USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR INSTANT RELIEF FROM STING OF MOSQUITOES. FROM HEAT OF SUNBURN.
BE SURE TO GET GENUINE ARTICLE.

ago was launched. The most significant part of the resolution was as follows:

We recognize that improved rapid transit facilities are vital to the continued growth and prosperity of our city, and favor any proposition which promises progress in this direction. The time already lost in unavailing dependence upon private enterprise for a solution of the problems of rapid transit makes plain the necessity for municipal construction of a complete system, with proper safeguards thrown about this expenditure of public money.

Ex-Speaker Sulzer, in conformity with a resolution giving the order in which the ticket should be named, called for nominations for Mayor. Instantly a man in the body of the hall moved to nominate Hugh J. Grant. The preconcerted plan for a stampede was attempted, but it failed to work. The cheers and enthusiasm for Grant were sufficiently pronounced, but Mr. Grant had taken the precaution to supply the antidote himself. He had written a letter to Justice Daniel F. McMahon, positively refusing to allow his name to be used, and this letter had been laid before the Executive Committee.

Civil Justice James A. O'Gorman, who had been deputed by the Tammany management to place Nathan Straus's name before the convention, arose to make his speech, and was met by loud and long warwhoops for Grant. He mounted the platform, in response to Mr. Sulzer's request, and tried to speak but for a minute or more his voice was inaudible.

"STAMPEDERS" AT WORK.

When he was able to make himself heard he appeased the Grant "stampeders" by saying that "if every delegate in the convention was asked to arise in his place and give the name of his candidate for Mayor, there would be but one man named to carry the standard in this campaign, and that man would be Hugh J. Grant." Great cheering followed this, and then Mr. O'Gorman told them that however anxious the Democracy of New-York was to have Mr. Grant as its candidate, it was impossible, as he had positively refused to run. There was some grumbling at this, but it soon subsided, and Justice O'Gorman went on and placed Mr. Straus in nomination. He eulogized Mr. Straus at length as a patriot, a philanthropist, a successful business man, and a good Democrat, and said that he detested every Republican principle. Mr. O'Gorman also said it would not be necessary to ask Nathan Straus if he belonged to the A. P. A. Mr. O'Gorman expressed great horror of the A. P. A., as did John J. Delaney, Assistant Corporation Counsel, and Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, who were scheduled to second Mr. Straus's nomination. After they got through Mr. Sulzer put the question to vote. One brave voted "no" in a determined tone, as if he was dissatisfied with the entire slate, but the ex-Speaker paid no attention to him, and said that Mr. Straus had been nominated unanimously.

The A. P. A. was the stock in trade of most of the orators in the nominating speeches last evening. Scarcely one of them allowed the chance to slip for attacking this "narrow, secret oath-bound relic of Know-Nothingism," as one of them described it.

John F. McIntyre in eloquent words nominated Augustus W. Peters for President of the Board of Aldermen with the assistance of Stephen S. Blake. Peters was duly declared the nominee for the place.

William Sohmer, who was picked out by the Tammany bosses to run for Sheriff against Edward J. H. Tamsen, the Anti-Tammany candidate, to prevent the latter from getting away with the German vote, was eulogized by John P. Schuchman and Charles G. F. Wahle and announced as the candidate.

Recorder Frederick Smyth was named by David McClure for re-election. Judge John H. McCarty and Morris Blumenthal seconded the Recorder's nomination. For Judge of the Superior Court, Judge Charles H. Truax was renominated after Assistant District-Attorney Bartow S. Weeks and Senator Jacob A. Cantor had explained his good qualities.

Assemblyman Arthur C. Butts, aided by Colonel Robert Townsend, put John B. Shea up for renomination for Coroner, and Thomas J. Bradley and Cornelius Donovan performed the same office for Jacob A. Mittnacht, who is Coroner Shea's running mate.

The usual resolution was adopted, giving the Executive Committee the power to fill any vacancies in the ticket which may arise, and the chairman was authorized to appoint committees on Notification and Ratification.

SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

NATHAN STRAUS.

Nathan Straus has been what is called a Cleveland Democrat, and has never belonged to Tammany Hall. His first entrance into political life was when Mayor Grant appointed him a Park Commissioner on December 18, 1889. With his colleagues, Commissioners Tappen and Clausen, he fought the efforts of Commissioner Paul Dana to have a river sidewalk constructed along the proposed Harlem River Speedway, and only gave way to the popular demand when the Legislature passed an act requiring the building of two sidewalks, one upon the river side. In the same manner Mr. Straus acted the part of an obstructionist in the matter of employing a landscape architect to supervise the beautifying of the land bordering upon the speedway, but public opinion eventually compelled the taking of Mr. Dana's advice in this regard also. Before this was brought about, however, Mr. Straus and his associates in the board succeeded in making Mr. Dana's position so uncomfortable that he resigned his commissionership, and was succeeded by the secretary of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee, Edward Bell.

Mr. Straus was born in Georgia forty-six years ago. His father was the founder of the firm of L. Straus & Sons, importers of china, Nos. 42-46 Warren-st., which now owns the controlling interest of the big house of R. H. Macy & Co. Nathan Straus has been for years the directing partner of this house. One of his brothers, Oscar S., was Mr. Cleveland's Minister to Turkey in his first Administration, and another brother, Isidor, is a member of Congress, having been elected on the Tammany ticket at the special election of January 30, to succeed Controller Ashbel P. Fitch, in the XVth District.

The Tammany nominee for Mayor is a man of medium height, and wears a full dark beard. He lives with his family at No. 346 West Fifty-seventh-st. He is now building a fine mansion in West Seventy-second-st. Recently he was proprietor of a racing stable, and paid considerable attention to the turf. He sold out the stable a year or more ago. Mr. Straus has been noted for his charities, and has given away or sold at cost great quantities of coal, sugar, flour and other necessaries of life since the Democratic hard times began. Last summer he established stands for the sale of sterilized milk in all the city parks. He belongs to the Manhattan Club, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Gentleman's Driving Club and other social associations, and was a member of the World's Fair Committee.

AUGUSTUS W. PETERS.

Augustus W. Peters, nominated for President of the Board of Aldermen, has been chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee for the past two years. He is chairman of the New-York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. Mr. Peters was born in St. John, N. B., in 1844, where he was educated and studied law. He came to New-York in 1867, and was the attorney of Ralph, King & Hallock in the Gold Exchange until appointed Assistant Secretary of the Government Stock Exchange in connection with the Open Board of Brokers. In 1875 he joined the Gold Exchange as a member and afterward the Mining Exchange. He was secretary of the Gold Exchange until its consolidation with the New-York Stock Exchange. He engaged in mining stocks as an operating broker until June, 1878, when he was elected chairman of the Mining Exchange.

Mr. Peters belongs to the Tammany Hall organization of the XXIVth Assembly District. He belongs to the Democratic and Algonquin clubs, the Old Guard and the Veteran Battalion.

WILLIAM SOHMER.

William Sohmer for Sheriff belongs to many German clubs and societies. Born in Germany in 1852 he came to New-York when a small boy and was educated in the New-York public schools. He has been in the fire insurance business. For many years he has been active in politics. He was an Assemblyman during several terms representing the VIIth District. He is now a deputy tax commissioner on a salary of $2,750 a year.

JOHN B. SHEA.

John B. Shea, renominated for Coroner, was born in Fordham, and is a graduate of St. John's College. From 1885 to 1888 he represented the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, then the XXIVth Assembly District, in the Legislature. He was then a County Democrat, but left that body with Henry D. Purroy in 1888, and has since been affiliated with the Wigwam. In 1890 he was a Tammany Alderman from the Twenty-fourth Ward, and in 1891 was elected Coroner on the Tammany Hall ticket.

JACOB A. MITTNACHT.

Jacob A. Mittnacht, one of the candidates for Coroner, was born in New-York forty-four years ago. He is a member of the firm of Mittnacht & Kirk, safe manufacturers, belongs to the Tammany General Committee of the IIId Assembly District, and has been a member of the Assembly since 1892.

FREDERICK SMYTH.

Frederick Smyth, renominated for Recorder, was born in Galway, Ireland, and came to this country in his youth. He became Recorder December 29, 1879, when he was elected by the Board of Supervisors of New-York County to succeed Recorder John K. Hackett. In November, 1880, he was re-elected for a term of fourteen years on the United Democracy ticket. He is widely known among the criminal classes of the State and country, and has given many desperate criminals long sentences. He has presided at most of the important murder trials held in this county in recent years.

CHARLES H. TRUAX.

Charles H. Truax, renominated for Judge of the Superior Court, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., October 31, 1846. He came to New-York City in 1868. In November of that year he was admitted to the Bar, and practised his profession with success for several years. In November, 1880, Mr. Truax was elected Judge of the Superior Court for a term of fourteen years, which will expire on December 31 next.

IN LINE FOR STRONG AND GOFF.

ANTI-TAMMANY DEMOCRATS NOMINATE THEM FOR MAYOR AND RECORDER—THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE TO FILL OUT THE TICKET.

The County Convention of the Anti-Tammany Democracy indorsed William L. Strong and John W. Goff for the offices of Mayor and Recorder respectively last night. There was not one dissenting vote among the 1,171 delegates, and but for the attempt on the part of a man not a delegate to raise a disturbance the convention was from first to last harmonious and its delegates earnest and enthusiastic. Shortly before ex-Senator F. M. Bixby took the chair a delegation of women, with Mrs. M. M. Pomeroy at their head and representing the Woman's Auxiliary Anti-Tammany Organization of the XXIIId Assembly District, marched in and were received with cheers and applause.

Mr. Bixby in the course of his remarks said that a funeral was soon to take place, and that the conventions would select the pall-bearers, "who will consign on the 6th of November all that is left of the worthless Tammany Hall to the cold, cold earth." He urged the members of the organization to register and to vote, and said: "Tammany people have the same right to vote as decent people, but, see to it, whatever their inclination may be, that they vote once only."

After each district had named its vice-president and secretary, James M. Brady, of the XXIst Assembly District, and chairman of the Conference Committee, reported on the work done by his committee, and, among other things, said: "We have worked daily and nightly. We have given the grave questions the most earnest consideration, and have concluded that the slimy octopus which has its being in Tammany Hall must be put to rest." In presenting the name of Colonel Strong he said: "He is a man in whose heart there is no room for race prejudice or religious bigotry. He is by name and nature the man who should stand at the head of our ticket." Mr. Brady paid a high tribute to John W. Goff when presenting his name.

John J. Murphy, of the XVIIIth Assembly District, and Frederick Stuh, of the XXIIId, seconded the nominations in speeches eulogistic of the candidates, and a motion that William L. Strong and John W. Goff be the candidates of the Anti-Tammany Democracy for the offices of Mayor and Recorder was carried amid loud and long cheers.

A. J. Carson, of the XIVth Assembly District, presented a preamble detailing the abuses practised in the Police Department for which the rank and file are wrongfully abused and punished. The men, it was said, were "helpless dummies" and "innocent tools" of "the guilty instigators" who are charged with "unscrupulousness and corruption." "The corruption, malfeasance and individual thievery recently unearthed in the Police Department have been planned, instigated and carried into consummation by the heads thereof and its superior officers, and they alone have reaped and divided the spoils." The resolution declares the organization "in hearty sympathy with the policemen and firemen" and that it "fully appreciates the valuable services they have performed." The resolution was adopted, as was one empowering the conference committee to fill all vacancies on the ticket.

Dr. Thomas Brennan then offered a resolution to the effect that five members be appointed by the chairman to determine whether there was in New-York such an organization as the A. P. A., and to report publicly whether and in what way it was dangerous. It was at this point in the proceedings of the convention that the person whom James O'Brien described as "a bad man and one unfit to be in respectable company," endeavored to create a disturbance for which he was promptly hustled from the room. When Dr. Brennan could finally be heard he spoke of the A. P. A. as a "spiritual essence," "a ghostly body," and showed how Tammany was endeavoring to scare voters with a bugaboo. "No institution which has oppression and bigotry for a basis can exist or have its being in this country," he said.

On motion of Captain Brady the following committees were appointed to inform the candidates of the action of the convention: To inform Colonel Strong—J. J. Murphy, David Floyd, J. J. Gilfoyle, W. Peet, Peter Bulkley, M. Greenbaum and S. McParland; to inform Mr. Goff—J. M. Brady, Dr. Thomas Brennan, M. C. Dougherty, Vernon Seaman, J. G. Hyatt and Theodore B. Steele.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS HELD—JUDSON LAWSON AGAIN A CANDIDATE.

Some of the Republican conventions which met last night to nominate candidates for the Assembly were adjourned, but others finished their work. Those in the VIIIth, IXth, XVIIth and XXIst were postponed until to-morrow night; those in the Ist and IIId Assembly districts went over until Saturday evening, and those in the Vth, VIIth and XXIId Assembly districts until Monday.

In the IVth, XVth and XVIIIth districts the convention appointed committees of conference to meet similar committees from organizations in the districts opposed to Tammany, with a view to agreeing upon union candidates.

There was a lively time at the convention in the IId District, at No. 1 Chambers-st. John Daniels chairman. Joseph Levenson and the chairman had a long war of words, which ended by the chairman's calling upon the police to put Levenson out. Order was finally restored, and A. Sbarbaro and J. Levenson were placed in nomination. Mr. Levenson declined to allow the use of his name, and Mr. Sbarbaro was declared the choice of the convention by acclamation. Oliver Sumner Teall made a speech, calling upon the delegates to look out for illegal registration.

In the VIth District convention, held at No. 741 Fifth-st., the choice was Samuel J. Lederer, who received 43 votes, against 8 for Thomas J. Fitzsimmons. Mr. Lederer is a baker in East Houston-st., and has twice been an unsuccessful candidate for the Assembly.

The convention in the Xth District met at No. 243 East Thirteenth-st. Hermann Haussmann and Hiram Kirk were placed in nomination. Haussmann was selected as the candidate by a vote of 33 to 15.

The XIIth District Republican Convention nominated Frederick Bartels.

The Republicans of the XIVth District met at No. 215 East Thirty-sixth-st., and nominated Philip F. Smith. He is a machinist, and lives at No. 525 Second-ave. He is thirty-five years old, and was born in Ireland.

At the convention in the XVIth District, held at No. 208 East Fifty-second-st., Charles Steinberg was nominated.

In the XXth District the convention nominated John Tinsley. Mr. Tinsley is president of the Ivy Club. He is a paperhanger, and lives at No. 401 East Seventy-second-st.

The convention in the XXIIId Assembly District met at No. 102 West Eighty-second-st., and renominated Judson Lawson, the builder, by acclamation. Mr. Lawson received the nomination of the Good Government Club, which met on Tuesday evening at No. 70 West One-hundred-and-fourth-st. Mr. Lawson represented the XXIIId Assembly District last year and made a fine record.

The XXIVth District Republicans nominated Louis H. Bell.

The XXVth District Republicans nominated George Moore.

In the XXVIth District H. T. Andrews was nominated. He is an artist.

In the XXVIIth the nominee was P. William Reinhart.

In the XXVIIIth District the Republicans nominated John W. Hamilton.

The Anti-Machine Republican Organization held its convention for the XXXth Assembly District at Ittner's Hall. Theodore Weberg was nominated for the Assembly. Mr. Weberg was the nominee of the Republican party for that office last year.

ONE CHEERFUL PERSON AT HILL'S HEADQUARTERS.

The only cheerful person at Democratic headquarters in the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday was Billy Ellis, the press manager. Mr. Ellis carries 101 per cent of happy buoyancy all the while, and has a smile the effulgence of which is noticeable at the car stables across the street from headquarters.

"Colonel Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, was in to-day," said Mr. Ellis, "and he says Mr. Shepard's movement is roundly denounced in Brooklyn as a revolt against the recognized Democratic party of the State."

Senator Hill's tour has been scheduled. He will speak at Syracuse to-day, at Binghamton to-morrow, on October 13 at Oneonta, October 16 at Utica, October 18 at Rochester, October 19 at Buffalo, October 20 at Jamestown and Olean, October 25 at Cooper Union in this city, October 29 at Albany, and Saturday, November 3, at Elmira.

GOOD SPEAKERS TO BE HEARD HERE.

Chairman Hackett, of the State Committee, received word at Republican headquarters yesterday that Governor McKinley would speak at different points in this State within the next few weeks. He will speak in Buffalo on October 25, and in Syracuse the following day. Mr. Hackett could not announce positively any date for this city. Congressman Serreno E. Payne, of Auburn, will address a Republican mass-meeting in Wendel's Assembly Rooms on Thursday, October 18. Congressman Payne is one of the Republican leaders in Congress, and handles National and State topics in a masterly manner. The meeting is sure to be largely attended and enthusiastic.

General Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn, will speak next Monday night at Lyceum Hall, in East Thirty-fourth-st.

Congressman Quigg was a caller at headquarters yesterday, and reported that Republican prospects were bright in the XIVth District.

CONVENTIONS IN BROOKLYN TO-NIGHT.

There will be three important nominating conventions in Brooklyn this evening. The Republican City Convention will meet in the Palace Rink, in Clermont-ave., to name candidates for Controller and City Auditor. For the former office the leading names to be presented are those of Horace E. Dresser, Henry A. Powell and George W. Palmer. For City Auditor John K. Neal, J. R. Sutton, H. W. Ringrose and James W. Baker are the chief aspirants. There will be 682 delegates, and W. W. Goodrich will call them to order. The Independent Democrats will hold their City Convention at the Johnston Building to-night. The presiding officer will be Edward M. Shepard. It is expected that the efforts to secure union between the Republicans and the Independents will be renewed this evening. The regular Democrats will hold their County Convention to-night in the Atheneum, in Atlantic-ave. Candidates will be named for County Clerk, Register of Deeds, and County Treasurer. George S. Barnard and George W. Glendenning are aspirants for the office of County Clerk. For Register Thomas J. Kenna and M. E. Finnegan are spoken of. County Treasurer H. H. Adams will probably be renominated.

HOWARD A. TAYLOR TO VOTE FOR MORTON.

Howard A. Taylor, law partner of W. B. Hornblower, is a Democrat, but he is going to vote for Morton for Governor, unless something unexpected happens. He was asked yesterday what he thought of Everett P. Wheeler's nomination. "It's a good thing," he replied. "Anything that will bury Hill so he won't be resurrected is a good thing. I don't speak for my firm. My politics are my own. If voting for Mr. Wheeler will encompass Hill's defeat most effectually, then he'll get my vote, but I expect to vote for Morton. A vote for Wheeler would be only half a vote against Hill, while a vote for Morton would amount to twice as much. It goes against the grain for me to vote for a Republican, but I expect to vote for both Morton and Strong."

THE CLUB ELECTS 50 MEMBERS.

The Real Estate Exchange Honest Government Club, with S. Elwood May as chairman of the Executive Committee, has entered upon a vigorous existence. C. W. Leyser is president. Yesterday afternoon the trustees met at No. 59 Liberty-st. and elected 50 new members, many of them well-known in society and other circles. The 50 include Clarence Lexow, S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Cyrus Field Judson, C. H. Lowerre, J. Romaine Brown, Horace S. Ely, H. H. Cammann, Richard V. Harnett, Thomas Talbot, C. S. Schuyler, Cortlandt Irving, F. R. Houghton, George De Forest Barton, Frank Voran, Frederick Zittel, Dr. Edwin Cudlipp, J. De Courcy Ireland and F. H. Beekman.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB PLANS.

The Executive Committee of the Good Government Clubs had a two-hour meeting yesterday afternoon at No. 38 William-st., in the offices of J. Augustus Johnson, president of the council of the confederated clubs. Then it announced that the business had consisted chiefly in "general discussion." Mr. Johnson had expected the committee to decide on the date of the convention, but said later that the convention would not be convened till the return of the chairman, W. Harris Roome. No definite course of action will be given out for the present.

ANTI-MACHINE REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

The Anti-Machine Republicans of the XXXth Assembly District held their Assembly Convention, and, together with the delegates from the XXIXth Assembly District, held the Congress Convention for the XVIth Congress District Tuesday night at the rooms of the Pulls Association, One-hundred-and-seventy-seventh-st. and Webster-ave. Theodore Weber was unanimously nominated for Assembly in the XXXth District. The nomination of Mr. Fairchild, of Pelham, for Congress on the regular Republican ticket for the XXXth District was indorsed by the Anti-Machine men.

Prime Pulls, chairman of the convention, addressed the delegates and urged them to use every effort in their power to make the election a success.

ST. LAWRENCE'S OFFER REJECTED.

Saratoga, Oct. 10 (Special).—The XXIId Congress District Republican Convention still remains in deadlock after having taken 575 ballots, including 292 informal and 283 formal ones. This morning the first thirty ballots stood as follows: A. X. Parker, of Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, 15; General Winsor B. French, of Saratoga Springs, 9, and Judge A. D. L. Baker, of Gloversville, Fulton County, 6. The St. Lawrence delegation then changed its vote to W. L. Proctor, of Ogdensburg, for a time. Finally Judge John M. Kellogg, of St. Lawrence, read a statement in behalf of his delegation, offering to support any good St. Lawrence County man if the other delegates had any objection to General Curtis. This had no effect, and finally the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

SUBMISSION OF THE AMENDMENTS.

Albany, Oct. 10 (Special).—Tammany's efforts to have the ballots on which the amendments to the Constitution will be submitted numbered in pairs will be fruitless. General Palmer, Secretary of State, says that the manner of submitting the amendments was provided by the convention itself and he has only to follow instructions. He received Attorney-General Hancock's opinion, which supports the position he had already taken. The plan of having the ballots numbered was for the benefit of the illiterate voter, who would be instructed which number to discard.

BYRNES SEARCHING FOR COLONIZERS.

Superintendent Byrnes yesterday had a staff of men examining the lists of voters who registered in the city on Tuesday. He will have a careful comparison made of the registration from lodging houses with the census taken by the police under his instructions on last Saturday night. This is being done to detect fraudulent registration and to prevent colonizing in the lodging houses. Persons who have registered falsely will be arrested.

POMMERY "SEC" and CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).
"High Grade Champagne of uniform quality."

Holes
in your lungs are the Homes of Consumption Germs. The diseased spots are wiped out with new tissue made by
Scott's Emulsion
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, and hypophosphites. This acts immediately upon the Lungs and makes new tissue there. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.
Don't be deceived by Substitutes!
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

WOMEN ACTIVE AGAINST TAMMANY.

THE INFLUENTIAL COMMITTEE WHICH IS TO WORK WITH MRS. JOSEPHINE SHAW LOWELL—A MEETING TO-MORROW.

The body of women organized by Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell to take an active part in the movement for municipal reform will adopt different methods in carrying on their work from those usually taken. Many of the women represented in this organization, while desiring to use all possible influence to bring about the good results at which they are aiming, are much averse to unnecessary publicity. The general idea of the leader and her associates is to hold frequent parlor meetings and to use home and social influences. House to house canvass is not desired, and action of this kind will not be taken unless some change should be effected when the announcement of the various committees is made. This announcement will be made at the meeting called by Mrs. Lowell for Friday, October 12, at 3 p. m., in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, at Fourth-ave. and Twenty-third-st. At this meeting an address will be given by Dr. Parkhurst on "The Condition of Our City, and Woman's Relation to It." Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton has expressed herself as interested in this organization, and wrote Mrs. Lowell of her satisfaction at the latter's action in accepting the place of "leader." She also wrote: "If we cannot express our opinions and exert our influence on public interests at the ballot-box, we can use all the social and public influence that we do possess, with pen and tongue, to raise the moral standard of the city and State in which we live."

The associate managers with Mrs. Lowell are Mrs. William E. Dodge, Mrs. Henry M. Sanders, Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Mrs. R. S. MacArthur, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, Mrs. Charles F. MacLean, Mrs. George Haven Putnam, Mrs. Wheeler H. Peckham, Miss Kate Bond, Mrs. C. A. Runkle, Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Dr. Emily Blackwell, Mrs. Charles Duggin, Mrs. Arthur Brooks, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. James A. Seryoner, Mrs. James Herbert Morse, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Willard Parker, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. Charles H. Russell, Mrs. Merritt Trimble, Mrs. Boudinot Keith, Mrs. E. L. Godkin, Mrs. Henry De Coppet and Mrs. R. J. Cross.

EVERETT P. WHEELER'S PLATFORM.

HIS VIEWS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS—A TALK WITH MR. SHEPARD.

Everett P. Wheeler, the independent Democratic candidate for Governor, was seen for a few minutes yesterday at his office, No. 45 William-st., by a Tribune reporter.

"What are your chances of being elected?" he was asked.

"It is hardly becoming a candidate to express his hopes in a matter of that nature," replied Mr. Wheeler.

"Thomas G. Shearman says he thinks there will be somewhere near 100,000 votes cast for you. Do you expect as many as that?"

"It is too early to say. The papers this morning report an exceptionally heavy registration. That is a good sign."

Mr. Wheeler said he would not undertake to say how many votes he would receive in this city.

"How large a vote will be polled for you in Brooklyn?" was asked.

"The Reform Democracy of Brooklyn is on record with a voting strength of upward of 20,000. There is no reason why they should not vote this fall as they did last."

"Are you willing to be quoted on what you believe ought to be done along the line of reform?"

"I stand on the platform. I believe that only fit men should be selected for public office, and that unworthy candidates nominated by unworthy means should be defeated at the polls. The public service should be manned throughout by honest men selected because of their merit. They should be fairly paid, giving the Government a dollar's worth of work for a dollar's pay. I believe in an efficient enforcement of the Civil Service laws and an extension of the classified service in State and Nation. I believe in home rule in cities, separate municipal elections, the suppression of bosses and rings, and the business administration of municipalities."

All yesterday afternoon Mr. Wheeler's office door was kept swinging by friends who dropped in to congratulate him on his nomination. There was a distinct, though half-suppressed, appearance of activity yesterday in Edward M. Shepard's office in the Trinity Building. Mr. Shepard himself could be seen only the briefest moments to reporters. When asked what the result of Mr. Wheeler's nomination would be, he replied with emphasis: "I should say it would mean destruction to Hill's chances."

"But may it not also mean an increase of Mr. Morton's?"

"Perhaps," answered Mr. Shepard, looking out over the gravestones in Trinity churchyard; "perhaps it may be a choice between the two evils—Hill or Morton. Of course, we mean to work for Wheeler. No details have been decided on yet."

Somebody asked whether he thought Lockwood and Brown would accept the nomination from the independent Democrats, to which Mr. Shepard made the oracular response that "two courses were open to them—either to accept or to decline."

Albany, Oct. 10 (Special).—The nomination of Everett P. Wheeler for Governor was filed with the Secretary of State late this afternoon.

MR. ROOSEVELT FOR THE WHOLE TICKET.

EARNESTLY DESIRING THE SUCCESS OF STRONG AND MORTON—TROUBLE OVER POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

Washington, Oct. 10 (Special).—Theodore Roosevelt has returned from his vacation in excellent health and fine spirits, and is already up to his elbows and eyes in work, much of which had accumulated in his absence. He was reluctant to discuss politics with a "Star" reporter, but did allow himself to express an earnest hope for the election of "Colonel Strong and the whole Good Government ticket" in New-York City. In reply to a question about the State campaign, he said:

"I do not believe it would be proper for me, occupying the position I do, to give expression to opinions on a strictly political campaign. Of course, I am a Republican, and hope that Senator Hill will be defeated, not only on that account, but because of the system of politics he represents. I don't know what effect Everett P. Wheeler's campaign as a candidate will have upon the result. However, I'd much prefer to say nothing about politics."

The reporter suggested that Mr. Roosevelt might have something to say about the Civil Service Commission, and he replied:

"Yes, I have. We are having trouble with the Treasury Department, but just now we are having most trouble over this matter of political assessments. I don't recall any non-Presidential election year in which we have had half so much. The recent decision of the Attorney-General of Justice that a letter sent to a Government employe requesting him to contribute money for campaign purposes did not come within the provisions of the law prohibiting the asking of funds for political reasons from the clerks has militated against the Civil Service Commission in its efforts to stop the foul business. The law, to my mind, plainly covers cases where demands for contributions are made by letter, but the Attorney-General thinks differently. The Commission is very anxious to get a decision by the courts. Investigations were ordered to-day into two big offices outside of Washington where the employes are being called upon to subscribe to campaign funds. If we can get no other satisfaction, we can at least warn the clerks and employes that their official positions will not be in any way jeopardized by a refusal to accede to the demands for contributions, and we shall lay the matter as strongly as possible before the President and Congress."

"Did not the Commission request the Attorney-General to bring a case in which the matter of political assessment of a Government clerk by letter might be settled?" inquired the reporter.

"It did," replied Mr. Roosevelt; "but the Attorney-General has not done so. As I happen to be speaking of points of difference with Mr. Olney, I would also like to express my hearty admiration of his course during the riots. Senator Davis, President Cleveland and the Attorney-General certainly deserve well of the country for their action at that critical time."

NOMINATIONS FOR VARIOUS OFFICES.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 10 (Special.)—The Democratic Convention of Ulster County, in session here to-day, nominated Ira M. Black for Sheriff, Dr. Jacob D. Wurts for County Clerk, and John D. Winfield for Superintendent of the Poor. There were few candidates, and the selections were made without much contest.

Monticello, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Democrats of Sullivan County to-day placed Oliver Hofer, of Jeffersonville, in nomination for member of the Assembly; John M. Watson, of Grahamsville, for Sheriff, and Daniel Downs, of Monticello, for Superintendent of the Poor.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 10.—John T. Norton, of Troy, was nominated this evening for member of the Assembly at the 1st District Democratic convention.

OTTO KEMPNER SAYS HE WAS WRONGED.

The conventions of the New-York State Democracy to nominate candidates for the Assembly were set for last night, but were all adjourned, most of them until Saturday night. There was some excitement at that in the VIIth Assembly District, held at No. 72 Second-ave. Otto Kempner presided. There was no quorum, but Kempner made a bitter speech about the action of the State Democracy County Convention on Tuesday night in failing to indorse his nomination for Sheriff. At that convention John Fennel announced that eighteen delegates from the VIIth District voted for Kempner to seventy-six for Tamsen. Last night Kempner said: "If any one says that only eighteen delegates from this district voted for me, he is a liar." The convention adjourned until Saturday night.

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B. B. ODELL, JR., FOR CONGRESS

UNANIMOUSLY NAMED BY THE REPUBLICANS OF THE XVIIITH DISTRICT.

NOT TO MAKE A PERSONAL CANVASS—EXCELLENT PROSPECT OF HIS SUCCESS IN A DISTRICT NATURALLY DEMOCRATIC—HIS EFFECTIVE WORK FOR HIS PARTY IN THE PAST.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Nothing could augur better for Republican success this fall in this always close and doubtful Congress district, the XVIIth, than the exceedingly strong and satisfactory nomination made here to-day by the Republican District Convention, without a sign of friction or opposition except that growing out of a complimentary vote cast by four or five Orange County delegates for a local candidate, and with a marked display of party unanimity and enthusiasm. B. B. Odell, jr., of Newburg, the present chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, was chosen to make the fight to retain the seat in Congress from this district which, though captured now and then from the opposition, has never yet been filled for two consecutive terms by a Republican Representative. Mr. Marvin, of Port Jervis, the sitting member, who scored a highly creditable triumph two years ago over Representative Bacon, had positively declined to run again, and party sentiment has for several weeks been pointing conclusively to Mr. Odell as the most available and inspiriting candidate to be found in the Republican ranks.

Engrossed as he already is with the details of a laborious and important State campaign, Mr. Odell has hesitated seriously about accepting a nomination which would involve on its face an arduous uphill fight in a naturally Democratic district. So confirmed, however, were the party leaders here in the belief that he possesses exceptional qualifications as a candidate that they have cordially volunteered to relieve him of the drudgery and responsibilities of a personal canvass, and have enthusiastically guaranteed his success at the polls, while leaving him all the freedom of action necessary for the conduct of his share of the State campaign. The point was made, and made justly, by all the speakers at to-day's nominating convention that Mr. Odell's candidacy would bring undoubted strength to the whole Republican ticket, State, county and Assembly, in three counties, Orange, Rockland and Sullivan, of which this Congress district is composed, and that important fact may have accounted in part for the extreme cordiality of Mr. Odell's support in Sullivan and Rockland counties, as well as in his own county of Orange.

The nominating speech this afternoon was made by Colonel Dickey, of Newburg, a member of the recent Constitutional Convention. Senator Lexow, of Rockland, was expected to second the nomination, but was unable to leave his duties in New-York City. Four or five votes out of seventy-odd were cast on the first ballot as a compliment to Mr. Wilder, of Warwick; but, before the result was announced, Mr. Wilder, who was himself a delegate, after voting for Mr. Odell, moved to make the nomination unanimous. The candidate was sent for, and made a modest and earnest speech of acceptance. Ex-Representative Moses D. Stivers, of this city, presided over the convention, which was marked throughout by the most pronounced spirit of party unity and aggressiveness and by the utmost personal good feeling.

Mr. Odell has apparently all the earmarks of a winning candidate, though he is to make the race for Congress in a district which for many years past has been normally Democratic. As an active and prosperous business man, engaged in many important local enterprises, he has the confidence and support of his fellow-townsmen in Newburg to an exceptional degree; while his career as a political leader in Orange County and in this Congress district generally has been one of extraordinary success. It is, indeed, largely due to his political sagacity, moderation and good judgment that Orange County, long evenly divided and exceedingly doubtful, has in the last five years been firmly established in the Republican column with a stable majority of from 800 to 1,000, and the former Democratic majorities in Rockland and Sullivan counties have been greatly reduced or wholly overcome. The city of Newburg, Mr. Odell's home, has, under his active party management, become a veritable Republican stronghold, casting at its last municipal election a Republican majority greater than the total Democratic vote polled. Mr. Odell's success at home has naturally attracted attention among Republicans throughout the State, and his unusual abilities as a manager have now been properly put at the service of the State Committee.

The new nominee for Congress is about forty years of age, of pleasing manners and much decision and force of character. He has been a candidate for office only once before, when he ran for the State Senate in the Orange-Sullivan district. The election was a special one, held in midwinter, and Mr. Odell was beaten by a small majority obtained largely for the Democratic candidate by the importation of Democratic voters into Orange from the Ramapo region of Rockland County, then, as now, a hotbed of moss-backs and apple-jack Jeffersonianism.

The history of the XVIIth Congress District has been in recent years one of many political mutations and hairbreath defeats and victories. Formerly, Orange and Sullivan counties alone composed the constituency, Sullivan being steadily Democratic and Orange fluctuating in its vote from one side to the other. The drift of sentiment from decade to decade has been, however, slowly toward Republicanism. The old district got some notoriety in the seventies by sending to Congress "the bounding Beebe," of Sullivan County, who achieved a temporary fame by the peculiarly gymnastic style or oratory he practised in the House. Just as Beebe's political strength began to decline, it was apportioned out, and added Rockland County to the district, apparently making it securely Democratic; but this seeming windfall proved a Grecian gift to the bounding orator, for he was presently retired to private life by being beaten by a Rockland County Republican. Only a year or two ago, it appears, he was curiously resurrected from oblivion by being appointed to some State or local judgeship.

Rockland County, with its Democratic majority of 1,200, made the district securely Democratic for many years after Beebe's mysterious disappearance, and during the eighties the seat in Congress was filled by Mr. Bacon, of Goshen, a prominent and wealthy lawyer, with New-York City connections. The first serious contest which Mr. Bacon had to face for the control of the district came in 1888. In that year Moses D. Stivers, a newspaper proprietor and banker of this city, entered the field as the Republican candidate. Through disaffection and mismanagement in Sullivan County, the Democratic majority there had by this time disappeared entirely, and in Rockland there had also been a serious whittling down of Democratic strength. The fight was a hot one, and Mr. Bacon won by a trifling margin. Two years later Mr. Stivers ran again, and won by a majority equally narrow. In the Democratic tidal wave of 1890, Mr. Bacon renewed his candidacy, and succeeded in beating Clarence W. Lexow, now State Senator, by over 1,100.

The victory of 1888 had a lasting effect, however, and the tide here turned back in 1892,