They were led into town by Congressman Sherman, Senator Henry J. Coggeshall and ex-Mayor Thomas Wheeler, of Utica. All of the 200 men in this force wore badges telling of the fact that they were supporting Henry J. Coggeshall for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. This was a surprise, since no one had known before that Mr. Coggeshall was a candidate for the second place. The delegation after walking triumphantly around the piazza of the United States Hotel, unrolled a big piece of bunting containing the words in gigantic characters "Oneida County's Choice for Lieutenant-Governor, Henry J. Coggeshall." This piece of bunting, of about 60 feet in length by 4 feet in width, was attached to the railing of the piazza just in front of the cottage of Thomas C. Platt. Shortly afterward Mr. Platt left his room and went out riding.

Still another club which attracted attention was the Broome County Republican League. It also had a brass band and its members carried brooms. There were a few placards in the ranks of this big club bearing the words: "Broome County will give 2,500 Republican majority this fall."

The Lincoln Pioneer Corps of the VIIIth Assembly District, New-York City, was the only uniformed body which came to Saratoga and it naturally attracted much attention. The band which marched before it was that of the Catholic Protectory, and the proud youths were highly complimented for their soldierly carriage and their music. A priest was with them. Major Whitfield Van Cott was in command of the corps. The men were big bearskin shakos and bore bright battle-axes. Ex-State Senator Lispenard Stewart had generously paid the expenses of the Pioneer Corps and the Protectory Band, and the young musicians felt deeply grateful to him for the delightful outing. Mr. Stewart gazed fondly upon the corps as its members marched across the greensward of the inner court of the United States Hotel.

ANTI-MACHINE MEN ON HAND

THE DELEGATION FROM THIS CITY HEARTILY CHEERED IN SARATOGA.

TICKETS FOR THE CONVENTION PROMISED THEM—A REQUEST FOR SEATS ON THE FLOOR FOR THE DELEGATES LAID ON THE TABLE BY THE STATE COMMITTEE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Saratoga, Sept. 17.—The Republicans of the State had heard so much of the organization which the Anti-Machine Republicans of New-York City had built up that the arrival of the body of men representing that organization here to-day aroused more than common interest, although delegations from various cities were marching from the railway station to their headquarters much of the afternoon. The special train, which had left the Weehawken station over the West Shore at 9:30 a. m., reached Saratoga at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Anti-Machine men at once formed in line and marched through Broadway, behind the McGarvey Fife and Drum Corps of the XXVth Assembly District, which had come upon the train, and a local band which had been engaged in advance. Each member wore a blue badge, with the words, in gold letters: "Anti-Machine Republican Organization of the City and County of New-York."

A considerable portion were young men, and all marched in martial order, with a springy step. As they passed the United States, Grand Union, Congress Hall and other hotels, the piazzas were filled with onlookers, and the New-Yorkers were cordially cheered. After going along Broadway to the convention hall, the Anti-Machine men marched back to the United States Hotel, where they had their headquarters in cottage No. 17. Among those who came up on the train were John E. Milholland, Dr. L. L. Seaman, Henry Grasse, General O. H. La Grange, Major Chester Southworth, Moses G. Byers, T. St. John Gaffney, M. P. B. Voullaire, Wilson Berryman, William H. Huber, William Daly, ex-Alderman J. G. McMurray, Steven Simonson, W. W. Graham, Peter H. McDonald, Herman B. Wilson, Louis Brenner, J. W. Donovan, John Strebling and John Drake. General Michael Kerwin, Bernard Biglin, Otto Irving Wise and others had arrived previously. Over 300 men were on the train when it left Weehawken. A number of others arrived at the station too late, but they took a train which was carrying an excursion to Niagara Falls, and joined their comrades at Kingston, where a halt had been made for luncheon. Thus all arrived at Saratoga together. Another delegation of Anti-Machine Republicans will arrive here to-morrow, in time to attend the convention.

Later in the afternoon a conference of delegates was held in cottage No. 17, Bernard Biglin presiding. There was a discussion of the best way of making a demand on the State Convention for the recognition which had been denied by the Republican State Committee. Mr. Milholland was loudly cheered when he declared that they had not come up there expecting defeat, but to make a most determined effort to get their rights. It was decided to appoint a committee of three, who should, with the chairman of the County Committee, Mr. Milholland, and the chairman of the Executive Committee, General Kerwin, call on Chairman Hackett, of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, and demand tickets of admission to the Convention for all the delegates and alternates. It was asserted that the representatives of the Anti-Machine organization were entitled to seats during the temporary organization. The lower court had decided against them, and they had now made their appeal to the court of last resort. Until their cause had been heard and adjudicated, they contended, they were as much entitled to places on the floor as any one else. Mr. Bighin appointed Moses G. Byers, John Drake and William Daly on this committee; and they, with Mr. Milholland and General Kerwin, at once went to find Mr. Hackett. The conference took an adjournment until evening.

The five members of the committee went to Mr. Hackett and asked for tickets of admission for the anti-Machine delegates and alternates. Mr. Hackett said that the tickets would be supplied. At the meeting of the State Committee, at 8 p. m., the request of the anti-Machine delegates for seats on the floor, pending the decision of the Committee on Contested Seats and the convention itself on their cases, was laid on the table. Mr. Milholland, however, received 500 tickets of admission and 300 more were promised to him to-day, when the rest of the members of the organization will arrive here. Mr. Milholland said to-night that the action of the State Committee was only what he had expected from the course the committeemen had pursued when they had passed on the claims of his organization before. The matter would now come before the Committee on Contested Seats.

THE STATE COMMITTEE MEETS.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS SELECTED AND NOTICES OF CONTESTS PRESENTED.

Saratoga, Sept. 17.—The Republican State Committee met to-night in the ballroom of the United States Hotel. The session was secret. The districts represented were: 1st, John Lewis Childs; IId, Denis M. Hurley; IIId, W. W. Goodrich; IVth, Charles M. Newins; Vth, W. A. Booth; VIth, R. M. Johnson; VIIth, Charles E. Griffith; VIIIth, Cornelius Van Cott; IXth, John Simpson; Xth, Clarence W. Meade; XIth, Jacob M. Patterson; XIIth, John S. Smith; XIIIth, William Brookfield; XIVth, William H. Bellamy; XVth, Henry Grasse; XVIth, William H. Robertson; XVIIth, Benjamin B. Odell, jr.; XVIIIth, Lewis H. Vail; XIXth, J. A. Quackenbush; XXth, William Barnes, jr.; XXIst, W. S. Wiley; XXIId, William L. Proctor; XXIIId, Isaac V. Baker, jr.; XXIVth, Isaac L. Hunt; XXVth, Charles W. Hackett; XXVIth, George W. Dunn; XXVIIth, John McLennan; XXIXth, John F. Parkhurst; XXXth, James W. Wadsworth; XXXIId, John R. Hazel; XXXIIId, John N. Scatcherd, and Charles M. Berrian, of New-York City, the additional committeeman, Barnet H. Davis, George W. Aldridge and William J. Glenn, representing the XXVIIIth, XXXIst and XXXIVth districts, respectively, were not present or represented by proxies.

On motion of Mr. Bellamy, Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, of New-York City, was selected to act as temporary chairman of the convention. John S. Kenyon, of Syracuse; Ruben L. Fox, of Oneonta; L. B. Gleason, of Delhi, and Charles A. Ball, of Allegany, were, on motion of Cornelius Van Cott, named to act as temporary secretaries.

The request of the Milholland men for convention tickets of admission for their delegates and alternates was, on motion of John Simpson, of New-York City, laid on the table.

State Committeeman Griffith was directed to name the delegates from the 1st Assembly District in New-York City which shall go on the preliminary roll of the convention.

As the committee adjourned M. P. B. Voullaire, secretary of the Milholland organization, appeared and submitted to John S. Kenyon, the clerk, a notice of contest from the thirty New-York City Assembly districts, with a list of delegates from each district elected by that organization. The letter accompanying the notice of contest claimed that the title to the representation from New-York City belonged to them, on the ground that the Milholland men represent the regular organization in New-York County, and that their delegates are the only regularly elected ones. Mr. Kenyon accepted notice of service of the

USE POND'S EXTRACT
FOR INSTANT RELIEF
FROM STING OF MOSQUITOES,
FROM HEAT OF SUNBURN.
BE SURE TO GET GENUINE ARTICLE.

contest, but returned the certified list of delegates, telling Mr. Voullaire to present it to the Committee on Credentials, which is to be appointed by the Convention to-morrow.

In the IIId Albany District, where William H. Weaver is contesting the re-election of William Barnes, jr., to the State Committee, the names of Barnes delegates were placed on the preliminary roll by the State Committee.

A new State Committee will be selected by the Convention to-morrow, but the present committee will remain in office until January 1.

KINGS COUNTY DELEGATION DIVIDED.

PART WILL VOTE FOR WOODFORD—T. B. WILLIS'S EFFORT TO FORCE A UNIT RULE IN MORTON'S INTEREST.

Saratoga, Sept. 17 (Special).—An interesting contest is going on in the Kings County delegation, which will not be settled until to-morrow. Silas B. Dutcher and some other delegates have been working with might and main to get votes for General Stewart L. Woodford for Governor. Mr. Dutcher has secured, he thinks, about twenty-seven delegates for his candidate. Ex-Naval Officer Theodore B. Willis has a little project in behalf of Mr. Morton, and that is to force a unit rule on the delegation, so that Kings County's seventy votes shall be cast solidly for the ex-Vice-President. The Brooklyn men had called a meeting for 5 o'clock this afternoon to decide on some course which would make the county's influence felt in the convention. Affairs were in a rather unsettled condition, however; so the conference adjourned at once. The delegates gathered in front of the headquarters, which is a cottage in the United States Hotel, and submitted themselves to a photographer—that is, most of them did; a few were too much concerned in making history to stand on the veranda silent and motionless even long enough to have an instantaneous photograph of them taken.

General Woodford's followers were up in arms when they heard the project to enforce a unit rule on the delegation and thus to shut them out. "They can't do it," stoutly asserted one of them. "That thing was tried when Conkling was a candidate for the nomination for President, and the issue was settled then, once and for all. Why, they wouldn't even dare try it. It would hurt them too much in the convention. If the delegation unanimously agreed to vote as a unit it would be all right, but for a majority to force it on the rest, that would never do."

GIBBS'S JOKE ON TEALL.

THE PARK ROW LEADER INTRODUCED TO AN ALLEGED JUDGE DIVVER—"OLLIE'S" REVENGE.

Saratoga, Sept. 17 (Special).—Since Oliver Sumner Teall moved to Sweeney's Hotel, Park Row, New-York City, so as to be in the thickest of the IId Assembly District politics, it has come to his ears that if he remained in that part of town later than October 1 Police Justice "Paddy" Divver would annihilate him. Mr. Teall, so it happens, has never seen the Tammany leader of the district, and looked forward with some interest to meeting him. He was not a little surprised this morning when ex-Senator Frederick S. Gibbs came up to him on the piazza of the United States Hotel, and said:

"Teall, I want you to meet my friend Judge Divver."

Before Teall could say a word he was led up to a tall, good-looking man, with a tawny mustache.

"Judge Divver," said Gibbs, "I want to introduce my friend, Oliver Sumner Teall. He's down in your district now, and you ought to know one another."

The two men shook hands. Teall was still aghast, but he thought it was much better to meet the fierce "Paddy" Divver in broad daylight on the piazza of a big hotel than in Park Row at night, so he soon recovered his jauntiness. The two men talked for fifteen minutes. At intervals politicians would stroll up and say: "Hello, Judge Divver! What are you doing here now? You're a week early."

Teall asked the "Judge" about his duties on the bench, how many hours he sat every day, and so on. Finally he got up, and, shaking hands warmly with his antagonist, he walked away. A little later half a dozen New-Yorkers asked Teall what he thought of Divver. "Why, he's a mighty fine fellow. From what I heard of Judge Divver I thought he was a big ruffianly bruiser, but he doesn't look anything of the kind. I tell you, he's a sharp one. He's a more dangerous antagonist than I thought he would be. But we'll have a good fight down there in the IId."

There were a few New-Yorkers who were not in the joke, and one of them, Denis Shea, laughed at Teall for saying he had just talked with Judge Divver. But the others persuaded Teall that Shea didn't know the Police Justice, and "Ollie" didn't know just "where he was at" until several hours later. The pseudo Judge Divver was in reality ex-Assemblyman "Fred" Nixon, of Chautauqua County, whom Gibbs knew when they were in the Assembly together in 1889.

When Teall learned that he had been "sold" he cast about for an idea so as to avenge himself on Gibbs. Finally he had several thousand cards printed, bearing these words: "Look at Fred Gibbs's feet." This, at least, served to show that Teall had discovered the joke. These cards were lavishly distributed throughout Saratoga. A colored man, escorted by a solemn-looking gentleman, went from delegate to delegate handing each one the Gibbs pedal card, and then departed with the same gravity of demeanor. The cards were carefully treasured by their recipients, and were drawn forth and read with great attentiveness whenever Mr. Gibbs appeared. Mr. Gibbs is glad to-night that the crowd is rather thick upon the piazza of the United States Hotel, and that one's feet are only to be discovered with difficulty.

DELEGATES OFF FOR SARATOGA.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW UNABLE TO GET THERE TO PRESENT MR. MORTON'S NAME.

The delegates to the Republican State Convention elected by the reorganized machine organization, 127 in number, with as many alternates, started for Saratoga Sunday and yesterday on such trains as suited their personal convenience. There was no attempt at a demonstration of any kind. Many of the old machine leaders went on Sunday night. A good many delegates and alternates waited for yesterday's trains, being desirous of making the period of absence from business as short as possible. Some enthusiastic Republicans who were not members of the convention accompanied the delegates and alternates.

Chauncey M. Depew yesterday received a number of letters and telegrams from influential members of the Republican State Convention, who had arrived at Saratoga, asking him to attend the convention and present the name of ex-Vice-President Morton for nomination to the Governorship. Mr. Depew replied, saying that, much as he would like to comply with these requests, his business engagements made it impossible.

The delegates and alternates of the Anti-Machine Republican Organization went by special train yesterday morning, creating much excitement and enthusiasm in the parts of the city through which they marched, and in the neighborhood of the Forty-second-st. ferry and the Weehawken Station. The delegation had chartered a West Shore train of eleven cars, one of them a palace car provided with chairs for the wives, daughters and women friends of the members. John E. Milholland, president of the organization, was in personal command. It was the first New-York delegation that ever went to a Republican State Convention in a body.

Both sides of the cars were inscribed in letters of heroic size: "Anti-Machine Republicans—John E. Milholland, president." "Delegates to the Saratoga Convention." In the bustle and excitement of getting the various Assembly district delegations aboard a great deal of enthusiasm was developed, and many cheers were given for Milholland and popular district leaders. Among the delegates were Henry Clay Piercy, Henry Grasse, Thomas St. John Gaffney, Major Chester H. Southworth, Wilson Berryman, Frank J. Martin, Dr. N. W. C. Burke, W. H. Huber, C. P. Bibb, Dr. L. L. Seaman, Moses G. Byers, Robert Gordon, Leon Cohen, Stephen N. Simonson, ex-Fire Chief John McCabe, M. P. B. Vollaire, John N. Drake, J. C. McGarvey, P. H. McDonald, H. B. Wilson, W. A. Mapes, jr.; Colonel C. N. Traitteur, Joseph Wilkinson, T. Thomas Fortune, John Stiebling, Thomas Martin, Dr. Hamilton Williams, ex-Alderman J. G. McMurray, Dr. A. S. Houghton, J. V. Logue and several hundred others. General Michael Kerwin, James B. Townsend, Bernard Biglin and Otto Irving Wise went to Saratoga on Sunday, and opened the Anti-Machine headquarters at the United States Hotel. Among the features of the outfit was the John C. McGarvey Military Band of the XXVth Assembly District, which Mr. McGarvey, the district leader, raised and uniformed at his own expense. It furnished the music for the delegation.

Mrs. Milholland and Mrs. T. St. John Gaffney were among the women of the party, numbering twenty or more. The schedule time for starting was 9 a. m., but owing to detentions of various kinds the actual start was not made until 9:35 a. m.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS IN CONVENTION.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept 17.—The Republican State Editorial Convention met at Congress Hall this evening, with more than one hundred members present from all parts of the State. John A. Sleicher, of New-York, presided. Encouraging reports of the political work of the organization were presented by John I. Platt, of "The Poughkeepsie Eagle"; Carroll E. Smith, of "The Syracuse Journal"; Willard A. Cobb, of "The Lockport Journal," and others. Resolutions condemning the action of the Democracy, and urging the Republican press of the State to renewed political warfare were adopted. The action of the National Editorial Association and various State associations in condemning the printing of "return" stamped envelopes by the Government was indorsed, and Congressmen from this State were requested to correct this abuse and to insist that in the printing of stamped envelopes and postage stamps the Government shall not compel the printers and engravers of New-York and other States to enter into unfair and unequal competition with it. This resolution was adopted with applause. It was resolved to name a Campaign Committee of one editor from each county in the State to co-operate with the State Committee in the work of the campaign.

BENNO LOEWY NOT A DELEGATE.

HE OBJECTS TO BEING CLASSED WITH THE OLD MACHINE LEADERS.

Benno Loewy writes to The Tribune to object to the mention of his name among the "old machine leaders" who were described yesterday as being "on top again" as delegates to the State Convention. Several published lists of delegates chosen to the State Convention by the old machine organization on Thursday evening contained Mr. Loewy's name as a delegate from the XXIId Assembly District. It stood next in order to John H. Gunner's. But Mr. Loewy says that he is not a delegate, and the revised official list of the district does not contain his name. He ends his letter with the following explanation:

I withdrew my name from consideration by the convention which was held on Thursday last upon the express ground that I declined to be a party to any action which resulted as a deal between clubs, and that as a member of the County Committee I would recognize only the election district associations. I have consistently insisted upon the strict enforcement of the constitution of the County Committee which made the election district association the unit of representation, and for this reason consider the slurs cast upon me in this article as unjust.

IN FAVOR OF A UNION TICKET.

THE INDEPENDENT COUNTY ORGANIZATION WANTS AN HONEST COMBINATION AGAINST CORRUPT TAMMANY.

At a meeting of the Campaign Committee of Fifteen of the Independent County Organization, held yesterday at the office of the chairman, John D. Townsend, No. 51 Chambers-st., Ernest Harvier presented the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Statements have appeared in the public press that some of the various organizations in the field for the purpose of opposing Tammany Hall are about to nominate candidates for municipal offices without a conference with the others, such a step being unwise and calculated to divide the anti-Tammany forces, a result which would be disastrous to true municipal reform; therefore be it

Resolved, That all honorable efforts to bring about a union of forces should be made before any nominations are made. Be it

Resolved, That we are in favor of an honest union of all the forces, and the nomination of a ticket which would not only represent the classes, but the masses as well.

The Independent County Organization began last evening its selection of delegates to its county convention, to be held in Cooper Union on Friday evening, September 28. The convention is to be composed of 3,000 delegates. Delegates were chosen last night in the IVth, VIIth, XIIth and XXIIId Assembly districts. Among them were ex-Justice Alfred Steckler, John P. Smith, Wallace Bamberg, Louis Levene, A. H. Sarabson, Isidor D. Morrison, Samuel Abramson, Charles Steckler, Philip Hirschkind, Herman Bleyer, Caspar Iba, Jacob Siegrist, Frederick Elsler, W. Blum, Philip Seligman, William J. O'Donnell, Charles Steffins and E. J. Keyes.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY'S MEETING.

TO BE HELD IN THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOMS TO-MORROW—ATTITUDE OF THE GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUBS.

The Committee of Seventy will hold its first meeting in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 32 Nassau-st., to-morrow, at 2:30 p. m. They were offered to the committee in a telegram sent from Bar Harbor, Me., to Chairman Joseph Larocque by Alexander E. Orr, president of the Chamber, who called the meeting from which the movement sprang. It is expected that nearly every member of the new committee will be present to-morrow.

Gustav H. Schwab, secretary of the committee, said yesterday that it was particularly appropriate that the first meeting of the committee should be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, because it was here that the old Committee of Seventy, which was the instrument in the hands of the people in bringing about such great reforms in the days of Tweed, had held its sessions. Mr. Schwab said that the outcry of Tammany Hall against the movement because it had originated from the Chamber of Commerce was puerile. No body of men in New-York had stood up more stanchly for the people's rights in the 125 years of its existence than the New-York Chamber of Commerce. It was true that its charter had come from a British sovereign, but even in pre-Revolutionary days it was with the people. It had led the movement in favor of the Union in the Civil War. The Chamber of Commerce was a truly representative body, and was without creed, politics, party or sect, standing for all that was desirable in municipal government, especially for honesty, efficiency and non-partisanship.

Both Mr. Larocque and Mr. Schwab said that the published list of names of those who had declined to serve on the committee was not complete or correct. Nearly all who had declined, he said, did so because of absence from the city, infirmity of age, illness in their families or other satisfactory reasons.

W. Harris Roome, who presided at the Coleman House Anti-Tammany Conference, and is one of the representatives of the Good Government Clubs on the Committee of Seventy, said yesterday that the Good Government Clubs had decided to reassemble their city and county convention, which met at Vienna Hall last June, on September 25, and that they would have a ticket in the field. Mr. Roome was further quoted as saying:

"The Good Government Clubs will not go into any deal for a division of spoils. We, of course, would prefer to have a union of all the anti-Tammany forces on one ticket, but it must not be what is called a deal. If the union ticket does not suit us, we shall run our own ticket and stand up and be counted. We are organized in nearly every Assembly district in the city, and we have 6,000 voters in our clubs. We think we can cast that many votes, at any rate."

DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS FIGHT.

HILL AND CLEVELAND WINGS DECLINE TO FLOP TOGETHER AT THE PRIMARIES.

Corning, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The Hill wing of Yates County Democrats held their convention a week ago, and the Cleveland men refused to take any part in it. At the Cleveland convention, held at Penn Yan Saturday, Evan J. Potter, of Milo, was nominated for Member of Assembly. A full county ticket was also named, and the following were chosen as delegates to the State Convention: Ernest R. Bordwell, Charles Berry and Edward N. Rose. Delegates from every town attended the convention and adopted a set of resolutions, among which were indorsements of Governor Flower and President Cleveland in regard to the appointment of M. A. Leary as postmaster at Penn Yan, which was rejected by the Senate, but who has since had a recess appointment from the President. They say:

We view with extreme disfavor the attempt which has been made to prevent this confirmation, and respectfully ask the Senate of the United States to confirm him at its next session without delay.

We especially condemn and denounce as false the grounds of the opposition, as reported to have been made before the Committee of Postoffices and Postroads.

The Democrats of Lyons and Clyde held caucuses on Saturday. The Cleveland and Hill factions were unable to agree, and both held separate caucuses.

The Ontario County Democrats have elected the following delegates to the State Convention: John Flannigan, Canandaigua; D. H. Maxfield, Naples; H. S. Bundy, Phelps. The Congressional delegates chosen were W. H. Doyle, Bristol; John Sheehan, Clifton Springs; Thomas Welsh, East Bloomfield; George Freshour, Hopewell; R. B. Cobb, Phelps; Gilbert Elwell, Gorham, and Frank Standish, South Bristol. The delegates to the Judicial Convention are John Colmey, Canandaigua; Rice McCauley, Seneca, and W. H. Doyle.

Owego, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Democratic primaries in three out of eight districts in this village on Saturday elected eighty State organization delegates, headed by ex-State Committeeman Patrick Maloney, a strong Hill and Flower man. The convention will be held to-morrow afternoon.

THE GROCERS HAVE A CANDIDATE.

A movement among the grocers of this city was reported yesterday to bring out one of their own men for Mayor, in the person of Lawrence J. Callanan, of the firm of Callanan & Kemp. Mr. Callanan is a public-spirited citizen and an ardent opponent of Tammany Hall. He has been prominent as a member of the Good Government Clubs, and took a leading part in the fight against the Elevated Railroad encroachments on Battery Park. The recognized organ of the grocers of New-York, "The Retail Grocers' Advocate," said of him in its last issue:

"If he should be elected as Mayor the grocers are certain to have liquor licenses reduced to a just figure. Let the voice of united grocerdom be heard and victory may be theirs sooner than they expect."

TO RAISE A BANNER TO-NIGHT.

The Home Club, a Republican organization of the XXth Assembly District will have a banner-raising at the regular meeting this evening.

STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION

IN ANNUAL SESSION AT SARATOGA.

MAYOR GREEN OF BINGHAMTON RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT—OTHER OFFICERS CHOSEN—BUSINESS PROMPTLY TRANSACTED—INCIDENTS OF THE MEETING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Saratoga, Sept. 17.—The chief business of Republicans here is the nomination of a State ticket, but in spite of this the meeting of the State League of Republican Clubs attracted much attention. Great enthusiasm characterized its two sessions to-day and its mass-meeting to-night, and many earnest Republicans showed their interest in the organization. It is the object of the League to aid in effecting the election of the candidates to be named to-morrow, and it is in splendid shape to be of valuable service. The first session of the League was held to-day at half past the noon hour in the big Convention Hall. Many of the delegates did not arrive until the middle of the afternoon, so the full attendance was not on hand when the band opened the proceedings by playing the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Mayor George E. Green, of Binghamton, president of the League; James B. Townsend, the secretary; State Treasurer Colvin and C. C. Shayne were warmly greeted when they appeared on the platform. Mayor Green has been indefatigable in his labors for the League since his arrival here last week. He came as a candidate for Governor, backed by the indorsement of his county, Broome, but yesterday decided that he would, instead, try for the second place on the ticket. He has been so busy with the affairs of the State League, however, that he has had to leave his canvass almost altogether to his friends. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hawley, of Saratoga, Mayor Green introduced Charles C. Lester, as the Mayor of Saratoga, who wished to bid the delegates welcome. Mr. Lester apologized to the convention for two things: He begged its pardon because he was not the Mayor of Saratoga, as Saratoga had no Mayor; in the next place, the president of the Board of Trustees was, unfortunately, a Democrat. Mr. Lester, however, bade his hearers a hearty welcome, dwelling on the brilliant prospect of the Republican party in the State and throughout the country.

A REPUBLICAN YEAR.

Mayor Green, after apologizing for his mistake, said in part:

Gentlemen of the Republican League: There is a keener interest in the doctrines of the Republican League this year than ever before. We are working together in closer harmony than ever before, and the result will be victories all over this land for the Republican party. (Cheers.) I know of no better way to promulgate Republican doctrines than through well-organized Republican clubs. The business of this convention is well understood. It is not our object to nominate candidates. That will be done to-morrow by the representatives elected by the people. When that has been done, it will be the duty of the Republican League and the Republican clubs to elect those candidates. (Loud applause.)

On motion of Colonel W. J. Parkinson a Committee on Nominations, consisting of a member from each of the eight judicial districts, was appointed. At this point State Treasurer Colvin arose and suggested that as there were ladies present it would be well for the delegates to stop smoking. There was loud applause at this stroke, but as Mr. Colvin sat down the seat of his chair broke in two and the big State Treasurer landed on the floor. He had the sympathy of all the women, even if the men did laugh.

When Job E. Hedges arose to move the appointment of a committee of thirty-four, one from each Congress district, on credentials, he was heartily applauded. Mr. Hedges was made chairman of the committee.

Colonel E. A. McAlpin met with a similar reception when he arose to make a motion, and three cheers were given for him. Colonel McAlpin moved that a Committee on Resolutions, of thirty-four members, be named, and he was made its chairman.

Colonel A. D. Shaw, of Watertown, one of the candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, was placed at the head of the Committee on League Work. George D. Forsyth, of Rochester, offered a resolution that a special committee of five be appointed to consider a change in the law governing primaries suggested by the Rochester Republican Club. The motion was carried, and Mr. Forsyth was made chairman of his committee. An adjournment was then taken until 2:30 o'clock.

PRESIDENT GREEN'S REMARKS.

The afternoon session was attended by many additional delegates, who had just arrived in Saratoga. The Anti-Machine Republicans of New-York City sent a fine-looking body, and Mayor Green's county of Broome was also well represented. Clubs from Troy, Rochester and other cities helped to fill up the hall and to cheer the speakers. President Green then delivered his annual address, which in part was as follows:

The questions before the American public to-day are: Do we want free trade, thereby degrading and killing home industries, home markets, and home labors? Do we want the gravest uncertainty to continue, demoralizing business, estranging trade relations, and throwing men out of employment? If we do not want these conditions to be realized then there's but one hope—vote against Democracy wherever found. Unless the present Democratic majority in the House of Representatives be changed, we have the promise from the President and the leaders in the House that tariff tinkering will again be pursued, and more vigorously than ever before, since vantage ground has been attained.

It is quite unnecessary to refer to the wholesale corruption practised by the last Democratic State Legislature, the partisan gerrymander whereby it was hoped to continue Democracy in perpetual power. It is gratifying to every lover of good order to know that the people would not submit to the flagrant wrongs, and the present Constitutional Convention is deserving of congratulation for formulating and passing an apportionment bill righting the grievous errors committed by the Legislature of 1892 and guarding against future wrongs by one party to the other.

It is unnecessary to relate how Governor Flower has systematically opposed almost every reform measure and yielded in complete subserviency to Tammany Hall's dictation, thereby boldly defying the will of the people, while the Tammany machine still holds in its relentless but weakening grasp the chief municipality of this Republic, levying tribute, protecting the vicious and criminal, and whose corruption and greed stand exposed, through the effective and tireless work of the Lexow Committee, as the greatest shame and disgrace to New-York City and State, and a glaring menace and criticism upon the people, who are slow to anger, but sure to demand retributive justice when once thoroughly aroused, as they now appear to be. Thousands of good, loyal men and honest Democrats, disheartened and disgusted with the treachery, intrigue and dishonorable record of their party in the government of the Nation, State and municipality, are ready to register their vote of disapproval.

No better medium for the promulgation of honest Republican doctrine and the dissemination of political energy and enthusiasm can be found than in the Republican clubs, and young men may be safely intrusted to vigorously promulgate the truths and enlighten public sentiment through club work and otherwise, as occasion presents.

The organization or the individual Republican refusing to obey the mandates of the highest tribunal of recognized authority, coming as it must from the people—the Republican electors—cannot, for the good of the party, be read out too soon. Great injury has come to the party by the fact that at times the "boiters"—those who refused to obey the commands, and from purely selfish motives assisted to sacrifice the Republican ticket—have, later on, been helped to come up smilingly and walk off with official decorations, bestowed upon them by the very party whose interests were jeopardized through their pride, disobedience and revolutionary measures.

The Committee on Credentials reported that there were no contests. The Committee on League Work reported in favor of establishing a central league in each of the interior counties of the State.

The special committee of five appointed at the opening session to consider a form in the conduct of primaries was continued and authorized to urge the passage of laws making the form of balloting now in operation at State elections obligatory at primaries.

RESULT OF DEMOCRATIC ASCENDENCY.

The Convention adopted resolutions calling the attention of voters to the deplorable condition of the workingmen, farmers and manufacturers of the State in consequence of the establishment of a Democratic National Administration, the election of a Democratic Congress and the continuance of a Democratic State Administration at Albany. The resolutions continue:

The United States was prosperous under a Republican President and Vice-President—Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton. This happy condition of the country's affairs disappeared with amazing rapidity upon the inauguration of a free-trade Democratic President and Vice-President. Foreign capital in enormous masses was withdrawn from the country and a financial panic of tremendous proportions followed. Hundreds of thousands of workmen lost work and other hundreds of thousands were compelled to submit to a serious diminution of their wages.

The Democratic President and the Democratic Congress took no effective steps to allay the country's sufferings. Upon the contrary, after pottering for a year over financial bills and a Tariff bill lowering tariff rates toward a free-trade basis, they have passed the Gorman Tariff bill, a measure which surely will intensify the distress of the workingmen and farmers and business men of every State in the Union. A gigantic trust has been permitted to dictate the terms of a tariff act, and a Democratic President has not had the courage to veto this infamous act of legislation.

The Republican League, however, congratulates the voters of the State that already there has been a turn in the tide which in 1892 swept the Republican party out of power. A Republican Legislature and State officers were elected in this State in the fall of 1893. The Republican State officers have all served the State with honor and been a credit to the party.

The Republican Legislature also has passed laws by which genuine rapid transit will be secured for the city of New-York; it established non-partisan election boards in every city and town in the State; it authorized the consolidation of New-York and Brooklyn; it passed laws to punish more severely election frauds, and it passed many reformatory measures.

The election of a Republican Governor should complete the edifice of reform which the voters of the State began erecting last fall, and a Republican Congress should also be elected and a beginning thus be made at Washington toward a restoration of prosperity to the entire country, destroyed by the Democratic National Administration.

The resoltuions were submitted by Colonel E. A. McAlpin, of the Committee on Resolutions. They were seconded by ex-Senator Stephen M. Griswold, of Brooklyn.

A resolution was adopted commending the work of the American Republican College League and recommending that a State Republican College League be organized.

State Treasurer Colvin said that a distinguished League worker, Controller James A. Roberts, lay ill in the village of Saratoga, and as a colleague of his in the State's service he offered resolutions of sympathy, which were adopted by a rising vote.

A resolution requesting the Republican State Convention to provide for the election of a Republican colored member-at-large of the Republican State Committee, instead of his selection by the State Committee, was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Delegate Deyo, of Albany, stated that the object of the resolution was to make the colored member-at-large a regularly elective member, and not creature of the State Committee.

The Lincoln Pioneer Club of New-York, in full uniform and accompanied by the Catholic Protectory Band, arrived in the middle of the afternoon and marched to seats on the platform.

A BREEZE OVER THE OFFICERS.

The election of officers of the League unexpectedly transformed the quiet routine of work in the convention into a scene of turmoil such as it has not witnessed since its birth, and it was all over the question of anti-Machine Republicanism. The Committee on Nominations submitted the names of George E. Green, of Binghamton, for re-election to the presidency; State Treasurer Colvin for treasurer, and Frederick J. Bryant, of Binghamton, for secretary. They were elected unanimously. The committee left the selection of vice-presidents to the convention.

Colonel George E. Forsyth, of Monroe, and Otto Irving Wise, of New-York, were nominated for first vice-president. Then the trouble began. Mr. Wise, who is a hustling young Milhollandite and who ran for Congress last fall but was defeated, was slated for the secretaryship of the League. He had secured enough votes to be elected, but withdrew from the contest upon learning that President Green desired a secretary who lived in his part of the State. For this magnanimous act he was assured by President Green that he would be named first vice-president. After Mr. Wise had been named, up rose William Rothman, of the Committee of Thirty of New-York, and objected to him as a malcontent, an irregular, and as opposed to the best interests of the Republican party. Then there was a lively time for nearly an hour. Delegates were on their feet all over the hall deprecating the introduction of New-York City's faction fight into the convention, and extolling the work of Mr. Wise. The Monroe men improved the diversion to push Colonel Forsyth's claims.

M. M. Mulhall said a man is none the less a Republican for being a friend of Milholland.

J. Hassinger, of New-York, said that Wise was not a fair representative of the New-York delegation, and named Alexander T. Mason, a regular, in his stead.

Fulton County, Broome County and Erie County seconded Mr. Wise, while Job E. Hedges, of New-York, seconded Colonel Forsyth, of Monroe, and Westchester also seconded Forsyth.

MR. WISE WITHDRAWS AGAIN.

In the midst of the excitement Mr. Wise was recognized, and after stating how his name came to be used for the place, said that in the same spirit with which he had withdrawn from the race for the secretaryship he withdrew from the present contest. He was greeted with yells of "No! No!" He added that it was true he had been actively connected with the Milholland movement in the past, and expected to be connected with it in the future, whether it is regarded as regular or irregular, but that whatever the action of the Convention to-morrow the men named by it would be actively supported by the faction to which he belongs. After some further discussion Mr. Wise insisted on his withdrawal and moved the unanimous election of his opponent, Colonel Forsyth, of Monroe. His motion prevailed. W. J. Parkinson then nominated Mr. Wise for second vice-president. He was elected unanimously.

E. A. Merritt, jr., of St. Lawrence, was elected third vice-president.

A resolution offered by Mr. Wise that the League hold no more conventions at the same time as State Conventions for the reason that the League is lost sight of at that time, was referred to the Executive Committee with power. At 7:20 p. m. the Convention adjourned sine die.

The mass-meeting held in Convention Hall to-night under the auspices of the Republican League of Clubs of the State of New-York was attended by 1,500 people. Republican enthusiasm reigned supreme. President Green was unable to be present and State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin presided. Congressman Payne, of Auburn; Congressman Ray, of Chenango County; W. J. Parkinson, of Ballston, and Charles W. Anderson, of New-York City, State Treasurer Colvin's private secretary, were the speakers. They dwelt upon the provisions of the new Tariff bill in adverse terms and denounced the Democratic Administration both at Washington and Albany.

MAYOR GILROY AGAIN A MEMBER.

HOW IT WAS ARRANGED FOR HIM TO BECOME PART OF THE TAMMANY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Ex-Judge John J. Gorman has resigned his place as chairman of the Committee of Printing in the Tammany Hall General Committee. The name next to Mr. Gorman's on the committee list is Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy's. The resignation explains a resolution, which nobody seemed to understand, which was offered and hurriedly adopted at the meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization last Thursday evening, making the chairman of the Committee on Printing an ex-officio member of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee. Ex-Sheriff Gorman's resignation has the effect of moving Mayor Gilroy up into the chairmanship of