are gradually getting closer together. They are working on an independent basis, but on parallel lines."

"Are there any special features of the Valkyrie you care to talk about?"

"No, except that she has the biggest sail area of any yacht of her length ever sent over here to participate in international races."

"Are you confident of winning the cup?"

"Well, we have got a good boat, that's sure, but it's just like playing a game of poker. You never win until you see the other fellow's hand. You may have a full house, and think you're a winner, when he suddenly lays down four of a kind and rakes in the pot."

"Have you read the reports stating that you have appropriated American ideas in designing the Valkyrie?"

"That's utter nonsense. As far as I know I only used an American idea in a most unimportant detail."

"Has Herreshoff appropriated any of your ideas in the designing of the defender?"

"No. Herreshoff has plenty of ideas of his own, and they are good ones, too. Besides, there are no secrets about yacht building. Everything is open and above board."

"What do you consider the chances of Valkyrie are?"

"Well, we are prepared to take a licking."

Mr. Watson said that there would probably not be another challenge under the same conditions again if the Valkyrie was unsuccessful this time.

"The cost of building such a boat is too great. The 90-footers are extravagant, dangerous, and useless. In international races after this, I think, we will revert to the 75-foot type."

Stuart Robson, the actor, was also aboard the Teutonic. He said he had several chats with Lord Dunraven on the voyage and found his Lordship to be a very affable and entertaining gentleman.

"He was full of enthusiasm over America," said Mr. Robson, "and after he read the notices of Valkyrie's reception in the newspapers which the pilot brought aboard he expressed himself as delighted with the pleasant and hospitable tone of the criticisms. He was reticent as to the qualities of the boat or the comparative merits of the yachts."

Mr. Robson has bought a French play called "Madame Mongodin," which ran for three consecutive years in Paris, and was only discontinued because of the death of the leading comedian. It will be adapted for Mr. Robson by F. C. Burnand, editor of London *Punch*. Mr. Robson opens his season here in a new American play called "Government Acceptance" at the new Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn on Sept. 23. The play is written by Daniel L. Hart, a young American, and Mr. Robson says he bases all his hopes on it.

VALKYRIE IN RACING RIG.

She Hoists Her Big Club Topsail and Balloon Staysail for the First Time.

Valkyrie III., the powerful-looking cutter which Lord Dunraven hopes will capture the America's Cup, had her second trial spin in American waters yesterday, and for the first time on this side of the Atlantic her big club topsail and small jib topsail were sent aloft, giving yachtsmen a chance to see her in racing trim. After six hours' sailing, about equally divided between calms and light airs, followed by an hour's spin late in the afternoon in a fair summer breeze, the Valkyrie partially confirmed her home reputation as a marvel in a light breeze.

Incidentally the Vigilant and Defender, which will compete to-day in a trial race for the honor of meeting Lord Dunraven's cutter, were also out for practice spins, and while the Valkyrie was safely anchored before they started, yachtsmen were able to draw their own conclusions from the respective work of the three boats. While the new Watson cutter slipped along very fast in an air that would have scarcely moved a catboat, it hardly seemed to the onlookers as though she sailed as fast as the Defender has done in the past under almost similar conditions.

While the Valkyrie's trial impressed every one with the conviction that she is greatly to be feared in light airs, no yacht, not even the Valkyrie, could have covered the course in the required six hours. Later in the afternoon, when the Defender, which had towed down from New Rochelle, stretched her wings, all doubts as to her speed in light airs was removed, for she not only appeared to sail quite as fast if not faster than the Valkyrie, but she made far less fuss in the water. For, even in the slight lazy roll off Sandy Hook, the new cup challenger seemed to splash a good deal forward, while the Defender's bow only showed a slight feather of foam. In this respect the new English boat reminds one of the Vigilant.

Whatever fault may be found with the Valkyrie's form in a sea way, not even the most captious critic could find fault with her canvas, which Sailmaker Ratsey hopes will drive her to victory. Her mainsail set far better than it did on Tuesday, as the clew of the sail was pulled out further on the boom, while overhead the big club topsail and small jib topsail, which, by the way, are patented by Mr. Ratsey in this country and England, are marvels of the sailmaker's art. In the club topsail a seam divides the sail running from the clew at the end of the club to the luff on the sprit, while the cloths run in at right angles from leach and foot. The cloths in the jib topsail run in a similar way.

While Mr. Glennie stated Tuesday that the Valkyrie would not go out until after Lord Dunraven's arrival, as the Teutonic was not sighted it was decided not to waste the day, so orders were issued to get under way. Before this, however, three code flags, consisting of a blue flag with a white ball in the centre, a yellow flag, and a yellow and blue pennant reading D. Q. G., meaning "Welcome," were hoisted on both the Valkyrie and her tender, the City of Bridgeport, as a greeting to Lord Dunraven when he arrived, while arrangements were made with the signal station at Sandy Hook to notify them whenever the Teutonic was sighted.

After the crew finished breakfast the mainsail was hoisted, but it was a long time before Capt. Cranfield and Sailmaker Ratsey were satisfied with the way the huge piece of canvas set. While this was going on a number of the Valkyrie's crew were at work rigging her club topsail tackle. The sail was seized to both clew and sprit, and when it was finally bent it presented an imposing appearance, reminding one of the Vigilant's big sail more than the Defender's. While it is said to be her intermediate club topsail, it looked to be larger than the Defender's biggest club topsail. Whether this is so or not only actual measurement would show. Her jib, in the mean time, was hoisted in stops, and at 10 o'clock it was broken out and the Valkyrie swung away from her moorings and stood off on the port tack toward the Jersey coast.

There was a light southwesterly wind, in fact not over three or four miles an hour, while the water was as smooth as glass. At 10:25 the Valkyrie eased off her sheets a little and stood up the channel, hoisting a balloon staysail on the way. While this is a very common sail on the other side, only one or two yachts carry it over here. It is a very pretty and, according to Englishmen, a very effective sail, but over here a No. 1 or a balloon jib topsail is thought to be far more effective.

The Valkyrie moved along at a good rate of speed in the light air, and it is almost needless to say she heeled very little and disturbed a very small quantity of water forward as compared to Tuesday, when she was driven in place of Tuesday's wave on her weather quarter and the gigantic roller which followed her wake there were but few ripples and hardly a sign of a wave. The breeze freshened a trifle as she slipped along into Prince's Bay, and at 10:45 Capt. Cranfield gybed her boom over to port, and stood out to the eastward through the main ship channel. She took in her jib topsail at 11 o'clock, and ten minutes later ran into a calm streak. At 11:20 the Valkyrie got a little puff of air, and gybed her sails over to starboard and then set her baby jib topsail, which seemed somewhat larger than the Defender's.

At noon the wind freshened somewhat and freshened to a rate of seven knots per hour as the Valkyrie in the mean time having worked her way up to the lower end of Swinburne Island, where she met the ocean liner Paris, which saluted her with three long blasts of her whistle as she passed. At 12:10 the Valkyrie evidently thought she had gone far enough, for she came about and stood off on the port tack down the ship channel again. She had to beat now, and the spectators had a chance to study her on windward work. She pointed fairly high, but the leach of her club topsail and mainsail flapped badly. The crew soon remedied this by sheeting home the club topsail and tautening the drawstring in the leach of the mainsail.

After standing for a moment on the port tack she came around to starboard and afterward made a number of short hitches down the channel. Judging by her work on this point of sailing, she does not point quite as high as the Defender and certainly did not seem to foot any faster. As there was smooth water and only a light breeze she made very little fuss, but even at that she created more disturbance than our bronze boat does in a stronger breeze.

The Valkyrie soon reached the entrance to the Horseshoe, but, instead of returning to her anchorage, she headed out through the main ship channel toward the point of the Hook again, close hauled on the starboard tack. The wind continued very light inside, and, while a great many thought her sailing wonderfully fast under the circumstances, others seemed to think she was a bit sluggish as compared to the Defender under similar conditions. Whether this is so or not of course remains to be seen.

At 2 o'clock, when the Valkyrie got clear of the Hook, the breeze freshened considerably, and the Dunraven cutter flew along at a great pace. She took in her small jib topsail at 2:20, and five minutes later ran into the wind and lowered her club topsail. As it came down its huge folds seemed to cover half of the mainsail, so some idea of its enormous size can be gained. It was also noted that her gaff peaked higher than on Tuesday, though it still does not point to quite as high an angle as the Defender.

Though there was only a slight swell outside, her bow splashed a good deal more than Defender's, though this is not at all surprising, as the new cup defender is the easiest moving big cutter yet launched. In this case it could hardly be said that it was Valkyrie's great speed which caused the fuss, as she was only making about seven knots an hour. At 2:40 she came around on the port tack, and, easing off her sheets, she ran for the Horseshoe again. In the freshening breeze quite a hollow showed on her weather side, while her wake was rather heavy. At 3 o'clock John E. Brooks's schooner Lasca was encountered off the point of the Hook. The Lasca, though about the same size, looked considerably larger than the English cutter, owing probably to her high freeboard and rig more than anything else. Capt. Cranfield evidently did not want the Lasca or any one else to get a line on the Valkyrie's speed, for he ran the English cutter in the wind to let the schooner go by, and then took in his staysail, running in to his anchorage under mainsail and jib, where she picked up her mooring at 3:20.

As the Valkyrie neared the Horseshoe the Vigilant came out, at 3 o'clock, under mainsail, club topsail, staysail, and jib, with her jib topsail in stops. The ex-cup defender lay in the wind or tacked slowly about until the Atalanta arrived with George J. Gould and E. A. Willard aboard. They were immediately transferred to the Vigilant, and the centreboard flyer started out past the Hook at 3:30 close hauled on the starboard tack. The Vigilant had scarcely been lost sight of before the tug Wallace B. Flint with the Defender in tow could be made out coming through the Narrows. When off what is known as the tail of West Bank the keel yacht threw off her tow line and breaking out her jib and staysail started down the main ship channel under her own canvas. She was attended by ex-Commodore E. D. Morgan's Shearwater and Tur'us tug, D. S. Arnott. On board were noticed Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Herbert C. Leeds, Woodbury Kane, and Nat Herreshoff, her designer. Her new mast looked big enough to stand any strain, her sails looked remarkably well, and all things considered they will probably do their work quite as effectively as the Valkyrie's. On the way down she set her working topsail, and in the light wind she certainly seemed to travel quite as fast as the Valkyrie had done a few hours before.

The Defender did not go into the Horseshoe where the Valkyrie was lying, but went out past the Hook close hauled on the starboard tack. As she passed out she met the Vigilant coming in minus her club topsail, and in response to a salute from the Gould yacht dipped her ensign. At 4 o'clock the Defender came about and stood in on the port tack. As she passed the Hook station a signal was displayed announcing that the Teutonic, with Lord Dunraven on board, had passed Fire Island some time before.

As the Defender passed up the Horseshoe she ran close to the City of Bridgeport, where the Valkyrie tars were eating supper, and the rival crews cheered each other heartily. The Defender then ran up under the Valkyrie's stern and circled completely around the Dunraven boat before dropping anchor at 5:45. As the Defender circled around her rival it was noticed that her mainsail seemed quite as large as the Valkyrie's. Though the boom is lower, it peaks higher, but the British yacht's spreaders are considerably higher up than the Defender's. The Valkyrie also seems to have a bigger head rig.

Capt. Sycamore of the Valkyrie, in response to a question, said that he supposed the Valkyrie would be out to-day to see the trial race, but of course that would rest with Lord Dunraven.

Just then the Teutonic was sighted coming in past the Hook, and the Bridgeport ran out to meet her. In response to a salute in honor of her noble passenger, the Teutonic blew three long blasts on her whistle and proceeded up to Quarantine, where she was met by the tug Lewis Pulver, which was awaiting his lordship's arrival.

Capt. Holley of Nyack may be selected to pilot Valkyrie III. in the coming races. Capt. Holley is commander of the yacht Hildegarde, owned by James C. Bergen of Brooklyn, and which always winters at Nyack, where she was built. Capt. Holley has sailed this boat in many races with the New York Yacht Club, to which she belongs, and has taken her on many ocean trips. He is an Englishman by birth and a thorough sailor. The offer to sail the Valkyrie came to him from Lord Dunraven's manager, and it is believed that the deal will be closed to-night.

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 28.—The new steel hollow boom for the Defender, which has been in process of construction for several weeks at the Herreshoff works, was finished this afternoon. Two forces of men been hard at work day and night on the boom in order that it might be ready for the defender in the trial races with Vigilant. The boom is painted red next to the metal and over this is two coats of white, the last coat being put on aboard the barge Wasp of New York, which arrived here last night for the purpose of taking the steel boom to the Defender at City Island.

The work of putting the boom on board the barge was commenced this afternoon about 4 o'clock and was finished at 5:30. The boom is 107 feet long and measures 15 inches in diameter in the centre, tapering toward the ends. This morning the big lower mast that was made for the sloop yacht Colonia in 1893 as a spare mast, and which has been lying in the lot near the Herreshoff's marine railway at Walker's Cove, was put on board the barge for the purpose of taking it to New York to have it in readiness in case anything should happen to the mast of the Defender. When the Defender was here Mr. Iselin, Mr. Leeds, and Capt. Nat Herreshoff examined the spar and decided to send it to New York. Since then some work has been done on it. The spar was towed here from the Piepgras yard in June last. The barge left here to-night in tow of a tug for New York. The Defender's gaff is now on the Hattie Palmer and will not be used in the trial races.

TO-DAY'S TRIAL RACE.

Defender and Vigilant in Splendid Condition for the Contest.

All the preparations for the trial races off Sandy Hook to-day are completed. The Vigilant and Defender are lying almost side by side in the Horseshoe, near the Valkyrie, and look in the pink of condition. Although the Vigilant won one race through the Defender's withdrawing, the Bristol boat will in all probability be selected. While the Vigilant has made the Horseshoe her headquarters since the last trial race, the Defender has been at Bristol receiving a new mast. She arrived at New Rochelle on Tuesday, and left her moorings off Premium Point at 11:10 yesterday morning in tow of the Wallace B. Flint. Her tender, the Hattie Palmer, started somewhat earlier and stopped at City Island for some extra spars. The Defender passed City Island at 11:40 and came down the East River and passed the Battery at 2:30 P. M., where she was saluted by all manner of craft as she passed down the bay. She was then towed through the Narrows and she went out for a short spin and then anchored in the Horseshoe for the night. To-day's race will be started promptly at 11 o'clock, and if nothing goes wrong with either boat the third and final race may be sailed to-morrow, though this has not been decided yet. The rules governing to-day's race are as follows:

The start will be made off Sandy Hook or Scotland Lightship, the preparatory signal being given at 11 A. M.

Courses—No. 1. (Letter C.) From the starting line to and around a mark ten miles to windward or to leeward and return, leaving the mark on the starboard hand.

No. 2. (Letter D.) From the starting line, eight miles to and around a mark; thence eight miles to and around a second mark, and thence eight miles to finish line, leaving the marks on the outside of the triangle, to port or starboard, according as the yachts are sent around.

Starting and finish lines will be between a point on the committee boat indicated by a white flag and the mainmast of the lightship. These lines will be at right angles with the outward and home courses respectively.

To Sail Twice Over—Two red balls will be displayed vertically; and in turning the lightship it must be left on the same hand as the outer mark or marks.

Compass courses will be signalled before the preparatory signal is made. The signals for course No. 2 must be read beginning forward.

Marks will be floats displaying a red flag with white stripe.

Starting Signals—Each signal will be accompanied by a fifteen-second blast of whistle.

Preparatory—The blue peter will be hoisted.

Signal for the Start—Ten minutes later the blue peter will be lowered and a red ball hoisted.

Handicap Time—Two minutes later the ball will drop.

Recall Signals—A yacht crossing the line before the starting signal is made will be recalled by a blast of the whistle and the display of her private signal on the fore.

Letter F—All yachts come within hail.

All signals will be made by the club code.

WILL GAYNOR RUN FOR MAYOR?

The Reform Judge Says He Is in the Hands of Providence.

The name of Justice William J. Gaynor of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has been mentioned as a candidate for Mayor on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Gaynor was asked yesterday what he had to say on the subject. He wrote his reply as follows:

"We are all in the hands of Providence, and Providence put me where I am without any seeking or effort on my part."

Named for the Assembly.

First Onondaga District—Charles C. Cole, Republican, renominated.

First Oneida District—Henry P. Hoeffer, Republican.

Schuyler County—L. W. Howell of Tyrone, Populist.

Ontario County—James Elton of West Bloomfield, Prohibitionist.

Chautauqua County—First district, John H. Dranny of Jamestown; Second district, M. S. Correy of Fredonia, Prohibitionists.

Allegany County—Urlah Davis of Belmont, Populist.

A Costly Memorial Window Ruined.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 28.—A handsome and costly memorial window for St. Paul's Episcopal Church of this city arrived in a ruined condition. It had been shipped by express from the factory in Newark. It contained a life-sized picture of Christ in opalescent glass, and it was intended as a memorial to the late Henry Simmons, senior warden. When a workman opened the case he found nothing remaining complete but the head, hands, and feet. The window was valued at $1,800.

A CHINESE BOYCOTT HERE.

CHINAMEN ATTACKED FOR TRADING IN SHOPS UNDER THE BAN.

Pickets, Posters, Spies, and Violence in Pell and Doyers Streets—The Six Companies' Conflict in San Francisco Extended to All Big Cities in the Country, and War to the Knife Declared Upon the Sam Yups and All Their Sympathizers.

A despatch received in this city yesterday from San Francisco said that difficulties between the See Yup and the Sam Yup clans had culminated in the dissolution of the Six Companies. The Six Companies constituted the most powerful Chinese organization in this country, until the recent differences between its members arose.

The society is an old one and has exercised great influence over the Chinese Emperor's subjects in this country. The head of the society is supposed to be China's Consul-General in San Francisco, but there are several wealthy Chinese merchants who have exerted an equally powerful influence over their people in the United States.

Most of the Chinamen who come to this country are from the southern part of the Canton province. This province is composed of smaller districts. Six of these smaller districts obtained a strong hold upon Chinamen in this country under the general name of the Six Companies. Some time ago another province gained a standing among Chinamen here. In time the Six Companies were divided into two groups. The members of one group were known as the See Yups and the others as the Sam Yups. Although divided, the groups were still under one general head, or at least they were supposed to be, and that head was the Chinese Consul-General in San Francisco. When the new province had enrolled enough members to be a power in Chinese affairs in America, its representatives asked for admission into the Six Companies. They were admitted, and they joined hands with the clan known as the See Yups. This made the See Yups the stronger of the two factions.

Everything went along smoothly for a time. Four months ago factional differences began to disturb the See Yups and Sam Yups. Then several members of the See Yup clan were found murdered. The See Yups accused their rivals of the crimes. From these beginnings developed the conflict which has spread to all cities with large Chinese colonies. The See Yups are trying to force their rivals out of the country. The merchants of the Sam Yup group are greatly offended, and a boycott has been declared against them in the large cities. It does not make any difference whether a merchant is a member of the Sam Yup group, or is known merely to be in sympathy with them; in either case he must suffer.

The trouble developed in this city two days ago. On Sunday the street in front of the Chinese Theatre in Doyers street was blocked by hundreds of Chinamen. The front of the theatre is used as a bulletin board. On it everything that the average Chinaman is interested in finds a place, and there the news of the boycott was posted for the first time. Since Sunday other bulletin boards have appeared all over the Chinese quarter. Besides, long, narrow pieces of paper covered with Chinese characters have been posted in conspicuous places on the windows of three stores. These notices say that a boycott has been declared against the proprietors of these stores, and warn Chinamen not to purchase anything from them. The three boycotted stores whose proprietors are either members of the Sam Yup group or are in sympathy with it are: Woon & Co. of 19 Pell street; Wing Lung & Co. of 18 Pell street, and Hang Tai Company of 18 Doyers street.

A picket stands in front of each store. It is his duty to follow a customer when he leaves the store, find out his name and address, and to see that the offender is warned not to visit the place a second time. An inoffensive looking Chinaman entered Moon & Co.'s general merchandise store early last evening. He probably had not heard of the boycott. He purchased rice, left the store, and started up Pell street toward the Bowery. He had walked only a few yards when he was surrounded by a crowd of his countrymen. His legs slipped out, and he went sprawling on the sidewalk, and his rice was scattered over the street. Several incidents of this kind happened during the evening, and all to the detriment of persons who had purchased goods in the boycotted stores.

Wong Chin Kwang, the Chinese Consul in this city, could not be seen last night. His representative, when asked about the reported description of the Six Companies, said that he did not give much credence to the story. He said the Six Companies constituted a benevolent and protective organization, formed solely to look out for the interests of the Chinese in this country.

The society, he said, did not extend as far East as this city. While there are no branches here, there is a Six Companies' representative. He is Chin Sam of 16 Pell street. Chin Sam refused to talk much last night. He said there was a boycott, and pointed gleefully to all the red posters on the near-by walls. He asserted that he would not receive before Saturday any official information as to the progress of the fight in San Francisco.

EX-JUSTICE DUFFY DEAD.

The "Little Judge" Died at Forked River, N. J., Yesterday After a Month's Illness.

FORKED RIVER, N. J., Aug. 28.—Ex-Police Justice Patrick Gavan Duffy of New York city died at the Lafayette House in this place at ten minutes past 2 o'clock this morning, as was told in a late edition of THE SUN.

The Judge came to Forked River on July 31, and was then suffering from a complication of stomach, liver, and kidney trouble that made it impossible for him to assimilate any solid food. He had been a yearly visitor to this place and thought the salt air would aid his recovery. He was accompanied by his wife and her mother, Mrs. Callan.

The first day of his arrival he took a long drive, overtaxing his strength, so that he grew worse. On Aug. 14 he suffered a slight attack of paralysis. This lasted but a few hours, and then he rallied so that he ate more and seemed in better spirits than at any time during his sojourn here. The improvement lasted but a few days, however, and then he gradually sank until his death.

For several days prior to the end he had successive periods of consciousness, followed by deep stupor. When conscious he was in excellent spirits and seemed to have no doubt of his ultimate recovery. From 11 o'clock Monday night until his death he lay in a stupor from which he did not rally for even a moment.

Ex-Justice Duffy's body arrived in New York from Forked River at 9:10 last evening over the Jersey Central Railway. Mrs. Duffy and her mother, Mrs. Callan, accompanied it. Dr. Sweeney, the late ex-Judge's doctor, and Mr. Kerrin, his business manager, met them at Jersey City.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Assumption, 427 West forty-ninth street, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Father Schwenniger, for many years an intimate friend of ex-Judge Duffy, will officiate. The body will be placed in the receiving vault at Calvary.

Patrick Gavan Duffy, or the "Little Judge," as he was called, was undoubtedly the most widely known man who ever sat on a New York Police Justice's bench. For the major part of seventeen years he cracked jokes upon the bench and used the forms of justice, in minor cases, in a free and unjudicial way as to make lots of stories for the newspapers.

He was born in county Louth, Ireland, nearly 80 years ago, and came to this city before 1848.

It was in the sixties, when Duffy was teaching school in the old First ward schoolhouse, near Rector street on Greenwich street, that he got into politics. In 1866 Duffy was appointed a Police Justice to fill out the term of Justice Brownell, who had died. He lived at the Astor House until about two years ago, occupying in all these years just a little cheap ball bedroom. His contributions to political funds were light.

It was supposed by his friends that he must have accumulated a considerable fortune, but persons who are in a position to know say that his estate is worth less than $100,000.

About a year and a half ago he married Miss Mamie Callan, the daughter of a distant cousin, who lived with her parents in North Eighth street, near Wythe avenue, Williamsburgh. She is about half his age.

Judge Duffy moved away from the Astor House because he imagined some one had put some knock-out drops in his whiskey there. His stomach was at fault. This was about two years ago, and was the beginning of the end. He went to live at the Union Square Hotel. There he became really ill, and Dr. Sweeney persuaded him to go to a place where he would be more quiet and would not meet so many people.

MAKING NEW POLICEMEN.

Eighteen Appointed on Probation at Yesterday's Meeting.

The Police Commissioners appointed the following as probationary patrolmen yesterday: Charles F. Weeks, of 21 Horatio street; Philip E. Kiefer, of 339 East Thirty-sixth street; J. J. Doyle, 168 Lincoln avenue; Peter J. Finley, 11 Cannon street; John R. Hawthorne, 215 West 110th street; Henry A. Mallon, 875 West Seventh street; Ernest L. B. Von Dlezelski, 108 Forsyth street; Theodore Helm, 207 West Ninety-second street; John D. Ormsby, 872 Fifth avenue; Hugh C. Kerr, 417 Third avenue; Paul P. Gallagher, 676 Sixth avenue; Griffin Baisley, 148 East Forty-eighth street; James J. McKeon, 320 Cherry street; Gustave Lanz, 225 West 115th street; Henry Klomberg, 857 Eleventh avenue; Peter M. McCauley, 273 East Fifty-second street; John Leidig, 773 Prospect avenue, and Henry Baxter, 437 East Twenty-fifth street.

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Oldest and largest American maker.
Violets
FOR THE SICK ROOM.
Colgate's
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REPUBLICANS A-TINKERING.

Trying to Arrange the Preliminaries of the State Convention.

The preliminary details of the Republican State Convention, to be held in Saratoga on Sept. 17, were taken up yesterday. The present State officers are all to be renominated, and Supreme Court Judge Celora E. Martin of Binghamton is the man already named as the prospective candidate of the Convention for Judge of the Court of Appeals. All of these Republican affairs are arranged here in New York, and Mr. Platt is the high priest of the whole affair. Yesterday Benjamin B. Odell, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, came to New York to see Mr. Platt, and last night Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the State Committee, came down from Utica and spent the night with Mr. Platt at the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island. The conferences this time had to do with with the personnel of the Convention. There is always a nice little trick to be worked in naming the temporary and permanent Chairmen. Their utterances have to be gone over in many cases, and before a number of days go by the Republican voters of the State will have a pretty clear idea as to all of the actual work of this Republican Convention. It is the exemplification of the highest type of machine politics. Yet the Republicans are mighty sensitive, and they protest vehemently that they are not under boss rule. They will have no more to do with the running of this Convention than any old apple woman on Nassau street.

The excise question is one that came in for considerable discussion last night. There isn't a machine Republican of any prominence who does not say that Theodore Roosevelt has already lost New York county by a vast majority to the Republican party. The problem before the manipulators of the Convention to be held in Saratoga now is, what shall be said about excise matters in the platform of the Convention? It was ascertained that the plank on this subject will be very seriously discussed with country Republicans for the purpose of ascertaining the easiest way of hoodwinking their voters. It is a matter of fact that the Republicans in Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Binghamton are fearful lest by some mischance a Tammany resolution will be precipitated upon them. This is not at all unlikely, it was said, in the whirligig of politics, and the argument went forth that if Roosevelt has so splintered Republican hopes in New York county, what would be the result if minature Roosevelts got in among the Republican machinists in those Republican inland cities.

The Republican machinists are confronted with the paragraph in the platform adopted at Saratoga last year which says: "We pledge to the people a Constitutional Convention, home rule, a just apportionment, reduced State expenditures, an equitable system of taxation, an acceptable Excise law, adequate protection from unjust discrimination by monopolies, and a minimized tax rate."

The record of the administration in New York city has given the Republican machinists all of the improved civil service they want. The critics of the administration say that 14,000 Tammany officeholders are being kept in office. They fire their criticism at Commissioner William Brookfield. Senator Coggeshall of the Wayne-Ontario district rallied Mr. Brookfield at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night on this subject, and Mr. Brookfield pointed out the demand of the Republican State Convention, as well as the demand of the Republican Constitutional Convention, for improved civil service. The State expenditures have been increased instead of reduced, the tax rate has been rushed up by last winter's extravagant Republican Legislature, and the pledge for "an acceptable excise law" has not been kept. In other words, this paragraph was a farce and fraud. The Republicans had a great working majority at Albany last winter and nothing was done on this excise matter.

Before the Convention meets in Saratoga the Republican machinists will juggle with words in an effort to explain why they did not keep the pledge for an acceptable Excise law. They will juggle with the tax-rate question, and juggle with everything, but the Democrats are thoroughly alive to the issues, and it was made known last night that at their Convention in Syracuse that they will expose the Republicans.

Senator Edmund O'Connor of Broome was in New York yesterday. He refuted the story that if Judge Celora E. Martin is elected to the Court of Appeals bench he himself is to be appointed by Gov. Morton to the vacancy thereby created on the Supreme Court bench. Mr. O'Connor said the story was nonsense. Senator Henry J. Coggeshall of the Oneida district also came to town, but he didn't visit his usual haunts. Senator Coggeshall told his friends that he had been treated very shabbily by his old-time Republican allies, and the story came to the front again last night that the Democrats of Oneida are to endorse Coggeshall, who has announced himself as the independent Republican candidate of the district.

FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

Griggs Has the Republican Call Three Democratic Candidates.

TRENTON, Aug. 28.—Ex-Congressman Augustus W. Cutler of Morris county, who is seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor, addressed a colored people's Harvest Home at Trenton Junction to-day. His subject was the public schools. During his speech Mr. Cutler said he would accept the nomination if it came to him, but would not exert himself to obtain it.

Ex-Congressman John Kean of Elizabeth and Ex-Senator John W. Griggs of Passaic, the leading Republican candidates, were in Trenton today to ascertain the sentiment in Mercer county. One of the Mercer leaders told Griggs that he had asked fully one thousand Republicans who they favored, and but one wanted Kean; a few favored Senator Voorhees and the others were for Griggs.

Ex-Senator Griggs was accompanied by Garret A. Hobart, Vice-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and during the day the Mercer Republican leaders tumbled over one another in their efforts to give their allegiance to the Passaic candidate. Heretofore they had been trying to hold the county primarily for ex-Congressman Hires, but really for John Kean, in the belief that Gen. Sewell wanted Kean. Recently Sewell has announced that while he personally favored Kean he would take no hand in the fight, and the Kean boom has been abandoned by the Sewell machine.

Both Griggs and his political backer, Hobart, said that they have encouraging reports from all over the State, and Senator Thompson predicted that Griggs would easily be nominated on the first ballot. Other Republican leaders coincide with this view.

For the Democratic nomination there is a division of sentiment in favor of ex-Chancellor McGill, ex-Congressman Cutler, and Attorney-General Stockton. It is said that there will be no movement to crystallize sentiment until Senator James Smith returns from Europe next week.

State Historian Hastings's Assistant.

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—The State Civil Service Commission to-day certified to the appointment by State Historian Hastings of Henry H. Noble of Essex, N. Y., to be his assistant at $1,000 per year. The law provided that the historian should have a stenographer, but Mr. Hastings wanted a stenographer who should be practically an expert in history, and Mr. Noble filled the bill. To compensate several young women who passed better examinations as stenographers than did Mr. Noble, the Civil Service Commission placed their names on its eligible list of stenographers at the standing they gained on the examination.

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GOO GOOS' CONVENTION.

A LOCAL OPTION AND HOME RULE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Out of a Tangle of Resolutions and Amendments the Good Government Men Manage to Evolve a Platform and Appoint a Conference Committee in Order to Aid Other Reformers to Get Candidates.

The Goo Goos are out for a combination ticket, local option, home rule, civil service, ballot reform, and separate municipal, State, and national elections. They held their County Convention last night in the Assembly Room in the United Charities building, Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue. Most of the time was taken up with recesses varying in length from five minutes to an hour, and when it was all over the sentiment of the meeting was expressed by a young man, who wore lavender and white striped stockings and duck trousers, in this language:

"Baw Jove, fellahs, we've done th' gweatest night's work foh weform evah done, and it's fwee, too. We have given ouh time and ouh bwains, and it don't cost the city one cent."

The men who chose the room for the meeting were considerate enough to get a place without a window, so that during the evening no gem of thought escaped. At 8:15 o'clock Everett P. Wheeler, Edmond Kelly, William Travers Jerome, Joseph Larocque, John D. Townsend, Preble Tucker, and a large number of gentlemen who part their hair as well as their names in the middle were gathered near the entrance of the hall. Some one asked, "Ah the reportahs here?"

"They ah," said another man.

"Then why ah we waiting?" asked the first man.

A moment later Mr. Tucker mounted the platform and called the Convention to order. He nominated Joseph Larocque as temporary Chairman and C. Grant La Farge as temporary Secretary. Mr. Larocque was smiling cheerfully until he reached the stage. Then his face assumed a stern bicycle expression. He made a twenty-minute speech, the tenor of which was "Get together and hustle and you can win the earth."

The sentiment was applauded. When he had finished, La Forrest Grant offered a resolution appointing a committee on credentials, to whom should be referred all contests. That went through all right. So did three or four other resolutions.

Then came one calling for a Committee on Platform and Resolutions, to whom should be referred all resolutions without debate, and there was a tangle. A man with whiskers said he'd like to be heard on the subject of platform. Insect O'Connor, who had a seat at the reporters' table, exclaimed: "Well, me trolley's twisted if that mug's phiz ain't a dead ringer for Comptroller Fitch."

As usual, Mr. O'Connor spoke the truth. Who the man with the whiskers was was not learned, but he couldn't have been the Comptroller, for when the Insect asked a Goo Goo the question the Goo Goo "trew a fit," as Mr. O'Connor expressed it. The man wanted the Platform Committee instructed to report a platform similar to the one the Goo Goo's used last year. Several voices said no, and another man rose to make a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the subject. Mr. Larocque sustained the point. This interruption disturbed the natural order of things, and the man with whiskers enjoyed that so that when the resolution calling for a Constitutional Convention to revise the Constitution was offered he put another stumbling block in the way. He wanted the resolution amended so that it would include the appointment of an Executive Committee. This amendment got attached to the resolution, and it wasn't accordingly made germane. Mr. Tucker and others objected to it. But it was there, and the question was how to get rid of it. A dozen delegates all had plans. Half an hour was taken up with the problem. One man, who sat right behind the reporters' table, got discouraged and exclaimed: "Oh, dear, this is awful; how shall we do it?"

Suddenly Mr. Larocque struck a plan. "We'll just divide the resolution before we vote on it," he said. There was considerable applause, and Mr. Larocque had the Secretary read the part of the resolution preceding the Executive Committee amendment. He called for the ayes and noes, and there was a great shout. Next he had the Secretary read the Executive Committee part of the resolution, and there was a great shout. In this case it signified no, and the man behind the reporters' table said:

"Then we did it."

"Well, I'm damned," commented the Insect.

"I would like to offer an amendment," said Mr. Tucker.

"Sit down!" said half a dozen near him, and he sat down.

A motion was made for a half-hour recess, to give the committees a chance to make out reports. Before it was put another man with whiskers wanted the half hour used in selecting the committee.

"How can a committee report in half an hour until it is selected?" he asked.

"That's so," said the first speaker, and he offered a resolution that a five-minute recess be taken for selecting committeemen and a half hour for deliberation. This was adopted. It was 10:13 o'clock when the committee met again.

The Committee on Organization reported Charles Stewart Davison for permanent Chairman, De Forest Grant for Secretary, Julius Blumberg for Treasurer, and James C. Carter, R. Fulton Cutting, A. Von Briesen, John A. Stewart, William B. Hornblower, the Rev. L. N. Schwab, and J. H. C. Nevins for Vice-Presidents. Mr. Hornblower, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Cutting were not at the Convention at all. Mr. Davison made a little speech. The Committee on Platform reported then. The platform was as follows:

"We, the representatives of the Confederated Good Government Clubs of the city of New York, in Convention assembled, reaffirm the declarations of principles set forth in the platform adopted at the last Convention, to the effect that municipal government is a matter of business administration and should have no relation to State or national politics; and we hereby declare that we will support for municipal or county officers only such candidates as represent our principles and whose characters and antecedents inspire confidence in the sincerity of their professions.

"We again declare our belief, first, in the entire separation of municipal elections from State and national elections; second, in local self-government for all cities of this State; that is to say, the regulation and control of municipal affairs by the voters of the city whose interests are involved, and not by the Legislature of the State; third, in the extension of civil service rules to all departments of our city Government; fourth, in election laws which will prevent fraudulent registration, protect the voter from bribery and intimidation, secure a secret ballot, together with an honest count, and avoid unjust discrimination in favor of any political party or parties; fifth, in strict enforcement of the naturalization laws.

"We demand that the subject of excise regulations, including those saloons where sale of liquor, wines, and beer on Sunday, so far as they affect this city, be relegated to the control of the citizens thereof. We heartily congratulate the people of this city upon the great improvement in its municipal government brought about by the administration of Mayor Strong. We especially commend the honest and fearless course of the Board of Police Commissioners and the efficient manner in which the Street Cleaning Commissioner has cleaned the streets.

"We appeal to the people of this city to cast aside party prejudices, and to combine with us in a determined effort to elect candidates chosen solely with reference to their fitness and integrity, and who will administer their offices in a strictly non-partisan manner. And we especially appeal to the people to select for the eight important judicial positions which are to be filled at the approaching election men whose character, learning, ability, and experience will secure public confidence and do honor to the bench.

The local option section got more cheering than any of the others. Insect O'Connor declared "It's a bird." Mr. Tucker offered a resolution for the appointment of an Executive Committee with power to confer with other reformers who wanted to wallop Tammany. It was to consist of one member from each club, chosen by each club, and nine men chosen by the Chairman.

A worse tangle followed this than there had been yet. The man who looked like Comptroller Fitch was responsible for it all. In half an hour no less than six substitutes and as many amendments were offered. The original resolution finally passed with the word