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AND ADVERTISER.

WEATHER.
FOR NEW YORK CITY:
FAIR. STATIONARY
TEMPERATURE.
For New York, New Jersey,
Connecticut and Eastern Penn-
sylvania: Fair, warmer in the
interior, fresh, variable winds.
The highest temperature yester-
day was 60 degrees, at 4 p. m.
The lowest temperature yester-
day was 42 degrees, at 6 a. m.

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VAN WYCK SEES VICTORY.

Counties That Were in Doubt Now in Line.
Great Gains Recorded Everywhere, and a Big Majority Is Certain.
WILL WIN BY 60,000.

Justice Van Wyck Returns from His Triumphant Tour in Up-State Districts.
PEOPLE EAGER TO HEAR HIM

Enthusiastic Audiences in All Sections Cheered the Candidate's Remarks on the Issues of the Campaign.

Democratic plurality below Harlem River, 110,000
Republican plurality above Harlem River, 50,000
Van Wyck's plurality in State, 60,000
Some counties destined to go Democratic—New York, Kings, Richmond, Queens, Westchester, Ulster, Albany, Rensselaer, Erie, Niagara, Orleans, Schoharie, Chemung, Columbia.

Angustus Van Wyck's return to Democratic headquarters yesterday was the occasion of a jubilation meeting. He called on Senator Murphy and Chairman McCauley, and described himself to them as highly pleased with his reception in Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse. Some disparaging remarks were made, and the opinion was expressed by the managers that the Democratic State ticket would be elected by 60,000. The canvass of rural districts was examined and evidence was found that the following counties would show a plurality for Van Wyck: New York, Kings, Richmond, Queens, Westchester, Ulster, Albany, Rensselaer, Columbia, Schoharie, Chemung, Niagara, Orleans and Erie.

In addition, the Republican vote in Onondaga, Oneida and Monroe is certain to be materially reduced. These counties contain respectively Syracuse, Utica and Rochester, where the Republican defection is great, where the Germans are a unit for the Democratic ticket, and where the canal frauds are palpably obvious, even to the children in the streets.

Justice Van Wyck, while modestly declining political knowledge which would lead him to go into detailed reasons for believing in success, coincided with his managers in their conclusions. He told them he was much impressed by two developments of his trip. First, was the absolute unity of the Democratic party wherever he went; second, was the great number of Republicans who called on him and personally assured him of their support. The Justice noticed also that State issues are the main consideration on the State, despite the efforts of the Republican leaders to inject national expansion and the Santiago campaign into the contest. He remarked with gratification the sober earnestness and solid enthusiasm of the citizens who listened to his addresses and called upon him.

Will Have a Walkover.

Evidence multiply that Van Wyck will have a walkover. The Republican splits are increasing. One is to be found in almost every Assembly district, while in a half score of counties the party is completely demoralized. At the beginning of the campaign the Democrats expected to carry New York, Kings, Richmond and Schoharie counties. Then it became obvious that Erie would be in line, owing to the upheaval in Buffalo. Rensselaer showed its attitude unmistakably when Roosevelt attended the county fair. Columbia, Putnam's home, has since given the same indications of Republican apathy. Orleans and Niagara, very slightly Republican last year, have been placed in the Democratic column by Ellsworth's unpopularity. Westchester is going to "back" J. Irving Burns out of the saddle. Albany seems sure to give Van Wyck 1,000 plurality.

Returns from His Trip.

Justice Van Wyck returned to New York at 3:30 yesterday morning. He came without the least pretence of display, and so far from advertising himself only a few of his nearest friends knew the hour of his arrival. There was no crowd to meet him at the Grand Central depot, only his brother, the Mayor, and a few close friends. Mayor Van Wyck carried his distinguished brother off to breakfast, and the Justice did not make his appearance in public again during the day.

Following are expressions of opinion on the Woodruff incident at Rochester:

A Satisfactory Tour.
Every city in which the candidate spoke was a recognized Republican stronghold. The party had hardly a single day's fine weather in the week, but notwithstanding stress of weather or locally Justice Van Wyck met everywhere the most enthusiastic receptions.

The tour was a reconnaissance as well as a review, and ridings of the opposition's slanders, now gained, and the information was all the Democracy could hope for.

WHILE ROOSEVELT AND WOODRUFF FALL OUT OVER CANAL FRAUDS

WHY ROOSEVELT AND WOODRUFF FELL OUT.

If it develops (sic) that there has been mismanagement or corruption I shall expose it. I WILL PUNISH THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE for it.—THEODORE ROOSEVELT at Rochester, October 26.

I have read the report with great care, have made a statement and am prepared to make it from now until election day that there is no charge of embezzlement, dishonesty or fraud.—LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WOODRUFF at Buffalo, October 26.

Republicans Decide They Must Now, Through Aldridge, Defend the Steals.

THE feeling of Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff from the platform at Rochester, Wednesday night, when, before an indignant Republican audience, he sought to defend the canal frauds, has thrown the Republican managers into confusion; yes, consternation.

The Republican managers have decided, as a result of the Woodruff incident, to openly defend the canal frauds. Accordingly Superintendent George W. Aldridge, of the Department of Public Works, will make a formal and public defence of his administration.

It was announced by Chairman Odell, of the Republican State Committee, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night that the Aldridge statement, would probably be furnished for publication within a day or two. Very soon after he had made this announcement Mr. Aldridge himself appeared and consulted with Senator Platt, Chairman Odell and Executive Chairman Barnes. He is understood to have brought along his defence in typewritten form. If it offends the Senator he may use the blue pencil upon it before it becomes public property.

Mr. Aldridge pleaded at the Saratoga convention that he be allowed to publish his statement, but the other bosses insisted that he keep quiet.

Mr. Woodruff explained that he had laminitis, and could not make himself heard.

It is true, he could not.

Last night at Syracuse Mr. Woodruff told an audience that in Rochester he had been very respectfully treated.

This much is clear: Roosevelt and Woodruff have quarrelled over the policy to be pursued in discussing the canal question. The Colonel believes the voters should be humored to the extent of promising that canal thieves shall be punished if thievery has occurred.

The Lieutenant-Governor, who is a member of the State Canal Commission, says no money has been squandered or stolen, and he insists on telling the voters so.

The Rochester voters refused to accept this statement in decorous silence, and the remarkable demonstration of Wednesday night is a fair example of the Republican attitude along the route of the canal. Not in years has a similar outburst of popular feeling been witnessed, and there is natural alarm in Republican ranks.

Facts Which the Incident Made Clear.

The scene served to make conspicuous these facts:

FIRST, That the Republican machine has no sincerity in the talk of punishing canal robbers when the head of the ticket and his running mate differ so radically as to the merits of the question.

IF Roosevelt were to be made Senator by Platt, Woodruff would become Governor. In any event he, as Lieutenant-Governor, would remain the chairman of the Canal Commission.

SECOND, That Roosevelt is tied hand and foot to the machine since he appeared on the same platform with George W. Aldridge who superintended the work on the canal and whom Roosevelt would have to punish, if he punished any one.

These two facts suggest these queries: Does Roosevelt mean what he says in the presence of the chief ringster of the canal frauds? Assuming he does not, can he expect much help from the man upon whom he, before the Rochester audience, heaped insults, to clear up the mess Woodruff had caused.

Aldridge Says He Is the Scapegoat.

In this connection it must be borne in mind that Aldridge claims he is a victim of Platt's malevolent plotting in the canal report. It is freely said by Aldridge's friends that the Investigating Commission originally prepared a report placing the blame on State Engineer Adams, and that Platt succeeded in inducing the Republican members of the commission to amend the report so it would incriminate Aldridge.

Platt's alleged purpose in this was to strike down the triumvirate, Black, Payn and Aldridge, which was consecrated to Platt's undoing.

The disagreement between Roosevelt and Woodruff exemplified the disagreement between the Platt machine and the friends of Black, Payn and Aldridge. This trio will not consent to being abused. They say if mal-administration has occurred, Platt alone, as the fountain-head of the system, is to blame. They furthermore point out the indorsement of Black's administration by the Republican convention as "wise, statesmanlike and economical," and dare the Republican candidates to even reflect upon Black's honesty.

Managers Platt, Odell and Barnes are in a quandary. Roosevelt wants Woodruff to stop defending the canal steal on the theory that he can throw dust in the voters' eyes in his own heroic way.

Woodruff is unmanageable, and says Roosevelt's words imply a doubt as to Woodruff and Black's honesty. Platt wants nothing said about the canal. He exonerates Roosevelt for saying the little he does, and Woodruff for taking up a defence seriously.

If Black, Aldridge and Payn sulk, Monroe, Rensselaer and Columbia counties are hopelessly Democratic.

WHAT PARTY LEADERS SAY OF THE FIASCO

Following are expressions of opinion on the Woodruff incident at Rochester:

RICHARD CROKER—Woodruff's Waterloo was Rochester. The anger of an apparently good-natured audience at the incidence of the chairman of the Canal Board in seeking to answer for the plundering of the canal appropriation is an augury of Democratic success, and one that must fill the souls of Roosevelt and his crowd with dismay. Democrats in the up-State counties are not the only ones who want to punish the Republican party for its dishonesty. A similar sentiment animates all honorable citizens.

JOHN F. CARROLL—The hearing of Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff at Rochester is the most impressive sign of the times that has marked the campaign so far. It clearly shows that, while the people up the State are willing to bear both sides on all the other issues of the campaign, they simply will not listen to any excuse on the part of the Republicans for the canal frauds.

MATRICE F. BOLAHAN—Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff must have been out of his mind to attempt a defence of the canal steal to Monroe County, where the people are thoroughly familiar with all the details of the frauds perpetrated, and do not care to listen to a discussion of the question by a member of Governor Black's administration.

MATRICE B. BLUMENTHAL—It was a remarkable demonstration and indicates a condition of public sentiment which might otherwise have escaped detection previous to election day.

WILLIAM SOMMER—Woodruff made a fearful blunder when he attempted to discuss the canal frauds in Monroe County.

THOMAS E. BRENNAN—Woodruff went to the wrong place to hunt the buffalo, didn't he?

"I'LL USE GUNS," DECLARES TANNER.



Governor Tanner.

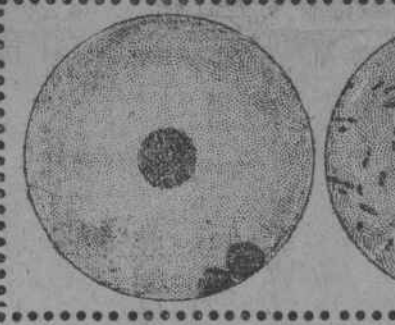
How Illinois' Governor Will Keep Out Imported Negroes.

Threatens to Turn Gatlings on Trains Bringing Them Into the State.

HE DEFENDS HIS COURSE.

Asserts That Mine Owners Seek to Import 'Scum' of the Country.

Madison, Ill., Oct. 27.—I reiterate that I will not tolerate this wholesale importation of foreigners into Illinois. And if I hear that a mob is to be brought into this State such as was taken into Virden, I care not on what railroad it comes or for whom, I will meet it at the State line and shoot the train to pieces with Gatling guns."



Germ on the First Day.

Germ on the Second Day.

Bacilli in a Havana Case.

Another Form of Yellow Fever Bacilli.

Yellow Fever Germs Under a Glass.

as the patient, and cannot leave the rooms until the Colonel is completely recovered.

Last night at 10 o'clock the Board of Health sent the contagious disease call to the house and carried the infected clothing and effects brought by Colonel Waring from Cuba to the city disinfecting plant at the foot of East Sixteenth street.

The fever is not regarded as of a malignant form, and the physicians who held a conference over the case yesterday afternoon think that Colonel Waring will get well.

Colonel Waring returned from Cuba on the Ward Line steamer Yucatan last Tuesday. He had been a month in Havana as sanitary engineer for the War Department to report on the sanitary condition of Havana. He went directly to his apartment in the Rutherford, where his wife already was, having returned on Monday from Litchfield.

Thought He Had Malaria.

He was not in the best of health, but judged that he suffered from that mild form of malaria which is felt by nearly every one upon returning to this country from Cuba. He had elaborate reports concerning the sanitary condition of Havana, and the cost of making it a clean city, which he purposed taking to Washington on Wednesday, but he was so indisposed that he telegraphed the War Department he would be unable to go to the capital.

His physician, Dr. Daniel H. Stimson, of No. 11 East Seventeenth street, had been called in, and was watching the case. Yesterday morning Dr. Stimson noted symptoms which did not belong strictly to malarial fever. He suspected that it was that allied but worse disease, yellow fever. His patient's temperature in the morning had risen to 103.13, and the nature of Colonel Waring's complaints soon convinced him that he was not mistaken in his diagnosis.

He imparted his suspicions to Colonel Waring, who received them with the calmness and courage which characterize the man.

In another hour there was no longer any doubt in Dr. Stimson's mind. Then the physician reported to the Board of Health that he observed symptoms of a mild case of yellow fever.

Inspector Dr. Alonzo Blauvelt, accompanied by Dr. White and Dr. Dolz, the latter formerly in charge of the yellow fever camp at Fontainebleau, Fla., both of the Marine Hospital Service, quickly went to Colonel Waring's apartments and made an examination.

They found that Dr. Stimson's suspicions were well grounded. However, the yellow fever was of such a mild type that it was decided to await action until another conference could be held at 4 p. m.

At that hour they again visited the bedside of the sick man. They found his tem-

COLONEL WARING HAS YELLOW FEVER IN HIS SECOND AVENUE HOME.

There Is Nothing to Be Feared in the Way of Contagion.

Health Commissioner Jenkins Says the Disease Cannot Spread.

WEATHER IS TOO COLD.

The Colonel Caught the Fever While Examining the Sanitary State of Cuba.

A GUARD PLACED AT HIS DOOR.

His Clothing Taken Away to Be Burned and None May Enter or Leave His Apartments in the Rutherford.

Former Street Cleaning Commissioner George E. Waring, Jr., is stricken with yellow fever, caught in Havana, and has quarantined in his apartment on the top floor of the Rutherford, at No. 175 Second avenue. Health Commissioner William T. Jenkins in a statement made to the Journal says there is absolutely no danger of a spread of the contagion. Colonel Waring will be carefully isolated, however. Yellow fever will not spread at this season of the year in this climate.

Mrs. Waring, her son, John P. Yates and a maid servant, were given the choice of leaving the apartment or staying at the bedside of the sick man. They chose to stay. They will suffer the same quarantine



Colonel George E. Waring, Who Has Yellow Fever.



Yellow Fever Germs Under a Glass.

peratures to be 102.45. There was at this time no longer any doubt concerning the nature of Colonel Waring's illness. It was a distinct, but mild, case of yellow fever.

This decided, there remained the usual steps taken by the Board of Health in such cases. A guard was sent by the Board of Health, to be stationed at the door of the Colonel's apartment, to prevent any one from going into or coming out of the apartment. This man was stationed in the house early in the evening, will be on guard eight hours, and will be relieved in due time.

Mrs. Waring, by good fortune, at least in the present contingency, is an immune. She has had the yellow fever. But there were two other persons in the apartment who had been there more or less of the time since Colonel Waring's return from Cuba. They were Colonel Waring's stepson, John P. Yates, and the servant. Of course Mrs. Waring became immediately a nurse par excellence. Her own misfortune will now serve as a blessing to her husband.

The representative of the Board of Health, discovering that Mr. Yates and the servant had not had the fever, informed them that they could either be quarantined in the apartment or be taken to the customary place of quarantine detention, North Brother Island. They gladly chose to remain in the house.

Dr. C. H. G. Steinsieck, physician to the Board of Health, took the contagious disease cab to the apartment house at 4:20 p. m. yesterday. He visited the Colonel's apartments and requested that he give up the wearing apparel, effects and papers all the while being brought to the disinfecting plant and returned to the disinfecting plant and returned to the disinfecting plant. The clothing will be burned.

Fortunately Colonel Waring went to Cuba for only a short stay, and his wardrobe consisted of comparatively few garments. These were bundled up and taken to the cab. This vehicle is especially fitted out for the reception of infected objects. The process of disinfection begins in the cab, for there is a box inside of it containing disinfectants. This is to prevent a spread of germs through the streets while the cab is enroute to the disinfecting plant.

Neighbors Not Frightened.

Dr. Steinsieck notified all the other tenants of the presence of yellow fever in the house and took a careful inventory of every person living there. The tenants had not been aware of the case before this.

Each tenant was reassured and informed that there would be no danger of a spread of the fever, even though the house. None of them up to 11 o'clock last night had expressed any intention of leaving.

The house in which Colonel Waring lives

NO FEAR OF CONTAGION.

Colonel Waring is afflicted with a genuine case of yellow fever, and I have therefore ordered him isolated in his apartment, which is on the top floor of the apartment building at No. 175 Second avenue. The members of his household, consisting of his wife, stepson and a maid servant, have also been isolated. They were given the choice of going away from the house, under surveillance, of course, or remaining, and they elected to remain.

Mrs. Waring is immune, having had the fever, and will act as her husband's nurse. I did not order Colonel Waring's removal because he was sixty-five years old last 4th of July, and the removal at this time might kill him.

Besides, there is absolutely no danger of the spread of the disease at this time of year. We have taken extraordinary precautions, and neither the tenants of the house in which Colonel Waring is, nor the people in the adjoining buildings, have anything to fear. THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO DANGER OF CONTAGION. Two medical inspectors are constantly on guard in shifts of eight hours each, and no one except the physicians in charge will be permitted to approach the Waring apartments. Dr. Steinsieck will have charge of the case.

All the effects and baggage which Colonel Waring brought with him from Cuba have been removed to the Rensselaer Hospital, at the foot of East Sixteenth street, where they will be thoroughly disinfected.

Statement by Health Commissioner William T. Jenkins, M. D.

is the old Stuyvesant mansion, at Second avenue and Eleventh street. It has long been an apartment house. It contains four full stories and a mansard roof. There are eight apartments in it—two on each floor. Colonel Waring occupies the right-hand apartment on the top floor. It contains eight rooms. A stairway runs up through a broad, square shaft in the centre of the building. The guard is stationed on the landing in front of the door of the patient's apartment.

It is not remarkable that Colonel Waring has contracted the yellow fever, since his peculiar duties in Havana brought him in contact with places reeking with filth and infected with diseases of all kinds. Besides, he worked with his well-known energy in a new and hot climate, and his health was more exposed in Havana than it might otherwise have been.

Colonel Waring is sixty-five years old and a robust man. His native vitality will do much toward bringing him through. Yet there is always danger in yellow fever. He was resting well under the circumstances last night, and there was nothing in his condition to give immediate alarm.

ROYAL PILGRIMS REACH JAFFA.

Jaffa, Palestine, Oct. 27.—Three German Imperial Majesties arrived here this afternoon at 5 o'clock, escorted by a large cavalcade of Arabs and Turkish cavalry. They were accompanied also by the Veli of Damascus and the Governors of Jaffa and Jerusalem, with large suites. A multitude of natives came a considerable distance to greet them.

The German squadron left Haifa yesterday morning and arrived at Jaffa in a parallel line with the royal advance guard, which was some hours ahead owing to the nature of the country.