DEMOCRATS TO BATTLE.

NEW-JERSEY'S CONVENTION HALL TO BE THE SCENE OF WILD CONFLICT.

OPPOSING FORCES TO STRIVE FOR STATE SUPREMACY.

To-morrow the Democracy of New-Jersey will meet in Trenton to nominate a candidate for Governor. Nobody can tell yet who the winner will be. The leaders are fighting like Kilkenny cats and tropical times are looked for in the convention. There will be contesting delegations from Essex County, where the Seymour and Smith factions fought a pitched battle at the primaries last Friday night.

Whether or not Robert Davis and his Hudson County braves will stand by Seymour to the end is a question. What Davis is after is to destroy the power of ex-Senator Smith, so that E. F. C. Young may attain to the place in Democratic councils so long held by the late John R. McPherson. While Smith is determined to beat Seymour, and Young, through Davis, is essaying to retire Smith from the Democratic leadership, neither is particularly anxious to stand sponsor for a candidate for Governor who is inevitably doomed to defeat.

SEYMOUR AND ANTI-SEYMOUR WARFARE TO BE BITTER.

To-night the corridors and barroom of the old Trenton House, in New-Jersey's State capital, will be overflowing with a boisterous crowd of excited Democrats. They will be getting their warpaint on and tuning up their passions so as to be in good shape for to-morrow's convention. All the expected participants look for a prolonged ruction, with no end of dramatic situations and all kinds of possibilities. Left handed compliments will be flying, and if there are any sensitive persons around their feelings may be hurt by the adjectives brought into play.

James M. Seymour, Mayor of Newark, thinks that he is going to be nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor. His whilom patron, ex-Senator James Smith, say that Mr. Seymour has another guess, but he utilizes more picturesque Anglo-Saxon in doing so. To beat Seymour a varied assortment of men have been suggested by the Smith people, but they have not yet brought out a real candidate. The former Senator believes that he beat Mayor Seymour at the Essex primaries last Friday night, but the Mayor is apparently ignorant of that fact. Seymour and his doughty manager, Colonel E. L. Price, figure that the convention will unseat many Smith delegates and give their places to loyal Seymour men.

Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson County, may be able to dominate the situation and nominate whomsoever he pleases. He is absolute master of the Hudson delegation, and can throw it solidly wheresoever he wishes. He has been talking and shouting Seymour, but disinterested critics believe that his only object in doing so was to help defeat ex-Senator Smith. Behind Davis is the substantial figure of E. F. C. Young, railroad, trolley and banking magnate. Young wishes Smith's prestige and power destroyed, so that he may become the actual Democratic leader of the State, and thus be in a position to represent authoritatively the large corporate interests with which he is connected. Smith's fight for revenge on Seymour has furnished to Young the opportunity for which he has been waiting, and the Hudson forces, acting under inspiration from him, are more concerned to encompass Smith's downfall than to promote Seymour's ambitions.

The question of Democratic success is too trivial to bother about. Personal revenges, personal ambitions and a general settling of old scores are the things that stick out obtrusively in every discussion of politics in the Democratic camp. Smith wants to down Seymour because of his ingratitude; Young and Davis think the time opportune to remove Smith from the position of Democratic leader, and Seymour is so filled with the notion that the Governor's nomination belongs to him as to be indifferent about the results of his persistence.

Outside of Essex and Hudson counties the Smith and anti-Smith factions—or Seymour and anti-Seymour, just as you like—seem to be largely favorable to the Smith side. Until to-night, however, it is doubtful whether either side will be able to nail down a majority of the delegates, and it may require a rollcall in the convention to-morrow to actually determine which side is going to win.

THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

HARMONY AMONG NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS APPARENTLY IMPOSSIBLE.

The Democratic party in New-Jersey has within a few weeks, done that to itself which the Republicans never, in their most vigorous and most successful campaigns, and in the years of their most effective organization, have been able to do to it. Through blind and factional partisanship, which was permitted to drift into bitter individual strife and personal animosities in some parts of the State, the party has become so thoroughly disorganized and disrupted that the recovery of its normal place in politics in time to approach this year anything like the voting strength and purpose which it exhibited in the campaign of three years ago would surprise as a miracle the most optimistic of its leaders and followers. This situation is made the more remarkable, not by a disagreement of the Democrats as to the issues to be presented in the present campaign (which apparently they had carefully and harmoniously decided upon), but upon the selection of a candidate for the office of Governor. Nor does it appear that the choice of a candidate was so potent in creating disorganization within the party as was the struggle for individual State leadership and political preference in years to come. The selection of a candidate does not seem to have inspired the desire to nominate any one of the abler or greater men of the party, except in a few isolated instances of momentary deference to the popular Democratic will, when they were as suddenly forgotten as remembered. The struggle was, as was often and vehemently repeated, "anything to defeat Mayor Seymour," or "anything to beat ex-United States Senator Smith." The contest within the Democratic party was, therefore, a struggle for individual mastery, that, step by step, sank to the undisguised level of personal malice and abuse and force, which, in the great county of Essex, were exemplified by loaded pistols ready for use, ballot box stuffing, repeating and political trickery of every disreputable description within the ranks of a party which for thirty years held uninterrupted the control of the chief executive offices of the State.

The situation of the Democratic party was known to be discouraging to its partisans, but the full force and character of proceedings that were to come were not realized. Mayor Seymour and ex-Congressman Thomas M. Ferrell, the two candidates for the nomination for Governor most conspicuously in view, were, as the results of the primaries of last week showed, mere incidents in the selection of delegates to the State convention. Party principles and party issues were buried in the debris of a disgraceful party strife, such as made Republican Camden and Democratic Hudson a few years ago so notorious that their political offences are still remembered to their discredit. The Essex County Democrats have emulated these counties in their orgies, and, in the opinion of some candid and outspoken Democrats, have done worse.

A glance over the State does not make the situation any more encouraging to the Democrats than it is in Essex. With a superabundance of strong adjectives and expletives it was less than a week ago declared, as was said by that redoubtable Don Quixote of the Democracy in the Southern part of the State, ex-Assemblyman William J. Thompson, that seven counties of the Ist and IId Congress Districts, with 239 delegates accredited, would be united in the State convention for Thomas M. Ferrell as their choice for Governor. Since then a number of the primaries there have been held, and it is a noteworthy outcome that what was reputed to be the Ferrell stronghold may prove to be a Seymour citadel. In Cumberland County, for instance, where the Ferrell position had been alleged to be impregnable, a caucus of the thirty-three delegates was held and it was found that only two of them were willing to pledge themselves to support Mr. Ferrell, and all of the others were favorably inclined to Seymour. It was said on Saturday for Camden County that the strife there was bitter and that the contemplated attempt to force the eighty-two allotted delegates to support Mr. Ferrell was almost certain to be defeated; that ex-Judge Howard Carrow probably would be the first choice of the delegates, and that many of them were in favor of the nomination of Mayor Seymour. It also was reported that, while there might be more Ferrell strength in the remaining five counties, there were many delegates—fully one-third of them, in fact—who would support Seymour in the convention. At all events, it was impossible to find a unity of purpose among the delegates in South Jersey.

Coming to the middle of the State, it is seen that there rarely has been a more earnest partisan contest than there now is in Mercer County. Middlesex County is said to be disunited, and in Union County everything points to a deteremined struggle between the opponents and the supporters of Mayor Seymour. Those who are opposed to Seymour in Union County have expressed a preference for Senator Cornish, of Warren County, as their candidate for Governor. With Seymour eliminated, the counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex and Warren have an undoubted preference for Senator Cornish. But if there is a united purpose among the Democrats there, no Democrat of standing has discovered it, although the preference seems to be for Seymour.

In Bergen County, where the Democratic Committee made haste to indorse Seymour, there has sprung up a determined opposition to his nomination. A caucus of the sixty-three delegates there the other day exhibited a want of harmony so positive and a lack of Seymour supporters so perceptible that the opposition to him carried every point that it made, and the caucus adjourned without naming its choice of a candidate for Governor. Passaic County, with seventy-three delegates, is commited to ex-Senator Braun as a first choice, but, after that impossible contingency, stands non-committal, with both Mayor Seymour and ex-Senator Smith averring that they are in control there. As for Essex County, there was on Saturday one thing upon which Democrats appeared to be unanimously agreed, and that was, as The Tribune said a few days ago, that the control of the committee on credentials to be appointed by the State Convention would be the vital factor in the determination of Seymour's standing there, so far as Essex was concerned.

A comprehensive glance at the Democratic situation in the State, therefore, reveals the fact that Hudson County, with 182 delegates, stands almost, if not quite, alone as a unit in support of Mayor Seymour on the eve of the State convention. In the remaining twenty counties there is contention and strife, more or less bitter and aggressive, according to their delegated representation in the approaching battle to a finish at Trenton on Tuesday, when ex-United States Senator Smith and Robert Davis, each supplemented and aided by such able political tacticians as James F. Nugent and ex-Assemblyman William J. Thompson on the one side, and Congressman Allan L. McDermott and E. F. C. Young on the other, will endeavor, by every means and method known to political controversy, to determine whether James Smith, of Newark, shall control the Democratic party of the State as absolutely as he did when he was chosen United States Senator over Leon Abbett, or shall retire, the worst whipped and the most disastrously defeated Democrat that ever battled for party supremacy in New-Jersey.

HUDSON SOLID FOR SEYMOUR.

ITS DELEGATION WILL PRESENT A UNITED FRONT FOR NEWARK'S MAYOR.

The Democratic State Convention to-morrow will be far removed from a love feast, unless present indications fail. The Hudson County delegation, led by Collector Robert Davis, has girded on its armor and will stubbornly fight for the recognition which it will claim is due the banner Democratic county. It will demand the nomination of James M. Seymour, of Newark, for Governor. He will be the unanimous choice of the delegation. His candidacy was indorsed without a dissenting vote at the caucus of the delegation on Saturday night, and spirited speeches were made showing that Hudson is determined to be aggressive and will not surrender until thoroughly beaten. The prospect of defeating Franklin Murphy, the Republican candidate, is not bright, and the Democratic nominee will not have the remotest chance of election without Hudson contributes a large plurality, like its 11,000 for Elvin Crane.

Hudson is a peculiar county. In recent years the Democrats have built up a formidable organization, and almost every voter of the political faith takes an active interest in political affairs; in fact, it is a community of politicians. But perfect harmony must exist, and the nominees must be satisfactory to arouse enthusiasm and get a large majority. If Hudson is ignored in the convention the convention's candidate will be ignored on Election Day. The party leaders have seen exhibitions of this insistence of the Democratic voters. They have put candidates in the field who were not the choice of the rank and file, and discord was promoted and defeat followed.

The Hudson Democrats are earnest in their demand for the nomination of Seymour, who has displayed his remarkable popularity and strength in being elected and re-elected Mayor in Newark, normally a Republican city, and his victory the last time was achieved against the Democratic faction that now seeks to compass his defeat in the convention. The Hudson delegation has no weak cause to advance, and it will not yield.

The struggle will begin to-night, as a delegation will go to Trenton to-day to meet leaders from other counties and set forth the claims of Hudson. In the advance guard will be able advocates, such as E. F. C. Young, Congressman Allan L. McDermott, Senator Hudspeth and the Assemblymen. The conflict will begin at the opening of the convention. Hudson has been allotted 172 delegates. It will claim it is entitled to and has elected 184 delegates, and will fight for their admission. It is likely that it will contest the right of Essex to 179 delegates. It is said Essex has chosen 181, when Hudson cast 37,000 votes for Crane for Governor, while Essex gave him only 27,000. The apportionment is based on the Democratic vote cast at the last preceding State election. Every voting district is entitled to one delegate for each 200 votes cast and one for any fraction over 100.

The delegation realizes that there will be a bitter struggle against the Smith faction from Essex, and has selected tried champions to represent it on the committees. Allan L. McDermott has been chosen as Hudson's representative on the important committee on organization, and ex-Senator William D. Edwards is its choice for the committee on credentials. It is probable that there will be a contest over the Essex delegation, as the Seymourites allege fraud and trickery. The committees will have a lively session. In the convention Allan Benny will be the spokesman of the Hudson delegation, as he was the chairman of the caucus. Edward Kenny will be the Hudson member on the committee on rules, Senator Hudspeth on the committee on resolutions. Albert Mohnking will be one of the vice-presidents and Eugene Kinkead one of the secretaries.

MIDDLESEX UNCERTAIN.

THE COUNTY HAS NO CANDIDATE OF ITS OWN, BUT IS ANTI-SEYMOUR.

New-Brunswick, Sept. 29 (Special).—The Democratic situation in Middlesex County on the Governor's nomination is uncertain. No one, even those reputed to be in the inner councils of the party, predicts with confidence the action of the delegates on Tuesday. The delegates themselves apparently do not know what they will do. The primaries which elected delegates were held last week. There were no contests, and, comparatively speaking, little interest was manifested. The only thing that can be said with a feeling of sureness is that Middlesex County is anti-Seymour, and, as the delegates elected are presumably organization representatives, their votes will go to some other candidate.

The powers that be in Middlesex are known sympathizers with ex-United States Senator James Smith, and are willing to help him in his present fight against Seymour. As the Middlesex delegates go unpledged, whatever candidate the Smith forces unite upon will in all probability receive the total vote of this county. A preference has been expressed in New-Brunswick for the nomination of Thomas M. Ferrell, because he comes from South Jersey, and is regarded as a fairly strong candidate.

This sentiment, however, is not a general one, and, in fact, outside of a local preference for ex-Senator James H. Van Cleef, Middlesex has no candidate. Apart from the Miles Ross influence, there is reported a Seymour sentiment, but this probably will not find expression in the convention.

The present campaign will be interesting in New-Brunswick, because the election will be the first one since the abolition of spring elections and the redistricting of the city. The Board of Aldermen is now Democratic by 10 to 3, but the new ward lines will probably increase the Republican representation in the City Council. The voting for city officers along with the State ticket will probably be of benefit to the Republicans.

BITTER STRUGGLE IN UNION COUNTY.

UNEXPECTED FACTOR INTERVENES WHICH SEYMOUR MEN SAY IS ONLY A STALKING HORSE.

Elizabeth, Sept. 29 (Special).—Long and bitter was the struggle last night in the caucus of the Union County delegation to the State convention over the candidacy of Mayor Seymour for Governor.

His opponents in Union County persuaded James E. Martine, of Plainfield, to enter the lists against Newark's Mayor and Martine came to Elizabeth with the solid backing of the entire Plainfield delegation of nine, headed by Councilman Walter Hetfield. Martine remained in a room at the Berkeley Hotel while the contest was raging in the caucus, which was held at the rooms of the Democratic Club here, and lasted nearly three hours.

Every argument was used by the Seymour leaders to shake the stand taken by Martine's supporters, but they were unable to do so. There were fifty-one out of the fifty-eight delegates present, and when an informal ballot was taken it resulted: Seymour, 35; Martine, 15; blank, 1.

In addition to the Plainfield votes, Martine received one each from the First and Fifth wards of Elizabeth, although these delegates had been instructed at the primary to vote for Seymour. Martine got also the votes of the two delegates from the Seventh and two from the Eleventh wards of Elizabeth, making a total of six from that city, to nineteen for Seymour.

Martine did not get a vote from Rahway or any of the townships. The absent delegates were two from Summit and one each from New-Providence, Roselle, Roselle Park and Clark Township. It is claimed by the Seymour managers that he will get all of these votes on Tuesday, except one from Summit, which will bring his strength up to forty-two.

A motion to take a formal ballot last night made by City Clerk Manning of Elizabeth raised a storm of protests, and was finally withdrawn. The caucus will meet again at 10:45 a. m. on Tuesday at the Democratic Club, in Trenton, when an attempt will be made by the Seymour leaders to enforce the unit rule in the delegation. This is certain to stir up a big rumpus. The Seymour men in Union claim they have as much right to enforce the unit rule as the Essex County opponents of Seymour, who intend to do it with that delegation.

The Seymour men feel sore over the attitude taken by Mr. Martine, and declare he is only being used as a stalking horse by ex-Senator Smith, who is using him, they allege, to split the Union County delegation. Martine says he will get votes in other counties, but the Seymour men ridicule this assertion.

PASSAIC STRONG FOR BRAUN.

THE WELL KNOWN BREWER TO BE SUPPORTED BY HIS FRIENDS FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP NOMINATION.

Paterson, Sept. 29 (Special).—Since the defeat of Mayor Seymour in his own county the Democrats in Passaic County have entered the fight in earnest for the nomination of ex-Senator Christian Braun at the State convention on Tuesday. Until the primaries the leaders here were in favor of Seymour, thinking that he would get the undivided support of his own county. Braun was to be their candidate in the preliminary voting, but it was understood that when the battle grew hot the Passaic County delegates would throw their strength to Seymour. Now that the Essex County man has failed to get his own county, and his chances before the convention look slim, the politicians here see a good chance for Braun, as there is no other single candidate yet mentioned who looks like a winner.

The delegates elected at the primaries in this county held a caucus last night. Ex-Speaker Thomas Flynn presided and William B. Gourley, chairman of the State committee, was present. A motion was made and carried to pledge the support of the delegation to Braun. A number of speeches were made, and it soon became apparent that the rank and file of the delegates were in favor of Braun first, last and all the time. It was argued that Braun was the most popular man in the county. He had been twice elected Mayor of Paterson and once Senator of the county, which is Republican, and always with large majorities. Finally it was decided that the Passaic delegation should vote for Braun at the convention until a majority of the delegation should decide otherwise. No second choice was made. If Braun is unsuccessful the vote of the Passaic County delegation will be controlled by the circumstances which arise at the convention.

It was said that Braun would get support from Bergen and Sussex. Ex-Senator Henry D. Winton, of Bergen, has dominated the election of delegates in his county, and he sent word to this county that Bergen would indorse Braun with a majority vote. Senator Martin, of Sussex, also sent assurance of a wedge for Braun in that direction. The sentiment here is that Braun has an excellent chance now for the nomination, and they are going to make a strong effort to land him.

Mayor John Hinchliffe will lead the Passaic delegates in the convention, and he will be seconded by William B. Gourley, ex-Speaker Thomas Flynn, City Counsel Michael Dunn and Judge Frank Van Cleve. Mr. Gourley seems confident and happy at the outlook, and stakes his reputation on the prediction that the favorite son of Passaic has more than an outside chance and is certain to loom up as a prominent factor if not as the winner of the contest. Braun and Hinchliffe are both members of the brewing trust in this city. The latter will run for re-election as Mayor this fall, and if Mr. Braun gets the nomination at the State convention the Democratic ticket in this city will be open to criticism as a brewery one. For the last ten years the brewing interests have had a representative in the executive chair in this city. They have always been successful when they put up a candidate, so that the criticism may not produce results.

Five hundred Braun partisans will go to Trenton on Tuesday, headed by Robinson's Band. They will wear campaign hats and badges bearing the portrait of their candidate.

MERCER COUNTY FORCES DIVIDED.

THE SENTIMENT IS SAID TO BE, HOWEVER, SLIGHTLY ANTI-SEYMOUR.

Trenton, Sept. 29 (Special).—The Mercer County delegation to the Democratic State Convention on Tuesday promises to be about equally divided between the supporters of Mayor Seymour and the anti-Seymour forces, with possibly a slight preponderance in favor of the latter. The complexion of the delegation hardly indicates fairly the sentiment of the Democrats of the county, a majority of whom have come to regard Mayor Seymour as the logical candidate and the one most likely to lead a successful campaign.

The battle at the primaries developed one of the hottest contests in the county for years, narrowing down to a contest between the followers of ex-Senator James Smith and his opponents, which resulted in pitting State Committeeman James W. Lanning and Colonel Michael Hurley against each other as the leaders, respectively, of the Seymour and anti-Seymour forces. This brought into the fight many of the oldtime Democrats who have been in the background for some years. Although having the support of the county and city organization, Mr. Lanning was worsted, and his retirement from the State committee will follow, Colonel Hurley being his successor.

Sixty delegates were elected in the county, the anti-Seymour contingent capturing twenty-six of those in the city of Trenton to seventeen by their opponents. The anti-Seymourites claim they will have from thirty-three to thirty-five of the sixty delegates from the county, while the Lanning forces claim a bare majority.

The anti-Seymour delegates go to the convention unpledged. They are not, as has been said by the Ferrell supporters, a unit for the South Jerseyman, but will, in fact, turn in most instances to any candidate Senator Smith and his lieutenants shall direct. There may be a few who will flock to the Seymour standard if another candidate is substituted for Ferrell, but the Hurley men declare they have the delegation well in hand. A hot fight is assured when the delegates meet in caucus on Tuesday morning for the selection of a State committeeman.

LIKE ANARCHY IN ESSEX.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS HAVE KNIVES DRAWN, AND THE RANK AND FILE DEMORALIZED.

By a unanimous vote of the delegates in Essex County to whom County Chairman James R. Nugent has given credentials, the chairman is empowered to cast the vote of the Essex delegation in the convention to-morrow as a unit. As the delegation has no candidate, and as no candidate was named in the conference committee or the delegate caucus, this leaves to Nugent the power to vote the entire 170 votes from Essex for any candidate he may select.

There was amazement among Democrats in Newark yesterday when this arrangement was made known. It capped the climax of outrages on the ballot and on the rights of party voters that have stunned the whole body of voters and are likely to find swift retribution in the courts. J. Randolph Woodruff, of the Roseville district, a lawyer and a prominent Democratic worker and speaker, is already in the custody of the law. He was an anti-Seymour election officer. In his district, it is charged, the clerk's book showed 91 votes, but the count by the election officers was 126, giving an anti-Seymour majority. Police Judge Lambert, who was present, repeatedly warned Woodruff that he would be arrested. There are two charges against him—one of attempted bribery of a voter and the other of substituting anti-Seymour for Seymour ballots. It is charged also that Woodruff had counted tissue ballots. Some of the tissue ballots were thrown away.

The primary committee of the Democratic County Committee on Saturday concluded its work, and carried out the anti-Seymour programme. It was performed effectually. Colonel E. L. Price, who got an overwhelming vote in the Fifth Ward, was declared not elected. He had polled 149 votes to 5. The committee accepted the returns of a rival primary, held for half an hour, in which twenty-two votes were said to have been polled. Ex-Sheriff Jacob Haussling, anti-Seymour, was badly defeated in the Eighth District of the Second Ward. He was given the credentials. William Harrigan, anti-Seymour, was given credentials from the Twelfth Ward. The vote in his district was 409. Harrigan got 148, and of these ballots 100 were tissue. Davenport, for Seymour, got 260 and a majority of 112, in spite of the tissue ballots. Harrigan brazenly protested to the committee, and, without waiting for testimony, he was given the credentials. At the close of the committee meeting, which was private, Chairman Nugent blandly announced that there were 145 organization delegates to 36 for Seymour. The claim of the Seymour men is that they honestly and fairly elected 107 delegates.

A conference of the Seymour men was held Saturday night, Police Justice Lambert presiding, and it was determined to meet to-night and formally organize. The league will go to Trenton this evening with the 107 Seymour delegates and claimants and appeal to the committee on credentials of the Democratic State Committee. Afterward they will appear before the convention to state their case and demand justice.

An address prepared on Saturday in explanation of the attitude of the organization was given out to the local papers yesterday. The address avows hostility to Seymour's candidacy and accuses Seymour of failing to support Elvin Crane for Governor in 1898. It denies the claims of popularity for him. Seymour was elected Mayor of Newark three times and was defeated once by a large majority. His opponent in that election, Julius Lebkuecher, gave offence to the Republican leaders and they "exerted the whole power of the machine for his defeat" for re-election when Seymour was first elected. Two years afterward, it is alleged, John Eisele, the Republican candidate against Seymour, had to contend against party disaffection, and also the opposition of a financial institution. Richard C. Jenkinson, Republican, in the next mayoralty election represented the triumph of one faction over another, and that insured his defeat and the re-election of Seymour. "To hold," says the address, "that this good fortune would attend him (Seymour) as a candidate for Governor is delusive."

The situation in the Democratic party in Essex is one of anarchy. The leaders stand with knives drawn, and the rank and file are utterly demoralized. Hundreds of Democratic voters were declaring Saturday and yesterday that they would vote the Republican ticket regardless of the Democratic nominee. If Seymour shall be nominated his opponents will carry their vindictiveness to the polls. If the nomination of another candidate is forced by Seymour's enemies his friends will pursue the same course at the polls. The men who went to such lengths to down Seymour in the primaries intend to defeat him for Governor in the election, and this intention is freely acknowledged in conversation. As the charter election is to be held on the same day as the Governorship election, Democratic votes will be offered by the wholesale for Murphy in exchange for Republican votes for Board of Works Commissioner, Aldermen and School Commissioners. The political outcome of this vendetta will be the effacement of many of the present Democratic leaders. Either Seymour or Smith will be permanently retired from politics, and there will have to be a complete reorganization. Chairman Nugent's course will compel his retirement at an early day. He has aroused implacable resentments. Colonel E. L. Price, the Seymour leader, who is City Counsel, is also at the most critical stage of his public life. He will have to fight another battle soon to nominate a Democratic candidate for Mayor favorable to his reappointment. He is marked for slaughter by the anti-Seymour men. His exclusion from the State Convention to-morrow was a surprise blow to him. A remarkable feature of the fight is ex-Assemblyman Frank W. McDermit pulling in the organization harness under ex-Senator Smith. McDermit was until recently one of Smith's bitterest and most unscrupulous enemies, and was prosecuted in the courts for a libellous attack.

Chief Justice Depue is expected to call the attention of the grand jury to the fraud and corruption at the Democratic primaries. It is understood that he is receiving numerous letters from responsible citizens urging the court to take vigorous action and offering to supply abundant evidence. The anti-Seymour leaders are taking many affidavits and collecting witnesses to prove fraud and corruption. The affidavits will be submitted to the credentials committee at Trenton to-night, and will be retained afterward for the use of the Essex grand jury.

EX-SENATOR BAKER FOR DARK HORSE.

Vineland, Sept. 29 (Special).—It leaked out in Vineland to-day, through hurried councils here of prominent Democrats in this and neighboring counties, that owing to the bitter fight among the candidates for the nomination for Governor on the Democratic ticket ex-State Senator Philip P. Baker, of this city, may be the lucky dark horse. Baker, who is a close friend of Senator Smith, was formerly a member of the National Democratic Committee from New-Jersey, and his well known conservative views on issues, say politicians, make him an excellent candidate. He is an orator of considerable ability, and is popular among all factions of the Democracy in New-Jersey. Mr. Baker was the only Democratic Senator ever elected in the overwhelmingly Republican county of Cumberland.

THE PARSONAGE A BOARDING HOUSE.

BECAUSE OF ITS PRESENT USE THE CHURCH WILL HAVE TO FIND ANOTHER HOME FOR THE NEW MINISTER.

Montclair, Sept. 29.—The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, of this place, today listened to a letter from the Rev. Llewellyn S. Fulmer, now of the Lafayette Square Presbyterian Church, of Baltimore, accepting the call to the pastorate of the church. The call was extended a short time ago, and it was pretty generally known that it would be accepted. The Rev. Mr. Fulmer is thirty-four years old. He has a wife and two children and is a graduate from Princeton University and Princeton Theological Seminary.

A rather queer state of affairs has developed in regard to the coming of the new minister. The church owns a pretty parsonage in Church-st. On the morning of the day on which the call was extended to Mr. Fulmer the trustees rented the parsonage to a Mrs. M. J. Dingley, of Caldwell, as a boarding house. Her lease is for one year, with the privilege of renewal for two years. Now it will be needful for the church to rent a home for Mr. Fulmer. This will not be an easy task at this time of the year, as nearly all the cottages and houses to rent are now occupied for the winter.

ESSEX REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention in Essex County will be held to-night in the Auditorium at Newark to nominate members of the Assembly. The city convention will be held to-morrow night in Chester Row to nominate Augustus F. Eggers for Commissioner of the Board of Works. The ward conventions to nominate candidates for Alderman and School Commissioner will be held on Wednesday night.

KID WORKS BURNED.

The Flower City Kid Works, in Magazine-st., Newark, were nearly destroyed by fire early yesterday. Loss, $20,000; partly insured. Neighboring factory buildings were slightly damaged.

BERGEN COUNTY CONFIDENT.

ASSURED OF MURPHY'S ELECTION—SKETCH OF SENATOR WAKELEE.

The Republicans of Bergen County, who, as representatives of the party, are well qualified to give opinions, say that if a thorough party organization and popular content with the condition of the country are to be taken as guarantees of good faith, the entire Republican ticket will be elected next November. That there will be a large majority for Franklin Murphy for Governor there appears to be no doubt. In fact, recent interviews with leading Republicans there indicate that their ticket will be supported without a break in party lines.

The Bergen County Republican Convention will be held on October 15. There now appears to be no doubt that Senator Wakelee will be renominated for a full term of three years. It also seems to be a foregone conclusion that James Mercer, of Lodi, and Joseph Tillotson, of Englewood, will be renominated for the Assembly.

Mr. Wakelee, who is a lawyer by profession, was born in Kingston, N. Y., in 1863. He studied law in Albany, and afterward became a student in the New-York University, from which he was graduated in 1891, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He immediately made his home in Bergen County, where he has lived since, and now has offices in Englewood and in New-York. He almost immediately after settling in Demarest became actively interested in Bergen County politics, and has always been identified with the growth and prosperity of that county. In 1898 Mr.

E. W. WAKELEE

Wakelee was elected to the House of Assembly by a plurality of 361 over the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. In the session of 1899 he was a member of the committees on bill revision, boroughs and borough commissions, elections, printing and the State library. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1899 by a plurality of 964 over the leading Democratic candidate. In his second year in the Assembly he was unanimously chosen by the Republican caucus as the leader of his party on the floor of the House. He also served as chairman of the Assembly committees on the judiciary and appropriations, and was a member of the committees on boroughs and borough commissions, the Industrial School for Girls, the Soldiers' Home and treasurer's accounts. In the same session he was also a member of the special committee appointed to investigate the State Industrial School for Girls, and was regarded as the conservative member of that committee.

It was at this session that Mr. Wakelee introduced the bill for the preservation of the Palisades. A similar bill was passed by the New-York Legislature. The preservation of the Palisades had been before the people of New-Jersey for years, many schemes having been suggested to that end, none of which, however, were ever worked out to a practical conclusion. The scheme for preservation as presented by Mr. Wakelee is now in full and practical force, and as a result of his advocacy, assisted by some of his fellow members of the Assembly, the Palisades Commission is now a fact and is as rapidly as possible acquiring title to the Palisades, which will in due time bring about the complete preservation of that grand scope of scenery. Although there was opposition from several sources and interests to this bill, so carefully and successfully was the matter handled that complete harmony of all the interests affected was reached.

Mr. Wakelee was also greatly interested in the bill introduced by Senator William M. Johnson which provided for the appointment of a board for the equalization of taxes in Bergen County. Through his efforts it was passed by the Assembly. This year, on account of the death of Assemblyman Graves and the selection of Senator Johnson as president of the Senate, Mr. Wakelee was the only Bergen County representative on the floor of either branch of the legislature.

So creditable was Mr. Wakelee's record in the Assembly, and so many friends had been made by him, that it was confidently expected that in the event of his return for another year he would be made Speaker of the House. But before the nominating conventions met, Senator William M. Johnson was appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General by President McKinley, and the convention unanimously nominated Mr. Wakelee to succeed Mr. Johnson in the Senate for the unexpired term. Mr. Wakelee was elected by a majority of about 2,300. In the last session of the Senate, he was the chairman of the committee on public health, and also was a member of the Senate committees on railroads and canals and unfinished business. In addition, he was a member of the joint committees on the industrial school for girls, the reform school for boys, and the school for deaf mutes.

Mr. Wakelee, at this session, took an active interest in legislation in regard to the pollution of the waters of the State, particularly of the Passaic River. While favorable to the general scheme as suggested by the people favoring the cleansing of the Passaic, he succeeded in having Bergen County omitted from the sewage district proposed to be formed. His reason for advocating this omission was in accord with the wishes of his constituents, because of the fact that Bergen County was taking care of its own sewage, and it was not deemed wise to compel that county to contribute to the payment for abating a nuisance for which it could not justly be held responsible. The justice of Mr. Wakelee's opposition in this matter was so well recognized that the other members of the Senate unanimously consented to the motion of Mr. Wakelee that Bergen County should be eliminated from the original scheme. There were many other bills which affected different parts of Bergen County, all of which were so judiciously looked after by Senator Wakelee and his Bergen County associates in the Assembly that they became laws. The record shows that every bill introduced by Mr. Wakelee and passed by the Senate was signed by Governor Voorhees without opposition.

Up to within a few years Bergen County was one of the strongholds of the Democracy of the State and was as confidently relied upon to return a Democratic majority as were Hudson, Hunterdon, Sussex, and Warren counties. But by the constant and united efforts of such stanch and determined Republicans as First Assistant Postmaster-General Johnson; C. E. Breckenridge, of the State Republican Committee; Hugh Herrick, until recently the Editor of "The Hackensack Republican"; Surrogate David A. Pell, and others whom defeat could not discourage, and all of whom were the warm friends and able supporters of Mr. Wakelee, Bergen County entered the column of Republican counties, where it seems to have come to stay.

Mr. Wakelee is of pleasing personality and a tireless and active Republican. In the last campaign he was engaged constantly in addressing public meetings, and his force as a speaker enlarged his reputation as an able advocate of the principles of his party.

IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE STATE.

CONDITIONS MUCH MIXED IN CAMDEN AND OTHER COUNTIES.

Camden, Sept. 29 (Special).—The supporters of ex-Congressman Ferrell have had a busy week, but they are not sure that it has brought any great degree of success. Ex-Assemblyman William J. Thompson and his assistants have found it practically impossible to complete their contract with ex-United States Senator Smith. When they held a "conference" in Philadelphia ten days ago they called to it as the representative of Cumberland County Samuel Iredell, who was the sacrifice candidate for Congress in the 1st District three years ago. Mr. Iredell is the chairman of the Cumberland County committee, and was supposed to control the votes of the delegates there, but when the time came to deliver them it was found that they had escaped him. The Cumberland County delegates met in caucus on Friday and decided that they would not vote for Thomas M. Ferrell on the first ballot. They would have liked to support ex-Judge Carrow.

The Thompson men had promised to ex-Senator Smith a solid delegation from Camden County, where it was said Ferrell was even stronger than in his own county. When the Camden primaries were held, however, the friends of Carrow showed such strength that the Thompson wing of the party could do little except watch the election of delegates opposed to Ferrell. For some reason the Thompson forces were unable to convince the rank and file that there was anything serious in the Ferrell boom. The situation now is that Thompson cannot keep his pledge to deliver either Cumberland or Camden county. As to the other counties there is some doubt as yet. Some of the leaders in Salem say that the vote there will go to Mayor Seymour, but the Thompson men declare that it is sure for Ferrell. In Gloucester County the vote will go to him. Cape May's little bunch will do whatever Smith desires. Atlantic may be turned in for Ferrell under the unit rule, but it is said to be lukewarm toward the Gloucester man and may even vote for Seymour.

Thompson's agents are hard at work spreading the information that there was a great victory for Smith at the Essex primaries on Friday night, which meant his absolute control of the convention, and that the ex-Senator has promised the nomination of Ferrell on the first ballot if the South Jersey delegates go to Trenton as a unit for him. As Robert Davis is not without friends in this end of the State, this information is somewhat discounted, and the delegates say that they know something about the game, and they can play, too.

By way of adding to the anti-Thompson feeling in South Jersey, the Camden County delegates to the State convention in caucus this afternoon dug knives into the "Duke" and twisted them around while he squirmed and pleaded. By a vote of 51 to 22 the caucus decided to stand by ex-Judge Howard Carrow to "the finish." This will be no complimentary vote, but will be cast for the Camden man as long as there is any voting done in the convention. Not only did the caucus do this in the face of Thompson's earnest pleadings, but it turned him down completely in his efforts to be made the county's representative on the committee on credentials, and elected ex-Judge John W. Wescott, a strong Carrow man, in his stead. It was a Smith-Thompson Waterloo, and the great Gloucester leader is grinding his teeth to-night.

The caucus was held at the rooms of the Americus Club, in South Camden, and Thompson and some of his lieutenants were among the first on the scene, talking earnestly with the delegates and the party leaders on the necessity of getting together to win for a South Jersey man, but the Carrow people wanted to know why Thompson had turned from Carrow when he had pledged his continued support to him. Thompson endeavored to explain that it was because Carrow had done nothing but sit down to wait for the nomination to come to him, and the one thing essential for a candidate to do was to get out and hustle for himself.

The first test of strength came when, on the election of a chairman of the delegation, Thompson was proposed for the office. This would have given him a distinct advantage in the convention, but the Carrow forces named Dr. J. F. Bray, of the First Ward, and he won by the vote which indicated the full strength of the Carrow men.

The Smith followers have been counting on all the South Jersey counties to name Ferrell men for the committee on credentials, and as late as last night they claimed eleven votes, just a majority, in its makeup. When the Carrow people learned that Cape May County was solid for their candidate and would have a Carrow man on the committee on credentials they felt almost certain that Smith could not control that committee, and they were in no mood to allow Thompson anything, particularly any such important committee as that, so they selected Wescott by the same vote as had been polled in the previous contests. In vain Thompson and his followers pleaded for recognition and for harmony; in vain the "Duke" himself entreated the delegates to consider what the chances of winning were. His only answer was that Carrow would be a much stronger man than Ferrell, and that he had no right to pledge the vote of South Jersey to Smith after he had promised to support Carrow and had assisted in the adoption of resolutions of indorsement for the Camden man by the county committee. Thompson was mad, and he left the hall in a huff. If the Smith people are counting upon all the votes of South Jersey to give them a majority on the committee on credentials, and they can get no majority from the other counties, they are badly left in their calculations, and the Seymour delegates from Essex will doubtless have some chance of getting in the convention. Perhaps the action of Camden County has settled the whole situation.

*KILLED IN EFFORT T