SHEPARD SQUIRMED ON RACK.

HOW AN UNQUENCHABLE INQUISITOR HARROWED HIM.

Bland Pertinacity of a Young Man Who Was Bound to Get All the News There Was Broke Up One of the Last of the Candidate's Side Talks With the Press.

Pretty nearly the last of the candidate's side talks with the press was held yesterday morning at Mr. Shepard's headquarters in Brooklyn. At the beginning of the campaign Mr. Shepard announced his intention of meeting the representatives of the newspapers every day at half past 10 o'clock in the morning. It soon became apparent that these meetings were not designed to circulate the candidate's views on current political topics. Indeed the only apparent usefulness of the morning gatherings was to assure the newspapers of the continued health and spirits of Mr. Shepard.

As was altogether natural when six or seven keen-witted young men gathered daily to meet a very dignified and very self-conscious person of much public and personal importance, the sense of mischief was aroused. When it became evident that the candidate would answer no questions of the sort ordinarily put to candidates, the ingenuity of the reporters was taxed to the utmost in the composing of questions which were not without the pale of the candidate's established limitations. Of such was the inquiry: "Do you favor an amendment to the Constitution which will permit a candidate to give full expression to his views on all the questions before the people?" Mr. Shepard and his most loyal friend, Mr. George Foster Peabody, have felt that these questions sometimes approximated violations of Mr. Shepard's hospitality, and were not at all inclined to accept them as gentle hints from the interviewers that the candidate's peculiar rules as to questions were somewhat absurd.

Pretty much the same newspaper men have gathered at Mr. Shepard's house every morning during the campaign. It was a matter of regret to them yesterday that the principal inquisitor was absent. He had been sent down the bay to meet Mr. Carnegie. When he told Mr. Shepard on Friday that he was to be absent from yesterday's gathering, the candidate said with some feeling: "Convey to Carnegie my sincerest sympathy and condolence." This particular young man was one with a perfect absence of personal bias and feeling. There was a bland expectancy and an expression of readiness to seize upon every syllable that should drop from Mr. Shepard's lips that was most disconcerting to the candidate.

It was as impossible to rebuke him as though he had been a phonograph. The more severely he was told that his question was, from Mr. Shepard's point of view, improper the more quickly would he suggest some other question, even more embarrassing, as a possibly acceptable substitute. He had an invariable beginning question: "No, what, Mr. Shepard, is your real opinion this morning of your fellow candidates in Manhattan, Mr. Fromme and Mr. Unger?" It is quite unnecessary to say that the question was always waved aside as highly improper.

The candidate was nearly half an hour late yesterday morning. The reporters sat restlessly on a circle of chairs in the parlor waiting. They were all facing with an expression not without a suggestion of hunger toward the empty chair which was waiting for Mr. Shepard. In the chair of the absent chief inquisitor, was a large ruddy young man who was visibly nervous under the weight of his responsibility. Everybody in the circle had a suggestion to make as to the questions to be asked and it seemed to be taken for granted that the ruddy young substitute must be the spokesman.

"Ask him," said one, "why he was not more cordial in his greeting to Unger at Morning Star Hall last night."

"But for heaven's sake let that be your last question," said another, "because I really want to find out where he is going to speak to-night."

The candidate entered with the celerity of a man who hurries into a dentist's chair because he wants to have the ordeal over as soon as possible. He sat on the edge of the chair, so that his feet touched the floor and flashed a quick glance around the circle of faces. Then he took a second and more deliberate look at two new faces that appeared. It was not a look altogether without hostile suspicion.

"Well," began a genial young person who had the air of one desiring to impress the candidate with his consideration for the rules of the game, "how do you feel this morning? In good form?"

The candidate's eyes narrowed and he surveyed the questioner's face sharply.

"You will have to make your own conclusions as to that—er—yes—yes," he said hurriedly and smiled. The smile was meant to be playful, but it was also triumphant. One question was safely passed. Mr. Shepard crossed his legs. Then he uncrossed them.

"Do you think you are going to be elected?" This question came from the far side of the circle and was apparently expected. The answer was prompt and decisive.

"I cannot undertake the rôle of a prophet. I must refuse to answer such a question as that. I do not believe such prophecies have any value, or that they may with propriety be made by a candidate."

This was said with an uneasy eye on the corner, where sat the substitute of the chief inquisitor. The substitute was fumbling with a formidable bunch of clippings and a notebook.

From the genial and considerate young man who asked the first question came this:

"You have attacked Mr. Cantor in your speeches. Do you know any particular thing against him which has not been mentioned so far?"

The candidate bounced in his chair.

"I have not attacked any candidate," he said, tapping the floor rapidly with his foot. "I have merely called to mind what newspapers now opposing the Democratic ticket have said of Mr. Cantor in the past." He cast his eye around the circle anxiously and sat all along the edge of the chair looking under it as though a question were going to jump out from beneath the seat. "Please take this," he said. "I will debate." He then made an explicit statement covering his denial that he had attacked Mr. Cantor, except by quoting others's opinions of him. "Now," he said, "simply repeat to me what I have said."

The reporter read the dictated statement. Mr. Shepard nodded thoughtfully. Then he pondered. The substitute had gone into action.

"Have you any answer to make to Mr. Hewitt's reply to you?" was the first question. This sounded reasonable, but questions from that corner have to be regarded with respectful suspicion. The answer for it was forthcoming, clear. The stenographer in the back room was preparing a statement to enter Mr. Hewitt's letter, and Mr. Shepard listened to add in anticipation of another question, an answer to Mr. Fulton Cutting.

"In that letter," resumed the substitute, with his eye on his notes, "have you said anything as to—"

"Aye, my dear sir," snapped Mr. Shepard "what is in that answer will appear on its face. I shall add nothing to what has been prepared."

"This is what I wanted to know," said the substitute, calmly. "Mr. Hewitt says:

"'If I have any reply to make it will be in the prepared statement.'"

"Yes, yes."

"You now perceive, no, I am to make a speech at Elmira that factory, and I ought to be there now. I must leave you."

Before Mr. Shepard could fix the question as to the choice of his speeches last night, was propounded. The urgency of the last factory engagement seemed to fade. Mr. Shepard settled back and told what he knew of the place for the night.

"What have you to say," began the ruddy substitute, "with regard to the charge that your picture in the window of McGurk's Suicide Hall in the Bowery?"

Rattatat-tat-tat—went the tattoo of the candidate's foot on the hardwood floor before the question was half finished. It became fairly a buzz as he twisted around and looked at the back of his chair and then indignantly at the questioner's face and at the nearest reporters on the other side, this last in an almost passionate appeal for protection and sympathy.

"If you will insist," he said hotly, "in asking questions which are aside from the issues of the campaign, sir, why, then I must insist on your answering them for yourself. The question is its own best indication of its purport. You must supply your own answer for your own question. Um! Yer—er— I trust you understand me. Really, I must go to keep my engagement."

"But ——"

"The question is aside from any issue. You know it. Good morning."

After the speech at the hat factory, Mr. Shepard came back and revised the typewritten statements. The interview period was past. It was understood that he was no longer talking for publication. All the nervousness and abruptness of manner disappeared and the candidate was once more at ease with himself and all the world, and joined in affable discussion of the principles of a free press and the universal right of suffrage.

LOW IN KINGS BY 9,950.

A Very Conservative Estimate by Districts Based on the Vote for Four Years.

Chairman Jacob Brenner of the Kings county fusion Executive Committee, who has been in close touch with every development of the campaign in Brooklyn, thus summed up the situation last night: "Everything points to a decisive victory for the fusion forces in this county. My opinion is that Low's plurality will be in excess of 18,000, and I shall not be surprised if it approaches Schieren's plurality in 1893." Chairman Frank Harvey Fish of the Citizens' Union Campaign Committee said: "Mr. Low's majority in the county will be 30,000."

Ex-Senator Coffey and all the other leading members of the Brooklyn Democracy are looking for such a landslide on Tuesday that the Hon. Hugh McLaughlin and the other moguls of the auction room will be put out of business and a general cry go up for another reorganization of the Democratic forces in Kings county.

Democratic estimates have varied so much from day to day that no reliance can be placed on them. Chairman John L. Shea started off claiming 18,000 for Shepard, and on Friday his figures had dropped to 7,500. Yesterday Mr. Shevlin said he looked for a plurality of about 7,000 for Shepard.

In the table below a very conservative estimate of the probable pluralities in each Assembly district is presented. It is based on a careful analysis of the vote in each election district for the past four years and a comparison of the registration in them for each year. In every instance in which a doubt existed the Democrats received the advantage, and all through the calculation no undue weight was given to the plain, overwhelming sentiment in Brooklyn against Tammany and its iniquities. This is the table:

Ass'y Dist.	Low.	Shepard
1	1,625	.....
2	.....	2,975
3	.....	1,450
4	1,700	.....
5	1,375	.....
6	1,500	.....
7	.....	550
8	.....	1,475
9	.....	2,650
10	1,475	.....
11	500	.....
12	950	.....
13	.....	150
14	.....	2,900
15	.....	125
16	3,800	.....
17	5,600	.....
18	2,350	.....
19	.....	1,300
20	850	.....
21	1,100	.....
Totals	23,526	13,575

Plurality for Low, 9,950.

Even should Mr. Low's plurality not exceed these figures, the fusion hosts would win a splendid victory all along the line, electing the entire county ticket, four of the six District Magistrates, twelve or thirteen of the twenty-one Assemblymen and thirteen or fourteen of the twenty-two Aldermen.

THE EVICTION TRICK AGAIN.

Attempt to Dispossess Farley, Who Shows Low's Picture in Water Street.

John Farley, who has lived for fifteen years at 337 Water street, put a photograph of Seth Low in his window recently. He was told by a Tammany man that he had better take it out. When he refused to the Tammany man told him that he would have to move. Farley thought it was a joke until rent day came around on Friday, and his landlord refused to take the money. Albert Sunderman, the agent, told Farley that Tammany wanted him to get out of the district, and served a dispossess notice on him. Farley has so far refused to go and his case will come up to-morrow in Justice Bolte's court. The Law Committee of the Citizens' Union will look out for Farley's interests when the case comes up.

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This week we have a special sale of imported Tweeds in blues and blacks for coat and vest with fancy trouserings, tailor to order, $20. Unfinished Worsteds, with dark background and faint colorings, including the Black and white novelty suitings, to order, $20. Overcoats of imported Frieses and Meltons, in twenty colorings satin lined, $25. Our Tuxedos at $20. Full Dress, $35. Lined with silk, guaranteed to wear at least three years are worth double.

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EVEN THE SCHOOLCHILDREN!

DECOYED FROM SCHOOL DOORS BY HAMILTON FISH PARK GANG

School at Lewis and Rivington Streets Lost Five Little Girls That Way and Investigation Showed Systematic Corruption—Many Cases, Two Convictions.

Little or nothing has been made public about the worst feature of the filthy conditions that have thriven in the city with the growth of the red-light alliance of authority and vice, but it is well known to all schoolteachers on the East Side and especially to the agents of the Children's society.

Last week Michael Mureo of 73 Bowery and Frank Capello were tried in the Court of General Sessions on the charge of having assaulted several small schoolgirls. Mureo was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by Judge Newburger. Capello pleaded guilty to abduction and will be sentenced this week by Judge McMahon. Those two convictions give only a hint of the prevalence of the crime in question. The agents of the Children's society have in the last few months had scores of similar cases before the City Magistrates, especially in the Yorkville and Essex Market courts. But so strict is the law in its demand for binding evidence and so hard is the task of obtaining evidence in such cases, that for one culprit who was held for trial many have escaped. The parents often fear publicity more than they desire vengeance.

The evidence brought out on the examination of Mureo and Capello showed that the prisoners had lain in wait at the school doors and that they had succeeded so well that not less than five little girls from the school at Lewis and Rivington streets alone had been lured into their nets. The girls were persuaded by promises of small gifts to follow the two men over to Prospect Park, Brooklyn. It was the desire of the Children's society men that the girls should be committed to institutions, but the parents protested and the Judges were unwilling to follow such a course. The return of the girls to the school brought the matter to the attention of the teachers and led to an investigation the end of which is not yet in sight. One of the girls, when spoken to by her teacher, exclaimed indignantly:

"Oh, I aint the toughest in this school."

And to prove her assertion she proceeded to point out a few whom she considered worse than herself. These became useful witnesses the moment they found themselves discovered. Thus the teachers learned of the existence of several dens of vice of the blackest kind within easy reach of the school building—places to which girls between 10 and 12 years of age were constantly being decoyed. One such place is said to be in Mangin street and another one in Broome street. Both are being closely watched. The principal work is being done by agents of the Children's society, but the teachers are assisting. The teachers have furthermore found it necessary to introduce a system of constant watching over the pupils even after school hours. A common plan of these devourers of children whom the police have not arrested is to lie in ambush in the hallways of the big tenements and to catch the little girls as they run in and out in pursuit of their games. Nor are the girls the only ones exposed to danger. The agents have repeatedly brought cases into court in which the victims were small boys.

Supt. Jenkins of the Children's society said yesterday that it seemed almost impossible to put a stop to the evil although the agents of the society were constantly on the guard. "There is hardly a week," he said, "when some school principal does not report a case of this kind. The evil is most widespread on the East Side, but is not confined to that locality. Hamilton Fish Park is one of the favorite hunting grounds of that kind of offenders. We are after them, but we are compelled to proceed slowly and with the utmost precaution in order to insure against failures."

FUN WITH TAMMANY TALKER.

The Crowd Asked Him Riddles and Answered Them, Too.

Quite an interesting incident occurred on Eleventh street last evening when a political meeting was momentarily converted into a debate as to the demerits of the New York baseball team. John J. Coullett, an employee of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, the Croker-Andy Freedman bonding company, who has quite a reputation on the West Side for his oratorical ability, was throwing mud at the fusionists and their candidates.

Some of the Low sympathizers in the crowd checked the orator's flow of eloquence from time to time by asking him embarrassing questions about Croker, Devery and Andy Freedman. Freedman owns the alleged baseball team that misrepresents New York. At last one of the crowd shouted to Coullett:

"What's the resemblance between the New York Baseball Club and a pig's tail?"

Before he could reply another man in the gathering exclaimed: "Dey are on de hog!"

AFTER CROOKED VOTERS.

Bob Davis Hot Because Men Arrested in Jersey City Are Democrats.

Prosecutor Erwin of Hudson county and Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City had a long talk yesterday regarding the discovery by the police of 700 crooked names on the registry lists in Jersey City. The names represent supposed voters who do not live at the addresses given. Many of these were registered in affidavit party workers swearing that they personally knew the men for whom they vouched.

The chief said last night: "We intend to have warrants issued in those cases where there appears to have been deliberate perjury. Many of the complaints are being made up to-night and we expect to have the affidavits in the First Criminal Court Monday morning."

Boss Bob Davis of the Democratic machine is very indignant at Chief Murphy because the men caught thus far in the police drag-net are Democrats.

Little Interest in Mississippi's Election.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 2.—On Tuesday Mississippi will hold a special election to select two State officers, Treasurer to succeed Robert Stevens, resigned, and Secretary of State to succeed the late Col. J. L. Power. The present incumbents, who were appointed by Gov. Longino to act meanwhile, are best candidates, and the indications are that both will be elected. The Democrats are taking no interest in the contest, neither have the people of the State, so far as the friends of the voter can find out the polls.

Lord Pauncefote Returns.

Among the passengers aboard the American liner St. Louis, in last night from Southampton and Cherbourg, were Lord Pauncefote, British Ambassador to Washington, Mrs. Eugene Hale, Ada Rehan, and B. H. Dorsey. Miss Rehan said she had had a good rest abroad and did not know what she was going to do in the immediate future as she was in the hands of her manager.

FRAUDS IN BAYONNE.

Eight Members of Registration Boards Are Under Arrest.

Charged with having violated the State election laws by permitting the illegal registration on affidavits of several hundred alleged voters, the members of the Boards of Registration and Election for the Second and Third districts of Bayonne, N. J., were arrested at noon yesterday by Detectives Charles Reilay and Edward McCormack, attached to the office of District Attorney Erwin of Hudson county. The eight prisoners, comprising John A. Warnock, Hartman Vreeland, Silas Fulda, and Henry Mahnken, Republicans, and Patrick Monahan, Lawrence Loughlin, James Gorman and Samuel Harris, Democrats, were taken to Bayonne police headquarters, where they were admitted to bail in $1,000 each by Recorder Lazarus to appear before Judge Blair in the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions on Thursday next. Street Commissioner Thomas Magner, the Democratic leader of Bayonne, became surety for his party workers, while Garrett L. Post, the Republican nominee for Councilman in the Second Ward, gave bonds for the four Republicans. The arrests were made on bench warrants issued by Judge Blair upon information of fraud in the registration laid before him by the Hudson County Republican Committee, who had the lists of various Bayonne districts investigated. For the first time the personal registry or affidavit law went into effect this fall in Bayonne, and workers of both parties registered voters by wholesale batches of affidavits. The result of this indiscriminate work is shown by palpable frauds, dead men, citizens who have removed and vacant lots being represented on the lists. More arrests for the frauds in Bayonne will follow, especially if the men fraudulently registered attempt to vote next Tuesday.

TAMMANY AND THE BRIDGE.

Many Who Can Swear That the Structure Has Been Painted.

If the testimony of Brooklyn pedestrians counts for anything the efforts of the Tammany campaigners to make the people forget about the way the Brooklyn Bridge has been neglected by Tammany won't count for much. About two weeks ago somebody ordered that the Bridge should have a coat of paint. The painters spread it on thick so as to make the Bridge look really handsome for the first time since Tammany got hold of it four years ago. Meanwhile huge signs were put on billboards near the Bridge approaches asking voters to vote for Edward M. Shepard and "rebuke the unscrupulous attempt" to malign the Bridge and make people afraid of it.

People who walked or rode over the Bridge laughed at the billboard arguments. Those who walked now have a grievance and many of them have smooched coats or skirts to remind them of the fact that they have run up against the paint which for two or three days has been plastered on the steelwork along the promenade. In the rush hours many people who saw the ridiculously small "Paint!" signs along the promenade have actually been forced up against the fresh paint, although they knew it was there. There were many others who didn't even know the paint was there until they got home and found their garments damaged. Then they were likely to ask why the Bridge should have been painted just before election, anyway.

WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE EARLY.

Get It Done and Avoid the Tammany Tactics—Plans for Delaying You.

Every Tammany district leader has been ordered to get all of his men to the polls early on Tuesday next and to have them all voted before noon except a few, for whom another duty has been selected, and who are to be used to prevent their opponents from voting. It is the duty of every citizen to consider this condition of affairs, and, to prevent the plot from being carried out, to go early to the polling places, get his ballot, mark it, and see that it is put in the box where it belongs. If he waits he is likely to be delayed by Tammany voters, instructed to spoil their first and second sets of ballots and use up all the time in the booths that the law allows. A few such men can obstruct a polling place throughout the last hour. Every man who presents himself in the line at the polling place before the closing of the polls at 5 o'clock P. M. and is there ready to vote, is entitled to vote, but the Tammany men think that they will be able to wear out the patience of those who are waiting.

The Republican County Committee and the Citizens' Union will have men at all of the police stations and at all of the courts who will defend all men wrongfully arrested, furnish bonds, and in every way offset any intimidating tactics to which Tammany resorts.

FUSION'S EAST SIDE REPORT.

Result of a Canvass of Voters in Tim Sullivan's District.

The men who have been canvassing the East Side in the interest of the fusion ticket made a partial report at Justice Jerome's headquarters last night, showing what they had learned in Tim Sullivan's Sixth Assembly district. Of 2,500 persons seen and asked how they would vote 850 refused to answer as to how they would vote on the whole ticket. Nine hundred declared for Tammany and 750 for Low and the rest of the fusion ticket.

Of those who would not commit themselves as to the entire ticket many said that they would scratch Unger anyhow and vote for Jerome.

Thugs Attack Fusion Colporteur.

Four Second district Tammany men got after Samuel Ahlrad, a member of the Republican club at 274 Bowery, yesterday afternoon while he was distributing fusion literature, and assaulted him at Mulberry and Hester streets. They knocked him down and kicked and punched him until he was half unconscious. Then they destroyed his literature and took to their heels. Ahlrad reported his case at the Elizabeth street station house but didn't get much satisfaction.

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The embryo student, the one who enjoys and appreciates some form of music, but who does not possess the hardly acquired skill necessary to play any instrument, finds in the Pianola the ability to gratify this musical sense.

Notwithstanding the natural adherence to musical tradition, and an equally natural misconception of the true value and office of the Pianola, this invaluable adjunct to the Piano is making its appearance everywhere, and meeting with universal approval.

The price of the Pianola is but $250, yet it completes the usefulness of the piano—enables the owner to realize the full value of that investment. The Pianola can be bought by moderate monthly payments when desired.

The curious, as well as those interested, are cordially invited to visit our warerooms and the Pianola will be gladly played for them and its operation explained.

What the Pianists say:

It is perfection.
PADEREWSKI.

I can freely say the Pianola gives me more pleasure than I have had from thousands of so-called treats of pianistic efforts. EMIL SAUER.

Any one hidden in a room near by who will hear the Pianola for the first time will surely think that it is a great virtuoso that plays.
MOSZKOWSKI.

I was greatly delighted to hear the Pianola play the Chopin Study at my own tempo. I feel quite sure that nothing has more closely approached hand-playing.
MORIZ ROSENTHAL.

I am astonished at the possibilities of the Pianola, and the inventor commands my most profound admiration in bringing out an instrument whose playing has the characteristics of the work of the human fingers. V. DE PACHMANN.

Hearing the instrument lately for the first time, I was in the highest degree astonished and enchanted with the artistic results a musical player can produce with it.
ERNST VON DOHNANYI.

I have derived much pleasure from playing upon and listening to your Pianola, which I consider a very remarkable invention. HAROLD BAUER.

The Pianola offers facilities for expression that will enable an intelligent player to give a very close imitation of band-playing. It is my opinion that in all essentials of artistic piano playing the Pianola is the best instrument of this type to reproduce the piano music. JOSEF HOFMANN.

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POLICE OBEY ELECTION LAW.

MURPHY GIVES THE ORDERS THAT M'CULLAGH DEMANDED.

Men for Whom Warrants Are Out Will Be Arrested Before They Can Vote—A Complete Contrast With the Famous Devery Order of Last Year.

Police Commissioner Murphy issued the usual ante-Devery orders to the force yesterday as to their duties on election day, modifying them to agree with the amended Election law. Commissioner Murphy's instructions are in sharp contrast with the order Devery issued last year that "tactics and methods of intimidation by John McCullagh, Superintendent of Elections, will not be tolerated by the police department." Col. Murphy directs the police "to render to the State Superintendent of Elections and his deputies such aid and assistance as may be necessary" in the enforcement of the election laws. Col. Murphy notifies the department that the duties and powers of the Superintendent of Elections, as amended, provide that "It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and of each deputy during the election to preserve order and arrest any person violating *or attempting* to violate the election laws or any provision of the Penal Code relating to the elective franchise." The only reference to allowing persons taken into custody to vote notwithstanding their arrest relates to arrests for disorder and says:

"If any person shall refuse to obey the lawful command of the inspectors, or by disorderly conduct in their presence or hearing shall interrupt or disturb their proceedings, they shall make an order directing the sheriff or any constable of the county, or any peace or police officer to take the person so offending into custody and retain him until the registration of electors, or the canvass of the votes shall be completed, but such order shall not prevent the person taken into custody from voting."

The police are instructed to see that persons entitled to vote are not interfered with and that no electioneering or loitering is permitted at the polls. The captains are ordered to allow their men sufficient time to vote and assign them as near as possible to the polling places at which they are registered. Commissioner Murphy has written to Supt. McCullagh:

"DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 1st inst., and beg to inform you that I have issued general instructions to the police force with reference to their duties upon election day, under General Order No. 19, a copy of which I herewith enclose. In addition thereto I have sent to the force a copy of all that part of your letter relating generally to the enforcement of the Election law, and also that portion containing your suggestions as to how you propose to enforce the same, with instructions to the force to aid you therein in all respects.

"With reference to those portions relating to persons specially designated as illegal voters and those having illegally registered, I beg to inform you that I intend to issue an order that all persons against whom warrants shall be in my hands shall be arrested before election day shall be arrested at the respective polling places if they present themselves to the officers stationed thereat, and to whom such warrants have been delivered for execution. I also enclose copy of such order.

"All the officers and men of the force are being placed where they will be available if called on to assist the officers of the Election Commissioners' office, and I shall, of course, do all in my power to aid the Election Commissioners in the performance of their duties, and I trust that I may count on your cordial co-operation in this direction. I am, very respectfully, yours, etc., WILLIAM S. MURPHY, Police Commissioner."

In regard to the election laws of the State of New York, [illegible] the Penal Code, [illegible] the Election Law, [illegible] the Election Law, [illegible] the Election Law