

REPORT OF BATTLE AT MUKDEN

KUROPATKIN'S WHOLE ARMY IS ENGAGED, TOKIO HEARS.

Rumor Received in London—Russian Commander Says That Japanese Reinforcements Are Coming Up—Port Arthur Hard Pressed, Refugees Say.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 18.—A despatch to the Express from Tokio says that a heavy engagement with Gen. Kuropatkin's entire army has begun near Mukden. The Russian positions are being vigorously shelled.

Field Marshal Oyama prepared on Friday to carry out the General Staff's instructions to assault Mukden and endeavor again to cut off Gen. Kuropatkin's retreat.

The Japanese front is twenty-five miles long. Gen. Kuroki is on the extreme right. He is not yet engaged. He is endeavoring to turn the Russian flank.

A despatch to the Morning Post from Shanghai says that the Japanese vanguard is reported to be within three miles of Mukden.

St. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—Under the date of yesterday Gen. Sakharoff telegraphs "The Manchurian army was nowhere engaged on Sept. 16 or 17. The arrival of considerable reinforcements is noticeable at the advance posts along the whole of the enemy's front, especially near the village of Bianpouste and east of the railway toward the Yental mines."

A despatch from Mukden states that the Japanese gave assurances that they would respect the imperial tombs when they occupy Mukden. The Russians gave similar assurances.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—A despatch to the Echo de Paris from St. Petersburg says that it is the wish of Gen. Kuropatkin and the Czar not to fight at Mukden, in order to avoid profanation of the tombs there of the Chinese Emperors.

PORT ARTHUR HARD PRESSED. Stoesel Has Been Ordered to Hold Out Until Jan. 1, a Refugee Declares.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 18.—A despatch from Chefoo says that a junk containing a Cossack Colonel and two German merchants brought mails from Port Arthur after a three days passage. They say that Gen. Stoesel on Sept. 14 received an intimation from Gen. Kuropatkin that he must hold out until January, when important developments are expected.

An estimate was then made of the supplies in the fortress. The result was probably much overstated, the estimate showing enough ammunition to last five months, and enough rice, white bread and other food for six months. Preparations are being made, in the event of the Japanese entering the town, to make the last stand in the Golden Hill and Electric Hill forts, where there are large accumulations of ammunition and food.

Gen. Stoesel recently warned the Europeans remaining in Port Arthur that they must be prepared to take a soldier's risk if the place fell, although he thought that contingency impossible. The report of the arrival of a ship of 6,000 tons laden with four is confirmed. She flew the French flag. The gunboat Gremiatsev went out to meet her, but struck a mine and sank.

The garrison has been reduced to 8,000 men. The civil guards have been summoned to the forts to receive Government rations, thus relieving the pressure on the town supplies. Fifty members of the guard, who were well known residents of Port Arthur, have been killed.

Gen. Stoesel has stopped the publication of the Novi Krai, the official newspaper. Only a few ladies are left in the place. The bicycle factory is working day and night, turning out bicycles and ambulances.

Gen. Stoesel's wife is called the Florence Nightingale of Port Arthur. She superintends the work of the Red Cross, and insists upon visiting the forts during engagements, accompanying her husband.

In the past month four Russian torpedo boats have been sunk by mines. No details of the recent naval disasters are given to the public. The only announcement made is that the ships are in neutral harbors. Five hundred Chinese from Port Arthur have arrived at Chefoo in the last few days.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail from Chefoo says that four foreigners arriving from Port Arthur this morning say that there were intermittent bombardments of the fortress by day and night in the last week, the forts returning the fire.

The fire of the Japanese caused only slight damage and few casualties. The garrison is in good health. There is no shortage of food or ammunition.

One of those who arrived is a Russian officer who witnessed part of the Boer war. He takes a pessimistic view of the situation and considers the outlook gloomy. He described the effects of the constant strain on the officers and men, but said that the condition of the inhabitants is superior to the condition of those of Ladysmith after that place had been besieged for three months.

He adds that fresh stores of coal have been placed on the warships in the harbor, which have been repaired as well as the facilities of the port would allow.

Since the discovery that junks carrying provisions were running the blockade the Japanese have maintained a more vigilant watch. Junkmen attempting to enter the harbor are now sunk without a previous examination.

The correspondent says he hears from another source that the bombardments are of short duration, but cover important movements of the Japanese, who have received more guns and large reinforcements. Russian civilians arriving from Port Arthur state that tinned corned beef is plentiful. Twelve horses are slaughtered daily to supply fresh meat.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Japanese resumed their bombardment of Port Arthur from the land side last Thursday. It is added that the besieged are well supplied with provisions, but their ammunition is running low.

Many junks are said to be running the blockade.

RUSSIAN STORES LEFT BEHIND. Lack of Transport Due to Sickness of the Horses, One Reason.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 18.—A despatch to the

FOUR BATTLESHIPS COME IN.

WILD WEATHER CAPPED LONG NORTH ATLANTIC CRUISE.

Missouri Lost a Man in Thursday's Gale—Fine Target Practice at Night Races—In-Whiners Not Yet Announced—Looeed Torpedo Rams the Maine.

Four ironing war vessels of Uncle Sam, looking business-like from water line to fighting top, anchored off Tompkinsville yesterday morning. Within an hour launches began moving from the white sides of the squadron and several hundred bluejackets who had not seen the Boverly for nearly a year landed on Staten Island and took the first ferry to Manhattan.

The victor of the last few months, and still the early part of this month has been at target and torpedo practice in Massachusetts waters.

The four fighting craft that got here yesterday were the flagship Kearsarge (Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker), Capt. Raymond P. Rodgers in command; the Alabama, Capt. Charles H. Davis; the Missouri, Capt. William S. Cowles; and the West Virginia, Capt. Eugene L. C. Taylor.

It was remarked that it was the first instance in the record of the Staten Island ferry that it had made an effort to get custom by placard or otherwise.

The placard was not altogether ingenious. It was a sheet of paper, the top edge of which was being torn by the wind, and the words "U. S. Warships of Tompkinsville. Take This Ferry." were printed on it.

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GIRLS KILL THEIR FATHER.

Didn't Want a Stepmother and So They Chopped His Head Off.

MARLIN, Tex., Sept. 18.—The mystery surrounding the murder of C. S. Stewart, a farmer living eight miles south of here, was cleared to-day by the confessions of his two daughters, aged 11 and 13 years, that they committed the crime.

The body of Stewart was found yesterday morning, the alarm being given by his daughters. He was lying on a cot on the porch of his residence. The head had been severed from the body with a sharp axe. The girls said at first that they had heard no noise during the night and that they did not know who killed their father. Blood on their clothing caused suspicion to be pointed to them, and as a result of sharp questioning they confessed.

According to the story of the girls their father was about to remarry. They objected to a stepmother. Two days ago a letter came for their father during his absence. It was from the prospective stepmother, and the children destroyed it. The father learned of this, and when he came home on Friday night he told the girls that he was going to kill them, and that they must say their prayers. He did not carry out the threat and when he went to sleep the girls got the axe and chopped his head off.

The girls are of good appearance and intelligent.

PANAMA CANAL IN FIVE YEARS.

Commissioner Harrod Thinks It Will Be Open to Traffic Within That Time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Col. R. M. Harrod, one of the Panama Canal Commissioners, is of the opinion that the great waterway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will be completed and thrown open to traffic within five years. The Culabra cut, he acknowledged, was the greatest obstacle in the path of the canal engineers, but work on that, he said, was progressing favorably and its difficulties would be surmounted. The plans for the entire canal are now being prepared, and as soon as they are completed work will be pushed.

Col. Harrod thinks it will not be necessary to employ such a large force of workmen as has been suggested, no matter on what scale the operations are conducted. The reason for this is the more extensive use of labor saving machinery, than under French management. Not more than 5,000 men will, in his opinion, be necessary at any one time. Only about 700 Jamaican and native Panamanians are now at work, principally on the great cut at Culabra, but even with the French machinery, more is accomplished and at less cost than under the old engineers. With the modern American machinery, especially the great steam shovels, which have already been ordered, the unit cost will be smaller and the progress more rapid.

Col. Harrod thinks there will be no inducement for negroes to go from the United States, as there will be no demand for them and the wages paid are not high, considering the cost of living.

DOWIE NOW AN APOSTLE.

Takes on a New Title and His Followers Accept the Situation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Garbed in robes of purple, white, scarlet and gold, "the robes of glory given to Moses on the Mount," John Alexander Dowie stood before 8,000 persons crowded into Shiloh Tabernacle, Zion City, to-day, the self-proclaimed messenger of God's covenant, the prophet of whom Moses spoke of whom Malachi spoke, and of whom Jesus himself spoke, the Elijah of the restoration, first apostle of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, and the restorer of all things, whereof God spoke by the mouth of his holy prophets which have been since the world began.

Dowie made no formal declaration of the acquisition of his new title of apostle. Throughout the ceremonies which signalled his first appearance in his advanced state, he took it for granted that everybody knew that he was the first of the twelve who are to reestablish the succession and continuity of the apostolic order.

In the paper he publishes, Leaves of Healing, printed on Saturday and read by even those of the thousands in Zion, he had told his followers he was the apostle. They gathered to-day. Dowie asked them if they would accept him in his new office. They answered yes, and went back to their homes. He was content; so were they.

TO LEAVE OYSTER BAY SOON.

President and Family Will Go to Washington on Thursday.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt attended service this morning with his family at Christ Episcopal Church. He had no political or official visitors during the day. Lieut. Robert Ferguson, a personal friend, was a house guest at Sagamore Hill for the day.

The President will leave here with his family for Washington next Thursday. The Roosevelt house will be closed and the executive offices will be dismantled. The President will come here on election day to cast his ballot and will return to Washington in time to receive the returns that night.

The record for "long distance" voting is likely to be held by an Oyster Bay man this year. One of the sons of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Russell, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, will make the trip from England to cast his ballot for Roosevelt. He is a Princeton graduate, and holds one of the Cecil Rhodes fellowships in Cambridge University, England. He will get here a few days before election and will return almost immediately after depositing his ballot.

CABFUL OF RIOT.

Smith of Chicago and Three Friends Rippe on the Hotel Astor Shore.

A hansom cab loaded with four young men stopped in front of the Broadway entrance of the Hotel Astor about 9 o'clock last night, the fares singing at the top of their voices: "I'm going to live anyhow until I die."

Bruch, the cabby, climbed down to assist the joyful four, and got a rubber mat in his face. A young woman in a picturesque hat was coming down the steps of the hotel with a man. One of the quartet extinguished the glories of the hat by heaving a loose blanket over it. Her escort advanced full of light and caught a cushion in the solar plexus.

Policeman Hagz took the cabby's four fingers from his right hand and his chest and arms were lacerated. The boy was taken to the Fordham hospital unconscious and none of the Italians could give any explanation of the explosion.

WIFE'S FLIGHT TO BALTIMORE

MRS. DON A. DODGE HAS DETECTIVES MEET HER THERE.

Gave Her Husband the Slip in This City and Got Police Escort to the Ferry—Says Her Husband Threatened to Shoot Her if She Went to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—Weak and trembling from fright, because, as she alleged, her husband had threatened to shoot her if she came to Baltimore, Mrs. Don A. Dodge, wife of the former proprietor of the Northampton Hotel and a well known man of this city, arrived in Baltimore last night from New York city. She was met by Detectives Bradley and Armstrong of the local detective department and escorted by them to the home of her step-parents at 114 North Poppleton street.

Two days ago they quarrelled. She then declared to him that she would leave him and go to Baltimore. This he forbade, but she bided her time and seized her opportunity at noon yesterday. Accompanied by her husband, she went to the shopping district, where she gave him the slip and made at once for the ferry, where she secured detectives to escort her to the ferry, and at the same time sent the following telegram to the Baltimore detective department:

"Have a man meet train 523, due 10:55, Mount Royal station. I miss DEUTSCH."

Under escort of the Pullman car men she arrived in Baltimore, where Detectives Bradley and Armstrong met her, and it was decided to take her to her former home at 14 North Poppleton street.

About two years ago Mr. Dodge was arrested in New York as he was leaving the French liner Savoie on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Dodge, who declared that her husband had abandoned her for another woman, with whom he sailed from Europe. Just before he left the ship he said good-bye to a young woman who had been a fellow passenger. Mrs. Dodge was on the pier with two detectives. She pointed out her husband as he left the ship. He had been on a 15,000 mile automobile tour in Europe.

When the case came up Magistrate Hogan called his probationary officer and told him to take the party into his room and see if a reconciliation could not be effected. Dodge had a sorry look, and seemed anxious to be forgiven and make up. That was what the woman wanted. In a minute after entering the room, it is said, she was hanging to his neck, telling him how deeply she loved him, how poignant his grief was when he ran away from her, and the feeling of mortification that was hers when she saw another woman clinging to his arm as he was leaving the steamer.

Touched by her evidence of devotion the prisoner promised never to desert her again, to give her his undivided attention in the future and to love and cherish her as long as he lived. The wife then agreed to withdraw her charge.

"I'll forgive you this time," wept Mrs. Dodge, "but I never will again." The couple explained to Magistrate Hogan that they were reconciled.

Then you don't want to press the charges?" asked the Magistrate, addressing the woman.

"No, not this time," replied Mrs. Dodge. The couple left the court room and, entering a carriage, were driven to their apartments in the Riviera. Mrs. Dodge was formerly Miss Marie McCoy, who was left an orphan early in life and was reared and cared for by an aunt, Mr. Dodge's mother, in Baltimore, soon after the Spanish-American War secured a place as margin clerk with a stock brokerage firm, and subsequently became manager for the brokerage firm of Joseph Cowan & Co.

In 1902 Mr. Dodge purchased the Northampton Hotel, paying cash therefor. He ran the hotel for several months, when he became associated with a stock broker, a firm in New York. Three months later he sold the hotel and has since made his home in New York.

Soon after coming to Baltimore Mr. Dodge met Miss McCoy, then a little over 18 years old. Friendship quickly ripened into love, and they were married at the residence of a Protestant clergyman on Liberty street, near Lexington. They seemed to live happily together for a time.

MISS NOLAN GETS \$30,000.

Compromise in a Stenographer's Suit for Breach of Promise.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 18.—The breach of promise suit brought by Miss Iva Noland, a Kansas City stenographer, against James A. Graves, formerly of Joplin, has been settled out of court. The basis of settlement, it is said, has been the payment of \$20,000 in cash and the transfer of improved Chicago real estate to the value of \$10,000 by Graves to Miss Noland.

Miss Noland brought suit for \$50,000 against Graves last July 13. She is in the employ of the Sheridan Coal Company. Graves was a resident of Joplin until recently. He was largely interested in mining properties. Miss Noland first met Graves in Joplin, and, according to the allegations in her petition, they have been engaged to be married since September, 1899. After the young woman came to Kansas City she continued to receive letters from Graves in which he called her his wife.

Miss Noland was told that Graves had been married to another woman. The information proved true, and also showed that the marriage had taken place several months before the Kansas City young woman heard of it. Meantime, Graves, it is said, had been writing to her.

WHITTLED DYNAMITE STICK.

Italian Boy Blown Out of a Crowd and Over a Fence.

While a crowd of Italians were celebrating at 18th and Hoffman streets, The Bronx, on Saturday afternoon, there was an explosion among them, which blew Antonio Carrillo, a fifteen-year-old boy, over the adjoining fence. His right eye was torn from the socket and the left was injured, he lost three fingers from his right hand and his chest and arms were lacerated. The boy was taken to the Fordham hospital unconscious and none of the Italians could give any explanation of the explosion.

Thinking that a "Black Hand" case had turned up in his precinct, Capt. Jefferson Deevy sent out his sleuths, but the boy explained to Coroner Berry yesterday what had happened. He said he had found what looked like a roll of paper in an excavation at 18th street and Pelham avenue and was whitening the end off it when it blew up. The Coroner subsequently learned that a stick of dynamite had been left in the excavation was missing.

Barnett's Extract of Vanilla Used exclusively by all leading hotels and clubs.—Ad.

FAILED TO RESCUE FIALA.

Champ's Expedition in Search of the Ziegler Party Gives Up Search.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. THOMSON, Sept. 18.—A telegram has been received from W. S. Champ, leader of the expedition that started to the relief of the North Pole expedition sent out by William Ziegler under Anthony Fiala, saying:

"I regret to report my failure to reach Franz Joseph Land. The ice is insurmountable. The approaching winter and heavy frost have compelled me to abandon further effort."

Fiala left this city in May, 1903, for Norway, where his ship, the America, was waiting. His plan was to go to Camp Ziegler, Algor Island, for winter quarters and in the spring of this year to attempt the dash for the pole.

STEEL FOR WARSHIPS.

Carnegie Company Has Orders for \$2.50 Tons for Mysterious Destination.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—Officials of the Carnegie Steel Company said yesterday they had booked orders for 15,000 tons of steel plate. One order came from San Francisco for 7,500 tons and another from New York for the same amount. The fact that specifications for each order are identical leads to the belief that each broker is buying for the same consumer, and it is hinted that the orders were placed by the Japanese Government.

The plates are to be made of the highest grade of nickel steel from one-half to three-quarters of an inch thick. These late orders are in addition to the one received by the Carnegie company about a month ago for 7,500 tons of nickel steel plates. Merchant ships do not use nickel steel plates of such a high grade. Hence it is known the plates are to be used to build warships. The Carnegie company officials say no orders are booked for the Japanese Government and that they do not know the ultimate destination of the plates.

ROW OVER WOMAN BRINGS SUIT.

J. W. Hanley, Pittsburg Broker, Demands \$20,000 From J. W. Arrott, High Man.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—J. W. Hanley, a broker, has entered suit for \$20,000 against James W. Arrott, a millionaire, claiming damages for defamation of character. Hanley has also entered a criminal suit against Arrott. There is a woman known as Mrs. Kelly in the case.

On Aug. 22 Hanley and Arrott fought on the street while the woman who had been the cause of the disturbance made her escape in a cab. Both were arrested, and the next morning Arrott said he had hit Hanley because Hanley had insulted the woman with whom Arrott was walking. Hanley denied this most bitterly, saying he had known the woman and seeing her standing alone on the street had spoken to her. Arrott came out and gave battle.

Magistrate Vitchevich gave Hanley a severe scolding, and then discharged him, compelling Arrott for hitting a "maaher." Hanley says the assault was unprovoked and Arrott's statement to the court untruthful.

TO PROTECT COLLEGE WOMEN.

Nine Greek Letter Societies to Work in Coeducational Institutions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—In alarm at the alleged moral dangers thought to be surrounding young women in American colleges, nine national Greek letter women's fraternities yesterday started a crusade in Chicago aimed at conditions in every coeducational college in the United States. Resolutions were adopted at a meeting in the Victoria Hotel declaring for cooperation with faculties of colleges to improve social conditions and placing upon the grand presidents of the societies responsibility for the prosecution of the reform movement.

Mrs. Jean Nulgan Penfield of New York, wife of Judge William Warner Penfield, as representative of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Society, was the moving spirit at the conference which decided upon the reform movement.

MONITOR TO WATCH THE KOREA.

The Wyoming to Await the Russian Cruiser's Arrival in Puget Sound.

TACOMA, Sept. 18.—The Navy Department has wired the officers of the Bremerton navy yard to hold the monitor Wyoming ready to enforce neutrality in ports of Puget Sound. The Russian armored cruiser Korea is hourly expected to put in since the news reached here that she was off Vancouver Island. The general belief from private reports shipping men have received is that the Korea is in need of repairs and will want to dock at Bremerton.

The fact that she is now cruising off the entrance to the straits of Juan de Fuca is causing much apprehension to the Oriental steamship owners. Ships loading in sound ports for Japan have postponed the sailing dates until the whereabouts and intentions of the Korea are definitely known.

A report emanating from Vladivostok has reached here to the effect that the Korea has been ordered to America to dismantle until after the war.

FATAL FALL ON MOUNTAIN.

John McGrath of New Lebanon, N. Y., Killed in a Bicycle Accident.

PITTSBURGH, Mass., Sept. 18.—John McGrath, postmaster of New Lebanon, N. Y., while descending the Massachusetts side of Lebanon Mountain on a bicycle last night lost control of his wheel, because a coaster brake failed to work, and was thrown violently. One arm was fractured and he was internally injured.

A farmer returning to New Lebanon found the bicyclist on the highway and carried him to the North family of Shakers, where surgeons were summoned. McGrath died this morning without regaining consciousness. He was about 40 years old and was married.

RANK AND FILE WANT JEROME

THE DEMAND AS STRONG AS THAT OF REPUBLICANS FOR ROOT.

Young Democrats, Independents and Dissatisfied Republicans Hope for His Nomination—His Courage, Honesty and Capability Commend Him to All Who Wish to See Gettellein Stamped Out.

SARATOGA, Sept. 18.—All told there are 200 Democrats here, some delegates, but most of them visitors, who are to participate in the Democratic State convention on Tuesday. The majority of these Democrats arrived to-day. It is a feature with the Democrats to patronize the Grand Union Hotel, while the Republicans pitch their tents at the United States. Some of their arrival to-day include Cord Meyer, chairman of the Democratic State committee; Norman E. Mack, Democratic national committeeman for the State; John N. Carlisle, secretary of the State committee; John A. Mason, the efficient clerk of that committee; George M. Palmer of Schenhar, Henry Young of Brooklyn and Charles H. Bulger of Oswego. Mr. Bulger stopped over in Albany and had chat with David B. Hill, at which little or nothing occurred, according to Mr. Bulger.

The talk here to-night is that, inasmuch as William B. Hornblower of New York has been selected to be temporary chairman of the convention, W. Cary El of Niagara Falls should be required to act as permanent chairman. Many of Mr. El's friends have believed that he should be named for Governor, and with these aspirations upon them they said that it was doubtful if Mr. El would accept the place of permanent chairman.

KINGS COUNTY NOT A UNIT FOR GROUT. The Grout boomers, led by Mr. Young, believe firmly that Comptroller Grout is to be the candidate of the convention for Governor. Senator McCarren of Kings, it was added, is to stand steadfastly by Mr. Grout, although fifteen of the twenty-three delegates from Kings county are opposed to the nomination of Mr. Grout.

Some of these fifteen delegates are already here, and they said they would not enter a caucus of the Kings county delegation which would force them to act under the unit rule. From time immemorial Kings county has voted as a unit in the State convention, just as the Tammany delegation has. But the delegates led by William A. Doyle declare that the situation is different this year and that the Kings county delegation is divided in its choice of a candidate for Governor. They want to say that the unit rule is a custom and not a principle in party discipline, and is not binding on them, and that the convention could not force them to act as a unit with their brethren in Kings county if they finally decided not to enter the caucus of that delegation.

Some of the delegates here said that Tammany Hall might not enter any objections to Grout's nomination, provided he would resign immediately after the nomination and thus give Mayor McClellan the opportunity to appoint his successor. No one here, however, is authorized to say whether, if Mr. Grout was nominated for Governor, he would resign his place as Comptroller of the city of New York at any time.

OTHER CANDIDATES NAMED.

Some delegates said that they would like to have Cord Meyer nominated for Governor. Other delegates said that the ticket to be nominated here would without doubt be John B. Stanchfield of Elmira for Governor and Representative Francis Burton Harrison of the Fifteenth New York city district for Lieutenant-Governor. Still other delegates said that they believed that George M. Palmer of Schenhar should be nominated for Governor and Randolph Guggenheimer of New York city for Lieutenant-Governor. B. Sharp of Schenhar arrived to-night, and up to the present writing he is the boss Palmyra boomer on the field. While Mr. Palmer himself is here, he has remained in the background. Headquarters were opened to-night for George Hall of Ogdensburg as a candidate for Comptroller.

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GREAT DEMAND FOR JEROME.

What is said in this despatch about