DEMOCRATS ALL AT SEA.

Continued from first page.

day from J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank. Mr. Simmons made the following statement explaining his decision:

"My affiliations have always been with the Democratic party, but I am in no sense a local partisan. I have been in favor of a rigid maintenance of the gold standard as essential to the preservation of our national credit, and, therefore, have not been in accord with the doctrine of the so-called Chicago Platform. I have never held, nor have I ever been a candidate for, any public office of emolument, and I have no ambition for political preferment.

"If public spirited Democrats would take more interest than they do in their party we would probably have better men in office and a more intelligent administration of civil affairs. From the standpoint of good citizenship, it is my duty to attend the State Convention to which I have been elected a delegate, and I shall try to arrange my affairs so that I can be present."

Mention was made yesterday of Borough President Cantor as a possible nominee for Lieutenant Governor. The boom that started for Mr. Cantor to head the ticket appears to have died a natural death. In proportion as the talk of Judge Parker is persisted in, the idea of an anti-Tammany Democrat from this city as the second man in the fight has strengthened.

Evidently the Tammany Hall leaders have appreciated this fact, for no less than seven invitations were extended to him to serve on Tammany delegations. "Little Tim" Sullivan was the most insistent of the leaders, and all hard feeling for Mr. Cantor appears to have passed. The appearance of Mr. Grout and Mr. Stetson and the continuance of Coler weaken Cantor's chances materially. The conference which Mr. Cantor had with President Cleveland some weeks ago tends to strengthen the talk of the possibility of his running.

HUNTING HEAD FOR TICKET.

HILL OFF ON THE SEARCH—HOPES TO SHUT OUT DEVERY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Sept. 25.—David B. Hill was at his law office most of the morning to-day, but it is doubtful if much law business was done, other than an examination of the primary election statutes bearing upon the authority of a State convention to expel regularly elected delegates, such as William S. Devery, of New-York. Mr. Hill, then, it is understood, slipped away to New-York. Anyhow, he was missing from his law office, and people saw him take a New-York train. Politicians suspect he has gone to New-York to concert measures with "Sport" Murphy, the mask for Richard Croker, for the exclusion of Devery from the Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Hill had something to do with the composition of the primary law of the State. He understands that a primary election under it now has all the force of a regular election. He also probably has read the case of ex-Senator Michael J. Coffey, who was expelled from the Democratic General Committee of Brooklyn, but who was put back in that committee by a decision of the Court of Appeals, which held that Mr. Coffey had been regularly elected and was the representative of his district, and could not be expelled. Mr. Hill probably holds that the primary law does not apply to State conventions, but Mr. Devery's lawyers may hold that a State convention is a general committee for the whole State, as the Democratic committee of Kings County was a general committee for that entire county.

DEVERY HIRES THE TOWN HALL.

It is said in Saratoga that Devery is coming to that place in a special train of coaches with his followers. The town hall of Saratoga also has been engaged by some one and there is a suspicion that the lessee may be Devery. Perhaps Devery is going to hold a State convention in the hall and nominate a State ticket.

Mr. Hill said before leaving here that he had not yet determined when he would go to Saratoga. It is suspected that with his habitual love of mystery he will remain in Albany till the last moment before the majority of the delegates arrive in Saratoga and see the leaders of the various county organizations on their way to the Democratic State Convention. Wolfert's Roost is a secluded spot on the hillside, just outside the built up portion of Albany, and many a secret political conference has already been had there.

Mr. Hill's law office to-day was plainly the centre of the Democratic activities of the State. A new candidate for the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State appeared in the person of Daniel A. Cooney, of this city. Mr. Cooney was formerly head of the Bureau of Statistics of the State Department of Public Works. His name was first mentioned as a candidate several weeks ago, when there were indications that Secretary McDonough might be induced to accept a renomination for a third term. Mr. Cooney's friends, at the time, urged him to become a candidate. Progress was made, but it was believed subsequently that the nomination would go elsewhere. A revival of the candidacy has taken place, and Mr. Cooney's friends are again active in his interests since John F. O'Brien has been nominated for Secretary of State by the Republicans. Mr. O'Brien is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, and Mr. Cooney also is a member of that order.

HUNTING A HEAD FOR THE TICKET.

One objection made to Mr. Cooney's nomination has been that Judge Gray, of the Court of Appeals, who is to receive the Democratic nomination for that office, is to be credited to Albany County and not to New-York County. This would appear to hint that Mr. Hill has thoughts of finding a candidate for some State office, possibly Governor, in New-York City, for every one knows that Judge Gray when appointed a member of the Court of Appeals lived in New-York.

Mr. Hill, it is thought here, will conceal his candidate for Governor to the last possible moment. While he is friendly to Bird S. Coler some Democratic leaders still think he will come up State for his candidate for Governor and probably take some man, a business man, perhaps, not previously named. Yet there is suspicion here tonight that his mission to New-York may be for the purpose of sounding some eminent Democrat there as to his willingness to head the ticket. Now that Mr. Hill has the Republican State ticket before him he can consider geographical considerations in selecting his candidates. Governor Odell lives at Newburg on the Hudson. Congressman Pugsley, Democrat, whose nomination for Governor was suggested several months ago, lives in Westchester County, on the opposite side of the Hudson River.

It is believed that Mr. Hill, in view of the nomination of Mr. O'Brien, of Clinton County, for Secretary of State by the Republicans, will now surely nominate George R. Finch, of Warren County, for State Controller. Thus Mr. Hill would match a Republican nomination of a Northeastern New-York man with a Democratic one. Deputy Attorney General Coman's nomination for Atorney General by the Republican party, since he lives in Madison County, it is believed, strengthens the chance of the nomination of Recorder Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego County, for Attorney General by the Democratic party.

The nomination of Senator Frank W. Higgins, of Olean, for Lieutenant Governor, by the Republicans, since he lives in Western New-York, it is suspected, may lead to the choice of Frederick Cook, of Rochester, another Western New-York man, for the same office by the Democrats.

It is said that in his platform the ex-Senator will demand a revision of the tariff duties.

BRYAN MEN FILE STATE TICKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Sept. 25.—The Bryan Democrats filed their certificate of nominations for State offices with the Secretary of State to-day. The certificate of nomination is that of "The Liberal Democratic Party of the State of New-York." It was presented by Melvin G. Palliser, of New-York, chairman of the Liberal Democratic State Committee. The certificate places in nomination a complete State ticket, but will not be formally placed on file until after it has been ascertained that the certificate complies with all of the requirements of the law. The following are the nominations:

Governor—EDGAR L. RYDER, of Westchester.
Lieutenant Governor—J. S. CORBIN, of St. Lawrence.
Secretary of State—JOHN B. HOWARTH, of Erie.
Controller—DANIEL CASLEY, of Westchester.
Treasurer—DEM S. FERO, of Orange.
Attorney General—DENIS A. SPELLISEY, of New-York.
State Engineer and Surveyor—JOHN S. FLINN.
Associate Justice of Court of Appeals—ROBERT STEWART, of Kings.

By far

the most agreeable and refreshing water, alone or mixed with wine, etc Its moderate alkalinity admirably counteracts the effects of wine and spirits.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

PERRY BELMONT A STATE DELEGATE.

ALTHOUGH UNINSTRUCTED, THE REPRESENTATIVES OF IID SUFFOLK COUNTY DISTRICT SAID TO FAVOR COLER.

Amityville, Long Island, Sept. 25.—The Democratic convention of the IId Assembly District of Suffolk County was held at this place this afternoon. The convention was harmonious, and the delegates will go to the State convention uninstructed. It is said that the delegates favor Coler for Governor, and that they will support David B. Hill for leader. The delegates chosen were Perry Belmont, Edward B. Dusenbury and Julius T. Burr.

After the convention had ended Frank Parker, Supervisor of the town of Islip, was named as candidate for member of the Assembly.

POLICE QUELL DEMOCRATIC FIGHT.

SPLIT OVER STATE COMMITTEEMAN IN AUBURN LEADS TO DISORDER.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 25.—After the Democratic convention in the IId Cayuga County District had been called to order here to-day, such disorder arose that the police and Sheriff's officers were summoned to restore quiet. The fight was over State committeeman. The so-called Conway faction obtained control of the convention, whereupon their opponents left the hall and organized a separate convention. Each faction elected delegates to the State, Congress, Senate and judicial conventions, but agreed upon John G. Langham for Assemblyman. The contest will be taken to the State convention.

A BOLT IN CLINTON COUNTY.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 25.—There was a bolt in the Clinton County Democratic Convention to-day as a result of which two sets of delegates have been elected to the coming conventions. Each convention adjourned without naming a county ticket, wishing the State convention to decide which faction is entitled to recognition. Two separate county committees were named.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS UP STATE.

Lowville, N. Y., Sept. 25.—At the Lewis County Democratic convention to-day Peter McGovern, of Lowville, was nominated for the Assembly.

Schenectady, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The Schenectady County Democratic convention to-day nominated for member of Assembly George H. Powell.

Catskill, Sept. 25.—The Greene County Democratic convention to-day nominated for member of Assembly William W. Rider, of Athens.

Canton, Sept. 25.—At the Democratic convention for St. Lawrence County to-day resolutions were adopted condemning Governor Odell for his position regarding the State charitable institutions.

M'LAUGHLIN'S IDEA NOT ACCEPTED

IT IS SAID THAT HE HAS DIFFICULTY IN GETTING OTHER LEADERS TO AGREE WITH HIM ON COLER.

It would appear that Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran leader of the Kings County Democracy, is having some difficulty in getting the other Brooklyn leaders to accept his ideas of the availability of Bird S. Coler for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Mr. McLaughlin, talking with several newspaper men in the Willoughby-st. auction rooms yesterday, said:

"Speaking as an individual, I want to say that if there is anything of censure for Mr. Coler's record the newspapers would have dug it up long ago. They should place more stress on his ability, honesty and fearlessness as Controller. He made a good Controller and would make a good Governor. Now when I say this I am speaking as Hugh McLaughlin, the individual, who isn't interested in politics. For the excellent service he rendered them while in office I think the people owe Mr. Coler some recognition."

When the old leader was asked if his sentiments were held by the other Kings County leaders he said:

"Now you are talking to Hugh McLaughlin, the leader, it seems. We'll have to wait to see him until next Tuesday."

JUSTICES MAY BE RENOMINATED.

EXPECTED THAT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WILL NAME MESSRS. STECKLER, KEENER AND HALL.

The Republican convention to nominate justices for the Supreme Court will be held next Tuesday evening. It is believed that Justices Steckler, Keener and Hall, now serving, who were appointed by Governor Odell to fill vacancies, will be renominated. Justice Hall may be ranked as a Republican. Justice Keener had no political affiliations, so far as was known when he was appointed, although he was rated as a Republican. He was the dean of the law school at Columbia, and a well known lecturer on law questions. Justice Steckler, although nominally a Democrat, of late has been rated as allied to the Republicans. In the last campaign the so-called Steckler organization supported Mayor Low. All of these justices have met with commendation from the Republican managers. It is believed that the renomination of each will meet with approval, and that they will poll a vote large enough to insure election.

STATE COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION.

CAPTAIN GODDARD TO BE KEPT OUT—COLONEL DUNN TO REMAIN CHAIRMAN.

The Republican State Committee, at its first meeting, the date of which has not yet been determined upon, will be called upon to settle a tie contest for membership of the committee from the XIIth District. There is a tie vote in this district between F. Norton Goddard and Smith Pine. It is believed that Mr. Pine will win. Captain Goddard was a candidate for the place on the State committee, and enlisted the support of Senator Platt. He would have been named, it is believed, had the election occurred before the State convention. In the convention Captain Goddard and his friends voted against Lemuel E. Quigg for temporary chairman of the convention. After the convention Captain Goddard heard that his chances of getting on the State committee had been minimized, and he went to Senator Platt and recalled his offer to help. Senator Platt replied that Captain Goddard and members of his delegation were the only ones in the convention to vote against Mr. Quigg for temporary chairman. "I consider it a shame, and I have changed my mind," he said. Captain Goddard, it is believed, will not be able to win the contest, and Mr. Pine will go on the committee.

At the first meeting of the State committee Colonel Dunn will be continued as chairman. Colonel Dunn, who has done able and valiant work for the party in his present place, will manage the campaign this fall, and there is to be no change in the organization of the committee.

INDORSES ALGER FOR SENATOR.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION DECLARES FOR HIM AFTER A PROLONGED STRUGGLE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 25.—After a long and laborious session, in which more oratory and enthusiastic partisan strife were in evidence than have been seen in the councils of the Republican party in this State for many years, the Republican State Convention to-day indorsed the candidacy of General Russell A. Alger for the United States Senate, and nominated Judge William L. Carpenter, of Detroit, for Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Charles D. Long.

General Alger's friends won a great victory over the supporters of Dexter M. Perry, of Detroit, the test of strength being on a motion to adopt the minority recommendation of the committee on resolutions, to the effect that the convention make no declaration in favor of any candidate. After the defeat of the minority report, the majority report, which indorsed General Alger, was adopted without an opposing vote, amid loud and continued cheering from the Alger supporters.

ROOT TO SEE HANNA AND SPEAK IN OHIO.

Cleveland, Sept. 25.—Secretary Root will arrive here early to-morrow morning to be for a brief time the guest of Senator Hanna. At noon, with Senator and Mrs. Hanna, the Secretary will go in a private car over the Baltimore and Ohio road to Canton to visit Mrs. McKinley. The party will return to Cleveland to-morrow evening.

On Saturday Secretary Root and Senator Hanna will go to Akron. Both are to make speeches at the opening of the Republican State campaign in that city on Saturday afternoon.

WESTCHESTER FOR PUGSLEY.

HILL MEN TRY TO SHELVE M'CLELLAND—THE LATTER SAID TO BE SURE OF SENATE NOMINATION.

The delegates to the Democratic State Convention elected yesterday in the Ist and IId districts of Westchester County pledged their support unanimously to Congressman Cornelius A. Pugsley, of Peekskill, for the nomination for Governor. The IIId District convention, held on Wednesday in Yorktown, took similar action, which insures the Congressman the united support of the county. It is believed that Congressman Pugsley may also receive support on the first ballot from some of the counties on the Hudson River.

There was a bitter fight yesterday at the convention in the IId District of Westchester County, held in Port Chester, over the election of State delegates. An attempt was made by John M. Digney, of White Plains, and other Hill men to shelve ex-Senator Charles P. McClelland, of Dobbs Ferry, and keep him out of the State convention. The Hill men nominated John W. McCarty, of Port Chester; John G. Agar, of New-Rochelle, and Thomas H. O'Neill, the Tammany leader of the Annexed District, as delegates. Ex-Senator McClelland saved himself from defeat by forming a combination with O'Neill. He defeated McCarty by about 30 votes.

The O'Neill-McClelland victory makes it almost certain that the ex-Senator will be nominated to run against Senator Isaac N. Mills in the XXIId District. The Westchester delegation to the Democratic State Convention will consist of Congressman Pugsley, Mayor Walsh of Yonkers, Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon, State Committeeman I. J. Beaudrias, of Yonkers; John G. Agar, of New-Rochelle; ex-Senator McClelland, of Dobbs Ferry; Edward F. Sheehan, of Ossining; John J. Sinnott, of Tarrytown, and Thomas H. O'Neill, of the Annexed District. Mr. Agar, who is a member of the Reform Club, is a new man in Westchester politics. He succeeds ex-Mayor Dillon as leader of the New-Rochelle Democracy.

CONTESTS FOR CONGRESS.

FOSS, TARIFF REVISIONIST, WINS IN BOSTON—LODGE'S SON-IN-LAW ALSO A VICTOR.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Complete returns from last night's Republican caucuses in the XIth Congress District give Eugene N. Foss a total of fifty-six delegates and Melvin O. Adams fifty, thus apparently insuring the nomination of the former with two votes to spare. The friends of Mr. Adams, it is stated, will ask for a recount in several of the close wards, in the hope of eventually changing the result.

The contest in the XIth District was the fiercest that has been fought in the Republican primaries in this city for many years. The result is considered a reverse to the State and city party organizations, both committees having backed Mr. Adams in his fight. The contest was waged on national issues, Mr. Foss, who is a brother of Congressman Foss, of Illinois, favoring a revision of the tariff along radical lines. Among his announced principles are free iron, free coal and free hides. The district is entitled to 106 delegates, fifty-four being necessary to nominate.

Salem, Mass., Sept. 25.—Returns from the Republican caucus in the VIth Congress District last night give Colonel Augustus P. Gardner, of Hamilton, seventy-six delegates, over E. P. Shaw's thirty-two. Sixty-six votes are necessary for a choice. For the unexpired term in Congress, a vacancy having been caused by the resignation of William H. Moody, now Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Gardner has seventy, and the standing of the other candidates remains the same as for the long term. Colonel Gardner is a son-in-law of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. The district is heavily Republican.

Taunton, Mass., Sept. 25.—From returns received from the XIVth Congress District Republican caucus it is estimated that Congressman William Lovering has secured seventy delegates and possibly seventy-four. As sixty-one are necessary for a choice it is considered Mr. Lovering's nomination is assured, unless forty disputed ballots in Brockton, where the contest was close, should be decided in General Blackmar's favor.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 25.—Rufus B. Dodge obtained enough delegates at last night's primaries to assure his nomination as the Congress candidate in the IIId District.

NOMINATION PLEASES HENDERSON.

HE PRAISES EX-JUDGE BIRDSALL AND PREDICTS THAT HE WILL BECOME A LEADER AT WASHINGTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 25.—Seen this evening in his Pacific-ave. cottage, Speaker David B. Henderson expressed much satisfaction at the choice of his successor from the IIId Iowa Congress District, made to-day at Hampton. He eulogized ex-Judge Benjamin P. Birdsall, and predicted that he would soon forge to the front as one of the Republican leaders in Washington. Of Judge Birdsall's election Speaker Henderson has not the slightest doubt, saying that it is only a question of majority in the district he has represented in Congress for the last twenty years.

"Ben" Birdsall is a big man physically, a strong man intellectually and in thorough accord with the Republican leaders and sentiment of his constituents," said the Speaker. "Birdsall is from Clarion, Wright County, has been born and bred in Iowa and is a stalwart Republican. He has been my personal, lifelong friend, and I am pleased with his selection."

When asked whether Judge Birdsall agreed with him on the tariff and trust questions, Speaker Henderson at first evaded the question, and finally declined to give a direct answer, leaving the inference that such was not the case. Asked as to whether there had been or was to be a conference here between himself and leading Republican chiefs of the country, Speaker Henderson declared that he knew nothing of such a meeting, saying that he had not seen Senator Hanna or any of the others mentioned for some time. He flatly refused to talk about his own political views or future, saying that he had recently given out all he had to say for publication.

B. P. BIRDSALL IN HENDERSON'S PLACE.

CONVENTION ADOPTS RESOLUTION REGRETTING SPEAKER'S REFUSAL TO RUN.

Hampton, Iowa, Sept. 25.—Judge B. P. Birdsall, of Clarion, Iowa, was nominated for Congress to-day by the IIId District Republican convention. The nomination was made on the second ballot by a vote of 88 to 26 for C. E. Ransier, of Buchanan. Judge Birdsall is nominated in place of Speaker Henderson, who recently declined a renomination. The platform adopted said of the tariff:

We heartily indorse the platform of principles adopted by the late Republican State convention at Des Moines. We deny that the Dingley tariff breeds and shelters trusts. We interpret the tariff plank in the Des Moines platform of 1902 to be nearly a reiteration of and to mean no more than the St. Louis plank of 1896, which recited:

"We are not pledged to any particular schedules; the question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the times and of production. The ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry."

Of the refusal of Speaker Henderson to accept a renomination the platform says:

We most earnestly regret the declination of the renomination which the Republicans of this district for the eleventh time unanimously tendered the Hon. D. B. Henderson. No official has been more anxious to keep in touch with and faithfully represent the well considered judgment of his constituents than has Colonel Henderson during all the long years of his Congressional career. We have faith in his patriotism and in his personal and political integrity. We are conscious of his great mental power and ability. We realize his superb leadership and commanding influence in governmental affairs and believe that his withdrawal means a great loss to the people.

SPECIAL CONGRESS ELECTIONS.

Albany, Sept. 25.—Governor Odell has issued proclamations for special elections for members of Congress in the old Xth District, to succeed the late Amos J. Cummings, and in the XXVIth District, to succeed George W. Ray, resigned. The special elections are to be held on the day of the general election, November 4, 1902.

NOMINATIONS ELSEWHERE.

VIIIth District, Virginia, W. K. Skinker, Republican.

IVth District, Texas, Dr. C. A. Gray, Republican.

Ist District, Ohio, State Senator Nicholas Longworth, Republican.

IId District, Ohio, Judge V. H. P. Goebel, Republican.

SEVENTH TERM FOR J. W. WADSWORTH.

Buffalo, Sept. 25.—At Niagara Falls to-day James W. Wadsworth was nominated for the seventh time for Representative in Congress from the XXXIVth District.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box, 25c.

TROOPS IN SIX COUNTIES.

Continued from first page.

all be at work again. They expect then to gain recruits daily. Eighteen certificated miners went to work at the Exeter colliery to-day.

STONE DETERMINED TO STOP RIOTING.

HE SAYS THAT THE COST WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED—UNNECESSARY TO DECLARE MARTIAL LAW.

Harrisburg, Penn., Sept. 25.—Governor Stone was asked to-day if he would declare martial law in the coal region. He said:

Without discussing the power of the government to declare martial law, it will be wholly unnecessary to resort to that remedy. The fifty-first section of the Act of Assembly, approved April 28, 1899, provides that "when a tumult, riot or mob shall exist the commander in chief shall call upon the National Guard, and he may at his discretion order any number of men of the enrolled militia to be drafted and may detail or commission officers to organize the forces."

The National Guard has been sent into the coal regions to suppress tumults, riots and mobs where the civil authorities are unable to suppress them. It will not interfere with the civil authorities, but is there to aid and assist them in preserving order. There is now a surplus in the treasury and the State is prepared to maintain a large army in the field for an indefinite time. I have no hesitation in expressing my disapproval of tumults, riots and mobs and all acts of violence and my determination to suppress them and preserve order regardless of consequences and regardless of cost.

WILL FURNISH COAL IF STRIKES STOP.

THE OPERATORS MAKE AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Sept. 25.—If the strikes of scholars who refuse to attend school because children of non-union men are there cease the operators will furnish the schools with coal at the normal price. County Superintendent Hopper said to-day that while some of the schools of the county have enough coal to last until December 1, most of them have very little on hand. When the operators were informed of this they made this proposition, and now Superintendent Hopper is sending notices to the school authorities of each place that they must enforce the Compulsory School Attendance law. If they do not the State may cut off their appropriation.

MITCHELL SEEKS AID OF CHURCHES.

THE REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE LENDS SUPPORT TO "MINERS' DAY" MOVEMENT.

Boston, Sept. 25.—In a message received to-night John Mitchell, leader of the striking coal miners, accepts an invitation to come to this city on Sunday, October 12, under the auspices of the strikers' relief committee, just formed by the labor unions, his visit, however, being contingent on conditions at the mines. The relief committee plans to have the occasion recognized as miners' day, and to that end will request clergymen to have contributions taken up in their parishes that day in aid of the striking miners.

The tentative programme is for Mr. Mitchell to speak at a citizen's mass meeting on the American League baseball grounds. Among those who have assured the relief committee of support is the Rev. Edward Everett Hale. The committee hopes to secure general recognition throughout New-England of October 12 as miners' day to the end that the contribution to the strikers' fund may reach $50,000.

GOVERNMENT BUYS SOFT COAL.

CANNOT GET ANTHRACITE FOR STATE, WAR AND NAVY BUILDING.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Captain G. W. Baird, of the navy, who is superintendent of the State, War and Navy Departments Building, has been obliged to purchase soft coal for use in the building. Under present conditions about seventy tons a week are necessary, but when the heat is turned on double that amount will be required. Last spring Captain Baird purchased coal to the extent of the room in the building, and at the beginning of the fiscal year immediately contracted for five hundred tons of anthracite, but only a portion of it could be delivered. There is now on hand in the building enough anthracite to supply the demands for three weeks. Captain Baird has caused an investigation to be made of the situation in the anthracite region, and says that the largest mines are from one-half to seven-eighths full of water, and that it will take three months to pump them out and have them in full operation, so that the demand for coal can be met. On account of this information he consulted the Controller of the Treasury as to whether he could be allowed to purchase soft coal for the State, War and Navy Building, and permission was granted. It is the intention of Captain Baird to have the grates where soft coal is burned arranged so that there will be as little smoke as possible.

BIG CONTRACTS FOR CANADIAN COAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Sept. 25.—A contract has been signed by the Dominion Coal Company to deliver a hundred thousand tons of coal from Canada to the Boston and Maine Railroad and twenty-five thousand more to the Maine Central road. It is believed here that the selling of Dominion Steel in the last few days has been considerably more for New-York and Boston account than for Canadian account.

DEMAND FOR WOOD NO GREATER.

A DEALER SAYS IT'S CHEAP AS ANTHRACITE—COAL MAN PREDICTS ITS USE.

The demand for wood has not been affected by the coal stringency. One of the prominent dealers in kindling wood said yesterday that his business had not been increased.

"People," said he, "are so accustomed to coal that they think there is nothing else to burn. Oak and pine wood cost $13 a cord and hickory $16. A cord of wood is about equivalent to a ton of coal, so that wood is no more expensive now than anthracite. It is not likely that the cold weather will increase the demand for wood, though a sudden cold snap might bring a few orders from people with grate fireplaces."

The price of coal is still as far out of sight as ever, but no new developments have taken place in the local market. One of the coal dealers in this city asserted yesterday that it was only a matter of a few days before the majority of city furnaces would be compelled to use wood for fuel. There is plenty of soft coal, and many companies long ago resorted to the expedient of mixing it with their diminishing stock of anthracite.

Telegrams were yesterday received in the city saying that things were looking a little more hopeful in the coal regions.

ANOTHER CARGO OF WELSH COAL.

COAL DEALERS BESIEGE IMPORTER'S OFFICE—WASHERIES SUPPLY MAY FAIL IN COLD WEATHER.

Four thousand tons of Welsh coal, chiefly large size anthracite, reached here yesterday. None was offered for sale, as all had been contracted for before the order was placed by the Perkins Company, of the Produce Exchange Building, by whom the importation was made.

All day the office of the Perkins Company was besieged by coal dealers eager to obtain some of the coal, or to place orders for shipments to be made hereafter. The price at which the Welsh coal is quoted could not be learned.

An official of the New York, Ontario and Western said yesterday that his company had lost ground at the scene of the rioting, but had gained in other places, so that the total daily output was at present about the same as before the acts of violence began. Yesterday's shipment by his company, he said, was 19,090 tons.

"We have four breakers and three collieries in operation," he added, "and you may be sure that our washeries are equipped to do business, no matter how cold the weather."

While the opinion is generally expressed that the riotous conditions in the coal fields indicate an early breaking up of the strike, there are many who say that the operators have repeatedly found indications of a breaking up within a few days; but when the few days had passed the strikers were as firm in their position as before.

One large wholesale dealer and miner, who does not share the general hopefulness, called attention yesterday to the fact that the supply of washery coal would be stopped, or at least greatly decreased, by a sudden spell of cold weather.

"We are dependent entirely on washery coal now," he said, "and the washeries will freeze up when the cold weather comes. We are placing too much confidence in the washeries. Weather that will freeze up a little creek will stop most of the washeries. At the very time that the demand will be the greatest this washery coal supply will stop. Then what shall we do?"

An official of the Lackawanna road said there was little danger of the larger washeries freezing.

"They are equipped with steam plants," he said, "and can be operated in the winter. In the extremely cold weather the output of the washeries may be greatly lessened, but wherever they are properly equipped something can be done even in the coldest weather."

When the teachers and pupils of the Harlem High School for Girls reached the school building in One-Hundred-and-Fourteenth and One-Hundred-and-Fifteenth-sts., between Seventh and Eighth aves., yesterday it was found that the building had not been heated, and that there was no coal available to start the fires going in the steam plant. The children were wet and cold, and the principal decided that to keep them in the unheated halls would be dangerous and might result in many cases of illness. So a thousand Harlem children had an unexpected holiday.

Charitable societies, it was learned yesterday, are thinking seriously of how the families of poor people are to be supplied with coal this winter. Even if, as expected, the strike breaks before actual winter sets in, there may be many cold days, and in any case after the strike is over it will be a month before a sufficiency of anthracite for the city's needs can arrive. Frank Tucker, of the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, said yesterday on this point when seen at his office in the United Charities Building:

"The question this year will not be the cost of the coal, but the procuring of the coal at all at any price at the time when it is most needed. Last year we supplied over one thousand poor families with coal. This year we are wondering if we will be able to get the coal. I am afraid that the fuel question will be a hard one with the poor this winter."

CARS STONED IN SARATOGA.

TROOPS AGAIN NECESSARY THERE—HUDSON VALLEY STRIKERS UGLY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The Hudson Valley Railway is still suffering from the effects of the motormen's strike and the strikers are assuming an aggressive attitude that is likely to result in serious trouble. It was feared by many that when the attempt was made to run some of the trolley cars without military protection there would be a renewal of the lawless acts of last week. Cars on the Saratoga division were to-day managed without military protection, and the result was that under the cover of darkness early this evening the coaches were stoned as they were entering this town. Windows were wrecked, but no one was injured. It is understood that arrests are to be made. National Guardsmen will undoubtedly be restored to this division to-morrow.

The cars operating between Waterford and Stillwater to-day carried troops. The full schedule of trains was managed on the company's line in Saratoga, Warren and Washington counties, and, with the exception of the riotous incident here, the day, as a whole, was devoid of violent demonstrations.

The strikers, encouraged by addresses yesterday and to-day by Chairman Dilworth of the international body of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, who promised support, have resolved to continue the strike indefinitely, with the hope of forcing the company to recognize the motormen's union and reinstate them. The company says that it is securing all of the skilled non-union men it needs, and holds that the strike will end inside of a few days.

Ballston, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Sheriff Carpenter to-day took cognizance of the motormen's strike on the Hudson Valley Railway by issuing a proclamation addressed to the presidents of the various villages in Saratoga County. The proclamation draws attention to acts of violence and calls on the presidents to make proclamation to the citizens that these offences cease, at the same time warning the citizens to refrain from disorderly acts and language.

President Medberry, of Ballston Spa, at once answered the Sheriff, declining to issue such proclamation on the ground that it would be premature and not required by the actual facts. Mr. Medberry declared that there had been no unlawful assemblages in the village nor resistance to any legal process.

Abner E. Brockway, of Mechanicville, has been held for the grand jury on a charge of using language to incite a breach of the peace.

DIES FROM A BAY RUM SPREE.

A SOLDIER AT FORT SLOCUM SUFFERS A HORRIBLE DEATH AFTER GETTING DRUNK IN A BARBER SHOP.

James Cullen, of the 16th United States Infantry, met a terrible death at Fort Slocum yesterday. His death, the officers say, is one of the results of the closing of the canteens at the army posts.

Private Cullen was a brave soldier and a veteran of the wars in Luzon, whence he had recently returned after two years' constant warfare with the fierce Igarrotes, or spearmen. His only failing, his comrades say, was a liking for strong drink. Several times when he obtained shore leave he returned to the fort intoxicated, and on other occasions he did not return at all until some one had gone after him. As the result of the infantryman's sprees his commanding officer finally cut off his passes.

Yesterday Cullen tried to reach the New-Rochelle mainland, which was the base of his supplies, but was stopped by the guard, who turned him back. The soldier was passing the barber shop at the fort, almost perishing from thirst, when he saw that the barber was out. A few minutes later, when the barber returned, he found that Cullen had drunk a pint bottle of bay rum, and was in the act of draining a second one. The barber tried to overpower the soldier, but the latter was too strong for him, and he not only finished a second bottle, but drank a pint of witch hazel which was in a fancy decanter on the shelf with the bay rum. With this mixture of drinks in him, the soldier dashed out of the shop, while the barber ran in another direction to tell the officers at the fort.

Cullen, after making several rounds of the island, was rounded up and taken to the hospital by a detail of infantrymen. He lived about four hours. His suffering was terrible, and it required the efforts of six of his comrades to hold him in the bed.

WANTS CHILDREN TO JOIN BOYCOTT.

LABOR MAN WOULD HAVE THEM PROHIBITED FROM BUYING TRUST'S BOOKS.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—School children are to be asked to join in a novel boycott against the Book Trust, according to President Lighthall, of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Mr. Lighthall believes that the American Book Trust was responsible for having Assistant Superintendent Speer dismissed, though Speer's arithmetic is still used in the schools. He has taken up the fight to have Mr. Speer reinstated. If the boycott is carried out the children of all union men will be taught the names of trust books. The children will not be allowed to purchase them, and the union fathers will do all they can to make them unpopular.

Mr. Lighthall says that the federation will take up the question at the first opportunity. He asserts that there is no politics in the plan.

L. AND N.'S FUTURE UNCERTAIN.

IT MAY GO INTO A HOLDING COMPANY OR A TRUNK LINE SYSTEM.

The future of Louisville and Nashville is the subject of much interested surmise in Wall Street, as October 1, the day on which the option of J. P. Morgan & Co. expires, draws near. If the firm decides to exercise its option, it will have, it is generally reported, enough stock to insure control, and, if the legality of the formation of the Northern Securities Company shall be confirmed, it is regarded as certain by the Street that a similar holding company will be formed among the stocks controlled by interests which will be those of the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern Railway Company. If, however, the option shall not be exercised, the control will revert to Mr. Gates and his associates, and in that case, it is said, the Louisville and Nashville may become part of a trunk line system extending from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

DR. STEWART KNOWS NOT OF CHARGES.

Dr. Stewart, superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, said yesterday that he had not heard of any charges being preferred against himself and Dr. Clark by Dr. Julius Broder, of No. 105 Second-st., and knew of no reason why Dr. Broder should make charges.

Dr. Broder is reported to have declared that he would make charges "of gross mismanagement and negligence" in connection with the death of Mrs. Yetta Jacobovitz, who died in the hospital on Wednesday. Mrs. Jacobovitz fell from a window in her home and was placed in the prison ward at the hospital, because it was believed that she had tried to end her life. Dr. Broder, who was her family physician, went to the hospital to take charge of her and he says he was not permitted to see her and was treated discourteously. He declares that Dr. Clark swore at him. He asserts that Mrs. Jacobovitz's case was not handled properly at the hospital.

Dr. Stewart says that Dr. Broder called at the hospital after hours, when visitors, even outside physicians, are not permitted to visit patients in the prison ward under the rules of the hospital. Dr. Stewart declared that Dr. Broder was treated courteously, and that Dr. Clark did not speak to him harshly.

Dr. Stewart announced that Miss Delano, who has been in charge of the women nurses at the hospital for some time, had been placed in charge of all the nurses, both men and women, in fact, had been made the matron. Mrs. A. J. Willard, who for a long time has had charge of the men nurses, was a candidate for the position to which Miss Delano has been appointed. It is probable that Mrs. Willard will sever her connection with the hospital.

ANOTHER CORN CORNER RUMORED.

CHICAGO TRADERS HEAR OF A SHORT INTEREST OF 20,000,000 BUSHELS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Corn traders are getting serious over the report that a short interest of about 20,000,000 bushels or more exists for December. There has been an idea that the heavy crop promise must force lower prices. This led to enormous short sales to-day for the early winter month on the theory that the price must go back under the May, which is now around 41c. Now the weather conditions are adverse. The frost damage reports are serious. There is no chance for the bumper crop promised at one time. There is less chance for stocks here to enlarge to meet the December sales. This market is practically without contract corn, and no other point has stocks.

Bartlett-Frazier had selling orders on a million bushels December corn early. Other houses made the total profit taking four times this amount. Just before the close Armour became a buyer on September corn, taking about 75,000 bushels around 61¼c., the closing figure.

GENEVA SOCIETY DINNER.

The Geneva Society dined at the Marlborough Hotel last night on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary. The society, now generally known as the International Society of Hotel Employes, was formed in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1877, and now