

SEVEN WARSHIPS LOST.

NAVAL BATTLE AT YALOO.

THE CHINESE LOSE FOUR VESSELS AND THE JAPANESE THREE.

ADMIRAL TING REPORTED KILLED.

JAPANESE FLEET ATTACKS CHINESE SHIPS CONVOYING TRANSPORTS—CHINA'S ONLY EFFICIENT ARMY SAID TO HAVE BEEN DESTROYED AT PING-YANG—12

HUNG CHANG AGAIN DEGRADED FOR MISMANAGING THE WAR.

London, Sept. 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News telegraphs as follows:

"While Chinese transports were landing troops at Yaloo a Japanese fleet attacked the Chinese warships conveying the transports. A severe battle followed. The Chia-Yuen and another Chinese warship were sunk, and the Chao-Yung and Yang-Wei went ashore. The Japanese lost three vessels. It is reported that the Chinese Admiral Ting, and Colonel van Hanneken and another foreigner were killed.

"The Chinese report that their loss at Ping-Yang was 6,000 men."

A dispatch from Ping-Yang to the Central News dated at 5:30 p. m. on September 17, says that 14,500 Chinese prisoners were marched through that place yesterday, and hundreds of other prisoners are coming in every hour. No wounded men were among them. Transports have been ordered to Ping-Yang in order to convey the prisoners to Japan. The prisoners are being fairly well treated. They will be sent to Japan in batches of 1,000 each. An immense quantity of captured rifles and stores is stacked in the public square.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that an Imperial edict depriving Viceroy Li Hung Chang of his three-eyed peacock feather has been issued, because of his mismanagement of the Korean campaign. Tassat Sheng is reported to be intriguing against Li Hung Chang through the Emperor's favorite teacher.

Reinforcements for the Chinese to the number of 50,000 are said to be between Ping-Yang and the Yaloo River. The report, however, is generally discredited. The forces around Ping-Yang comprised the flower of the Chinese army and was really the only effective force in China. The men composing the levies now being made inland have no idea whatever of modern warfare.

Advices from Chemulpo say that there are 50,000 Chinese troops between Ping-Yang and the Yaloo River. The Chinese telegraph lines are still interrupted.

JAPANESE ADVANCING UPON MOUKDEN.

"The Pall Mall Gazette's" correspondent in Shanghai says that the Japanese are rapidly advancing upon Moukden, and that it is reported that Viceroy Li Hung Chang has been deposed. He also sends this account of the battle:

The Japanese in three divisions attacked Ping-Yang. The assault was made by the first division, which was completely routed, and all their arms, ammunition and stores were taken by the enemy. The fighting lasted throughout the night, bright moonlight enabling the Japanese to use their field guns with much execution. Three hundred Japanese were killed. The Ping-Yang garrison numbered 300.

A dispatch to "The Times" from Shanghai says that Japanese reports received there place the number of Chinese captured at Ping-Yang in the recent battle at 14,000, including four general officers.

"The Times" will publish to-morrow a dispatch from Shanghai dated September 18 saying:

The Chinese admit their defeat outside of Ping-Yang, but deny that the city was captured. It is reported that 20,000 Japanese have landed west of the Yaloo River.

A representative of the Central News this afternoon had an interview with Sir Halliday Macartney, Secretary of the Chinese Legation, with reference to a report that Li Hung Chang had committed suicide. Sir Halliday said that the Legation had received a cable message from Li Hung Chang, dated at Tien-Tsin, September 18, in which the Viceroy expressed fear that the Chinese would have great difficulty in retaining Ping-Yang.

The Central News says that an official of the Japanese Legation here has received the following private cable dispatch:

Our army surrounded Ping-Yang on the fifteenth inst., and after severe fighting gained a great victory and captured the city. The number of Chinese killed, wounded, and taken prisoners is immense. The Japanese lost only seven officers and 200 soldiers killed and wounded.

THE RESULT TO HAVE BEEN EXPECTED.

A cable dispatch has been received at the Foreign Office from the British Minister at Tokio announcing the victory of the Japanese, but giving no details of the battle. The Central News says:

After the first feeling of surprise at the Japanese victory has worn off it is admitted by experts who know the respective qualities of the armies that the result of the battle at Ping-Yang was what the Japanese commander-in-chief, was trained in European schools, and the other Japanese commanders and staff officers were similarly educated. The Chinese, on the other hand, are of a different type, and the Chinese do not believe them capable of holding the posts on the Gulf of Pechili against the Japanese.

"The Daily Chronicle" at Paris correspondent says that in consequence of the developments in Corea, M. de Laussane, Governor-General of French Indo-China, will shortly his leave of absence and will start on September 20 on his return journey to his post.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The following is the text of the official dispatch received by the Japanese Minister from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokio. It will be seen that it confirms in every particular the dispatches received by the United Press:

On September 15 the Japanese Army attacked the Chinese forces which were strongly entrenched at Ping-Yang, and after severe fighting won a complete victory, capturing the city before the Chinese could retreat. The Chinese numbered more than 20,000, and with the exception of a few who fled, they were either killed or taken prisoners. A large quantity of provisions and munitions of war was taken. The Japanese loss was 300 killed and wounded.

The Chinese Legation, as usual, has no information.

MODERATION OF THE JAPANESE.

PRESERVING THE LIVES AND PROPERTY OF CHINESE IN THEIR COUNTRY—VOLUNTEERS IN PENYNT—REFORMS IN COREA.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Mail advices to the middle of August received at the Japanese Legation here give much interesting information about occurrences in connection with the war. Patriotism is rampant, but the Japanese are showing real sense and discretion in their treatment of Chinese residents in their country. Assaults on Chinese in Japan are less frequent, and the better class of people have taken steps to preserve the lives and property of Chinese. The Japanese Government has issued an imperial ordinance providing that Chinese may continue to reside in "those places in Japan where they have hitherto been permitted to reside and there to engage in all peaceful and lawful occupations with the protection of life and property and subject to the jurisdiction of Japanese courts."

FLORIDA OUT OF THE RACE.

HE DECLINES TO BE A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

CONVINCED THAT HIS NOMINATION WOULD NOT BE LIKELY TO COMMAND A FULL VOTE OF THE PARTY—JOHN BIRD THACHER SEEMS TO BE HILL'S CANDIDATE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Albany, Sept. 18.—The close observer of politics it has been apparent for some time that the Hill element in the Democratic party was trying to shelve Roswell P. Flower, while the Cleveland faction was urging his renomination. The Cleveland men had a little debt to pay, and even at the sacrifice of the State ticket were bent upon paying it. But Senator David B. Hill was too shrewd for them. He saw that while Mr. Flower was gaining strength in country districts he was losing caste in the cities. Erie County, Kings County, and even New-York County, had, so to speak, "soured on him." Mr. Hill was keen-sighted enough to see all this, and for some weeks had been looking about for an available candidate.

In the first instance he called Frederick Cook, ex-Secretary of State, down from Rochester and offered him the nomination for Governor. Mr. Cook declined, and then the Senator cast about again. He called into his conference Justice D. Cady Herrick, the leader of the Cleveland Democracy of Albany County, and together they patched up a truce. The basis of the truce was the naming of John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, as the man for gubernatorial honors, a Cleveland man for Lieutenant-Governor, and a Hill man for Judge of the Court of Appeals, the two latter to be agreed upon later.

Governor Flower returned to town last night and sat up late at the executive mansion. Colonel Williams, his private secretary, was along with him most of the time. The two were up at the Executive Chamber early this morning. Just before 10 o'clock Senator Hill was admitted to the private chamber of the Governor, and the two men conferred for some time. The Governor's private secretary was called in, and the Governor's private secretary was called in, and the Governor's private secretary was called in.

I am convinced that my nomination, if it should be accorded to me by the convention, would not be so likely to command the full vote of the party as would the nomination of some other Democrat, and I am not desirous of Democratic success, and in its way. This is an important year for the party. Republican victory would mean the end of the party. I have not contemplated the Governor's withdrawal. I have not contemplated the Governor's withdrawal. I have not contemplated the Governor's withdrawal.

Mr. Thacher was then asked if he was a candidate, and he replied that he was not. He was then asked if he was a candidate, and he replied that he was not. He was then asked if he was a candidate, and he replied that he was not.

HOW DEMOCRATS FEEL HERE.

MOST OF THEM THINK IT MEANS HILL—OTHER NAMES TALKED ABOUT.

The announcement of Governor Flower's decision, or, as it was generally reported, Senator Hill's decision, that the Governor would not take the chances of another year, was received without any expression of regret by the Democrats of this city. The Governor has not been looked upon as a strong candidate here since he vetoed the bill appropriating the money needed in the investigation of corruption which has been developed by the Lexow Committee. A few Democrats, however, were surprised to find that Mr. Flower would set the example of his fellow Democrats, and the majority of the party, both organization and "cuckoo," breathed sighs of relief when they knew that he was out of the race.

Involuntarily the Democratic mind last evening turned toward Senator Hill, and the line of ten of the faithful President in 1884, nothing could prevent him from attaining the Democratic nomination for President in 1896. Great as would be such a triumph for Mr. Hill, few Democrats were found who believed that he would take the chances and run the risk of defeat, although no doubts were expressed as to his courage. It was understood that the Senator looks upon this as a bad year for any Democrat in New-York, and it was cautiously insinuated that he would not be a candidate.

The name of Daniel N. Lockwood, of Buffalo, was frequently mentioned as a likely one to be asked to step into the gap left by Governor Flower. Mr. Lockwood is so thoroughly identified with Mr. Cleveland, both personally and as connected with the present Administration, that if he should happen to come out second in the poll for Governor, Mr. Hill, it was conceded, would be able to bear the result with much more equanimity than if the same

ROBBERS NEATLY TRAPPED.

AN ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP A SANTA FE TRAIN RESULTS DISASTROUSLY.

THE HIGHWAYMEN WOUND THE ENGINEER, BUT ARE BEATEN OFF BY A VOLLEY FROM WINCHESTER RIFLES—CAPTURED OF THE CRIMINALS.

Fort Madison, Iowa, Sept. 18.—Two masked men attempted to hold up train No. 5, the Utah and Colorado Express, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, near Gorin, Mo., seventy-five miles west of here, at 3 o'clock this morning. As a result, "Dead" Prescott, the engineer of the train, was seriously wounded and the bandits are in custody.

The attempt to rob the train failed completely. The plot was formed three weeks ago, and the railroad and express officials have had a spy in the camp of the bandits ever since. From the time the train left Chicago, at 5 o'clock last evening, railroad and express detectives, all walking armaments, climbed on at every station. Chief Detective J. J. Kenney, of the Santa Fe, with G. C. Montgomery, his right hand man, boarded it at Joliet. At 10 o'clock the train was stopped by two men, who had been patrolling the line for twenty days. J. A. Matthews, who has been acting as the spy for the last two weeks, appeared at Gorin. He brought good news. The would-be robbers met early in the day and decided to leave their hiding place, near Memphis, Mo., at 8:30 o'clock last night, and make their third attempt to get rich at the expense of the company. They expected to make a haul of at least \$50,000, the Monday run being always much heavier than any other day of the week.

PREPARING TO RECEIVE THE OUTLAWS.

When the train reached this place, shortly after midnight, Division Superintendent Stockton, of the Wells Fargo Express Company, got into the train car. He carried a sawed-off Winchester rifle. With him were four men. Their arms were in the car and have been for several days. Then a couple of war was held and a plan of campaign was adopted. Superintendent Stockton and two of his good shots tarried in the express car. But it was in the forward end of the smoking car the forces were massed. A partition and door were taken down, and the men were ordered to get into the car. There a dozen men were placed. Each had one of the "sawed-offs," every cartridge loaded especially for the occasion with two dozen bullet shot. There were only one loaded in each compartment, and he was requested by the brakeman to take a seat in the chair car as "they were going to sweep." Pullman car conductors and porters sought places in every car, and the trainmen did not expose themselves unnecessarily.

Ten minutes before the time set for the curtain to rise the little compartment in the baggage car was filled with armed men. The lights were out, the windows were up. In each seat were two men sitting sideways, the muzzles of their guns protruding just a trifle over the sills behind them. They were waiting for the signal. A sharp whistle across their arms. Out from between two high embankments, just one mile from Gorin, sped the train. Then came the crack of a railway torpedo. A moment and a sharp whistle across their arms. Out from between two high embankments, just one mile from Gorin, sped the train. Then came the crack of a railway torpedo.

SLOT DOWN THE ENGINEER.

From the dense undergrowth north of the track came two men. The face of each was hidden by a black mask. One, more agile than the other, rushed to the engine almost before his companion could reach the express car. He carried a rifle, and when within ten feet of the tender brought it to his shoulder, pointed it at "Dead" Prescott, the white-headed engineer, and said: "Hold up your hands!" "Hold up your hands!" pulled the trigger. His aim was true and "Dead" fell to the floor of his cab with a bullet in his right breast. "King" heard the shot, turned round, and brought his gun to his shoulder, sent a shower of shot almost into the face of the masked robber. How the fellow was managed to move the engine and make for the woods. The shot which had killed the engineer was the signal for a fusillade, and was echoed and repeated from hand to hand, and through the train, until it was attended to by a hasty retreat to the shelter of timber on the part of the greatly surprised men, whose features were hidden by masks. "King" and "Dead" had their arms raised, and they were ordered to get into the car. There a dozen men were placed. Each had one of the "sawed-offs," every cartridge loaded especially for the occasion with two dozen bullet shot.

MORTON AND SEXTON.

THE TICKET AT SARATOGA.

ALBERT HAIGHT NAMED FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS.

HARMONY IN THE CONVENTION.

MR. MORTON'S OPPONENTS FOR GOVERNOR PLEDGE HIM LOYAL SUPPORT.

THE ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE.

MR. MORTON WON ON FIRST BALLOT, RECEIVING 52 1/2 VOTES—HIS NOMINATION MADE UNANIMOUS.

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the Court of Appeals. These were Albert Haight, of Buffalo, S. Alonzo Kellogg, of Plattsburg; Irving G. Vann, of Syracuse, and Pardon C. Williams.

Moreover, the name of Jesse Johnson, of Brooklyn, was presented.

Judge Haight was nominated on the second ballot, Mr. Johnson having the next largest number of votes. The convention then adjourned, having nominated this ticket: Morton, Saxton and Haight.

ORGANIZING THE CONVENTION.

MORTON DELEGATES MASSED IN THE FRONT OF THE HALL.

THE GREAT CHAMBER CROWDED—FASSETT AND OTHER CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR CHEERED—CONGRESSMAN QUIGG MADE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN—HIS TELLING SPEECH—CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES NAMED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Saratoga, Sept. 18.—The delegates and alternates to the big Republican State Convention, and those who merely wished to see the gathering, began to stream into the convention hall in the main street of Saratoga, soon after 11 o'clock to-day. Many women were among those



LEVI P. MORTON.

It required 367 votes to nominate any candidate in the convention. Mr. Morton thus had an excess of 164 1/2. Nevertheless his opponents received a good vote. J. Sloot Fassett leading with 68, Cornelius N. Bliss following with 49 1/2, General Stewart L. Woodford 23, ex-Attorney General Daniel Butterfield obtaining 23, ex-Attorney General Russell receiving 20, and ex-Senator James Arkel having 1 vote. The total strength of the opposition candidates therefore amounted to 194 1/2 votes, as contrasted with 52 1/2 cast for Mr. Morton. The anti-Morton leaders made a courageous and well-directed effort all day to break the ranks of Mr. Morton's supporters and carry away delegates for their own candidates. This effort was partly successful, so much so that the leaders of the opposition expressed regret later in the day that they had not begun their work to defeat Mr. Morton a month ago, before so many delegates became committed to his support.

But this does not imply that the unsuccessful candidates for Governor will not give Mr. Morton a most loyal support from now until the polls close on election day in November. No better indication of the harmony which now animates the Republican party in this State could be given than the course of the defeated candidates for the nomination. One after the other, headed by J. Sloot Fassett, the candidates, Leslie W. Russell, Stewart L. Woodford and Daniel Butterfield, arose and addressed the convention, seconding the motion to make Mr. Morton's nomination unanimous and pledging their fervent support of that nomination. Colonel