M'KINLEY AVOIDS SHOW.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT OBJECTS TO APPEARING IN PUBLIC.

He Will Have Nothing to Do with Any Spectacular Occasion Between Now and March 4—Hanna's Name Still Mentioned for a Cabinet Portfolio—Other Names.

CANTON, O., Nov. 12.—Whatever other information may be lacking concerning the President-elect and his movements between now and the day of his inauguration, it is very evident that there is to be nothing of the spectacular order. He steadily declines all invitations to appear in public, and even at this early date has by declinations so committed himself that there is scarcely a probability of his appearing in any public assemblage before the inaugural ceremony or of his leaving Canton, except to confer with his close friends in Cleveland, only sixty miles away.

Nor will Major McKinley permit himself to be worried about the pomp and vanity that naturally will attend the journey to Washington and the performances there. He has already received the tender of all manner of escorts, including the pioneer McKinley club of California, the Knights Templar of Canton and elsewhere, several military clubs in the State, a Republican club now organizing in Canton, and the Canton business men's association. But in each case, while receiving the invitations most courteously, he has evaded the decision by saying to all committees that the inaugural committee must be consulted on all such matters. He will not be at the Cleveland banquet in honor of National Chairman Hanna, which was arranged with reference to the time of his supposed sojourn in Cleveland. Mrs. McKinley's health has caused a postponement of the trip to Cleveland until next Tuesday, but aside from this it has been evident almost from the first that Major McKinley did not expect to attend the dinner.

It also appears that National Chairman Hanna prefers to avoid show and demonstration. By keeping the time and manner of his arrival in Cleveland from New York a secret, he defeated a hurrah reception, and quietly reached his suburban home in Cleveland. He came West with National Secretary William McKinley Osborne to within twenty miles of Canton, where they separated, the Chairman to go to his home, and the Secretary to come to the home of his cousin, the President-elect. Mr. Osborne will remain a guest at the house for several days.

This evening National Committeeman W. B. Scott of West Virginia came to extend personal greetings and to discuss the interests of his State in the coming Administration. But just what he represented as the interests of the State is a matter purely conjectural. The Commonwealth, so far, is not even prominently represented on the Cabinet slates.

There was the usual number of callers to-day. The Major was photographed again to-day, this time with his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, who were active in reception and escort during the campaign. He took a short drive, but remained out of the house only for short intervals, because Mrs. McKinley was not so well to-day. He made frequent trips across the hall to her room while entertaining visitors, and spent much of the day in her room.

Cabinet and patronage speculation is now a matter of common practice about the city, and every day produces several new slates and witnesses the breaking of several others. The predictions to-day are just as much a matter of conjecture as they were the day after the election. No one whose confirmation or denial carries with it conviction has uttered a suggestion, and as for the Major himself, he seems to grow more reticent every day.

In all the discussion, and all the conjecture the name most frequently used is that of Mr. Hanna, and nothing that that man has said serves to remove the general conviction that he will finally accept a portfolio. It is remembered that he was emphatic in the Convention declarations that he would not be National Chairman. But when his services were needed he was found ready to give them.

Talk concerning Judge W. R. Day of this city for Attorney-General is increasing. One of the men most generally spoken of for the Cabinet was Gen. Alger on the earliest slates. He continues on nearly all slates since. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee is probably next in frequent mention, and Senator Proctor after him. C. G. Dawes is sometimes mentioned, but more often for an important post in the Treasury than for a portfolio.

SENATOR CAMERON'S SUCCESSOR.

Gov. Hastings and Mr. Wanamaker the Rival Candidates at Present.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 12.—Gov. Hastings is squarely in the field as a candidate for United States Senator. He says, however, that he is entirely satisfied with his present office. Politicians who have audiences with the Governor are not so discreet as he, and they say things which tell the story of the Governor's ambition as plainly as he could. It is very generally believed that Senator Quay has promised to aid the Governor, and it is just as firmly believed by some of his most loyal followers that a like promise has been given to State Senator Penrose.

Ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker's lively canvass for the Senate is giving the Quay people more trouble than they care to admit in public. It has been a still hunt, and up to this time the strength of the Wanamaker boom is not known. The opponents of the big Philadelphia merchant say he has no show, and that his following in the Legislature will be small, but they admit that his tour of the State during the campaign made him a lot of friends among the business men of Pennsylvania.

Senator Quay is going to be surprised in some quarters where he is counting on solid support for whatever candidate he finally agrees to push along. There are many men throughout the State, and the Senator's letter to the members elect, asking them to line up for his reform legislation, was regarded as an adroit scheme to discover just where he could put his finger on a Quay man. In several instances non-committal answers were sent and in others no reply was made. It is probable that the reform legislation will have a hard row to hoe at the approaching session. There are signs of trouble already, and with such men as Magee of Pittsburgh, Kauffman of Lancaster, Flinn of Pittsburgh, and others in the Senate, and Charles E. Voorhees, Ward Bliss, and a score like them in the House, the Quay forces will have something to think about.

JUDGE GARRETSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Lucius N. Manley Apparently Has the Best Chance for the Appointment.

The Republican Committee of Queens county met in Muller's Hotel, Long Island City, yesterday, to nominate a successor to County Judge Garret J. Garretson of Newtown, who will resign to assume the duties as Supreme Court Justice, to which office he was elected Nov. 3. There is one year of Judge Garretson's term still to serve. The committee postponed action for a week. There are six candidates in the field—Lucius N. Manley of Long Island City, Harrison S. Moore of Flushing, John E. Van Ostrand of Newtown, Arthur Saunders of Jamaica, and Robert A. Davison and James M. Seaman of Hempstead. It is understood that Judge Garretson will be allowed to name his successor, and that he will resign immediately, not waiting until he takes his new office next January. In that way the appointment would fall to Gov. Morton. Lucius N. Manley is said to be the Garretson candidate.

ALLISON AND THE CABINET.

It Is Said the Iowa Senator Can Have a Portfolio if He Wants It.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 12.—Secretary of State McFarlane says that Senator Allison can have a Cabinet portfolio if he wants it. He did not doubt the President-elect's desire to have the benefit of the Iowa Senator's mature judgment in shaping the financial policy of his Administration.

However, he did doubt the Senator's disposition to accept. So do his closest friends at home. They believe he desires to end his public career with his term in the Senate beginning next March; but if he should have an offer of a portfolio his constituency would exert a great pressure upon him, to which he might yield.

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF RESIGNS.

William Berri May Succeed Him as Park Commissioner if He Desires.

Timothy L. Woodruff, the Lieutenant-Governor elect, tendered to Mayor Wurster yesterday his resignation as Park Commissioner, to take effect on Dec. 1. In his letter he spoke of the place as a delightful one, and in response, Mayor Wurster praised Mr. Woodruff for his expedition in pushing forward the numerous park improvements. Mayor Wurster has already received many applications for the Park Commissionership, but President William Berri of the Unica League Club, it is understood, can have the place if he wants it.

THE BUSINESS REVIVAL.

More Factories Feel the Result of the Sound Money Victory.

PORTLAND, Ind., Nov. 12.—Within the last week contracts for drilling new wells aggregating $25,000 have been let in the Indiana oil field. The Standard Oil Company, the Rowland Zeigler Company, W. S. Morton, and others are putting strings of tools at work. The Salamonie Natural Gas Company, which furnishes a supply to the city of Fort Wayne, is drilling fifteen wells in the vicinity of Mill Grove. Five new wells, producing from forty to ninety barrels daily, have come in.

NAPA, Cala., Nov. 12.—After months of idleness the Sawyer tannery and glove factory reopened yesterday, giving employment to 150 hands. A number of smaller establishments have increased their working forces since election.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 12.—The Middletown Plate Company has resumed full schedule time and doubled its force. The Portland feldspar quarry has resumed operations with an increased force of hands, and is erecting a new mill.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—The Cramp Ship and Engine Company of Philadelphia is preparing for increased business, and the Messrs. Cramp feel that within the next six months or a year the shipbuilding interest of the country will experience such an impetus as it has not known in recent years. Already increased activity is noted in the engine building department of the Cramp yards, and additional men will be employed.

In the matter of shipbuilding, one of the company remarked that an immediate revival would of course be a most remarkable thing, as ships are not ordered at haphazard nor finished within a few hours like a pair of shoes. "But we expect more shipbuilding," said Charles H. Cramp, "for with general prosperity throughout the country foreign trade and traffic always increases."

OVID, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The grist mills, which are the mainstay of this town, started running on full time on Monday last.

WATERLOO, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Waterloo woolen works, which have been closed for five months, opened after election. The piano and organ factory began running on full time today, and the wagon factory will start up on Monday.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Harrison carriage factory and the glove and mitten factory have both started their help on full time.

LEROY, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Leroy salt works and malt houses are running again on full time.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Pettit Manufacturing Company's chocolate and bonbon factory, which has been run irregularly of late, announces that it will work overtime to fill orders, and must increase its working force. Other manufacturing plants here are employing an extra number of hands.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12.—The Rankin Works of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company resumed in all departments this morning, with the exception of the rod mill, giving employment in double turns to 900 men.

At the Pittsburgh Wire Works, Braddock, the rod men are operating double turn and all the other departments half time, giving 450 men work.

The Garland Chain Works have been put in complete operation with 250 men and boys. The Westinghouse Electric Company at East Pittsburgh has its machine shop in operation and the other departments are running steadily with 2,500 men at work.

The new lock plant of Chess & Co., at Rankin, started this evening with 150 men, and McVay's foundry, in Braddock, is to be set in operation on Monday.

JERSEY CITY RECOUNT.

The Result, Thus Far, Not Encouraging to Republican Contestants.

The recount of the votes cast at the recent election for Sheriff and Surrogate of Hudson county, N. J., was begun yesterday in the Court House in Jersey City. The recount is being made on the application of the Republican candidates, Aaron S. Baldwin for sheriff and Mayor P. F. Wanser of Jersey City for Surrogate, and is being conducted by Supreme Court Commissioners John A. Nugent and William G. See, under the supervision of Supreme Court Justice Lippincott. The County Board of Elections is doing the counting with the assistance of numerous clerks. There are four members of the Board, and each one presides at a table with a retinue of clerks, so that four boxes are counted simultaneously. Besides the clerks each party has watchers and counsel overlooking the tally. At the rate of progress made yesterday the recount will occupy a week or more.

In six hours and a half yesterday the entire vote of the First ward in Jersey City and seven precincts of the Second ward were counted. The first discovery made was not encouraging to the contestants. In the first precinct of the First ward the vote for Baldwin on the tally sheet was 159, but the ballots in the box showed only 109 votes for him, and one of them was defective. The recount, so far as it has gone, does not show much variation from the official figures as declared by the County Board of Elections. The losses and gains of the candidates are about even.

Election Expenses.

ALBANY, Nov. 12.—Daniel G. Griffin, the sound-money candidate for Governor, filed with the Secretary of State to-day a certificate stating that he expended $60.

Christian Klinck of Buffalo, Republican elector, had expenses aggregating $1,030, of which $1,000 went to the Erie County Committee.

Alex. D. Wales, Democratic Congressional candidate in the Twenty-sixth district, spent $228.

Congressman Wilbur's canvass for reelection cost him $1,254 in the Twenty-first district.

George Urban, Jr., of Buffalo, a Republican elector, gave $500 to the Erie County Committee and had other expenses aggregating $115.

H. O. Armour, a Republican elector, gave $1,000 to the State Committee.

Oswald Ottendorfer, a gold Democratic elector, gave $4,000 to the Executive Committee of the National Democratic party.

Frank H. Osborn of Catskill, Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Third district, expended $272.

Garret J. Garretson, Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Second district, gave $3,500 to the Republican State Committee.

Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park, a Republican elector, gave $2,000 to the Dutchess County Committee.

Emory A. Chase, the successful Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Third district, expended $2,963, of which $28.50 went to the county committees.

James S. Burden of Troy, a Republican elector, spent $1,030, giving $500 each to the Republican State and Rensselaer county committees and $30 to the Sixth Ward (Troy) Republican Club.

Kentucky Gold Democrats to Keep in Line.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—The sound money Democrats will maintain their organization in this State. Within a few days instructions will be sent out from headquarters here directing the county chairmen to keep the members in line and make the party the balance of power. It is believed that it can muster 50,000 voters. The action of the silverites in continuing the fight upon Carlisle and in putting Blackburn forward it is believed will make union of the factions impossible.

Close Congress Results.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 12.—Official returns from the Sixth Congress district show the vote to have resulted as follows: McLachlan (Rep.), 23,429; Barlow (Fusion), 24,150, a plurality for Barlow of 721.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 12.—Complete official returns from the Seventh Congress district give Dr. Castle (Fusion) a plurality of 304, the totals being: Bowers (Rep.), 18,943; Castle, 19,247.

Georgia's Senatorship Balloting.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 12.—The Democratic caucus met again this afternoon and balloted five times for United States Senator. No nomination was made. Chairman Clay led on every ballot, with Capt. Howell second and Gov. Atkinson third. They were the only candidates voted for except in the fourth ballot, when Robertson received one vote and Lewis Garrard of Columbus got three. The caucus adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

Bryan's Plurality in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 12.—Returns from all but four counties, with estimates from these places, shows the plurality in Kansas for Bryan to be 12,932. Leedy, Populist, for Governor, has 7,102 plurality. Estimates place the Free Silver Republican vote at 7,000.

Free-Silver Paper Suspends.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 12.—Yesterday the *Evening Post* Publishing Company suspended the publication of its daily and weekly issues and assigned to H. A. Rush as receiver. The *Post* was a free-silver organ and has been a losing venture since its start eighteen months ago.

Chicago Fast Mail, Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad will run a Fast Mail Train to Chicago, leaving New York 8 A. M. and arriving Chicago 8 A. M. the following day. No extra fare other than the regular Pullman charges in the through Buffet sleeping car. No passengers taken for points east of Pittsburgh.—Adv.

PLANS OF THE SILVER MEN.

MR. BRYAN IS EXPECTED TO TALK ABOUT THEM TO-MORROW.

Congressman Newlands Thinks the Bryanites Should Accept the Verdict of the Country—Views of Senator Teller and Others on the Tariff Policy to Pursue.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 12.—In a speech to be delivered before the Lincoln Travelling Men's Bryan Club and other local organizations favorable to free silver on next Saturday evening, Mr. W. J. Bryan, it is expected, will outline his future programme in a measure, and the policy of the free silver tea of the country. In the afternoon of the same day Mr. Bryan will address the Ladies' Mary Bryan Silver Club, which was quite a factor in the late campaign. Next week Mr. Bryan intends to visit southern Missouri and northern Arkansas, in company with Gov. Stone and Senator Jones, but the trip is expected to be more of an outing than a speech-making tour. From the Southern States he will go to Denver, make a few addresses, and spend a number of days with personal and political friends.

Mr. Bryan's voice has almost entirely recovered its flexibility. Several invitations have been received to visit other States, but these are uniformly declined. Mr. Bryan will not say what his plans are for the future. He says he has made none, and that he is resting.

Mr. Bryan's mail since he sounded the bugle note to his followers has been increased to enormous proportions. The daily average previous to election was 800, and 1,200 was high-water mark. For the last five days he has received an average of 2,000 to 2,500 letters a day, and his secretary is overwhelmed. The majority of the letters are from humble hewers of wood in the silver ranks, ranging from day laborers to bank cashiers. They congratulate him on the "noble fight" he has made, hail him as the "great deliverer of the common people," pledge their allegiance anew to silver, and aver that they will elect him President in 1900. His advice to keep the organization of silver clubs intact is being followed. The lecture bureau men have been after the ex-candidate, but he has persistently refused to make any engagement at present, although one of these was an offer from a responsible man of $50,000 for fifty lectures in the East, South, and West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Congressman F. G. Newlands of Nevada, Temporary Chairman of the National Convention of the Silver Party at St. Louis, outlines the policy of the supporters of free coinage in part as follows:

"I believe that we should accept the verdict of the country. The Republican party asserted protection and the Democratic party silver to be the paramount issues. The people have declared in favor of protection, and have given the Republican party a mandate for the restoration of prosperity. I believe it should be allowed to carry out any reasonable tariff policy without obstruction. If it brings prosperity we will all be content. If it does not, we will all making that some other remedy is required, and the success of the Republican will come down to the only radical cure, namely, the full restoration of silver as a money metal.

"Let tariff legislation be enacted immediately, and we will have a chance at the next Congress election, and if not then, at the next Presidential election, to test the sentiments of the country on the silver question alone, unembarrassed by tariff. Natural produce's and raw material of the South and West, such as wool, lumber, lead, borax, soda, &c., have suffered seriously from the Wilson bill, and should receive protection. Tariff legislation will give some relief, but not to the extent expected."

Mr. Newlands believes there is little chance of an international agreement for the restoration of bimetalism.

DENVER, Nov. 12.—When asked yesterday if it would be possible to pass a tariff bill through the coming Senate without a silver rider, Senator Teller said: "It would be very impolitic for us to do anything of the kind and make our intent plain to the opposition. I have received several telegrams from the Eastern press requesting an answer to that same question, but I am afraid of making a definite reply. Speaking for myself, I can say frankly that I have not yet made up my mind regarding the comparative strength of the parties in the Senate. When the silver forces meet at the convening of Congress I anticipate that a caucus will develop a plan.

"No, the republicans will not urge or push a tariff bill when Congress opens. It would be useless, for in case such a bill was passed, President Cleveland would veto it. If the Republicans are sincere, however, as they assert they are, a special session will be called and the Dingley tariff bill or some other one will be passed, in case such a thing is possible. I do not care to talk of the plans of the silver forces until I am fully advised."

KEMPNER BEATEN BY 3 OR 4.

Sheehan and the Pops Carry Sheehan's District by 2 Plurality.

The County Canvassers have finished the Twelfth Assembly district. The interest in the canvass yesterday centred in the vote for Assemblyman in the Tenth district, where Jeremiah J. Sullivan, the Republican and baseball candidate, seemed to have defeated Otto Kempner, the Tammany candidate, by four votes. Kempner is making his contest on the ground that ballots marked as defective or returned as blank should have been counted for him. Only one change in the police count was discovered by the canvass. This increased Kempner's vote by one, making the vote stand: Sullivan, 3,482; Kempner, 3,479; blank, 103; defective, 13.

A ballot which was returned as defective by the election officers of the Seventh Election district was marked in the circle above the Republican ticket and evidently should have been counted for Sullivan. It was left to the Committee on Contests.

The canvass of the returns from the Ninth Assembly district showed that Tammany failed to carry that district for Bryan by twenty-nine votes. The People's Party ticket, however, had thirty-one votes, and as the electors on that ticket were the same as those on Tammany, Boss Sheehan has the satisfaction of saying that McKinley was beaten in his district by two votes.

The canvassers reconsidered yesterday the resolution to print the result of the canvass in six city newspapers, and appointed a committee of three to ascertain what would be the cost of such publication. A newspaper article had estimated the cost at $200,000, assuming that the vote for each candidate in each election district was to be printed. No such thing was proposed, Alderman Olcott said yesterday. It was proposed to print only the determination of each result of the voting.

DEMOCRATIC REORGANIZATION.

The Brooklyn Democratic Club Votes Against a Greater New York Convention.

The Brooklyn Democratic Club met at 201 Montague street last night for the purpose of discussing resolutions prepared by the Executive Committee looking toward the reorganization of the party in the Greater New York. The resolutions called for the appointment of a committee of ten to be appointed by the club to confer with other organizations within the bounds of the Greater New York and to then call a convention, which is to declare the principles of the party and provide for the reenrollment of all Democrats.

Those members of the club who belong to the Shepard organization were opposed to the adoption of the resolutions, contending that better work could be done within the organization than by outsiders.

Daniel Moynahan, who offered the resolutions, said Democracy was without a home at the present time and demoralized. He denounced Mr. Hanna for saying that conferences were held by the leaders of the Republican and the National Democratic parties and that when the time came the order was passed along the line for the National Democratic party to vote for McKinley. He said what was wanted at this time was to get back to Democratic principles as soon as possible.

The resolution was defeated by a vote of 13 to 9.

Nearly 5,000 Republicans in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 12.—Every county in Mississippi but one, Itawamba, has sent in election returns, which show the following: Total vote for Congressman, 65,197; total vote for electors, 66,140. The Congress vote in 1894 was 39,439; Presidential vote in 1892 was 52,809. The Democratic vote for 1896 is 49,168; Populists, 11,289; Republican, 4,739.

Ohio's Plurality Is 51,950.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—The official Republican plurality in Ohio is 51,950. The total vote was 1,003,950.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

There's something lacking in our suits
What is it?
It is an entire absence of a stiff, awkward, ready-made look.
Instead, you'll find ease, style, fit and beauty, and it's wise economy to buy from us.

We are selling lots of double-breasted suits in the brown effects; also in black cheviots. Want one? Won't cost you much. } $12.00

We have them for less money than the above, if you wish.

Brill Brothers

Outfitters to Men.

THREE STORES { 279 Broadway, near Chambers. 47 Cortlandt, near Greenwich. 211 Sixth Ave., near 14th St.

Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

Sale of

Men's Golf & Bicycle Suits.

—Scotch plaids and mixtures—

$6.00

per suit,

value $10.00 & $12.00.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

SATOLLI'S REPORT TO THE POPE.

Improbable That He Characterized Archbishop Ireland as the Apostle of Heresy.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 12.—A New York newspaper yesterday contained a report, purporting to come from Rome, that Cardinal Satolli had presented to the Pope an arraignment of Bishop Keane and Archbishop Ireland on the charge of introducing a too liberal form of Catholicity in America.

Cardinal Satolli, according to the report, characterized Archbishop Ireland as the "apostle of heresy." THE SUN correspondent to-night interviewed a prominent ecclesiastic in this city in reference to the report, and elicited the following statement:

"I believe that the whole account is a surmise and a gross exaggeration of facts. If Cardinal Satolli made such relation to the Pope it would be absolutely secret, and a man would no more be able to know its tenor in Rome than in America. Moreover, while there has been a change of policy by Cardinal Satolli toward Bishop Keane and Archbishop Ireland, he would never call either a heretic. The difference was only slightly doctrinal. It was in the main disciplinary, and dwelt especially on certain concessions which the two prelates thought good to offer to those differing from themselves in religious opinion. There is no split in matters of faith in the United States. It is true the aforesaid prelates are not in such favor in Rome as formerly. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that the line of action they outlined for the Church in the United States is not now received with favor by the Pope. But this does not put upon the distinguished gentleman the print of heresy.

"Cardinal Satolli has made no formal charge against them, but at the same time it is perfectly true that the line of conduct which will be pursued by the American hierarchy will be more conservative than that proposed and followed by Mgr. Keane and Archbishop Ireland. The imputation of heresy is a grave charge, and no newspaper should put it on a man until certain evidence is at hand that he merits it. All this talk about the prevalent opinions at Washington seems to be the work of space writers."

ELM STREET WIDENING.

Close Estimates of the Value of Property to Be Taken by the City.

A. B. Boardman, special counsel for the city, presented a printed report yesterday to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the official appraisers, Morris Wilkins, Frederick Southack, Charles S. Brown, and Michael Coleman, in the matter of the widening of Elm street. Two of the appraisers were appointed by the counsel for the city and two by the property owners, and each made independent estimates.

Mr. Southack estimates the aggregate value of the property to be taken at $3,113,825, Mr. Brown at $3,332,545, and Mr. Coleman at $3,077,705. In seventeen instances Mr. Wilkins did not make an estimate on a part of the value of the building to be taken. Without these his total appraisements foot up to $2,138,775. In most instances the appraisements of the four appraisers are very close, although they were wide apart on some pieces of property.

Errors in Election Returns in Orange County.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Board of Supervisors of Orange county, who have been acting as a Board of Canvassers, have not submitted their report of the result of the election owing to the fact that the returns contained so many clerical errors. There are about 100 election districts in the county, and as far as examined only a few of the returns have been found to be made out in the proper form. The returns from one election district from the city of Newburgh, which have been missing since election, and which were thought not to have been filed, were brought to light this morning. One of the returns was found wrapped up in the ballot clerk's returns, and the other was carefully stowed away in the box used for the returns of stubs of voted ballots. The Board have signified their intention of carrying out the law with regard to calling before them the Election Boards from each district where returns are defective.

Death of Bob Snowden, the Programme Man.

Every racing man in this part of the country will feel that part of the institution of racing has gone when he hears of the death of Bob Snowden, for more than twenty years the programme man at all the race tracks hereabouts. Snowden died rather suddenly yesterday afternoon. He was one of the characters of the race track.

All the sporting men knew him and would have considered themselves hoodooed by using any but Bob's programmes. How he got into the business nobody seems to know, nor can the sports remember when he wasn't in it. He made quite a snug little fortune. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

John Y. Foster Ill of Pneumonia.

John Y. Foster, Secretary of the New Jersey State Republican Committee, is ill at his home in Newark. He wore himself out in working and speaking during the campaign, and a week ago a severe case of pneumonia resulted.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—4:15, 406 East 119th street, Louis Berrata, damage $10; 8:30, 11 First street, Mary Bobarra, damage $25; 10:40, 19 Buffolk street, Jacob Simon, no damage.

P. M.—12:05, 1867 Second avenue, Bernard Cullen, damage $400; 1:30, 91 East 116th street, Harry Connolly, damage $50; 2:25, 575 West 130th street, Cornelius Carroll, damage $1,050; 4:00, 525 East Twelfth street, Annie Frank, damage $50; 4:50, 196 Duane street, no damage; 4:50, 57 East 123d street, no damage.

THE ALLEN'S CLUB RAIDED.

POLICE STORM HIS POOL ROOM IN WEST BROADWAY.

Used Sledge Hammers and Axes to Break In—Sixty-seven Prisoners Made Besides Allen—The Place Masquerraded as the West Side Club, Which Has a Charter.

An organization known as the West Side Club established itself about a year ago in a four-story building at 513 West Broadway. The club took possession of the second floor. A cobbler occupied the small store on the ground floor, and the rest of the building remained apparently vacant.

The club was regularly incorporated as a political and social organization. Among the incorporators and one of the officers was The Allen. When the police learned of this, and also that, in a surprisingly short time, the club's membership apparently numbered hundreds, most of whom came in the day time and seldom at night, they became suspicious.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Police Captain Groo of the Mercer street station, at the head of about forty policemen, approached the club house. A dozen of the policemen ran into the building at 132 Bleecker street, and a few moments later appeared on the roof on a rear extension just back of the West Side Club. One of those who approached in front carried a ladder. At sight of the policemen a man who was standing at the entrance of the club house leaped inside, slammed the door, and had locked it by the time the first of the policemen arrived. These were Detectives Brownell and Schwartz. Each carried a sledge hammer, and, knowing that the door was locked, they lost no time in attacking it. Meanwhile the other policemen came up. The one with the ladder placed it against the fire escape balcony at the second floor. Roundsman Burke, with an axe in hand, clambered to the top, and then up the fire escape to the top floor, where he began chopping at the wire screen that guarded the window there. Other policemen swarmed after him, most of whom disappeared through the window at the second floor.

When Brownell and Schwartz had beaten in the front door they were confronted by a second one. That offered but small resistance. Up stairs, however, there were two more doors which had to be smashed before the policemen could ascend by the stairs to the top floor. When Brownell and Schwartz finally got there they found that the other policemen had preceded them through the window and were forming into line sixty-seven men who had been found in the place.

For a long time the police suspected that the club was only a sham to cover the operations in a pool room, which they were certain was conducted in the building. For two months detectives have been working on the case, but they met with no success until two weeks ago. Then Detective Worden got acquainted with an Italian frequenter of the place, and through him got Policeman Neumaier of the Church street station into the club.

Neumaier reported to Capt. Groo that a pool room was conducted on the two upper floors of the building. Acting under instructions, he visited the place every day until he had familiarized himself with all the ketches and every exit of the building. He, in turn, introduced other detectives from remote precincts, so that when the attack was made yesterday there were six policemen in the place.

Each had provided himself with a small squirt gun filled with red ink. A few drops of this fluid the detectives slyly squirted on the backs of each man in the place whom they knew to be an employee. This was done so that the raiders would know them from customers.

When the raid was begun Policeman Neumaier had just cashed a winning bet he had placed in the first race at Nashville. Besides the prisoners, the police seized on the upper floors cards containing the entries and odds laid on the races at Nashville and Pimlico, telegraph instruments, and other apparatus. In the club room, on the first floor, were found several packs of cards, about 2,000 chips, and a lot of Republican campaign material.

When Capt. Groo looked over the prisoners he was disappointed at not finding The Allen among them. Just as the first batch of prisoners were sent to the station house, however, Allen stepped from the side entrance of a nearby saloon, and was immediately seized by policemen who were in ambush there. The prisoner was taken to the Mercer street station. Sixty-one were customers of the pool room. They were charged with disorderly conduct.

Allen, who said he was 50 years old, an agent, and that he lived at 122 Clinton place, was charged with selling pools on the races. The others were held as accessories. They were James Burke of 330 West Twenty-eighth street, doorkeeper; James Conlin of 75 Morton street, inside guard; Edward Hoppe of 6 Bedford street, who placed the bets; James F. Ryan of 222 East Thirty-fourth street, who paid the winners; Andrew Mullin of 9 Charlton street, the announcer, and Charles Bennett of 14 First street, the marker.

Many of the customers were bailed out during the evening. Under the present law the crime the others were accused of is a felony, so they could not be released. All will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning.

TO INCREASE THE ARTILLERY.

Two Ways of Accomplishing the Desired Purpose.

The desirability of enlarging the artillery force will already be admitted very generally, but when the new guns begin to be mounted in the forts in greater numbers, this need will be still more apparent.

It is not quite clear, however, how the increase will be brought about. One plan is that of adding two batteries to each regiment, making twelve heavy and two light batteries, or fourteen in all. Another is that of adding two full regiments to the five now existing, keeping the present organization of twelve batteries.

In favor of the latter plan it is urged that it is based on sound principles, whereas in no army are fourteen batteries to a regiment found. Besides, it will allow that justice to be done to officers which has long been impeded by the present organization. On this point it is well to present the views which some artillery officers take of the subject.

At the close of the civil war the law as to the artillery contained a provision which has been retained in the Revised Statutes, namely, that the President, in his discretion, might add one extra First Lieutenant and one Second Lieutenant to each battery; a discretion having its origin in a light artillery organization, and used to provide places for supernumerary officers at the close of the war. The extra Second Lieutenants have been gradually absorbed, and no more added, until there now remain but five, one for each regiment.

The twelve extra First Lieutenants in each regiment, one in each battery, have always been retained, but without any military necessity. The addition of the extra Lieutenant has resulted in keeping artillery Lieutenants in that grade many years longer than Lieutenants of infantry and cavalry are kept therein. Consequently ranking First Lieutenants of artillery have seen contemporaries in the other branches of the service reach the grade of Major before they themselves attain the grade of Captain. And personal drawbacks to officers of artillery are no; the only evil resulting from the double line of First Lieutenants in their arm of the service. The evil is still further reaching, in that it keeps officers in grades the duties of which are entirely inconsistent with their years; a military incongruity which tends to react against ambition and professional interest on the part of officers, and to deprive the artillery of a part of the energy, enthusiasm, and professional pride which it would receive from having its officers in grades whose duties are congenial and in keeping with their years. An examination of the Army Register shows that there are now, thirty years after the close of the civil war, Lieutenants who then served as commissioned officers.

The addition of two batteries to each regiment would not absorb the extra Lieutenants now in the artillery. There are sixty-five of them, forming a large installment toward two new regiments of artillery, and this last was the recommendation which has been repeated by Gen. Miles now in command of the army.

Again, it is urged that artillery units, to be used in active service, should already be in existence on the breaking out of hostilities. Batteries of artillery, whether for seacoast or field service, can be increased in size at such times, but brand-new, efficient ones cannot be easily improvised. We therefore need a great many new batteries of small size. The addition of two batteries to each regiment would be an increase, but it would not strike from the artillery organization the double line of First Lieutenants, the feature which has lone more than any other to dishearten its officers by retaining them unnecessarily in grades below those to which their length of service and years entitle them.

Such is the argument for the seven regiments, and it is fortified by the fact that the absorbing of the First Lieutenants under that organization would decrease what would otherwise be the expense.

Candidate Sewall in Town.

Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., who was Popocratic candidate for Vice-President, is at the Holland House.

Nowadays "dress-up" times for boys come almost as frequently as for their fathers.

And nowadays boys can be "dressed up" as easily as can their fathers.

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ALL EYES ON PINAR DEL RIO.

The Preparations Weyler Has Made to Crush Maceo.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—A telegram from Havana to the *Heraldo* says:

"Public attention is entirely directed to Pinar del Rio. The long announced operations began on Oct. 20. Twenty-eight battalions of more than 30,000 men have moved into that province. The trocha is kept by 12,000 soldiers, thus making a total of over 43,000 regulars, besides a considerable number of guerrillas and mobilized volunteers.

"After taking possession of the Cacarajicara Hills, Gen. Gonzalez Munoz left there three battalions under Gen. Suarez Incian, and proceeding on his march westward he distributed his forces all over the province as far as Vinales and Pinar del Rio. Our troops have been stationed so that the columns are in constant communication. All places of access to and from the hills east of the city of Pinar del Rio have been occupied by us. In case the enemy should retreat to the south, Col. Segara awaits them there with three battalions. Thus caught in the middle of our columns, it is believed here that Maceo will be forced to move toward the trocha, and so Gen. Weyler's aim will be fulfilled. Let the impatient wait. Some time is needed for the full development of this plan."

Señor Marenco, a leading Republican, has been appointed Chief of Staff of the naval forces in Cuba. To utilize the services of Generals of the army or navy who are Republicans is so unusual in Spain that Marenco's commission to Cuba is considered to have been inspired by a desire to get rid of him, now that all sorts of political complications are feared. In taking leave of the Queen Regent, Gen. Marenco did not conceal his political opinion, and the Republican papers have taken good care to proclaim it.

A despatch from Havana says that Gen. Weyler has prohibited the circulation of a book upon the Cuban campaign by Señor Gonzalo Reparaz, whose articles in the *Heraldo*, criticising Weyler's tactics, have often been mentioned in these letters.

The newspapers here say that what moves the French press to attack Spain now is their chagrin because the government did not accept the onerous conditions of the French bankers for the $1,000,000,000 loan. This does not prevent the same newspapers from saying that the Government will renew the negotiations for the loan; but before doing it the Government intends to modify by a decree the railway subsidies law, so as to harmonize the interests of the companies with those of the treasury, and thus enable the companies to subscribe for the loan. The scheme is not likely to secure the desired cooperation, for the companies are afraid that the Cortes will never sanction such a violation of the law.

BLANCO UNPOPULAR.

Loyalists Threatened to Ship Him to Spain if He Were Not Recalled.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—At the last Cabinet Council Gen. Azcárraga read a letter from the Archbishop of Manila saying that if Gen. Blanco is not recalled the Loyalists will ship him for Spain.

Gen. Echaluce, whose alleged sudden illness caused the Government to appoint Gen. Polavieja as second in command in the Philippine Islands, telegraphed to a friend before leaving Manila: "I am perfectly well. There is no truth in the report of my illness. When I arrive in Spain the country will know all."

The correspondent here of *El Diario de Manila* received yesterday the following despatch from the editor of that newspaper:

"The province of Cavite is practically independent. No effort is made to recapture any of the towns. Encouraged by what is going on there, insurgent bands overrun the provinces of Morong, Bulacan, Laguna, and Manila. Our troops are scattered, and disasters have occurred at Talisay. All correspondence with Spain is subject to extreme censorship. Cause this to be published."

The Cuban Political Parties.