

GAYNOR WILL NOT RUN. DECLINES THE NOMINATION.

HIS REASONS GIVEN IN A LETTER TO CHAIRMAN HINKLEY.

THE CAUSES WHICH PREVENTED HIS BECOMING A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR WILL NOT ALLOW HIM TO ACCEPT ANOTHER PLACE ON THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET—CONTINUATION IN THE PARTY—THE STATE COMMITTEE TO CHOOSE HIS SUCCESSOR.

Judge William J. Gaynor has declined to accept the nomination for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals on the Democratic State ticket.

This decision of Judge Gaynor is in line with what his closest friends have said ever since the nomination was made.

He made public last evening a letter to Chairman Hinkley, of the Democratic State Committee, in which he says that the same reasons which compelled him not to wish to become a candidate for Governor lead him to decline the nomination for the post of Judge.

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THE POWERS MAY INTERVENE IN ALARM FOR THE CZAR.

AN ALLEGED AGREEMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL ACTION IN THE EAST.

JAPAN NOT LIKELY TO YIELD WITHOUT A SHOW OF FORCE—UNCERTAINTY AS TO AMERICA'S POLICY—FRENCH PAPERS SAY THAT BRITISH INTERFERENCE MAY THREATEN THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

Manchester, Oct. 5.—"The Guardian" today says that English diplomats in Japan cabled to London on September 30 the destination of the secret expedition which left Hiroshima last week, and also described the policy which the Japanese Government would adopt in case of the collapse of China, Russia and England, however, have decided that the settlement of the trouble between China and Japan shall be an international and not merely a Japanese affair, and this fact has tended to make Japan angry.

Germany and France, "The Guardian" says, concur in the plan to make the settlement an international matter. The policy of the United States Government is uncertain. It has been the tendency of the United States in the last twenty years to strike out its own line on Eastern questions without regard to other Powers.

Japan, in her present mood, will pay no heed to any representations made by the Powers unless they shall be accompanied by tangible evidence of an intention to back them up. It was to authorize this, "The Guardian" says, that the Ministerial Council was summoned. The paper further says that after a showing of force Japan would be told that England desired that an armistice should be established, and on behalf of Europe would immediately call an international conference.

London, Oct. 5.—"The Globe," in an article referring to Thursday's Ministerial Council, ridicules the idea that it was summoned merely for the purpose of sending warships to protect the lives and property of British residents in China, and expresses the opinion that "The Manchester Guardian's" article gives the real reason for the meeting of the Ministers.

"The St. James's Gazette" expresses a similar opinion. It declares that the interests of England, France and Russia are closely involved in the possible breaking up of the Chinese Empire, and it is believed that Russia has indicated that she can no longer regard the progress of the war in the East with indifference.

"The Morning Post" says that it is impossible to allow the Powers to dictate terms to China without consulting the European Powers. "The Post" discusses America's interests in the question, and concludes that they are purely commercial. It says that the United States has a right to the sea, while Europe has a right to the land.

The Admiralty has countermanded the orders issued to the cruiser St. George, not at Port Arthur, but to proceed to China, and have selected in her place the cruiser Gibraltar, of the same station. "The Times" says regarding the orders issued by the Admiralty to the cruisers Gibraltar and Albatross.

The increase of our naval forces in Chinese waters is not of a kind to hurt the susceptibilities of any Power. Our plain duty is to keep our fleet in the East, and to protect our fellow-subjects in case of necessity. We earnestly trust that the necessity may not arise, but the "Globe" obviously meant to make timely mention of it.

"The Daily News" denies that Sir William Harcourt was summoned to return to London to attend the council. On the contrary, he was informed that he would not come. "The St. James's Gazette" prints a dispatch from Yokohama saying that the German cruisers Marie, Alexandrine and Arcona have sailed from that port for the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Chancellor von Caprivi has gone to Helsingfors, where the Kaiser is now staying to consult with him regarding the situation in China on Monday.

Paris, Oct. 5.—"The Figaro" in an article on affairs in the East, says that if the British interfere China will not be able to resist the desire to prevent the Japanese from profiting by the victory over her, and that the peace of Europe may be threatened.

London, Oct. 5.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that a report is in circulation there that the Japanese intend to establish a blockade of the treaty ports of Chefoo and Tien-Tsin, Chinese merchants at Shanghai are cancelling their freight contracts. The Japanese say that several Japanese warships are patrolling the sea near Wei-Hai-Wei with the object of preventing the Chinese from leaving the port.

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London, Oct. 6.—The Central News correspondent in Shanghai cables that seventy Japanese transports passed the northeast promontory near Che-Foo on the morning of October 2. New-Chang reports are to the effect that the Chinese navy is full retreat from Moukden. Japanese pay.

London, Oct. 6.—The price of whiskey was lowered 7 cents to-day, as foreshadowed in these dispatches as a result of the abolition of the rebate tax. The quotation is now made on a basis of 42 cents.

London, Oct. 6.—After a desperate fight in the city of London, in which one of the Bloomfield bank robbers was shot, the three men who were taken away with \$5,000 of the bank's money were run down. The wounded robber had \$1,100 of the money on his person. He was dead.

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STRONG AND GOFF NAMED FOR MAYOR AND RECORDER.

"CUCKOO" DEMOCRATS ALONE WILL NOT SUPPORT A REPUBLICAN.

NOMINATIONS OF ANTI-SNAPPERS FOR OTHER OFFICES MADE BY THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY, BUT NOT INDORSED BY THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION—GRACE AND SCOTT SHOW THEIR HANDS—FURTHER CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

When William R. Grace, through his lieutenant, Francis M. Scott, yesterday told the Committee of Seventy and the assembled representatives of the organizations banded together in the Citizens' movement against Tammany Hall that he would refuse to support the Anti-Tammany ticket because it was headed by a Republican, he removed the disguise in which he has been masquerading and avowed himself as an open ally of the Wigwam.

Mr. Beaman read Mr. Goff's letter of declination, which was as follows: No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st., New-York, Oct. 5, 1894. Dear Sir: To be recommended by such important bodies of citizens as the New-York State Democracy and the German-American Union, and to be nominated by the Committee of Seventy as their candidate for Mayor is an honor of which I am deeply sensible, and I beg to express through you to my fellow-citizens my grateful acknowledgments.

The nomination has not been sought or desired by me, and, while under certain conditions an emergency might arise when the call of my fellow-citizens would be tantamount to a command, which I would be bound to obey even at the sacrifice of personal interest and inclination, my duty now is to decline the nomination.

General and kindly treatment have I received from the Committee of Seventy and from the delegates of the various bodies representing the Democracy, and now to each and all of them I make earnest entreaty to use every sincere and honorable effort to elect a hearty and solid union against Tammany Hall.

Honor, decency and patriotism demand that in the pending struggle for the redemption of our city from the rule of the reckless, corrupt, the oppressor and the blackmailers, men shall work aside personal interests and political prejudices and join hands in an honest effort for the common welfare. Division is defeat.

It will dishonor the men who, against great odds, have been fighting the battle of the people and destroy a most favorable opportunity to strike a telling blow for honest government.

On the other hand, union will inspire me to people with a confidence that will insure a victory, to obtain which none will work more devotedly than your most obedient servant. JOHN W. GOFF.

Colonel Strong proposed. Mr. Beaman eulogized Mr. Goff and regretted that he could not lean the ticket. Then he said he presented the result of the further deliberations of the committee, Colonel William L. Strong, a Republican and a New-York

business man of the highest character, had been chosen by a decision that was made unanimously to head the ticket for Mayor. Long and long applause came from the Democrats and the German-American Union. Mr. Beaman said that Colonel Strong had been for forty years in business in this city.

Mr. Beaman remarked that under a resolution of the Seventy it was made a condition that before his nomination the candidate for Mayor should give a pledge to fulfill the duties of the office on a non-partisan basis. He then read this resolution, adopted by the committee:

Resolved, That, under the existing circumstances, in the nomination of a candidate for Mayor, the ticket should be a Republican, provided that before his nomination by this committee he made public a pledge to accept the duties of his office on a non-partisan basis.

Mr. Beaman made a long speech urging that all the parties represented in the conference go to work for Colonel Strong with all their might. He made known then the rest of the ticket formed by the committee:

For Recorder, John W. Goff, an announcement which was received with prolonged cheering. "That's enough," said Chairman Beaman. "The reporters can say that there was applause for five minutes" (laughter).

Mr. Beaman spoke of each candidate in a complimentary way. He hoped that if any of the organizations represented were not present at the meeting they would reserve expressions of disapproval until after they had taken time to report to and congratulate their constituents. Addressing the Recorder, he said that he hoped they would accept the whole ticket. If they should accept Colonel Strong and refuse to take the rest of the ticket, the Committee of Seventy would withdraw Mr. Strong and put some other man at the head of the ticket.

Mr. Beaman wished the Republicans to understand that there was no threat in this expression. Nevertheless it did not produce a pleasant impression upon the Republican conference.

He hoped the Democrats would follow the advice of John W. Goff and unite with the other organizations to support the ticket. He told Mr. Scott that the Republicans had nominated him and fought for him four years ago. Three times the ticket had been defeated. Turn about the Republicans had supported a ticket with a Democrat at the head to defeat Tammany Hall.

Mr. Scott went on to argue that it would be the conference in presenting Mr. Goff for Mayor to the committee at its session of the night before, Continued on Second Page.

BANKING-HOUSE BREAKS UP.

RECEIVER FOR COFFIN & STANTON.

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PARTNERS GIVEN AS THE CAUSE, BUT IT IS KNOWN THAT THEY HAD A LOT OF BONDS WHICH COULD NOT BE SOLD—ASSETS PLACED AT \$300,000.

The banking-house of Coffin & Stanton, No. 72 Broadway, has gone into the hands of a receiver. The bill in which the receivership was appointed made Mr. Stanton the complainant and asked for a dissolution of the partnership. The firm as an old one, and until recently was thought to be in excellent standing, and the receiver, Newman Erb, said yesterday that the house was not in difficulties, a disagreement between the partners being the sole cause of the receivership. It was learned, however, that the firm was overladen with a lot of bonds which the hard times had made it impossible to sell.

The firm dealt heavily in out-of-town securities, and had many of them scattered in small amounts among the banks all over the country. The firm's bank in this city refused to certify its checks on Thursday, and yesterday one of its notes for \$15,000 on a bank in Connecticut went to protest. The collateral held for this note was \$600,000 Illinois Central 4 per cent bonds and \$14,000 American Debenture Company's 5 per cents. The assets of this company are not according to the ordinary form. They read like this:

American Debenture Company bonds of \$1,000 each, 5 per cent due June and December, 1895, interest payable at irregular intervals of the company in New-York and London; total issue, \$2,000,000.

They are signed by C. F. Coffin as president of the company, and by Clarence H. Turney, secretary. Mr. Turney is employed in the office of Coffin & Stanton, but it could not be learned who C. F. Coffin was, and nothing could be learned about the American Debenture Company.

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIVER. Mr. Erb, who was made receiver by Judge Lacombe, made the following statement yesterday: I have just been advised of my appointment as receiver of the business and assets of Messrs. Coffin & Stanton, and have been in the office of Coffin & Stanton, but it could not be learned who C. F. Coffin was, and nothing could be learned about the American Debenture Company.

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W. J. GAYNOR.



WILLIAM L. STRONG.

All sorts of pressure have been brought to bear upon him to induce him to reconsider this determination. Major Hinkley has visited him several times, and he has taken to this city and other friends. He returns to Brooklyn about 6 o'clock, and then wrote the following letter:

Brooklyn, October 5, 1894.

Dear Sir: The reasons which I publicly assigned for not wishing to become the nominee for Governor, preclude me from accepting another nomination, and I am therefore constrained to decline the nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals as grateful as I feel for it, and as much as I should like to hold a place of honor and usefulness. This would suffice, but I feel impelled to say more. The voice of the plain, everyday people is to-day, for cause, an actual living vote, and it is to be cast in the history of the world, and in a contest in which it should be summed up, I could not be a candidate for office and sit silent, as usage and etiquette would require me to do in my present case. The people have rendered to me, and which I must accept, a great, powerful, political struggle is now pending in this country, which is to decide whether the centre of power shall be and remain here, or be transferred to some other place. It has more than enough to do as it is, and which I must accept, a great, powerful, political struggle is now pending in this country, which is to decide whether the centre of power shall be and remain here, or be transferred to some other place.

I must stop here, but if I did it would seem to me that I had left something unexplained in view of recent events. I am not without a vibration of pain that organizations avowedly working unselfishly for high political methods and for better government should at such a moment refuse to endorse my nomination, and which I must accept, a great, powerful, political struggle is now pending in this country, which is to decide whether the centre of power shall be and remain here, or be transferred to some other place.

MONGOLIA IN REBELLION. TROOPS SENT THERE FROM PEKING—JAPAN MAY BLOCKADE CHEFOO AND TIEN-TSIN—HER WARSHIPS OFF WEI-HAI-WEI.

Tien-Tsin, Oct. 5.—According to reports received here, Mongolia is in a state of rebellion, and troops have been dispatched from Peking to subdue the revolt. There is also said to be grave trouble in the palace at Peking, but full information is lacking. Every precaution is being taken by the residents of Tien-Tsin against a threatened attack by the natives.

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JOHN W. GOFF.

exposed by the Lexow investigation, for Mr. Grace well knew that the plan of Mr. Goff in the field as a candidate for Mayor would necessitate his withdrawal as counsel for the Lexow Committee, and the consequent disintegration of the Anti-Tammany combination last evening gave color also to the report which has obtained credence in various quarters of the city that the price of his prospective alliance with Tammany Hall was the United States Senatorship promised him by David R. Hill in case of the Senator's election to the Governorship.

The Conference Committee of the Committee of Seventy held another executive session yesterday morning at the Chamber of Commerce room. Charles C. Beaman, the chairman, laid before them a letter from Mr. Goff, declining the nomination for Mayor, and the consequent disintegration of the Anti-Tammany combination last evening gave color also to the report which has obtained credence in various quarters of the city that the price of his prospective alliance with Tammany Hall was the United States Senatorship promised him by David R. Hill in case of the Senator's election to the Governorship.

So much of the committee's action had become generally known when the New-York State Democracy conference met in room 21 of Cooper Union at 3 p. m. Mr. Grace and all the best-known Anti-Snappers were present. A session of half an hour behind locked doors resulted in a determination not to support the ticket of the Committee of Seventy on the pretext that it was headed by a Republican.

The conference of all the organizations, which was adjourned on Thursday evening, reconvened yesterday afternoon at the United Charities Building, Twenty-second-st. and Fourth-ave. It was 4:30 p. m. half an hour after the appointed time, before Mr. Beaman, the chairman, rapped for order. There were present Mr. Grace and his Cuckoo delegation, fresh from their Cooper Union conference, as well as the representatives of the two Republican organizations, the Good Government Club, the Anti-Snappers, the Reformers, the Stockholder Independent City Organization, the German-American Reform Union and several other associations, which intend to join in the great battle against Tammany Hall.

Mr. Beaman had with him on the platform Simon Sterne, Everett P. Wheeler, Joseph Larocque and John P. Faure, the secretary. In the body of the hall fronting the platform were General Horace Porter, William B. Hornblower, Charles Stewart Smith and other members of the Committee of Seventy. Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, "Irish" Pomeroy, Captain J. M. Brady, ex-Senator Hixby and members of the O'Brien delegation sat on the right central aisle; Colonel Briggs, W. M. K. O'Leary, ex-Judge Patterson, William Leary and the representatives of the old Republican organization got their seats on the right again after some trouble, for they were late coming in. They had been holding a conference to decide upon their action. Herman Ridder, Theodore Sutro, Arthur von Briesen, Dr. E. W. Hoebner and the German-American Reformers sat in front on the left, while just behind them were Charles Spicker, John D. Townsend, Ernest Harvier, Julius Harburger and the Independent County Organization. Just in their rear appeared Mr. Grace, Francis M. Scott and the New-York State Democracy conference, John E. Mitholland and the Anti-Machine Republicans had places on the left, as far as possible from the old organization. The Good Government Club delegates, headed by J. Augustus Johnson, Preble Tucker and others, sat in various parts of the hall.

MR. GOFF'S DECLINATION. Mr. Beaman began a session which lasted over three hours by saying that he was authorized to present to the conference and the people of New-York the message of the Committee of Seventy. After referring to the action of the conference in presenting Mr. Goff for Mayor to the committee at its session of the night before,

THE HORSES KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

THEY STEP INTO SOME WATER WHICH WAS CHARGED WITH SPARKING AGAINST IRON PIPES AND ARE SHOCKED TO DEATH.

Harold P. Brown, an electrician, employed as an expert by the city of New-York, yesterday investigated the killing of two horses on Thursday in an alleyway back of Macknet & Doremus's hardware store in Broad-st., Newark. The horses were killed by electricity. The expert ascended to the room of the store and found that two wires carrying an alternating current had rested on a tin border near the edge of the roof.

The horses stepped on the tin border and were shocked to death. The expert ascended to the room of the store and found that two wires carrying an alternating current had rested on a tin border near the edge of the roof.

Mr. Brown said that the electric wires were in a dangerous position all over the city. Every fireman or other person who ascended to a roof on a wet night was in actual danger of being shocked, and toward the wires, water being an excellent conductor.

DEATH OF A WEALTHY MANUFACTURER.

SAMUEL RAUH FALLS PAINTING IN THE STREET—TRACHEOTOMY PERFORMED ON HIM AT THE HOSPITAL.

Samuel Raub, a wealthy manufacturer of leg-gings, of No. 54 East Seventy-third-st., became ill last night at Tenth-st. and Fourth-ave., and fell to the ground in a swoon. He was carried into a neighboring store, and when he was taken to the Hospital, found that the man was suffering from asthma and heart failure. The asthma had choked his throat so that he could not breathe, and his condition became so serious that Dr. Hayward had him at once removed to the hospital.

There the medical staff discovered that Mr. Raub had a large growth in his throat which seriously interfered with his breathing. The seriousness of his condition led the physicians to perform the operation of tracheotomy. Mr. Raub's condition, however, was precarious, and the physicians continued to work on him until 11 o'clock, when he died. Mr. Raub was fifty-eight years old.

THE STATION AGENT OPENED THE SAFE. Fort Gibson, I. T., Oct. 5.—The Cook bank of Oklawaha last week failed the railway station here. About 9:30 o'clock they put their guns through the windows of the station and ordered the night operator to open up and let them in. He did so, but swore to them that he could not open the safe. They required him to "ride them" to the agent's house and awake him. They escorted the agent to the station and made him open the safe, from which they took something over \$10,000.