# THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

## REPUBLICAN SUCCESS SEEMS ASSURED IN OHIO AND NEW-JERSEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 13.—The year following each Presidential election is invariably the dullest, from a national point of view, in the political calendar. Few States choose Governors or other important State officers in that year, and few legislatures are selected which will be called upon to fill vacancies in the United States Senate. Next month will see political contests of consequence decided in scarcely more than half a dozen commonwealths, among them Ohio, New-Jersey, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts and Virginia.

In Ohio perhaps more is at stake this year politically than in any other State. A Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, an Attorney-General, a Treasurer, a justice of the Supreme Court, a clerk of the Supreme Court and a member of the Board of Public Works are to be elected, and the legislature chosen will fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the expiration of Joseph B. Foraker's term, on March 4, 1903. An active campaign is being made in behalf of the two State tickets, the Republican one headed by Governor George B. Nash and the Democratic one by Colonel James Kilbourne. Senator Foraker is a candidate for re-election, and is leading the Republican fight in the State. Republican success seems reasonably assured.

In New-Jersey a Governor is to be chosen. Franklin Murphy is the Republican nominee and James M. Seymour is the Democratic. A Republican victory in this State seems clearly foreshadowed. Iowa will elect a Governor and some minor State officers. A. B. Cummins heads the Republican ticket and Thomas J. Phillips the Democratic. There can be no doubt of Republican success this year in Iowa. The legislature chosen next month will elect a United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Gear, who had been elected for the full term beginning March 4, 1901, but died between the time of his election and the date set for qualification. Jonathan P. Dolliver is now occupying Mr. Gear's seat by appointment. In Maryland two minor State officers, Controller and Treasurer, are to be elected. The legislature will choose a successor in the United States Senate to George L. Wellington, a former Republican who supported Bryan in the campaign of 1900. Mr. Gorman is an avowed candidate for the Senatorship, and the fight in the State turns mainly on his effort to regain the seat in the Senate which he filled for eighteen years.

Virginia will elect a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General and two or three other minor officers. The Republican candidate for the governorship, J. Hampton Hoge, is making a lively canvass, but there is little prospect of his election over his Democratic rival, Andrew J. Montague. In Kentucky a legislature is to be chosen, which will fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the expiration on March 4, 1903, of William J. Deboe's term. Pennsylvania will elect a State Treasurer and a Judge of the Supreme Court. Nebraska is to choose two regents of the State University and a Justice of the Supreme Court. Several vacancies in the House of Representatives are to be filled next month at special elections—one in Pennsylvania, caused by the death of Mariott Brosius; one in South Carolina, caused by the death of J. William Stokes; one in Texas, caused by the death of Robert E. Burke; one in New-York, caused by the death of Albert D. Shaw, and one in Michigan, caused by the death of Rosseau O. Crump.

### DEATH OF INJURED FOOTBALL PLAYER.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Edwin Longenecker, aged twenty-one, quarterback on the football team of the Brown Preparatory School, this city, died late last night in a hospital as a result of injuries received in a game last Tuesday. Longenecker, who was preparing to enter Cornell University, was thrown, and fractured his spinal column. He became paralyzed and an operation was performed on him last Friday. He took a relapse yesterday and died at midnight.

### BEQUESTS BY MOLINEUX'S GRANDFATHER.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Judicial settlement of the estate of the late George T. Clark, of this city, grandfather of Roland B. Molineux, is about to be made by Surrogate Howell. Clark made bequests to several large benevolent and religious institutions, including the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, the Five Points House of Industry, New-York, and the Clark Memorial Presbyterian Church, at Danbury, N. C. Mr. Clark was a firm believer in his grandson's innocence and final acquittal.

### LUTHERAN TOPICS DISCUSSED.

Lima, Ohio, Oct. 13.—There was a suspension of business to-day by the Grand Council of the Lutheran Church of North America, assembled here in biennial session, and the day was devoted to divine worship at the different churches of all denominations, whose pulpits were occupied by the visitors. At St. Paul's Lutheran Church there were extra services, morning and evening. At the morning service the Rev. Joseph A. Seiss, former president of the General Council of Philadelphia, delivered the sermon. There was a meeting of the Luther League at 6 o'clock this evening. Addresses were delivered by the Revs. Charles L. Frey, of Philadelphia; George H. Schour, jr., assistant literary secretary of the Luther League, and W. K. Frick, of Milwaukee.

The evening church services consisted of an elaborate musical programme and the following addresses: "Our Sunday School Literature," by the Rev. Theodore E. Schmuck, of Lebanon, Penn.; "Lutheran Young People's Societies," by the Rev. Alfred Ramsey, of Minneapolis; "Our Ungathered Multitude," by Professor George G. Geberling, of Chicago; "Lutheran Church Music and Organists," by the Rev. Adolph Speath, of Philadelphia, and "Lutheran Loyalty to God's Work," by the Rev. David H. Geissinger, of Pittsburg.

The work will be taken up to-morrow with the report of the committee on foreign missions, where it left off at adjournment Saturday.

### THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The storm which developed in the lower Mississippi Valley Saturday morning has passed beyond the field of observation northeastward of the lake region. A second disturbance appears this evening north of the Dakotas. Rain has continued along the South Atlantic Coast, in the lake region, the Middle Atlantic and New-England States, and the upper Ohio Valley, and there have been local showers in the middle Mississippi Valley. The temperature has fallen in the Gulf States, Eastern Tennessee and thence northeastward to the lower lake region.

The weather will clear rapidly in the Middle Atlantic States and New-England with lower temperature Monday. In the lake region cloudy, unsettled weather will continue Monday with rain Tuesday. The temperature will fall east of the Appalachians from New-England to the Carolinas. It will rise generally in the Northwest, the upper Missouri and the upper Mississippi valleys.

Along the Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh westerly.

Steamers which depart Monday for European ports will have fresh west to southwest winds and showers to the Grand Banks.

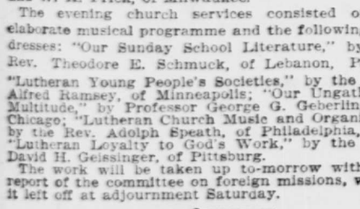
FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

For New-England, fair and cooler to-day, except showers in Eastern Maine; Tuesday fair.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair and cooler to-day; Tuesday fair.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, fair and cooler to-day; Tuesday fair, with warmer in western portion.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



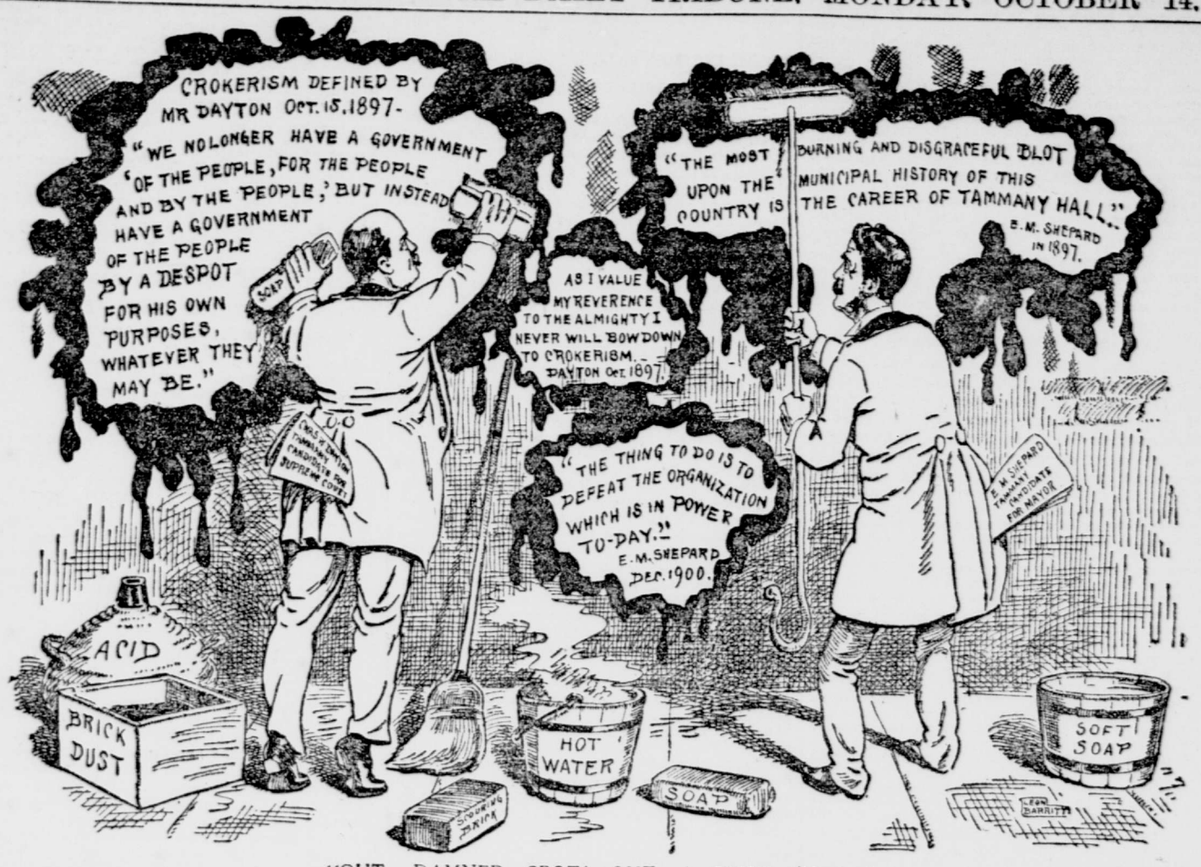

In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

| | 1901. | 1900. | | 1901. | 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 a. m. | 63 | 60 | 6 p. m. | 67 | 66 |
| 6 a. m. | 65 | 60 | 9 p. m. | 66 | 63 |
| 9 a. m. | 66 | 62 | 11 p. m. | — | 60 |
| 12 m. | 70 | 76 | 12 p. m. | — | 59 |
| 4 p. m. | 67 | 67 | | | |

Average temperature yesterday, 66 degrees; average for corresponding date last year, 65; average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 56.

Forecast for to-day: Fair and cooler to-day; Tuesday fair, [illegible] west to southwest winds, becoming light.




"OUT, DAMNED SPOT! OUT, I SAY!"—(Macbeth.

## SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

### SEATS DURING RUSH HOURS.

COMPANIES SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO CHARGE THE SAME FOR STANDING ROOM AS FOR SEATS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: If a transportation company in the city simply sold transportation, and nothing else, it should, logically, not be compelled to provide seats. A company would make more money by abolishing seats altogether and providing straps for passengers to hold by, so that the entire floor of a car might be completely covered by passengers, packed closely together, and all standing. The fact that seats are provided is prima facie evidence that the company considers itself bound not only to carry passengers (which is Transportation), but to carry them comfortably (which is T + x).

As soon as the element of comparative comfort is introduced something has been added to transportation pure and simple, and the price charged for each comes up fairly for examination. As it is now, passengers who stand pay the same amount as those who have seats. This is not in accordance with the practice of other corporations which minister to the wants of the public. The principle that comfortable accommodation should be charged for, over and above the regular rate for mere transportation, is acknowledged and acted upon by all the steam railroads in the country. Pullman cars are run, with an extra charge to the public, because they are more comfortable than ordinary cars. Limited train tickets are sold at an advance upon regular fares, because the accommodation is considered superior. First and second class tickets are on sale at all stations for a similar reason. The principle is not new, and is regarded as just and proper by the public at large.

Applying this principle to city lines, a case in point will suffice. A suggestion was made to the writer with regard to the elevated railway trains. It was that every patron unable to secure a seat should, after entrance, and on demand, be given a ticket which should be worth two cents when presented subsequently in part payment of a fare, the recipient of such a ticket to be entitled to retain it even if able to obtain a seat before the conclusion of his journey.

The result of such an arrangement would be that seats would be worth a certain amount of money and that standing room would be worth something less. The effect upon the company would be automatic. It would induce it at least to endeavor to reduce the number of tickets given to patrons standing, and the public would be correspondingly benefited. The value of a seat would be enhanced in the eyes of travellers in proportion as the issue of standing room tickets decreased. Popularity is a legitimate revenue increaser.

The whole arrangement would be equitable. The company would then take in money exactly in proportion to what it gave, more comfortable transportation bringing a higher price, just as it does on a large steam railroad.

A theatre charges less for seats in the uppermost gallery than it does for those on the floor of the house, though all see the same play. With railways—city, suburban or other—transportation is the play, and those who can find "standing room only" should not be compelled to pay orchestra chair prices. QUID PRO QUO.

New-York, Oct. 10, 1901.

### THE HART FARM SCHOOL.

ITS FOUNDER NOW NEEDS FINANCIAL AID TO CARRY ON THE GOOD WORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: An article appeared in The New-York Tribune of Sunday, September 22, 1901, which gave a glowing account of the Hart Farm School, of Fort Slashington, Maryland. But your correspondent inadvertently quoted Professor Hart as saying that he did not need any financial aid, and discountenanced the solicitation of private benevolence for educational work.

The undersigned, the field agent of the Hart Farm School, wrote to Professor Hart with regard to the matter. Professor Hart replied, and in a letter dated September 18 says:

It was my purpose in the beginning to show the good people of the North that we young colored men could and would do something ourselves to help solve the grave problem now confronting the American people, and in pursuance of this purpose I have expended over $5,000—all my savings and all my earnings—and developed and carried forward the work, now, for four years, unaided and alone. The burden has grown too heavy. I now find I must have help or allow this grand work to languish. I need buildings in which to shelter my children and conduct my mental and industrial training. The number of pupils has grown from six to sixty; the number of instructors in charge of them from three to twelve, and my expenses from $100 a month to $1,600 a month, all of which I have up to this time borne alone, taxing my credit and borrowing on mortgage when my current earnings fell short. There are now three mortgages aggregating $10,000, outstanding. It was to meet the present urgent and growing needs of this farm school that I concluded to bring it to the attention of the good people of the North, and selected you as our representative for this service. This is the first time that I have ever written anything for the public about my work.

I think that this letter of Professor Hart explains itself, and shows that while he did not need aid and assistance when he started his work four years ago, there is at present very urgent need of shelter for his boys and an equipped building to carry on his valuable sociological, industrial and educational work of rescuing neglected city waifs.

WILLIAM H. FERRIS,
Field Agent for the Hart Farm School.

Greenwich, Conn., Oct. 10, 1901.

### ANOTHER SWEDISH SIGN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In to-day's Tribune, under the heading "The Talk of the Day," the item regarding a sign sometimes met with in Scandinavian countries, "Gods Magazin," calls to mind an even more startling one frequently seen on stores and warehouses in Copenhagen and Stockholm, namely: "Gods Expedition." It is always found over a large doorway and freely translated means "Goods shipped here," or, "shipping department." The traveller unfamiliar with Danish or Swedish recognizes two good English words and is usually not only at a loss as to their significance, but has a feeling that they are in some way or other out of place. It would seem as if they must belong on a mission or Salvation Army headquarters.

J. W. TIERNEY.

Germantown, Penn., Oct. 6, 1901.

### HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The service in Westminster Abbey, of which The Tribune gave such an interesting account, was one of the most impressive things in connection with all the impressive services in memory of our beloved McKinley. That service in London was a delicate and beautiful tribute to us as a nation, as well as the more personal tribute to a good and noble man who had been taken from us. Many things have of late revealed the fact that there is genuine regard between England and America—a regard which obscures petty differences and jealousies and makes us all forget the old feuds and discords.

I have thought that it might be of interest to call the attention of your readers to a poem written long ago by our great painter Washington Allston. It was addressed to his English friend, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Coleridge valued it so highly that he published it in his "Sybilline Leaves." That was about 1810. The last stanza is:

While the manners, while the arts,
That mould a nation's soul,
Still cling around our hearts,
Between let oceans roll,
Our joint communion breaking with the sun;
Yet, still, from either beach,
The voice of blood shall reach,
More audible than speech,
"We are one!"

KENYON WEST.

Babylon, Long Island, Oct. 11, 1901.

### DOESN'T BELIEVE CARNEGIE SAID IT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Considering the reputation of Andrew Carnegie, I cannot believe that he ever asserted that New-York City is "the best governed city in the world." Mr. Carnegie has been among us for years, and is a man who reads and thinks, and has had great opportunities to study the economics of a great establishment, like that over which he has held the reigning hand.

To make such a statement as the above one can only imagine that he must have been declared by a commission of "inquirendo lunatico" to be "non compos mentis," or laboring under a temporary aberration of the mind. The same admission would have been made, provided a group of Tammany politicians held new police revolvers at his head.

Mr. Carnegie is in honor bound to answer the public, who are anxious to know the whole truth, on account of the esteem in which he is held as a public benefactor; by silence they will accept the answer in the affirmative.

Personally, I believe it a campaign lie, otherwise he would not have so fatally arranged the conditions of his gift to New-York City, to prevent politicians from ever placing their rapacious hands on the Carnegie fund. Now, on the other hand, if he had said that New-York City was the worst governed and most shamelessly robbed of all cities in the world, there would have been no necessity to publish this letter. I do hope that Mr. Carnegie will favor the community with a response and once more establish his reputation for veracity in the minds of his countrymen. For my part, I do not believe he made such a statement.

GEORGE J. SEABURY.

### THE TRIBUNE'S FOOTBALL PICTURES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In this morning's Tribune I notice the clearest football pictures I have seen in any of our daily papers, and being an enthusiast upon the subject of football, when it is played in a gentlemanly manner, I want to thank you for furnishing such good pictures that the faces of the men do not look coarse. Poor pictures give a wrong idea of gentlemen's football, and impress the ignorant, even in intelligent circles, with the notion that it is a brutal game. It can be a refined game, and one in which the men are made morally better than if they did not play. Self-control is one necessary element to a gentleman in the game. Football played by roughs in a rough manner is injurious to a community, but football is also played as a pure, noble game. No other paper has such pictures of the football men as you make lately.

HIRAMIA.

New-York, Oct. 7.

### TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who arrived here yesterday on the French Line steamer La Bretagne, from Havre, were Peter Berdovici, M. Bideau, of the 4th Cuirassiers; P. A. McCarren, Paul Davi, Fortuno da Rosa, Henri Fiquet, A. A. Freeland, H. Gourd, president of the French Chamber of Commerce; C. H. Hutchinson, Fathers Pecoul, Proget, Brugeron and Parisot; Sisters Maria, Mary, Sylvie, Therese, Benedict, Dominique, Henriette, Francisca, Genevieve, Adrienne, Pauline, Laurentine, Florent, Felicie, Delphine and Eugenie; J. H. Thierot, French chargé d'affaires at Lisbon, and Jacques Weill.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the White Star Line steamer Celtic, from Liverpool, were J. W. Allison, J. Arnold, William Bagnell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker, Dr. G. W. Bearstler, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Buchanan, Martin Van Buren, Mr. and Mrs. Hanford Crawford, H. Rieman Duval, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Geddes, George S. Gibb, D. S. Gifting, Dr. and Mrs. Eldon Harvey, Lawrence Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Jenkins, the Rev. and Mrs. Archibald Campbell Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Robert Liddle, Mr. and Mrs. W. Livingstone, Dr. J. M. Long, Norman D. MacDonald, Professor Massie, Mr. and Mrs. George D. McCreary, Mr. and Mrs. Finlay McIntyre, Dr. F. W. Murray, General Clinton P. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Paton, K. Takaku, S. H. Tyng, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Butler Williams, Walter H. Wood and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Yerkes.

Among the passengers who arrived last night on the steamer Statendam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne, were William O. Fromme, Gerhard Fenn, Miss Ethel Pyke, Herbert Wagner and the Rev. Michael Weiss.

London, Oct. 13.—The Right Rev. John Clancy, Roman Catholic Bishop of Elphin and Sligo, sailed on the Cunard liner Etruria from Queenstown today for a short vacation in the United States.

### FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT LORENZO SNOW.

SERVICES IN MORMON TABERNACLE FOR HEAD OF CHURCH OF LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 13.—The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, to-day paid its last tribute to the memory of its late president, Lorenzo Snow. The personal popularity and official eminence of the dead man drew to the city Mormons from every corner of the State, as well as many Gentiles who had known the dead leader.

From 7 o'clock until 10 more than two thousand persons viewed the body at the Snow house. Promptly at 10 o'clock the coffin was raised by the twelve apostles and borne to the Tabernacle, where not less than twenty thousand persons had gathered for the funeral ceremonies.

The service was impressive, and the absence of ritual, the earnestness of the speakers and the beauty of the decorations combined to make a scene seldom witnessed in the historic building. Tabernacle and Temple choirs, combining over five hundred voices, rendered several selections. The Tabernacle service was concluded at 12:30 o'clock, and the procession was formed for the railroad station, where the funeral party started for Brigham City, for many years the home of the dead man. At that place the organizations marched behind the coffin to the cemetery, where it was placed in a specially constructed vault with appropriate ceremonies.

## OBITUARY.

### MRS. E. D. GILLESPIE.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, and one of the city's most prominent women, died at her home here to-day, aged eighty. Her father, William John Duane, was Secretary of the Treasury under President Jackson, and was summarily removed by the President for refusal to comply with his order to remove the public funds from the Bank of the United States.

Mrs. Gillespie was always prominent in Philadelphia society, and was a leading spirit in the organization of the Colonial Dames and other Revolutionary associations of women. She was also deeply interested in charity, and in this respect was eminently known as a hard worker. She was president of the women's committee which was appointed to co-operate with the board of finance in securing money for the Centennial Exposition in 1876.

Mrs. Gillespie was the wife of Lieutenant Gillespie, of the United States Marine Corps, who died in 1859. Last spring she unveiled a tablet to the memory of Franklin in the Hall of Fame of the University of New-York. She was the author of "A Book of Remembrance," recently published, which recounted many interesting occurrences in her long career, in which she was intimately associated with public affairs in Philadelphia and elsewhere.

### LANSING WARREN.

Milwaukee, Oct. 13.—Lansing Warren, Editor and publisher of "The Milwaukee Sentinel," died today from an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Warren was taken ill about three weeks ago, having contracted a cold in the East while on a business trip. The cold developed into typhoid fever. While Mr. Warren's condition had been pronounced critical at different times in his illness, his physicians and friends never for a moment doubted his recovery.

Lansing Warren had been actively engaged in newspaper work for more than twenty years, and previous to his connection with "The Sentinel" was business manager of "The Chicago Inter Ocean." He was considered a thorough newspaper man, having served in nearly all of the responsible positions which go to make up the competent editor. Mr. Warren was graduated from Princeton in 1880, and in that year went to work on "The Inter Ocean."

After eighteen months of service he was compelled to go abroad on account of ill health. He spent considerable time in Australia, returning to Chicago, where he accepted a position on "The Daily News." In 1884 the place of financial editor of "The Inter Ocean" was tendered to him, and he served in that capacity until 1891. He then went to Denver and filled the place of city editor of "The Evening Times" until the fall of 1896, when he returned to Chicago. Two years later he was made managing editor of "The Inter Ocean," serving in this capacity until August of last year, when he was made business manager. Mr. Warren was a son-in-law of the late Judge Blodgett, of Chicago.

### ELISHA KINGSLAND.

Elisha Kingsland, a former chief in the New-York Fire Department, died on Friday at his home, in Bay Seventeenth-st., near Benson-ave., Brooklyn. He was seventy-eight years old, and had lived in Bath Beach eighteen years. He was connected, for a number of years after his retirement from the Fire Department, with a fire underwriters' concern. He was a charter member of Liberty Hook and Ladder Company, and a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association of New-York, Volunteer Firemen's Association of New-York, Insurance Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association and of Kedron Lodge, F. and A. M. The funeral will take place this evening.

### MRS. POLLY E. STEELE.

Bloomfield, N. J., Oct. 13 (Special).—Mrs. Polly E. Steele, for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Benjamin Haskell, in Morris Place, at the age of ninety-one. Two sons and one daughter survive her.

### HENRY MILLS DAY.

Henry Mills Day died suddenly from pneumonia on Saturday evening at his home, No. 6 East Forty-fourth-st., in this city. He was born in Waterbury, Conn., October 29, 1838, being the son of the Rev. Dr. Henry Noble Day, long identified with the interests of Yale University and a member of the well known New-England family of the same name. Mr. Day was graduated in 1859 from Western Reserve College, of which his father had been one of the faculty and founders, and the degree of A. B. ad eundem was subsequently conferred on him by Yale College. He studied law in the office of Bates & Scarborough in Cincinnati, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1861. After several years' practice he came to this city, became a member of the New-York Stock Exchange in February, 1870, and three years later he formed the firm of Day & Heaton, which has continued since unchanged and is now one of the oldest houses in Wall Street.

Mr. Day was a member of the Union, Metropolitan, University, Union League, Riding and other clubs and societies.

In 1869 he married Sarah Vallette, of Cincinnati, who, with a daughter, Laura, and two sons, Harry V. and Sherman, survives him.

### MR. BUTLER NOT CRITICALLY ILL.

The report that Prescott Hall Butler was dangerously ill at his home, No. 22 Park-ave., was denied there last night. Mr. Butler, is was said, is no worse than for some time past, and is by no means critically ill.

### GUNBOAT EAGLE STOPS HERE.

The United States gunboat Eagle, in command of Lieutenant-Commander Samuel W. B. Diehl, arrived in port yesterday from Portsmouth, N. H., where she had been in drydock for a week, undergoing slight repairs and being fitted out for service in Southern waters. She has been ordered to proceed to Havana, and will touch at Hampton Roads on the way down. The Eagle went to an anchorage off Thirty-fourth-st. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War the Eagle was the steam yacht Almy, owned by Frederick Gallatin, and purchased from him by the government for $110,000.

### FIRE SWEEPS AWAY CALIFORNIA TOWN.

San José, Cal., Oct. 13.—Nearly the entire business portion of Los Galos was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

LOSS OF $70,000 IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Oct. 13.—Fire which occurred to-day in the notion house of John A. Horner & Co., at No. 204 West Baltimore-st., caused a loss of $70,000, fully covered by insurance. The damage was almost entirely confined to the stock. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## THE PASSING THRONG.

THE MINES ON THE GOLD COAST.

W. J. Howard, formerly of Colorado, one of the best known of the American mine managers who have invaded foreign countries, and now general manager of the Adjah Bippo mines of Ashantee, on the Gold Coast of West Africa, in speaking last night at the Waldorf-Astoria of the increasing investments of English and Continental capitalists in the "jungle" mines, as the Gold Coast properties are now designated on the exchanges and bourses, said: "It is not surprising that the treasures of Ashantee have remained so long hidden, because the country is a jungle in the fullest meaning of the term. Immense mahoganies, cottonwoods, and other trees bearing local names, growing in a soil of tropical verdure, are so thickly surrounded by and wrapped up in intertwining vines and brushwood that the country normally is well nigh impassable. Many of the trees are of a diameter as great as ten feet, and grow to a height of 300 feet, and the clinging and twisted vines and brush growth, much of it as thick as a man's arm, climb and creep in many cases to the uppermost branches of these gigantic products of the forest. For many years the natives worked the gold reefs, which are now becoming better known, in a primitive way. Finally the increasing amount of metal brought to the coast induced the trader and adventurer to penetrate this sylva incognita, to find that the lazy native was lolling about on a virtual bed of gold. But not until about five years ago did even the Caucasian begin to realize its undisclosed wealth. Already about twenty miles of reef or mineral vein, exploited by bore hole workings to a depth of 500 feet, not dissimilar in mode of occurrence from the Transvaal gold deposits, but of greater value per ton, is known to exist. And there is now a general rush to develop the discoveries thus far made. Besides this, the general scramble for the yet unknown mines, common to all new mining camps, now going on is bound to disclose more wealth. A pertinent index of this is seen in the great number of companies which have already been formed to develop the various mine concessions in this district and the eagerness with which the shares of these companies are purchased by the investing and speculating public in Great Britain and on the Continent. The Adjah Bippo mines alone, working with imperfect appliances and encumbered with the bothers which attach to the development of new country, sent 50,000 ounces of gold to England in the last four years valued at $17 an ounce. Of necessity, there are many retarding factors in the opening up of a country of this kind. The quality of labor is not of the best. Transportation facilities are neither adequate nor cheap, and the administration of the government cannot be complimented as being efficient. Moreover, there is not yet that competition among merchants and other pioneers to properly and cheaply supply the wants of a working community in a mining camp."

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES BAD.

"Most of the labor is black," continued Mr. Howard, "and it consists mainly of natives from Liberia, though the coast natives from Ashantee are gradually being broken into service. While it is better than the labor of British India, it is not so good as the Kaffir labor of the Transvaal, but this is to be expected. There is such a profusion of vegetable food growth, such as pawpaws, pineapples, bananas and sweet potatoes in the country, and the rivers so abound in fish that the native, having no particular desire in life except the easily gratified one of filling his stomach, has not yet learned to abandon his indolence for the strenuous pleasures of pounding drills and shovelling dirt. Civilization, however, will enlighten him and incidentally increase the profits of the mines. Native wages, when the native works, is ninepence a day and food. If the native feeds himself he has an additional allowance of threepence a day. White labor averages £25, or $120, a month. Steamers ply between the ports of Axim and Sekondi, in Ashantee, and Liverpool and Southampton, and, though the passage is slow, the service is good. A railroad of narrow gauge is in process of construction from Sekondi toward the mines, which are about seventy-five miles inland. It is imperfectly equipped for forty miles, and is slow in building. Unfortunately, it is a government enterprise, and the climate seems to have a direful effect on all government employes, in that even the most abstemious of men find themselves seized upon arrival in Ashantee with horrible thirsts, requiring unending spirituous relief, with the consequence that the railroad service thus far has not been much of an improvement upon the primitive method of conveyance, which consists of packing everything on the heads of the natives. This want of proper transportation restricts the quantity and impairs the quality of supplies that the country's gold can amply afford to pay for. Fresh meat and eggs are a luxury. Some time ago I sent some natives to the coast for some sheep and chickens. Upon their return, three months later, I thought they had been to Lilliput. The sheep were about the size of jackrabbits, and not wholly unlike them in flavor, and the chickens, aged ones, were in size, but in no other respect, about like squabs. Of course, it is only a question of time when discomforts of this type will be overcome, now that the existence of immense mineral treasures in this out of the way place is becoming known abroad."

### DREAMS HE SWALLOWS HIS TEETH

WHILE EXCITED MAN IS AWAITING X-RAY EXAMINATION HIS WIFE FINDS THE LOST INCISORS.

After remaining in the Hudson Street Hospital for five hours yesterday under the impression that he had swallowed his false teeth, Martin F. Callahan, a laborer, of No. 66 Elm-st., found that the swallowing was only a dream.

Callahan walked into the hospital and told the attendant that he had swallowed his false teeth. He said that three artificial incisors attached to a plate had strangely left his mouth while he was asleep. He had discovered the loss when he had awakened with a choking sensation in his throat.

Dr. Beckwith, who examined Callahan, gave him an emetic, but the teeth did not come up. Callahan insisted that he could feel the teeth in his stomach, so he was put to bed to wait until morning, when he was to be placed under the Röntgen rays.

A few hours later Callahan's wife ran into the hospital with the teeth in her hand. She had found them on a shelf, where her husband had placed them before going to bed. Callahan, at first, would not believe that the teeth which his wife had brought were his, but he was finally persuaded to go home.

**Burnett's Vanilla Extract**
is the best, and the best is none too good for food and drink. Insist on having Burnett's. Don't be cheated.

**The surest and safest of Blood Purifiers is Jayne's Alterative.**

### MARRIED.

SPRAGUE—MEYER—On Monday, October 7, 1901, by the Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Elsie, daughter of J. F. Otto Meyer, to E. Ketcham Sprague.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

### DIED.

Adams, Annie C.
Barrington, Kate W.
Carleton, George W.
Crane, Elisa F.
Day, Henry M.
Dunham, Elizabeth A. L.
Eppenstein, Edgar L.
Irving, Eliza Y.
Mott, Rev. George S.
Newell-Cotton, R. H. & A.
Riker, Edwin.
Smith, Edward H.
Thomson, Helen.
Van Vorst, Emily H.
Whitcomb, Jemima C.

ADAMS—At East Orange, October 11, 1901, Annie Crommelin, wife of Edward Clinton Adams and daughter of the late Edward Crommelin. Funeral from her late residence, No. 61 Hawthorne-ave., Monday afternoon, October 14, at 4 p. m.

BARRINGTON—On Saturday, October 12, Kate Walker Barrington, beloved wife of Benjamin Barrington. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 212 East 55th-st., on Monday, at 8 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Kindly omit flowers.

CARLETON—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. Israel Putnam, Saratoga, N. Y., October 11, George W. Carleton, of this city, aged 69 years. Funeral services at residence, No. 27 West 37th-st., at 10 a. m. Monday, October 14. Interment private.

CRANE—At her residence, No. 53 West 82d-st., on Sunday, October 13, 1901, Ella F., wife of Henry L. Crane. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAY—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Saturday night, October 12, at his residence, No. 6 East 44th-st., Henry Mills Day, in his 63d year. Funeral services at the house on Wednesday, October 16, at 10 a. m.

DUNHAM—At New-Brunswick, N. J., October 10, 1901, Elizabeth A. Linant, widow of Nelson Dunham, and daughter of the late Andrew and Margaret Manning Linant. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 181 Nelson-st., New-Brunswick, N. J., Monday, October 14, at 3 p. m.

EPPENSTEIN—On October 13, at New-York Hospital, Edgar L. Eppenstein, aged 27 years, 7 months and 5 days. Funeral to be held at Kingston, N. Y. Kingston papers please copy.

IRVING—On Saturday, October 12, Mrs. Eliza Yeates Irving, of Killyleagh, County Down, Ireland, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 18 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, October 14, at 8 p. m. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of the family.

MOTT—At his residence, No. 4 Winthrop Terrace, East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, October 12, Rev. George S. Mott, D. D., aged 72. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Roseville Avenue Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., Wednesday, October 16th, at 12 o'clock noon.

NEWELL-COTTON—A short service in memory of the late Robert H. Newell and his sister, Annette A. Cotton, will be held in Greenwood Cemetery on Monday, October 14, 1901, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Friends are requested to meet at the main entrance of the cemetery.

RIKER—At Newark, N. J., on October 12, 1901, Edwin Riker, aged 75 years. Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Charles T. Pomeroy, No. 55 Broad-st., on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

SMITH—At St. Luke's Hospital, October 12, 1901, Edward Hooker Smith, son of Oliver H. and the late Elizabeth Bulkley Smith, in the 39th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his father, No. 79 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, Monday, October 14th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

### DIED.

THOMSON—At her residence, No. 28 East 38d-st., on October 12, Helen Thomson, daughter of the late David Thomson, of this city. Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, October 14, at 12:30 o'clock.

VAN VORST—At Freehold, N. J., on Sunday, October 13, 1901, Emily H., widow of John Van Vorst, of Jersey City, N. J., and daughter of the late Peter Bacot, of Charleston, S. C. Charleston, S. C., papers please copy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITCOMB—On Friday, October 11, Jemima Calista Whitcomb, widow of Moses Whitcomb, and daughter of the late Sartell and Jemima Prentice, of Albany, N. Y. Funeral services on Monday at 2 p. m. at her late residence, No. 39 Remsen-st., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

**Greenwood Cemetery.**—Lot for sale; choice location; finely enclosed; low price. E. EDMUND MARKS, 229 Broadway.

Special Notices.

Heinigke & Bowen, New York. MEMORIAL WINDOWS

**Artificial** Continuous Gum and Porcelain Teeth restore natural expression. Beautiful, Comfortable, Durable. Dr. DEANE, Dental Specialist, 454 Lexington-ave., cor. 45th-st.

**De Vallette Institute.** 101 W. 40th-st.; luxurious baths; oil and (Betz) hot air treatments for rheumatism.

**Dr. Blinn's** Sanitarium, 165 West 47th. (Established 1885.) Diseases of women. Telephone connection. Hours 9-1.

**Tribune Subscription Rates.**

| | SINGLE COPIES. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUNDAY, | 5 cents. | WEEKLY, | 3 cents. |
| DAILY, | 3 cents. | TRI-WEEKLY, | 2 cents. |
| TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 25 cents. | | | |

BY EARLY MAIL TRAIN.

For all points in the United States (outside of Greater New-York), Canada and Mexico.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DAILY AND SUNDAY: | | TRI-WEEKLY: | |
| One Month, | $1 00 | Six