The Sun.

Fair and warmer to-day with light southeast winds in the morning, shifting to the south and becoming fresh in the afternoon.

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ANOTHER WORD FOR PEACE.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECH BY THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

Lord President of the Council of Great Britain Expresses Hope That War in South Africa May Be Averted—Birthday Interview with President Kruger—Transvaal Serves Notice on British Subjects.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—In a speech delivered at Sheffield to-day the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, said that the most hopeful sign of the South African situation was that the Transvaal did not seem to be inclined to precipitate an act of aggression. The longer hostilities were delayed the less probable would even a temporary Boer success become.

After the meeting of the Privy Council on Saturday the country might be assured that no irrevocable step would be taken until the South African Republic had a full opportunity of considering the demands Great Britain thought it necessary to make. There was no reason to apprehend that matters were more critical now than during the past week. He hoped the interval now afforded for reflection would conduce to a pacific settlement of the trouble.

He emphatically denied the stories, which have been revived, that the members of the Cabinet hold divergent views on the Transvaal question.

A despatch from Johannesburg to the London office of the *Standard and Diggers' News* says that sixty-six mining companies have suspended operations, and that seventeen are working.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—There has been a sudden and remarkable diminution in the number of telegrams from South Africa, especially from the Transvaal and Natal, whence only three despatches have been received in twenty-four hours. The morning papers consequently print only about a column of South African rumors instead of nearly a page as usual.

The *Times's* Pietermaritzburg correspondent says that the Imperial authorities are being pressed to form an infantry corps. A thousand men from the Rand and refugees in immense numbers are available for this purpose. They are anxious to fight. Many of them are now dependent on charity. The correspondent adds that rumors of a forward movement by the Boers are again circulating, but they seem increasingly improbable.

The *Telegraph's* war correspondent at Ladysmith, Natal, quotes a "trustworthy informant" as authority for the statement that 1,000 armed Boers were within the Natal border on Sunday.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 9.—The Telegraph Department has issued a notification that the lines are blocked, and that messages will only be accepted at the senders' risk.

The Pretoria correspondent of the *South African News* quotes President Krüger, who is 79 years old to-day, as saying that it was extremely difficult to predict coming events. He was not troubled by the landing of British forces in Natal. He was full of faith in the Almighty. He added that he could not announce anything further concerning the suggestion that the United States arbitrate the dispute.

An official notice was issued at Pretoria on Saturday that all British subjects wishing to remain in the Transvaal must apply to the Landrost before Oct. 10, stating their business.

WE MAY ACT FOR ENGLAND.

American Consul at Pretoria Expected to Look After British Interests.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—Reginald Tower, the Chargé d' Affaires of Great Britain in Washington, had an interview with Dr. Hill, the Acting-Secretary of State, to-day.

It is said that the purpose of his visit was to ask the State Department to designate Chas. E. Macrum of Ohio, United States Consul at Pretoria, as the representative of British interests in the Transvaal in the event of war between that country and England.

This is a customary proceeding and entirely natural in the present instance, as the diplomatic and consular officers of Great Britain in Spain and her possessions looked out for the interests of Americans in Spanish territory during the war between Spain and the United States. If Mr. Tower made the request and hostilities should begin, Mr. Macrum, of course, will be designated. In fact it has been understood by this Government ever since the Transvaal question assumed an acute stage that such an arrangement would be requested by Great Britain.

The other consular officers of the United States in the South African Republic are Emil A. Van Amoringen, Vice-Consul at Pretoria, and J. C. Manion, Consular Agent at Johannesburg.

Mr. Van Ameringen is a Hollander and Mr. Manion is from New York. Alfred Elliott, an Englishman, is the Consular Agent of the United States at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, and is under the jurisdiction of the consul at Pretoria. He is the only consular representative of this country in the Free State.

The officials of the State Department have under consideration the question of the propriety of receiving a diplomatic representative of the South African Republic.

The case of Gen. James R. O'Beirne was easily disposed of, as the Government has consistently declined to recognize in a diplomatic capacity an American citizen accredited to the United States by a foreign country. Pretoria despatches say that Mr. Van der Hoagt of Baltimore will be accredited as special commissioner of the South African Republic in place of Gen. O'Beirne, and it is also reported that the Rev. Dr. Bossman, a citizen of the Transvaal who is in Washington attending the Presbyterian Conference, will be designated in that capacity. Mr. Van der Hoagt's status is the same as Gen. O'Brien's. He is an American citizen and another bar to his recognition is the fact that he is an officer of the United States, being Commissioner of Immigration at Baltimore. Should Dr. Bossman be designated the question would present more complex features.

It is not likely, however, that any agent of the South African Republic will be received by the State Department in an official capacity. In the convention of 1884 between Great Britain and the Transvaal it was expressly stipulated that the Transvaal should not make any treaties with foreign governments except the Orange Free State, without the approval of the British Government and a treaty between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State was to be declared void if Great Britain considered its provisions detrimental to her interests. This convention will probably be followed by the United States in answering a request from the South African Republic for the recognition of a diplomatic agent. It is believed that if a bona fide citizen of the Transvaal is accredited to the United States in a diplomatic capacity, the State Department will refer the matter to the British Government and follow the wishes of Great Britain. This, it is said, is the only course that would be proper in view of the British-Boer treaties of 1884, which, it is held, contain a recognition by the South African Republic of British suzerainty.

Kipling to Speak for the Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Rudyard Kipling will address a political meeting at Brighton on Friday in support of the Government's policy in the Transvaal dispute.

Pennsylvania Railroad announces that, commencing October 10th, trains will leave New York for Point on the New York and Long Branch Railroad at 8:35 A. M., 12:40, 3:25 and 5:10 P. M. weekdays. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. Returning from Point Pleasant at 8:38 A. M., 2:00 and 5:10 P. M. week-days; 8:50 A. M. and 5:10 P. M. Sundays.—*Adv.*

Use Platt's Chlorides Freely About the house that has been closed during Summer.—*Adv.*

BOSTON'S DEWEY WELCOME.

One Banquet Omitted at the Admiral's Request.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Arrangements for Admiral Dewey's entertainment next Friday and Saturday are nearly completed. President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine Railroad promises to get the Admiral into Boston at 6 o'clock on Friday evening. The Grand Army, the Kearsarge Veterans and the veterans of the Spanish War will be lined up, and as the Admiral passes the right of line in his carriage they will fall in and escort him to the Hotel Touraine, where he will review the procession as it passes.

The presentation of the watch on Saturday morning will be made on the reviewing stand in front of the City Hall at 10 o'clock. The School Committee decided to-day to provide transportation for 25,000 school children to Boston Common, where they will be drawn up by schools to be reviewed by the Admiral. This includes the pupils of the High and Latin schools of the city and the first four Grammar school grades. The parade is to follow and all the State militia is to be mobilized for the purpose. It is hoped that the Forty-sixth Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, now at Framingham awaiting orders to go to the Philippines, will be in line. The crew of the Olympia will be in the parade.

Gen. Dalton has issued orders concerning the route as follows: The procession will start on Arlington street at Commonwealth avenue and will proceed to Beacon street, up which it will march to Charles street. The line will then move down Charles street to Boylston, to Tremont, to Winter, to Summer, to High, to Congress, to Milk, to India, to State, passing the north side of the old State House, to Washington, to School, to Beacon. In review the parade will pass before Mayor Quincy at the City Hall and before Gov. Wolcott and Admiral Dewey at the State House.

Reviewing stands will be erected at the City Hall and on the green before the State House. Gov. Wolcott will head the line as Commander-in-Chief of the militia and Admiral Dewey will ride in line escorted by the marines and sailors of the Olympia, the marines in advance and the sailors behind. The parade will start at noon and ought to reach the State House by 2:30.

The ceremony of turning over the Spanish war flags on the Common will be witnessed by the Admiral, after which he will be escorted to the Touraine. The dinner given by the State will be held at the Algonquin Club at 8 o'clock. There will not be a large number present, as 200 is the capacity of the banquet hall.

The Boston Society of Architects in planning the scheme of decoration has decided upon broad masses of colors as far as possible, and accordingly has selected the colors for the various streets—red for Boylston street, blue for Milk street, red and white for State street, &c.

One thing on the programme as first drawn up Admiral Dewey objected to, and that was the Friday night banquet by the city. He said to the committee that went to Washington:

"I must ask to be excused from the first banquet you have planned. Be fair with me. Remember, I am not as young as I used to be; I can't stand so much feasting."

The city has decided to give to the men of the Olympia a smoking concert at Music Hall on Friday night. It is intended to make the show a lively one and it is probable that John Graham, the Mayor's expert on Fourth of July entertainments, will select the singers and actors.

CONCILIATION IN FRANCE.

Loubet Asked to Declare General Amnesty—Creusot Trouble Over.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—President Loubet held a conference to-day at the Elysée with a number of leading politicians. These gentlemen requested the President to declare general amnesty which, they said, would restore peace to the country and prepare the way for the successful opening of the Exhibition of 1900. The general amnesty is presumed to refer to all persons connected with the Dreyfus case.

The furnaces at the Creusot iron works, which have not been lighted for over a week, are being recharged and the men expect to resume work on Wednesday.

Much excitement was created at the Luxembourg by the receipt of a mysterious-looking box which was thought to contain an explosive. When the box was opened the only thing found inside was a doll-baby's milk bottle.

PORTUGAL ON ENGLAND'S SIDE.

Statement That British Troops May Go Through Portuguese East Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says he has been informed by two Portuguese representatives at the Geographical Congress that Portugal is bound by her offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain not to interfere in the affairs of the Transvaal and that Portugal would not oppose the passage of British troops through Portuguese East Africa. The correspondent asserts that his informants are both Government officials and express their Government's views.

POPE INTERCEDED WITH VICTORIA.

But the Queen Said It Was Beyond Her Power to Insure Peace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Oct. 9.—The *Italia Arena* and other journals say the Pope recently sent another letter to Queen Victoria, appealing to her on humanitarian grounds to use her influence in the direction of peace. The Queen is represented as replying courteously to the effect that it was beyond her power to go against popular opinion in Great Britain, or to interfere with the prerogative of the constitutional Ministry.

FLOOD'S VICTIMS IN ITALY.

Villages and Factories on the Salle River Destroyed—Forty Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

NAPLES, Oct. 9.—There have been severe rain storms and floods in the Salerno district, which has been inundated. Along the Salle River a number of villages and factories have been destroyed. Forty bodies have been recovered. Many of the villagers who were rescued are in a precarious condition. The loss is estimated at several million pounds sterling.

KARNAK'S FAMOUS TEMPLE FALLING.

Nine Columns of a Building on the Site of Ancient Thebes Collapse.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CAIRO, Oct. 9.—Nine columns of the great hall of the famous temple at Karnak, the site of ancient Thebes, collapsed to-day.

Karnak or El Karnak, which is noted for its collection of old temples, is situated on the east bank of the Nile. The modern village has several gunpowder factories.

THOUSANDS OF CORKS BURNED.

Fierce Fire in a Desbrosses Street Building—Loss Nearly $40,000.

Fire started on the fifth floor of the six-story brick building at 18 Desbrosses street at 10:45 o'clock last night. By the time the firemen arrived the fire had worked up to the top floor and was coming out of the roof. Another alarm was sent in.

The fire started in the Dexter-Franc Caramel Company's factory on the fifth floor, then worked up into hundreds of bags of cork on the sixth floor owned by Albert Frankel, a cork manufacturer.

Four floors were occupied by the Crown Cordial and Extract Company. Chief Croker estimated that the damage was nearly $40,000.

Four years ago there was a fire in the same building and four men, who took to the fire escapes in the rear, were burned to death.

Every Hour a Train

Leaves Grand Central Station for Buffalo and the West: 150 miles of the Hudson River; 92 miles of the Mohawk Valley; unsurpassed scenery; perfect track, by the New York Central.—*Adv.*

JOINT COUNTY TICKET.

ANTI-TAMMANY CONFERENCE LEFT JUSTICE BARRETT OUT.

Daly, Holt, Blanchard, Varnum, Seabury and Kudlich for Judicial Office—O'Brien for Sheriff—A City Club Barrett Movement—Tammany Meets a Bar Association Barrett Committee with Gladness.

The conference of the anti-Tammany organizations at the City Club last night gave out a county ticket at 11:30 o'clock, after three hours and a half of arguing. Accompanying these nominations were several resolutions that plainly stated the stand taken by the delegates to the conference. The organizations represented were the Republican County Convention, the City Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Central City Committee of the Citizens' Union and the Bar Association. The ticket and the resolutions are as follows:

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this conference that the representatives here present shall recommend to their respective organizations the nomination of the following county ticket, and that they shall also recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions:

"For Justices of the Supreme Court—Joseph F. Daly, George C. Holt.

"For Surrogate—James M. Varnum.

"For Judge of the Court of General Sessions—James A. Blanchard.

"For Justices of the City Court—Samuel Seabury, Herman C. Kudlich.

"For Sheriff—William J. O'Brien.

"*Resolved*, That the candidates for the several judges of the above-named courts be pledged to make no political contributions, directly or indirectly, to any person or organization, to pay no political assessment of any kind, and, if elected, to dispense judicial patronage without regard to any political influence.

"*Resolved*, That all of the legislative candidates to be nominated or supported by any of the organizations represented in this conference be pledged, if elected, to favor legislation designed to prevent the payment of political assessments or contributions by candidates for judicial office."

In the draft of the above resolutions that were handed to the press the following words had been written and then crossed out: "And that of the following named candidates for Municipal Court judges for the several districts in which elections are to be held." These words came immediately after the words "county ticket" in the first resolution. It was explained that the delegates had not been able to agree as yet on all of the candidates for the several districts, and that consequently that sentence had been eliminated. It was stated that the conference was taking up the subject and that it would continue in session until all of the candidates had been chosen, even if it took until 5 o'clock in the morning.

But the conference finally adjourned at 12:45 o'clock this morning until 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when it is expected that the ticket will be completed.

The following nominations are said to have been proposed and to be the probable final choices: For District Judges: In the Second district, Alfred E. Ommer, German Republican; in the Third, Oliver C. Semple, Citizens' Union; in the Sixth, Benjamin Barker, Jr., Citizens' Union; and in the Tenth, Louis D. Whiton, Republican.

Joseph F. Daly's term as Supreme Court Justice expired last year, and Richard Croker refuse to renominate him because of what he called Justice Daly's "disloyalty to Tammany."

George C. Holt is a lawyer high in favor among labor organizations, and was one of the candidates nominated by the Independent Labor Party for the Supreme Court at its convention last Tuesday. Samuel Seabury is a Chicago Platform Democrat and was prominent in the Bryan dollar dinner movement.

Herman Kudlich is a Republican, formerly City Magistrate. Surrogate Varnum and Justice Blanchard, of the Court of General Sessions, are Republicans, appointed last winter by Gov. Roosevelt to serve unexpired terms.

William J. O'Brien is the delegate of the Stone Cutters' Union, and was nominated for Sheriff by the Independent Labor Party.

It was the Bar Association and not the Citizens' Union at which was aimed the resolution presented by the Hon. Thomas F. Grady at the meeting of the leaders of Tammany Hall on Saturday evening. The resolution appointed a committee to confer with any and every organization that was in the conferring business, and as conferring is the chief business of the C. U., almost everybody fell into the error of assuming that it was the C. U. to which Tammany was making advances. The Bar Association has a Committee on Judiciary, the members of which are Col. Robert Grier Monroe, Edward B. Whitney and R. W. DeForest. This committee read in Sunday's papers that Tammany wanted to confer and without any special authority it decided to call at Tammany Hall at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Tammany's committee was to meet. The Tammany committee was composed of Senator Thomas F. Grady, the Hon. Lewis Nixon, the Hon. William Sohmer, the Hon. George W. Plunkitt, the Hon. Percival E. Nagle, the Hon. James McCartney and the Hon. Rollin M. Morgan.

These gentlemen gathered at Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon, not very expectant of a rush of conferees from other organizations. They were not even certain that a committee of the Bar Association would call. Besides conferring with everybody else it was their duty to consider the names of all the gentlemen who were mentioned by the various leaders on Saturday night for places on the ticket which is to be voted for. They had been in session some little time when Col. Monroe and Mr. Whitney arrived. Col. Monroe looked all around the corridor of Tammany and said:

"Well, I guess this must be the place, isn't it, Ed?" and Mr. Whitney said it looked to him like it. At this point an attendant came out into the hall and the gentlemen asked his business was. Col. Monroe and Mr. Whitney produced cards and asked that they be delivered to Senator Grady; then they cooled their heels in the corridor until the messenger came back and told them that Senator Grady would be pleased to see them, and they went in.

The meeting of the committee was not open to the newspaper men, and it was not until after Col. Monroe and Mr. Whitney and Mr. De Forest (who had arrived some time after the first two) left the hall that any of the gentlemen were made public. Finally Senator Grady himself came out and told the reporters that his committee had met a committee from the Bar Association and that the committee from the Bar Association explained that its committee was to be of such assistance as it could to his committee in the matter of the nomination of candidates for judicial offices. Senator Grady said that the committee of the Bar Association was asked whether it had any names to offer, and it replied that it had not. He said then that his committee presented to the committee of the Bar Association the whole list of names that had been presented by the district leaders on Saturday night with the request that the committee of the Bar Association should make such suggestions as it deemed proper. The committee, he said, took the names and said it would consider them and would report at Tammany Hall again this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Senator Grady was asked if any names were included in the list presented to the Bar Association that were not mentioned by the leaders on Saturday night. He said that there was none that he could remember. He added that the only persons talked about were the candidates for the Supreme Court, the City Court, the General Sessions and the Surrogateship.

Senator Grady was asked if the committee of the Bar Association had expressed any preferences. He became enthusiastic at once and said it had expressed a most decided preference for Justice Barrett for renomination. Every member of the committee, he said, said that Justice Barrett was entirely acceptable and should be nominated.

After the committee of the Bar Association left the hall Senator Grady's committee adjourned. It was not visited by any committee from the Garoos or the Ridderhund. A member of the Garoos who hovered around the hall unofficially said that the Garoos would be satisfied if they got one good German name on the ticket that Tammany nominated, and that they thought it good politics to get this name on without officially entering into a coalition with the Tammany organization. Mr. Ridder, when he was asked about the matter, said that the Ridderhund wouldn't have any conference this year with anybody. He said:

"If we went in with the Republicans we might be helping Platt to get the Assembly and thus enable him to pass legislation that we don't want. If we took the other side then we would be supporting Tammany Hall which would be just as bad. We are going to wait until after the tickets are named, then we will make the best of a bad situation and endorse the best ticket."

Mr. Ridder added that he had not had any conference of any kind with the Hon. John F. Carroll and that he had not seen Mr. Carroll for several months.

A call was issued yesterday for a meeting of the City Club to be held to-morrow evening at half-past eight to insist upon the renomination of Justice Barrett. The call was signed by John E. Parsons, Austen G. Fox, J. Frederic Kernochan, Egerton L. Winthrop, Benjamin A. Gould, William G. Choate, William Jay, William N. Cohen, W. C. Gulliver, Frederick P. Delafield and Louis L. Delafield.

The call stated that an effort was being made to commit the club to the nomination of candidates for the Supreme Court to the exclusion of Mr. Barrett and that it was in the interests of the welfare of the city that the club should prevent his defeat for a renomination.

R. Fulton Cutting, the president of the Citizens' Union, issued a call yesterday for a meeting to-night of the Central City Committee of the Union to take the proper steps to bring about a conference with the Republican organization leaders and other independents in the matter of all nominations. Mr. Cutting believes that the Citizens' Union should join a general movement toward a complete combination against Tammany Hall. Before he went to Europe the committee that are to meet to-night decided on such a combination, but in his absence had a poorly attended meeting of the committee. A majority of all those present decided that all politicians were wicked and they could not under any circumstances have anything to do with them. Mr. Cutting's friends say that a majority of the committee are with him and at the meeting to-night they will take the proper steps to get in line with the practical politicians who are fighting Tammany.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Lauterbach Takes Homer Folks's Candidacy Very Hard.

The Republicans held their Assembly conventions last night and Tammany Hall its Assembly and Aldermanic conventions. The results are given below. Nine of the Republican conventions were adjourned for conference with the Citizens' Union and other organizations, and the Tammany conventions in several districts adjourned.

In the Nineteenth district Assemblymen Robert Mazet was renominated by the Republicans, Tammany endorsing Stewart, the Citizens' Union candidate. In the Eighth district Rosey, the lawyer, was nominated in the place of Assemblyman Charles S. Adler, and in the Tenth district Rosey, the other lawyer, who assists Rosey the first, was nominated.

Assemblyman Adler it was declared was turned down by President Quigg of the New York County Committee because Mr. Adler refused to vote for the Amsterdam Railroad bill in which Mr. Quigg was interested. President Quigg, it had been stated, visited Albany a number of times last winter in the effort to induce Assemblyman Adler to vote for the Amsterdam Railroad bill. Mr. Adler and Mr. Edward Lauterbach were personal friends. Mr. Lauterbach and Mr. Quigg are only apparently personal friends. The Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan, sometimes known as "Dry-Dollar," Tammany Senator for the Eleventh district, said the other day that if Charley Adler was nominated for Assemblyman in the Eighth, he, the Hon. Timothy would get out and "kill him politically."

Senator Platt and other Republicans said last night that Mr. Adler did not desire a renomination. He is the only Hebrew Republican who has been able to carry the Eighth Assembly District.

It was reported to the convention that both the Citizens' Union and the Independent Labor party objected to these nominations, and the convention adjourned to give the committees of the Citizens' Union and the Labor men an opportunity to talk with James F. Pegnan, the Republican leader. The United Labor party wants John N. Bogert nominated for the Assembly and George W. Mullen for Alderman. The Citizen's Union wants John M. Hauser nominated for the Assembly.

Having taken counsel with the Hon. Edward Lauterbach and Senator Thomas C. Platt, Assemblyman Frank Bulkley made up his mind yesterday not to let his name go before the Twenty-ninth District Assembly convention and not to run as an independent candidate against the regular Republican nominee. At last night's convention Gen. Anson G. McCook nominated Ex-Alderman Homer Folks for the Assembly. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Lauterbach. In his speech Mr. Lauterbach referred to the nominee's work as secretary of the Charities Aid Association and then said:

"I never thought that it would fall to me to stand sponsor in a Republican convention for a man who had not been tried in the fire of arduous Republicanism, and when I last attended a convention in this hall I had the pleasure of speaking for a man who had at least that qualification. Frank Bulkley (loud cheers) has thoroughly, faithfully and honestly performed his duties. Under ordinary circumstances he would be in justice entitled to a renomination.

"But the policy of the organization, and it may be correct, is to unite with the Independents. It may be correct. I am not in the turmoil of political strife, and may not know. The original enunciation of the policy was not particularly palatable. It was that the Republican organization would endorse Citizens' Union candidates if they were reasonably Republican. The question in the Twenty-ninth was, would the Republicans stand for Homer Folks. I don't assume that there was a deal with the Citizens' Union.

"The Citizens' Union doesn't make deals [hows of 'Oh, no!']. We do make deals when they are honorable, and so to carry out the pledge of the Republican party we will nominate Mr. Folks unanimously, irrespective of Bulkley's claims. I may not say that similar pledges were made in other districts, but it was thought that the Citizens' Union might follow our example and endorse our nominee for Alderman.

"I hope they may. [Cries 'they won't.'] It would be just if they should. Will they? [No.] I understand, though, that in the Thirty-first district they're going to run an independent candidate against Slater, than whom no Assemblyman has a better record, and against Goodman, the ablest Alderman in the city. Here the sense of injustice drops from Bulkley and his friends as the scales dropped from the leper in the New Testament. I haven't any right to quote that, but I do get into that end of the boat sometimes."

The nominations that were made by the two parties follow:

NOMINATIONS FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.

Dist.	Republicans.	Tammany.
1.	Adjourned to Oct. 12.	Michael Haipin.
2.	Theodore J. Karman.	*James A. Riordon.
3.	James J. Smith.	*Michael T. Sharkey.
4.	Adjourned to Oct. 13.	*Patrick H. Roche.
5.	Dr. Nelson H. Henry.	A. Welles Stump.
6.	Thomas McNulty.	*Timothy P. Sullivan.
7.	Charles F. Burnham.	*John F. Mayer.
8.	Samuel Rosenberg.	Isidor Cohn.
9.	James A. Allen.	*N. Taylor Phillips.
10.	Charles S. Rosenthal.	*Julius Harburger.
11.	Adjourned to Oct. 12.	*John J. O'Connor.
12.	Adjourned to Oct. 13.	*Leon Sanders.
13.	Adjourned to Oct. 10.	*Patrick F. Trainor.
14.	Adjourned to Oct. 11.	*Louis Meisler.
15.	Thomas J. McManus.	*James E. Smith.
16.	Ralph M. Cohen.	Samuel Prince.
17.	Thomas F. Farrell.	James J. Fitzgerald.
18.	Wm. S. Whitehead.	*Charles F. Dillon.
19.	*Robert Mazet.	Peter M. Stewart.
20.	John S. Shea.	Adjourned to Oct. 11.
21.	*Elias J. Fellows.	James F. Court.
22.	John E. Pratt.	*Joseph Baum.
23.	Ellis B. Southworth.	Maurice Minion.
24.	Adjourned to Oct. 10.	*John B. Fitzgerald.
25.	John A. Wesselhoeft, Jr.	*Charles Goldthwaite.
26.	Dr. J. S. Southmayd.	*John J. O'Connell.
27.	*Gherardi Davis.	Harold E. Lipsincott.
28.	William Martin.	*Joseph I. Green.
29.	Homer Folks.	Moses R. Rytenberg.
30.	John J. M. Issing.	Samuel S. Hyman.
31.	*S. S. Slater.	Leon W. Goldrich.
32.	Adjourned to Oct. 13.	*John Poth, Jr.
33.	Adjourned to Oct. 11.	*John J. Fagan.
34.	Charles D. Steuerer.	Adjourned to Oct. 12.
35.	Edwin B. Root.	William E. Morris.

*Renominated.

TAMMANY NOMINATIONS FOR ALDERMEN.

Dist.			
1	Michael Kennedy.	19	Francis W. Aymar.
2	*Jeremiah J. Cronin.	20	Adjourned to Oct. 11
3	*Joseph E. Welling.	21	Adjourned to Oct. 12.
4	Isaac Marks.	22	*Michael Ledwith.
5	*Joseph A. Flinn.	23	Henry J. Rothman.
6	*Fred S. Fleck.	24	*Frank Dunn.
7	*H. H. Koehon.	25	Milton Robiee.
8	Max J. Porges.	26	*Elis F. McCleaney.
9	Frank L. Dowling.	27	Frank P. Coakley.
10	*Henry W. Wolf.	28	*John T. McCall.
11	*William H. Gledhill.	29	Oscar S. Bailey.
12	*James W. Smith.	30	*George A. Durrell.
13	*Charles Metzger.	31	Edwin H. Ferguson.
14	*John T. McMahon.	32	*William F. Schneider
15	*Robert Muh.	33	*Thomas F. McCaul.
16	*Emile Neufelit.	34	Adjourned to Oct. 12.
17	John J. Tourney.	35	*Henry Geigen.
18	*James E. Gaffney.		Annex. *Francis Gass.

*Renominated.

Agoncillo to Try for Spanish Recognition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—Aguinaldo has given Agoncillo full power to negotiate for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos. Agoncillo is at present in Paris.

At the Yacht Races.

Irroy Brut Champagne and King William Scotch Whiskey (V. O. P.) served on all the boats.—*Adv.*

Three Tooth Requisites.

a good dentist, a good tooth brush and Bensolyptus Antiseptic Tooth Powder. At all druggists.—*Adv.*

PLATT TALKS WITH MAZET.

WANTS TO KNOW HOW LONG THE COMMITTEE WILL KEEP AT IT.

Conversation Not Satisfactory—Quigg Is for Going Ahead with It Now That the Nature of Mr. Croker's Interest in Politics Has Been Confessed by Himself.

The Hon. Richard Croker, leader of Tammany Hall, has repeatedly said in the newspapers since the advent of the Mazet Assembly Investigating Committee that every day the committee took testimony it helped Tammany Hall. The Democratic chieftain of the State said that the Mazet Committee would do more toward turning the Assembly at Albany this winter over to the Democrats than any political movement of the year. Mr. Croker has made a dead set to defeat Mr. Mazet for re-election to the Assembly. It has been stated that Mr. Croker and his friends were responsible for the publication of an unfortunate episode in Mr. Mazet's family life, for which Mr. Mazet was not responsible. There was no retaliation then, for the reason that, as was said at the time, "higher scores might have to be explained and settled."

Mr. Croker's opinion that the Mazet Assembly investigating committee has not been altogether successful has been acquiesced in by a great number of Republicans who say they do not believe in personal warfare.

Senator Platt, it was made known last night, has had a talk with Chairman Mazet of the famous investigating committee. It is stated that this talk was held yesterday. Mr. Platt's friends said that this was the first time that Mr. Platt has met Mr. Mazet since the committee began its operations. From all that can be learned it appears that Mr. Platt asked Mr. Mazet how long this committee was to continue and that the conversation was unsatisfactory. Mr. Platt and Mr. Mazet said last night that they had nothing whatever to say concerning the interview.

Senator Platt's critics in the Republican party have said for a number of months that the Mazet committee should be choked off. Senator Platt's friends have replied that this advice was not wholesome for the reason that the committee had demonstrated that Mr. Croker himself admitted on the stand that he was in politics for profits. All the way through, though, the comment has been made that Mr. Mazet and Mr. Moss were mighty dangerous individuals to be in absolute control of a Republican Assembly investigating committee.

President Quigg, of the New York County Republican Committee, as reported by his friends, seems to believe that the testimony before the Mazet committee concerning the police workings in New York county has been valuable. Anyway, the fact remains that Senator Platt for the first time since Mr. Mazet led his investigation in New York County had a talk yesterday with Mr. Mazet and wanted to know when the whole thing was to end. President Quigg's advice, it was said, has been that the Mazet committee should continue its operations and that it should strike down, if necessary, friends and foes, Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists, Anarchists, Mugwumps and "the rest of 'em."

The whole force of the Mazet Committee's investigation, it is said by those conversant to speak, is to bring about developments enough to warrant the introduction this winter of the State Constabulary bill.

This bill was defeated last winter by Republican Senators who even disobeyed the ironclad rule of a Republican Senate caucus. It was said last night that the "obstreperous" Republican Senators would fall into line this winter for the reason that they have come to be renominated and that if the Assembly is Republican the Senators will be good and obey the mandates issued concerning a State Constabulary bill. But, with Nov. 7 only a short time away, the Republicans and Democrats are in a great state of mind over the Assembly and are subordinating all other issues not only in this judicial department but in others.

AN ATTACK NEAR MANILA.

Rebels Met and Driven Back In La Loma Neighborhood.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—The insurgents attacked the American line on the outskirts of Manila, between blockhouse No. 5 and La Loma, this afternoon. The American forces, consisting of the Twenty-fifth Infantry (colored) and Battery E of the Fourth Artillery repulsed the attack. Three Americans were wounded.

A disturbance occurred in the Tondo district of the city upon the receipt of the news of the attack by the rebels near La Loma. The Filipinos were restless, indicating that they were aware that the attack was to be made, and a close watch was kept upon them. Their turbulence was quickly suppressed. The police and provost guards are under arms and strong patrols are moving about the disaffected part of the town. At the time this despatch is sent, 10:30 P. M., everything is quiet.

The Thirteenth Regiment, part of Gen. Schwan's column, which is operating in the country south and southwest of Bacoor, is now camping at Santa Cruz, near the shore of the bay. Gen. Schwan's headquarters are in a convent near San Francisco de Malabon.

There is frequent skirmishing between the Filipinos and the American outposts. The number of the enemy is estimated at 2,000. An advance will be made in the morning on San Francisco de Malabon. The American baggage train has reached Rosario, which was occupied by Gen. Schwan's troops this morning.

A Spanish prisoner who escaped to the American lines says that the rebels have some artillery. They are short of ammunition, however, and it was this fact that caused them to evacuate Cavité Viejo and Novaleta yesterday when Gen. Schwan's command approached those towns.

The brigade of marines who took part in yesterday's land operations was composed of the men who distinguished themselves at Caimanera, near Guantanamo, where they fought the first American battle on Cuban soil and gallantly held their position for many days against a superior force of Spaniards.

They did the principal fighting of the day. They marched along the causeway on the Cavité peninsula, and when they reached a place near La Caridad, the key of the peninsula, the gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao opened fire on the insurgents. Under this protection the marines advanced a mile to Celia.

Here they turned into a narrow road lined with thickets. They were ambushed by a force of rebels concealed in the dense brush, but they did not waver for a single moment. They responded to the fire of the enemy and after a short fight chased the Filipinos to a large ford in the river a mile from Novaleta.

At this place they encountered a heavy redoubt. Companies B, C, and D obliqued to the right and, moving through the rice fields, advanced by rushes. The second battalion deployed to the left and attempted a flank movement, which failed on account of the location of the redoubt, the only approach to which on that side was by a single bridge, which spanned an unfordable river having steep banks.

The fighting at the redoubt was fierce and close. The marines were exposed to the fire of the enemy, and after the engagement it was learned that they had lost three killed and thirteen wounded. A surgeon who was attending a wounded man on the field was hit by a rebel bullet.

A few of the men of Company D, Capt. Thorp, and Company C, Capt. Porter, succeeded in getting across the river. They clambered up the bank and charged the redoubt, putting the enemy to flight.

The operations exhausted the marines, who were not accustomed to land operations.

Consul Williams Coming Home.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Oscar F. Williams received a cable despatch last evening announcing that her husband, the American Consul at Manila, sailed thence yesterday on the steamer Venus. He is coming home by way of the Suez canal.

ALFRED VANDERBILT AT TRIESTE.

Return of the Son Who Was in the Orient when His Father Died.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, arrived here this morning on the steamship Peking. He will start on the first train for New York.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew was surprised last night when informed of Mr. Vanderbilt's arrival.

"He was to have notified me by wire as soon as he arrived," he said. "His father's private car is awaiting him and will be attached to the first train for New York out of San Francisco. A family council will probably be called immediately after his arrival in the city and after the council the will will probably be offered for probate."

Mr. Vanderbilt was in China at the time of his father's death. When he reached Yokahama, Japan, he found awaiting him a cable message from his mother, calling him home immediately.

OTIS REPORTS THE BACOOR FIGHT.

He Confirms the Reported Death of Capt. Safford—Rout of the Enemy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Gen. Otis cabled to the War Department this morning a report of the engagement yesterday at Bacoor, in the southern part of Luzon. He confirms the reported death of Capt. Safford of the Thirteenth Infantry and the serious wounding of Capt. McGrath of the Fourth Cavalry. His despatch is as follows:

"MANILA, Oct 9.

"*Adjutant-General, Washington:*

"Schwan, with column of 1,726 men, Thirteenth Infantry, battalion Fourteenth Infantry, with cavalry and artillery, left Bacoor yesterday morning and proceeded to Novaleta. Encountered heavy opposition, old Cavite and beyond; but drove out enemy, capturing two guns and inflicting damage. His casualties: Capt. Safford, Thirteenth Infantry, killed; Capt. McGrath, Fourth Cavalry, seriously wounded; ten enlisted men wounded. Column entering Rosario this morning, meeting slight opposition. Navy vessels and marines at Cavite made demonstration on Novaleta yesterday while Schwan advanced at the same time. Troop at Imus attacked insurgents at San Nicolas, two miles east of the city, and drove them from the road intersection there. Four men slightly wounded. Enemy left six bodies on field. OTIS."

Capt. Marion B. Safford was born at Selma, Ala., Sept. 1, 1856, was graduated at the Military Academy June 13, 1