BRYAN IN THE CATSKILLS.

GUEST OF CHAIRMAN HINKLEY AND OTHER DEMOCRATS.

THE CANDIDATE'S VISIT SAID TO BE "PURELY SOCIAL"—INCIDENTS OF THE TRIP FROM DUTCHESS COUNTY.

Big Indian, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Winnisook Lodge, high up in the Catskill Mountains, ten miles from a telegraph station, and as perfect in isolation as it is beautiful in situation, shelters William J. Bryan and his wife to-night. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are the guests of Major James W. Hinkley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Thomas E. Benedict, the Federal Public Printer; Charles A. Schultz, of Rondout, and other members of the club which maintains the lodge. The Winnisook Club, by-the-way, is not a political organization, and Major Hinkley, through whom the invitation to Mr. Bryan was extended, says the visit is intended to be purely social, and has no connection with Democratic politics in New-York State. It was 6:30 o'clock this evening when Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, under escort of Mr. Schultz and Mr. Preston, ex-Examiner of State Banks of New-York, reached the Lodge after a long drive over mountain roads from Big Indian. They had enjoyed the drive immensely, and the warmth of their reception by the members of the Winnisook Club, their wives and members of their families made it all seem like a homecoming instead of a greeting in "the enemy's country." Major Hinkley, Mr. Benedict, Mrs. George K. French, of Washington; Mrs. Schultz and others received Mr. and Mrs. Bryan as they alighted from their carriages in front of the Winnisook Club house. The sojourners gathered there gave the club yell, and the candidate and his wife bowed their thanks. Then Mr. Benedict and his daughter, Mrs. French, took them in charge and conducted them to the Benedict cottage, which overlooks the pretty little lake which forms one of the chief attractions of Winnisook Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan had supper in the clubhouse with their many hosts, and later in the evening they were entertained there informally.

Summer boarders mingled with horny-handed farmers greeted Mr. Bryan at Phoenicia. Three or four only of the score of people at the hamlet of Allaben came forward to shake hands with Mr. Bryan. A large number of summer boarders were at Shandaken. One man, who had been imbibing a little too freely, worked the crowd up to the height of his enthusiasm. When he paused, the people gave three cheers for Mr. Bryan and three cheers for his wife.

A large crowd was gathered at Big Indian, and everybody seemed to be enthusiastic. They pushed and crowded around Mr. and Mrs. Bryan as they left the train, and it was only by dint of hard work that the broad-shouldered young candidate could make a way for his wife and himself. The nominee was conducted to the porch of a hotel, and here he made a few remarks. At places all along the ten miles of rough road from Big Indian to Winnisook Lodge people were gathered to see the Democratic candidate. Most of them were summer sojourners, and they had a good time in making as much noise as possible for the benefit of Mr. Bryan. Old man Dutcher, a noted Catskill guide, greeted the candidate when his house was reached by firing off a double-barreled shotgun as a salute. At Oliverea, a little mountain village, considerable enthusiasm was shown.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan left Upper Red Hook for Winnisook Lodge, in the Catskills, at noon to-day. They drove in a carriage as far as Rhinecliff, where they crossed the river to Rondout. They were accompanied to Rhinecliff by their hosts, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Perrine.

Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Reaching Rhinecliff at 1:30, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were met by Charles A. Schultz, representing the Winnisook Club; John D. Schoonmaker, superintendent of the Cornell Steamboat Company, and John G. Van Etter, of Kingston, a delegate to the Chicago Convention. At 2 o'clock the party crossed the Hudson to Kingston Point, in a tug, and the candidate was greeted at the landing by several hundred people, who so effectually barred his progress that quite a struggle ensued before he could reach the Ulster and Delaware train waiting to take him to Big Indian. A special car had been attached to the train and, standing on the rear steps of this, Mr. Bryan, in response to loud calls, made a short speech. He said:

I don't care to make any speech. I never see people gathered together without wanting to make a speech. I believe I represent the best interest of the American people. I believe in platforms—platforms not to get in on, but platforms to stand on when you get in. I believe the money question is the paramount issue of this campaign. I want you to study the question, and when you study remember that there are some people who firmly believe in the gold standard. (Voice in the crowd, "That is good.") If you believe in bimetallism you ought to believe in it to the extent that you will vote with those who want to bring it about. No political party has ever declared for the gold standard. The man who advocates the gold standard in this country is a man without a party, and the man who thinks the gold standard is a bad thing, but that this Nation must suffer under it until some other nation comes to our relief, will be a man without a party after this election, if I am anything of a prophet. We must make politics a business this year. A man who has a small business is as much interested in it as a man who has a large business. It is all you have, and you have as much right to protect your small interests as any other man has to protect his large interests. But I must close, for if I talk much longer I will have made a speech." (Cheers.)

About forty people were waiting to receive Mr. Bryan at the Kingston station. They shouted for a speech, but the candidate shook his head. "I am going to speak for a few minutes here to-morrow," he told them, "and therefore will not speak any to-day. I'm glad to see you." Most of the crowd took the last remark for an invitation, and pushed forward to shake hands with the nominee. The handshaking was lively until ex-Assemblyman John D. Cummings, standing beside Mr. Bryan on the platform, followed the announcement that the nominee would speak at the Kingston Town Hall at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon with the statement that Mrs. Bryan was at the opposite end of the car. Then there was a rush in Mrs. Bryan's direction, and until the train started, at 2:25 o'clock, she divided honors with her husband.

ST. JOHN STILL ABSENT.

Those left in charge of the Democratic headquarters in the Hotel Bartholdi during the absence of William P. St. John, the treasurer of the National Committee, were disappointed again yesterday in their expectation that St. John would return. It was said that he may return to the city to-day, but that he would not receive any visitors until to-morrow, on account of the quantity of unopened mail, private letters and all, which awaits him.

O. S. Teall returned yesterday after a week at the Delaware Water Gap and in the Catskills.

The Bartholdi quarters were dull as usual yesterday. The bureau of information, however, had leisure in which to perpetrate a few productions telling what was being done in several parts of the country.

TAMMANY PRIMARIES AND CONVENTIONS.

It was announced yesterday that the Tammany Executive Committee will meet on Thursday afternoon in the Wigwam in Fourteenth-st. to arrange for the call of primaries and conventions of the organization in the city. The leaders of the organization are determined to have a united delegation from this city to the Buffalo Convention in favor of Bryan and Sewall, it is said, and no trick shall be left unplayed to win that game.

SEWALL A BIG LOAD FOR BRYAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 24.—"The Progressive Farmer," the official organ of the National Farmers' Alliance, says editorially to-day: "Millions of Populists will refuse to support Bryan if Sewall is not taken down. The Populists have met the silver Democrats more than half-way; but if Sewall is not taken down a Presidential candidate is certain. This feeling is in the North and West as well as in the South."

MODEST CLAIMS OF THE SILVER MEN.

THEY HAVE DISCOVERED THAT BRYAN HAS A CINCH ON NEW-YORK.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Mr. Stevens, vice-chairman of the Silver National Committee, has returned from New-York, and reports the outlook there more favorable than he anticipated. He says the work of organizing silver clubs is going on rapidly, especial headway being made in the country districts.

"I now believe that if we carry Illinois we will carry New-York," said Mr. Stevens. "If Tammany plays us fair (and there is no reason to anticipate the contrary), New-York is ours, beyond any peradventure of doubt. We have from the outset counted on Illinois as a certainty, and now I feel that New-York is just as sure. The Republican defection in New-York has not been over-estimated, and cannot be calculated with any degree of accuracy. The farmers and residents of the smaller cities and towns have simply determined to give free silver a trial, and are keeping their intention to themselves. The result will be a startling surprise to the Republicans. Our silver clubs are composed of those belonging to all the old parties, and no distinction is made in the matter of membership."

The Executive Committee of the Silver National Committee will meet here to-morrow night. "We will send out more literature than anybody," said Mr. Stevens. "We will open up the floodgates about Wednesday, and begin sending documents to every section of the country. We propose to have as complete a variety as can be selected. At the present moment we are confining ourselves to having printed thousands of pieces of literature from plates now in the possession of the Democratic committee, the views set forth being in accordance with those we wish to promulgate. The speeches of Towne and Sibley will be translated into German and Scandinavian."

SENATOR STEWART ABROAD.

HE VISITS DUTCHESS COUNTY AND MAKES PREDICTIONS ABOUT HERKIMER COUNTY.

Washington, Aug. 24 (Special).—Senator Stewart has returned from Dutchess County, N. Y., brimful of enthusiasm over Bryan's last speech—so full, in fact, that he doesn't "think there will be any opposition to Bryan in Herkimer County."

"Why," said he, "it was the best speech Mr. Bryan or anybody on either side has made in this campaign, and there is no 'gold bug' alive who can answer it. The audience was composed of both Democrats and Republicans—yeomen of the country—and after Mr. Bryan had finished speaking they crowded around him by scores, and, shaking hands with him, declared their intention of voting for him next November. I don't think there will be any opposition to Bryan in Herkimer County. Republicans and Democrats alike told me that the English-gold-standard men would not muster enough votes to count. They understand perfectly that the issue is between the alien gold trust and the American people."

The Senator warmed up to his subject, and made quite a campaign speech himself. "You find the only honest sentiment among the producing classes in the country," said he. "The man who lives in a narrow street and does not see the sky must naturally be a narrow man. Republics are not maintained by cities, and never have been; they are the enemies of republics, for the people get narrow and corrupted. They must be able to see the broad sky to have any idea of God and humanity."

It seemed rather strange that the venerable participant in the "Crime of 1873" had nothing to say about the political outlook in Dutchess. It cannot be that he was as badly mixed in regard to the geography of his native State—for he was born in Wayne County—as he is in regard to financial questions. But those "English-standard men" in Herkimer ought to bestir themselves and try to "muster votes enough to count" on election day. Stewart has put them on their guard.

TRYING TO BUY OFF WATSON.

ALLEGED OFFER OF A CABINET PLACE THE INDUCEMENT—WATSON SAYS NAY, NAY.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24 (Special).—A story was circulated here to-day from a source about whose authenticity there is no doubt which throws light on Tillman's visit to Watson at the latter's home last week. The story is that Tillman bore to Watson a tentative offer of a Cabinet position in case he would retire from the Vice-Presidential race. Whether Tillman spoke by authority of Senator Jones or the National Democratic Committee is not known. Certain it is, however, that he had just returned from a meeting of the National Committee when he made his mysterious visit to Watson. Watson, so the story goes, flatly declined the offer and there negotiations stopped. The prominent Democrat who is the source of this information also says it is understood by Watson that the Cabinet offer is to be made to Sewall. Watson seems perfectly confident that Sewall will be forced off the ticket, and in the speeches he has delivered in the last few days he has declared that he would be on the Democratic ticket in Sewall's place in two or three weeks.

THEY WANT A LONGER CONVENTION.

Washington, Aug. 24.—At the headquarters of the National Association of Democratic Clubs it is stated that there is a growing demand that the convention at St. Louis on September 30 should cover two days, instead of one as now arranged for. The officers of the National Association are considering the feasibility of amending the call and make the dates Tuesday and Wednesday, September 29 and 30, the first day's session being devoted to temporary organization and a report from the officers, to be followed at night by a meeting to be addressed by both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall, both of whom, it is positively stated, will attend the convention. It has also been suggested that after the closing of the convention on the second day a night parade be had.

WATSON TO RETIRE AS EDITOR.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.—Thomas E. Watson will sever his connection as editor of the People's party paper next week. This paper is the Populistic organ in the South. Mr. Watson practically owns it. He will hire an editor and devote himself to the campaign.

BRYAN TO SPEAK IN HORNELLSVILLE.

Hornellsville, N. Y., Aug. 24 (Special).—The thirteenth annual fair and exposition of the Hornellsville Farmers' Club opened this morning, and will continue during the week ending August 29. On that day W. J. Bryan, the Free Silver Presidential candidate, will deliver an address.

On Thursday afternoon General Horace Porter is advertised to speak as the representative of the Republican party's principles and platform, and Colonel John R. Fellows, of New-York, or some other able and representative Democrat will be in attendance during the fair as the exponent of the sound-money Democrats.

SEWALL AS AN EMPLOYER.

Milwaukee, Aug. 24.—Thomas J. Elderkin, secretary of the Seamen's Union, of Chicago, made an address yesterday at the meeting of the Federated Trades Council, in which he attacked Sewall. He declared that nowhere were seamen so poorly paid as on the sixteen vessels owned by the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

TRYING TO DISCOUNT DEFEAT.

Washington, Aug. 24 (Special).—The Popocrats in Washington are either getting ready to say, when the returns from the Maine election are received, that they never had the slightest expectation or hope of making any inroads into that Republican State—which was carried by a Democratic-Greenback fusion not so many years ago—or else they are "playing possum," probably the former. They say that they are so deeply and thoroughly impressed with the idea that they have nothing to hope for from Maine that the National Committee some time ago decided not to make any fight there. They profess to fear that if they should show any active interest or sympathy in the Maine campaign the party would receive a more severe drubbing than if they remained quiet and inactive, and that the overwhelming defeat would handicap them in other States during the remainder of the campaign. This is offered as an explanation of the refusal of the National Committee to allow the Boy Orator to make a pilgrimage to the Pine Tree State. A Sound-Money Democrat, after listening to these explanations, exclaimed:

"Fudge! 'Tom' Reed just got up and shouted 'Boo!' and delivered a few observations on the money question, and the Bryan-Sewall 'Campaign of Education' in Maine instantly collapsed."

WANT WATTS TAKEN OFF THEIR TICKET.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 24 (Special).—The Popocratic candidate of this State for Governor is Cornelius Watts. A strenuous effort is on foot and great influence will be brought to bear on the Popocratic State Committee at its meeting in Clarksburg on September 3 to have Watts taken off the ticket. This movement has taken the form of a petition. This petition sets forth that Watts is shaky on the money question, and says that he stated while in Washington, before his nomination, when asked about free silver in West Virginia, that free silver would die out in a month. The petition further avers that he is too much mixed up with the MacCorkle-Chilton faction. It prays that Watts be taken off the State Democratic ticket, providing the Populists withdraw Ralphsnyder and both parties agree upon another man.

JOSEPH SIBLEY GETS LITTLE APPLAUSE.

Celeron-on-Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The free-silver campaign was formally opened in Chautauqua and adjoining counties here to-day with a speech by Joseph Sibley, of Franklin, Penn. About six thousand people came to hear Mr. Sibley. There was a noticeable lack of enthusiasm, and the applause was heartless and infrequent, many arising and departing before the orator concluded. The audience was composed mainly of Popocrats, Populists and Silver Democrats.

FARCE COMEDY IN SARATOGA

Continued from First Page.

the candidate for Governor. Messrs. Fish and Aldridge, who are rather suspicious people, were assured that there was "nothing in" this talk of Messrs. Quigg, Lauterbach and Van Cott. They could continue to be candidates in the consciousness that the one who secured the most delegates should receive the nomination.

Mr. Aldridge plunged ahead with so much energy that he soon had a large number of delegates at his command. This was rather awkward, and therefore James W. Wadsworth, of Geneseo, was encouraged to become a candidate. John Palmer, of Albany, and Edgar T. Brackett, of Saratoga, it was also announced, were candidates for the nomination.

Matters were in this shape when "The Binghamton Republican," one of Mr. Platt's Southern Tier newspaper organs, printed the following clearly inspired editorial with the title, "Thomas C. Platt—An Object Lesson for Taxpayers."

The approaching conventions to select delegates to the State Convention call out "Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart" and all the whiffets that are continually barking at the heels of ex-Senator Platt. The would-be bosses who cannot boss, the would-be leaders who are poor followers, and worse leaders, keep up their wail about Mr. Platt ad infinitum, ad nauseam, simply because he stands in their way and prevents them from leading the Republican party into folly and ruin. Mr. Platt is not a perfect man, but if he were a hundred times a saint he would still be to these malcontents a veritable giant Despair, with his cave filled with the wrecked ambitions and broken bones of the greatest statesmen of the age. "The Republican" has no taste nor time to rethresh old straw, but we want to call the attention of the taxpayers of Broome and surrounding counties to one fact that stands out as clear and "fair as a star, when only one is shining in the sky." The Raines excise law is the greatest advance in liquor legislation ever made in this State. It is taking the saloon out of politics. It has driven the "hotels in the wall" out of business. It has lessened the number of saloons and it has compelled them to pay into the treasuries of the cities and towns more money than they received under the old Excise law, and it has also turned into the State Treasury nearly twelve millions of dollars. This immense sum lessens the taxes of every taxpayer in the State. Under the old excise law, the net revenue from saloons in Broome County was about $12,506 50. Under the Raines Law $26,849 38 was received by the city, and by the towns $3,692 42, or a total of $30,022 60. Broome County's revenue is therefore increased $18,527 10 since the Raines law has been in force. We have not the detailed figures in the surrounding counties, but in all of them, we understand there has been a proportionate gain.

For this beneficent result, for this immense tax levied on the saloons for the benefit of the taxpayers, a gain of thousands of dollars in every county and twelve millions of dollars in the State, the people are indebted to Thomas C. Platt. The Legislature passed the bill and the Governor signed it, but every one knows that this would not have been but for the tireless work of the great leader who made it a party measure and forced it through under the party lash. All the cities of the State were opposed to it; all the old Excise Boards tried to kill it; nearly all the Republican newspapers denounced it and Mr. Platt in unmeasured terms; the saloons rolled their barrels of boodle into Albany and knocked out the heads. Mr. Platt's courageous work and the compact party organization he had built up enabled him to triumph over all these forces. For that one act—a victory snatched from the jaws of defeat—Thomas C. Platt deserves the gratitude of every taxpayer and the leadership of his party until the last day of his life.

This editorial was reprinted on calendared paper and mailed all over the State to prominent Republicans. It can only be interpreted as an attempt to draw attention to Mr. Platt and smooth the way for his nomination for Governor, if he should decide to take the nomination himself. Then came Senator Ellsworth, of Lockport, President of the State Senate, with a letter advocating Mr. Platt's nomination for Governor. The letter was conveniently printed in Mr. Platt's New-York newspaper organ, under a Saratoga date, yesterday morning, just as the delegates arrived here. Mr. Ellsworth, of course, was instructed to write this letter. It was not an inspiration of his own.

CONTINUING THE FARCE-COMEDY.

The farce-comedy Mr. Platt thus played was continued to-day. He had his troupe of actors solemnly hold a conference to decide who ought to be nominated for Governor. The gentlemen who played these mirthful parts were Congressman Benjamin Odell, jr., of Newburg; J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira; Senator John Raines, of Canandaigua; Cornelius Van Cott, of New-York; Louis F. Payn, of Chatham; William Barnes, jr., of Albany; Edward Lauterbach and Congressman Quigg, of New-York; Jacob Worth, of Brooklyn; Timothy E. Ellsworth, of Lockport, and John F. Parkhurst, of Bath. These men solemnly met and went through the motions of deliberating about a choice for Governor. Then they came back to the United States Hotel and announced to the anxious candidates for Governor there, and to the delegates, that they (?) had decided that Mr. Platt "must run for Governor." It was an amusing performance and probably no one enjoyed it more than the actors and Mr. Platt.

Louis F. Payn was the frankest speaking of those who attended the conference. He has been booming Aldridge for Governor—that has been his part in the comedy. He said, as though heartbroken over Aldridge's forced retirement: "There was no other course for us to adopt than to nominate Mr. Platt. Every one was demanding his nomination. The pressure was irresistible. We could not withstand it. The argument was made that if we nominated Aldridge, Fish or Wadsworth they would at once be labelled Platt men, and they would suffer from this imputation while the nomination of Mr. Platt would expose us to no such attack, and since Mr. Platt was the strongest man we could nominate he was the man to put forward as our candidate for Governor."

"Will Mr. Platt accept the nomination?" asked The Tribune correspondent of Mr. Payn.

"He will," replied Mr. Payn.

Since Mr. Payn is Mr. Platt's confidential agent at Albany while the Legislature is in session, his testimony regarding Mr. Platt's willingness to accept the nomination for Governor is most valuable. A dozen men heard what he said to The Tribune correspondent and at on said: "Well, since Payn says so that settles it."

Lieutenant-Governor Saxton said: "There is no question in my mind, from what I hear, that Mr. Platt desires the nomination for Governor and will be nominated for the position."

James W. Wadsworth, another candidate for Governor, said: "I have no doubt whatever that Mr. Platt will be nominated. He evidently wishes to be nominated. If I had had an opporunity for a test vote I should have beaten Aldridge, I am confident, for I should have had at least 170 votes at the start-off. Aldridge might have polled 250 votes on the first ballot, but he then would have lost votes, and I am confident I should have defeated him."

Frederick S. Gibbs, the New-York member of the Republican National Committee, said: "I have no doubt that if Mr. Platt takes the nomination to-morrow it will be for the purpose of aiding the Republican cause. The supreme interest of the campaign is the McKinley canvass. We cannot afford to have the Presidential ticket beaten in this State. Whatever individual fortune I have would be worthless if Bryan and Sewall should be elected."

A RUSH TO PLATT'S ROOM.

When it was known that Louis F. Payn, Commodore P. Vedder, and other intimates of Mr. Platt had announced that he would accept the nomination for Governor there was a big rush to Mr. Platt's room. He was visited by Francis Hendricks, Frank Hiscock, John F. Parkhurst, Congressman Quigg, Senator Ellsworth, Senator Coggeshall and others. Mr. Platt said to all of them that he must not be considered yet to have decided to become a candidate for Governor.

"I will announce my decision at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning," he said.

The New-York delegation met late this evening, and it was supposed its members would indorse Mr. Platt for Governor. A delegate made this proposition, but Congressman Quigg, to every one's astonishment, opposed it. "Mr. Platt," he said, "is considering this proposition to become a candidate for Governor, and we ought not to embarrass him by passing any resolutions demanding his nomination for Governor."

Mr. Quigg's caution about committing the New-York delegation to Mr. Platt leads a good many politicians to suspect that Mr. Platt possibly will not press his nomination after being assured that he can obtain it, but at 10 o'clock to-morrow will state formally that he is not a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Politicians are accustomed to surprises so far as Mr. Platt is concerned.

At one time to-night it was rumored that if Mr. Platt is nominated for Governor the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor will go to Timothy L. Woodruff, of Brooklyn. The New-York and Brooklyn delegations are said to be united upon him. The supporters of George W. Aldridge for Governor objected to the selection of John Scatcherd, of Buffalo, for Lieutenant-Governor, on the ground that Buffalo Republicans are selfish and always want something. The nomination of Mr. Scatcherd had been pressed because he lives in Buffalo, the most intense anti-Platt city in the State. Mr. Scatcherd himself is not making any attempt to get the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. Possibly Senator Ellsworth, of Lockport, may be nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

MILLER DELEGATES KEPT OFF THE ROLL.

The Republican State Committee this evening, under orders from Mr. Platt, refused to accept Warner Miller's credentials as a delegate from Herkimer County, although he was elected by a vote of 34 to 30, in the Herkimer County convention. Mr. Miller and his fellow-delegates thus were kept off the temporary roll of the convention, and the delegates headed by Titus Sheard, who was not elected, were put on the roll. The Republicans headed by Judge Isaac J. Evans, who were elected delegates in the IIId Oneida County District by a vote of 38 to 22, were also excluded from the convention and made contestants. The purpose of this is to humiliate Mr. Miller, and to keep Charles W. Hackett upon the Republican State Committee.

Ex-Senator Miller, when asked by a Tribune correspondent to-night whether he had any comment to make on the action of the State Committee in the Herkimer County case, said: "The committee held a secret meeting, I understand, and gave me no opportunity whatever to be heard. Putting the Sheard delegates on the roll was a simple usurpation of power. I cannot say now what my course will be in to-morrow's convention."

Mr. Platt and his followers were considering at 1 o'clock to-night the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. The last person to whom it had been proffered was Frank S. Witherbee, of Port Henry, Essex County, a wealthy iron manufacturer and member of the Republican State Committee. "Platt and Witherbee" was the State ticket at 1 a. m.

Edward Lauterbach late to-night was selected as the man to make the speech nominating Mr. Platt for Governor. Mr. Quigg, it was reported, had expected to perform this duty, and was disappointed, it is said, when Mr. Lauterbach was selected. This is the suspected cause of Mr. Quigg's unexpected opposition to an indorsement of Mr. Platt for Governor by the New-York delegation to-night.

Congressman Frank S. Black is to be the temporary chairman of the convention, and General Stewart L. Woodford its permanent chairman, while Congressman Quigg is to be chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and Senator Raines the chairman of the Committee on Credentials.

A large proportion of the delegates have arrived, and most of the prominent Republicans of the State are in Saratoga to-night. The chief features of the platform will be an indorsement of the gold-standard platform of the St. Louis Convention.

STATE COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

CONTESTS FOR SEATS LEFT TO BE SETTLED BY THE CONVENTION ITSELF.

Saratoga, Aug. 24 (Special).—The State Committee at its meeting this evening did little of importance. Representative Frank S. Black, of the Troy district, was chosen temporary chairman of to-morrow's convention. The committee declined to pass upon the merits of the various contests for seats of which notice had been given, and the temporary "Organization" roll was left unaltered. Ex-State Senator William H. Robertson moved that the delegates from the two Westchester Assembly districts put on the roll by the "Organization" managers be dropped, but the motion was defeated, 20 votes to 9. The Committee on Credentials chosen by the convention will have to pass primarily, therefore, on titles to seats from Westchester, Oneida, Onondaga, Herkimer and New-York counties which are still in dispute.

M'KINLEY LEAGUERS ENLIVEN THINGS.

NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED OF THEM WITH FLYING COLORS ON HAND AT SARATOGA.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24 (Special).—The McKinley State League has furnished the only hurrah feature of this rather gloomy and dispirited convention. The New-York branch of the League arrived at the Springs about noon, making the run up by special train on the West Shore. Two hundred and fifty Leaguers started from New-York, and they were reinforced at Albany by a contingent of thirty, who brought with them one of the Capital City's brass bands. On reaching Saratoga a line of parade was formed, and the Leaguers marched with flying colors through, into and around the great interior court of the United States Hotel, on which the headquarters of the State Committee and of the various candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor open. In the line were carried banners and transparencies showing such sentences as these:

No political organization can exist by fraud. What are we going to do about it? That is the question Tweed asked, and it was answered satisfactorily. So will Platt's defiance be.

How Platt carried New-York County. The padding of enrolment amounts to considerably more than 25,000 names out of a total of about 77,000.—Report of Committee of Thirty.

McKinley and Hobart will carry New-York State by 200,000 majority in spite of the organization's support.

A halt was made before the McKinley League's headquarters, at the extreme southeast corner of the interior quadrangle, where several rounds of cheers were given, and the paraders then marched out to enliven the midday dulness in the streets of the village.

During the afternoon delegations from the Oneida and Onondaga branches of the State League arrived, and the total League forces here now number nearly 400. Another parade was given this evening, and there will be further demonstrations in the way of marching and speechmaking to-morrow.

WHAT IS THOUGHT ABOUT IT HERE.

Anti-Machine Republicans in this city smiled yesterday when they read dispatches from Saratoga which showed that leading machine politicians were making plans to stampede the Republican State Convention and nominate T. C. Platt for Governor. Some of them said they would enjoy seeing Mr. Platt nominated by a convention which he controlled, and others said frankly that in such a case they would vote for the Prohibition candidate for Governor. At the same time there were Anti-Machine Republicans who said that they might vote the straight Republican ticket, no matter who was nominated, because they thought all factional lines might be disregarded in a contest between honest money and free silver.

"Personally," said one independent Republican, "I would rather see Mr. Platt govern the State in a position of official responsibility than control the Governor of the State and the Legislature without any responsibility to the people of the State."

Mayor Strong declined to make any comments on the situation; but one Republican in Mayor Strong's official family said: "I believe that there is no danger of Mr. Platt running for Governor. The scheme now on foot at Saratoga is so deeply laid that I think I can understand it perfectly at this distance. If I were in Saratoga, perhaps, I couldn't understand it, and I may be mistaken, but I feel confident that the plan is to force the renomination of Governor Morton. It looks as if promises had been made to both Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Fish—perhaps to two or three others—and something has got to be done to get out of the difficulty. Mr. Platt has allowed his name to be boomed to a point where he can say to the rival candidates: 'Now, if either of us are nominated there is going to be trouble. Why can't we get together and nominate somebody who is friendly to all of us?' That would suggest the name of Governor Morton, and he could be appealed to to allow his name to be used for the sake of harmony in the party."

Another Republican high in the city government said: "It looks to me as if Mr. Platt might be induced to take the nomination for Governor. Of course, Mr. Platt knows that he is hated cordially by many Republicans in the State who could not be induced to vote for him under any circumstances, but he may think that so many Democrats will vote for the Republican ticket this fall on the sound-money issue that it would be possible to elect a yellow dog on that ticket. Success as a candidate in an election would make him even more of a power in politics than he is at present."

GROWTH OF PLATT'S BOOM.

IT IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN UNDER CONSIDERATION SEVERAL WEEKS.

FRIENDS OF THE OTHER CANDIDATES MAKE BITTER CHARGES—MR. BELDEN'S VIEWS.

(By the United Press.)

Saratoga, Aug. 24.—It is said that Mr. Platt has had the situation which now confronts him under consideration for several weeks.

A story is told that some time ago J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller and one or two other men of nearly equal prominence in financial circles called upon Mr. Platt in New-York and stated that his work at St. Louis should be supplemented by his being elected Governor of the Empire State, and that they were prepared to furnish half the funds needed to conduct the campaign.

Some of the friends of the other candidates for Governor are quite bitter in their remarks about Mr. Platt, now that his boom overshadows all others. They even go so far as to say that instead of the Platt boom being of sudden growth, it has been nursed in secret for weeks, and that Mr. Platt's nearest friends are the ones who sprung it on the delegates here. The anti-Platt people profess to be very much pleased at the way things are going. They say the nomination of Mr. Platt by the machine will give them the opportunity they most desire.

James J. Belden, in an interview this evening, said: "I am in favor of Mr. Platt taking the nomination for Governor. He would, in any event, name the man who is to run. Why should he not assume the responsibility of personally administering the affairs of the Gubernatorial office if he is to take the responsibility of naming the candidate? Mr. Platt has reached that period of life that if he should be elected to the office of Governor he would endeavor to leave a clean record behind him. To accomplish this he would have to give a good administration, which would know of no distinction in his treatment of members of the party. It would be a fitting rounding out of his career as a party leader."

A number of Mr. Platt's friends here have advised him against taking the nomination. They compare the situation to that which resulted in the nomination being forced upon David B. Hill in 1894, and intimate that a similar result may be met at the polls. The bulk of those who have Mr. Platt's ear, however, urge him to take the nomination. In the conference this afternoon which resulted in Mr. Platt being asked to stand, were ex-Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, Congressman B. B. Odell, William Barnes, jr., Louis Payn, Colonel George W. Dunn, of Binghamton; Edward Lauterbach, Cornelius N. Van Cott and Commodore P. Vedder. All of these gentlemen, with the exception of Mr. Barnes, urged Mr. Platt to take the nomination. Mr. Barnes advised against it.

CHEERING REPORTS FROM ILLINOIS.

DELEGATES TO THE SOUND-MONEY STATE CONVENTION WELL SATISFIED WITH THE OUTLOOK.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Sound-money Democratic headquarters has been lively all day with visitors, the great majority of whom are here as delegates to the State convention to meet to-morrow at Battery D. The arriving politicians all brought cheering reports of prospects in their respective localities, and seemed well satisfied with the outlook politically.

Among the more prominent visitors at headquarters were J. H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency; Ben T. Cable, of Illinois, and ex-Congressman W. S. Foreman, of East St. Louis, who was recipient of many congratulations on his open letter to Governor Altgeld, issued this morning.

During the afternoon a delegation of women, headed by Catherine Waugh McCulloch, called to ask the indorsement of Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, candidate on the Democratic ticket for trustee of the State University. The ladies were kindly received, but a deaf ear will be turned to their request.

The State Executive Committee held a session lasting nearly three hours, but declined to make public anything done. Another meeting was held in the evening, in which leading delegates from out of town had an opportunity to assist in the mapping out of the programme for to-morrow's convention.

THE JEFFERSONIAN PARTY.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA ADOPT A NAME.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24 (Special).—The sound-money Democrats of Pennsylvania will register their protest against the Chicago platform and nominees in a State Convention to-morrow. Delegates to the Indianapolis Convention will be named and an electoral ticket nominated. At a caucus of the Philadelphia delegates to-night the following delegates to the Indianapolis Convention were selected, two from each Congress District: Joseph Morwitz, Editor of the "German Democrat"; Samuel Dickson, formerly an elector on the Democratic ticket; Addison B. Burk, assistant managing editor of "The Public Ledger"; John Cadwalader, ex-Collector of the Port; W. F. McCully, Simon J. Martin, Dwight M. Lowry, Emanuel Furth, Walter George Smith and John C. Bullitt. William M. McCormick was named as delegate-at-large and M. McGregor Singerly as elector-at-large. John C. Bullitt was selected for permanent chairman. As it will be necessary in this State for the new party to have a distinctive name, a resolution was adopted by the caucus that the sound-money Democrats of Pennsylvania vote this year under the name of the Jeffersonian Party.

CALLERS AT HEADQUARTERS.

MANY REPUBLICANS ON THE WAY TO THE CONVENTION OF LEAGUE CLUBS AT MILWAUKEE.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Republican headquarters was visited to-day by many party workers and delegates on the way to the convention of League clubs at Milwaukee, beginning to-morrow. Among them were George Steele, National Committeeman from Oregon; Judge Bigelow, of Nevada, and Colonel George Stone, of San Francisco, president of the Union League clubs of California. The latter said that silver was no longer the bugaboo it had been three weeks ago, and that the farmers were beginning to look at the tariff issue in the campaign. They saw in the money agitation an element of uncertainty that was bound to have a disastrous effect on business without promising anything like immediate relief. Colonel Stone says the contest in California will be close, but that he believes the State will go for McKinley. S. M. Taylor, of Ohio, Secretary of State, and Charles Kinney, Republican nominee to succeed him, also called. Both gentlemen expressed confidence in the success of the Republican cause in Ohio.

A delegation from Maryland on the way to Milwaukee, headed by State Senator Gay, arrived in a special car and called at headquarters, displaying badges and hats. Other Eastern visitors were C. J. Halstead and D. F. Dieffendorf, of Newark, N. J., and a number of members of the League clubs of Massachusetts.

Judge J. S. Kenworthy, of Iowa, has been assigned to speak in Michigan from August 25 to September 12.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, and John T. Mallihen, secretary of the Nebraska Republican State Central Committee, were also callers at Republican headquarters.

FACTIONAL TROUBLES IN DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 24.—Stansbury J. Willey, chairman of the Addicks State Central Committee; J. Edward Addicks and J. Frank Allee, of Dover, will go to New-York on Wednesday, in order to confer with members of the Republican National Committee relative to the Republican factional troubles in Delaware. It has become known that a committee of the regular Republicans had a private hearing last week, and now the Addicks representatives have been asked to present their side of the case.

They are willing, it is said, to accept a compromise by which the Addicks nominee for elector in New-castle County, James G. Shaw, jr., shall be withdrawn in favor of William C. Spruance, and the regular candidate in Kent, Manlove Hayes, withdrawn in favor of the Addicks candidate, D. Mifflin Wilson. Further than this, however, the Addicks leaders declare that they will not go.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS MEET.

Saratoga, Aug. 24.—The Republican Editorial Association met at the Grand Union Hotel to-night. About forty members were present. William Berri, of "The Brooklyn Standard-Union," presided. A resolution, offered by John I. Piatt, of "The Poughkeepsie Eagle," was adopted, requesting the Campaign Committee of the association, of which John A. Sleicher is chairman, to call the National and State Committees and inform them that the matter sent out to the Republican papers of the State should be forwarded through the Campaign Committee of the Association. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Sleicher, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Republican Editorial Association of the State of New-York pledge their strongest support to the candidates of the Republican National Convention, and cordially approve of the sound and patriotic platform on which those candidates stand. We recognize in William McKinley a well-balanced man of affairs, a trained and educated man, and an astute political leader, one who possesses real convictions on the subjects of the currency, the tariff, and all the other vital political issues of the day, and therefore one to whom can safely be intrusted the duties of the great executive office for which his party, impelled by the urgency of public opinion, has placed him in nomination.

EX-COLLECTOR MAGONE AGAINST BRYAN.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 24 (Special).—Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg, who was Collector of the Port of New-York in Cleveland's first Administration, was in Watertown to-day. He said: "Of course I am for sound money and against the election of Bryan. I favor the nomination of a third ticket. It is the duty of every good Democrat to oppose the Chicago platform and ticket. I will do all in my power to defeat Bryan."

PLANS OF MARYLAND GOLD ME