FIFTY-FIVE TO THE RESCUE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE UNDERTAKES THE JOB OF FUSION.

Begs All the Anti-Tammany Organizations to Come Into a Conference—Charles Stewart Smith, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Seth Low, and Others Make Speeches.

Stirred up by Charles Stewart Smith and Dr. Parkhurst the Chamber of Commerce jumped into the local campaign yesterday and nominated itself for father of a fusion ticket yet unborn. The Chamber expects the Platt Republican organization to mother the ticket, but the stalwarts of that body say it is no foundling hospital or half-orphan asylum. The Chamber of Commerce folks believe they can cudgel the Tioga man and his New York county lieutenants into again acceding to their plan of campaign in New York city matters. With Gov. Morton to help them maybe they can make a deal of some sort.

There was an unusually large attendance at the Chamber's meeting yesterday when President Alexander E. Orr of Brooklyn rapped for order. There was a momentary hush and then Mr. Smith started the proceedings by introducing the following resolutions:

Whereas, In the judgment of the Chamber of Commerce, the growing importance of cities throughout the United States renders it certain that in the not distant future the voting power of cities will determine the character and destiny of the republic; therefore

Resolved (1), That the Chamber regards the question of municipal Government as the most important and far-reaching that can engage the attention of patriotic citizens, and that it desires to reaffirm its opinion heretofore expressed, that the government of cities should be conducted upon business principles, and not subject to the contentions of political parties.

Resolved (2), That the Chamber most strongly recommends its members to cooperate with other associations and citizens of this city whose objects are to confirm, extend, and perpetuate the work of municipal reform, which was inaugurated last fall largely by the initiation of the Chamber, to the end that corrupt government, which has heretofore soiled the good name of our city, may never again be possible.

Resolved (3), That the foregoing be referred to the special Committee on Municipal Reform for appropriate action.

Mr. Smith had a speech ready saying the same things again, and adding that in many of the functions and appliances which appertain to the modern governments of cities we are still a quarter of a century behind the chief cities of Europe.

John Harsen Rhoades, in seconding Mr. Smith's resolutions, said:

Sneaism and petty political deals, mistaken efforts of zealous reformers, good as their intentions may be, and partisan politics must all give way to one strong and single effort to nominate candidates for office on a fusion ticket which will command the respect and the confidence of the people at large. If we can do this, victory is certain, but it is a perilous moment for the cause of reform, for upon the results of the coming election rests the momentous question as to whether we, as a community, are able to hold our voting population firmly to the cause of good government, so vital to the best interests of the country at large.

Seth Low, President of Columbia College, also supported the resolutions and offered the following additional one:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce in declaring itself in favor of a union ticket this autumn, which shall unite more fully than it was revealed against Tammany Hall last year, affirms with equal emphasis its sense of the importance of having such a ticket as to its personnel not less effective in point of character and ability than the ticket which has been already placed in the field. [The G. G. ticket.]

Dr. Parkhurst was then invited to speak. He said in part:

Things are in a condition of flux. The words to which we have listened, with the moral force that lies in them, the energy of earnestness with which they have been spoken, are going, in my estimation, Mr. Chairman, to form a nucleus round which there is to be crystallized promptly and forcibly the grand sentiment of our grand community. We cannot forget the moral service which has been rendered to this community by the Chamber of Commerce, occupying the peculiar position which it does. Untrammelled by situation, untrammelled by considerations of religion, its voice has been authoritative. It has stood upon a platform that represents so broadly nationality, of religion, or of commerce, men have followed your superb leaders. Lines have been laid down in the resolutions and amendments in a way peculiarly apt to our present complicated situation. We each have our moral fads, we have our political preferences, we would like to see this adopted, but the very way this question has been put resolves itself into this: Tammany or anti-Tammany. That clears the air of all subsidiary questions which seem to affect the working and administration of affairs. I appreciate the sentiment which actuates all who are striving for good government, but I do believe if we could make up our minds to stand firmly together on an exceedingly simple platform, on the platform of good government as against bad government, we will see the victory of last year repeated.

The resolutions were then enthusiastically adopted. On motion of Mr. Rhoades the Chamber's special Committee of Five on Municipal Reform was authorized to add 55 names to its number. These additional names will be forthcoming to-day. Why the new committee should be composed of 60 instead of seventy-five members was not stated. A gentleman who was present at the meeting offered as a plausible explanation the proposition that, through appointments to office and deaths, the members of the original Committee of Seventy have been reduced to 55, and there are no more righteous men to call on.

At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Committee on Municipal Reform held a meeting, which was remarkable especially because of the absence of so many who were invited to be present. J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, who is a member of the committee, was not there, and when asked about his failure to attend, frankly stated that he is not in sympathy with the movement.

Mayor Strong was invited, but was not present. Others who remained away without explaining their absence were Charles S. Fairchild, J. Pierpont Morgan, Justice W. T. Jerome, Jacob H. Schiff, Seth Low, William B. Hornblower, John Crosby Brown, and R. M. Gallaway.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Gen. Samuel Thomas, John A. Stewart, Joseph Larocque, Peter B. Olney, and ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, invited, but not present, sent letters of regret. In his letter Mr. Hewitt said:

I am sorry that I am too unwell to come. I am in much pain, and must go home. Tammany can only be beaten by a union of all the opposing forces. Divided counsels will only insure defeat.

Those present besides the members of the committee were Gen. Horace Porter, Carl Schurz, Dr. Parkhurst, L. J. Callanan, Frederic Taylor, James W. Pryor, Charities Commissioner John P. Faure, Gustav H. Schwab, Cornelius N. Bliss, Charles C. Beaman, S. Kennedy Tod, John P. Townsend, and James P. Archibald.

It was decided to appoint an Executive Committee of nine members as soon as the Committee of Fifty shall be organized, and to lose no time the following letter was prepared and copies were sent to the representatives of the several anti-Tammany organizations:

DEAR SIR: We inclose herewith a preamble and resolution passed unanimously by the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held to-day, after a full discussion, in which the present situation respecting municipal reform was fully considered. The Chamber regards it as highly important that the union against Tammany Hall begun last year, and then so effective, should be continued. To that end the Committee on Municipal Reform is directed by the Chamber to associate with itself citizens of New York not to exceed, together with the undersigned, fifty in all.

We beg to request that you will appoint representatives from your body to meet such committee of its representatives at an early date with a view of agreeing upon a ticket at the coming election which will unite all good citizens in a vigorous effort to thwart Tammany machinations and render that organization powerless.

The Chamber of Commerce believes that the commercial prosperity of the city as well as its credit at home and abroad, demands this union on the part of all patriotic citizens. Copies of this letter will be addressed to all organizations and associations which one year ago united in the work of municipal reform. We remain your obedient servants.

CHARLES STEWART SMITH,
J. HARSEN RHOADES,
JOHN CLAFLIN,
GUSTAV H. SCHWAB.

The signature of J. Edward Simmons could not be obtained. The first copy of this letter was hurried off by special messenger to Edward Lauterbach, President of the Republican County Committee.

SENATE NOMINATIONS.

Otsego County Wins Over Herkimer in the Thirty-third District.

The delegates to the Thirty-third district Republican Senate Convention met at Richfield Springs yesterday morning and proceeded to take the 157th ballot, which resulted as follows: Brown, 8; Prescott, 8. Ten more ballots were taken with the same result. When the 168th ballot was taken the Herkimer delegates voted solidly for Brown, the Otsego county candidate. His nomination was then made unanimous and the Convention adjourned.

The Democratic Convention for the Thirty-eighth district yesterday nominated Emmanuel Bronner of Binghamton for Senator.

Dr. William A. Thayer of Cooperstown was nominated for Senator at the Democratic Convention in Richfield Springs yesterday.

Dr. J. Franklin Barnes of Watkins was nominated by the Democrats for State Senator from the Fortieth district yesterday, comprising the counties of Chemung, Schuyler, and Tompkins.

The Democrats of the Forty-first Senate district, comprising the counties of Steuben and Yates, yesterday nominated Thomas Hassett of Bath for Senator. The nominee is only 31 years of age. He has served as County Court stenographer, clerk of the Surrogate's Court of Steuben, and stenographer of the Assembly in 1891, 1892, and 1893.

Ex-Mayor Gleason Still in the Ring.

JAMAICA, L. I., Oct. 3. Ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason captured the Democratic Senatorial Convention held in this place this afternoon. His candidate for Senator, Theodore Koehler of Long Island City, received the nomination on the fourth ballot. It was a positive acknowledgment of the ex-boss's strength in the county. Without his support conservative Democrats figured that they would be hopelessly beaten. The ex-boss was an interested spectator in the background. He had been heard to remark that the Convention would be compelled to nominate his man for Senator.

WHO SHALL FOLD THE BALLOTS?

Attorney-General Hancock Says That Duty Devolves on the Ballot Clerks Only.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—Attorney-General Hancock has written the following opinion in response to a communication from Clerk K. P. Shedd of Rochester, regarding the folding of official ballots:

"Replying to your letter asking for my opinion as to 'who should fold the ballots at the coming election?' I beg leave to refer you to section 103 of the Election law, as amended by chapter 810, Laws of 1895. I quote: 'One of the ballot clerks shall then deliver to the voter one official ballot, or a set of official ballots, folded in the proper manner for voting.'

"Although the Election law, as I read it, does not designate the person who shall fold the ballot before it reaches the elector, I think that the duty of folding it, by inference from the language quoted and its context, devolves upon the ballot clerk only. The manner of folding it is pointed out plainly in the words following those above quoted, that is, the ballot shall be folded 'first crosswise, by bringing the bottom of each ballot up to the perforated line, and then folding both sides to the centre, or toward the centre, in such manner that when folded the face of each ballot shall be concealed and the printed number on the stub and the endorsement on the back of the ballot shall be visible, so the stub can be removed without removing any other part of the ballot and without exposing any part of the face of the ballot below the stub, and so that, when folded, the ballot shall not be more than four inches wide.'

"There is no doubt that the law in thus minutely describing the operation intends uniformity of style in folding all ballots, and it seems to me that such intent can best be carried out by the ballot clerk.

"The ballot, upon being folded by the ballot clerk, is delivered by him to the elector, who (as directed by section 104 of the Election law), 'shall forthwith retire alone to one of the voting booths, and, without undue delay, unfold and mark his ballot as hereafter described.'

"Having prepared his ballot as directed in the section just mentioned, the elector 'shall leave the voting booth with his ballot folded, so as to conceal the face of the ballot, but show the endorsement and fac-simile of the signature of the official on the back thereof, and, keeping the same so folded, shall proceed at once to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, and shall offer the same to such inspector' (section 108).

"The law does not indicate to the elector how he shall fold his ballot after marking and preparatory to voting, but I am of the opinion that if he refolds it while he is in the booth in the form in which he received it from the ballot clerk the law in this regard will be complied with."

A question has arisen as to which is the proper officer to file the nominations of city officers with this fall. Some authorities hold that, this being a general election, they should be filed with the County Clerk; others that the City Clerk is the proper official. Attorney General Hancock said to-day that the safest way would be to file the certificates with both offices.

Corporation Counsel Rudd of this city holds that the certificates must be filed with the City Clerk, and the County Clerk must prepare the official ballots. The law does not provide any way by which the County Clerk shall receive official knowledge of what the city nominations are. He suggests as a way to avoid any difficulty that the City Clerk should certify to them.

PLACES FOR BARNES'S HENCHMEN.

The Reason for the Removal of 101 Employees in the State Capitol.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—The dismissal of 101 employees of the State Department of Public Buildings yesterday is not credited to Superintendent Easton, although it had to be done by his order. The man who is being anathematized is State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., the boss of the Albany county Republican machine. Whether justly or not, he is credited with the whole move, which is declared to have been made as a last desperate resort to better the Republican situation in Albany county and improve his own political fortunes. The statement given out yesterday that only thirteen Republicans were discharged is withdrawn today, and one substituted in which over forty Republicans are said to have had their heads cut off.

The outcry against the decapitation does not come from Democrats, but from Republican leaders, whose lieutenants were removed. They declare that the men discharged came from counties outside of Albany county, many from Onondaga, Monroe, and the western counties. They also assert that these were not removed because of lack of funds, but simply to make room for a large number of hungry Republicans in Albany, whom Mr. Barnes wants to get in line for the local election. In proof of that they point to a number of new men about the Capitol put on today in this department whose funds were so nearly exhausted. Some indignant Republican officials from other counties talk of appealing to Thomas C. Platt. So many of the discharged orderlies and other employees sought the executive chamber to find out why they were dropped that Private Secretary Cole was obliged to appoint one of the men to act in his place, and when they arrived he told them all together that he was sorry, but had no power to reinstate them.

THE STATE PRINTING CONTRACT.

Milholland Finally Transfers It to a Representative of Weed, Parsons & Co.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—The State printing contract has never been juggled with as it has been since the present Republican State Administration took hold of it. Up to date no one knows who will do the State printing. John E. Milholland secured the contract after a long fight with Editor William McMurtrie Speer and the *Argus* Company. It was intended when Secretary of State Palmer, Comptroller Roberts, and Attorney-General Hancock threw the *Argus* Company's bid out and awarded the contract to Milholland that Weed, Parsons & Co. would do the printing. Negotiations between Milholland, ex-Mayor James H. Manning, and James Ruso were certainly carried on before the award was made, but when it was made Mr. Milholland apparently could not agree to the terms of the representative of Weed, Parsons & Co. and the original deal fell through.

Last week it was given out at the Secretary of State's office that, in the absence of Comptroller Roberts, Secretary of State Palmer and Attorney-General Hancock, as a majority of the Board authorized to award the contract, had consented to the transfer of the contract by Milholland to his rivals, the *Argus* Company. To-day that is denied, and it is said that they have consented to the transfer from Milholland to James M. Ruso individually, and not as a member of the Weed-Parsons Company, and that the work is to be parcelled out to said printing establishment, the Riggs Printing Company, the *Argus* Company, and former State Printer James B. Lyon, whose chief foreman is said to be in the deal with Ruso. As the *Argus* Company has no job plant it is suspected that its slice is obtained on condition that its suit to test the legality of the award be withdrawn. If this juggle is carried out the old clerks of the two houses of the Legislature anticipate trouble and confusion next winter, when bills are delayed and an attempt to locate responsibility is made.

A SINECURE OFFICE.

The Fish, Forest, and Game Commission Appoint a Fraud Detector.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—Another sinecure office, created by the Fish, Forest, and Game Commission, is that of fraud detector, presented to Mr. Mark C. Finlay of Palmyra, Wayne county. The place has been made non-competitive, but the occupant must be examined. President Barnet H. Davis applied this week for the examination of Mr. Finlay. "What are his duties?" was the query of the examiner whose duty it was to prepare the necessary papers. This was a poser, as the only requisite considered before and after the appointment was the ability of the appointee to draw his pay and manage Wayne county primaries. President Davis named several things the fraud detector might do, such as prosecuting timber and forest land thieves or flim-flammers, but when asked if all of the duties he mentioned were not those of the foresters or game protectors, of which a small army has been appointed, President Davis admitted that they were. Finally he gave it up, and said he would go back and consult with Mr. "Fraud Detector" Finlay, and ascertain if possible what he did do.

Nominations in New Jersey.

Morris County Democratic Convention yesterday named the following candidates: State Senator, George McCracken of Dover; Assemblymen, D. Farrand Sturgis of Morristown and Silas W. Hance of Washington township.

The Prohibitionists of Essex county held their Convention last night. Their platform endorses woman suffrage and advocates the South Carolina plan of putting the sale of alcohol in the hands of the State. For the Assembly the following nominations were made: Clarence H. Stocking, Howard O. Smith, Marcus W. Baldwin, J. Harvey Johnson, Charles H. Redmond, Henry Russell, W. P. Stevens, James C. Speer, Alfred H. Edgerly, Clarence E. Smith, and George B. Adams.

The Prohibitionists of Somerset county, N. J., have nominated B. K. Hopperek of Somerville for Assemblyman.

Named for Gen. Cogswell's Seat.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Oct. 3.—The Republican Convention of the Sixth Congressional district to-day nominated District Attorney W. H. Moody to fill the term of the late Gen. William Cogswell.

GAYNOR DECLINES TO RUN,

BUT HE WOULD HAVE ACCEPTED A UNITED NOMINATION.

Had There Been Harmony He "Would Have Felt Constrained by a Sense of Duty to Run for Mayor"—Thinks the Opposition to Him "May Be Wise," Even Though He Cannot See It Exactly in that Way—He Offers Some Advice.

Justice William J. Gaynor yesterday sent this letter to the committee from the Citizens' mass meeting which last Monday night nominated him for Mayor of Brooklyn:

BROOKLYN, Oct. 3, 1895.

To the Committee from the Citizens' Meeting:

I am thankful that I have always felt disinclined to run for public office. I saw early that it is not those in public office who do the most good. The unknown writer of one little book, claimed and read by every denomination of Christians, has done more for mankind than all the men who ever held public office.

The meeting of citizens was called without my consent. I did not know the call had been made for it until it had been extensively published. It was then urged upon me that, as no communication had been or would be had with me by the committee which issued the call, and as the meeting would be held anyhow, I had no right to interfere and try to stop it, as I did in the case of the similar meeting two years ago. I yielded to this insistance, inasmuch as I had written to many, and orally stated to many more, and it had been published and was publicly known, that I was not a candidate for Mayor; and I see now that I had no right to interfere.

Your hope was that during the course of events, and especially as a result of the meeting, the prospect or the certainty that I would also receive the united nomination of a divided political party would become manifest. If that had come to pass I would have felt constrained by a sense of duty to run for Mayor, and would have resigned my present office with great reluctance, as its work is congenial to me and presents opportunities for doing good, while from both education and long habit I am unsuited to political strife, as my personal acquaintances well know. But it did not so come about, and therefore I shall not run for Mayor. I have to thank you for informing me that I was not expected by your meeting to run without receiving the other nomination. I could not, in due respect to the exalted office I now hold, as all will admit, descend from it to go into a contest between two organizations of the same party, professing the same object of good government, that being my sole object also; nor can I stand in an attitude of apparently trying to enforce my nomination. The manifested opposition to me by the leaders of one organization may be wise. No doubt it is unselfish and sincere, though I may not be able to so see it. Anyhow, I accept it as cheerfully as I did two years ago.

The little I did to aid in lifting government up in Brooklyn and making it better was done with no expectation or thought of running for office; so that when the question of office came up it was easy and congenial for me to get out of the way, and it is now. I was influenced to begin actual work for better and higher government in Brooklyn chiefly by a feeling that I could not longer sit silent in the face of things happening, and also partly by the deep obligation I felt under to the people of Brooklyn, having commenced my active life among them, and all I had and everything I had been able to achieve, being largely due to their trust and confidence in me from the beginning. How grateful I feel to the many of them who have now manifested such good will to me I cannot express. The meeting will not be in vain. It will have a lasting effect. I know the thought forces that begat it, and I see in it one of the signs of a great step forward in certain problems of government which have been solved in almost every State in the world except in this country.

And now allow me to conclude by saying what I have so often said, and what I would put as a live coal on the head of every person in Brooklyn if I could, viz.: "National politics and State politics should have nothing to do with local politics and elections." The generation even now in our common schools (the one institution which is the sole hope and guaranty of the continuance of all our other institutions) will see this and will do away with the baneful and corruption in the government of our cities.

The spectacle of the city of Brooklyn acquiring, by the power of eminent domain, at an outlay of a million dollars of the hard-earned money of its people, seven acres of a large plot of property for a plaza or park, ordered by the State to be held in trust for the city, only that its Mayor and other officers may straightway turn it over to elevated railroad corporations as a gift, that they may extend their tracks, will then be impossible in Brooklyn. The spectacle of a few politicians and speculators getting from government one year without price, but as a gift, the right to build a bridge across the East River, only to get the Mayor and other public officials to dicker with them about buying it back for government the next year, at a vast sum, out of the money of the rent payers and tax payers, will then be impossible in Brooklyn.

There will then be a Mayor who will say shortly to all such people that government does not give away with one hand such political rights or franchises (the property of the people) only to buy them back with the other hand out of the people's money; who will say abruptly that that way of enriching the few out of the hard work, anxiety, and sweat of the many, is no longer tolerated in Brooklyn. To discuss such things as these, or to prevent them, or rip them up by the roots, should be the work of political leaders, and far more congenial to them than the commonplace details of political organization. Ideas are the soul of organizations, and history teaches that one just idea will shatter the strongest organization in the world.

The Mayor of Brooklyn, with practically all the powers of government vested in his own hands, has a greater opportunity to illustrate the traditions and philosophy of free and enlightened government, as it directly touches the people at every point, and concerns individual liberty and right, than the Governor of any of our States or the President of the United States. I have looked forward to see the government of Brooklyn in all this an object lesson to the whole country. It may have been only an exaltation or a dream; but I think not, I think not. It will all be in God's time.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR.

ALL AT SEA ON THE MAYORALTY.

No Further Prospect of Harmony—Shepard Himself May Run for Mayor.

There doesn't seem to be any prospect of a renewal of the harmony negotiations between the regular Democrats and the Shepardites in Brooklyn, which came to such lamentable failure at the first test on Wednesday, when both organizations held a separate judiciary Convention and each nominated a ticket. The refusal of the Shepard Goo Goos to accept Almet F. Jenks as a candidate for the Supreme Court has put a stop to any further talk of fusion between the two bodies, and both sides understand that separate nominations are to be made all along the line. At the same time there were rumors yesterday that Mr. Jenks might voluntarily retire from the ticket, and by so doing make peace between the rival organizations still possible. Should he do so, it is said that the Shepardites would be willing to have a new judiciary ticket patched up.

Should the factional war continue it is likely that Mr. Shepard will run for Mayor himself, and Charles J. Patterson be made the candidate for District Attorney on the Goo Goo ticket. Editor St. Clair McKelway of the *Eagle*, who is close in the confidence of the Shepardites, undertook yesterday to tell the Democracy of Brooklyn "what should be done," as follows:

"Judge Gaynor refuses to run for Mayor.

"The Democratic party should unite on Edward M. Shepard for that office and elect him.

"The Judgeships should be recast and a full reform and reunion Democratic ticket should be named at once.

"It can be elected."

The regular Democratic leaders didn't think that such a solution of the befogged political situation as possible, but none of them could predict what was likely to happen. There is not one of them who will ask Mr. Jenks to withdraw, and there isn't the slightest expectation that he proposes to do so of his own accord. The refusal of the Shepardites to accept Mr. Jenks is regarded as a direct breach of faith on their part, as his name had been mentioned at the various harmony conferences and met with no opposition. It is generally supposed that the Shepardites were driven into their hostile attitude to him by a prominent reformer, who is said to have long cherished a personal grudge against Mr. Jenks.

No surrender to the Goo Goos is now the war cry in the regular Democratic camp, and any further concessions to them would probably lead to the entire disruption of the organization.

Although the Democratic City Convention meets to-morrow afternoon, there is complete uncertainty as to who the candidate for Mayor will be. George Kinkel, the former Supervisor at Large, and Col. A. S. Barnes have each been favorably discussed, but it is believed that ex-Congressman Joseph C. Hendrix would sweep the Convention if he would consent to accept the nomination.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

TAMMANY'S SLATE CHANGED.

Newberger for General Sessions—New Primary in the 21st.

A change in the Tammany Hall county ticket slate was announced yesterday. It was the result of a compromise of the struggle for the nomination in the Twelfth Senate district. The organizations in the Third Assembly districts in that Senate district have been claiming the right to name the candidate for Senator.

The candidate in the Twelfth Assembly district was Assemblyman Samuel J. Foley, the Democratic leader in the lower house of the Legislature. The Fourteenth district put forward ex-Assemblyman John E. Donnelly, and the Sixteenth urged the claims of ex-Assemblyman Moses Dinkelspiel. It has been decided that Assemblyman Foley shall be nominated; that Justice Joseph E. Newberger of the City Court, who resides in the Sixteenth district, shall be nominated for Judge of the Court of General Sessions, and that John P. Schuckman of the Fourteenth district shall be nominated to succeed Justice Newberger on the City Court bench.

The Tammany Hall Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon to consider a protest made by E. V. Skinner, the leader in the Twenty-first district, against the regularity of the primary held in that district on Tuesday night. The ground of the protest was that the inspectors at the primary had not been sworn, and had not made a proper return.

The whole trouble is an echo of the fight for the leadership of the district at the time of the Tammany reorganization. Mr. Skinner was looked on as a friend of ex-Mayor Gilroy, and a fight was made against him by the friends of ex-Mayor Grant. Mr. Skinner associated with him as assistant leader M. F. Donohue, a friend of ex-Mayor Grant, and he succeeded at the reorganization primaries. Since the failure to reappoint ex-Mayor Gilroy as Chairman of the Committee on Printing and his consequent retirement from the Tammany Executive Committee, the leadership of Mr. Skinner has been again threatened, and at the primary on Tuesday night, which was held at 184 West 101st street, his associate leader made an open fight against him and won. Mr. Skinner had anticipated no opposition, and was astounded when the Donohue ticket won by a vote of 165 to 31.

The Executive Committee referred the protest to Henry D. Purroy, James J. Martin, John C. Sheehan, George B. McClellan, Amos J. Cummings, and Daniel F. Martin, chairmen of the various sub-committees, who heard the case and recommended that a new primary be held in the Twenty-first on Monday next between the hours of 11 A. M. and noon.

The Committee on Organization will meet today to call the primary and to nominate three inspectors from other districts to conduct it.

Thirty-one of the thirty-five Assembly districts paid in their assessment of $500 each, which will go to make up part of Tammany's campaign fund.

O'BRIEN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Conference Committee Appointed—A Goldbeater's Arm for an Emblem.

About 300 members of the O'Brien Democracy, with about 30,000 man-power, noise-producing capacity, got together in the Murray Hill Lyceum, on East Thirty-fourth street, last night in a County Convention. Francis M. Bixby, as Chairman of the County Committee, opened the meeting with a speech.

"Despite the vicissitudes of existence," he said, "the anti-Tammany Democracy still undaunted by reverses its integrity, and, with unimpaired vitality and superabundant strength, rehabilitates itself in readiness to resume its magnificent successes of the previous conflict."

Mr. Bixby grouped the Goo Goos and Commissioner Roosevelt in one descriptive phrase, and riddled them with the epithets, "Always busy and always fresh." After his speech he called for the presentation of credentials by the delegates. He announced that the ticket of the anti-Tammany Democracy would be headed by the regular Democratic State nominations, and furthermore that notaries were in readiness at the rear of the hall to take names, 3,000 of which were necessary to establish a regular local party with an emblem all its own.

Mr. Bixby was made permanent Chairman and Lawyer Lewent Thomas, formerly Delegate Murphy moved that the party emblem be a bared arm with the hand clutching a hammer.

"We got the hammer out for Tammany," shouted an enthusiastic whooper, and there was a cheer.

It was voted that a committee of thirty-five on conference be named by the districts.

James Brady then presented resolutions calling for a modification of the Civil Service law, advocating Greater New York, a law making City Magistrates, Justices of Special Sessions, the Corporation Counsel, and the Commissioner of Public Works elective offices, and the following excise plank:

A just and equitable Excise law, involving the modification of the present law which shall conform to the first class, as defined by the State Constitution.

The sale of spirituous liquors, wines, ales, and beers to be permitted during such hours on the first day of the week as shall not be consistent with the ordinary and recognized hours of public religious observances of that day, and under such restrictions as to the manner and exposure of such sale as shall secure the order and quietude associated with the day; citizens engaged in the business of the sale of spirituous liquors, wines, ales, and beers to be protected in the right to pursue their vocations without molestation, exactions, persecutions, or extortions.

POPULISTS IN THE FIELD.

They Talk of Naming Their National Ticket on Washington's Birthday.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 3.—The leading Populists of Kansas have started an agitation for an early National Convention, and will urge Atlanta, Ga., as the place and Feb. 21 as the time, so that the nomination can be made on Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday. Senator Peffer, Jerry Simpson, Chairman Breidenthal, and others will urge this date and place on the National Committeemen in the several States. This is done to force the free silver fight early, as they say both old parties are advocating a short campaign in order to sidetrack the financial issue.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 3.—The Populists of central Iowa will open the State campaign by a rally at Runnells on Saturday, at which ex-Gov. Waite of Colorado will be the chief speaker. They expect a large gathering. The Populists say they will cast 100,000 votes this fall, three times that of two years ago, and that they will draw largely from the free silver Democrats, who are dissatisfied with the sound money declarations of their party.

RIVAL DELEGATES GO TO COURT.

Justice Cullen Refuses to Interfere and Suggests that They Form a New Party.

Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn was yesterday asked to pass on the claims of two rival sets of delegates for seats in the Republican City and County Conventions, but refused to make any decision between them. He said:

"I don't think the Court should decide on the regularity of delegates to political conventions. If people don't like the way they are treated, nothing can prevent them from forming a political party of their own. If the courts interfered it would be giving them a dangerous power, a power to overcome the will of the people. No law can make men sit together in the same convention. If you don't think you are properly treated go before your body and say so."

DEMOCRATS GET HEADQUARTERS.

The House at 27 Madison Avenue Secured, and Soon to Be Open.

Squire De Freest, clerk of the Democratic State Committee, returned to Albany last night beaming with satisfaction. With the assistance of the long legs of Len H. Wager, Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Committee, Mr. De Freest had secured headquarters for the Democrats for the impending campaign. The headquarters will be at 27 Madison avenue, and Calvin J. Huson of Steuben, ex-Deputy Comptroller of the State, will be one of the right-hand men at headquarters.

The headquarters will be in full blast within a day or two. There are certain alterations to be made in the building, but certainly by to-morrow or by Monday the Democratic campaign will be under full headway.

The Deadlocked Republican Senate Convention.

CORNING, Oct. 3. The deadlock in the Republican Senate Convention of the Forty-first district is as firm as ever to-night. Six sessions and six ballots were taken to-day, and the 271st ballot gave the same result as the first: Nichols 8, Sheppard 6, and Sherwood 6. To-night many think that the Convention may fail to make a choice before the time for filing nominations and that an independent nomination will have to be made.

Ulster County Democratic Convention.

KINGSTON, Oct. 3.—The Democrats of Ulster county had one of the most enthusiastic Conventions to-day that has been held in several years. Howard Chipp, Jr., was nominated for County Judge, John G. Van Etten for District Attorney, and A. L. F. Deyo for County Treasurer. The delegates to the Twenty-fifth district Senate Convention were named by Senator Jacob Rice by the unanimous voice of the Convention.

We do only one business—Men's clothing—We do it right.

Covert Coats
Made in London **$10**

If you'd rather pay more for a Fall overcoat you can do so—here or at other stores. Better ones here for fifteen dollars. These ten dollar ones good as others sell for fifteen.

Llama Thibet Overcoats. Soft, easy, comfortable, and elegant. Lined with silk all through $12.50. Fall suits, stylish and well made. Just right for particular men.

E O THOMPSON
245 Broadway
Opposite City Hall Park—Corner Murray St. 738

GOO GOO CLUB F ON RECORD.

A Resolution Not to Commit Itself Laid on the Table.

About fifty members of Good Government Club F assembled at the club rooms at 524 Hudson street last evening. It was a special meeting, and its object, in the words of Chairman Lawrence J. Callanan, was "to put the club on record for or against the ticket" nominated by the Convention on Monday night.

At the opening of the meeting a resolution was offered by J. B. Merrill, asking for the support of the ticket nominated by the Convention. This resolution was seconded by O. Egerton Schmidt of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Miller then offered a resolution based upon the idea of fusion and the formation of an anti-Tammany combination. After a lot of talking, which ended in a conference between the holders of the opposing opinions, the following compromise resolution was presented.

"That, in view of the honest difference of opinion as to the expediency of the action of the Good Government Clubs on Sept. 30, Good Government Club F refrain from expressing any formal opinion until after the result of the efforts to secure a union anti-Tammany ticket has become known."

This compromise did not meet with approval, and somebody moved to lay the resolution on the table. This was unanimously carried, and then everybody seemed to feel that the club had taken an important step.

The nomination of Alfred R. Conkling for Assemblyman from the Fifth district was endorsed.

MORTON HEEDS NOT JEROME.

Got that Attack on Col. Fellows and Will Do Nothing About It.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—Gov. Morton has received from Clerk Dunnell of the Court of Special Sessions of New York city a letter containing a copy of the remarks of Justice W. Travers Jerome to an Assistant District Attorney, a few days ago, in which he accused District Attorney Fellows of failure to prosecute violations of the Excise law.

Col. Cole, the Governor's private secretary, said to-day that the communication accompanying the letter was unsigned, and did not come within the scope of charges preferred. He said that the Governor would not take any action.

MONROE COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

The State Committee's Rules Reorganizing the Party are Repudiated.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 3.—The Democratic County Convention to-day nominated John H. Fanning of Rochester for County Judge, Ira L. Ward of Pittsford for Special County Judge, William H. Sullivan of Rochester for District Attorney, and George N. Saulsbury and Andrew Wolf for Coroners. No nomination was made for surrogate.

There was a lively row over rules for the government of the party in Monroe county. A resolution offered by State Committeeman Fred W. Smith, endorsing the acts of the State Sub-Committee in the reorganization of the party here, was declared lost by the Chairman, William C. Page, and a set of rules for the use of the party, based on the celebrated Raines rules, were adopted. Under the terms of the resolution by the State Committee a committee of Monroe Democrats drafted a set of rules, which were to be submitted to the State Committee, and they are now in the hands of Clerk De Freest. Much additional bad blood has been engendered over this matter of rules.

Assembly Nominations.

James M. E. O'Grady and William W. Armstrong have been unanimously renominated to the Assembly by the Republican conventions for the Second and Third districts of Monroe county.

Assemblyman James Keenholtz was renominated in the Second Albany district yesterday by the Republican Convention.

The Democrats of the Third Oneida district yesterday nominated D. F. Searle of Rome for the Assembly.

The Democrats of the First district of Steuben county yesterday nominated Charles O. Schockey of Addison for member of Assembly. In the Second district Charles C. Annabel of Cameron was nominated.

Ex-Chief Judge Hugh W. McClellan of Chatham was yesterday nominated for Assemblyman by the Democrats of Columbia county.

The Democrats of the Second Senatorial district of Queens county yesterday named Theodore F. Koehler for Senator. He is a Supervisor of Long Island City.

The Democrats of the First Assembly district of Westchester county yesterday nominated ex-Alderman Joseph H. Beall of Yonkers for Assembly.

Candidates for Senator.

Henry Hirsch, President of the Central Association of the Beer, Wine, and Liquor Dealers of this city, is in the field for the Republican nomination for the Senate in the Sixteenth district. Mr. Hirsch thinks that his nomination would have something to do toward neutralizing the effect of the Warner Miller Sunday plank in the Republican platform.

Henry Grasse wants the Republican nomination for Senator in the Nineteenth district. The Brookfielders say that they will control the Convention and that Mr. Grasse can't have it. They propose to give it to John Ford or Francis J. Worcester.

Baltimore City Nominations.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—While the Democrats were nominating municipal candidates at the Lyceum Theatre to-night the Republicans were settling the rivalries of candidates at Baine' Hall. For some time there had been a bitter fight between William T. Maister, the ship builder, and Noble H. Creager for the Mayoralty nomination, with Alcaeus Hooper, a city Councilman, trailing along as the dark horse in the race. Hooper was nominated. Henry Williams, the steamship owner, heads the Democratic ticket.

Steuben County Democratic Ticket.

BATH, Oct. 3.—The Democrats of Steuben county to-day nominated the following county ticket: County Clerk, John L. Stocum of Bath; District Attorney, Frank J. Nelson of Hornellsville; Superintendent of the Poor, Jacob F. Lockwood of Bradford.

Cuticura
Skin Remedies Are Pure Sweet Gentle and Most Economical Because Speedily Effective

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the continents' cities. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

PARKHURST CAMPAIGNING.

WON'T HAVE AN EXCISE ISSUE—POLICE STILL 80 PER CENT. BAD.

Mr. Roosevelt Was There and Took Issue with Him on Both Points—What Is a "Durky Beast Whose Hounds Resound"?

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst began his fall campaign last night at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church. The meeting was called by the City Vigilance League. Dr. Parkhurst said two things that made an impression, because Theodore Roosevelt sat on the platform beside him and was to follow him with a speech, and both statements concerned Mr. Roosevelt very much.

The first was that he, Dr. Parkhurst, did not believe in too many issues in the coming campaign, and that he was going to carry it on on the same old lines, anti-Tammany vs. Tammany. And, while he did not say it in so many words, he gave the audience to understand that he wasn't going to allow the excise question to be made an issue. Mr. Roosevelt smiled, and in his speech said that he was going to pursue the same course that he had in the past in regard to excise.

The other thing Dr. Parkhurst said was that in spite of the efforts of the new Police Commissioners the police force was just as corrupt as it was a year ago. Mr. Roosevelt