for young George will not be large.

The Herald gives the following as the betting upon the Greater New York municipal election:

One to three and a half against Van Wyck; 3½ to 1 against Low; 15 to 1 against Tracy.

Even money that Van Wyck's plurality exceeds 40,000.

Even money that Low does not get more than 165,000 votes.

Ten to eight and even money that Low carries Brooklyn.

Even money that Tracy's vote exceeds 100,000.

Even money that Van Wyck gets 200,000 votes.

In the Hoffman house lobby the betting was 2 to 1 on Van Wyck, whose supporters seemed to have money to burn. While Republicans were accepting bets occasionally, they made none. Low men were on hand, and placed several wagers.

Estimates and claims of the campaign were given out again today. Chairman Quigg, for the Republicans, says the county committee, confidently expects the election of Gen. Tracy, whom he expects to poll 200,000 votes.

Ex-Mayor Grant, Van Wyck's manager, issued a statement in which he estimates the Democratic vote in Greater New York at 240,000. Grant places the Henry George vote at from 20,000 to 25,000, and gives Tracy and Low 235,000, divided between them.

Charles Steckler, for the Citizens' Union, claims a plurality of 27,000 for Low over Van Wyck.

At the George headquarters, a detailed statement was given to show that George will have 97,000 votes in the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx. It would appear from the 97,000 estimate that the Jeffersonians do not claim the election of their candidate.

**An Address From Tammany.**

John C. Sheehan, the leader of Tammany hall, has issued the following statement:

"The great municipal contest is about to close. It will be memorable in the history of American politics. It will result in a great Democratic victory. As in the days of Thomas Jefferson, the Democratic party in this contest has been arrayed against the party who believe that the masses of the people have no voice in the selection of their officials. It has had to fight against the greed of the party of monopolies, with the Federal administration at its head. For the past three years the city of New York has been governed by the party which has for its motto 'I am holier than thou,' and which has given us the most wasteful, extravagant and corrupt administration that the city of New York has ever experienced.

"Unquestionably the results tomorrow night will verify the claims during the canvass and will result in a crushing defeat for the enemies of the Democratic party and the enemies of the common people and in the triumphant election of R. A. Van Wyck and the rest of the Democratic ticket."

Tammany was dark and deserted tonight. The lieutenants had received their final instructions during the afternoon, and the lines were closed for the battle tomorrow. From Chief Croker to the humblest work of the lot Tammany hall was confident of a sweeping victory for every candidate under its standard. The George headquarters were deserted tonight save for the presence of several members of the campaign. The feeling was one of confidence.

"It is our belief," said a member of the campaign committee, "that our candidate will poll all the votes that would have gone to his father and many beside. I do not think Mr. Low will profit much, if at all, by Mr. George's death. We are not making predictions, but through confidence gained with the close touch with the plain people we feel that this city will give the politicians a big surprise."

**Arrayed Against Bossism.**

The executive committee of the Jeffersonian Democratic ticket met today and issued the following address:

"The spontaneous and pathetic tribute the people of Greater New York paid on Sunday to the dead tribune of the people has demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that Henry George, the father, would, had God spared him to us, have been elected to the mayoralty of our great city. More than this, it foreshadows with equal certitude the complete victory of Henry George, the son, who now leads the hosts his father marshaled.

"We call the attention of the Democratic voters who hate and scorn the ignoble and corrupt men who have seized the machinery of their party to make it serve selfish and venal ends, that lifelong Democrat and valiant foe of bossism, Charles W. Dayton, still leads in the battle of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson against the Democracy of Richard Croker.

"To workingmen, who with heavy hearts and bowed heads, saw the body of their bravest champion borne to its resting place, we declare that his work is not ended. His principles survive, and in contributing to the triumph of all he contended for, they serve them as fully now as they could had the elder George have lived; and we point to Jerome O'Neil, nobly qualified to represent in public station the working men of the city, and we urge that the political strength of the laboring masses will be measured by his vote.

"This is still, as it has been, the struggle of the people against the bosses, chosen and supported by the richer classes. It is still, as it has been, a battle for real Democracy within the Democratic party. The death of the great leader no more closes the contest for equal rights and the attack upon special privileges than Warren's fall at Bunker Hill ended the domination of our land by a British king."

The German-American branch of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy brought the campaign to a close by a meeting tonight at Cooper Union. Despite the rain there was a large attendance. About the hall were hung portraits of Henry George draped in black. Father Ducey took a seat among the audience. Three wee speeches in German and English. Father Ducey was requested to address the meeting. He did so, and during his remarks said:

"The recent shooting at Hazleton was murder. I say again, it was murder in the eyes of God and justice. But capital is back of it, and there will be no legal punishment for those murderers here below."

**A Multitude of Parties.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—In every municipality of the state a vigorous campaign is being prosecuted for the municipal control, and the blanket ballot, instead of proving a deterrent to the independent nomination, has led, seemingly, to the creation of more parties than have ever before had a place in the elections of the city.

These things, enough in themselves to claim all the attention of the voters, are further multiplied by the adoption of a campaign for judge of the court of appeals that has started the two great parties to very active efforts in the endeavor, not so much to gain the place for the candidate, as to demonstrate in this off year of state politics that the party of one or the other is dominant. The Democrats hope to demonstrate that they are getting back to a normal state and recovering from the landslides of the past few years, and the Republicans seek to show that such is not the case. The state contest lends some more flavor to the legislative contests, although there are no expressions from the Democrats that would lead to the belief that they expect to control the legislature, but only to reduce the overwhelming majority that for two years has given the Republicans so much power.

The contest for the chief judgeship of the court of appeals is a very close one, in the opinion of those who should be posted. The Republican candidate, Judge Wallace, has the prestige of the Republican majority of the past two years, which it would seem almost impossible to overcome, but on the contrary, the Democrats claim that they will show their party is regaining its strength in the state, and from that source alone their candidate, Judge Parker, will poll a large vote. In adition to this the Democratic candidate has the advantage of being at the head of two columns upon the blanket ballot, and of having the support of several of the great New York dailies that do not support the regular municipal candidates. The Republicans concede many of these advantages, but insist that their party strength has not failed during the past year, and that success for the Democrats is not to be thought of.

**Democratic Gain Probable.**

The contest for the control of the assembly is influenced in a great measure by the bitterness of the local campaigns, and forecasts of some months ago, giving great gains for the Democrats, are not in effect now. Particularly is this so in the Greater New York district, where the splitting up of the various party votes has led to complications that in many Democratic districts will lead to the election of Republicans, and in the Republican districts will give Democrats a chance. To attempt to forecast the result with any degree of certainty would be impossible, but it is claimed that in the entire state the Democrats will gain about thirty members over the number of last year. This would give them sixty-five votes in the next session, as compared with thirty-five last, and would leave the Republicans with a vote of eighty-five, as compared with 115 last year. Some Democrats claim that the house will be closer than this, but the best obtainable figures do not seem to call for any greater gain, and the Republicans say the Democrats will not have a gain of over twenty, at the utmost. In Albany county the Democrats claim that the Fourth district will be Democratic. In Green county they claim to have a chance for gain, and in Chemung and Clinton counties they have hopes of changes to the Democracy. In Erie county the Democrats claim they will get two or three more, and the Republican fight in Cortland gives them some encouragement in that county. The gains in the state will, however, be very small, and such large gains as may be made will be in the Greater New York territory.

**Rain Falling in New York.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—At 3 o'clock this (election) morning rain is falling and there is no sign of clearing.

## BAD WEATHER FOR ELECTION DAY

**Heavy Storm Will Move From Tennessee Into New York.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Chief Moore, of the weather bureau, has issued the following election day weather bulletin and forecast:

Tennessee—A storm of marked energy is central this morning in Western Tennessee. Radiating from that center it will embrace the whole Mississippi valley, and the region eastward to the Atlantic with dense cloudiness and rain.

Ohio—The storm center will move from Western Tennessee northeastward, causing drenching rains all over Ohio today and tonight, but it is practically certain that it will pass over early in the morning, leaving Tuesday clear and fine overhead, with cool brisk winds and muddy roads.

Maryland—The storm center will pass to the center of Maryland on its easterly course, causing heavy rains to continue at least until the forenoon in the state, but with a probability of clearing during the day; muddy roads.

New York—The storm center will probably enter the lower St. Lawrence valley Tuesday morning, doubtless causing in New York state brisk southeasterly to southwest winds and heavy rains during the greater part of the day, but with a probability of clearing in the afternoon.

Kentucky—Heavy rain today, but surely clearing before Tuesday morning. Tuesday, clear, fine and cool.

Iowa—Clear and fine Tuesday.

Massachusetts—Heavy rain tonight.

## OHIO DEMOCRATS ARE SANGUINE.

**They Predict Success, as This Is an "Off Year."**

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—The last day of the Ohio campaign has been so inclement that most of the meetings were abandoned. A cold rain set in Sunday night and continued today all over the state without cessation. The indications are that it will continue tonight, and that there will be clear and cold weather tomorrow for the election. Although there has been a long drouth throughout the Ohio valley, the smaller streams are high tonight, and there will be bad roads in the rural districts tomorrow. Some predict that the rains will prevent the farmers from working and thus secure as large a vote as though fairer weather prevailed.

This is what is known as an "off year" in Ohio. The years following presidential elections are called "off" years. Following the election of Hayes in 1876 the Democrats carried Ohio in 1877 for Bishop for governor and a legislature that made G. H. Pendleton Democratic senator. Following the election of Cleveland in 1884, the Republicans carried the state in 1885 for Foraker for governor and Sherman for senator. Following the election of Harrison in 1888, the Democrats in 1889 elected Campbell governor and secured a legislature that made Brice senator. Following the re-election of Cleveland in 1892 came the triumph of McKinley for governor and the return of Sherman to the senate. The Democrats now say that, following the election of McKinley in 1896, history will repeat itself on the record of "off years."

The Democrats are claiming Hamilton county by a large plurality, and on account of its fourteen members of the legislature they also claim a majority in that body for the election of a United States senator. The Republicans claim a large plurality on their state ticket, and that they will have a majority in the legislature without Hamilton county. The Republicans tonight are offering bets even on electing their candidates for the legislature in Hamilton, but they concede that the result for the county officers will be close.

## HOT CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

**Swallow Fights Hard, but the Republicans Will Win.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The campaign just closing has been exceptionally quiet, the only feature having been the aggressive canvass of Dr. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for state treasurer, which has been wholly on the lines of reform in politics, with little or no reference to the liquor question. The state officers to be chosen are state treasurer and auditor general. In 1895 Haywood, Republican, for state treasurer, had a plurality of 174,264 in a total vote of 749,136. The prohibition vote was 20,779.

Republican Chairman Elkin, in his figuring of the result, predicts a vote of 788,464, and a Republican plurality of 177,430. He concedes Swallow 45,000 votes.

Democratic Chairman Gorman says that there will be a total vote of 825,000, and that the Democratic candidate will have a plurality of 15,000. He gives Swallow 30,000.

Chairman Jones, of the Prohibition party, claims that Swallow will have a majority in twenty and probably thirty-seven of the sixty-seven counties, and that he will receive at least 50,000 in Philadelphia alone.

## STRONG FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

**Free Silver Forces United Against the Republicans.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 1.—Political managers for both parties in this state express supreme confidence as to the result of tomorrow's battle. Even with their admirable organization and perfect harmony in their ranks, the Republicans must, nevertheless, face a compact fusion of all elements favorable to free silver, which a year ago carried the state by 11,000 plurality. The national Democrats and Prohibitionists are not a serious factor in the race, and tonight it is given out that an understanding exists whereby the national Democrats will vote almost solidly for the Republican nominee.

Added to this is the fact that the last day of the registration in the cities brought out an unexpectedly large enrollment, which Republicans claim is a good augury. Fusionists deny this and insist that, having made a most aggressive campaign, their followers are most interested and the larger the vote the better their chances.

The blanket ballot is to be tested for the first time tomorrow, and the effect, it is believed, will be to greatly delay the returns.

W. J. Bryan made his final speech in behalf of the fusion ticket today and tonight, speaking in Lincoln, Omaha and a number of smaller towns.

## BOTH PARTIES CLAIM IOWA.

**Republicans Say They Can Lose 5,000 Votes, and Win by 40,000.**

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 1.—There has been no change in the political situation here during the last forty-eight hours. The headquarters of both parties were practically closed today. A large number of speeches were made tonight in various parts of the state.

The Republicans say that they can lose 5,000 as compared with last year, counting 25,000 only as the Democratic loss, and they will still have the 40,000 plurality claimed by their chairman.

Chairman Walsh, of the Democratic committee, is claiming that his party will lose no votes, but will gain some from the Gold Democrats. He says the Republicans last year polled 70,000 votes in excess of their normal vote, which was 220,000 at high-water mark until last year. He thinks those 70,000 votes were largely Gold Democrats and that those will this year mostly vote for their party ticket.

Shaw and White, the two standard bearers, closed their campaign tonight, in discussing the free silver and the gold standard issues in Iowa. The Gold Democrats claim 15,000 to 20,000 votes. The Prohibitionists claim 20,000. The fact is that after high tide of last year there is no telling by politicians what will happen this year.

**Senatorial Candidates Interested.**

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.—Ex-Senator Joseph C. S. Blackburn and other possible candidates for the United States senate in 1900, when Senator Lindsay's term will expire, are taking the greatest possible interest in the election of members of the legislature. In many of the counties Populists and Democrats have fusion tickets, while in others the Republican and National Democrats have made fusion agreements. On account of these fusions the Democrats are claiming that they will hold most of the Populists in line for their candidate for clerk of the court of appeals.

**Maryland Republicans Confident.**

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—The Republican and Democratic leaders have been working hard tonight preparing for the election of mayor tomorrow. Two judges are to be elected, and a United States senatorship is at stake, as the next legislature will elect a successor to Senator Gorman. The Democratic leaders say if the legislature is Democratic, Senator Gorman will be returned. Both parties claim that they will be successful, but the greatest confidence is manifested by the Republicans.

**Virgina Completely Democratic.**

RICHMOND, Nov. 1.—The Democrats will elect their state ticket, and, with the hold-over senators, have a clear working majority in both houses. This means the re-election of W. J. Daniel to succeed himself as United States senator, he having been indorsed for re-election by the state Democratic convention, which met in Roanoke. The vote throughout the state promises to be light. The canvass has been spiritless. In many of the districts the Democrats have no opposition.

**Light Vote in New Jersey.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The election in New Jersey tomorrow promises to be decided upon a very light vote. There is no state officer to be elected this year, and the election hinges largely upon local issues. Six counties elect state senators, who will hold over to vote for a successor of James Smith as United States senator. The Democrats will probably make gains, especially in the lower house.

## NOT A WORD OF AUTONOMY.

**Blanco Creates a Bad Impression by His Proclamations—Spain Borrows More Money.**

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—Marshal Blanco issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Cuba, announcing that he would follow a broad policy in his endeavor to restore fraternity among all of Cuba's inhabitants, and that clemency awaits all who observe the laws; but however regrettable it might be, he would rigorously fight those who obstinately or ungratefully continue to carry on the war.

A proclamation has also been issued by Marshal Blanco to the armed forces of the island. There is no reference to autonomy in either proclamation, and both have produced a bad effect among all sympathizers with the insurrection.

Marshal Blanco, when formally assuming his new functions at the palace, said to the deputations of the Conservative, Autonomists and Reformist parties that, in order to obtain peace through the new policy, it would be necessary for all political parties to unite. He made no overtures of autonomy, nor did he express any preference for any of the Cuban political parties.

Today Marshal Blanco announced the respective assignments of the generals who accompanied him on the Alfonso XIII. Gen. Gonzales Parrado will be second in command, and Vice Capt. Gen. Bernal will command at Pinar del Rio; Gen. Vicedo at Sancti Spiritus; Gen. Aguerra at Santa Clara, and Gen. Luque at Holguin. Gen. Valdera will take command of the brigade in the northern part of Havana province, and Gen. Ceballos of the southern brigade. Seven hundred reinforcements arrived today from Spain.

**Another Spanish Loan Floated.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.—According to the Madrid correspondent of the Standard, the Bank of Spain has agreed to advance the Cuban treasury 80,000,000 pesetas, and the treasury of the Philippines 20,000,000, on the guaranty of the Spanish treasury.

**Weyler Preparing Trouble.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: Telegrams via Key West from Spanish correspondents in Cuba relative to Gen. Weyler's conduct, are couched in the gravest possible terms. The Herald declares Weyler's agents in the peninsula are preparing trouble in his interests.

**Increasing the Patrol Fleet.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The administration has determined to add another man-of-war to the naval force now patrolling Florida waters for filibusters. The cruiser Detroit, now at Puerto Bello, Guatemala, will leave that port today or tomorrow to resume duty on the patrol. With the Detroit at Key West, the navy will be represented by four vessels, the Detroit, Montgomery, Annapolis and Vesuvius, and the revenue cutter service by four revenue cutters in Florida waters.

**Cuban Rendezvous Raided.**

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 1.—It is reported in Key West that the Cuban filibusters' rendezvous in the Bahamas has been seized by the British government, a quantity of arms secured and a few men arrested.

The magistrate of Andris island was informed that the Cubans had a rendezvous on one of the islands near the coast of Cuba and at favorable opportunities would carry over supplies. The magistrate sent out a boat to investigate, and discovered them in Deep creek. The Cubans arrested were placed in quarantine. The rendezvous had been long operated and was discovered by an informant who was after prize money.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day,**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Sorosis," the new shoe for women. Simison Bros., 707 Second avenue, sole agents.

Elegant offices for rent low. Sullivan building.

# NOTED MINING MEN.

## GATHERED ON THE KLONDIKE FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

**Henry Thibert, the Sage of Them All, Tells How He Discovered Gold on the Cassiar Bar—Hunt for a Horse Loaded With $50,000 in Gold.**

DAWSON CITY, N. W. T., Sept. 13.—Noted mining characters from all parts of the world are assembled on the Klondike to participate to a more or less extent in the great output of gold, and to the old miners and the tenderfeet alike the sage of them all is Henry Thibert, a French Canadian, to whom the honor belongs of having first discovered gold on the Cassiar bar on the Stickeen river. The sufferings that this man endured are almost unparalleled in North American history. In four years, when the great belt of country north of the American boundary was in comparative darkness, and was just emerging from being under the espionage of the Hudson Bay Company, Thibert started on a perilous journey of 6,000 miles by way of the Great Slave lake and across the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast. The country was new, and, excepting Hudson bay traders, had never been explored by white men. One winter, when 800 miles from the nearest habitation, Thibert and his partner, Angus McCulloch, an old Scotchman, who was over 80 years old, were imprisoned by a heavy fall of snow in the Rocky mountains, which drove all the game far to the south, and they were subjected to such suffering and hunger that they were compelled to eat the dried hides and skins of the furs that protected their bodies from the cold. No pen can describe nor imagination depict the hardships experienced by these two hardy pioneers. And the object of it all was to find gold. No happier man lives than Thibert, and whether in misfortune or in luck, his jovial disposition undergoes no change. The correct account of his trip across the continent is first told in these columns in his own words:

"A few months after the Hudson Bay Company had relinquished its title by royal charter to jurisdiction over the Northwest Territory to the home government in consideration of $150,000, though the company wanted $300,000 and England's reply was 'that you have kept the country long enough in darkness and you can either accept our offer or else ultimately lose the territory and derive no pecuniary benefits,' I started out from Minnesota as the representative of a new trading company to ascertain the opportunities for the profitable establishment of trading posts along the Mackenzie river and Great Slave lake. We started on April 20, 1869, and traveled 1,300 miles to Winnipeg, and thence to Athabasca lake and wintered. The following spring we worked slowly down the Great Slave river to the lake of that name, and put in the summer near the headwaters of the Mackenzie river and passed the winter at Fort Providence. The outlook not being very favorable, my partners decided to return to Winnipeg. There I met Angus McCulloch, a hardy old Scotch miner, who was experienced and inured to the hardships of frontier life, and we decided to prospect the Dsllard river and its tributaries for gold. The stream empties into the Mackenzie river 320 miles from Great Slave lake. Though we could only obtain one month's provisions, we fitted out otherwise for a three years' cruise. We had good guns and plenty of ammunition, and relied on killing game for food. A boat was built and in a few weeks we reached Fort Simpson 250 miles distant, and started up the Dsllard river, the headwaters of which, as was later ascertained, are only a few hundred yards from those of the Stickeen river, emptying into the Pacific ocean. By hard work, attended with a moderate degree of success during the summer of 1871, we reached Hell's Gate, which is at the base of the Rocky mountains on the northeast side. I cannot describe the wild and rugged character of this body of water, boiling, leaping and dashing from boulder to boulder in its wild endeavors to escape from the confines of a canyon of rock. It is over six miles long and the roar could be heard for miles. In places the water was dashed against pillars of iron capped lava with such force as to form a cloud of vapor. It is without doubt the wildest piece of scenery in all North America. We were several days in portaging these waters. Reaching Fort Harquewood, an old abandoned post, from one of the old employes of the Hudson Bay Company we learned of a little lake about twenty miles long and two or three miles in breadth, some 700 or 800 miles distant, where gold prospectors were said to do good. Many serious obstacles were encountered, and we were late in arriving there. Winter came on early and the cold weather was unusually severe. Before we had time to build winter quarters and kill our winters' meat the game had migrated to the south. A heavy snow then covered the country for hundreds of miles and the nearest habitation was 800 miles distant and only a blind trail over the snow for a path. Our provisions amounted to less than twenty pounds and we were soon reduced to the lowest imaginable diet possible. Slowly, but surely, as the winter passed we were becoming emaciated and living skeletons. In February, the last morsel of grub was divided and devoured. There was no alternative but to accept the situation as it existed and meet death like pioneers. I proposed to start out and attempt to cross the desert of snow to Fort Harquewood. My partner considered the question a moment or two and said: 'No, it's no use; it'll mean certain death, and besides, before I'd have it said that old Angus McCulloch would undertake such a foolish undertaking and turn back, I'd put my feet in that fire and burn them to a crisp.' He was over 80 years old, and I was in the prime of life, and the outlook could not have been more gloomy. Suddenly, a beam of light illuminated the tightly-drawn skin over the brow of his face as he suggested: 'Say, Henry, we can eat the skins of these furs.' The pot was soon on and the water boiling, and in a few minutes we were devouring soup made from the skins of furs of wild animals. The fare was bad, but it served to keep body and soul together. As spring was breaking the relaxing grasp of winter, I broke a hole in the ice and caught a few white fish. McCulloch came out and was unable to withstand the temptation, and eagerly grabbed up and devoured the raw fish. In a few moments he had eaten five and with three others I soon had a meal. The next spring we continued up the Dsllard river and located McCulloch's bar, but did not find gold in sufficient quantities to warrant further prospecting. In the middle of the fourth summer we met an Indian with some new cloth, and by signs he told us that the Stickeen river was only ten days' journey further on. We reached the river and found some seventy or eighty miners along the streams. McCulloch and I went further on and we discovered gold on the Cassiar bar. The proper name should be Casco. Supplies were short, and my partner desired to go to Victoria, where he had wintered once before, and return in the spring with proper outfits. He and a young man started up the river with sleds from Fort Wrangel, Alaska, long before the ice had broken and were overtaken by a severe snow storm. They lost their way and became separated, and the young man made his way back to Fort Wrangel. Searching parties went out and found the corpse of McCulloch on the ice. That summer the great mining excitement broke out and between 10,000 and 20,000 people went up the Stickeen river."

Since those eventful days Thibert has followed mining with varying success, seldom, if ever, accumulating much wealth. He came here early last spring and acquired a quarter interest in a claim on Hunker creek, for which today he declined an offer of $5,000.

**Horse Hunt in the Klondike.**

One of the liveliest and most interesting horse hunts that ever took place in this nineteenth century occurred recently. One of the pack trains was engaged in bringing down 1,000 or 1,500 pounds of gold from the mines. Sacks of nuggets weighing from 150 to 200 pounds were loaded on the backs of eight horses and started down the gulches, which are eight miles distant from Dawson City. Darkness came on rather early and one of the animals, carrying 180 pounds of the yellow metal, which is equivalent to $48,000, became separated and wandered off into the woods to browse. The loss was not noticed until the packtrain arrived in town, and the gold was being weighed. For a few moments, which rapidly grew into hours and this lengthened into a couple of days, consternation prevailed. No time was lost in getting over the back trail and making hasty inquiries of the miners along the route as to whether they had seen anything of a horse with a pack on his back. The hunt lasted all night, the next day and the night following, and not the slightest trace of the horse could be found. The matter had ceased to be humorious and was assuming a serious phase as visions of highway robbers flaunted before the honest miners. The aid of the police, too, was called into requisition, and not the faintest sign of the animal or the gold could be found, though the most diligent search was made in every direction. The news spread from camp to camp, and the majority of the miners were of the opinion that a bold and shrewdly executed highway robbery had been committed in the midst of their settlement. What puzzled the searchers all the more was the fact that the lost animal wore a clear bell, and though the sense of hearing was sadly strained, not the faintest tingle could be heard. At the end of the second day when the incident was fast assuming one of those unfathomable mysteries that sometimes swoop down on a mining camp the lost horse came over the top of a mountain and down into town jingling the bell in a lively tone, with the sack of gold safely on his back. The animal had been browsing in a meadow situated way up in the mountains.

The gold belonged to the Berry boys, of Fresno. WILLIAM J. JONES.

## MINISTER SIFTON RETURNS.

**Reports Chilkoot Pass the Better and Discredits Starvation.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 1.—The Dominion steamer Quadra arrived back at Vancouver tonight from Skaguay and Dyea with Minister of the Interior Sifton's party on board. The Quadra left here at the beginning of October with Maj. Walsh, administrator of Yukon, and party, and Minister Sifton. The object of Sifton's trip was to examine into the various routes into the Yukon, and ascertain which is the most feasible. Sifton traveled over both trails, and says that though both are in very bad condition at the present time, the Chilkoot is undoubtedly the better of the two.

The weather was very bad, rain or snow being experienced all the time, while at the end of the pass there has been a very heavy snowfall. Sifton accompanid Maj. Walsh a considerable distance on his journey across the lakes, and when they parted company Maj. Walsh was making good progress and would undoubtedly be able to reach Dawson City.

Regarding the reports of starvation at Dawson City, Sifton stated that the latest advices received by him were to the effect that there would be enough provisions to last till spring. On his arrival there, however, Maj. Walsh will make a report on the situation and forward the same to the Dominion government, who will then be in a position to know whether provisions will have to be sent in. On the journey down the Quadra stopped at Wrangel, and Sifton went up the Stickeen river some fifty miles, but as he did not go any further he could not express an opinion as to this route.

No mishaps occurred to any of the party during the trip. Just before his departure meager details were brought down of some more rich strikes on creeks near Dawson City.

Sifton goes tomorrow to Victoria, and from there will return here, remaining a day in Vancouver before proceeding East.

It is probable that on his homeward journey Sifton will stay over at Ashcroft or Kamloops and investigate into the proposed overland route.

## YELLOW FEVER RECORD.

**New Cases and Number of Deaths Still on the Increase.**

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—The yellow fever record today is 38 new cases and 12 deaths.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 1.—There were 9 cases of fever today, but no deaths.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 1.—There were 2 new cases of fever and 1 death today.

**Inquest Over Minnie B. Holliwell.**

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 1.—The coroner's inquest over the remains of Minnie B. Holliwell, the Berkeley girl suicide, was held this morning. The evidence indicated that she was addicted to the use of narcotics, and was of an excitable, nervous, morbid disposition.

**City Sues the County.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

EVERETT, Nov. 1.—The city has commenced suit against the county to recover $1,852.50 penalties and interest on taxes levied by the city on delinquent taxes which the county treasurer has collected, and which the county now withholds.

**Bond Issue Recommended.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, Nov. 1.—The city sinking fund commission has recommended the issue of $300,000 in municipal bonds to take up outstanding warrants.

**Farm House Burned.**

NORTH YAKIMA, Nov. 1.—A fire destroyed the house and contents on the farm of Nicholas McCoy, three miles from the city, this morning. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,000.

A RECITATION OF THE MERITS —OF— AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

would include the cure of every form of disease which affects the throat and lungs. Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and other similar complaints have (when other medicines failed) yielded to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

# PERIL AND HARDSHIP

## SCHOONER PILOT HAS A STORMY AND DISASTROUS VOYAGE.

**An Everett Man Develops a Peculiar Form of Insanity—Everett to Adopt a Sewer System—Further Opinions of the Attorney General.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT TOWNSEND, Nov. 1.—Schooner Pilot returned here yesterday evening from an unfortunate voyage to the halibut banks of Southeastern Alaska, coming in with her crew of four men on short rations on account of adverse winds keeping her out much longer than had been anticipated or provided for.

She left Seattle eight weeks ago yesterday, with only three weeks' provisions on board, and headed through Dixon's entrance. When the provisions on board were nearly exhausted Capt. Johnson put in to Goschen island, where there is a small fishing supply store, and purchased sufficient food, as he thought, in addition to the fish he had, to carry him home.

As the Pilot was coming out through the entrance three weeks ago she encountered a terrible storm, the wind tossing the schooner about like a chip. For twenty-eight hours she was hove to under bare poles, and it seemed doubtful whether she would survive the storm. While the gale was on, a second schooner was sighted, with the American flag flying as if in distress, but when the storm abated somewhat she again headed to the northwestward. This was late at night. Next day at noon the same schooner was sighted in about the same position. Shortly after noon the storm broke out afresh, and both the Pilot and her companion had a hard time of it. The latter was in plain view until midnight, when she suddenly disappeared, either going down or else making a sudden spurt to the westward before the wind.

Capt. Johnson could at no time discern the name of the other schooner, on account of the hazy atmosphere, but he saw there were several men on board, and it may have been the schooner Janus, which left here September 15, with a party of twelve California men on board, bound for the Copper river. The Janus is known to have been in that vicinity about that time, but Capt. Johnson says the schooner he saw seemed to have a jigger, which does not fit the description of the Janus.

On the trip down the coast the Pilot again met adverse winds, and all the halibut on board, about 11,000 pounds, spoiled and was thrown overboard nine days ago. Since that time the men have been subsisting on short rations of bread, with scarcely any other food, and in two more days they would have been without a bite of food.

## PECULIAR CASE OF INSANITY.

**Stricken Apparently Dumb, a Man Rouses to Maniacal Fury.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

EVERETT, Nov. 1.—Thomas Gestland, who is employed at the Everett smelter, went to sleep while riding in a street car Saturday evening and is now at the Everett hospital and to all appearances wide-awake, but unable to move a muscle or speak. His eyes are wide open and he looks as if he understood all that is said to him, but is perfectly helpless.

The street car conductor went to collect his fare soon after he entered the car. He then had his eyes closed and seemed asleep. When the car arrived at Hewitt avenue he was in the same condition. The conductor took him to Lowell and back to Hewitt avenue again, and then carried him into a store and summoned Dr. Cox.

The doctor applied an electric battery, without favorable results. He was then taken to the hospital. The theory was that he was conscious, but unable to speak or move.

About 6 o'clock last evening he arose from his bed and began to break the furniture in his room. He went into another ward and attacked one of the patients. The case soon developed into violent insanity. Dr. Cox sent for Sheriff Currie and he was removed to the county jail. He was soon quieted and went to sleep again.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINIONS.

**Rights of Discoverers of Oyster Beds —The Revenue Law.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, Nov. 1.—In an opinion just filed, the attorney general holds that the discoverer of an oyster bed must conform to the general provisions of law regulating the taking of oysters, as well as another, also, that the discoverer must take out the license required by law to permit him to take oysters, as must others.

Regarding the revenue law, the following case has been slated to the state attorney for advice:

"In 1896 A owned a tract of 525 acres; 475 acres were incumbered with a mortgage to B. In June, 1897, none of the taxes for 1896 on the whole tract having been paid, the county treasurer issued a delinquency certificate to B on the whole tract of 525 acres, the same being assessed as one parcel. In September, 1897, A conveyed to C the 50 acres not included in the mortgage. Now C makes a tender to the county treasurer of a sufficient amount to equal its prorata share, according to area, to redeem the 50 acres from the delinquency certificate issued heretofore to B. Shall the treasurer accept it?"

The attorney general replies:

"Upon the tender of C to the treasurer of the proportion of the tax certificate in the hands of B that C's holding bears to the entire tract, the county treasurer should receipt him therefor, and cancel the taxes against his part of the tract, holding the money paid for the benefit of B, holder of the delinquency certificate."

The attorney general has advised the secretary of state that it is the duty of the latter to file articles of incorporation upon the payment of proper fees, even though the name of the proposed corporation be the same as one or more already on file.

## NEW DOCK AT EVERETT.

**It Will Be Arranged to Handle Some of the Wheat Business.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

EVERETT, Nov. 1.—A deal has just been consummated between the Everett Terminal Company, the Everett Land Company and the Great Northern railroad, which is only the first step in a business that is certain to grow to one of great magnitude. The many conferences of the interested parties of late made it evident that something more than ordinary was being considered.

The agreement provides for the building of a dock and warehouse by the Everett Terminal Company between the Merchants' and Nail Works' docks, for the transfer of wheat from the cars to ocean vessels. These improvements will probably be so constructed that the track now laid on the Nail Works dock will be utilized.

## SEWER SYSTEM FOR EVERETT.

**The Question of Issuing Bonds to be Submitted to Vote.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

EVERETT, Nov. 1.—The city council tonight passed an ordinance creating a sewer system along Hewitt avenue, extending from Wetmore avenue to the bay, on the West side, and from Cedar street to the river on the East side, and calling a special election on November 14 for the purpose of submitting to the people a proposition to issue bonds in the amount of $30,000 for such system of sewerage.

**Cannery Tenders Laid Up.**

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

EVERETT, Nov. 1.—The Alaska Packers' Association boats Gertie Storey, Chinook and Puritan arrived in port during Saturday night. They have been employed by the association's canneries at Roberts point, near Blaine. They report the most successful year in their history. The net result of the season's work is upwards of 150,000 cases of salmon. These boats will be placed in Dead Water slough for the winter.

**Made Up Neckwear Novelties.**

Creme Lace Collarettes, pink, light blue, lavender, yellow and black satin ribbon inserting ..... 75c Each

Finer quality goods, same shades, at $1.50, $2, $3 and ..... $5 Each

**NEW RUCHINGS.**

White Net with black edgings, Black Net with white edgings ..... 35c Yard

White Net with fancy colored hair lines, very pretty, at ..... 50c Yard

Roman Stripe Ruching, all silk, variety of colorings, at ..... $1.75 Yard

**NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS.**

Frogs, Loop Sets and Tubular Braid, black and colored.

**California Blankets.**

We respectfully announce an extraordinary special sale of California Fine Wool White Blankets on Next Saturday, Nov. 6.

Standard Paper Patterns.

**E. W. NEWHALL & CO.,**

Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

# LAID AWAY TO REST.

## REMAINS OF HENRY GEORGE BURIED IN GREENWOOD.

**His Grave Near the Tomb of Henry Ward Beecher—Short and Impressive Funeral Services—Tributes by Dr. Kramer and Rev. Dr. McGlynn.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—After a simple and short funeral service, the body of Henry George was finally laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery today. Only a few persons were present at the family residence. The ceremonies today were the antithesis of yesterday. In the home overlooking the narrow street where Mr. George lived and worked there was no trace of mourning. In compliance with the expressed wishes of the dead man, every trace of mourning had been removed from the house.

Rev. Dr. Kramer, of Bath Beach, conducted the funeral service. After reading part of the Episcopal service, Dr. Kramer paid a touching tribute to Mr. George. He alluded to the fact that today was All Saints' day, and therefore a fitting occasion to commit the remains of Henry George, one of the latter day Christians, to his grave. Dr. Kramer testified to the personal religion of Mr. George. The power of religion in social problems was listened to by a man who was talking to Mr. George. With flashing eye, Mr. George said:

"If religion be nothing more than you think it to be, our cause is lost, because unless there is reality in religion and we can appeal through it to humanity, we shall never get back God's land for God's poor children."

After the Lord's Prayer had been said by all, Rev. Dr. McGlynn also paid a personal tribute to the departed. He said it seemed as though they were standing by the triumphant car of some Roman hero rather than by the bier of a dead philosopher, and ended by declaring that Henry George and the cause he espoused were more alive than ever today in the hearts of Democracy.

For about ten minutes after the conclusion of the exercises opport