New-York Tribune.

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TROOPS IN SIX COUNTIES

ENTIRE ANTHRACITE FIELD GUARDED BY SOLDIERS.

GENERAL GOBIN SAYS THAT MITCHELL EITHER LACKS POWER OVER THE MINERS OR DOES NOT EXERCISE IT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Sept. 25.—Six counties are now under the protection of the State militia. Governor Stone heeded the call of Sheriff Maxey of Susquehanna County, sent last night, and this morning Companies A and B of the 13th Regiment marched to Forest City to protect the colliery of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, the northernmost working in the anthracite field. A crowd had gathered, and there was some interference with workers, but it was quickly dispersed, and the soldiers returned to the camp at Olyphant. They are now under orders to answer any further calls of Sheriff Maxey.

The disposition of the troops was changed to-day by the arrival in this county of twelve more companies, which are now stationed at Duryea, on the dividing line between Luzerne and Lackawanna counties. There is now the following apportionment: Susquehanna County, two companies of the 13th Regiment; Lackawanna County, ten companies of the 13th and six companies of the 8th; Luzerne County, twelve companies of the 9th, four companies of the 8th and two companies of the 4th; Schuylkill County, two companies of the 8th and the Governor's Troop; Carbon County, 2d Battalion of the 12th and the Second City Troop of Philadelphia; Lebanon County, 1st Battalion of the 12th.

The ten companies of the 8th and the two of the 4th Regiment reached here this afternoon, being preceded by General Gobin and his staff. At Duryea the new force is in touch with the northern collieries of this county, and the southern of Lackawanna, so that the region is fully covered, the only part of the coal field not holding troops being the Hazelton district, where there has been little violence of late. General Gobin has established temporary headquarters in this city, and may stay here some days. If troops continue to be needed in the upper coal fields he may make this city his permanent headquarters. He reviewed the region to-day, hearing reports from various regiments and the civil authorities. To-night he said:

I am determined to put an end to this rioting. The force here now will be increased by a troop of cavalry. I do not know that more troops will be needed, but the violence must stop, and as many troops as are necessary to stop it will be sent to the region. I may make my headquarters in Wilkesbarre, but I have not yet decided what to do.

I cannot say what effect the troops have had on the situation as yet, because the people have been kept in their houses by the continued rains, while the troops, from the same cause, have had little opportunity to show themselves. If the weather improves, the situation may change. President Mitchell and other officers of the union either are not trying to prevent the strikers committing these acts of violence or have no control over them.

All is quiet in the Schuylkill district to-day, but there is one instance which reminds me of the days of the old Molly Maguires. The Silver Creek bridge, near New-Philadelphia, has been damaged three times, and there was posted a notice by the attacking party saying, "Any man caught repairing this bridge will be shot." That is the kind of notice the Molly Maguires used to post.

The remaining eight companies of the 4th Regiment will be ordered out, and Battery C, of Phœnixville, is also ready to take the field. To-night the 13th Regiment, which is camped at Olyphant, is suffering, owing to rain flooding the camp several inches deep. The 8th and 4th regiment companies are quartered in a big storehouse at Duryea. The 9th is still in its armory in this city. This morning companies of the 9th and the 13th marched to the points where trouble was feared and dispersed some small crowds without effort, but before their arrival and after they had gone there were outbreaks. At Nanticoke a number of houses were stoned last night. Some of the inmates fled at the approach of the mob, while others were besieged. Attacks were made on a number of workmen, and many were driven back from the collieries.

At Grassey Island, near Olyphant, James Winston, a non-union worker, was murdered by a number of foreigners while on his way to the colliery. He and a companion were pursued and stoned. Winston was struck on the head and felled, but his companion, though severely hurt, escaped and gave the alarm. By the time deputies reached the scene the mob had beaten Winston to death with clubs and slungshots. Later in the day five men and one woman were arrested for the murder and held for a hearing.

Other cases of violence occurred in several parts of the region, and to-night more are feared. The sheriffs of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties have a number of deputies out to-night, but they have not called on the soldiers to guard any colliery yet. More companies will be sent out in the morning to guard workmen. To-day Burgess Williams, of Nanticoke, appealed to the Sheriff for aid, saying that he was unable to protect the workers in his town. Some thirteen houses had been attacked in the night and he feared there would be further attacks. Several deputies were sent there with instructions to report any serious violence.

MITCHELL STILL JAUNTY.

THE MEN, HOWEVER, COMPLAIN OF THE SCARCITY OF RELIEF MONEY AND THE OPERATORS GAIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Sept. 25.—President Mitchell said to-night: "Since the troops came here a number of the men who were at work have joined the strikers, and more are expected to. We are stronger now than we have ever been, and there is increasing confidence among the men and the officers of the union."

Mitchell will leave here for Philadelphia to-morrow at noon. In the evening he will make an address at a meeting of the South Philadelphia Business Men's Association, in the 3d Regiment Armory. Then he will go on to Pittsburg or Columbus to meet National Secretary-Treasurer Wilson, to discuss questions pertaining to the relief fund, and will return here on Sunday.

In the Schuylkill region to-day there was a further reduction in the relief fund, and a great many of the men are complaining. Some of the married men got no more than 60 cents for the week, while single men received less. They are declaring to-day that unless this amount is increased they will go back to work.

A shipment of nineteen sixty-ton cars was made to-day from the North Mahanoy colliery with considerable difficulty. A large crowd surrounded the place, but a deputy, armed with a rifle, went with each car until it got out of the strike region. The crowd made no attack. In the upper Lehigh district, where an attack was made yesterday by strikers, the company retaliated to-day by refusing to allow any more picking at its culm piles, stationing guards and driving off the pickers.

Gains in the production of coal were general in the lower coal field, but in the Wyoming district, despite the presence of the soldiers, many of the men who worked last week remained at home for fear of violence. They are not expected to return to work until the soldiers have restored order and there is no more danger of rioting. In the Lackawanna district the men frightened away from the collieries on Monday are gaining courage to return, and the increase in the output of coal to-day was marked.

The operators expect that by the end of the week the protection will be so general that the men will

Continued on second page.

NEW-YORK—PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL—CHICAGO.
Only 20 hours en route. Lunch in New-York, breakfast in Chicago. Improved equipment.—Advt.

BISHOP POTTER AND CLERGYMEN FROM AMONG WHOM A COADJUTOR MAY BE SELECTED.

1 The Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, 2 the Rev. Dr. W. L. Robbins, 3 Bishop H. C. Potter (copyright, 1899, by Anderson), 4 the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer (photograph by Rockwood), 5 the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters (photograph by Rockwood), 6 the Rev. Percy S. Grant.

YERKES'S SUBWAY PLANS

FOUR UNDERGROUND ROADS UNDER HIS CONTROL.

PUBLICITY GIVEN TO AMERICAN TRADE—OPPOSITION TO EDUCATION BILL—ENGLISH AND AMERICAN RAILWAY METHODS.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.)
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London, Sept. 26, 1 a. m.—Mr. Yerkes has again settled down to work in London, with timely flatteries for English officials and investors and with elastic promises respecting the completion of the underground transit improvements which he has undertaken. He has learned the value of reticence in dealing with English investors, and no longer allows himself to be drawn into boastful interviews. He seems likely to accomplish large results during the next five years, for he has in Mr. Perks a most energetic ally in the conversion of the District Railway into an electric circuit, and he has secured the control of four underground projects of undoubted utility.

The London County Council cannot compete with two American syndicates amply supplied with capital, and the rapid transit question will consequently be taken beyond the range of municipal ownership.

American manufacturing firms represented by branch houses and agencies in England deprecate the publicity which their energy and enterprise are constantly receiving in the press here and in consular reports. They prefer to conduct their business abroad without observation, and especially in England, where the power of trades unions is great. Large lines of American manufactures are taken up by English merchants and put on the market without being advertised or known as imported goods. No prejudice is excited against them when they are marketed in this way, whereas there would be outcries against them from trades union agitators if a substitution of American for British wares were known.

The dissolvent effect of the Education bill upon the Liberal Unionist organizations is apparent even at Birmingham, where Mr. Chamberlain's followers are threatening to desert him unless he can secure a radical reconstruction of the measure. The old Tories, representing rural districts, are even more alarmed than the Liberal Unionists, and the Midland Counties' villages with Dissenting chapels are pulsating with excitement over what is described as an organized effort for the strengthening of the sacerdotal section of the Church of England at the expense of local taxpayers. The necessity for a ministerial conference is urged by many provincial organs of the government, and predictions are made by practical politicians that the Liberal Unionist organization will not survive a twelvemonths' agitation over sectarianism in the schools, with ratepayers taxed heavily for it.

Marconi arrived in London last evening on his return from Italy and the South of Europe, where he had been conducting a series of important experiments in wireless telegraphy. He declined to speak of any transactions which may have taken place between his company and the German Government. Considerations of high policy, he said, prevented him from saying what Germany had secured or had aimed at. He added:

"The principal truth that I have demonstrated this time is that wireless telegraphy is not stopped or even obstructed by great mountains. I have been able to send wireless messages across the Alps without any hindrance. My wireless messages have gone from England to Africa by way of British ships, and I have no doubt whatever as to sending wireless messages direct from England to America very soon. Means are being perfected and messages will soon be sent."

Alfred Mosely's industrial commission will, it is expected, leave here for New-York about the end of next month, to inquire into the conditions and methods of labor in America.

I. N. F.

EX-SENATOR ALLEN LOSES HOPE.

HE SAYS THE REPUBLICANS CANNOT BE DEFEATED IN 1904.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 25.—Ex-Senator W. V. Allen says in to-day's issue of his paper, "The Madison Mail":

The outlook for the National Democratic party was never more hopeless than it is at the present time. The action of the conventions of a number of the Middle Western States and some of the Eastern States in utterly repudiating the Kansas City platform, its repudiation by the Iowa Democracy a few days ago, and, finally, the refusal of the Democrats of Colorado to fuse with the Populists of the State, preclude the possibility of defeating the Republican party in 1904.

A strange political blindness seems to have fallen on many Democratic leaders just at the time when, by the exercise of ordinary common sense, it was possible to bring about a complete coalition of all the elements that oppose the Republican success. Democratic leaders who shape the policies of the party are guilty of unparalleled blunders that destroy any rational hope of national success. If these men were members of the Republican party in high favor they could not accomplish as much injury to the Democratic party as they are now doing in the places they occupy.

The repudiation of the Kansas City platform makes it impossible for the Bryan wing to remain longer in the party. As a matter of self-respect Mr. Bryan and his branch of the Democracy must either herd by themselves or form an alliance with the Populist party.

Up to this time Senator Allen has been one of the most ardent advocates of fusion in this State.

"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED,"
one of the eight daily trains between New York and Chicago via the New York Central lines. A comprehensive service.—Advt.

BISHOP MAY SHARE SALARY

APPOINTMENT OF COADJUTOR TO BE DECIDED BY SPECIAL CONVENTION.

DR. POTTER TO RECEIVE $15,000 A YEAR—DR. W. M. GROSVENOR, AMONG OTHER RECTORS, MENTIONED FOR ASSISTANT.

Bishop Potter brought the question of his having a coadjutor formally to the attention of the diocesan convention sitting in the Holy Trinity Chapel, in the parish of St. James, in East Eighty-eighth-st., yesterday morning. He pointed out in the course of his address that he had discharged the full duties of the office of Bishop for practically twenty years, as his uncle, to whom he was made assistant in 1883, transferred to him almost immediately upon his consecration the episcopal duties and powers. Bishop Potter referred with regret to the failure of the House of Bishops at the last General Convention in San Francisco to pass a proposition to allow for the retirement of bishops at a fixed age, as in the case of officers of the army and navy. He affirmed the right of a diocese to choose its coadjutor bishop, and pledged the surrender of one-fourth, one-third or one-half of his own compensation for the support of the coadjutor.

George Macculloch Miller presented a resolution that all that part of the Bishop's address which referred to the possible election of a coadjutor be referred to a committee of eight, which, with the advice and consent of the Bishop and the standing committee, should have power to call a special diocesan convention for the election of a coadjutor bishop. In response to an inquiry by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, Mr. Miller explained that the resolution did not commit the convention to the opinion that there ought to be a coadjutor, and did not require that the special convention should make such an election unless it saw fit. The addition of the phrase, "any other business that may seem expedient," was accepted as a further definition of the purpose of the special convention. The resolution, with the members of the committee named, was then passed without opposition. The committee consists of the Rev. Drs. J. Lewis Parks, Philip A. H. Brown and E. Walpole Warren, W. R. Thomas and the following laymen: J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry Lewis Morris, Theodore K. Gibbs and John D. Wing.

Members of the convention were averse to venturing predictions as to the outcome of the steps taken toward the election of a coadjutor, or as to the chances of individual men who might appear eligible and were likely to be prominent in the consideration of the special convention. The Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, has been much spoken of in gossip on the subject. His close personal relations to the Bishop suggest that he would make a welcome and suitable assistant. He is to read the service at Bishop Potter's approaching wedding. Other men who have been considered likely to be the choice of the convention are the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's; the Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension; the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's, and the Rev. Dr. Wilford L. Robbins, dean of All Saints' Cathedral, Albany.

OFFER BY BISHOP POTTER.

The passage in Bishop Potter's address which was referred to the committee of eight as the basis for calling a special convention is the following:

It seems proper that I should remind myself and you that at the expiration of another year I shall have been practically the Bishop of this diocese for twenty years. I was consecrated in October, 1883; and, though the Bishop of this diocese was at that time living, he made, almost immediately after my consecration, an entire transfer and assignment of the episcopal duties and powers, which I have executed and discharged from that day to this. It is competent to me, as I am aware, and as, for some ten or fifteen years previous to my consecration was the practice of my predecessor, for the ordinary to seek and employ such assistance from other bishops as he may see fit. There are, indeed, ends of real and wide value to be served by such a custom, which, especially so far as it employs bishops having a missionary relation to remote fields in the Church, brings them into personal and sometimes mutually stimulating contact with our own. But it ought not, in my judgment, to be employed as a part of a permanent system, for, plainly, it is the function and the right of a diocese to choose its coadjutor bishop or bishops, and not of a bishop to evade or obstruct that choice. In this light I desire now to bring this matter to your attention, to express my cordial readiness to co-operate with you in any action that you may desire or decide to take, and at once upon his election to surrender one-fourth or one-third or one-half (I should prefer the latter) of the compensation which I now receive as Bishop of this diocese to its coadjutor. I shall then hope to arrange with my coadjutor such a division of our common tasks as should best provide for their efficient discharge.

PLAN FOR NEW DIOCESES.

The plan for a new subdivision of the entire State into seven dioceses, which is a problem adding to the difficulties of the situation, and which by the motion of Dr. Huntington will be reported upon at the next convention by the committee already appointed to study it, was referred to in the address in these words:

A few years ago, in the Federate Council, a body composed of deputies from the five dioceses included within the bounds of this State, I proposed a plan which I think met our requirements in this commonwealth, and which would, if it had been adopted, have brought relief to each of the bishops and increased episcopal service to the whole State. This plan, to summarize in a very few words, involved the creation of two new dioceses and the redistribution among the seven of the whole territory of the State. But this plan was not approved in the Federate Council; and, since then, the death of Bishops Coxe and Littlejohn, and the election of a coadjutor to Bishop Huntington have changed the whole situation. In our own case, division seems to be rendered impossible by the fact that we have no see city strong enough to carry a new diocese; and a painful and rather humiliating experience has taught us that were it created, its perhaps not unnatural expectations that the mother diocese would assume any considerable part of its missionary burdens would be liable to disappointment.

The address contained a discussion of the plan adopted at the last General Convention for a better apportionment among the various dioceses of the indebtedness assumed by the Church for the Board of Missions. This plan required the sanction of the dioceses, and was

(Continued on fourteenth page.)

THE AUTUMN EXCURSION TO STAMFORD, N. Y., on Saturday, September 27th, via the West Shore and Ulster & Delaware Railroads, will be a delightful trip at moderate cost. See West Shore ticket agents for rates and train time.—Advt.

HILL COMES AFTER CANDIDATE

REPORT THAT HE IS CONSIDERING FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON TO PLEASE CLEVELAND DEMOCRATS.

TO VOTE UNDER ITS EMBLEM

GREATER NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT TAMMANY.

By a unanimous vote of the district leaders of the Greater New-York Democracy, that organization decided yesterday to place its emblem on the State ticket, indorsing the regular Democratic candidates for State offices, but withholding its indorsement from the county candidates, and possibly nominating its own candidates for Assembly and Senate in New-York. This action was taken at a luncheon given at the Mills Building by John P. Kelly, chairman of the general committee, to the district leaders. As a result of this decision it is probable that independent candidates will be nominated and the anti-Tammany fight continued. Another important result will be that, if the Greater New-York Democracy receives ten thousand votes under its emblem this year, it will be able to nominate its candidates for the next municipal election by convention and not by petition, as it had to last year, in common with the Citizens Union.

Still another significant move made yesterday was the decision made by the leaders to go to the convention at Saratoga in a body. While not delegates, with one or two exceptions, the organization leaders intend by their combined influence to defeat any effort that the Tammany delegation may make to secure representation on the ticket, and by the presence of so compact and imposing a delegation as they will lead to show the up-State Democrats the strength of the independent and anti-Tammany forces in this city.

The luncheon was informal yesterday. In the course of the meal speeches were made by various leaders, including Wheeler H. Peckham, William Hepburn Russell, John De Witt Warner, Walter S. Logan and N. Taylor Phillips. The general tenor of the remarks favored the continuance of the fight against Tammany Hall. In his remarks Commissioner Russell pointed out that the organization had polled between twenty thousand and thirty thousand votes at the recent primary election, and said the result showed that the organization had gained rather than lost strength since the last municipal election. Elation rather than dejection, Mr. Russell declared, should be the feeling of the organization, in spite of the fact that it had not triumphed in a single district.

ADVICE BY JOHN C. SHEEHAN.

The action of yesterday was taken as a result of the suggestion contained in a letter from John C. Sheehan, who was unable, owing to an injury sustained some time ago, to be present. The letter said in part:

I believe that we are in a better position than ever before. There is a better opening for an independent organization than at any time prior to the late primary election. If there is time enough left to circulate petitions and make nominations for State officers under the name of the Greater New-York Democracy, it would put us in a great position for the next Mayoralty election.

ARRAIGNMENT OF TAMMANY.

Wheeler H. Peckham, who was the first speaker, began his speech by declaring that the purpose of the Democratic party in the State and nation was to break down the tariff barrier, to which he attributed the existence and strength of the modern trusts. Concerning the future of the Greater New-York Democracy he said in part:

If this organization exists to wipe out Tammany Hall, if it exists that Tammany may forever be blotted out of existence, for the single reason that no one can read the pages of its history from 1871 to the present time and discover one single honest, righteous, economical measure carried out by Tammany Hall, I believe it should continue. If it were necessary last year to make this organization, if it contributed anything to the overthrow of Tammany Hall and the reorganization of the city government, if this new government has done anything in any degree or way which we sought, surely we cannot afford to abandon it. We must keep it alive, and we must imbue it with a spirit to remember that all that is good in human affairs hangs now on our action and will be utterly laid low for a period no man knows how long if we fail.

Since I stood in the same fight with Samuel J. Tilden and Charles O'Conor in the great effort to overthrow Tammany Hall, that organization has not changed. The Tammany of to-day is just as bad as it was then. It has its Croker, where then it had its Tweed. The need is just as great to-day for a complete overthrow of Tammany Hall as it was when Tweed was the head and front of that organization.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

William Hepburn Russell, who was the next speaker, sounded the first note of a fusion campaign in 1903, and urged the need of such a campaign, pointing out that the independent Democrats had been able to elect a ticket which, with the exception of the Mayor and County Clerk, was composed of Democrats. Mr. Russell then proposed the following resolution, which was carried with the sole dissenting vote of Alexander C. MacNulty, who declared that he believed that the organization had bound itself, by its participation in the recent primaries, to support the whole ticket, from Governor to Assemblyman:

Resolved, That the nominees for the various State officers to be nominated by the Democratic State Convention on September 30 and 31, 1902, be indorsed by the organization under the emblem adopted by the Greater New-York Democracy.

Resolved, That the indorsement of this organization, in so far as it affects the county and local officials, be withheld until after the nominations have been made and the character and qualifications of the nominees can be determined.

Resolved, further, That a committee of five be appointed to carry into effect the foregoing and to arrange for a delegation from this organization to attend this Democratic convention at Saratoga.

There was quite a little flurry caused by MacNulty's objection, but the vote was unanimously opposed to him. The following were appointed members of the committee of five: William Hepburn Russell, John P. Kelly, Deputy Controller N. Taylor Phillips, Bryan Kennelly, John De Witt Warner and ex-Senator Louis Munzinger. Nearly all the district leaders declared their intention of attending the convention.

The world's greatest pleasure route is via Hudson River Day Line. Good Music.—Advt.

DEMOCRATS ALL AT SEA.

THEY ARE WAITING FOR THE EX-SENATOR TO NAME THE MAN.

Although the Democratic State Convention is only four days away, the talk of candidates is still much in the air. With the perpetual candidacy of ex-Controller Bird S. Coler occupying the centre of the stage, the friends of the present Controller, Edward M. Grout, have succeeded in the last few days in bringing that official's name to the front. With ex-Senator Hill believed to be in town, or on his way to the city, the situation last night was one in which the entire Democratic organization of the State was patently invested in the hands of the Albany boss. There were rumors of several conferences—one between State Senator Timothy "Dry Dollar" Sullivan, Charles F. Murphy and Mr. Grout. This was reported to have taken place on Wednesday night, and led a number of Democrats to believe that serious campaigning for Mr. Grout was about to begin.

Ex-Senator Hill was reported to have left Albany for this city yesterday. Although he was not found at any of his accustomed haunts in town last evening there was a Democratic belief that he was somewhere in the city. One man, whose information usually is accurate, said that Mr. Hill arrived from Albany in the afternoon and went out of town to spend the evening with some old friends. That statement started a theory that Mr. Hill had gone to Brooklyn to talk matters over with Hugh McLaughlin. He was not at the Hoffman House or the Murray Hill Hotel, if the clerks of those hostelries spoke the truth, and yet there seemed to be a definite understanding that he would be at the Hoffman Hous this morning for a conference with some of the State and local leaders.

A possible candidate, whose name was mentioned for the first time yesterday, was Francis Lynde Stetson. Certain politicians affirmed that Mr. Stetson's name has been and is at present nuder consideration by the State Committee—that is, by Senator Hill. It was said last night that Mr. Stetson was the sort of man who would draw the support of the Cleveland Democrats, so long alienated from the State party. Additional color was given to this by the fact that such men as John G. Carlisle and a number of other friends of the ex-Presdient had accepted election to the convention. In a campaign which has for its object the rehabilitation of the State Democracy it was said that the choice of a Cleveland Democrat would contribute much to the success of the effort.

OPPOSITION TO MR. STETSON.

Opposition to Mr. Stetson, so far as it has materialized, springs from his connection with J. Pierpont Morgan, whose private counsel he is. Mr. Stetson is a member of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, and has personally represented Mr. Morgan in various lawsuits. This fact, Democrats said last night, would go a long way to neutralize the anti-trust plank in the campaign.

Hugh McLaughlin yesterday declared his personal championship of Bird S. Coler. Although outspoken in his advocacy of Mr. Coler, Mr. McLaughlin declined to say that the support of the entire Brooklyn Democracy would be for him at the convention.

All Mr. Coler cared to say about the matter last night was that he would accept the nomination if it came to him.

"I am not making a fight for it," said he. "I have made fights, and can, but I am not doing it this year." He did not seem to be sanguine of his prospects.

PARKER STILL TALKED OF.

The story that Hill was to confer with the representatives of the Brooklyn machine could not be confirmed. Ex-Mayor James K. McGuire, ex-Sheriff "Tommie" Dunn, Senator P. H. McCarren and Eugene Wood were together at a Broadway theatre early in the evening. At the Hoffman House last night there were a number of prominent Democrats who stood out for the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker, and it is not an exaggeration to say that his name is still under consideration, and that his refusal has not been accepted as final by many Democrats who believe him to be the strongest candidate.

At Tammany Hall yesterday the main subject of conversation was the withdrawal of Sheldon from the Republican State ticket. "Sport" Murphy gave out a long talk, in which he dwelt on the trust plank of the Republican platform. Great disappointment was evident when ex-Senator Hill, who was manifestly expected, did not appear. The Tammany people are anxious to see the State leader and ask a few questions before they go to the convention.

William S. Devery has been devoting himself in the last few days to the final arrangements for his pilgrimage to Saratoga. He is to take a party of about five hundred of his constituents and also a brass band to solace the idle moments. He plans to occupy a considerable portion of the United States Hotel with his entourage. The "Chief" declared last night that his lawyers had informed him that he could not be kept out of the convention on the temporary roll, and he intends asking for legal assistance from the courts if he gets in difficulties.

Devery's notion of the law is probably wrong, as Mr. Quigg, who drew the primary law, declares that there is nothing in it which would give to Devery any redress from the courts. It was whispered round the "Chief's" headquarters last night that an intimation had reached Devery of the intention of the leaders of the convention to keep him out. Stirring scenes are predicted when Devery and his brass band arrive at the convention.

J. E. SIMMONS TO BE A DELEGATE.

Another significant acceptance of election as delegate to the State convention came yester-

Continued on second page.

The through Day and Night White Mtn. trains via the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. will be continued until Oct. 4th, inclusive. Reduced exc. rates.—Advt.

NO QUARREL, SAYS PLATT

SENATOR DENIES REPORT OF CONFLICT WITH GOVERNOR.

SUCCESS OF THE STATE TICKET PREDICTED—REPUBLICANS PREPARING FOR HARD WORK.

The Republican leaders who journeyed to Saratoga to attend the Republican State Convention which nominated a State ticket with Governor Odell at the head of it, and drafted a platform to go before the people this fall, returned to New-York yesterday tired, but jubilant. They were satisfied with the work of the convention, and, after a day of rest, they intend to turn in and work hard for the success of the ticket at the coming election. There were no recriminations from those who honestly differed in opinion at the convention. Once the ticket was nominated and the platform adopted, every Republican started in to work for a party victory at the polls.

Senator Thomas C. Platt got back to town at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, enthusiastic and ready to plunge into the campaign with zest and energy. He said gravely last night, although there was a twinkle in his eye:

"I am deeply pained to have to disappoint my wellwishers who have put me out of politics, but they have not quite grasped the situation. I am still here, and they can find me doing business at the old stand. The proceedings of the State convention, so far as differences of opinion among the leaders is concerned, were greatly magnified. It is a condition of politics that frequently an honest difference arises between those who are managing affairs. Sometimes one gives away, sometimes another."

"How about the Governor coming to Saratoga?" was asked.

"The Governor did perfectly right," declared the Senator. "He was running on the ticket, and at the head of it. He was to be consulted and allowed the widest latitude. He did nothing wrong in coming to the convention. He came direct to me, and we discussed the situation earnestly and in a friendly manner. I advised him to see others, and he did so. After he talked it over with Republicans from all parts of the State, he came back to see me. Mr. Sheldon was present. The situation was gone over, and Mr. Sheldon acted in a most admirable and manly fashion. I felt that he had been committed as a candidate and that we should stand by him. He withdrew as a good Republican, and he is entitled to all honor and respect for such a sacrifice. Senator Higgins was my first choice, and I had a hard time to get him to take the nomination. If I had insisted upon Sheldon he would have been nominated, but he withdrew, and we came to an agreement. As he had been put forward I was for standing for him, and would have been as long as he was a candidate. I think the action of the Kings County organization is to be criticised. I think they were actuated by a desire to bring about the nomination of a candidate of their own naming more than to hurt Mr. Sheldon, but the attack on Sheldon was the route toward the consummation of their desire. It was ill advised."

Senator Platt then said, as an indication of the good feeling prevailing, that he would head the committee on notification which will go to Albany on October 7 and tell the Governor of his nomination. "We have a splendid ticket," added the Senator, "and we should win. The Republicans have a splendid record in the State. They have splendid candidates and they are united. Success should be assured."

Asked if the coal strike would have any effect on the election, the Senator said: "Little, if any. I suppose certain people will always lay any industrial disturbance at the door of the party in power, but it will be of little effect."

George R. Sheldon, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor who withdrew, after taking luncheon with Governor Odell at Albany, came to the city last night. He had nothing to say further than was indicated by his letter of withdrawal. Mr. Sheldon will continue his work as treasurer of the County Committee, and will be an earnest worker for Republican success this fall.

SHELDON ZEALOUS FOR THE TICKET.

HE AND THE GOVERNOR HAVE LONG CONFERENCE—DUNN'S ENCOURAGING REPORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Sept. 25.—Governor Odell received to-day a large number of messages congratulating him upon his renomination. He also had a visit from George R. Sheldon, of New-York, who, it was thought at one time, would be the nominee for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Sheldon is giving the candidates nominated at Saratoga most loyal and hearty support. He always has been a zealous Republican, and he does not intend this year to relax his efforts to win a victory for the party in this State.

Mr. Sheldon arrived here from Saratoga at 2 o'clock, and was engaged in conversation with the Governor for an hour. Then he took a train for New-York. At the station here, upon arriving, Mr. Sheldon said:

"I am just stopping in Albany long enough to call on Governor Odell. The Governor and I have been friends for years. There is nothing to add to the statement I gave out in Saratoga. The convention has named the Republican candidates. There is nothing more to say now."

Colonel George W. Dunn, chairman of the Republican State Committee, was in conference with Governor Odell for over an hour this afternoon. He made a most encouraging report of the political situation in the State. Controller Miller, who is again the Republican candidate for that office, was also present.

Governor Odell intends to go to Newburg to-morrow, and will remain there until Saturday evening.

DAVIES FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

ATTORNEY GENERAL NOMINATED FOR JUSTICE ON FIRST BALLOT.

Syracuse, Sept. 25.—Attorney General John C. Davies was nominated by the Republicans for Justice of the Supreme Court, Fifth Judicial District, this afternoon on the first ballot, all votes being cast for him, except twelve for Watson M. Rogers. The district is heavily Republican.

WARM WELCOME HOME FOR HIGGINS.

Buffalo, Sept. 25.—A special from Olean says that Senator Frank W. Higgins, the nominee of the Republican party for Lieutenant Governor, was enthusiastically received on his arrival from Saratoga to-day. Among other things, he said that while he appreciated the honor done him in the reception by his townsmen, yet he did not desire their enthusiasm and friendship alone to cause them to vote for him. The Senator admonished his hearers to vote for principle and not for the sake of friendship.

ALLDS FOR SENATOR.

Albany, Sept. 25.—Governor Odell received word to-night that Jotham P. Allds, former leader of the majority in the Assembly, had been unanimously nominated for Senator at the Republican convention for the XXVIth District, at Walton, to-day. The district is at present represented by Senator William L. Thornton.

Syracuse, Sept. 25.—The Republicans of the XXXVth Senate District to-day renominated Senator Horace White.

THE TRAIN OF FAST TRAVELLERS.

The Pennsylvania Special makes the run daily between New-York and Chicago in 20 hours. Buffet car, dining car, sleeping car and observation car.—Advt.

Cure your troublesome Cough with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Advt.