WIGWAM FIGURES VOTE.

DISTRICT LEADERS HAND THEIR GUESSES IN TO CROKER.

Of Course These All Predict Majorities for Croker, Only Two Districts Being Conceded as Doubtful—The Boss Makes a Speech Giving Final Instructions.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall held its last meeting before election yesterday. The thirty-five district leaders made their reports to Croker, telling him how many majority they expected to get in their districts. In times past it has been the custom to make the figures public immediately after the meeting. This year for some reason or other they were not made public, and they were not even read at the meeting. No explanation was given for this change in policy.

The reporters who were present and who talked with individual leaders before and after the meeting, got from them figures that are said to be approximately those that were turned in to the Tammany chieftain. Here they are:

First district, 1,800; Second district, 3,200; Third district, 2,200; Fourth district, 2,500; Fifth district, 500; Sixth district, 2,700; Seventh district, 1,500; Eighth district, 800; Ninth district, 400; Tenth district, 1,200; Eleventh district, 1,800; Twelfth district, 1,200; Thirteenth district, 1,600; Fourteenth district, 1,500; Fifteenth district, 2,000; Sixteenth district, 1,200; Seventeenth district, 1,800; Eighteenth district, 3,600; Nineteenth district, 1,000; Twentieth district, 2,500; Twenty-first district, win or lose by 200; Twenty-second district, 3,200; Twenty-third district, 1,000; Twenty-fourth district, 2,500; Twenty-fifth district, 200; Twenty-sixth district, 1,500; Twenty-seventh district, win or lose by 200; Twenty-eighth district, 1,500; Twenty-ninth district, 200; Thirtieth district, 2,000; Thirty-first district, 400; Thirty-second district, 2,300; Thirty-third district, 2,100; Thirty-fourth district, 2,200; Thirty-fifth district, 1,200.

The meeting was held in the Executive Committee room of the hall at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The leaders came around much earlier than that in order to congratulate Mr. Croker on his success in getting the chance to go on the stand before the Mazet Committee and reply to Hon. Robert Mazet. Mr. Croker was very well satisfied with himself. He accepted the congratulations and said now and then that Mr. Mazet was "a liar."

When the meeting was called the leaders walked up one by one and handed their figures to the Hon. Thomas F. Smith in sealed envelopes. Mr. Smith took them and put them in his pocket. Every man in the room looked disappointed, and they all began whispering to each other. Mr. Croker smiled grimly. Ex-Police Justice Daniel F. McMahon, who presided, called for the names of the men the leaders had selected to take charge of the election paraphernalia in the districts, and each leader handed in a bunch of names. Next the leaders who had districts in which there are courts, reported the names of the lawyers whom they had directed to be on hand to defend the voters who get in trouble on election day.

This about completed the regular business of the leaders and they settled back in their chairs to listen to the speech of Mr. Croker. Mr. Croker stood up and looked at every man before he spoke. Then he said:

"I would like to call the attention of the Executive Committee to the Constitutional amendments which will be submitted to the people for their vote on election day. Prominent among them is amendment No. 2, which provides for the increasing of the debt limit of the city to an amount that will enable the city to build the Rapid Transit tunnel. This is a most important amendment for the city of New York and for this organization. For years there has been much talk about rapid transit, but we have not got it yet. The time has now arrived, however, when this organization should come to the rescue of the people and do its best to expedite the construction of the tunnel. I speak to you on this subject so that you may impress upon the people of your respective Assembly districts the necessity of voting for amendment No. 2, and also putting our organization squarely on record regarding what is unquestionably a vital subject to every resident of Manhattan Island. The amendments are all good ones, and I think it advisable to instruct the people to support them.

"Another matter I would like to call your attention to is the advisability of encouraging the voters of your districts to vote a straight Democratic ticket, and discourage them from scratching or in any way voting a split ticket.

"Another subject that I would like to refer to here is the desperate effort by the Republican party to wrest from this city whatever offices they can get by force or otherwise, being unable as they are to obtain them by an honest election. They have as an ally in their political brigandage a Governor who will not stop at anything to serve the leader of their band.

"During the fifty years that I have been a resident of this city, as long as I can recollect, I can recall no public official that has proved more faithful and efficient in office than has Col. Gardiner, and yet, these political brigands, regardless of the fact that our District Attorney was elected by a majority of over 90,000, are trying to nullify the choice of the people. We should and we must stand up and defend and fight for our organization and for those who have been elected through its instrumentality.

"There is a gentleman, a preacher, who recently arrived from Buffalo, who is one of the principal actors in the attempt made to dethrone Col. Gardiner. It is our duty to stand by our worthy friend, the District Attorney, as long as we are convinced that he is an honest and capable official, and that this movement against him is purely a partisan one and not designed in good faith. He has done his duty as a public official, and I recall none of his predecessors who has devoted more time and attention to his office than Mr. Gardiner has. If he is removed unjustly, and I am informed that they are determined to do so, they will not stop at anything. Their programme is to remove him and replace him with a Republican.

"I hope to see the districts roll up unprecedented Democratic majorities, in proportion to the registration, and really believe from the figures that I have obtained that we will carry the city and county by from twenty to seventy thousand majority. Before resuming my seat I would like to read to you a letter I received regarding the new reformer who suddenly appeared in our midst, the Rev. Dr. Sliver of Buffalo."

Mr. Croker went down in his inside pocket and hauled out a big wad of telegraph blanks. The top one was addressed to him and marked collect. Mr. Croker proceeded to read the telegram, which was made up largely of newspaper comments on the Rev. Dr. Sliver, who used to live in Buffalo. They were from papers of the opposition party. There was also a lot of comment by the sender of the telegram who did not like Dr. Sliver because he had been active in politics in Buffalo. "That is all," said the chief as he sat down, "but I understand that there is a photographer outside who wants to take our pictures and we will wait."

Mr. Smith went to the door and called "all ready, photographer." A flash light picture was taken of all the distinguished gentlemen and the meeting was over. After the meeting Mr. Croker said: "In the Nineteenth district Stewart will get more majority than Mazet gets votes. Mazet is a liar."

PARADE STOPPED FOR TAMMANY.

Republican Activity in the Twentieth Too Much for the Wigwam.

Capt. Morton Goddard, the Republican leader in the Twentieth Assembly district, complains that he was badly treated at Police Headquarters. President York and Chief Devery depriving his organization of the right to parade past the Tammany Club's headquarters on Saturday night, although a permit had a ready been granted. The ostensible reason was that the Tammany men wanted to hold a meeting at their headquarters at the same time. Capt. Goddard says that he said hard things to the Chief and to Mr. York, remarking to the latter that "his Tammany coat had made even a smaller man of him than he was before."

Mr. York said yesterday that it was a veritable tempest in a teapot. Mr. Goddard had been treated most courteously and fairly. He was asked if the Captain said the things about Mr. York's "Tammany coat." "He did not," responded the President of the Police Board.

"He says he did."

"Then he is a liar," said Mr. York.

"The people know which is the liar, and will show those Tammany fellows on election day," was Capt. Goddard's remark when he heard of it.

IT MEANS MORE THAN YOU IMAGINE.

Many constant discomforts are symptoms of some chronic disease. Such are dyspepsia, nervousness, constipation, the blues and the well-known run-down feeling which no amount of rest can remove. Perhaps you have been taking all sorts of medicine and nothing does you any good, and you have come to the point of saying what's the use, I'm sick all the time and I feel worse than ever. Dr. Greene, discoverer of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, wants to talk with such people. He wants you to call on him at his office, 35 West 14th street, New York City, you can write if you have trouble describing your symptoms. This will cost you nothing, and you will get the advice of the leading specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

What These Provide for That Are to Be Voted for at This Election.

There are four very important constitutional amendments to be voted for at this election. Very little has been said about any of them, except the second, which provides for the separation of the city's bonded debt from the county debt. As it is now, the county debt is counted in the city debt, and the constitutional provision fixing the debt limit of the city makes it impossible for the city to raise sufficient money on bonds to carry on needed public improvements. Particularly it will be impossible to build the rapid transit railroad planned by the Rapid Transit Commissioners unless this amendment is adopted. If the amendment is adopted and the county debt is separated from the city debt, the city's borrowing power will be increased just that much and all the money needed can be obtained. Comptroller Coler's interest in this amendment is what has called particular attention to it.

The first amendment to be voted for abolishes the superfluous Boards of Supervisors in counties included in Greater New York, and devolves their functions on the municipal assemblies. The adoption of this amendment would simplify the government of the territory within the greater city and would save considerable money.

The third amendment is demanded by nearly all the lawyers and by litigants. It provides for facilitating the business of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court by permitting the transfer of pending appeals of one department to any other department.

As the situation is now the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in this department and in the second department is over-run with business and there is considerable delay in the settlement of cases, while in other departments in the State there is comparatively little business and judges are idle. If the amendment passes the work of the courts here will be lightened and cases will be disposed of much quicker than they are at present.

The fourth amendment permits the Governor of the State to designate not to exceed four Justices of the Supreme Court to sit as Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals until that Court has caught up with its work, when they are to go back to the Supreme Court bench. The lawyers and the judges say that this amendment is really the most important of the lot, for the reason that the calendar of the Court of Appeals is in such a condition that it takes nearly two years to reach a case and get a decision.

If the Governor is permitted to designate four Supreme Court Judges it will be possible to catch up with this calendar, but if he is not and the Judges of the Court of Appeals are compelled to do all the work as they must now the calendar will keep on getting longer and longer and it will take more and more time every year to get decisions. The State Bar Association has issued an address to the people asking them specifically for this amendment. Democratic politicians oppose it for the reason that the Governor at the present time is a Republican and they don't want a Republican Governor to make the appointments. Both lawyers and judges, however, declare that there is no politics in the amendment.

All the amendments have been adopted by Republican legislatures and have been endorsed by Gov. Roosevelt, and outside of the opposition of the Democratic politicians spoken of to the fourth amendment there is no opposition to any of them.

CITY CLUB APPEALS TO LAWYERS.

It Wants Them to Volunteer to Act as Watchers of the Count on Election Day.

The Campaign Committee of the City Club has appointed a Committee on watchers of the count on election day. This Committee has been busily engaged at it's temporary headquarters, 42 East Twenty-third street, and has issued an appeal, signed by prominent members of the bar, to the lawyers of the city, requesting them to volunteer their services. A number of favorable replies have already been received, but the Committee still needs many more. The importance of this work cannot be underestimated, in view of the fact that the vote in this county may be very close. Past experience has shown that many votes are lost owing to the ignorance and carelessness of the inspectors. The presence at the polling place during the count, of a well informed watcher, will save a great many votes for the Fusion ticket, especially for the candidates for judges.

The City Club committee on watchers has also had printed a small pamphlet of the election law so far as it relates to the canvass of the ballots in this county. A copy of this pamphlet will be given to each watcher of the count.

For the instruction of the voters desiring to vote a split ticket it may be well to remember that where a cross mark is made before the names of opposing candidates for the same office the ballot cannot be counted for either of the candidates for the office in question, although the whole ballot is not invalidated, except in the case where there is a cross mark also in the circle at the head of the column in which one of the candidate's name appears; in this case if two or more offices of the same kind (such as judgeships) are to be filled the vote is counted for both the names so marked, notwithstanding the fact that they are on the same line, but where a cross mark is made before the name of the same candidate for the same office, but in different columns, the vote is valid, and should be counted for such candidate; more than one cross mark in such a case is regarded as surplusage. In cases where the mark is made in the circle at the head of more than one column the ballot must be counted for the candidate whose name appears in each of the columns so marked for the same office.

ENTHUSIASM IN THE 27TH.

Senator Depew Addresses a Big Republican Mass Meeting in Lyric Hall.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew was the principal speaker at the big Republican ratification meeting of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district last night in Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue and Forty-second street. Despite the inclement weather, the rewas a big crowd present and the various speakers and candidates were enthusiastically received. Senator Depew in his speech deplored the unwillingness of Tammany Hall to give the city an economical government. He said that Tammany's reckless extravagances were responsible for the heavy taxation, and that every time Tammany raised a salary it meant so much out of the pockets of the laboring people of the city, who, in reality, he said, always had to bear the brunt of taxation.

Speaking of the judiciary, Senator Depew said that no man who had mortgaged himself to a party in order to raise the amount of his campaign contributions could be an upright judge, and that unless a judge was absolutely just and right; unless a judge is fearless and conscientious, the people of the community are absolutely without protection.

"We want a city government on the side of economy and reform," said Senator Depew. "We want you to support Gov. Roosevelt by increasing the Republican majority in the Assembly. The country is going to swell our majority, and if Manhattan and Kings, where the danger lies, will do its share, we will be all right. Republican victories mean that we sustain the President. I, for one, believe that here in New York we are disposed to uphold the Administration and believe in the policy of holding what we have won by our arms and our diplomacy."

Other speakers were William A. O'Brien, Nathaniel A. Elsberg, Gherardi Davis, candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-seventh, and Joseph Oatman, candidate for Alderman.

ELECTION LAW FROM DEVERY.

He Warns the Force to Protect Every Man Who Is Entitled to Vote.

Chief Devery issued his instructions to the force anent the election yesterday. It is in the form of a printed circular, giving copious extracts from the laws safeguarding the voter's rights, the rights of watchers, challengers and the State Superintendent's forces.

The Chief warns the captains in his peroration to protect the election inspectors in the undisturbed possession of the ballot boxes and repress all improper interference with them while canvassing the vote and to see to it that policemen do not argue nor electioneer at the polls. They are there to preserve the peace, not to engage in partisan discourse, says the Chief, and winds up:

"Every citizen who has complied with the requirements of the law as to the qualifications as a voter, who has been a resident of the State for a year, of the county four months and of the election district for thirty days, and has been duly registered as a voter, is legally entitled to vote, must be protected in his right to vote, and must not be prevented by any one from exercising his right to vote."

Explain, Mr. Curran, Please.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, turned over to the Independent Labor Party yesterday a letter which he received early in October. The letter is from R. H. Curran, Secretary-Treasurer of the Workingmen's State Federation of New York, who was brought here from Albany to talk for Tammany. It says: "I see that O'Brien has been nominated for Sheriff. Good luck to him."

A member of the Executive Committee of the I. L. P. said yesterday: "What we want to know is, first, how Curran can stump for Tammany and wish O'Brien good luck; and, second, what has induced him to take the stump for Tammany?"

To Cure La Grippe in Two Days

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

NASH BY 50,000 PLURALITY.

STATE CHAIRMAN DICK PREDICTS REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

He Declares That 950,000 Votes Will Be Cast in Ohio and That, Allowing Jones 75,000 to 100,000, Nash Will Have at Least 50,000 to Spare—Voters Aroused.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 3.—The Hon. Charles Dick, chairman of the Republican State Committee, issued late to-night the following ringing announcement:

"The situation is entirely satisfactory from a Republican standpoint. The largest vote ever polled in a State campaign will be cast, approximating 950,000 votes, and, conceding Mr. Jones from 75,000 to 100,000 votes, Judge Nash's plurality will not be less than 50,000 in the State. The Legislature will be Republican in both branches.

Chairman Dick decided to make the announcement after one of the busiest days in the campaign. From early morning he had received reports from all of the counties in the State and he had directed that these reports should be based on absolute truth and fact, and nothing else. He did not want any opinions or estimates that could not be substantiated. All of the reports spoke of a great awakening that has come to Republicans, not only in the cities of the State, but in all of the rural districts.

Early in the campaign there were evidences of listlessness. All kinds of citizens were busy, and evidently they took it for granted that it would require little or no effort to elect the Republican State ticket this fall. There was danger in this sort of belief. The voters in the Republican camps, according to the best information, evidently believed that the substantial prosperity that followed the inauguration of President McKinley, as well as other beneficent results which have been associated with the National Administration, spoke for themselves. Another point they all pooh-poohed was the idea that such a Democrat as John R. McLean could be elected Governor of the State.

The Republican State campaigners have endeavored to arouse the voters from that quiescent state. The Republican campaigners are sturdy individuals. They do not taken anything for granted. They remind one of the tactics of ex-Gov. David Bennett Hill of New York when he was in his palmy days, as the Democratic leader of the Empire State. If Mr. Hill in those days had a majority of fifty-two delegates in a State convention and if a delegate supposedly on the fence arrived in the convention city at 3 o'clock in the morning, Mr. Hill would tumble out of bed and get to work on that delegate in an effort to make the majority fifty-three for Mr. Hill in the State convention.

It is only by thorough, persistent and incessant effort that political supremacy is maintained. The Republican campaigners in this State are imbued with these truths. They have never doubted that Judge Nash was to be elected by a good safe plurality but they didn't like the tone of Republicans in various parts of the State who seemed to take things easy and that everything would come out all right on election day.

For the last two weeks the Republican campaigners have been after those listless ones with sharp sticks, and to-day the reports as to the present situation and the present determination of the voters began to come in. All of them told of a great awakening and how the voters now fully recognized that every Republican and every Gold Democrat must vote for the election of Judge Nash and the endorsement of the McKinley Administration. Great meetings of business men in all the cities of the State were started a few days ago, and the reports received to-day show that these meetings have had very great effect in arousing the business men to the situation.

Several days ago Chairman Dick declared that on information in his hands, Judge Nash would be elected by 25,000 plurality. After all the reports were in to-night, both from the cities and the rural districts, Chairman Dick said that it was his positive duty to announce that Judge Nash would certainly have a plurality of 50,000 in the State. Everything at Republican State headquarters is at high pressure. A full head of steam is on. The campaigners are on the home stretch. They have not the slightest doubt of Nash's election, but they are exerting every influence for the purpose of securing Judge Nash the largest plurality possible.

In Western cities, when you go into a cigar store and lay down a twenty-dollar note for the purchase of a couple of cigars for a quarter, you invariably receive in change nineteen silver dollars and the remaining change in silver. This state of affairs has changed here in Columbus within the last forty-eight hours. All the cigar dealers and whiskey and beer sellers now hand out change for ten and twenty dollar notes in bright and crisp one and two dollar notes. Where have these one and two dollar notes come from? Figuratively speaking, the town is carpeted with them and all of the gumshoe statesmen who have been anywhere near that fine old colonial mansion from which Mr. McLean is "personally conducting" his campaign for Governor have departed into the interior counties with great swads of these one and two dollar notes.

In the old-fashioned political article they used to speak of certain conditions as a "saturnalia of crime." Well, there is certainly a saturnalia all over the State of Ohio to-night of bright and crisp one-dollar promises of Uncle Sam to pay the holder. It is pretty cold here to-night. Folks in Ohio pay their taxes in June and December of each year. As it is cold and almost dreary here now, there are indications of a still colder December. Of course, few men like to pay their taxes. The average Ohio farmer sells a few steers or a couple hundred bushels of corn or a wagon load of wheat or a half a dozen fat hogs to make the biennial settlement of the County Treasurer each year. Like manna to the children of Israel of old comes this blessed shower of ones and twos, or, in the vernacular of the river counties, "aces and deuces" of John R. McLean's money. It lands on the just and the unjust alike. It brings joy and hope to the farmer's heart and instead of parting with his hogs and his cattle and his grain, he will take unto himself of John R. McLean's store of mammon and settle up his taxes. To be sure, some of this money will go for clothes and boots and shoes. It will replace the straw hat of June with the heavy woollen cap of winter. It will be put where it will do the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people.

What little the saloonkeeper gets will be put into circulation, and the County Treasurer will eventually have 90 per cent. of the money that is going into the rural provinces on every train. But Mr. McLean will not have 90 per cent. of the votes, which he believes the ones and the twos are to bring. It is with no idea of desecrating those beautiful words, "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings," that it is proper to say that pure truth shall come, but this sentiment illustrates the antics of John R. McLean's fourteen-year-old son. In the language of the day, this lad "is a bird." Despite his years he is a born diplomat. He does not pretend to be the politician that his father does. He is only a young diplomat. Some weeks ago Ohio was invaded by the Cook County Democratic Marching Club, with a band of sixty pieces. John R. McLean, not wishing to create a disturbance in the State, gave the Marching Club the marble heart. The club, however, is made up of men of stern stuff, and when it came to Columbus it marched up to the colonial mansion to pay its respects to and incidentally to serenade Mrs. McLean. The boy above referred to made a handsome little speech in recognition of the compliment and the Cook county lads went home saying that the lad was worth a dozen of the old man. But to get down to the story of to-day. An elderly gentleman, a former clergyman, who had in his time been a friend of John R. McLean's father, the late Washington McLean, went up to the colonial mansion to pay his respects to the Democratic candidate. The visitor was an ardent Republican, but he felt, as a dignified Ohio gentlemen, it was the proper thing for him to do to pay the social call. John R. McLean wasn't home, but the boy was. He greeted the visitor in the most cordial manner, seated him in the library, saw that he had a good cigar and a match, and engaged in a little conversation on the topics of the day, state of the weather and the wool crop. Presently young McLean turned on the old gentleman and in a quizzical way asked him:

"What do you know about chickens?"

"Oh," replied the clergyman, "I know a lot about chickens. I used to raise them. I know all about them."

"Well," replied the boy, "I wish you would go out into the barn with me. I want to show you my game cocks." So the boy and the old man, youth and old age, hand in hand, went out to the stable and young McLean, gratified with boyish pride, produced his fowls. He had four pairs of game cocks, as fine birds as you ever saw, birds that would have brought joy to the heart of a Troy statesman. He had two pairs of red-breasted birds, a pair of duck wings, and last and least, but gamest of all, a brace of bantams. The clergyman thought the birds were fine, and as the birds were walking around and crowing and eyeing one another and picking up straws, thus giving evidence of their ever present desire to do battle, the boy innocently said to the old preacher.

"There is a nobody here to see and 'spose you take one and I'll take the other and we will have a little set-to just for fun. They can't hurt each other, because we won't gaff them."

The clergyman assented anything to please the boy. Then there was a nice little set-to, which wound up with a contest between a four pound, five ounce bird and a bantam. The little bantam would run between the legs of the big bird and then roundling on his adversary quickly peck him savagely in the head to the great delight of young McLean and the old preacher. When it was ended young McLean escorted the old preacher back to the house, and on the way the old gentleman, looking naively down at the lad, said:

"What are you going to do with your birds when you live here?"

The preacher was looking for information.

"Oh, I am going to take them to Washington with me," innocently replied young McLean. Then the preacher, still looking for information, asked this question:

"Why, you ain't going to Washington, are you? Your father expects to be elected Governor next Tuesday, and you will have to live in Columbus, won't you?"

"Oh, pshaw," replied the lad, "Pa don't expect to be elected Governor. We're going back to Washington."

ALL ARE AGAINST RAMAPO.

City Club Sounds Candidates for the Board of Aldermen on This Point.

The City Club, which two days ago sent letters to all of the candidates for member of the Board of Aldermen, asking them how they stood on the Ramapo water question and how they would vote if they were elected, has received replies from about thirty of the candidates. All of the letters are from Republican or Citizen Union candidates except four, and all of them say that they are opposed to the water company and that they will vote against it if they get a chance.

The candidates who replied are: Sigmund W. Cohen, Republican and Labor, Fifteenth district; James Walsh, Republican and Labor, Thirtieth district; Joseph A. Flinn, Tammany, Fifth district; Bernard Hertzfelder, Citizens' Union, Thirty-first district; Thomas M. O'Neill, Republican, Twenty-second district; A. J. Wigand, Republican, Thirty-fourth district; William F. Schneider, Tammany, Twenty-second district; Francis X. Aymar, Citizens' Union, Nineteenth district; Thomas Delaney, Republican, Thirty-second district; E. Styles Potter, Tammany, Twenty-first district; Edwin H. Ferguson, Tammany, Thirty-first street district; Louis Fink, Republican, Twenty-second district; Edwin B. Merrill, Republican, Fifth district; Ignatz Greenwald, Republican and Labor, Sixteenth district; Jacob Nadel, Republican and Labor, Twenty-eighth district; Isaac Stein, Republican, Third district; Fred A. Wendel, Republican and Labor, Twenty-fourth district; Thomas A. Fulton, Citizens' Union and Labor, Twenty-first district; Dennis Foley, Republican, Second district; Hugh Duffy, Republican, Thirty-fifth district; Edward Voorhis, Republican and Labor, Fourth district; Henry Wohltman, Jr., Republican and Labor, Thirty-third district.

TAMMANY'S WAY TO BEAT MAZET.

As Told by a Lonely Lodger and Obliging Landlord to Magistrate Pool.

The case of Deputy Superintendent of Elections Masterson against John Quigley was heard in the West Fifty-fourth street police court yesterday afternoon. Quigley, who is said to belong to the Percy Nagle Association, registered in the Nineteenth election district of the Nineteenth Assembly district saying that he lived at 208 Amsterdam avenue. When Deputy Masterson went to look for him he found him at 182 East 124th street with his wife and children. Quigley declared that he didn't live there and that he had left his wife, but he had just dropped in to see his children and give them some presents to remember him by, while he was away in his new home in Amsterdam avenue. Under cross examination yesterday Quigley and his wife both admitted that he went home "to see the children" almost every day.

Clarence Anderson, proprietor of the house at 208 Amsterdam avenue, went to court to testify for the Deputy Superintendent but was made a witness for the prosecution by Supt. McCullagh's counsel and admitted that late in September a man whom he did not know engaged from him "lodgings for twelve men for about a month." Deputy Masterson produced a list of Mr. Anderson's furniture which showed that the accommodations provided for the new lodgers were: On the parlor floor, one double bed and one cot; on the second floor, two double beds, one single bed and one cot; on the top floor, two double beds, two single beds and one cot. Quigley was held in $500 for trial.

Magistrate Pool will have to hold court all day to-day in West Fifty-fourth street contrary to custom on Saturdays, because he cannot otherwise dispose of the heavy press of registration cases.

ANNOYING M'CULLAGH'S DEPUTIES.

Woman Has One Arrested but Magistrate Pool Discharges Him.

When Charles Northrup, one of McCullagh's deputies, went to the Fifty-fourth street police court yesterday to get a warrant for a floater in Mr. Mazet's district he was arrested himself on the charge of assaulting Margaret Tobin of 172 West Sixty-fifth street when he went to her flat to find a man who was wanted on a charge of illegal registration. The arrest was made on the statement of the woman and one of her female friends. Magistrate Pool, after hearing the woman's statements and the deputy's, dismissed the case.

More Desertions from Tammany.

One hundred and twenty members of Bricklayers' Union No. 7, living in the Fifteenth Assembly district, have pledged themselves to support Thomas J. McManus, the Fusion candidate for the Assembly in the district. A number of these bricklayers have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket. The Nicholas Kuhn Association, a Tammany organization which has existed in the Fifteenth district for years, has deserted the Wigwam and gone over to McManus.

Tammany Captain Held for Conspiracy.

Max Lang, the Tammany captain of the Second election district of the Eighth Assembly district, was held for examination yesterday in the Essex Market police court on the charge of conspiracy against the election laws. Four other men, who appeared to have acted independently in registering illegally, were discharged on promising not to vote on election day.

The Right Thing at the Right Price, at the Right Time.

The Byck Bros. stores are now regarded by many discriminating Buyers as headquarters for the production of Models ready to wear Clothing of a certain stamp. A correct taste and a farming of producing the right thing at the right time at the right price are the distinctive features of the Byck Bros. stores.

BYCK BROS
Clothiers.

OVERCOAT SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

100 Rough-faced Chinchillas, Vicunas, Meltons and Elysians, *new Oxford Shades*, $18.00 and $20.00 grades,

To-day, $15.00

Six Fine Dress Shirts $5.00
A Good Patent Leather Shoe 3.00
Best Derby Hat 2.00

BYCK BROS

Downtown,
S. W. Corner Fulton and Nassau Sts.
Uptown,
158 to 164 East 125th St., near 3d Ave.

Blue Label TRADE MARK

Soups

ARE just as GOOD SOUPS as CURTICE BROTHERS

Blue Label Ketchup

IS GOOD KETCHUP.

ask your grocer.

HOT AFTER COLONIZERS.

MAZET'S FRIENDS ARE BOUND TO STOP ILLEGAL VOTING.

Evidence of Colonization and Illegal Registration in the Nineteenth District Now in the Hands of the Republicans and Arrests to Be Made on Election Day.

The work of the committee of the West Side Republican Club that was appointed to run down the colonizing frauds which it is alleged have been committed in the Nineteenth Assembly district in the interest of the Hon. Perez M. Stewart, the candidate of the Tammany Hall and Citizens' Union combination, has been completed and yesterday the lists of those persons who have registered illegally in the districts were ready for distribution. The committee made a statement last night, which is printed below. It is interesting to note in connection with the registration frauds and the colonization frauds in the Nineteenth, Republicans say, that the Hon. Perez M. Stewart was a member of the Legislature in 1898, and that during the special session of the Legislature in that year he worked and voted with Tammany Hall to beat the bill providing for the appointment of the Superintendent of Elections. This measure had for its object the preventing of frauds similar to those it is alleged are being committed in his district now for the purpose of again sending him to the Assembly. The committee of the West Side Republican Club in its report says:

"The investigations have convinced the Committee that certainly not less than 350 to 400 names have been registered which are either fictitious or which are the names of persons who have come into the district from other parts of the city for the purpose of acquiring a voting residence, their actual residence being elsewhere. It will be readily understood that proof of these illegalities is especially difficult to obtain, but in many cases the fraud is so barefaced that the committee has been enabled to obtain conclusive proof.

"In three election districts, namely, the Ninth, the Eighteenth and the Nineteenth, it appears that there are no less than 150 absolutely illegal registrations. There is an apartment house in West Sixty-fourth street which is occupied entirely by women, but it appears from the registry lists that 32 men were registered from that house this year, and all of these men are registered as thirty-day residents, and no such names as these registered appeared at the time of registration in the house directory of this house.

"At another house on West Sixty-third street, the Committee has obtained proof that persons who have registered from that house are not entitled to vote, and that two of these persons are now in jail for other causes. The Committee feels justified in citing the names of a large body of unquestionably unlawful voters in this section of the Nineteenth Assembly District, but refrains from doing so at this time for sufficient reasons.

"There is a hotel on Amsterdam avenue, in the Nineteenth Assembly district, from which fifteen names are registered. An examination of the register of this hotel shows that during the summer and until the middle of September the names generally appearing there are such as these: 'John Smith and wife,' 'John Jones and wife,' 'John Robinson and wife.' Few of the persons registered at this hotel until the middle of September failed to be accompanied by the 'and wife.' But during the latter part of September these fifteen single men have registered from this hotel, and the Committee discover facts from their cases which prove to us that they are not lawful voters of the Nineteenth Assembly district.

"There is another house on Amsterdam avenue where a number of persons have illegally registered as voters, and where an arrest and indictment have already been made. The committee has mentioned the 19th, the 16th and the 6th election districts with more particularly in view, because the colonization is especially flagrant and systematized, but in all of the election districts of the lower part of the Nineteenth Assembly districts spots are found where undoubtedly illegal registration exists. In each of these places contains a room where the Board of Registry sits and where the voting will be done on election day. Among the tenants there are relatives of politicians living in other districts than the Nineteenth Assembly district. These have been imported for the purpose of making votes in the Nineteenth Assembly district. Instances are known to the committee where the names of rightful voters have been employed in unlawful registrations.

"This committee has obtained much evidence covering suspicious cases of registration throughout the Assembly districts, which it has placed in the hands of the proper authorities, and a large number of warrants have been applied for, and arrests of persons unlawfully voting will be made. The conspiracy to carry the Nineteenth Assembly district by fraudulent devices is plainly established by the evidence in the committee's possession, and warning is hereby given to every person in this conspiracy that the committee will prosecute to the full extent of the law—no matter how much time it may take before justice has been done—every person who commits the crime of unlawful voting in the Nineteenth Assembly district."

The Hon. Seth Low wrote a letter yesterday advocating the defeat of Mr. Stewart and the election of Mr. Mazet. Mr. Low does not live in the district, but some of the men who have been booming Mr. Stewart's election have asserted that the president of Columbia was against the return of Mr. Mazet to the Assembly. The district is one in which Mr. Low got a very large vote when he was running for Mayor two years ago. The men who were standing for him then are now standing for Mr. Mazet.

The Republicans of the district are confident that if they can prevent the voting of the colonizers, Mazet will be elected by a big majority. Every colonizer who tries to vote will be arrested, and if he gets his vote in it will be on the order of a court. New York courts have never assisted colonizers up to the present time, and there is no likelihood of their doing it now.

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HARD TIMES FOR FAT POLICEMEN.

In "De Ate" They're Leading Tin Pan Parades to Secure Juvenile Aid for Tammany.

There are several fat policemen attached to the Eldridge street station who, if the campaign was not nearing an end, would form a fat policemen's protective union. Their woes are all due to the recognition by the Tammany politicians of "de Ate" of a number of small boys who nightly parade the district beating tin pans and bearing aloft on poles the lithographs of the Tammany candidates.

For several nights the boys carried lithographs of any old candidates on any side, but they sold themselves readily, horse, boots and saddles to Tammany when the Martin Engel Association promised them that a real live policeman should march at the head of their parades. To this end a permit for the boys to parade was obtained from Chief Devery about a week ago, and Capt. Worthy of the Eldridge street station was then instructed to detail an escort for the boys. The Captain decided that one policeman would cover the order, and Policeman Hoolihan was ordered to head the parade. Hoolihan weighs over 200 pounds.

"Hoolihan, you will act as an escort for the Eighth district Tammany juniors in their parade to-night," was the Captain's order. Hoolihan reported at the point of formation that night and was greeted with cheers by about 300 boys, some of them more than 12 years old.

"Hurrah for der fat cop!" shouted one parader, and there was an enthusiastic response.

"Say, we won't do a thing ter him," remarked another boy.

Hoolihan wiped the perspiration from his brow and tightened up his belt. "Begorra," he said, "if it wasn't fer me wife and children, I'd resign from the force."

The parade started, Hoolihan at the front. He kept step with the boys to the beating of the tin pans. The start was made from Ludlow and Grand streets. There was no special route arranged. "Swipes" Levy, who sells newspapers in Grand street, was the grand marshal and Hoolihan had to go after "swipes" told him. It was a proud moment for "Swipes," who remembered how Hoo-lihan used to chase him off street corners.

"Say, dere, you cop," began "Swipes" when the parade started, "you just go down Ludlow street until yer get ter Houston street, den yer turns into Houston street ter Essex street and come up agin by Silver Dollar Smith's. Den when we get dere, I'll tell yer where to go next. Forward! March!"

"Oh, Lord!" groaned Hoolihan, "ter think that me, Lawrence Hoolihan, has ter take this from a Jew kid!"

There was no help for it, and Hoolihan obeyed orders. He got more applause along the line of march than the boys, but they didn't appreciate it. The boys kept him marching until nearly midnight, when the parade disbanded. Since then each night another policeman, usually a fat one, has played the martyr to secure the boys' aid to the Tammany candidate.

PUNISHED FOR FALSE REGISTRY.

Thomas Durkin Sent to the Penitentiary for a Year for That Crime.

Thomas Durkin, who pleaded guilty to false registration in the Nineteenth Election district of the Second Assembly district, was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary, by Recorder Goff, yesterday. Durkin said he was drunk and that nobody told him to register.

The Grand Jury brought in four indictments, for false registration yesterday. The men indicted are Arcengelio Fraciilo of 417 East 106th street, Jacob Cohen of 117 Chrystie street, Aug. Hyman and Samuel Greenberg of 155 Orchard street.

In accordance with Recorder Goff's directions the Grand Jury sat over its term yesterday to consider the evidence Supervisor McCullagh had obtained against forty-seven men who have registered from the Municipal lodging house. After listening to the witnesses, the Grand Jury decided to refer the evidence to a magistrate for consideration.

Maurice Lang of 134 Allen street was arrested last night by a deputy superintendent of elections on a charge of aiding and abetting illegal registration and conspiracy. The prisoner will be arraigned in the Essex Market police court to-day. On the last day of registration, Supt. McCullagh said last night, Lang and a man named Schuleman went to 111 Canal street and asked a Mrs. Thompson if she had any rooms to let for election purposes. She said no. Lang and his companion then went to the third floor of the same house, where they engaged a room for two weeks from a Mrs. Walsh. After the arrangements had been made, Lang called to a man who had been waiting in front of the house. This man, who is known as A. J. Farmenson, paid $3 and took the room. Before going away Lang, according to Superintendent McCullagh, told Mrs. Walsh to say that Farmenson had been a lodger in her house for two months, if she was ever asked any questions. Lang also told her, the Superintendent said, to forget that she had ever seen him. Farmenson was arrested last Tuesday by one of the election deputies.

Supt. McCullagh thinks that in the arrest arrest of Lang he has made an important capture and that he may be able to show that the prisoner knows something about a plot to have a gang of repeaters on the East