The Sun.

Partly cloudy; light west winds.

VOL. LXVI.—NO. 27. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1898.—COPYRIGHT, 1898, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT WILL LEAD.

WITH WOODRUFF IN SECOND PLACE ON THE TICKET.

A Conference of Gov. Black's Friends, at Which It Was Determined That His Name Should Be Presented to the Convention—The Governor Returns to Troy—Elihu Root in Conference with Senator Platt and Chairman Odell—Mr. Payn Has a Final Talk with Mr. Platt—Abe Gruber Starts a Literary Bureau.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—The slate to-night is:

For Governor—Col. THEODORE ROOSEVELT of Oyster Bay.

For Lieutenant-Governor—TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF of Brooklyn.

For Comptroller—Col. WILLIAM J. MORGAN of Buffalo.

For Secretary of State—JOHN T. MCDONOUGH of Albany.

For State Treasurer—CHARLES H. BABCOCK of Rochester.

For Attorney-General—JOHN C. DAVIES of Utica.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—EDWIN A. BOND of Watertown or HENRY C. ALLEN of Syracuse.

Gov. Black's friends met to-night in the headquarters of the Rensselaer county delegation. Gov. Black greeted all of the delegates present and speechmaking went on for two hours. Nothing whatever was said as to whether Gov. Black shall or shall not go into the convention himself to-morrow. The Governor told one of his intimate friends late to-night that he had no intention of appearing personally in the convention, but he did say that his name would be presented and that it would not be withdrawn under any circumstances. Some of Gov. Black's friends said at midnight that they would not give up hope of inducing him to appear in the convention. They did not care anything for precedent, they said, and furthermore they believed that what they termed to be the extraordinary features of his canvass and the attitude of his factional adversaries actually demanded that he should appear personally in the convention, if for nothing more than to make a final defence of his administration.

How this may turn out no man can foresee to-night. It may be said, however, that the vast majority of Gov. Black's friends deprecate the suggestion that he enter the convention personally. These men believe that the Governor has put up a good fight against what they term the extraordinary methods used against him for a renomination. All that Gov. Black can now expect, it was added, is that his friends shall remain with him to the last, and to finally and cordially move to make the choice of the convention the unanimous choice of the Republican party of the State of New York.

It cannot be denied that Gov. Black's friends hope even now, and will go on hoping until the last moment, that something may turn up by which Col. Roosevelt will be withdrawn as a candidate and Senator Platt shall then undertake to throw the Roosevelt delegates to some other candidate. They declare that they do not believe that in the event of such a contingency Senator Platt will be able to accomplish the defeat of Mr. Black.

The Hon. Elihu Root arrived in Saratoga to-night. He came direct from Stockbridge, where he has been in consultation with the Hon. Joseph H. Choate. Mr. Root said that he had nothing whatever to say for print. He had a short chat with the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, and subsequently went to Senator Platt's cottage and met Mr. Platt and Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee. Senator Platt, Mr. Root and Mr. Odell quickly left the cottage and went to a private room, where an extended consultation was begun. The conference did not come to an end until 12:30 this morning.

As soon as it broke up it was positively announced by Senator Platt and Chairman Odell that Mr. Root's opinion in favor of Roosevelt was even stronger than that given at the conference held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last Friday evening. It was added by both Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell that Mr. Root will prepare a statement which is to embrace the correspondence of Col. Roosevelt and all other documents of interest in the matter of Col. Roosevelt's personal taxes, and that this document will be made public either in the convention or the day following.

Gov. Black returned to Troy at 1:30 this morning, and his friends say they do not expect him to return to Saratoga to-morrow.

Superintendent of Insurance Payn decided this morning that he would have a final talk with Senator Platt. Much comment had been heard because of Mr. Payn's refusal to visit Mr. Platt yesterday. That didn't in any way influence Mr. Payn, his friends said, but Mr. Payn decided that he would have a last interview with Mr. Platt before the assembling of the convention. He had an hour's talk with Mr. Platt in Mr. Platt's cottage. He went over the whole ground of the Republican State organization's attitude toward Gov. Black, charged that Gov. Black had been ill-treated by Republicans who should have shown greater consideration, and protested vehemently against the nomination of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Both spoke very candidly to each other, and the real details of that conversation will possibly be remembered by the two men for a long time to come.

Immediately after this interview friends of Gov. Black started a story to the effect that Senator Platt at the last moment would attempt to switch the Roosevelt delegates over to Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. Failing in that effort, Senator Platt would go on and allow Col. Roosevelt to be nominated in the convention to-morrow and give the Republican State Committee power to nominate a candidate for Governor in case of death or resignation. As a matter of fact, both the Republican and Democratic State conventions have never adjourned without passing resolutions empowering the State committees to act in the emergency of death or resignation of candidates. Senator Platt and his friends sturdily denied any intention of switching the delegates over to Woodford, even if such a contingency could be brought about at this time. Nevertheless, many folks had the Woodford story and gossiped about it in all its features.

To a certain extent a quietus was put upon the story by the announcement to-night by Gen. Woodford's closest friends that he was a candidate for United States Senator.

Gen. Woodford said to-night: "I have never had the slightest desire to be Governor of the State of New York. In former days I had that laudable ambition, but the situation is different now. Any Republican should have the ambition to be a United States Senator from the State of New York, but I believe that my friends will fully understand me when I say that I am too good a Republican to embarrass in any way the Republican situation in the State of New York by appearing at this time as a candidate for that great place."

After the interview between Mr. Platt and Mr. Payn Mr. Platt had an interview with Addison B. Colvin, State Treasurer and candidate for Comptroller. Mr. Platt requested Mr. Colvin to retire from the race. Mr. Colvin was bitterly disappointed over Mr. Platt's request, and replied that he could not acquiesce until he had consulted with his campaign manager, Col. George W. Dunn, Railroad Commissioner from Binghamton. Mr. Colvin informed Col. Dunn of Mr. Platt's request and Col. Dunn visited Mr. Platt and protested vehemently against Mr. Colvin's withdrawal. Mr. Platt insisted that Mr. Colvin must retire from the field and not go into the convention with his delegates. Col. Dunn returned to Mr. Colvin and formally requested Mr. Colvin to retire from the field. Mr. Colvin insisted that he would not, and there was nothing left for Col. Dunn to do then but to stand by Mr. Colvin. It appears from this that Mr. Colvin will go into the convention and test his strength.

Little or nothing was heard to-day of the threats of certain of Gov. Black's friends to fling a bomb into the convention against Col. Morgan. Gov. Black's friends declare, however, that they will do everything possible to aid Mr. Colvin in securing the nomination for Comptroller. Just how this matter will turn out is one of the problems to-night.

A great deal of gossip has gone on all day as to how Gov. Black regarded the movement to renominate Timothy L. Woodruff for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Woodruff was reported to be somewhat under the weather when Gov. Black arrived this morning. Mr. Woodruff, his friends said, suffered from a severe cold, and Michael J. Dady and Walter B. Atterbury called upon Gov. Black and informed him of Mr. Woodruff's temporary indisposition. Later in the day, however, Mr. Woodruff called on Gov. Black, and the meeting between the two men seemed to be cordial enough to suit all purposes. In the estimation of some of Gov. Black's friends Mr. Woodruff has done everything possible to aid the Governor in the matter of votes from the Brooklyn delegation, and under the circumstances there should not be any unnecessary hard feelings. Other friends of Gov. Black are not as charitable in their utterances, and as for the Platt people, they continue to insist that Mr. Woodruff must be renominated.

Col. Abraham Gruber started a literary bureau to-day for the purpose of issuing an attack upon Col. Roosevelt. By nightfall 10,000 copies of a pamphlet fell upon Saratoga, and these pamphlets were as follows:

QUOTATIONS FROM ROOSEVELT'S ESSAYS, PUBLISHED IN OCTOBER, 1897, BY G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS OF NEW YORK.

Page 117—"An ideal machine has for its officers men of marked force, cunning and unscrupulous, and for its common soldiers men who may be either corrupt or moderately honest, but who must be of low intelligence. This is the reason why such a large proportion of the members of every political machine are recruited from the lower grades of the foreign population."

Page here to—"Our machine politicians need continually to be watched and opposed by those who wish to see good government."

Page 103—"The reason why the word machine has come to be used, to a certain extent, as a term of opprobrium, is to be found in the fact that these organizations are now run by the leaders very largely as business concerns to benefit themselves and their followers, with little regard to the community at large."

"One of the most useful members of the last Legislature was a German from a western county, and the extent of his Americanization can be judged from the fact that he was actually an ardent prohibitionist."

"Again I sat for an entire session beside a very intelligent member from northern New York before I discovered that he was an Irishman. All his views of legislation, even upon such subjects as free schools and the impropriety of making appropriations from the Treasury for the support of sectarian institutions, were practically similar to those of his Protestant American neighbors, though he was himself a Catholic. Now a German or an Irishman from one of the great cities would have retained most of his national peculiarities.

"The only way to teach Paddy how to govern himself and the only way in which to teach Sambo how to save himself from oppression is to give each the full rights possessed by other American citizens. It is not to be wondered at if they at first show themselves unskilful in the exercise of these rights. It has been my experience in the Legislature that when Paddy does really turn out well there are very few native Americans, indeed, who do better.

"There are certain legislative actions which must be taken in a purely Pickwickian sense. Notable among these are the resolutions of sympathy for the alleged oppressed peoples and patriots of Europe. As a rule, these resolutions are to be classed as simply bouffe affairs. During my term of service in the Legislature resolutions were introduced demanding the recall of Minister Lowell, assailing the Czar for his conduct toward the Russian Jews, sympathizing with the Land League and the Boers, &c., the passage of which we strenuously opposed, on the grounds that, while we would warmly welcome any foreigner who came here and in good faith assumed the duties of American citizenship, we had a right to demand in return that he should not bring any of his race or national antipathies into American political life."

Senator Platt, without doubt, has been reaching out to-day for the purpose of estimating, as far as possible, the strength that Gov. Black may have in the convention. It was stated on high authority that he offered Superintendent Payn, at the interview this morning, the nomination for Attorney-General, and suggested that Mr. Payn name J. Rider Cady of Hudson. Ex-Judge Cady made the nomination speech for Gov. Black two years ago. He has been known as a close friend to Superintendent Payn. Mr. Payn, it is declared, refused to entertain Mr. Platt's proposition, but sent for Mr. Cady for the purpose of ascertaining just how Mr. Cady felt on the subject. Mr. Cady, it was averred, informed Mr. Payn that under no circumstances would he accept the nomination for Attorney-General, and this verdict was returned to Mr. Platt. It turns out, though, that apparently Mr. Platt has been somewhat more successful in his dealings with Superintendent Aldridge. The Platt people say very positively to-night that Charles H. Babcock, the personal friend of Mr. Aldridge, will be nominated for State Treasurer. The drift to-night is all in favor of John C. Davies of Utica to be the candidate for Attorney-General, and folks near the throne say that Edwin A. Bond of Watertown will be the candidate for State Engineer and Surveyor. Nevertheless, at the request of Senator Platt, Henry C. Allen, one of the best-known engineers in Syracuse, has been telegraphed for. Mr. Allen is spoken of very highly by his friends, and without the slightest doubt the nomination for this important office lies between Allen and Bond.

Edward Lauterbach, after a talk with Gov. Black, will not present the name of Gov. Black in the convention. The programme to-night is that ex-Judge Cady will again nominate Gov. Black, and Abe Gruber says that he will second the nomination. The Republicans in the New York county organization say that they cannot understand the activity of Col. Gruber for Black when the vast majority of the New York delegation are for Roosevelt. Col. Gruber's friends explain it to some extent by saying that if he trotted along with the majority he would only be an atom in a State convention, would have no opportunity to make a speech and would be unsought and unseen. "Publicity, publicity, publicity," these critics of Col. Gruber say is what Col. Gruber is after. Col. Gruber says, however, that after his attitude toward civil service reform he could not very well be asked to vote for Roosevelt's nomination. Col. Gruber's friends regard him to some extent good naturedly, and others say that he should take a tumble. Anyway Gov. Black's friends, after the Governor arrived today, started in to try and get additional delegates below the Bronx. These efforts were to some extent successful, and the New York city Republicans and those from Brooklyn who favor Roosevelt are to-night working like so many car horses to pull back the delegates who have signified a disposition to listen to the Black charmers.

The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who is to make the speech for Col. Roosevelt, arrived, had very pleasant interviews with Senator Platt, Gov. Black, and Superintendent Payn. Everything points to a rousing old time in the convention to-morrow. The majority believe that it will be a one-day affair, but that it will be late to-morrow night before the fuss is over. Others insist that the convention may last over until Wednesday.

Republicans from Brooklyn had another talk with Gov. Black late to-night concerning Mr. Woodruff. The men who talked with the Governor are the mutual friends of Black and Woodruff, and they desire to have it made clear that Gov. Black expressed to them that he entertained the friendliest of feelings for Mr. Woodruff, that he had not the slightest objection to Mr. Woodruff's renomination for Lieutenant-Governor, and that Mr. Woodruff had held as many delegates as possible in the Brooklyn delegation to the Black standard.

There are reports to-night that the friends of ex-County Judge John M. Kellogg of Ogdensburg will present his name in the convention to-morrow, and endeavor to bring about the defeat of John C. Davies by a combination with the Black and Colvin delegates. Then, too, there is a report that the Black and Colvin delegates will combine in an effort to defeat the nomination of Col. William J. Morgan for Comptroller.

The Albany delegation had a meeting to-night and decided, by a vote of 25 to 1, to vote for Col. Roosevelt for Governor. Frederick C. Easton, Superintendent of Public Buildings at Albany, withdrew from the meeting of the Albany delegation, declaring that he would vote for Gov. Black to the end.

GOV. BLACK IN SARATOGA.

He Takes Personal Charge of His Canvass for a Renomination.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—Gov. Black reached Saratoga shortly before noon to-day. He had intended coming on the early train, but missed it at Troy. He was unaccompanied, and few at the station knew him when he alighted from the train. There was no demonstration, and only one of his friends, Editor Charles S. Francis of the Troy *Times*, was at the station to greet him. The two, arm in arm, walked to the United States Hotel, went through the rear entrance to cottage No. 12, in the southern tier, which had been reserved for the Governor some time ago. As the Governor passed through the hotel court his presence soon became known to the hundreds of delegates in the south veranda. As he appeared on the steps of his cottage Judge Olcott of New York city was the first to bid him welcome. The Governor at once sought privacy in one of the rooms of his cottage, and his campaign managers, Mr. Payn and Mr. Aldridge, were soon closeted with him. The conference lasted five minutes only. Then the Governor appeared in the reception room, where his political friends had gathered. Among them were William Brookfield, Col. Abe Gruber, Paul D. Cravath, Judge Jacob M. Patterson, ex-Judge Ernest Hall and Edward Lauterbach of New York city; Judge Charles T. Saxton of Clyde, Michael J. Dady and Walter Atterbury of Brooklyn, Senator Lexow of Nyack, Senator Brackett of Saratoga, Superintendent Easton of the State Department of Public Buildings, and Cornelius V. Collins, State Superintendent of Prisons.

As soon as the Governor had arrived to take personal charge of his canvass for a renomination a large transparency, bearing the Governor's portrait, was hung on the veranda in front of his headquarters. The best part of the day was spent by the Governor in meeting and talking with those who called. From the complexion of the visitors it was plain to see that many of them were merely paying their respects to the Governor of the State. The Governor's friends here, who have been in charge of his canvass since Saturday, had become downhearted at the rising wave of Roosevelt enthusiasm, which had about submerged the Governor's aspirations, but his arrival materially revived them. They admit privately that a change in the present Gubernatorial situation is not expected, though they hope for the best.

The political friends of the Governor from Troy, who have watched his rise in politics, say that no political situation ever confronted the Governor that he has not successfully encountered, either by his sagacity or through something inimical to his opponents turning up. It is this belief in the political individuality of the man which gives them hope. They point to the discovery of the Roosevelt affidavit by Gov. Black, through the aid of his political managers and Tammany allies, as a reason for the confidence now expressed, though they are all of the opinion that the knowledge of the existence of this affidavit should not have been divulged until to-night, or at a time too late for Mr. Roosevelt's attorneys to effectually riddle it, as they have. The opinion was generally expressed that the Governor had listened to bad advice in reaching a decision to personally conduct his canvass here. One of his friends, however, asserted that there was no difference between the Governor coming here himself and managing his canvass over the long-distance telephone from the Executive Chamber.

The Governor came here not only to personally appeal to the delegates for their votes, but also with the determination to go into the convention as a delegate and plead his cause there. It is on this point that his friends differ. They think his activity should end the hour the convention meets, and that it would best befit the dignity not only of a candidate for office, but of the Governor of the great State of New York, to remain away from the nominating convention. Gov. Black, however, seldom changes an opinion once formed. It remains to be seen whether the wishes of himself or his friends will guide him concerning his entering the convention and personally conducting his fight for renomination on the floor of the convention hall. There is no precedent of a candidate for office ever having urged his claim in a convention, nor has there been a single instance where a Governor of the State, seeking a renomination, personally appeared on the scene in the convention city. It was remarked to-day that had Alonzo B. Cornell, in his fight for renomination as Governor in 1882, come to Saratoga merely for the purpose of showing himself, there would have been no doubt of his nomination by a number of votes that it would have been folly for any one to tamper with. Yet even Mr. Cornell declined to listen to the urgent appeals of his friends at that time and would not appear here. How he was apparently defeated by one vote, though actually nominated by a majority of two, through the falsification of the count by one of the tellers, is now a matter of party history. And Cornell's friends have always claimed that his presence here would have defeated the conspiracy. But Gov. Black has no such reason for his personal presence here. The delegates are lined up in almost solid phalanx for Roosevelt, as he himself admits in his conversation with the delegates he has met. He practically shows in the position he has taken that the only hope he has is to bring the delegates to his way of thinking, that Mr. Roosevelt is ineligible.

THE PLOT AGAINST ROOSEVELT.

Tammany Ahead of Lauterbach in It—Feltner Nurses an Oyster Bay Affidavit.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 26.—A representative of Edward Lauterbach came here to-day with the intention of securing a copy of the affidavit of Col. Roosevelt's, filed here in August, 1897, swearing off personal tax here and declaring that he was then a resident of New York city, as he was. Early this morning Town Clerk James L. Long found the affidavit in an old cabinet in which he had forgotten to look when he made a search for it. Upon finding the document Long notified the Tax Department in New York city, and the Tax Department asked him to bring the affidavit at once to the city. Long left here on the midday train and returned late this evening. Upon arriving here he flatly refused to make public the text of the affidavit until the convention meets. His reason for this, he said, was because it was going to be an important factor in the situation, and that it was locked up in his safe and would not be made public property until after the result of the convention was known. Mr. Lauterbach's representative, upon learning of Long's trip to the city, notified some one in the city to meet Long on his arrival in the city and get a copy of the affidavit. He also asked some one to get a copy of it to-night and send it to Edward Lauterbach, Windsor Hotel, Saratoga, but both efforts failed. Lauterbach's man said that Col. Roosevelt's two affidavits were going to be used at Saratoga.

Col. Roosevelt admitted this afternoon, as he has heretofore, the existence of the affidavit and said the date of it was Aug. 24, 1897. The lease of his house here expired on Oct. 1 following. In the affidavit sent on from Washington in March, 1898, Col. Roosevelt said although he had used the term "resident" of Washington he did not mean a domiciled resident, but simply resident in a physical sense. He regarded himself then as he does now as a resident of Oyster Bay. Col. Roosevelt to-day, in looking over the copy book in which are his private letters, found a letter written to John E. Roosevelt on March 25, 1898, in which he states that he did not want to pay taxes in both New York city and Oyster Bay, but would certainly do so if his right to vote could otherwise be questioned. He had been assessed in New York city on $50,000 personal property, and being at a great expense in raising his requirement did not want to pay any more for taxes than was absolutely required. Col. Roosevelt declares that his intention to become a taxpayer and a voter in Oyster Bay is brought out so plainly by that letter that the letter will be all that is necessary to refute the assertions of the opposition.

Elihu Root has gone to Saratoga as a delegate. Some of Col. Roosevelt's friends hunted for him to-day in order to ask him to give the letters out before the convention met. The Colonel has received a visit from John Jay Chapman of the Citizens' Union, who is a personal friend of his. Mr. Chapman came here in a friendly way to tell Col. Roosevelt that the City would have to nominate a man to run against him.

Col. Roosevelt declared to-day, in answer to some of Mr. Lauterbach's talk, that he took the stump in support of Blaine in 1884, as will be shown by the records of that campaign.

"Another charge which they make, I see," said Col. Roosevelt, "and the falsity of which can easily be proved, is the assertion that I led my men into ambush at Las Guasimas. This is false in two ways. First, there was no ambush, and, second, I did not lead the men on that occasion, Col. Wood being in command at the time and not myself."

The only word which Col. Roosevelt received from Saratoga to-day concerning the situation was a despatch from Gen. H. L. Burnett, who announced that he would be nominated as sure as the sun rose, and sent congratulations. Col. Roosevelt intends to remain here to-morrow, providing his presence is not required in New York. He expects to receive the news from Saratoga here.

President Thomas L. Feitner of the Tax Board was around the Hotel Savoy last night with the Roosevelt affidavit, which the Town Clerk of Oyster Bay gave him early in the afternoon, or a copy of it, in his pocket. Mr. Feitner couldn't make up his mind whether to make the affidavit public or not. He finally decided to wait until Corporation Counsel Whalen came around, so that he could get his opinion before coming to a final decision. Mr. Whalen failed to put in an appearance, so, "in the absence of legal advice," Mr. Feitner decided to keep his sensation in his pocket.

QUEENS COUNTY FOR ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Johnson of Astoria Unable to Deliver His Delegates to Gov. Black.

Political circles in Queens county were interested yesterday in a report that eight delegates to the Republican State Convention from that county had been pledged to Gov. Black by Henry C. Johnson of Astoria, who is a member of the State Board of Arbitration and Mediation, having been appointed by Gov. Black. Before the delegation left it was said that every man was for Roosevelt. A number of prominent Republicans accompanied the delegates, as it is expected there will be a lively fight for State Committeeman from the Queens county district. District Attorney William J. Youngs, who holds the place at present, seeks a re-election. Postmaster George Ripperger of Long Island City and former State Senator John Lewis Childs of Floral Park, L. I., want to succeed Youngs.

NOT SOLID FOR BLACK.

Poughkeepsie's Central Republican Club Declares for Roosevelt.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 26.—Although when the Republican delegates to the Saratoga Convention were chosen here it was announced that the delegation, with Robert H. Hunter, Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, at its head, was solid for Black, the Central Republican Club of this city met to-night and adopted the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That this club, expressing the convictions of a vast majority of the Republican electors of this city and county, cordially indorse and favor the candidacy of Col. Theodore Roosevelt as the Republican nominee for Governor of New York, and that we urge upon the delegation to the Republican State Convention from this county the importance of falling in line with the general sentiment of the party in the State in order to assure Republican success the coming election.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to our delegates at Saratoga and to Col. Roosevelt."

NEW YORK DELEGATES MEET.

A Harmonious Conference at Which No Pledges Were Exacted.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—The delegates to the Republican State Convention from New York county met to-night. Chairman Quigg said that the main reason for calling the delegates together was to facilitate the selection of the members of the new State Committee from that county, as it was highly important that the names of the committeemen should be announced before the convention adjourned. He would, he said, take this opportunity to refer to the candidates for the different State offices to be filled.

The Gubernatorial nomination, he said, he wished only to incidentally mention, realizing that the delegates had their own views upon this question and already knew what position they would take. Mr. Quigg expressed the hope that the delegates from New York county would support Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff for renomination, and said that he had received a request from the Kings county delegates urging such a support without regard to any of the other nominations. Going down through the proposed ticket to be nominated, Chairman Quigg said he thought that John T. McDonough of Albany would be nominated for Secretary of State, and that for Attorney-General John C. Davies of Oneida seemed to have a big lead. He thought that there was some doubt as to who would be selected for State Treasurer and State Engineer and Surveyor, though Charles H. Babcock of Rochester, and Edwin E. Bond of Watertown were most favorably considered for such offices respectively.

Touching the State Comptrollership situation and referring to the candidacies of Col. William J. Morgan of Buffalo and State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin of Glens Falls, Mr. Quigg was of the opinion that Col. Morgan would have a great majority of the delegates. Erie county, he said, stood solid behind Morgan, and it might be well, he thought, for the delegates in cities of the first class having a common interest to stand together. He remarked that if Mr. Colvin should allow his name to be presented to the convention it would be without the support of the leaders of the party in the State.

Mr. Edward Lauterbach, representing the Black supporters of the delegation, congratulated Mr. Quigg on his conservative statement of the situation and said he hoped the delegation might be able to act together as far as possible. However, he wished it understood that the exigencies of the gubernatorial situation might make it necessary for some of the delegates to favor other candidates, especially for the offices of Attorney-General and Comptroller, aside from that of Governor.

The conference was an exceedingly harmonious one, and while no pledges were exacted of the delegates, its effect will be that the Roosevelt delegates will support the candidates for the different State offices mentioned by Mr. Quigg as being most likely to be nominated, while the Black delegates will support any other candidates for the minor State offices who might be able to bring additional support to Gov. Black. While Mr. Lauterbach does not expect that a situation will arise whereby the support by the Black delegates of other candidates for the minor offices would materially increase Gov. Black's strength, nevertheless, he made the statement he did so that those who support Black will also be in position to favor candidates for the minor offices not favored by the greater majority of the delegates from New York county.

Meetings of the delegates of the different Congress districts of New York county will be held to-morrow morning for the purpose of selecting the members of the new State Committee. Before the meeting adjourned it was announced that John Reisenweber had been selected to again represent the Fourteenth district on the State Committee.

THE PLOT TO NAME ELLSWORTH.

Senator Platt Labors in Vain with Mr. L'Hommedieu to Secure His Delegates.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—United States Senator Platt, State Senator Ellsworth and Representative James W. Wadsworth were not at all pleased this morning when they learned that the newspapers had been informed of the efforts to sandbag Irving L'Hommedieu, the Republican leader of Orleans, into throwing his delegates for Ellsworth's renomination in the Senate Convention of the Forty-fifth district, which includes the counties of Niagara, Orleans and Genesee. Senator Ellsworth was especially black in the face over the matter. It was learned to-night that Senator Platt sent for Mr. L'Hommedieu this morning and again insisted that he turn over his delegates to Ellsworth. Mr. L'Hommedieu again refused to comply with Mr. Platt's request, and failing in his efforts to bring over Mr. L'Hommedieu, Mr. Platt sent for Archie Sanders, the Republican leader of Genesee, and requested him to turn in his delegates for Ellsworth. Mr. Sanders will not tell what he replied to Mr. Platt, and all that is known about the situation to-night is what Representative Wadsworth said to the representative of THE SUN.

"Ellsworth is to be renominated," he declared. "I am not going to say where the delegates are coming from to do this, but Ellsworth is to be renominated."

STATE COMMITTEE MEETS.

Sereno E. Payne Selected as Temporary Chairman of the Convention.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—The session of the Republican State Committee to-night was brief. D. M. Hurley acted for State Committeeman Andrew Jacobs of Brooklyn and Frank Raymond for William H. Teneyck of New York city. Amasa P. Thornton of New York city was absent and not represented. The other members of the committee were present. The temporary roll of delegates prepared by the State Committee was adopted as the roll of the convention. There were no contests, which is unusual. Congressman Sereno E. Payne of Auburn was named by the committee to act as temporary chairman of the convention, which meets at noon to-morrow, and John S. Kenyon and Reuben L. Fox as temporary secretaries. Schuyler county, which is entitled to four delegates in the convention, elected three only, and Owen Cassidy of Mountour Falls was named as the fourth delegate.

CONFAB OF CITS IN ALBANY.

Seven Possibilities Named for the Head of Their State Ticket.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—Friends of the movement for an independent ticket from all parts of the State met in private rooms at the Kenmore Hotel this afternoon and talked for two hours about the future of the party. Col. Roosevelt's conduct in declining a nomination was condemned. A. S. Haight said he believed there were enough people in the State who would like to vote for a ticket which was not nominated by any boss to warrant them in keeping in the field.

It was decided to authorize Chairman Paul Fuller to appoint a committee, which will consider the names of certain candidates and fill the vacancy in the ticket. The names of Theodore Bacon of Rochester, Oren E. Wilson of Albany, Edward M. Shepard of New York, John De Witt Warner, New York, Thomas E. Kinney, reform Mayor of Utica, Charles S. Fairchild and Col. George E. Waring, Jr., of New York were given out as possibilities.

One of the men present afterward said that none of the men named was the real choice of the meeting for the head of the ticket. All the members left town pledged to secrecy on this point, and some declared that they would spring a surprise on Roosevelt that will make him lots of trouble. It was suggested to change the name of the party to the Citizens' Union State League, and this the committee may decide on. Among those present at the meeting were Paul Fuller, Boudinot Keith, John I. Chapman, Isaac H. Talcott, Julius Henry Cohen, V. Ernest Macy, W. H. Hinrichs of Brooklyn, E. H. Tichener of Binghamton, J. W. Hillis, Simeon Holroyd, Oren E. Wilson and John F. Montignani of Albany, ex-Mayor Kinney of Utica, Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn, William M. Brundage of Albany, A. S. Haight of Lebanon Centre, and Theodore Bacon of Rochester.

QUIGG IN THE ENEMY'S CAMP.

He Went Into Mr. Payn's Cottage, Thinking It Was Mr. Platt's.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—An incident which afforded much amusement to those who witnessed it happened in the headquarters of Superintendent Payn this afternoon. His cottage is a few doors above that of Mr. Platt. Lemuel E. Quigg, hurrying along the veranda this afternoon, evidently preoccupied, went into Mr. Payn's cottage, and, passing through the first room where Mr. Payn was talking with some friends, hurried into Mr. Payn's private room. Mr. Payn, not noticing who it was went in, inquired of his son who it was.

"Why, that's Mr. Quigg, father," said young Louis.

"Go in and ask him what he wants," said Mr. Payn.

The son did as requested, and hurrying through the suite of rooms found Mr. Quigg looking around for some one.

"What is it you want, Mr. Quigg?" said young Mr. Payn.

"I am looking for Mr. Platt," replied Mr. Quigg.

When Mr. Quigg learned that he was in Mr. Payn's cottage he turned, spoke his excuses and left the cottage.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

John K. Stewart of Amsterdam Named by the Twenty-first District Republicans.

SCHENECTADY, Sept. 26.—At the Republican Congress Convention for the Twenty-first district, comprising the counties of Montgomery, Schenectady, Schoharie, Greene and Otsego, held here this afternoon, John K. Stewart of Amsterdam, a wealthy mill owner, was unanimously nominated for Congress. Mr. Stewart, in accepting the nomination, pledged himself to firmly support the present Administration. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the National and State platforms of 1896 and the conduct of the recent war; commending the policy of President McKinley and the administration of Gov. Black, and extending thanks to the volunteers in the late war. No mention was made of the Philippines or Cuba.

Indorsed Roosevelt and Astor.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Congress district opened the campaign with a rousing meeting under the auspices of the Richard C. Shannon Association at Casino Hall, Forty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, last night. Resolutions indorsing Col. Theodore Roosevelt for Governor and Col. John Jacob Astor for Congress from the Thirteenth district were adopted amid great cheering. An address was made by Col. Jacob Kemple. The hall was packed.

Jersey Republicans Renominate Congressman Parker.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 26.—At the Republican Convention of the Sixth district of New Jersey, comprising Newark and East Orange, held at East Orange this evening, Congressman R. Wayne Parker of Newark was renominated on the first formal ballot.

Congressman Fitzgerald Wins His Fight.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Interest in to-night's Democratic caucuses was centred in the fight for the Congressional nomination in the Tenth district. Enough returns have come in to show that John F. Fitzgerald is assured of renomination if the delegates pledged to him hold firm.

From the granite hills of New Hampshire comes Londonderry—soft, light, pure, and sparkling.—Adv.

NO SLATE IN SYRACUSE.

A BUNCH OF DEMOCRATIC STATESMEN ARRIVE WITHOUT ONE.

The Irreverent Ones Said Croker Had It in His Possession and Would Bring It Along To-Day on the Tammany Train—Booms Spring Up in Every Corner, but the Silver Boom Is the Strongest of All.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 26.—United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., former Senator D. B. Hill, State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, the Chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee; Anthony N. Brady of Albany, Eugene Wood and about twenty-five henchmen came to town to-night on the Southwestern limited. Previous to their arrival the only statesmen in the city not of local origin were the Hon. William Henry Clay Sulzer, the Hon. John B. Stanchfield and "Bill," the button man. "Bill" admitted that his business was selling buttons. Mr. Stanchfield and Mr. Sulzer were in the button-buying business among other things. They brought their buttons with them in stacks sufficient to bolster Gubernatorial booms. Senator Murphy and the other statesmen had not been expected until to-morrow. The hotel was not ready for them, and there was a mix-up. They stood down in the lower corridor admiring a life-size portrait of the Hon. Richard Croker until it was straightened out. Senator Murphy got a room, over the door of which was the sign: "Fire escape. Break in the door." Senator Hill's room was next to it, and there was a connection to the fire escape there. The bell boy who showed them up pointed out the room opposite Senator Hill's as the one that had been reserved for Mr. Croker. That room had no connection with the fire escape.

Ordinarily in State Convention times, when a bunch of statesmen similar to this bunch arrives, it is not more than half an hour, or at the outside an hour, before favored ones know what is going to happen. These men bring along slates with them and all that sort of thing, and the favored ones take a peep at the slates and then the fun is all over, unless it happens, as it does occasionally, that the slate gets broken. This year, however, is an exception. Half an hour, an hour, and two hours after the arrival of the bunch of statesmen there was just as much mystery about what would happen when the State Convention met as there was before the statesmen arrived. It really seemed as if the statesmen had forgotten to bring the slate with them. The irreverent ones said that Mr. Croker had got possession of it and had refused to send it up, but was going to bring it along on the Tammany train with him when he came to-morrow. Senator Murphy, Senator Hill, Senator McCarren, Mr. Brady and the rest admitted that they had talked all the way up from New York, but they said it was only about corn and potatoes and fish and such things. Candidates! no, not one, and really they seemed more anxious to know what was going to happen at Saratoga than they did about what might happen here at Syracuse when the delegates reach here and get together.

This absence of a slate after the arrival of the bunch of statesmen was, of course, encouraging to booms, and whereas there had only been a few booms before they got here, after their arrival booms sprang up in every corner. The Stanchfield and Sulzer booms, that had been lying kind of low, blossomed out in fine style. The Danforth boom showed up, the McGuire boom, the Titus boom, the Earl boom, the Van Wyck boom, the Cook boom, and any number of smaller ones. These were for Governor alone. There was the Wiley boom for Lieutenant-Governor, and from fifteen to twenty others for that office, and as many for every other office for which candidates are to be named. Erie county alone had a candidate for every office to be filled, from Governor down to Sergeant-at-Arms of the Convention and of the State Committee. The Erie county delegates got in just before the bunch of statesmen, and they frankly admitted that they were going to start at the top of the heap for the office of Governor and plug in candidates for every office. In that way they were sure to get something. Justice Titus headed their list.

So far as could be observed during the course of the evening none of the various booms that sprang into being had sufficient strength to frighten any of the others, but they all strutted around and looked happy. The corridors of the hotels blossomed with pictures and the lapels of the peaceful citizen of the city who came around to see the statesmen were chuck full of "Bill's" product. The statesmen stuck to their rooms after they got here, and during the evening they received about everybody who came. Mayor McGuire visited all of them and left each one looking happy, just as if his boom had a boost. The statesmen winked when he went away; that was all. The Erie county folks went to work on the statesmen, and when they got through they did not look so happy, but they asserted that that was not any sign that their mission had been unsuccessful.

Mr. Stanchfield paid the shortest visits and then he got back to his headquarters. Mr. Stanchfield brought with him workers galore, and he had his hands full attending to them and to the people they brought to see him. He was too busy to talk about what he thought of the Chicago platform and a few other of the interesting questions that are booked to vex Democratic statesmen this year.

Along with these other booms there was, of course, a silver boom. This was stronger than all the rest of the booms put together. It had a headquarters of its own; it had the Chicago platform, the last official declaration of the Democratic party of the nation, to stand on; it had good lungs and it declared that, in spite of Hoffman House decisions and Saratoga decisions, it was going to assert itself on Wednesday, whether the statesmen liked it or not. The Hon. William Henry Clay Sulzer belonged to this boom.

Mr. Sulzer was one of the first men to step off an early morning train from the borough of Manhattan to-day. Mr. Sulzer was accompanied by a small but exceedingly enthusiastic crowd of rooters whom he had picked up on his way from the metropolis. They immediately raised their voices for the purpose of announcing to the people of Syracuse that the Hon. William Henry Clay Sulzer was in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor and that he was there to stay to the bitter end. The Hon. Mr. Sulzer's chest expanded with pride when he heard these remarks. He immediately betook himself to the Vanderbilt House and opened headquarters on the first floor. His boom then and there became a part of the records of the day