TRACY THE WINNER.

SO SAYS THE NEW YORK REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN.

He Is Drawing From Low, While George Will Draw Heavily From Van Wyck—Tracy Makes a Prediction—Sign of George's Weakness.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Republican leaders are confident of the election of Gen. Tracy as mayor of Greater New York. Following a long caucus of Republican district leaders today, President Quigg, of the Republican committee, gave out a statement, in part as follows:

"Repeated canvasses show that Tracy's strength is growing, and that Low's support, which has never been large, becomes smaller every day. There are only two assembly districts in New York city in which Mr. Low will have any substantial Republican support. These are the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth. In these districts out of which practically the whole Low vote will come, its effect will be to increase the majorities of the Republican party over Van Wyck. Low's vote will be smaller than Van Wyck's in each district.

"We shall carry New York for Tracy by just about the plurality over Van Wyck which was obtained by Gov. Black last year over Porter. The plurality for Tracy over Van Wyck will be greater in Brooklyn than in New York, and it is likely to reach 40,000.

"Low's vote will leave the two great parties, as to comparative strength, in just about their normal condition, but George's vote will so reduce Van Wyck's as to give us for Tracy a first rate plurality."

Gen. Tracy asserts that there are in Greater New York 230,000 people who vote the Republican ticket year in and year out; that Low is the only candidate who will draw at all from the Republican vote, and that he cannot take away more than 8 per cent. of the regular Republican vote, which will leave in round figures 210,000 votes for Tracy, while whoever receives as many as 175,000 of the half million ballots that are likely to be cast is morally certain of election.

The message said to have been sent by the George leaders to W. J. Bryan, asking him to give the weight of his influence and eloquence in aid of the Jeffersonian nominee, is taken as a partial admission that their cause is not in as hopeful a condition as those leaders have represented it to be. The time is so short that it is scarcely to be expected that Bryan will be induced to respond.

The Citizens' Union today issued a statement which contained a remarkable charge that the Republican organization had sent out orders to its members to shout for Tracy and vote for Van Wyck. This report was confirmed by a prominent member of Tammany, who stated that Van Wyck expected to get about 35,000 Republican votes.

Cooper Union was never before the scene of such a strange political meeting as that which took place there this afternoon. The majority of those present were women. Among those who organized the meeting were Mrs. Felix Adler, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. J. Kennedy Todd, Mrs. W. H. Schieffelin and Mrs. Van Rensselaer. Col. E. G. Waring, the street cleaning commissioner, called the meeting to order and introduced Mayor Strong as chairman.

Mayor Strong said he was a dyed-in-the-wool Republican, and had always voted the Republican party, but it was because he loved the Republican party that he proposed to vote against the Republican ticket, clean the Augean stables and place that party on a firm foundation.

Rev. Dr. William Rainsford said that three years ago one man had throttled Tammany and brought it to earth. It was too bad that Dr. Parkhurst was not here now.

Joseph Choate was received with great applause. Mr. Choate excoriated Mr. Platt, eliciting roars of laughter by his frames of wit.

Seth Low spoke next, making his customary argument for home rule.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Mayor Harrison, accompanied by his cabinet members and nearly 300 members of the Cook County Democratic Club, all wearing silk hats and smiles of various degrees of breadth, left at 1 o'clock today for three days' stumping of Greater New York.

"Hurrah for Tammany, and to blazes with George," was the sentiment of the delegation. Nearly every prominent Democratic politician of Chicago was in the party. From all indications, there will be a very warm time in the old town tomorrow night.

THE MUSIC OF THE DINGLEY LAW.

Rings in Senator Hanna's Ears While He Stumps Ohio.

BELLAIRE, O., Oct. 27.—Senator Hanna put in a busy day campaigning in the industrial towns of Ohio. He made five separate speeches, concluding with an address at the Elysian theater here this evening.

The first meeting was at the Laughlin Tin Plate Mills, where, the senator was told, the employes have received an advance in wages ranging from $4.60 to $24 a month since the passage of the Dingley law. Senator Hanna was received at the works by a salute from all the whistles.

The second meeting was at the Aetna Standard Iron and Steel Works. The 2,000 employes of the mill gave him an enthusiastic greeting. In the afternoon Mr. Hanna spoke to an audience which filled the Bridgeport opera house, and in the evening he addressed another large meeting at the Martin's Ferry opera house. At the conclusion of his speech he boarded a train for this place, reaching the Elysian theater at 9 o'clock.

SENATOR TELLER AS A PROPHET.

Predicts Woe and Wickedness Among Goldbugs Till Silver Wins.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 27.—A letter bearing on political conditions generally from Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, has been received by William Wilhelm, representative of the silver party in this city. Among other things, Senator Teller says:

"I have never said I thought there was little hope for bi-metallism. That is one of the many falsehoods of the gold papers. I have said there was no hope of it under the McKinley administration, and I am confident that nothing will be done for the plain people of the country during this administration.

"I have no interest in the fight between Tammany and the Republicans. I do not hope for George's election, although it would please me greatly. The Tammany success will not demonstrate that the Democratic party is going to abandon silver. The Democratic party is committed to silver and will continue on that line, and the gold Democrats will go to the Republican party, and under the influence of the gold Democrats it will degrade and debase the party to such an extent as to make the old liberty-loving Republicans leave it. I expect to see the Republican party in the hands of the gold Republicans and the gold Democrats and under the domination and control of the worst element ever in American politics.

"I do not care what your Pennsylvania papers saying about the per capita circulation. Gov. Hastings and other politicians of your state know that the platform was made to get into office on and I expect to see the influence of your senators and members of congress brought to bear on congress to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes and let the banks and bankers of the country issue whatever paper money they think the country needs, and that issue will then be determined by the interest of the banks and bankers. The fight for silver is still on, and will be, until we get a righteous money system, and we never will have one until we open the mints for gold and silver at a ratio to be established by the law."

DR. WILLIAM EVERETT.

Nominated by the Gold Democrats for Governor of Massachusetts.

Dr. William Everett, recently nominated by the Gold Democrats for governor of Massachusetts, is one of the ripest scholars in America. He is a son of the celebrated Edward Everett, who was, all in all, probably the most polished orator America has produced. Dr. Everett inherited his father's scholarly tastes and enjoyed the rare advantage of his personal care and supervision in his early studies. The influence of a cultured home atmosphere left a lasting impression on his character, and at Harvard he

DR. WILLIAM EVERETT.

was easily first among a group of brilliant classmates. He was later a professor in that famous institution, and from it received the degree of doctor of laws.

He came into general public notice as a political figure some seven or eight years ago, when he represented Henry Cabot Lodge's district in congress. This is the district in which lies the Charlestown navy yard, which throws into the representative's hands a vast amount of patronage. Everett, who had been brought in to the district by the Democrats, instituted a new departure by positively refusing to recommend any man to the president for any place. This did not tend to increase his popularity among his constituents. He became a pronounced advocate of civil service and a "mugwump" of the severest type.

As a speaker Dr. Everett is peculiarly forcible and clear, and his public utterances have much of the beauty that marked his father's style, while at the same time they are thoroughly practical.

BRYAN AMONG THE BUCKEYES.

He Attributes Good Times to Alaska Gold and Indian Famine.

VAN WERT, O., Oct. 27.—William Jennings Bryan began a short campaigning tour in Ohio this morning. The first meeting was at Montpelier, where an audience of 5,000 persons had assembled. Mr. Bryan questioned the honesty of the vote of Ohio last year, and then took up the silver question.

He then reviewed the work of the monetary commission, which President McKinley sent to Europe, and said its mission had failed, because the money changers were opposed to it.

Mr. Bryan attributed the improved financial condition of the United States to the discovery of gold in Alaska and to the famine in India, which, he said, the Republicans were rejoicing over, even though the famine resulted in the loss of thousands of lives.

Later he addressed an assembly at Reliance. The progress of the train from Reliance to Van Wert was marked by enthusiastic gatherings along the way. A big crowd had assembled here to meet Mr. Bryan. A procession was formed and the distinguished visitor was escorted through the streets to the hotel. About 6,000 people attended the meeting in the evening.

Mr. Bryan devoted a portion of the opening of his speech to Senator Hanna. He made a strong appeal to the voters to stand by their candidates for the legislature, to the end that a Democratic senator might be returned from Ohio.

Driven Out by Prohibitionists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Princeton says: "Rev. Dr. Charles Woodruff Shields, professor of the harmony of science and revealed religion in Princeton university, has decided to withdraw from the Presbyterian church. The severe attack of the Voice, the well-known temperance organ, on Prof. Shields because he had signed the application for a liquor license for Princeton inn, is said to have been the primary cause. When the various synods, following the line of the articles in the Voice, further criticised Prof. Shields, he decided to announce his intention at once. Beyond the bare statement that he will leave the church 'according to constitutional custom,' Prof. Shields will say nothing for publication at present."

Fraud in the Smaller Towns.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Comptroller Ashbel P. Fitch says it will be necessary for the comptroller to contest many bond issues of the towns to be absorbed in Greater New York. His expert reports many irregularities in Jamaica, L. I., and says that the proceeds of a bond issue of $450,000 in that town were used in macadamizing a road, but left a shortage of $45,100, the supervisors being allowed 1 per cent. as fees and the engineer 5 per cent., in addition to the contract price of $457,200, which did not pay the whole contract price.

Senators Pettigrew and Cannon and ex-Senator Dubois were in Tientsin, China, on October 11, and proceeded to Peking the following day.

Latest songs at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s.

HIS MILLIONS DIVIDED

WILL OF PULLMAN, THE SLEEPING CAR MAGNATE.

The Bulk of His Estate Left to His Widow and Daughters—His Sons Get a Small Income—A Great Manual Training School for Pullman.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The will of the late George M. Pullman was filed in the probate court today. Norman B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln are named as executors, his widow not being appointed because of his wish to relieve her from the labors, cares and responsibilities of the position. The total value of the estate is shown by the petition for letter testamentary to be $7,600,000. Of this amount $6,800,000 is personal property and $800,000 realty. Attorney Runnels, who prepared the will, said that these figures are a conservative but fair estimate of the value of the estate.

The bulk of the estate goes to the two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, and Mrs. Frank Carolan, of San Francisco, who receive $1,000,000 each and also the residuary estate, the amount of which is now unknown except to the executors. The homestead at the corner of Prairie avenue and Eighteenth street, the construction of which cost $300,000, the furniture, pictures, etc., are devised to his widow for life, and she is also to receive $50,000 for the first year and thereafter during her life, the income of $1,350,000. "Castle Rest," on one of the Thousand Islands, is given to his daughter, Florence (Mrs. Lowden), with the furniture, for life. She is requested to keep "Castle Rest" open from July 26 to August 14 for the accommodation of all the descendants of the testator's parents, and is authorized to design in her will who shall have the property after her death. A sum of $100,000 is left in trust for its maintenance.

The sum of $2,000,000 is left in trust for the daughters until they are 35 years old, when each is to receive $500,000, to become hers absolutely; the other $1,000,000 to be held in trust, the income going to them. If either daughter leaves issue, the sum held in trust is to become absolutely the property of such issue. In case of the death of either daughter leaving no issue, but leaving a husband, one-half of the property then held in trust for such daughter is to be absolutely the property of such husband; the other half becomes a part of the residuary estate.

His Sons Get a Small Income.

The eighth provision of the will is as follows:

"Inasmuch as neither of my sons has developed such responsibility as in my judgment is requisite for the large use of the property and considerable sums of money, I am painfully compelled, as I have explicitly explained to them, to limit my testamentary provisions for their benefit to trusts producing only such incomes as I deem sufficient for their support. Accordingly, I direct that out of the remainder of my estate, after satisfying the provisions hereinbefore made for my wife and daughters, with respect to said Island and Castle Rest, my executors shall set apart bonds, stocks and notes or other securities in two portions, each of such estimated value as will, in the judgment of my executors, yield an annual income of $2,000, and I give and bequeath such portions separately to the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, in trust, to receive the income and profits of each portion, and of all property substituted therefor, to apply the net income and profits, from the time of my death, of one of the said portions to the use of my son, George M. Pullman, jr., during his life, and of the other said portion to the use of my son, Walter Sanger Pullman, during his life; and upon the death of either son, leaving issue of a marriage, the property then held in trust hereunder for each son shall become absolutely the property of such issue in equal shares, the child or children of any deceased child of such son to take the share the parent would have taken if living; otherwise, such property shall then become a part of my residuary estate.

His Brothers and Sisters.

"To my brothers, Royal Henry Pullman and John M. Pullman, and the sisters, Helen Pullman West and Emma Pullman Fluhrer, are bequeathed $50,000 apiece."

The sisters are given equal shares in the furniture, pictures, etc., in the Belgravia apartment house in the city of New York.

The wife of his brother, Charles Pullman, is given the income of $35,000; the sum to go to her son, William Pullman, upon her death.

Various Other Bequests.

Other bequests are: Florence Sanger, $20,000; Stuart West, $5,000; Bertha West, $5,000; Helen Fluhrer, $5,000; Lewis Pullman Fluhrer, $5,000; Mrs. Charles B. Smith, $5,000; Mrs. Charles H. Eaton, $10,000; William A. Angell, $10,000; Silas W. Bretsfield, of New York, $10,000; Charles S. Sweet, $10,000, and Miss Maria Louise Orr, $5,000.

The following amounts were left to "faithful employes:" Arthur Wells, $5,000; William Wells, 2,000, and William D. Johnson, $2,000. The household servants are to get $250 and $500 apiece. Thirteen Chicago charitable institutions are to receive $10,000 each.

Manual Training School to Be Built.

The testator states that it was his purpose to found, erect and endow at Pullman, Ill., during his life a free school of manual training for the benefit of the children of persons living and employed at Pullman, and to expend at least $900,000 for lands, buildings and apparatus and to provide a fund of $1,000,000 for the maintenance, management and endowment of the school. His executors are directed to set aside $1,200,000 for this purpose. If the estate shall be more than sufficient to satisfy all the devises, trusts and legacies, the executors are directed to divide the excess into two equal shares and to add the same respectively to the two portions set apart in trust for the two daughters, who are to receive all the property which becomes a part of the residuary estate. The Elbern property was given to Mrs. Pullman by her husband some time ago.

The exact value of the estate will not be known until the inventory is filed in the probate court two or three weeks hence. About $5,350,000 is bequeathed by the will.

THE DUCHESS OF TECK DEAD.

Cousin of Queen Victoria and Mother of the Duchess of York.

RICHMOND, England, Oct. 27.—The Duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, died at White Lodge here this morning. The death of the duchess was entirely unexpected. It was supposed that she had recovered from the complaint which caused her considerable suffering. When she returned from the north a few days ago there were slight symptoms of a recurrence of the strangulated hernia, for which she sustained an operation in July last, but it was not expected that any serious consequences would ensue.

On Monday, however, the duchess became ill, though no serious symptoms were observed. But on Tuesday she became worse, and the London specialists who had previously operated on her were summoned to Richmond. They held a consultation and decided last evening that the life of her royal highness could not be sustained without another operation. This was successfully performed, but the duchess gradually sank and died at 3 o'clock this morning.

Flags are half-masted on all the public buildings throughout the country today as a mark of sympathy with the royal family over the loss of the Duchess of Teck. Queen Victoria, when she heard the news, was greatly affected. The Prince of Wales was at Newmarket, intending to be present at the races. When he was informed of the death of the duchess he immediately left for London.

The funeral will probably take place at Windsor or Teck.

The Duchess of Teck was the daughter of the Duke of Cumberland, seventh son of George III., and was therefore a cousin of Queen Victoria. She was born on November 27, 1833, and was married on June 12, 1866, to Prince Francis, Duke of Teck, eldest son of Prince Alexander of Wurtemburg, who was born August 27, 1837. The Duke and Duchess of Teck had four children, of whom the eldest, Princess Victoria Mary, born May 26, 1867, is the Duchess of York.

Dr. J. B. Loughary, 4th floor Bailey bldg.

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This is the season of year when people need to be specially careful, and there is nothing equal to this great discovery for preserving the health and prolonging the life. Your druggist or grocer will furnish it. Send for pamphlet. DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO. Rochester, N. Y.

COAST CYCLISTS' WIN.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION WILL RECOGNIZE NEW LEAGUE.

President Orr Agrees to Report in Favor of Re-Instating Sunday Riders—Joe Patchen Does Some Fast Pacing—Eastern Football.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 27.—The row between the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, the Pacific Coast League of Wheelmen and the British Columbia racers has been patched up. Recently the Canadian association, which pulls with the League of American Wheelmen, suspended all the racers in British Columbia for riding against the Pacific Coast League scorchers, who had been blacklisted by the League of American Wheelmen because they wanted Sunday racing.

President Orr, of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, came across the continent to investigate. The British Columbia clubs tendered him a chilly reception, but the Pacific Coast League gave him the glad hand. He was won over, and today he stated at the bicycle convention that the Pacific coast riders could not be ignored, for they were a great and growing power. He would reinstate all Canadian riders suspended for racing against them and the Canadian Association would hereafter recognize the Pacific League in spite of the League of American Wheelmen's recent action.

PATCHEN'S TWO FAST MILES.

Not Quite Down to the Record, but Swift Just the Same.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.—Joe Patchen's record trials today attracted to the track 6,000 people, who witnessed an excellent exhibition of speed, although the big black failed to place any world's record to his credit. Patchen had been secured in place of the ailing Star Pointer to go against the high-wheel sulky record of 2:06¾, made by Johnston, and his own wagon record of 2:04¾.

Paced by a runner, he tried first in the sulky, and, after scoring twice, started with a fine burst of speed, making the quarter in :31, the half in 1:02¾ and the three-quarters in 1:34¾. The mile was made in 2:07¾.

After a rest he went against the four-wheel wagon record, and paced the mile in 2:06½, which is better than any previous record except his Joliet record of 2:04¾. Results of other races:

2:12 class, pace, stakes $1,000 (unfinished)—Lady Nottingham won second, third and fourth heats; best time, 2:06¾. Giles Noyes won first heat in 2:08.

2:22 class, pace, purse $1,000—Joe Bailey won first, second and fourth heats; best time, 2:14¾. Wilkes Belle won third heat in 2:35¾.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $1,000—Alves won in straight heats; best time, 2:16¼.

Could Not Break the Record.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 27.—This afternoon more than 5,000 people were at Cumberland park to witness the race between Robert J. and John R. Gentry, and also to see the pair attempt to lower the double-team pacing record. The track was smooth, the day perfect and no wind, but the track lacked elasticity. The two horses got off well, and it was a race in each heat until the stretch was reached, when Robert J. broke badly each time. Summary:

John R. Gentry (Bowne), 1, 1; Robert J., 2, 2. Time, 2:07½; 2:05¾.

The attempt to drive the pair against the double-team record failed. Several efforts were made to get them to go, but both broke so badly and frequently that the trial was abandoned.

Harvard Defeats Newton.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 27.—Harvard defeated the Newton Athletic Association eleven at football this afternoon in a poorly-played contest, the score being 22 to 0.

Princeton Defeats Elizabeth.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 27.—Princeton defeated the Elizabeth Athletic Club football team today by a score of 12 to 0.

Growing Need for Canals.

Wilmington, Del., Daily News.

The time is coming when the commerce of this country will demand a revival of canal building. The old-time canal, with its slow-moving boats drawn by mules, served its purpose before the days of steam navigation and before the era of railroads. But keen and close competition in all directions is creating a demand for cheaper methods of transportation of freight by water.

The use of steamboats has made it possible to reduce freight rates below the figures necessary for transportation by land. When a few day makes no difference in the delivery of freight, boats are always used in preference to cars. Hence, it is that short cuts for boats are being demanded. There is now a project to connect Lakes Erie and Michigan with a ship canal, which would have the effect of adding six weeks to the season of navigation.

The time will come when canals will be cut through New Jersey and from the North river to the East river at New York, and when the Delaware and Chesapeake canal in this state will be so widened and deepened that large vessels can pass from the Delaware to Baltimore at a great saving of time and distance. Such canals, capable of floating the largest merchantmen, would be of incalculable benefit. It has even been proposed to open a canal from Lake Erie to Pittsburg, for the purpose of bringing iron ore direct by vessels to the great iron works in Western Pennsylvania. A canal through Cape Cod has long been under consideration. Wherever a saving of one or more hundred miles could be secured by canals, projects have been put on foot.

The day of the canal was supposed to have ended long since, but during the next fifty or one hundred years the building of such waterways will take the place of the building of railroads. Such inland water routes are not only desirable for commerce, but in the event of war between this country and a foreign nation, they would facilitate the handling of men-of-war.

Senator Morgan is slowly improving, but still confined to his bed at San Diego, Cal.

A REGIMENTAL POST.

NEVER ANY DOUBT OF ITS LOCATION AT MAGNOLIA BLUFF.

Four Batteries Only a Beginning and Construction Only Awaits Title—A Joke Over Hopkins' Appointment—Dick Nevins at Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Judging from letters recently received at the war department, the people of Seattle have been very much exercised over the visit of the board of officers recently sent out to examine sites for fortifications on the Pacific coast. It appears to be taken for granted that this board will recommend the stationing of only four batteries of artillery at the new post to be constructed on Magnolia bluff. It was the understanding of the citizens of Seattle when they donated this magnificent site to the government that nothing less than a full regimental post should be established there. In the probable recommendation of only four batteries they fear an attempt to lessen the importance of the post.

These fears, according to assurances again and again repeated by the highest officials of the war department, are groundless. Secretary Alger has given positive assurances to the members of the Washington delegation that, as soon as the title to the site is cleared up, work will be pushed on the construction of a post building and the laying out of the grounds just as rapidly as the appropriation will permit. All the plans, it is asserted, are being prepared with the ultimate end in view of making the post large enough to accommodate a full regiment of artillery, which consists of thirteen batteries. This cannot, however, be done in one year. The best that the war department can do, after obtaining the title to the site, is to spend the amount of money specifically appropriated by congress for the Magnolia bluff post and what can be obtained in addition from the general fund annually appropriated in the army bill for the maintenance of army posts all over the country.

"The stationing of four batteries at Magnolia bluff," said an army officer yesterday, "is but a beginning. It is a pretty fair-sized beginning, too, for army posts cannot be built in a day, nor in a year for that matter. It is generally understood that this post is to be eventually a regimental post, and that everything about it is to be constructed in the most substantial manner. The recommendations of the board in regard to the distribution of the artillery companies on the Pacific coast, which will undoubtedly give four to Seattle, should be considered as quite a substantial beginning for a post no farther advanced in construction than is the one at Magnolia bluff. Hitherto, one battery of artillery, that stationed at Fort Canby, near the mouth of the Columbia river, has been considered sufficient for all the country north of San Francisco."

The appointment of C. B. Hopkins as postmaster at Spokane was made somewhat sooner than was expected by certain officials at the department. There is a quiet little laugh going the rounds in official circles at the expense of certain bureau chiefs. For the time being the fact appears to have been lost sight of that Spokane was Senator Wilson's home town, and that long-established courtesy gives a United States senator the privilege of naming the postmaster in that town, whether any one else in the place wanted him appointed or not. This has been so long a custom that it is known as an unwritten law. If the fact that the senator lived in Spokane had not been forgotten, it never would have been suggested that a petition was needed from the citizens of Spokane before the appointment of Mr. Hopkins could be made. The petition came all right, and also hundreds of personal letters in Mr. Hopkins' favor, but they were not needed. Some one looked up the directory to see where the senator from Washington resided, and the appointment was then promptly made.

Richard Nevins, formerly of Seattle, now of Cripple Creek, Col., was in this city during the week. "Dick" says he has recently placed a Colorado mine on the New York market, and that Colorado is a great state, but that Seattle's luring prospects have about changed his mind as to returning to Colorado, and that he may go back to Seattle instead.

Citizens of Seattle will remember Mr. Nevins as considerable of a high flyer in the boom days of 1889 to 1891, during which time, as a civil engineer, he laid out several of the outlying additions to the city. The Nevins family became widely known throughout the United States from the fact of the marriage of Miss Marie Nevins to James G. Blaine, jr., and her subsequent divorce.

Hon. Frederick Bausman, one of Seattle's prominent attorneys, was in the city several days last week as the guest of Mr. John W. Thompson, the capitalist.

Quite a number of postmasters for the state of Washington are to be appointed within a short time. Recommendations for about a dozen offices have recently been filed by Senator Wilson with the postmaster general, and as soon as the department can get around to the routine work the changes will be made. Following are those who are to be appointed: W. H. Renfro, Colton; E. L. Sperry, North Yakima; J. H. Gibson, Issaquah; Nelson Rich, Prosser; I. Blaumer, Bucoda; E. L. Everett, Fallon, Whitman county; E. A. Kyes, Chewelah; Jacob Harris, Alpha, Lewis county. These appointments will probably not all be made at once, but two or three at a time, as the work of making out the necessary papers is done.

Dr. C. T. Riggs, of Chewelah, has been recommended by Senator Wilson to the secretary of the interior for appointment as pension examiner for that town and vicinity.

While a great many original pensions are being granted under the present administration, very few claims for increase have been allowed, and these only in cases where it has been clearly shown to the satisfaction of the board of medical review in the pension bureau that the disabilities of the soldier clearly entitled him to more money under the law than he is getting. The number of rejections of claims for increase, which every pensioner is urged by his attorney to file almost as soon as he has received his original certificate, have been as great during the present year as the number of original claims allowed, and Washington state has had its proportion of these. The claim of Henry H. Salisbury, of Seattle, for an increase has been rejected on the ground that $8 per month is proportionate to his degree of inability to earn a support by manual labor. The claim of William D. Chandler, of Whatcom, was rejected on the ground that $6 a month was sufficient. Mr. Chandler also had a claim under the old law for impaired hearing of the left ear, which was also rejected.

The following changes in the star route mail schedules for the state of Washington have been ordered by the postmaster general:

Walla Walla to College Place—Leave Walla Walla daily except Saturday and Sunday, at 7:45 a. m. and 5:15 p. m., arriving at College Place by 8:45 a. m. and 6:15 p. m.; leave College Place daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 6:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., arriving at Walla Walla by 7:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Walla Walla Sunday at 7:45 a. m. and 12:30 p. m., arriving at College Place by 8:45 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; leave College Place Sunday at 6:30 a. m. and 1:15 a. m. arriving at Walla Walla by 7:30 a. m. and 12:15 p. m.

Ocosta to Westport—Leave Ocosta daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m. arriving at Westport by 8 a. m.; leave Westport daily, except Sunday by 4:30 a. m., arriving at Ocosta by 6 a. m.

Quinlault to Evergreen—Leave Quinlault Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m., arriving at Evergreen by 4:40 p. m.; leave Evergreen Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m., arriving at Quinlault by 4:40 p. m.

North Yakima to Nile—Leave North Yakima Friday at 7 a. m., arriving at Nile by 6 p. m.; leave Nile Saturday at 7 a. m., arriving at North Yakima by 6 p. m. This change will take effect November 9.

The comptroller of the currency announces the election of George D. McLean as president of the First National bank of Mount Vernon, Wash, and of R. G. Hannaford as cashier in place of J. L. Schultz. No assistant cashier has been appointed in place of R. G. Hannaford.

The secretary of war has granted an extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability to First Lieutenant Charles E. Elliott, Fourth cavalry, for a period of six months. An extension of leave of absence for another month has been granted to Capt. William Lassiter, Sixteenth infantry, department of the Columbia. ALLAN B. SLAUSON.

YELLOW FEVER STILL RULES.

More Cases at New Orleans and Mobile—Outbreak in Mexico.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Five new cases and two deaths is the yellow fever record in Memphis for 24 hours ending tonight.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—The yellow fever record here today shows 52 new cases and 8 deaths.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 27.—Dr. McKay, quarantine officer here, has received word that nine deaths from yellow fever occurred at Mazatlan from September 26 to October 2. He will quarantine the Mexican steamer Albion, due here November 4 from Mazatlan, until she has a clean bill of health. The American consul at Mazatlan declares that the officials are attempting to disguise the real state of affairs. The Mexican government has ordered a strict quarantine in that port.

After Seattle's Alaska Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The committee of ten appointed by President Dohrmann, of the Merchants' Association, for the purpose of devising means by which a fair proportion of the trade of Alaska and the Klondike may be secured by San Francisco, met today. It was decided to establish a bureau of information and to distribute literature throughout the Eastern cities, representing San Francisco as the best and cheapest base of supplies for Alaska outfitters.

Cyclone Rages on the Bengal Coast.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Chittagong, capital of the district of the same name in Eastern Bengal, says that a cyclone has raged in the Chittagong division and along the northeast coast of the bay of Bengal for eight hours, causing terrible havoc. Seven ships have gone ashore; all the houses in the district are more or less damaged, several natives have been killed and large numbers rendered homeless.

Lesson From Salt.

Buffalo Express.

The Wilson law put salt on the free list. The salt industry in Western New York met hard times in consequence. Mines became idle and wages went down. Capital was withdrawn from investment.

The Dingley law put a duty on salt of 12 cents per 100 pounds in packages, and 8 cents in bulk. The Western New York salt field is now enjoying a boom. Prices have risen, more men are employed, better wages are paid, fresh capital is being attracted, idle mines are working again.

Western New York needs no better object lesson of the relative merits of free trade and protection. It has had lesson enough to last it for one generation.

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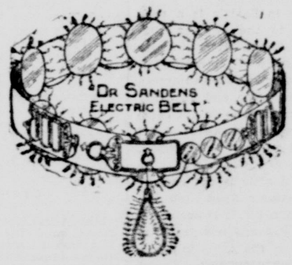

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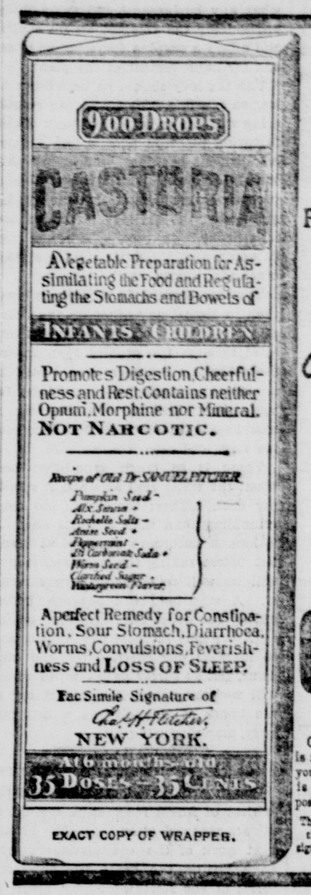

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