PROCLAMATION FROM CROKER.

TAMMANY IS GOOD, WITH "ONE" OR "A FEW," MAYBE, BAD.

Cleanest Streets, Best Police, Fewest Robberies—Blackmail All Talk—Campaigning Women Misled—Shepard a Great Man and Going to Be Elected.

The Squire was at the Tippers' and Tappers' Club last evening and received there the reports of all of his men in all of the boroughs about the progress of the campaign. Although he told all inquirers that he thought that his ticket would be elected, it was plain that every one of the men who were at the club was uneasy. The Squire broke away from the men who have kept him from talking during the campaign and said a few words in the nature of prediction and proclamation.

"I am more confident of the success of the ticket this evening than I have been at any time since the campaign began," said he. "We will win by a handsome majority, but I have no figures to give out at this time. We will carry Brooklyn and Manhattan. I have not given out the details of the canvasses on which our predictions are made. Why should I? If I did the enemy would concentrate all of their energies in the districts which we expect to carry to-morrow, and they would attempt to cut down our vote.

"Why should not Shepard run well in Kings county? He lives there. Brooklyn ought to give Mr. Shepard a very handsome majority. Brooklyn ought to be very proud of Mr. Shepard for the manner in which he has conducted his campaign. The people over there ought to be proud of him for the manner in which he has come out of all of his speeches for pure out-and-out Democracy. Mr. Shepard is one of the ablest men in this country. He would make a model Mayor, and there isn't any doubt that he will be elected Mayor."

"What effect do you think the fusion charges of corruption, blackmail and maladministration will have on the campaign?"

"All of that talk of the opposition about blackmailers and thugs being in a conspiracy and ruining the city is simply a part of the conspiracy among the Republicans to frighten the voters and the people. That talk will have no effect whatever on the vote. The people won't pay any attention to it. Have you gentlemen thought how long Tammany has been in power in New York during the last sixteen years? These are the years in which all the municipal prosperity has been brought about and in which all the great public improvements have been made."

Somebody figured out that Tammany had been in power about twelve years out of the sixteen.

"That's right," said Mr. Croker. "Tammany's been in power all but about three years, and those were dead years. Now just consider the condition of our city to-day. Its the grandest, greatest, city in the world in spite of the attacks that are made on it. All I have got to say is that if as the opposition claim blackmailers and thugs run the city, then I would recommend that a large number of cities in the United States be run in the same way. Every right-minded man knows that blackmailers and thugs and thieves couldn't run the city in a decent way, and they couldn't run it in the successful way in which New York has been managed.

"Why, the other night a very prominent man told me he was going to vote the Tammany ticket for the first time in his life. He said that he'd heard all this talk about the awful condition of New York, and that he made a personal investigation and that he was not able to find the conditions the fusionists tell about. He said he didn't hear of any bank robbers, safe breaking, and thugs and highwaymen, like he used to, and he was going to vote for Tammany."

Then Mr. Croker told a story. It was the story of Lincoln and the critic who said that Gen. Grant drank too much whiskey, whereupon Lincoln said that if he knew the brand of whiskey he'd send some to certain other Generals.

"That's a good parallel to the condition that exists here now," he said. "Our opposition has been trying to blacken the name of the city. It has done it for partisan purposes. Isn't it strange that in spite of these attacks men of money come here to invest it, to go into business, to build homes and bring up their families? All this has been done under Tammany administrations. Why, it's laughable.

"I want to say that the newspapers have been very unfair. When I go over on the other side, and I find folks talking about coming over here to visit, I find that lots of them are afraid to come here, and particularly the older folks. And you can't give them any answer either. They won't listen to you. If you try to tell them different they'll refer you to the newspapers which make the city out so terrible. Those people think that when they land here they'll be followed 'round by thugs and they'll have to walk around in mud up to their knees. They think they wouldn't dare to go out after dark.

"I regret that Tammany has been held responsible for the wrongdoing of a few men. No one man who has been guilty of any wrongdoing represents the sentiments of the Tammany organization."

Mr. Croker was supposed to refer in this to the police scandals. He would not say anything further on the subject, or who the "one man" was, and he added that the organization ought not to be held responsible for the acts of a "few." Then he went on:

"We have the cleanest streets in the world. The city is better policed than any other in the world. The public and pedestrians are safer than anywhere else, and banks and business houses and residences are almost secure from thieves. Most of the bank breaking that's done nowadays here is from the inside, and most of those people are Republicans. They can shield themselves easily in the newspapers.

"The city is safer than it ever was. If a few individuals have gone wrong Tammany is not responsible for that. Tammany repudiates them.

"Now, that's Tammany's case before the people, and we believe that the voters will elect the whole Tammany ticket."

Then Mr. Croker was asked what he thought about the charges set forth in the pamphlet entitled "Facts for Fathers and Mothers," which has been distributed by a committee of women in the campaign.

"If the charges are true the committee can count on me to help them," said Mr. Croker. "As a matter of fact, they are utterly false. The women are only repeating what they are told, and they get their ideas from a press which vilifies us."

RHOADES CLUB BOLTS SHEPARD.

Heard His Speech and Then Came Out for Low—Has 540 Members.

The members of the Twentieth Assembly District Democratic Association in Brooklyn came out for Seth Low last night. Hitherto they have supported Edward M. Shepard, but after hearing that candidate speak last night in Cooper Hall, Brooklyn, members proceeded in a body to Rhoades Hall, the headquarters of the Rhoades contingent, where they held a meeting and passed resolutions unanimously condemning Mr. Shepard and pledging their votes to support the entire fusion ticket.

The association, now formally known as the Rhoades Democratic Association, has members here and across Amity street in Republican ward. It is understood that a number which participated in the meeting in the belief that they were among friends were taken aback by Mr. Shepard's attitude on the language question. It is also understood that a good deal of any consideration from Republicans for John Shevlin, the head of the association, died last night. Ninety per cent. of our members have been with the Brooklyn Democracy and will vote to a man for Low. The Low leaders have to-night left nothing in the Twentieth Assembly district with a majority of about 1,000.

Half for Croker and Devery.

If you don't vote, you will cut at least a half vote for Croker and Devery.

BRYAN MEN FOR LOW.

They Want a Decent Government and to See Croker Back in Wantage.

Cooper Union was crowded to the doors last night with men who voted for William J. Bryan for President in 1900 and are good Democrats and members of the Bryan Democratic League now, but they will vote for Seth Low and the fusion ticket to-day. They met for the purpose of urging all other good citizens to vote the fusion ticket, too. It was the last mass meeting of the campaign, and after seats in the aisles had been filled two overflow meetings had to be held in the street for the crowd left outside.

In the hall Capt. Charles Campbell, the President of the league, called the meeting to order and Joseph Johnson of the Acorns was the first speaker. He told how the Acorns had been organized to help secure a clean administration for the city.

William Hepburn Russell declared he had never yet voted the Republican ticket, but would work and vote for Mr. Low's election to-day.

"Tell about Croker and the racetrack!" shouted a man in the audience.

"Well," said Mr. Russell, "there will be a few 'also rans' after to-morrow among Mr. Croker's political racehorses. He has been backing Blues lately and losing heavily and to-morrow night he'll have the blues so badly he'll wish he was back in Wantage trying for a seat in Parliament."

Ferdinand F. Bissell spoke in German, urging his hearers to vote the straight fusion ticket from top to bottom and ex-Congressman William E. Ryan of Rochester also spoke.

RYAN LETTER A FORGERY.

Beat Plunkitt's Man, James E. Smith, for Assembly in the Fifteenth.

Printed signs will appear all over the Fifteenth Assembly district this morning reading:

> THAT RYAN LETTER LAST NIGHT
> WAS A FORGERY

Every registered voter will get a letter telling him the same thing.

Senator George W. Plunkitt is the Tammany leader of the district and Joseph T. Ryan, the fusion candidate for the Assembly has been giving him the hardest fight that he has had in many a year. Plunkitt's candidate is James E. Smith. Ryan has the indorsement of Republicans, Citizens' Union men and all the Independent Democrats. He is independent in politics and has never run for an office before. Last night several hundred voters in the district got this forged letter:

To the Democrats of the Fifteenth District:

GENTLEMEN: I wish to state that I am candidate for Member of Assembly on the fusion ticket. My ambition is to raise a protest and a vigorous one at that against "Bossism," no matter where found. I am as much against Plattism as I am against Crokerism. I am not a Republican and although I am on the fusion ticket as their candidate for Member of the Assembly I will not vote for any Republican on that ticket. I am a Democrat and will only support Democrats and Democratic measures if I am elected. I trust you will look upon my candidacy with favor. I remain, respectfully yours, JOSEPH T. RYAN.

It was just plain forgery; hence the signs.

SITTING BY THE WIRE TO-NIGHT.

City Was Never So Eager for Early News of the Election.

The managers of the Western Union Telegraph Company say that there never has been a greater demand for information as to the outcome of the election in any contest than there is this year. The same report comes from the New York Telephone Company. Both of these companies have arranged for a bulletin service. So great has been the demand for special installations of telegraph instruments in clubs, hotels and private houses that the construction departments have been put to it to find material. The same is true with the telephone company.

Seth Low will receive returns at his residence, Sixty-fourth street and Madison avenue. Edward M. Shepard will watch the figures in his Brooklyn campaign headquarters in Congress street. The Republican County Committee will get its returns at its headquarters, 1 Madison avenue, and the Citizens' Union will have a system for the collection of returns installed at its headquarters, 34 Union Square, East.

The Squire of Wantage expects to spend the evening at the Democratic Club, where a corps of telegraphers and telephone operators will receive the returns, but he may go down to Tammany Hall, where the usual arrangements have been made. Some of the candidates on the Tammany ticket will be at the Rossmore Hotel, at their headquarters, and some of them will be at Tammany Hall. Returns will be received in all of the district Tammany and Republican clubs, and in the Citizens' Union district headquarters throughout the city.

Rhode Island's Election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 4.—The State election to-morrow promises to be a tame affair in those towns where there are no local contests. As all the cities in the State choose municipal officers to-morrow, however, the vote in these centres promises to be large. The success of the Republican State ticket is a foregone conclusion. The Democrats have no State organization, but they are organized in all the cities. The reelection of the Democratic Mayors of Providence, Woonsocket and Pawtucket is practically conceded.

Janitor Arrested for Illegal Registration.

Henry Hinkel, a janitor at 308 West Ninety-fourth street, was arrested yesterday for alleged illegal registration on Oct. 18 in the Eighth election district of the Twenty-first Assembly district. The West 100th street police made the arrest without a warrant. They say that Hinkel did not move into the election district until Oct. 10. Hinkel was bailed.

A Vote That Counts.

Stop at the polling place on your way downtown or uptown or out of town, and vote by making a cross (X) mark under the ballot box and eagle. That will count for all of the anti-Tammany candidates.

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OUR NEW BOOKLET SENT FOR THE ASKING

CROKER HANDS OUT THE STUFF

HOW MUCH HE HAD OR STILL HAS ONLY HE KNOWS.

Leaders in Cabs or Express Wagons Come for Their "Bit," Gathered In From Those Whose Convenience or Liberty Depends on a Tammany Victory.

Early yesterday morning the Squire planted himself behind a big table in the office of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall at the Fourteenth street Wigwam, and began to receive the tenants. All of the tenants had been told that the Squire was going to hold the reception and they were all on hand to assist him.

They came early in the morning in cabs and carriages, and each of them looked happy as he entered the rooms and happier as he caught sight of the Squire at the table.

Before the Squire was a big pile of bundles, varying in size, none smaller than a cheese and some of them not as large as a small flathouse. Each bundle bore a number, and as each of the leaders of the tenantry came along he was told to take away the bundle that bore the number of his district.

The leaders smiled and smiled, and hustled to their cabs. When two of them met they grinned at each other.

"Have you got the stuff?" one would ask.

"You bet your life I've got the stuff," would be the reply. The campaign fund that the Squire has been gathering in from the poolroom men and the dive keepers and the officeholders and all of the others whose hope is in the Tammany ticket was being distributed. No one would tell what the Squire was giving to the various districts. Some got more than others. Some of the leaders got so much that they will live on pie and cake for a long time.

All came in cabs or in express wagons. Whispering Larry Delmour watched the distribution of the money. It was given to the leaders behind closed doors. An armed guard was at the door.

It was declared that the amount that was given out to the leaders last evening was not less than $492,000—more than $500 a district—and that the exact amount was known only to the Squire. The money will be spent in the way that it will do the most good for the Tammany ticket, according to the ideas of the leaders. The usual number of watchers and workers will be hired and will be placed about the polling places in every district, and all of them will be well paid for their work, which includes their vote. Then there are other ways in which money can be spent and it will be used in all the ways that seem to the leaders wise. No one is to go hungry. The Squire told all hands that if they needed any more and could convince him that they had legitimate use for it, he would be glad to give it to them.

DESERTER WAS THE ROBBER.

W. H. Kimball, Missing Soldier, Confesses to Connecticut Burglaries.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 4.—Summer houses belonging to Connecticut and New York citizens on the shore west from Saybrook to this city have been looted from time to time during this fall and hundreds of dollars' worth of property stolen. Some of the robberies were committed during the last ten days. The last place invaded was Pine Orchard, near Branford, and ten summer cottages were entered. Everything movable was taken. Then the burglars in some cottages turned on the water and let it run. Nearly all the furniture in each building was broken.

The places entered belong to S. E. Dibble and Mr. Ives, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Sheldon, of this city; Mr. Rising of Springfield, Mrs. Giles of New York city, Mr. Kingsbury and Mr. Drake of Waterbury. The thieves have been followed by the authorities in pretty nearly every town west of the Connecticut River. To-day Detective Donnelly of the New Haven Police Department found that William H. Kimball, whom he had arrested in this city on Saturday night as a suspicious character, is the person who rifled dozens of summer cottages. Kimball, it is also learned, is a deserter from the Fifth United States Heavy Artillery, stationed at Fort Hancock. He left the fort on Feb. 15 last and Uncle Sam has been looking for him since.

Kimball is 28 years old and belongs in this city. He served in the war in Cuba. To-day he made confession to the number of robberies, and his confession has led to the recovery already of much stolen property.

OBITUARY.

Oscar Arroyo, well known for more than half a century in the politics of Louisiana, died in New Orleans on Sunday night, aged 78. He was a descendant of the original Spanish settlers from the Canary Islands. He was Provost Marshal of Plaquemines when New Orleans was captured by the Union Army. He escaped to Shreveport, the Confederate capital of the State of Louisiana, where he became secretary to Gov. and Gen. Allen. Returning to New Orleans he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, although a Democrat, but was removed for presiding over the Democratic State Convention in 1872. In 1876 he was appointed the Democratic member of the famous Returning Board which declared for Hayes, but he resigned before the board reached its conclusions and appealed to the people against what he charged was fraud. He was elected clerk of the Senate and Assistant Secretary of State in 1877 and Secretary of State in 1884. In 1885 he was chosen private secretary to Gov. Sheldon. In his retirement, he was appointed Special Commissioner of Louisiana to investigate the Civil War claims. His last appointment was cashier in the United States Mint, which he held, under both Democratic and Republican administrations, until 1898, when the office was abolished.

The Rev. Kinsley Twining, a relative of President Arthur Twining Hadley of Yale University, died at the home of Miss Twining, another relative, in New Haven yesterday. The cause of death was angina pectoris. Mr. Twining went to New Haven to attend the Yale bicentennial celebration and became ill soon after his arrival in New Haven. He was 69 years old and was of the '53 class of Yale, of which forty-six now survive out of a membership of 108. He is the second death in the class of '53 since the bicentennial, the other being Dr. W. M. Hoadley of Hartford. Mr. Twining was a Congregational parson in Cambridge and Providence and for many years until quite recently was literary editor of the New York Independent. He leaves a widow and three children.

Col. J. Boyce Lee died in Baltimore yesterday after an illness of less than twenty-four hours' duration. He was a native of Camden, S. C. He was raised and educated in that State and at an early age a youth entered the Confederate Army in the cavalry arm of the service. He served throughout the war and was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. He was a member of the Maryland Bar and was a member of the Legislature of Maryland. He had been representing the Southern Railway interests since 1890.

Joseph Cairns, the oldest public school teacher in New Jersey, died at his home in Newark yesterday after a long illness. He was born in Ireland in 1816 and came to America in 1841. He was appointed an assistant teacher in the Newark Academy, the oldest school in the country, in 1844. In 1848 he was made principal of the Academy, which position he held for forty years. He was also principal of the Newark Normal School for twenty years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church for more than half a century and was prominent in school and public affairs.

Major Calvin Spencer, who was a member of the Twenty-fourth Congress from the Ninth district of Tennessee, died at his home in Memphis on Sunday night, aged 78. He was a nephew of Ex-President Andrew Jackson, and was a cousin of the late Senator Spencer of Alabama. He was a member of the Legislature of Tennessee in 1849, and was a member of the Legislature of Arkansas in 1874. He was a Democrat and was a prominent Mason.

Capt. A. J. Blunt, a member of the United States Navy, died at Fort Revere, near Boston, on Sunday night. Mr. Blunt was found dead in his room. He was 60 years old and was a native of the south. He was also prominent in Masonry in the Mississippi Valley.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

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. Adv.

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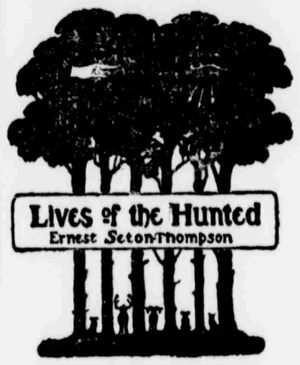

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DR. F. E. DAVIS IN COURT.

Inhalatorium Man Charged With Practising Medicine Illegally.

Dr. F. Elbert Davis, who says he is the junior partner in a company which conducts an establishment called the "New York Inhalatorium" in the Astor Court Building, was arrested yesterday, charged with practising medicine without being registered. A warrant had been issued for his arrest on the complaint of Daniel Getz, of 212 East Seventy-seventh street, an agent of the County Medical Society.

According to Getz's affidavit, he visited the institution on Oct. 23 and was examined by a man who said he was Dr. E. Reynolds. Reynolds, he deposed, referred him to Dr. Davis, who, according to the affidavit, on Sept. 28 treated him for an alleged affection of the throat and nose.

When Dr. Davis was arraigned in court Champus S. Andrews, of counsel for the County Medical Society, said that a warrant had been obtained for the arrest of Dr. Reynolds by Charles Getz, one of the society's agents, but when he went to serve it he found out that Reynolds and Davis were the same man. Only the Davis warrant was executed.

Dr. Davis said: "My arrest is an outrage. I am not Dr. Reynolds and never represented that I was. I am a reputable physician. The trouble is due to the fact that through neglect I failed to have my registration transferred."

At the doctor's request, the case was adjourned until next Monday. Magistrate Olmsted held him for examination in $500 bail, which was furnished by James A. Flomerfelt, a jeweller of 1 Union Square.

Dr. Davis alleges that he is a graduate of the "University of the Victoria College of Coburg, Ontario, class of '93," also a graduate of the Illinois College of Pharmacy of Chicago.

KILLED IN POLITICS DISPUTE.

Crellin, Knocked Down by a Friend, Got a Fracture of the Skull.

Robert Crellin, 35 years old, of 602 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, died last night of a fractured skull. He was knocked down on Sunday night by his friend, Charles Bennett, of 934 Bergen street, in the course of a political dispute. Crellin was taken to his home by Bennett in an unconscious condition and Dr. Paul F. Pyburn, his next-door neighbor, was called in. Crellin did not regain consciousness. Bennett was arrested last night.

Hitchcock—Robinson.

Miss Hope Emma Robinson, daughter of the late Edward Robinson of this city, and Wilbur Earle Hitchcock were married last evening in St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, Amsterdam avenue and Ninety-ninth street. Mrs. Allan Greenleaf Terrell attended the bride as matron of honor and Margaret Terrell was a flower girl. Herman Robinson was best man and Allan Greenleaf Terrell, Charles F. Freeborn, Matthew Taylor and H. B. Turner, Jr., were ushers. Mr. Hitchcock is a son of the late Col. James B. Hitchcock of the Ninth Regiment.

WHALEN AGAINST McCULLAGH.

Corporation Counsel Volunteers an Opinion as to Firemen's Domiciles.

Corporation Counsel Whalen volunteered an opinion yesterday upon the disputed point as to the right of policemen and firemen to register and vote from station and engine houses. The question has been brought up by the contention of Supt. McCullagh that no man can register and vote except from his domicile, and that police or fire stations or any place from which a man is subject to transfer at any moment by the orders of his superior, cannot be regarded as a domicile within the meaning of the law. Mr. Whalen's opinion conflicts with Supt. McCullagh's interpretation of the law.

In his opinion Mr. Whalen, while admitting that policemen and firemen who have families and, consequently, a settled home, have no right to vote from station houses, goes on to say:

"But I believe that policemen and firemen who are bachelors or whose families either do not reside in the city or have at least no permanent abode here, are legally entitled to vote from their station houses, provided they have lived there the requisite length of time. For in such a case the station or firehouses would be their only residence within the city.

"Nearly 140 policemen and firemen are known to be affected by the point of law McCullagh has raised. He contends that every policeman or fireman is liable to transfer at any moment to another precinct and thus his right to vote if he registered from quarters would be subject to the will of his superior and he could be disfranchised at any time.

"In view of these radically differing constructions of the Election law by Mr. Whalen and Mr. McCullagh, there is a possibility of a clash over this point to-day at the polls if some of these policemen and firemen try to vote. McCullagh says that he is backed in his opinion by Attorney-General Davies, and he threatens to arrest any one who tries to vote from a police or fire station. In the event of such an arrest it is understood that the Tammany election officers will at once take the prisoner before one of the Supreme Court Justices who will sit to-day to hear election cases for the purpose of testing immediately the right of these men to vote.

CAPT. KENNEDY DISMISSED.

Internal Revenue Official in New Haven Discharged After Long Service.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 4.—Capt. James J. Kennedy, a well-known local military officer, was dismissed to-day from the place of Deputy Stamp Collector in the Internal Revenue Collector's office. He had filled the office for the last eighteen years. The officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau decline to give any reason for Capt. Kennedy's removal. It was said tonight that agents of the Treasury Department have been on here from Washington for several days making inquiries into the affairs of the Internal Revenue Commissioner's office in this city and Hartford. They have, it is said, discovered irregularities that involve one of the officials of the New Haven office.

In consequence of the discoveries which have been made, arrangements for a statement of the internal revenue collections have been made up and sent to the office here. Many thousands of dollars of Deputy Collector Charles B. Cox's money, it is said, is missing. Cox's bond is for $20,000. The bond is signed by the president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, who is a prominent Republican. Cox is a son of the late Deputy Collector Cox, who was in charge of the office for many years. The office is one of the most important in the State, the collections for the last year being $1,500,000. Cox's salary is $1,800 a year. Cox's father died a few years ago, and it is said that his son has been in charge of the office since. Cox is a member of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard.

Tangled in a 150-Pound Striped Bass.

Tangled in a 150-pound striped bass, Henry Bing, a Williamsburgh quarter-pound striped bass, somewhere from Coney Island. The fish fought for all some time before he was brought to a stopping spot. Bing used a very small hook and had to do some skillful work with his rod to land his prize. The bass measured about three inches under and is the largest bass caught here this season.

Sic Avenger!

If you don't vote, you don't count.

NEW MODEL RACING YACHT.

Cup Challenger Suggested With 32 Feet 6 Inches Beam.

Sir Thomas Lipton, since his return to England, has said that now is the time to win the America's Cup if it is to be won, and he has talked of the advisibility of another challenger being made for the Cup at once. That yachtsmen across the Atlantic are anxious to win the Cup is shown by the number of men who have been reported as ready to challenge, but the trouble seems to be to find a designer to design the challenger. The *Yachtsman* in its latest issue published the plans of a yacht which it suggests might be successful in a Cup race. It is a boat with great beam and great sail area and comparatively small displacement. This boat has been named Diver's Joy and the *Yachtsman* has this to say about it:

The dimensions of Diver's Joy are load water line, 80 feet; beam extreme, 32 feet 6 inches; draught, 21 feet 6 inches. The displacement is 139 tons, and as we have not built many Cup challengers, we are unable to say what proportion of this would be lead ballast probably about seventy tons, allowing for a large quantity of live ballast. The name given to the boat has reference to the criticism certain to be passed upon her after a superficial inspection, but would, we hope, in reality prove apt on the *locus a non lucendo* principle. It is true, of course, to the way in which the topsides forward of the greatest beam are gradually cut down and rounded off in a circular curve inboard. The object of this is to get rid of a very large area which, on the weather side, is the attack when the vessel is turning to windward. Sufficient, we believe, of the boat is left here to throw off anything but the steepest sea to leeward, and such water as would find its way onto the foredeck would be spray. At all events this would probably be so in such conditions as are likely to be met in Cup racing. If this be granted, the gain is very great, for on a fifteen-mile beat a surface of, roughly, 100 square feet set flat against the wind must have a very great retarding influence. Then there is a very decided gain in lightness, against which may probably be set the necessity for very strong bowsprit gear and fittings, and the slight drag of a deeply immersed doublestriker and bobstay. The bowsprit is based up purposely to avoid pitching into a heavy sea.

The beam through 32½ feet sounds enormous, is really nothing out of the way. The best small cruiser in the world, Capt. Slocum's famous Spray, is, we believe, a much more beamy boat in proportion. Great beam will only prove disadvantageous for racing in moderate and light weather, when it involves great displacement. Here the displacement does not seem at all large for the enormous sail pads. This contains some 6000 square feet (V. E. A. measurement) and whether it could be made to stay in the boat is a little doubtful. That the vessel would carry it well we have no doubt whatever.

While on the subject of fin keel boats, it has often struck us as extremely probable that when these large vessels display any marked leaning off to force during a race, the cause may be a concretion of weed on the fin, some method of avoiding this might be devised. For instance, a thin wire rope might be led from the extreme lower part of the fin, through an eye on the lowest end to the deck, and thence inboard. The rope would have a gun selected into it at the deck, the after end round to the depth of the fin, and so through a small pipe to the deck. This would keep the wire up and above the bottom of the fin, and occasionally it could be marked up and the line hauled and coiled from the deck, the end being left on the fin. Another idea is, perhaps, still better, viz., to have a small gun or rifle to be mounted, viz., on the deck, the forward of the fin, so as to bring a small shot into the weed, which would probably be sufficient to clear it. The idea of the Diver's Joy shows a boat with some above a fair draught of hull with a big amount of fine draught. The bottom of the hull is flat and a little forward and it comes to a sharp nose on the cutter line. This tends to prevent her from taking the water bow. The sail plan is a fifty one and it is extremely near on the line.

Daughter Willing Breaks Her Eastward Record.

The new North German Lloyd racer Kaiserin Maria Theresa arrived at Plymouth yesterday coming four her eastward record, covering a short course of 1,000 miles in 2 days 4 hours and 18 minutes. Her average velocity speed was 22.21 knots.

DISCUSSING TURF FRAUD.

Breeders Decide to Place Evidence Against Trainer and Others Before Grand Jury.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 4.—The breeders' mass meeting here to-day brought out new facts in regard to the removal of the three-eighths pole at the Kentucky Association track in an effort to sell Clarence H. Mackay a colt on a false trial. After the report of the committee appointed to investigate the attempted swindle had been read and adopted there were calls for the testimony. The evidence given by Trainer O'Brien was read and in it were found statements in answer to questions that caused the opening up of a general discussion as to whether the committee, which had found O'Brien alone guilty, had gone far enough.

In his speech Major P. P. Johnson, President of the National Trotting Association and a breeder of thoroughbred horses, said there were few if any persons in the room who believed that others were not equally as guilty as O'Brien, but that the evidence was not sufficient to cause the committee to act and that the only way to do in their case would be to publish the testimony and allow the public to judge. Major B. G. Thomas and Major T. J. Carson, members of the investigating committee, declared they believed only O'Brien guilty. The discussion resulted in the appointment of a committee instructed to take charge of the evidence and place it before the Fayette County Grand Jury and to make application to the Jockey Club and all turf organizations in this country and Canada for the revocation of any licenses held by O'Brien.

Among the mass of evidence was a telegram purporting to have been sent by Mr. Mackay's trainer, J. E. Hill, from Jack Chinn. It did not bear the address of Col. Chinn and was dated Oct. 24, on which day Mr. Hill was in Lexington. It asked that the track be measured and the negotiations be held open until the following Tuesday. The message was offered in evidence by Col. Chinn. O'Brien said he might have said to one of the chums that there would have to be some cheating. He also said that he was to split up the money with them. All of these statements both Col. Chinn and his son, Phil Chinn, denied. O'Brien's testimony in places is interesting.

"You knew about the moving of the three-eighths pole," asked the committee.

"Yes."

"You ordered that done."

"Yes."

"Did you order that man Kinnard to do it?"

The man who moved that pole does not amount to much, and it would not do you any good to know his name, as I took the responsibility of having it removed. I take the whole blame."

"Did either one of the Chinns know that the pole was to be moved?"

"Well, now, I could not exactly say. I might probably have said to him that I would like to do a little cheating."

"Do you know that he corresponded or notified Mr. Mackay or Mr. Hill about the pole?"

"No, sir. I do not know, for more than when Chinn first told me he thought he had a purchaser for the colt."

A NEW LIQUID AIR COMPANY.

Pettigrew, Marion Butler and Tripler Get Thirds—Takes to Old Concern.

Former United States Senators Richard F. Pettigrew of South Dakota and Marion Butler of North Carolina and George Tripler were among the incorporators of the Consolidated Liquid Air Company which was organized yesterday in Albany with a capital of $100,000 to acquire all existing patents and processes for the manufacture and application of liquid air as applied to refrigeration, power, light, navigation, medicine and manufacture. The capital stock is divided into 100,000 shares of $1 each. Mr. Tripler and Mr. Butler subscribed for thirty-three shares and Senator Pettigrew for twenty-four shares.

Senator Pettigrew said last night that the company would take over the business of the Tripler Liquid Air Company, which is now in Brooklyn, and that the stock of the new company would be put into liquid air companies in a practical commercial form. Senator Pettigrew also said that the paid up stockholders in the old company had taken enough into the new to insure payment that their interests would be conserved as far as possible. It is the intention of the incorporators, he said, not to put any of the stock on the market for sale to the public.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.