

THE SCHOOLS OF PUYALLUP.

Great Improvements Under Prof. Dresbach's Management.

NEW GARDENS AND NEW BUILDINGS.

A Complete Transformation Made in the Manner and Method of Public School Instruction.

PUYALLUP, Oct. 27.—The Puyallup public school is nicely started in this year's work in the Central school and two ward buildings, employing nine teachers, with an enrollment of 425 pupils, 47 of whom are working in the seventh, eighth and ninth grades. The ninth grade corresponds to the second year of the high school work of cities. It is not called a high school as yet, but the professor hopes to be able to graduate pupils in a short time. The school presents a vast degree of improvement in every way from what it was two years ago. The school at that time was ungraded and consisted of about 210 pupils, with a corps of four teachers for the first few months of the year and three for the remainder; nothing higher than the sixth grade was taught. The school building then consisted of four rooms, heated by stoves and a flourless basement, a dilapidated dictionary, a primary chart, a set of maps, with the blackboard, constituted the working apparatus of the school.

Last year the seventh and eighth grades were added, a floor was put into the basement and near the close of last year a series of lectures were given by the school to acquire funds to purchase needed supplies for the school, at which \$182.80 was realized, the expenses, \$61.95, being taken from this leaves a net profit of \$120.85. About this time J. A. Spencer donated a complete set of Chamber's Encyclopedia to the school. This was the nucleus of what was anticipated was an elegant library. The school board then put in cases for the laboratory and books. This summer the Central school building had a duplicate addition built on the east side.

The building has now two fine covered entrances connected by a broad ramp through the center of the building east and west, with two cloak rooms on either side opening from the hall near the entrance and so into its school room. In the center of the hall are the four doors opening into the school rooms, numbered respectively 1, 2, 3 and 4. Miss Nettie Zimmerman occupies the first of these in the northeast part of the building with the first grade work. Miss Zimmerman's room showed plainly during a visit made there that she is an artist, as the blackboards were covered with fine drawings. By the way, drawing is to be added this week to the Puyallup schools with Miss Zimmerman as teacher. Miss O'Brien occupies with the second grade workers the second room in the northwest part of the building. Miss Winnie Hill shows much system in her third grade in No. 3. No. 4 is not furnished as yet, but as soon as the seats are put in the room, the two rooms are full to overflowing, some single seats being occupied by two pupils.

The second story is a duplicate of the first, with the exception of the space occupied by the two cloak rooms down the center of the building. This, with the end of the hall, is made into a comfortable room, which is fitted up for the principal and is used as an office and a recreation room. In this room will be found the two arithmetic charts which have been purchased by the board at a cost of \$47. The laboratory, consisting at present of a \$125 set of philosophical instruments, which was bought with an appropriation from the board of \$75 and \$50 from the proceeds of the entertainments; also the library and a faithful record of each pupil's work while in attendance at this school from the date of Professor Dresbach's entrance into the school a year ago up to the present time, all of which can be corroborated by the examination papers, all of which are kept on file.

So it is not difficult to classify each pupil as he enters school this fall. Each pupil is put in the class which corresponds to his office, his standing is ascertained, either by the record or—if a new pupil—he is examined, and then receives an entrance card to the teacher of the grade which he will enter, with a card which his class and age designated, which is signed by the parent and principal; also a card to be signed by his teacher specifying the articles required to enter that particular grade.

Passing from this room east through the hall about midway are the four doors numbered respectively 5, 6, 7 and 8, leading into the four school rooms. Miss Annie Lay occupies the southwest room, No. 5, with a class of third and fourth grades. No. 6 is being furnished. No. 7 is occupied by the fifth and sixth grades, with Miss Addie Hubbard as teacher. No. 8 seats the seventh, eighth and ninth grades, under the watchful eye of Mrs. Dresbach. This year, while the ninth grade, which was added this year, recites to Professor Dresbach in his office.

The opposite end of the hall from the office forms an area where the school has a cloak room. In the basement two huge furnaces have been put in with their proper appliances which heat the whole building. On opposite sides of the basement are two large sinks with two faucets each, several closets with shelves have been added which furnishes a neat and safe place for all lunches, thus keeping the two stories above exclusively for study. The bell rope hangs conveniently near a clock, and is handy for the janitor, who is constantly in attendance. The benches scattered about the room provides the rest of the basement furniture. Strong wire screens cover the outside basement windows and a plank walk leads to the entrance. A very much better bell has been placed in this bell, the old one being relegated to one of the ward schools.

A new ward school building has been built in the Second ward, on Mason street, where the first and second grades are taught by Miss Frances Jacobs. Miss Merrill teaches the first, second and third grades in the McIntire school building.

The unexpended balance of the school supply fund will be used in the purchase of library books. The grading and classifying of this school has been a very difficult matter. The examination of 150 to 200 pupils who never attended this school before, and coming from all parts of the country, is no easy task; and to add to these difficulties a complete change of text books was ordered by the state board of education, and without prescribing the grades.

FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Hilton Sisters Bring Suit for \$5,000 Damages Against Their Nephew.

FRANKLIN, Ky., Oct. 27.—Misses Elaine and Charity Hilton, the two old maid sisters of Wm. I. Hilton, the miser who died here a year or two ago, and who created a sensation by burning up a lot of his money and bonds just before he died, have each filed suit for \$5,000 damages in the Simpson circuit court against James L. Hilton, the only child and heir of Wm. I. Hilton, for assault and battery. These two old women have for years been members of the Society of Shakers, but during the last illness of their brother they came to wait on him and to remain till his death, and for his services they sued the administrator of the Hilton estate and got judgment at the last term of court. They were also the beneficiaries of the paper purporting to be the last will of Hilton. However, his son, James L., hired attorneys to fight the will and succeeded in defeating the will in the county court, but it was appealed to the circuit court, but never came up for trial.

The matter was compromised by consent of the parties, Jas. L. agreeing that the interest on \$8,000 be paid to his two aunts during their natural life, and at his death the principal to go to him, he also agreed to pay the attorneys' fees of the lawyers for the will, Goodnight, Bush & Cook, amounting to \$3,000. This last suit against Jim will probably end the Hilton litigation.

BRAZIL'S FUTURE.

Dom Pedro May Be Allowed to Return to That Country.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 27.—Minister Valente speaks with genuine enthusiasm of the political situation in Brazil. At the election for members of congress, held September 15th, not a monarchist was returned to either branch of the national legislature, and a great majority of those elected are strong supporters of the present provisional government. This means the continuance in power of President Fonseca, although he is understood not to desire a re-election.

The minister also says that it is not improbable that Dom Pedro will return to Brazil and spend the remainder of his days among his former countrymen. Should he express this wish the Brazilian congress will not doubt consent, and the government will place at his disposal one of the finest ships of war in which the journey may be made.

There is no fear that the ex-emperor's return will encourage any idea of restoring monarchy in that country, a party worthy of the name left in Brazil, and if there were, Dom Pedro would not be a passive instrument in partisan hands. What he desires is to pass the evening of his days as a plain citizen of the republic, and he would not accept of Valente, except the crown again if it was tendered to him.

BUSINESS IS IMPROVING.

So Says R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "In all directions the business outlook improves, and the volume of trade so increases that, notwithstanding the recent enormous increase of circulation, money markets are growing stringent, export markets are becoming larger, and the domestic trade is such that exchanges outside of New York exceed last year's by 15 per cent. But while New York and Boston money markets are fairly supplied and steady at 5 to 6 per cent, the market is tight at Chicago and stringent at Philadelphia, only part of the commercial paper offered being taken at 6 to 7 per cent; St. Louis notes an active market at 7 to 8 per cent; Milwaukee a close market at 7; and Savannah a tight market. But at Cleveland and Detroit the markets are rather easier, at Kansas City firm, at Denver a good demand is well supplied. At Omaha the market is easy, and at Pittsburgh there is a good demand without stringency. Trade is strong everywhere."

FRANCE GETTING EVEN.

A New Tariff Bill Presented, Directed Against This Country.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A new tariff bill was introduced to the chamber of deputies Saturday. It refers to the high tariff of the United States, Canada and the South American states, and proposes the following duties per 100 kilos: Wheat, 5 francs; flour, 8 francs; corn, 3 francs; cornmeal, 5 francs; salt pork, 12 francs. The duty on petroleum has not been fixed, pending a decision on the proposals of the budget commission.

A SINGLE-RAIL ROAD.

Company Incorporated in Oregon to Develop a Great Invention.

UNION, Or., Oct. 27.—A new railroad company has been incorporated here with a capital stock of \$600,000; incorporators, J. B. Mahanna, J. W. Shelton, E. S. McCombe, S. O. Swackhammer and L. J. Davis. The objects are to build, equip and operate railroads on an entirely new system, as invented by Mr. Mahanna. The new company is known as a single-rail and single-car company. The new system can be operated either by steam or electricity, and contains a principle which it is thought will cause a revolution in railroading.

THE STOCK MARKETS.

Ruling Prices on the Principal Exchanges of the World.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—Wheat, firmly held; California spot, 74 3/4 @ 75 1/4; just shipped, 57 1/4; nearly due, 57 1/4; console, 94 1/4 @ 94 3/4; silver, 48 1/2; rentes, 94 francs, 30 centimes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—United States bonds, 4s, 121; 4 1/2s, 104 1/2; sterling, \$4.82 @ \$4.86 1/2; Pacific Mail, 41 1/2; Northwestern, 107 1/2; New York Central, 101; Erie, 21 1/2; Northern Pacific preferred, 73 1/2; Union Pacific, 47 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 68; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 90 1/2.

THE LATE LONDON HORROR.

A Woman Charged With the Crime Arrested.

NOT JACK THE RIPPER THIS TIME.

The Mistress of the Victim's Husband Said to Have Committed the Terrible Deed.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Nellie Piercy, the woman arrested on suspicion of having murdered Mrs. Hobbs, whose body was found fearfully mutilated in a remote part of South Hamstead Friday night last, was brought before the police court at South Hamstead this morning for a preliminary examination.

Hobbs, the husband of the murdered woman, was placed upon the stand, and, during the rigorous examination which followed, admitted the existence of a liaison between the prisoner, Nellie Piercy and himself. It was brought out in testimony that Hobbs possessed a latch key to the woman's house. Witness admitted that his visits to his mistress's house had been quite frequent and that he had no suspicion of his wife's knowledge of his criminal relations with the prisoner.

Evidence was given by the police and others who visited the residence of the woman Piercy, which showed that a terrible fight must have taken place in the kitchen between the infuriated woman. Windows were smashed, furniture splashed with blood, and the weapons used in the awful struggle were found with clots of blood and locks of hair adhering to them.

It was also shown that after the commission of the crime an attempt had been made to remove the blood stains. Paraffine had been employed to destroy traces of the combal.

WANTED TO MARRY AGAIN.

South Dakota Farmer's Wife Made Herself a Widow.

WASSON, S. D., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth Reack lies in jail here on a charge of murdering her husband. Three months ago Charles Reack married Miss Elizabeth Bandet and the couple went to live on a farm four miles north of here. Last Saturday the wife came to town and purchased a bottle of strychnine on the plea that she wanted it for the extermination of rats. A portion of this she placed in her husband's milk which was to be given to her child. He died before medical aid could reach him.

The body of the dead man was brought here, and the autopsy showed that his death resulted from strychnine poisoning. Mrs. Reack has been weeping constantly since she was placed in jail and refused to talk. Neighboring farmers say that she recently received a letter from one of her lovers in Wisconsin, and that she thought she was paving the way to marry him.

SUNDAY FATALITIES.

New York Hunters Meet Death and Injury While Coon Hunting.

MORNING, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Early Sunday morning, while hunting for coons near Cascade, a party of young men from Auburn tried a coon and proceeded to chop down the tree. Before the hunters were down the tree they were struck by falling branches. William Dunn, 20 years of age, was killed outright, a large limb crushing his skull. The other hunters were killed with severe bruises and a few broken bones.

About the same hour another party of Auburn men were hunting for coons on the hills west of Maravia when Michael Kelly lost his footing and was precipitated down a steep incline, accompanied by his beagle hound. The thick underbrush broke the force of his fall, but he did not roll until he reached the bottom of the hill, 75 feet below. With the exception of a bruised knee he was not injured, but the dog's neck was broken.

CANADA ALARMED.

Suspicious of the Great Increase in Our Navy.

HALFAY, Oct. 27.—The government organ, the Herald, says editorially: "The extraordinary activity the United States is showing in the work of constructing a navy, at an enormous cost to the federal treasury, is watched with great interest in Great Britain, and the recent statement in a Boston newspaper of the objects which have so stimulated the ambition of our republican neighbor will not tend to allay the suspicions which have already been excited. With the naval display which was made for the purpose of inducing Canada to yield our undoubted rights in the Atlantic and Behring sea fisheries to the United States will serve as a warning to Canada, and it is to be expected that a closer defensive and offensive alliance with the mother country if we are to maintain not only our self respect but our rights and interests on this continent."

BAD BOLD INDIANS.

Getting Ready For an Outbreak in California—Uneasiness Felt.

FORT BIRWELL, Cal., Oct. 27.—Since the abandonment of the military post here the Indians have become very bold. In several sparsely settled valleys adjacent to this place settlers' cabins have been broken open by Indians during the absence of their owners. Their actions of late in laying in arms and ammunition and trying to borrow guns of the settlers for the purpose of seeing how well equipped they are with fire-arms have alarmed the settlers, as this is the same method they resorted to before making an outbreak in 1878.

AGAINST CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Gen. Curtis Will Present His Bill Again to the New York Legislature.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—General Curtis, father of the bill to abolish capital punishment in this state, says he is going to introduce the bill again during the coming session of the legislature at Albany. "I asked for the passage of the bill on practical grounds," he says, "as I consider that it will be for the good of society. I would send a convicted murderer up for life, taking away the pardoning power and making the convict work for the good of the state during his natural life. There is no maudlin sympathy behind my bill, nor have the Westinghouse people anything to do with it, as has been charged. In states where capital punishment has been abolished—Michigan, Rhode Island and

A NEW CENSUS PROBABLE.

Congress May Order an Entire National Recount.

PRESENT FIGURES NOT ACCURATE.

The Total for the Whole Country Only Foots Up to 62,000,000—Too Hasty Done.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 27.—It is not at all beyond the bounds of probability that an entirely new enumeration of the population of the United States may be made during the coming winter under a special act of congress. The manufacturing, mining and other industrial statistics collected by the present census management will be allowed to stand, as they are generally known to have approximate accuracy, and because they are valuable only for speculative or philosophical purposes and it is doubtful if anything could be gained by making them absolutely correct even if that were possible. But with the population the case is different. In the complete exactness of the census of the population depends the rightful representation of the people in congress and in the electoral college for the choice of the president of the nation.

Conservative democrats do not charge Mr. Porter with permitting or countenancing frauds with the object of diminishing the apparent population in democratic localities or increasing the representation in republican communities. They simply point out that the enumeration was too hastily made by incompetent persons, that it is axiomatically erroneous and untrustworthy, and that honest government cannot be based upon such reports.

A BIG FIRE IN MOBILE.

Several Buildings, Wharves and Vessels Destroyed.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 27.—One of the most disastrous conflagrations ever witnessed in this city began yesterday afternoon in Stewart Bugg's shingle mill, and was under control for five hours, and then only after a favorable change of the wind. The fire originated and volunteered worked with the utmost vigor. Three river steamers, one ocean-going ship going to the Mobile & Ohio railroad wharf, cottonseed oil mills, eight warehouses, a box factory and some large coal sheds were destroyed. In fact, the buildings bounding the river, from Jones street to South Seventh street, and from the river front to Royal street west, were burned out.

Losses will reach probably \$750,000, with insurance of \$400,000. There was no loss of life, although many firemen were overcome with the heat and smoke, and had narrow escapes from falling walls.

The alarm of fire at Stewart & Butts' mill had scarcely rung when a second alarm was sounded from the fire alarm bell, and the fire department, including the Dauphin, near Broad, which was completely burned. The residence adjoining was also destroyed.

Two alarms being followed by a general alarm, caused the greatest excitement among all classes, and soon a report was spread that the entire business portion of the city was in danger, and thousands of men, women and children rushed to the scene. No one felt safe from the burning of the city, and many were engaged in carrying away the valuables of the people. More than 20 squares were burned, and the streets were covered with debris in the burnt district and trains are delayed.

DEMOCRATS AT SEDRO.

Listen to an Address by the Hon. Portland C. Hunt.

SEDRO, Oct. 27.—Hon. Portland C. Hunt, the democratic orator, addressed a large and appreciative audience here Saturday night. The republicans, who had also arranged for a meeting at the same time, listened to the speaker in a hall, and they refrained to accept a challenge to a joint debate with Mr. Hunt sent them immediately upon his arrival in the city; and it was indeed fortunate for them that they did refuse to present the matter to the republican party.

He reviewed the reckless rulings of Speaker Reed, the most objectionable features of the McKinley bill, the Force bill and other lawless legislation of the republican house, which he declared would be long remembered by the American people as one of the most reckless congresses in the history of this republic.

He also spoke at length of the many merits of the Hon. Thomas Carroll, democratic candidate for congress, who he said was entitled, if parties did not prevent it, to every vote in the state of Washington. Brief but brilliant remarks were made by the ever-popular Wiley E. Jones, of Anacortes, and Judge Hill, of Whatcom.

NEGRO COLONIZATION.

North Carolina Negro Minors to be Sent into West Virginia.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 27.—The Black Diamond Coal Company has given notice to 40 white miners and the families that they must vacate the cabins occupied by them, and belonging to the company, on short notice.

A negro gang boss from North Carolina has been inspecting the cabins and told the white men that 40 negroes had been contracted for and were to take the places of the white men in their homes and in the mines. The white men declare they will not be driven out by the negroes. This is evidently a starter at the carrying out of the plan of Quay, Dudley, Lindsey and others, to colonize the state with negroes from North Carolina.

A CONSUL REJECTED.

Austria Will Not Receive Black Because He is a Hebrew.

VIENNA, Oct. 27.—Count Kalnoky refuses the exequatur to the new United States consul at Buda Pesth, Joseph Black, a Hungarian Hebrew, who lived some time in Philadelphia. He was recalled from the same position in 1885, owing to representations made to the foreign office, and his reappearance caused great indignation.

A Story of Proceedings Refused.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Judge Barrett, of the supreme court, has refused to grant a stay in the case of Dr. Henry McDonald, convicted of killing Annie Goodwin by malpractice.

JACK THE RIPPER.

Another Sensational Murder in the Streets of London.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The condition of the body of the woman found at Southamption indicates that her murder was the most heinous of any that has occurred in England since Jack the Ripper's horrible Whitechapel series. The character of the wounds clearly establish the fact that the woman was stabbed by some one behind her, after which the body was hacked and slashed almost to pieces.

The scene of the crime is in a lonely part of the section, frequented by the lowest class of abandoned women. It is supposed to be frequently patrolled by the police, but the constables themselves admit that they perform that duty with feelings of trepidation, and suspicion arises that their visits are not as often made as they ought to be.

The body is that of a woman apparently about 30 years of age, clad in a material the texture of which indicated the wearer to have been a person of some refinement. The underclothing was found to be marked, a fact upon which the police place great stress as furnishing a clue to the discovery of the murderer.

MEMORIAL WINDOW BROKEN.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 25.—Friday afternoon some unknown person hurled two stones through the Leland Stanford, Jr. memorial window, the gift of Mrs. Stanford, just completed in St. Paul's Episcopal church, in this city. The window is one of the most beautiful in America, and was to have been unveiled yesterday with special services. Mr. Mallon, the artist, was standing near by when the first stone went through the window, and he saw a second stone come from the opening over the door of a barn opposite the church. The building was at once surrounded, but the guilty person escaped. The injury can be replaced, but it will take some weeks.

Leaving San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Passengers sailing on the City of Puebla today are:

Victoria—Mrs. Trapp, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. F. Cowan, C. L. Lindquist, Mrs. A. N. Salsom, J. M. Hall and wife.

Seattle—Mrs. Faxon and one child; Mrs. Bertha Rosenbann, Mrs. Briggs, C. Gallagher, Mrs. White, J. M. Newell, Mrs. McAllister, W. H. Mahoney, A. W. Thompson, S. Levy, Ella Johnson, Ellen Johnson, Albert H. Heath, Miss L. Kitching.

Tacoma—J. T. Ellsworth, Mrs. A. Ratcliff, Mrs. A. N. Salsom, J. M. Hall and wife.

Port Townsend—W. W. Bruce, H. J. Ellis, K. Natheson, Mrs. Naalson, Miss Chip Chase, Emma Natheson, F. Selby and wife.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The German press makes the warmest reference to Van Moltke. Sir Charles Pearson has been appointed solicitor-general of Scotland.

There was a slight fall of snow throughout England yesterday. The union steam fitters employed in Chicago will strike for increased wages.

Dr. Herman Adler will be definitely installed as chief rabbi in London next month. The Italian government is causing an inspection to be made of convents throughout the kingdom.

It is estimated in Spain that the Cuban revenue will be reduced one-fourth, owing indirectly to the American tariff. Ex-Governor Noble of Wisconsin, who was stricken with paralysis several days ago, died in New York yesterday.

A furniture wagon was struck by a freight train on a crossing near Brooklyn last night. Two men were killed and one fatally injured.

Burchell writes a letter saying that the statement published in a Toronto paper last week purporting to come from him is utterly false. At Scranton, Pa., yesterday, Andrew Padua, a Pole, had an axe driven into his skull in a row fight between Hungarians and Poles. He will die. Several others were wounded.

At Ballina, county Mayo, Saturday, Balfour had a conference with the Catholic bishop of Villacien, in the presence of a number of priests, on the condition of affairs in that district.

The Swiss elections have not changed party strength in the national council. The national plebiscite shows a large majority in favor of state insurance against accident and illness.

Australia is preparing to send an expedition to the south pole under command of Baron Nordenskjold and Dickson, who offered to organize the expedition and bear part of the cost.

At Temple, Tex., 280,000 gallons of water, confined in a steel standpipe, was released by the breaking of the top yesterday morning. Several houses were destroyed and great damage done to the streets.

At New Orleans, yesterday, R. G. Betts made twenty-five and fifty mile records on the safety wheel. Twenty-five miles were covered in 1 hour, 32 minutes and 11 seconds, and fifty miles in 3 hours, 12 minutes and 41 seconds.

The whaling schooner Alton, which arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic ocean last night, reports the wreck of the whaler Silver, near Valparaiso, Chile, returned safe. The crew and cargo were saved, but the vessel will probably be a total loss.

A kicking horse accidentally discharged a gun in a wagon in which Leopold Giovanni and a friend were riding yesterday near Agnew, Cal. Giovanni received the load in the left shoulder, making a hole nine inches broad. His chances of recovery are doubtful.

A NORTHERN PACIFIC WRECK.

Serious Accident to the East-Bound Train.

The Breaking of an Axle Causes the Derailment of Several Cars and a Bad Smashup.

NORTH YAKIMA, Oct. 29.—A wreck occurred about 3 1/2 miles east of here at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Passenger train No. 2 eastbound, consisting of one mail, one baggage, one emigrant sleeper, one tourist sleeper, a smoker, a first-class passenger car, a dining car, and four Pullman sleepers, two of which were specially chartered for the Olympia excursion to the Spokane exposition, were part of the train.

The engine, mail, baggage, tourist and emigrant sleeper, smoker and one first-class passenger were wrecked, the four Pullman's and dining car remaining on the track untouched. The baggage, tourist sleeper and emigrant sleeper were dinged and badly broken up.

Three persons received serious injuries. Mrs. Walter Bates, of Tacoma, who occupied a section in the tourist sleeper at the time of the wreck, was thrown out of her bunk and received bad cuts about the head, forehead, face and hip. She remained unconscious for 15 minutes. Her injuries are serious. She is a widow lady, and has a daughter and son living in Tacoma.

George Noble, the express messenger, was in the baggage car at the time the wreck occurred. When his car was dinged the large express safe, weighing 500 pounds, fell on his left arm, crushing and breaking it. He also sustained severe bruises about the face. He was picked up and carried into a sleeper.

A freight train left North Yakima about 15 minutes after the train was wrecked, consequently it caught up with the train soon after it was wrecked. The freight train steamed back to North Yakima and reported the accident. The engine of the freight train then went back after the cars of the passenger train that were not wrecked and brought them to North Yakima with the wounded aboard.

Dr. Higgs, the company's physician, cared for and dressed the wounds of the injured passengers. At the time the wreck occurred the train was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour. It was behind time and trying to make up for lost time. Fully 300 feet of the track were torn up.

The cause of the wreck was the breaking of the axle on the tender, which loosened the wheels and threw them back on the track, thereby derailing the train.

The wreck occurred where the track runs through Daniel Fisher's orchard, near old Yakima. Division Superintendent Prowell took a force of 40 men on a wrecking train to clear away the wreck. It is expected he will build a track around the wreck, ditch it and have trains running this afternoon.

Pasco, Oct. 29, 3 p. m.—A temporary track was built around the wreck at North Yakima by a large force of men. The baggage car was tipped over and the baggage transferred to another car.

Two tourist cars were stove into each other and the cars slid off the trucks. All are in a confused mass, while the tender and engine are completely demolished.

The tracks bear wheel marks of the cars showing that the train ran 900 feet after it was derailed. The ties are broken all along the way.

The Olympia excursionists left North Yakima at 11 o'clock and are now on the way to Spokane Falls.

HOPE FOR AMERICAN PORK.

France May Remove the Prohibitory Measures Regarding Its Importation.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The excitement over the passage of the McKinley bill is gradually subsiding, as the public is beginning to discover, at least so far as France is concerned, that the consequences will not be very terrible. The leading French products which will be affected are wool and champagne.

Mr. Reid is convinced that the government sincerely desired to abolish the prohibition against the importation of American pork as soon as a convenient opportunity could be found, but, unfortunately, the public opinion was aroused by the press. Now that the American government has ordered the inspection of all pork previous to its exportation, he is of opinion that the rescinding of the prohibition will be an event of the near future. As this, if it should occur, will have been mainly brought about by Minister Reid's influence, it is hoped that if he is returned he will be able to secure for French exporters certain concessions regarding the duties on wine and works of art.

COMING ROYAL WEDDING.

Victoria and Adolphus Will Marry November 20th.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The wedding of Princess Victoria of Prussia to Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe, will take place in Berlin, November 20, in the chapel royal of Schloss. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, the Prince and Princess Christian, who have already arrived in Berlin, where they are the guests of Empress Frederick, will be present at the ceremony. The Russian Imperial family will be represented by Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Serge and Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt, and the royal family of Greece by the Duke and Duchess of Sparta. Emperor William himself is arranging a programme of wedding fetes, which are to be on a scale of extraordinary magnificence. The newly married couple are to pass the honeymoon at Potsdam, and early in January will take up their residence at Bonn.

Remarkable Cave Discovered.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 29.—A remarkable cave was discovered by a party of hunters yesterday afternoon near Pilot Knob, about four miles from this city. The cave was partly explored, the hunters traversing a distance of a half mile or more. Vaulted rooms, lined from top to bottom with stalactites and other beautiful geological formations, a lake of solid ice, a beautiful rivulet of crystal water, a room with stiles and roof covered with glistening cubes of mineral, and unmistakable evidences of a former occupancy by a prehistoric race of this subterranean wonder were some of the sights which revealed themselves.