisan purposes. From this combination I except only the Democratic portions of the Citizens Union and one German body, both of which support the fusion ticket with a loyalty most reluctant.

Let us then free our minds of cant. Let President Low and his associates not deny their partisanship, but stand upon its merits, whatever they be. The people of the city have to choose between a ticket nominated by the Republican party and a ticket nominated by the Democratic party. Let us turn, therefore, from this really empty and narrow question upon which the Republicans would decide this municipal election, and to which I have, no doubt, given this evening too great consideration. Let us refuse to surrender the whole programme of honest and efficient government and of constructive and creative work for this splendid metropolis during the years 1902 and 1903 to the mere question whether you will condemn this man or that man, whether you will disintegrate this political organization or that. Is not the city of Greater New-York entitled to something better? Has not the time come to make of this American metropolis a real and fruitful unity, united in all things in which unity is helpful; a unity sustained and strengthened by the maintenance of all those autonomies which are helpful to local pride?

VISION OF THE CITY'S FUTURE.

If my vision be not obscured by the excitement of this campaign, I see the growth of a greater New-York, wholesome and wonderful to the last degree, and the opportunity to us all to promote it. I see the development of its educational and the extension of its transit facilities. I see the vast improvement of its streets, so that no city of the globe shall in that respect be better equipped than our own city. I see the addition of those wise and merciful sanitary provisions for the less favored of our people, with respect to which some foreign cities have made progress so much greater than our own—I see all of these things. I see them limited only by a sober treatment of the finances and a lightening of the burdens now too great. Not that I promise to accomplish them all—my faculties are not equal, I confess, to all that I would do.

But I can, and if you choose to trust me I shall, do much. And if, in the honor and prestige which the high minded, efficient and economical administration of the American metropolis by my coadjutors upon the Democratic ticket and myself shall bring to the Democratic party, that party shall find help, recruitment, inspiration to a sounder, larger, finer, more fruitful conduct of its own career here and throughout our State, what citizen, surely, of greater New-York, be he Republican or Democrat, can find fault?

DIDN'T WAIT FOR DRIGGS.

After Mr. Shepard closed his speech nearly half the people left the Academy, and Edmund H. Driggs, the Democratic candidate for Borough President, in Brooklyn, made the closing speech of the meeting to a slim audience. Mr. Driggs talked of what he conceived to be the needs of Brooklyn in the way of better street pavements and other public improvements. He spoke in praise of other candidates on the Democratic ticket in Kings County, closing with this declaration:

The great majority of candidates on our ticket are young men; in fact, the Democratic party has given us our chance. The delegates to the various conventions have made us the leaders in the political battle of 1901. If we fail, the cause of the young men in public life will be seriously retarded; if we win, the gates open wide and the way is paved for the entrance of many a good, able young man into public life.

SHEPARD LOW'S ADVISER.

TAMMANY'S PERSONAL TAX PLANK KICKS BACK WITH TWO FEET.

One boomerang after another comes banging back at Tammany Hall and Tammany's candidate for Mayor. In the first place, Shepard's passionate and fiery denunciation of Tammany Hall in 1897 has furnished an excellent text for those who are against Tammany this year. Out of Shepard's own mouth has come the best argument against the organization from which he accepted a nomination.

The Tammany borough and county convention adopted a platform, one clause of which was acted as a sort of a double boomerang. This was the clause declaring that Tammany wanted as Mayor a man who did not swear off his personal taxes. This was a slap at Seth Low. The first boomerang effect of this was felt when it was pointed out that Croker pays his personal taxes in England. The bigger end of the boomerang hit Tammany all in a heap yesterday when it became known that Edward M. Shepard, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, was the lawyer who advised Mr. Low that he was not liable to personal tax.

Croker and the leaders were incensed yesterday when they learned this fact. The whole city was laughing at them. Mr. Shepard, following the shifty policy which has been characteristic of him ever since his nomination, evaded the issue. He was asked yesterday:

"It is reported, Mr. Shepard, that as counsel for Mr. Low you advised him to swear off his personal taxes?"

Mr. Shepard was ready for that question. He had evidently expected it. Pulling a small scrap of paper from his pocket, he dictated a statement and insisted that the reporters read it to him when they had finished taking notes. This was the statement:

I shall say nothing whatever on the subject, except this: The relation of any client to any law office is that of sacred confidence so far as concerns the lawyer. He may not, without a fundamental and the very worst breach of honor discuss or in any way or to to any person refer to his client's business, or even to the fact that he is a client, except as the client may permit. Only the client is at liberty to use any statement of advice he may have received from counsel. I have not one word to say whether any citizen of any name or degree has or has not received legal advice from me.

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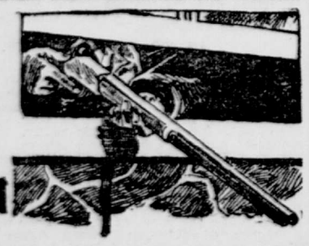
The Bullet



Of the assassin may be more sudden, but it is not more sure than the dire punishment meted out to the man who abuses his stomach. No man is stronger than his stomach. When the stomach is diseased the whole body is weakened.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of other organs when it cures the diseases of the stomach, on which the several organs depend for nutrition and vitality.

"I would say in regard to your medicines that I have been greatly benefited by them," writes Mr. J. S. Bell, of Leando, Van Buren Co., Iowa. "I was at one time as I thought almost at death's door. I was confined to my house and part of the time to my bed. I had taken gallons of medicines, but it only fed the disease; but I must say that 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me, and to-day I am stouter than I have been for twenty years. I am now forty-three years old. Have taken in all twenty-nine bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' besides two or three dozen vials of Doctor Pierce's Pellets, but now I take no medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

ANOTHER BIG GAIN SHOWN

SECOND DAY'S REGISTRATION INCREASE NEARLY TWENTY THOUSAND OVER 1897.

M'CULLAGH'S MEN ACTIVE, BUT FEW ARRESTS WERE MADE—WORKERS OUT EARLY.

The registration yesterday kept up the increase over that of 1897 that marked the first day's registration on Friday when there was an increase of about 16,000 over the registration in 1897. Yesterday the increase over the corresponding day four years ago was nearly 20,000. With one district missing, 86,263 registered yesterday, while on the second day in 1897 the total was 67,250. Of course, yesterday not so many voters went to the booths as on Friday, the number on the second day rarely being as large as it is on the first. The registration in the XXXVth, XXXIst and XXXIVth districts was especially heavy. In those districts the figures nearly doubled those of 1897.

The workers were out early, and were actively engaged all day getting the voters to the booths. The day passed off quietly. Superintendent McCullagh's deputies kept a sharp eye out for evidences of Tammany colonization. In the IIId District challenges were numerous, being lodged chiefly against the inmates of one large boarding house.

The registration figures of Friday were regarded with enthusiastic optimism by all the fusion leaders. The fact was emphasized by many that the heavy registration in such Republican districts as the XXIst and XXIXth showed that the Republican and Citizens Union voters, who sometimes do not consider the issues important enough to bring out a big registration are indeed thoroughly aroused, and are early getting into the fight. At the headquarters of the Greater New-York Democracy, however, it was said that the light registration in the downtown Tammany districts was believed to be the result pure and simple of a plan which had been adopted by Croker's men to find out the strength of the fusionists, and thus to enable Tammany to bring into the field only what repeaters were actually needed.

Robert C. Morris, chairman of the Republican County Committee, said:

The registration yesterday was fully up to our expectations. We have not yet received the complete returns from every district, but our best information indicates splendid organization in the fusion districts and a thoroughly aroused feeling among the fusion supporters in districts that have heretofore been controlled by Tammany Hall. We are well satisfied. The conviction will grow every day from now until the end that the entire fusion ticket will be elected by a triumphant majority on November 5.

The figures for the various districts yesterday were:

BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Assembly District.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
1	1,082	1,155	964	1,281	1,056
2	1,478	1,669	1,357	1,825	2,000
3	1,515	1,764	1,339	2,126	1,842
4	1,759	1,802	1,509	2,129	1,816
5	1,679	1,899	1,450	2,293	2,110
6	1,577	1,944	1,501	2,093	2,205
7	1,685	1,981	1,649	2,094	2,090
8	1,164	1,250	1,340	1,536	1,425
9	1,782	1,933	1,485	2,447	2,263
10	1,892	1,928	1,686	2,393	2,059
11	1,518	1,640	1,244	1,857	1,795
12	1,583	1,830	1,656	2,141	1,729
13	1,414	1,522	1,166	1,658	1,442
14	1,869	2,002	1,604	2,254	2,088
15	1,575	1,749	1,473	2,108	1,888
16	1,879	2,012	1,825	2,481	2,252
17	1,535	1,706	1,453	1,929	1,841
18	1,737	1,964	1,724	2,201	2,123
19	2,254	2,657	1,991	3,141	2,677
20	1,740	1,922	1,576	2,409	2,286
21	3,108	3,569	2,753	4,956	4,568
22	1,788	1,861	1,497	2,178	2,199
23	2,389	3,055	2,503	4,339	—
24	1,648	1,828	1,385	2,103	2,042
25	1,574	1,814	1,056	1,986	1,975
26	1,703	1,724	1,443	2,179	1,944
27	1,503	1,638	1,114	1,719	1,595
28	1,869	2,045	1,627	2,224	2,140
29	2,023	2,532	1,543	2,709	2,436
30	2,164	2,517	1,844	2,786	2,588
31	2,720	3,439	2,714	4,902	4,518
32	2,336	2,534	1,868	3,280	2,953
33	1,925	2,063	1,593	2,263	2,114
34	1,656	1,657	1,411	2,047	4,459
35	3,670	4,690	3,895	6,486	6,431
Annex	789	1,032	820	1,063	1,124
Totals	67,250	76,425	60,774	92,512	86,263

THE FIRST DAY'S FIGURES.

RETURNS FROM FRIDAY'S CORRECTED LIST UP TO 6 P. M. YESTERDAY.

The following figures are the returns of the registration in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx on Friday, the first day, as far as corrected when the Bureau of Elections closed at 6 o'clock last night:

Assembly District.		Assembly District.	
1	1,750	19	5,553
2	3,003	20	3,385
3	2,852	21	8,710
4	2,156	22	3,217
5	3,654	23	6,485
6	3,137	24	2,944
7	3,612	25	3,783
8	1,785	26	2,605
9	3,802	27	*3,492
10	2,794	28	3,043
11	2,953	29	4,713
12	2,080	30	3,596
13	2,165	31	7,569
14	3,065	32	3,723
15	2,878	33	3,229
16	2,332	34 (partly in The Bronx)	*6,907
17	2,522	35 (The Bronx)	*8,478
18	3,659	Annex	*1,310

*Uncorrected.

The total for the above figures—133,131—is the total so far as obtainable, with several districts uncorrected last night, of the first day's registration in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

The corrected figures for the one Assembly District, composing the Borough of Richmond, as announced last night, are 4,681.

The total for greater New-York, as corrected last night, is 230,763.

THE RECAPITULATION.

Manhattan and The Bronx, one election district missing	86,263
Brooklyn, complete	52,032
Queens, three election districts missing	6,992
Richmond, one election district missing	3,281
Total for second day	148,568
Total for first day	230,763
Total for first two days, 1901	379,331
Total for first two days, 1900	413,189

RESULT IN QUEENS.

Assembly District.	
1	4,212
2	2,803
3	393
Total	7,408

REGISTRATION IN RICHMOND.

The total registration yesterday in the Borough of Richmond, with one election district missing, was 3,396. In 1900 it was 3,447, and in 1897, 3,060.

WANT GARDINER CARED FOR.

TAMMANY DELEGATE ASKS CROKER TO PROMISE TO NAME THE EX-DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL.

A story leaked out of the Democratic Club yesterday, which appears to show the belief in the rank and file of Tammany Hall that Mr. Shepard is not so free from the influence of the Squire of Wantage as might be inferred from the former's speech of acceptance. The story is that several Tammany leaders who thought Asa Bird Gardiner should have been nominated for District Attorney called on the Squire yesterday to voice a vigorous protest against Unger. They wanted Gardiner cared for and tried to exact from the boss a promise that in case of Shepard's election the ex-District Attorney should be appointed Corporation Counsel. The fact that a delegation should ask Mr. Croker to promise such a nomination ahead of time is believed to be indicative of their feeling that some "string" or other is attached to Mr. Shepard.

The delegation included "Larry" Delmour, Isaac A. Hopper, J. J. Frawley and Louis F. Haffen. Mr. Croker asked for time to consider the proposition.

PRAISE FOR LOW'S MANAGEMENT.

The university council, representing the faculties of Columbia University, held a special meeting yesterday to adopt resolutions in regard to the resignation of Seth Low as president. A minute was adopted commending Mr. Low's executive ability and noting the increase of the university's prosperity under his administration. The document was in the nature of an answer to the charges of poor financial management preferred against Mr. Low by Mayor Van Wyck.

BIG INCREASE IN BROOKLYN.

TOTAL FOR THE SECOND DAY FAR ABOVE THAT IN 1897.

The total registration in Brooklyn for the second day was 52,032, an increase of 10,737 over 1897, the year of the last municipal election, when the second day's total was 41,295. The total of the first two days this year is 135,682, an increase of 19,219 over 1897, when the two days' total was 116,472. The Democratic Assembly districts which fell behind on Friday showed good increases yesterday, especially the VIIth, which increased 1,568 over 1897. The Republican districts kept up the increases which were begun on Friday. The increase in the XVIIIth was 1,256.

The increases over 1897 in the Republican districts is as follows: 1st, 122; IVth, 288; Vth, 7; VIth, 617; Xth, 32; XIth, 615; XIIth, 867; XVIth, 991; XVIIth, 445; XVIIIth, 1,259; XXIst, 961.

The increases in Democratic districts over 1897 are: IId, 96; IIId, 176; VIIth, 1,568; VIIIth, 205; IXth, 255; XIIIth, 595; XIVth, 213; XVth, 133; XIXth, 299; XXth, 996.

The figures for the second day compared with the second days for four years before follow:

BROOKLYN REGISTRATION—SECOND DAY.

Assembly District.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
1	1,882	1,996	1,476	2,469	1,760
2	1,841	2,139	1,685	2,373	1,745
3	1,622	1,762	1,276	1,972	1,446
4	2,596	2,823	2,116	3,126	2,308
5	2,316	2,730	1,991	3,029	2,245
6	2,612	2,859	2,082	2,999	1,995
7	3,753	4,206	2,789	3,273	2,185
8	1,496	1,716	1,321	1,797	1,290
9	1,703	1,998	1,181	2,069	1,448
10	1,980	2,168	1,748	2,698	2,012
11	2,693	2,739	1,928	2,819	2,078
12	3,016	2,998	2,089	2,905	2,149
13	2,757	3,153	2,183	2,858	2,162
14	1,983	2,485	1,692	2,359	1,770
15	1,741	2,065	1,580	2,072	1,608
16	3,065	3,247	2,289	2,019	2,074
17	2,465	3,009	1,813	2,692	2,020
18	3,415	3,207	2,602	2,773	2,159
19	1,987	2,339	1,766	2,172	1,688
20	3,311	3,696	2,338	2,961	2,315
21	3,799	4,024	2,788	3,298	2,838
Totals	52,032	57,359	40,733	54,373	41,295
First day	83,650	92,433	61,010	69,127	75,177
Totals, 2 days	135,682	149,792	101,743	114,500	116,472

THE FIRST DAY IN KINGS.

ADVANCE OVER 1897 IN MANY REPUBLICAN DISTRICTS.

Corrected and completed returns from all the election districts in Kings County yesterday morning showed that the registration for the first day was 83,650, larger even than was estimated when The Tribune went to press yesterday. This is an increase of 8,473 over the registration for the first day in 1897, the year of the last municipal election. A close study of the figures shows that this increase was almost entirely in strong Republican districts. Indeed, there was a decrease in some Democratic districts.

The correct figures for the eight Assembly districts which were estimated in the table yesterday morning are as follows:

1st	4,019	16th	4,590
3d	2,895	18th	5,806
7th	5,453	20th	4,336
8th	2,564	21st	5,061

There was general jubilation at Republican headquarters in Brooklyn over the amazingly favorable showing of Republican districts. Some of the notable increases in Republican districts over 1897 follow: XVIIIth District, 1,876; XXIst, 892; XIIth, 778; XIth, 635, and 1st, 605. Unusual decreases are shown in some of the strong Democratic districts, as follows: XIVth, 269; XVth, 193; IId, 139, and the XIXth, 4.

SHEPARD TO MEET TAMMANY MEN.

WILL GREET SOME OF THE LEADERS FOR THE FIRST TIME TO-MORROW.

Edward M. Shepard, after a week as the Tammany candidate for Mayor, is tired out, and announced last night that he would be absolutely inaccessible to newspaper men to-day.

On Friday Mr. Shepard, in evading a direct question on the police, said to a Tribune reporter: "It is a question as to whether the Police Department ought to be in politics or out."

Yesterday Mr. Shepard sought to moderate his statement, saying:

"I think I really went over the lines which I laid down for myself in interviews. Having touched on the matter of the Police Department, I will say that the language used in the newspapers was either not strictly correct, or I failed to express myself accurately. What I intended to express was the idea that the administration of the police was a matter of common morality without a difference of policies or politics. Upon this all good citizens can and should agree, however they differ upon other municipal or political questions."

Mr. Shepard will visit the Democratic headquarters in the Hoffman House to-morrow afternoon. There he will meet many of the Tammany leaders for the first time. One noticeable thing has been that since the notification last Monday night not a single Tammany leader has been across the bridge to visit the candidate for Mayor. On the other hand, Willoughby Street leaders have missed no opportunity of "making themselves solid" with Mr. Shepard. It seems evident that the candidate will run on his reputation as a Brooklyn man, and, if elected, will consider that his allegiance is due first to Hugh McLaughlin and his lieutenants, and secondly to Richard Croker.

Mr. Shepard registered yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock in a livery stable, at Henry and Warren sts., the polling place of the Third Election District of the IIId Assembly District. In response to the usual questions of the registration clerk the candidate for Mayor replied that he was fifty-one years old, had lived in the State for fifty-one years, had lived in Kings County for forty-two years, and had voted in the same election district for the last eleven years.

CROKER AT TAMMANY HALL.

TO BE THERE DAILY AFTER TO-MORROW—UNGER VISITS THE SQUIRE.

Richard Croker will be at Tammany Hall daily until Election Day, after to-morrow. He will spend about four hours each morning at the Fourteenth-st. headquarters, will later drop in at Shepard's headquarters, in the Hoffman House, and be at the club in the evenings. Mr. Croker still adheres to his intention not to discuss politics for publication, and was as reticent as ever yesterday. He had many callers at the club in the course of the day and the evening. Henry W. Unger, candidate for District Attorney, who has been mercilessly criticised and publicly attacked by Justice Jerome, had a long talk with Mr. Croker yesterday morning. After this conference both Mr. Croker and Mr. Unger declined to discuss the attacks made upon the latter.

Down at Tammany Hall the machine is running smoothly under the guidance of John F. Carroll, oiler-in-chief, and Thomas F. Smith, deputy oiler. Tons of literature are being sent out. Hundreds of banners and placards with Tammany mottoes are being given to district leaders to be placed around the city. The usual levy on officeholders has been made, and it is said to be heavier this year than ever. The officeholders are all kicking, but it does no good.

Charles W. Dayton, Tammany candidate for the Supreme Court bench, visited Tammany Hall yesterday for the first time in six years. He was enthusiastic in his talk about the ticket, and predicted success. Croker and his leaders intend to make a rousing campaign. They are disheartened by the apathy shown for the ticket, but are working courageously to stir up enthusiasm.

CROKER HOPES TO BE A BRITISHER.

HE IS STUDYING ENGLISH MANNERS AND CUSTOMS, IT IS SAID.

The news comes from over the sea that Mr. Croker intends to become a British subject. Up to the present time he has simply been known as an English taxpayer and landholder. As such, however, he would not be able to receive a peerage from the King of England, nor would he be allowed to attend court functions with his train of bull pups and flunkeys. This paragraph appeared in "The Week End," a leading English periodical, on September 7 last:

In the popular estimation Mr. Croker is a monster who runs that machine known as Tammany Hall. He tells me he is passionately fond of rural England, and that some day he hopes to settle down in a little country house in one of our most picturesque counties. I hope I am revealing no confidence when I remark that he is trying to prove himself for citizenship with us by hard reading and an applied study of our manners and customs.

WIGWAM CAPTAIN DESERTS TAMMANY.

HENRY J. DWYER SAYS HE CANNOT STAND FOR UNGER'S NOMINATION.

Henry J. Dwyer, of No. 1,993 Seventh-ave., Tammany Hall captain of the Twentieth Election District of the XXXIst Assembly District, has resigned from the Tammany organization and announced his intention to work for the anti-Tammany ticket. Mr. Dwyer on Friday night called on Isaac A. Hopper, Tammany leader of the district, and told him that, although not a squeamish man, he could not stand the nomination of Henry W. Unger for District Attorney, and would have to resign his captaincy. Secretary Frank W. Bartley, of the XXXIst Assembly District Republican Club, says that this is the third resignation of Tammany district captains in the Assembly district.

VAN WYCK JEROME'S MARK.

MAN WHO APPROVES POLICE SHOULD NOT BE SEATED ON SUPREME COURT BENCH, JUSTICE DECLARES.

Justice Jerome, in a half hour talk yesterday to business men, clerks and others who find a livelihood in the financial district, gave plain indication of what he would do to the gamblers if he were elected District Attorney. The address was made at the noonday meeting held at No. 350 Broadway, under the auspices of the Order of Acorns. The large hall was packed, and at least three thousand persons heard the speech.

The crowd cheered again and again as Justice Jerome ascended the platform. As he rose to address the audience he received an ovation which made the old building tremble.

Before beginning his address Justice Jerome was enrolled an honorary member of the Order of Acorns.

"We are all with you!" shouted the crowd as the speaker began.

"Now, I have tried to dispel as far as I have been able," he started off, "the notion Tammany Hall is trying to put forth, that this is a fight between Democracy and Republicanism. As I have said before, I resent the presumption of that organization to appropriate to itself the name of Democrats.

"I think Mr. Shepard would find it hard to reconcile his former attitude with the one he takes to-day on the question of honest government. But Mr. Shepard has thrown so many somersaults before that one more or less really does not matter. More particularly do I want to address myself to the Honorable Robert A. Van Wyck."

"Ice," shouted a hundred voices in the audience, while others hissed.

"Oh, that is only one thing among many," said Justice Jerome after the din had subsided. "Let me tell you, we here in the city of New-York can do a great deal better without ice than we can with vice. Now, the Honorable Michael C. Murphy, our Police Commissioner, says that the Police Department in this city to-day is exactly what the Mayor wants it to be. Remember that, and then think of the decision of Justice Giegerich in the Diamond case. Justice Giegerich said that with Bissert, the wardman convicted of having levied blackmail on the mistress of a disorderly house, the whole Police Department had been placed on trial. And it is this Police Department that meets with the approval of the man whom Tammany has placed in nomination, not for Mayor, nor even for Controller, which probably would have suited better, but for Justice of the Supreme Court.

"Now, we may play politics, you and I, but we should keep our hands off the most exalted judicial offices. We should not place on the bench of the Supreme Court a man who has set the stamp of his approval on the present police administration in this city, even if we could forget his disgraceful escapade at a French ball some years ago.

"If I am elected District Attorney," he said in ending, "I will not become Commissioner of Police as well. But if any gambler is brought down to my office he will get all that is coming to him."

"That's right; we are with you!" shouted some one in the audience, and there was another outburst of noisy approval. In Broadway a crowd numbering at least a thousand cheered him repeatedly. He was followed by a shouting multitude down the street, until he boarded a Broadway car.

Joseph Johnson, jr., the Great Oak of the Order of Acorns, announced that the order had enrolled over two thousand members. He said the membership before the campaign was over would be at least 15,000 or 20,000. He said the order might be continued as an organization even beyond the present campaign.

NO AGREEMENT ON COPPER.

A. P. HEINZE SAYS THAT F. A. HEINZE IS INDEPENDENT OF THE AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.

Regarding the rumored agreement between F. A. Heinze and the Amalgamated Copper Company for reducing the output of copper, Arthur P. Heinze, of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, said yesterday:

There is no truth whatever in the report that F. A. Heinze has joined in any agreement about restricting the output of copper. Our force has not been reduced, as reported, and our actions are entirely independent of the Amalgamated. We would naturally not make an agreement with the Amalgamated Copper Company which will be beneficial to them as long as the present warfare continues.

COLONEL ASTOR SEEKS DAMAGES.

FILES LIBEL AGAINST THE MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE FOR COLLISION WITH HIS YACHT.

Colonel John Jacob Astor yesterday filed a libel in the clerk's office of the United States District Court against the steamship North Star, of the Maine Steamship Line, for damages caused to his yacht Nourmahal on September 28, at one of the yacht races between the Columbia and the Shamrock. The amount claimed is $15,000, together with the costs of the action. It is alleged in the papers that the North Star attempted to pass the Nourmahal astern, coming up off her starboard quarter, without any signal; that the vessels were in collision through no fault of the Nourmahal, and the North Star struck the yacht, carrying away her bowsprit and breaking her bowplates. After the accident, it is further alleged, the North Star steamed away, offering no assistance to the damaged yacht.

MAY BUILD NEWPORT NEWS STEEL PLANT.

OFFICIALS OF BIG CORPORATIONS LOOK OVER THE GROUND.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 12 (Special).—S. W. Thompson, of Chicago, president of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and a party of directors of that and other corporations arrived in the city at 2 o'clock this morning from Birmingham, Ala., for the purpose of looking over the ground with a view to establishing here a large steel plant. The visit was made in a hurry and for purely business reasons. The party was met by Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad officials, and a tug was placed at its disposal for a trip around the harbor and to the shipyard, where the visitors were conducted through the plant by General Superintendent W. A. Post.

After inspecting a long stretch of waterfront property above the shipyard, owned by the estate of the late Collis P. Huntington, the party returned to the pier, boarded the car and left town at 11:05 o'clock for Pittsburg. It is stated on trustworthy authority that there is no doubt about the object of the visit. The party represents the interests of the United States Steel Corporation, it is stated, and the long cherished plans of the late C. P. Huntington of establishing a steel plant in connection with his shipyard may now be carried out.

STEAMERS COME TOGETHER IN FOG.

The sidewheel steamers Dean Richmond, of the People's Line, and the Mary Powell came together in the Hudson River, off Marlborough, Ulster County, early yesterday morning. The accident was due to the dense fog. The passengers, of whom there were about five hundred on the Dean Richmond and two hundred on the Mary Powell, were badly frightened, but no serious damage was done. The Dean Richmond landed at her pier at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The Mary Powell continued her trip up the river.

TO CROSS MEDITERRANEAN IN BALLOON.

Toulon, Oct. 13.—Comte de la Vaulx, the aeronaut, who has for some time been preparing for an attempt to cross the Mediterranean in a balloon, started on his trip at 11:10 o'clock last night.

Old Gold and Silver Wanted.

Have you any old gold, silver, platinum, discarded jewelry? A list of dealers can be found in the narrow measure columns.

VICTIM OF "DIRT TRUST."

A CONTRACTOR TELLS OF RANK FAVORITISM BY THE DOCK BOARD.

"I have been a Tammany Hall man all my life and my father before me. Our family supported the organization through thick and thin in all the years I can remember, but I will not stand for highway robbery such as is being practised by this 'Dirt Trust.'"

This statement was made yesterday by William J. McGirr, a Tammany contractor, of No. 625 West Twenty-fourth-st., in speaking of the way, as he alleges, the Dock Department has been giving contracts for dumping along the river front to the New-York Contracting and Trucking Company, which has acquired a complete monopoly, he says, of this kind of work, and in which such Tammany officials as Alderman Gaffney, State Senator Plunkitt and Dock Commissioner Murphy are interested. Mr. McGirr has been a contractor for five years, and has continued the business which his father, Michael McGirr, established twelve years before. When asked to explain the practices of the "Dirt Trust," of which he said he had been the victim, Mr. McGirr told of his dealings with the Dock Department, as follows:

For twelve years before his death my father had leased from the city a pier at Sixteenth-st. and North River for dumping purposes. After the death of my father I continued the lease of the dock.

On May 1, 1898, I sublet a portion of the dock to Brown & Fleming, contractors, for one year, at the end of which I told them that I needed the dock myself, and would take possession at the expiration of the sublease, beginning on May 1, 1899. I used the dump exactly one week when the Dock Department told me to stop.

"You will have to put in an application for a permit," said Dock Master Kennedy, acting under orders from Superintendent Walker. I applied for a permit. I received no answer, but immediately afterward Chief Engineer Benson, of the Dock Department, recommended that the Sixteenth-st. dock be closed up. A resolution was then adopted by the Dock Board recommending that my dock be closed up. It stated that the dirt was needed at the Charles-st. dump, North River.

The privilege or contract for the Charles-st. dump had been given to Senator George W. Plunkitt for about $2,500. I feel perfectly sure that Plunkitt got that contract as a gift, and no other contractors were allowed to bid on it. The privilege is worth $10,000, and would net $10,000 to any contractor who can acquire the dump by paying $10,000 for it.

For two years my dock at Sixteenth-st., North River, was closed, though I paid rent for it all the time. In May, 1899, Alderman James Gaffney, president of the New-York Contracting and Trucking Company, in which "Jack" Murphy, a brother of Dock Commissioner Murphy, is treasurer, came to me and asked that I rent the dock to him. I said: "No. I will have this dock, for which I am paying rent. If you want to drive me out, you will have to pull the dock down."

Gaffney said: "Then it will be torn down."

Last May they did tear it down. The Dock Department people said that they needed my dock for improvements. Not one dollar has been spent for improvements to this day. Immediately after closing my dock the Dock Department gave the privilege of a dump at North River between Eighteenth and Nineteenth sts. to the so-called "Dirt Trust." They closed my dock because, as I believe, they wished to drive me out of business and opened another dock two blocks away from my dock.

Up to May, 1899, the price charged the contractors for dumping was 40 cents a load. At the time they closed my dock the price was jumped to 60 cents a load. This meant a difference of more than $1,000 a day over and above the regular price paid by the contractors on the various dumps along the river front. Who gets this $1,000 a day which has been paid in every day since 1899? The total "graft" since the price was raised amounts to about $750,000. Who got it? I know who got it. I know it went into the pockets of the "higher up" Tammany leaders.

Last year I wrote to Mr. Croker explaining the circumstance, and asking him to investigate. I received no answer. I went to the Dock Department last fall and asked for an explanation. Peter F. Meyer, Dock Commissioner Charles F. Murphy, J. Sergeant Cram and ex-Sheriff Dunn were in the room. I asked courteously to see Mr. Murphy. He rose up and said to Cram, "Here's Mr. McGirr."

"Oh, yes, McGirr," said Cram, "your friend, Mr. Croker, has gone to England. You will have to go over there and see him. We cannot do anything for you." Then the whole crowd laughed boisterously; they thought it a good joke on me, but I know they are getting this "graft" of $1,000 a day.

I say the outrages that have been put upon business men in New-York by the present gang in control of Tammany Hall are beyond endurance. Not alone in work like mine, but in business of every kind that has to do with the Dock Department, the New-York Contracting and Trucking Company, with Alderman Gaffney president, and the Dock Commissioner's brother, "Jack" Murphy, treasurer, is the only concern that can do business at present.

I know that the contractors outside of the "Dirt Trust" are against Tammany Hall in this campaign to a man. I know this "Dirt Trust" is organized within a small Tammany coterie. They have done everything possible to drive me and every business man in my line of business to the wall. They can do nothing further against me. I am for Seth Low and the entire cleaning out of this gang, and will be night and day until the end.

Dock Commissioner Charles F. Murphy, when seen last night at the Anawanda Club, said: "I ain't bein' interviewed about anything just now. If yer want to talk to me about that come down to the Dock Department. I ain't bein' interviewed now."

Alderman Gaffney was willing to talk, but he said his company had no dumping privileges on the West Side, and that he knew nothing about either Mr. McGirr or the Sixteenth-st dock.

AN AUTOMOBILE CAMPAIGN.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO PROPAGATE ITS PRINCIPLES WITH THE WHIZZING MOTOR MACHINES.

The Social Democratic party, it was announced yesterday, has decided on a new style of campaigning. The Socialist Labor party, its rival, has a bicycle brigade of propagandists, and the Social Democrats, not to be outdone, have arranged to have an automobile brigade. A provisional committee of five, consisting of Professor George D. Herron, J. A. Wayland, Dr. B. H. Enloe, the Rev. Charles H. Vail and Z. Roberts, has been appointed to take charge of the automobile campaign.

The propagandists who ride in the automobiles will make campaign speeches on their trips and form locals of the party when they have a chance. They are to have no remuneration for their work other than they can get from commissions on the sale of Socialist literature, voluntary contributions and commissions for organizing locals of the party. Two of the automobiles have been started already, each with a full stock of Socialist propaganda and a lecturer.

EMPEROR WILLIAM INDISPOSED.

STOMACH AFFECTED BY DRINKING TEA IN ORDER TO REDUCE HIS WEIGHT.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—Emperor William is still indisposed. He is suffering from stomach trouble, said to be the result of drinking tea in order to reduce his weight.

AMERICAN ENGINEER DIES IN PERU.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston