omits the following significant passage from Governor Hill's remarks upon the attitude of the Democratic party of this State on the silver question, and to this omission I call the attention of "The New-York Times," inasmuch as this paper took me to task for saying that the Democratic plank was susceptible of two interpretations. And, by the way, this esteemed journal, in taking me to task, gave the Hill version, and not the Cleveland version, of the silver plank of the Democratic platform. This only shows

"What tangled webs we weave
When first we practise to deceive."

This is the omitted paragraph:

"Thus we have taken impregnable grounds in favor of honest money. Those who would have switched us off the bimetallic track have had their hands tied."

Who were the men who were trying to switch the Democratic party off the bimetallic track, and how have they had their hands tied, and who tied their hands?

I again quote from Mr. Hill:

"Those who would have run us into collision with our fellow Democrats of other States, and thereby wrecked Democratic chances for such States in 1892, have had their plans frustrated. Perhaps this was Hill's Roland for the Oliver of Cleveland's introduction. I will continue the quotation:

"Our platform unites all Democrats upon the common ground of honest bimetallic coinage, whatever method, if any, for attaining perfect bimetallism the leaders of our party in their wisdom may decide to recommend in their National platform next year. Conditions will then determine."

There were some further and significant omissions by this Cleveland organ which I will not give.

THE WHOLE THING CLEARED UP.

So then we have the explanation of the mystery and the solution of the riddle. Governor Hill herein substantially says that the silver plank of the Tammany State Convention united all the Democratic brethren upon one common platform, so far as silver is concerned. Twenty-four Democratic State Conventions of other States have declared unequivocally in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar. Governor Hill's interpretation of the Saratoga silver plank is that it is in harmony with these other Democratic free silver planks, for he says that "Those who would have run us into collision with our fellow Democrats of other States, and thereby wrecked Democratic chances for such States in 1892, have had their plans frustrated." And Grover Cleveland sat upon the platform and did not interpose a remonstrance. What is the Chinese nexus which held together the hard-money presiding officer, Cleveland, and the soft-money speaker, David B. Hill. (Great laughter and applause.)

I do not accuse Governor Hill of suggesting this suppression of this portion of his remarks by the Cleveland newspaper organ in Buffalo, but I think this omission of the portion of his remarks by that organ to be remarkably significant. (Applause.) The only way the Democratic platform tinkers can agree is when they are silent. (Laughter.)

Governor Hill's reiteration of the exploded falsehoods with reference to the World's Fair I would pass over with the contemptuous silence they deserve, were it not that he deliberately falsifies the record of the Senate when he said: "The records of the Senate show that these Senators (Erwin and Vedder) were each given a leave of absence about this time. Where did they go? To Chicago. They returned and used their influence to defeat New-York."

THE WORLD'S FAIR QUESTION.

The facts are that the World's Fair was located at Chicago by act of Congress and not by the act of the Legislature of this State upon February 24; and the very deed which the Governor read transferring property in Chicago to Senators Erwin and Vedder bears date of March 1, 1890. The records of the Senate show that Senator Vedder did not have any leave of absence at this time and, as a matter of fact, he did not go to Chicago; and I am authorized to say that no negotiations, direct or indirect, were pending or had been suggested for the transfer or purchase of these or any other lands to these two Senators or to anybody for them until after Congress had acted. The World's Fair was located in Chicago by the votes of Southern, Southwestern and Western Democrats. No Republican Senator had any other interest than to secure the Fair in New-York City. The nineteen Republican Senators, including Senators Sloan and Robertson, who were never accused of being "Platt Republicans," voted solidly upon every question and every motion relative to the World's Fair; none of them had hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in railroads centring at Chicago, as I am informed is the case with Roswell P. Flower's intimate friends. It is impossible to explain away the fact that the World's Fair was located in Chicago by Roswell P. Flower's most intimate friends in Congress. I would cheerfully challenge an examination of the Congressional vote upon this question. I hold in my hand a copy of the original contract for the purchase of these lands in Chicago by Senators Vedder and Erwin, and I notice it bears date of March 10, 1890. These two State Senators did what it was open to any citizen to do. After Mr. Flower's friends had located the Fair in Chicago they made an intelligent investment there. The fact is, Senator W. E. Chandler, of New-Hampshire, wrote me that unless the Tammany Hall features were eliminated from the World's Fair bill New-York could not hope to get the Fair. (Applause.) As the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew said to the Union League Club, when New-York did go to Washington she went with a solid and undivided front. Governor Hill omits to say that the most bitter opposition to putting the fair in New-York City came from Democratic Congressmen. But for the sake of the argument, admitting as true every Democratic falsehood on this subject of the location of the World's Fair, what has it all to do with the question of whether Tammany Hall shall misrule the State as it has misruled the city of New-York?

AN ABSURD ACCUSATION.

The next topic in Governor Hill's manifesto consists substantially of the following accusation: "The Republican candidate for Governor has always been the enemy of the doctrine of home rule for cities."

Why, I have been a home rule Senator. I would call attention, in support of that assertion, to the report of the Committee on Cities, popularly known as the Fassett Investigating Committee. It is Senate Document No. 72 for the year 1891. In that report I recommend home rule for cities. That recommendation was made months before I was ever dreamed of as a candidate for Governor, and therefore it shows most emphatically the falsity of the Governor's statement. One portion of that report of the Fassett Investigating Committee reads as follows:

"Our investigations result in the conclusion that the chief difficulties which underlie the government of cities in this State are fourfold. First, over-legislation and too frequent yielding on the part of the Legislature to the importunities of representatives of the various cities for the passage of the special or local bills. In our opinion the Constitution should be so amended as to protect cities against the power of individuals to appeal to the Legislature and to protect the Legislature from the necessity of entertaining such appeals by restricting its power to legislation by general laws.

"Second, the absence of a general law for the government of all cities in the State whereby larger powers should be granted to local authorities and the Legislature correspondingly relieved.

"Third, the absence of complete and accurate information relative to municipal administration and, as incident to this, the necessity for the enactment of a law which shall require a series of systematic annual reports, to be filed by each municipality with some proper State officer, setting out with sufficient fulness and detail the classes of administrative and financial facts which we refer to hereafter, in order that the Legislature and the people may be enabled to advise themselves fully and at all times with regard to the general condition of the government of cities, so far as the same can be made apparent by means of an accurate and systematic publication of reports, showing the indebtedness, taxation and expenditure of such cities.

"Fourth, the subordination of city business to the exigencies of State and National politics."

We of the Senate Investigating Committee followed up this statement by recommending the passage of the following amendment to the Constitution:

"The Legislature shall enact a general law for the government of all cities in this State, and no municipal corporation shall be hereafter created by special act, nor shall the Legislature pass any act relative to the government of any city in this State except by amendment to such general law."

Is not that the essence of home rule? But we went even further. Commenting upon that proposed amendment to the Constitution, we said:

"The proposed constitutional amendment is suggested for the purpose of making it the imperative duty of the Legislature to pass a general law even in the absence of a constitutional amendment. It is regarded by us as the first and most practical step toward the establishment of intelligent conditions for the conduct of municipal business." There was no reason for the enactment of a general law for the government of villages such as now exists on our statute books which does not apply with equal, and even greater, force to the government of cities.

Senator Fassett next took up Governor Hill's remarks upon the excise question, and disclosed the Governor's hypocrisy in dealing with it. Mr. Fassett intimated very broadly that the Governor's only anxiety betrayed by his speech was lest the entire liquor interest be, by Republican success and Republican legislation, removed from the possibilities of political blackmail. Mr. Fassett then continued:

The Governor also misstates the history of the Republican taxation laws. He states that Senator Forster introduced the Corporation Tax law. If he will examine the journals of the Assembly and Senate in 1880 he will find that this law was introduced in that year by Assemblyman Steele, a Republican, of Oswego County, and by Senator Winslow, a Republican, of Jefferson. It was Mr. Steele's bill which passed the Legislature and is now our Corporation Tax law. Senator Forster, who was a Republican, merely introduced an amendment to the law in 1881.

THE GOVERNOR'S OTHER MISSTATEMENTS.

The Governor will also discern that he has been misinformed about the Collateral Inheritance Tax law. It was introduced in 1881 by Assemblyman Steele, of Oswego County; by Assemblyman Benedict, a Democrat, in 1882, and finally by Senator Vedder, a Republican, a few years later, when it became a law. Senator Vedder introduced the bill which is now known as the Corporation Organization Tax law and the Tax upon Direct Inheritance law. This last law Controller Wemple, a good Democrat, says will put $2,000,000 into our State Treasury the coming year. So you see the entire series of taxation laws are Republican in origin, and it may be added they were, with one exception, passed by Legislatures both branches of which were Republican. This disposes of another of Mr. Hill's misstatements.

The next question which Governor Hill takes up is economy in State affairs. He reiterates the falsehood of the Tammany platform that he and his party are responsible for the lowest tax rate in thirty-six years. Mark the expenses of the State Department under Democratic rule. The total expenses of the Governor's department, the Secretary of State's, the Controller's, the Treasurer's, the Attorney-General's, the Engineer's and Surveyor's for the year 1880 were $157,064 15. The totals for 1890 were $221,487 09. This shows an increase of expenses of 41 per cent. Governor Hill used the figures of 1881 and 1891 for comparison. I presume his calculations were correct, and it results in showing an increase of 25 per cent. The increase of the State in population in the meantime has been 18 per cent. Look at the Attorney-General's office. Its cost in 1880 was only $25,918 81, but in 1890 it cost $61,439 70. The Attorney-General's department has thus increased in cost 220 per cent. The Governor was very careful not to refer to the total cost of the various State departments. Their total cost in 1880 was $211,122 94. Their total cost in 1890 was $591,130 20.

Olean, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Mr. Fassett, accompanied by Mr. Vrooman and Mr. Wade, arrived here this evening. They were escorted from Jamestown here by N. V. V. Franchot and by Frederick W. Kruse, of this place. A great Republican mass meeting was held here this evening which was attended by 3,000 Republican voters. Speeches were made by Mr. Fassett, Mr. Vrooman, Mr. Wade, Colonel Archie E. Baxter and Senator Vedder.

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KEEPING THE ENEMY ON THE RUN.

NO RELAXATION IN THE PURSUIT OF TAMMANY AND HILL—GOOD REPORTS AT HEADQUARTERS.

Pluck and determination to win founded on good substantial grounds has nerved every Republican in the State of New-York to work for the defeat of the Tammany Hall ticket at the polls in November. The State Committee, which has its hands upon every Republican pulse throughout the State, has so far failed to find one that has not responded to Mr. Fassett's cry of "the State against Tammany Hall." There is unanimity everywhere, and not a tone of discord has been heard. The headquarters of the committee are crowded daily from early in the morning until late at night with people from all over the State. Of course many who call live in the city, but the majority of the visitors are from the country. They express one general opinion, that Tammany Hall shall not govern the State.

It has been said by Democrats that the reason for the inactivity of the leaders of that party is because the Tammany Hall managers are depending upon Mr. Fassett's inability to keep up his aggressive campaign, and that about ten days before election he will have exhausted all of his energy and ammunition. At that time the Tammany Hall men, it is said, will turn in, and by falsehoods, misrepresentations and other dishonorable devices try to carry everything before them. General Husted said yesterday in reference to this proposed line of campaign of Tammany Hall:

"My impression is that when the enemy are on a full run, have deserted their artillery, and thrown aside their rifles and knapsacks, they are not in good condition to turn around and defeat the pursuing foe. That feat was never done but once, and that was by Phil Sheridan, and there are no Phil Sheridans in the Democratic party."

John W. Dwight, of Tompkins County, who has rendered such efficient service on the committee, said yesterday: "Everything is in the best kind of shape and in not a single instance has our programme failed. The only thing which troubles us at all is that we cannot supply the demand for Fassett. It seems to me that every city and town and village in every valley and on every hilltop wants us to send Fassett or Depew to speak."

A most earnest and hopeful letter was received yesterday from ex-Mayor Philip Becker, of Buffalo. He reports that Mr. Fassett will surely carry Erie County, and that the most intense interest is felt among the Republicans for his success.

To-night Mr. Fassett and Mr. Vrooman will speak in Dansville. On Sunday both Mr. Fassett and Mr. Vrooman will be the guests of Mr. Wadsworth at his home in Geneseo.

General Husted yesterday received a letter from Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, which shows the sympathy of that patriotic statesman in the canvass which is now going on. General Hawley writes, in part:

"The Republican canvass in New-York is a delight to true Republicans of the old style. Mr. Fassett is an admirable candidate. The declaration of principles is manly and sound. It is a battle for the honor and prosperity of the country."

CONGRESSMAN BELDEN'S CONFIDENCE.

HE NEVER SAW THE REPUBLICANS OF THIS STATE SO HARMONIOUS AND ENTHUSIASTIC.

Congressman James J. Belden, of Syracuse, who will remain in the city four or five days, was seen by a Tribune reporter in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He is actively interested in the success of Mr. Fassett. He said: "There is one thing these Tammany Hall people cannot do, and that is to show any defect in the record of Mr. Fassett. He is honest, his integrity unimpeachable, and no man who is honest in his convictions is ever wielded by any one. I never have seen a canvass start out under such favorable circumstances, and I have observed this fact: There never has been a canvass, even in a Presidential year, when such large and enthusiastic meetings were gathered without an effort. In previous years it has been necessary to have parades and brass bands, and to let people know long in advance that speeches were to be made. There is no necessity for that kind of thing now. All that is done is to publish the fact, and on the night of the meeting there is not room enough for the people. I have observed this closely, and I don't believe there has been a meeting held in any town in the State which has not been a surprise to the people. I don't believe any man can explain this exhibition of interest in the State issues. It seems to be in the air. All that the Republicans must do to win is to keep it up, and I know they will. Fassett started out on a high key, and he has badly frightened the Democrats. They will get out their whole vote, and they hope that the Republicans will let up before election day. That apparently seems to be their only hope. But in a Presidential year we get out all of our votes, and with such a brave young leader and such important issues no Republican will stay at home on election day this fall."

ENTHUSIASTIC GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

ARRANGEMENTS UNDER WAY FOR MASS-MEETINGS—SOME OF THE SPEAKERS.

The German Republican Club of the XVIIth Assembly District held a rousing meeting at its rooms, No. 341 West Forty-seventh-st., last night. Jacob Baner presided. Ringing speeches against the Democratic party in general and Tammany Hall in particular were made by Charles A. Flammer and Mr. Divine, who spoke in German. Two mass-meetings were announced, one to be held on Monday, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, in the Bowery, the other on Tuesday, at Wendel's Assembly Rooms. The German Republicans from the XVIIth and XVth Assembly Districts will attend the latter meeting in a body. Mr. Fassett is expected to be present at both meetings and make short addresses in German. Frederick W. Holls will make an address at the meeting in the Bowery.

The German Republicans of the XIIth Assembly District have formed an association, and had a successful meeting last evening at No. 291 East Fourth-st. The hall that had been hired could only accommodate 300. The hall was filled and fully another 300 could not get into the hall. Captain Edward Werthelmer presided, the other officers being Augustus Braun, John Heim, Max Altman, William Harris and H. J. Schumacher. Among the speakers were Ferdinand Eldman, Otto Baese, George von Schaick, Dr. Theodore H. Newland and Rudolph Rubens.

The German Republican Association of the XXIId Assembly District has shown itself to be one of the liveliest clubs in Harlem. Its meetings during the campaign have been marked with great enthusiasm and have always been well attended. Last night's meeting was not an exception. The headquarters of the club was filled with enthusiastic Republicans and a number of independents. E. Labishiner presided, and A. V. Niebelschuetz was secretary. Telling campaign speeches were made by E. Labishiner, Mr. Gellman and Colonel Ward.

COUNTY CONVENTION'S RESOLUTIONS.

THEY INDORSED THE BLANKET BALLOT AS ADVOCATED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS.

By an unfortunate error the change of one word in the published resolution on Ballot Reform passed by the Republican County Convention on Thursday night distorted the meaning of the whole sentence and partly destroyed the sense of the whole resolution. The resolutions as passed and as they should read are:

Resolved, That the Republicans in this County Convention assembled especially remind their fellow-citizens that a representative of the Republican party introduced into the Legislature of this State an act making the "blanket" ballot the only official ballot, and that that party has steadily advocated the enactment of such proposition into law, while Governor Hill and his party associates in the Legislature of this State have persistently antagonized such enactment, whereby each citizen would be enabled to vote for his individual choice without private expense, and free from insolent espionage; and that the Republican party pledges its constant and untiring effort for the creation of the "blanket" ballot into the official ballot of the State. And we hereby reaffirm the nineteenth section of the platform adopted at Rochester, namely: "We favor the amendment of the ballot law by the substitution for the unofficial paster ballot of the Blanket Official Ballot, upon which the names of candidates shall be compactly grouped, rendering the voter's duty easy, treating candidates with equal justice, lessening opportunities for fraud, bribery and corruption, and largely reducing the expenses of elections."

MR. ZIEGLER NOT A CANDIDATE.

HE SAYS THAT SINCE MAYOR CHAPIN IS NOT TO BE RENOMINATED HE WILL DECLINE TO RUN.

The nominating conventions of both parties will be held in Brooklyn this afternoon and evening to name the candidates on the city and county tickets. These include a Mayor, seven Aldermen-at-Large, three Justices of the Peace, a County Clerk, a Register of Deeds, a County Treasurer, a Supervisor-at-Large, and two Associate Justices of Sessions. The Republican County Convention will meet in the Criterion Theatre at 3 p. m., and will be called to order by Eugene D. Berri. The interest in the Mayoralty nomination has withdrawn attention from the county candidates, but Colonel H. W. Michell is talked of for County Clerk, James W. Webb for Register, Henry A. Mayer for Supervisor-at-Large, and Adrian W. Suydam for County Treasurer.

Hugo Hirsh will call the Republican City Convention to order in the Criterion Theatre at 8 p. m. There will be 385 delegates. There was still a strong sentiment yesterday in favor of the nomination of William Ziegler despite his expressed preference not to be a candidate and the likelihood that he would decline if he should be named. But late in the day Mr. Ziegler authorized an interview, in which he said:

I said from the start to every one who spoke to me that I did not want to be Mayor of Brooklyn. I finally said that I would run if Mayor Chapin was renominated and any convention would then nominate me. You must know that Mayor Chapin is not to be renominated. It follows that I will not run. It is best that there be no mystery about the matter. I will support any good nominee of the convention, and propose to give my personal assistance to the campaign. I am not through yet by any means. I hope to see a campaign conducted on the highest ground, and am glad to take my place in the ranks in it.

Mr. Ziegler also decided to write a letter to Hugo Hirsh, the temporary chairman of the City Convention, stating his position. This is expected absolutely to preclude the nomination of Mr. Ziegler. He sent a check for $1,500 yesterday to the Republican Finance Committee to be used in securing good government in Brooklyn.

With Mr. Ziegler no longer under consideration the thoughts of the delegates turned to some available member of the party. The minds of many rested upon Francis H. Wilson, president of the Union League Club. He is a lawyer with a good practice and would make an excellent Mayor. Others spoken of are William H. Williams, formerly president of the Young Republican Club; Henry A. Mayer, of the United Grocers' Association, and Timothy L. Woodruff.

The Democrats will hold their City Convention in the Thomas Jefferson Building at the same hour. It is pretty certain that Mayor Chapin will not be considered as a candidate, and the choice will lie between Joseph C. Hendrix, David A. Boody and John B. Woodward. The present Aldermen-at-Large and Civil Justices are likely to be renominated by the Democrats. At the Democratic County Convention in the afternoon it is expected that John Cohler will be nominated for County Clerk, Thomas J. Kenna for Register, H. H. Adams for County Treasurer, and George Kinkel for Supervisor-at-Large.

RAISING A BANNER AMID CHEERS.

Cheers and acclamations from a thousand throats greeted the banner which the Progress Republican Club of the Xth Assembly District flung to the breeze last night with suitable ceremonies. Long before 8 p. m. the streets around the club-house, which is at Second-ave. and Second-st., were thronged and when the names of Fassett and Vrooman appeared to view as the banner was unfurled over Second-ave., not only men, but the many women who looked from the windows of the handsome club-house, joined in the applause. The surrounding houses were decorated, like the club-house, with the American, German and Irish colors, and over the side streets were strung hundreds of Japanese lanterns, while rockets and colored fire lighted the sky. The president of the club, Dr. F. L. Marshall, introduced the speakers and the great crowd listened eagerly as Colonel Henry C. Botty, one of the most popular men in the Xth District, made a ringing speech. Then followed General Burke, who was frequently interrupted by a storm of applause; Cornelius Donovan, P. B. Laird, "the stonecutter"; John E. Brodsky and Frank Martin. The John A. Logan Club of the VIIIth Assembly District paraded through the East Side to the Progress Club's house and joined in the jollification, during which they sang a song entitled "A Frozen Flower." There were over 1,500 people present.

WIDE-AWAKE REPUBLICANS MEET.

One of the most enthusiastic meetings of the present campaign was held last evening at Becker's Hall, No. 1,407 Second-ave., by the Republican Wide-Awake Association of the XXIId Assembly District. The meeting was called to ratify the Republican State ticket. Ambrose Neal, president of the association, was chairman. There were present men in their shirt sleeves, good, solid workingmen, and men in dress suits. They were all equally enthusiastic. The names of Fassett and Vrooman, whenever they were mentioned, were received with almost unending cheers. S. Oppenheimer began the speaking. He was followed by Job E. Hedges, secretary of the Republican League. J. J. Bealin, who followed him, gave Tammany a terrible scoring. There was no more connection, he said, between Tammany Hall and true Democracy than between a Chinese laundry check and a Greek grammar. Dr. S. H. Howell, the colored orator of Virginia, who next spoke, drew forth cheers from the audience, by recounting what the Republican party had done for his race.

Interesting remarks were also made by L. Katzenberg and others.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MASS-MEETING.

Enthusiastic Republicans crowded Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East Fifty-fourth-st., last evening, where a mass-meeting was held under the auspices of the regular Republican organization of the XXth Assembly District. Over 300 persons were there to shout for Fassett and Vrooman and the principles of the Republican party. Michael Goode presided and offered a resolution which pledged the district to do all in its power to wither the Flower held in the claws of the Tammany tiger. This resolution was of course unanimously adopted. Then the Union Glee Club sang. Ex-Judge Frank Davis made an eloquent address. He was followed by Colonel Charles H. Dennison, W. C. Hill, H. A. Matthews and J. Proctor Clarke.

DEMOCRATIC ALARM IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 9 (Special).—The vigorous campaign being made by the Republicans, and especially the general return of the independent element to the party fold, was the cause of a hastily called session of the Democratic State Central Committee and party leaders here yesterday. Those present could agree upon no plan of action, although all concede that something should be done at once. Meanwhile the Republican committee is calmly continuing its work, well satisfied with the way things are going.

BIENNIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 9 (Special).—Biennial sessions have proved a costly experiment in Georgia, and the Legislature is now trying to change back to annual sessions. The constitutional convention of 1876 was dominated by Robert Toombs, who secured the adoption of the bi-ennial system limited to forty days, except upon a two-thirds vote. That two-thirds vote has never yet failed to show up. The Legislature of 1884 sat 146 days; that of 1886 sat 157 days; that of 1888 sat 176 days; while the Legislature of 1891 has already consumed 148 days and promises to remain in session ninety days longer. The proposition now is to pay for only fifty each year and let the members throw in the rest of the time gratis.

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FOR THE STATE SENATE NOMINATIONS.

MEN WHOM THE REPUBLICANS WILL PROBABLY NAME TO-NIGHT—DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

The Republican conventions to nominate candidates for the State Senate will be held in the various districts of the city this evening. It is probable that in at least three of the seven districts the conventions will put candidates in the field to-night. These are the VIIIth, Xth and XIIth Districts. In the VIIIth District Senator Lispenard Stewart will be renominated by acclamation. In the Xth it is probable that Leroy B. Crane will be placed in nomination. Mr. Crane is a well-known and popular Republican of the XXIId Assembly District and if he accepts he will make a splendid canvass against Mr. Cantor, who has been slated by Tammany Hall for renomination. The nomination in the XIth District is likely to be given to Michael J. Fenton, whose home is in Sylvan Terrace, Washington Heights. Mr. Fenton has been among the most active Republicans of the upper part of the XIXth Assembly District and his friends and neighbors promise to support him regardless of party distinctions. If he is backed as he ought to be he should defeat ex-Senator Plunkitt, whom the Wigwam coterie want to send to Albany again.

In the VIth, VIIth, VIIIth and IXth Senate Districts nothing definite had been determined upon as regards the candidates to be selected up to last evening. It is probable, however, that good men will be found to run against the Tammany candidates in these districts. Colonel W. L. Brown, who represented the VIth District in the interest of Tammany Hall during the last two years, is still unsettled in his mind whether he will be sent back to the Senate or will be taken up as a candidae for Congress in the XIth District, in place of John J. Scannell, whom Mr. Croker determined last week to send to Washington to "vindicate" him. But the outcry against Scannell which has arisen from Democrats all over the State, and even from within his own district, has so alarmed the Wigwam leaders that they may be glad to fall back on Brother Brown and make him a Congressman instead of a Senator.

Messrs. Ahearn, Roesch and Hagan, who are to have the Tammany nominations in the VIth, VIIth and IXth districts, may be sure that they will have opponents worthy of their steel.

Senator Stewart's competitor in the VIIIth District will be General Martin T. McMahon, who represented the VIIIth Assembly District in the last Legislature. Senator Stewart's friends say that there is no trouble about his being re-elected by an increased majority, no matter who his opponent is.

NAMED FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 9.—John E. Smith, of Morrisville, was nominated for State Senator by the Republicans of the XXIId District on the 937th ballot last night.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Republicans of the IId Assembly District of Dutchess County yesterday nominated Archibald Rogers, of Hyde Park, for the Assembly.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Democrats of the XIXth Senatorial District, in convention here, have nominated for Senator Hiram C. Walworth, of Plattsburg, president of the Clinton County Savings Institution and a nephew of the late Chancellor Reuben Hyde Walworth, of Saratoga.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Republicans of the XIVth Senate District have nominated Jacob I. Werner, of Catskill, for Senator.

Edward M. Cole, of Windham, has been nominated for Assembly by the Democrats of Greene County.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 9 (Special).—George H. Bush was renominated for the Assembly by the Democrats in the IIId Ulster District Convention at New-Paltz this afternoon.

There was some more Democratic discord here today. Schoharie County came to the convention here with the purpose of nominating James H. Brown for Senator. The Greene County delegates were even more determined to nominate Clarence E. Bloodgood, of Catskill. Ulster County had no candidate. Ballot after ballot resulted 6 for Brown 6 for Bloodgood, 11 blank. Finally Ulster went over to Bloodgood and he was nominated.

A BIG CORRUPTION FUND IN NEWARK.

The Republican Assembly nominations in Essex County, New-Jersey, will be made in the district conventions this afternoon and evening. Ten districts will nominate candidates for the Assembly.

The total registry for the charter election is 50,881. A year ago the registry was 42,585, the increase being 8,296, which is unprecedented in the charter election. The increase in Republican wards is large. The Sixth Ward, Democratic, has 1,114; the Twelfth, Democratic, 962; the Eighth, Republican, 990; the First, Republican, 605; the Eleventh, Republican, 633.

A director in one of the city banks said yesterday that a member of the Democratic City Committee had given notice that $10,000 would be drawn by him from the bank in $1 and $2 bills next Monday. It is said that other banks have received similar notifications. The Republican City Committee is busy investigating cases of Democratic colonization. Over fifty illegal registrations have been found in the Fourth Ward alone. The committee is prepared to make arrests.

A convention of the Young Republican Clubs of Newark, recently organized in every ward for work in the Mayoralty campaign, was held last evening in the Roseville Rink at Newark, prior to a mass-meeting in the same building. A city and central organization was effected. All the wards were represented by delegates. At the meeting which followed the speakers were Herman Lehlbach, the Mayoralty candidate, ex-Judge Frank Fort and David Young. Mr. Lehlbach's speech was a strong presentation of the issues of the campaign. Ex-Judge Fort reported his figures showing how the Board of Works had 90 per cent of the appropriations to expend.

An organization of 700 pearl button-makers entered the hall during the meeting, with a band and a transparency inscribed "Lehlbach stood for us, we stand now for him." The audience rose in enthusiasm and wildly cheered as the button-makers marched up the broad aisle. Reaching the front, the president of the organization, which is known as the McKinley Protective League, announced that the League was solid for Lehlbach and Protection, and that one-half of the men had formerly been Democrats. The announcement was received with repeated cheers.

MR. DEPEW TO SPEAK AT PAWLING.

Poughkeepsie, Oct. 9 (Special).—On invitation, Chauncey M. Depew will deliver an address at Pawling next Tuesday evening upon the political issues of the day.

REGULAR NASHVILLE DEMOCRATS BEATEN.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The Reform Democratic ticket was elected in the city election yesterday over the regular organized Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 500. George H. Guild was elected Mayor. There was no Republican ticket.

FOR MAYOR OF KINGSTON.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 9 (Special).—Dr. David Kennedy, the well-known patent medicine proprietor, was to-day nominated for Mayor of this city by the Democrats. His Republican opponent is Alderman William D. Brennier.

PREPARATIONS FOR BIG MASS-MEETINGS.

Preparations are under way for several immense Republican meetings in this city, at which the friends of Mr. Fassett will have opportunities to turn out in their strength. The biggest of these will be at the Madison Square Garden, which the Republican County Committee has engaged for the evening of October 26. This will be the night before the big Democratic demonstration to be held in the same place. People will have a chance to make comparisons between the size and the kind of assemblages which will be brought together on these successive evenings. It is expected that Chauncey M. Depew will be the main speaker at the October 26 meeting.

Under the auspices of the Republican Club, four giant mass-meetings will be held, as follows: On Thursday evening, October 15, at the Lexington Avenue Opera House; on Saturday evening, October 24, at the Cooper Union; on Monday evening, October 28, at Wendel's Assembly Rooms, in West Forty-fourth-st., and on Saturday, October 31, at midday, in front of the United States Sub-Treasury building in Wall-st. The committee of arrangements are preparing a fine array of speakers for these meetings, which will be announced in a few days.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

DEMOCRATIC DUST THAT HIDES NOTHING.

THE TAMMANY LEADERS HAVE KICKED UP A BIG CLOUD OVER NATIONAL ISSUES, BUT NO ONE IS DECEIVED BY IT.

To obscure the issues of the campaign has been the effort of Tammany Hall since Mr. Fassett made his famous speech at Music Hall. Feeble and grotesque devices have been resorted to for the purpose of distracting the attention of the people from an issue which cannot be met by any of the leaders of Tammany Hall or by Governor Hill, or even by Grover Cleveland. The last desperate effort was made on Thursday night when Cleveland and Hill met for the first time in many months. They stood up in public, and before the assembled crowd of Tammany braves buried the tomahawk which was swung so viciously in 1888 to kill Cleveland and to elect Hill. It was a painful ordeal for both men to pass through, but the active aggressive canvass which Fassett is making has frightened both of these Presidential aspirants. They are not thinking of the present. Their eyes are wandering off in the dim and hazy future, and the possibilities that may await them in 1892. The question now is who shall claim the victory if Flower is elected. Richard Croker is happy. He thinks the attention of the people is now taken off the corrupt organization of which he is leader.

As to the perfect understanding, good fellowship and friendship which the meeting of Thursday night established to the entire satisfaction of those who wanted to believe that such feelings always existed between the two Daniel G. Griffin, the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, said to a Tribune reporter:

"Why, there never was the slightest bit of difference between Governor Hill and Grover Cleveland. It was all imagination. I know both of them well, better than most people. There never has been any political difference between them. They are the warmest of friends and always have been. It is nonsense to say that there ever was any bad feeling between them. Of course they have not met often. Cleveland is a lawyer here in New-York, and goes off fishing. Hill is Governor and is always at work in Albany."

Mr. Griffin in referring to Mr. Cleveland's fishing trips had in his mind the lack of interest the ex-President displayed in the result of the Saratoga convention, where his followers were ruthlessly rejected. Mr. Cleveland was off fishing at the time, but Mr. Hill was at work in Albany, as Mr. Griffin said.

Mr. Griffin was asked if Mr. Cleveland would make any more speeches during the campaign.

"He is not accustomed to speaking on the stump like Governor Hill," was the reply, "and we don't want to hippodrome him around the country and ask him to repeat again and again the same speech he made last night. Now Hill is entirely different. He has been on the stump many times and is a ready speaker. He will continue to make speeches."

Mr. Griffin was asked if Governor Hill would resign his office as Governor before January 1.

"I understand that Jones is almost blind," said he, "and it will be a month or more before he can do anything. Now I am sure Governor Hill will consider it his duty not to resign and leave the administration of the affairs of this State in the hands of a blind man. Besides, the duties of a United States Senator in the first month of a session are unimportant."

Mr. Griffin was also asked what effect the People's Municipal League would have upon the election.

"A great many people have only one idea in a campaign," was his reply, "and that one above all others, they think, should be settled. These people think the great National issues involved in this campaign must be left alone so that a blanket-ballot or a sheet-ballot or a coverlet-ballot law can be passed."

REPUBLICANS TURNED OUT IN BOSTON.

Boston, Oct. 9 (Special).—Another competent man leaves the employ of the city of Boston to-day, says "The Journal," simply because he is a Republican, and a Democrat who is needed to help Mayor Matthews in the next municipal campaign takes his place. Freeborn Adams, who is displaced, has been the engineer in charge of the improved sewerage system since it was put into operation a number of years ago. Although he was undisturbed by several Democratic administrations, it remained for Mayor Matthews to find out that a Democrat was far more preferable for the place than a Republican. It is interesting to one familiar with the City Hall to observe the places Mayor Matthews has made this year for Democratic politicians who thronged his office. The Collector's department was the first to be filled with this class of men and there is now hardly a department in the building that has not its quota of them who never were able to get a foothold under previous Democratic Mayors.

QUARRELLING NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

Red Bank, N. J., Oct. 9 (Special).—At Manalapan last Friday the Democratic Convention of the 1st Assembly District resulted in a deadlock, and the convention adjourned to meet again to-day. The meeting to-day was stormy, and there were contesting delegations from every township. Finding it impossible to agree the factions elected each a chairman and secretary and proceeded each to nominate a man to its liking. The anti-Abbett men, led by D. S. Crater, nominated Reuben G. Strahan, of Millstone; and Frank Conover led the Abbett men, who nominated Dr. Pumyea, of Upper Freehold.

GLEASON NOMINEES IN LONG ISLAND CITY.

The Gleason Democrats held their adjourned convention last night in Long Island City and nominated the following ticket. For Supervisor, William Bush; City Treasurer, A. J. Kraussman; Aldermen-at-Large, J. J. Sullivan and A. J. Wood; Overseer of the Poor, Edward F. Flannigan; Constable, Edward Fitzpatrick.

Mr. Kraussman is now president of the Common Council, and has heretofore been a Republican. Mayor Gleason addressed the convention, and urged his party to work day and night from now until the close of the polls on election day.

NOMINATIONS IN BROOKLYN.

The following Democratic nominations were made in Brooklyn last evening:

For member of Assembly in the XIth District, Raymond G. Crowe.

For Supervisors—First Ward, George C. Browne; Third, John T. Breen; Seventh, Edward E. Driott; Ninth, Francis H. McGuire; Eleventh, William Hughes; Tw