

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1890.

THREE CENTS.

CLOSING THE LINES.

Final Appeal of the Campaign Addressed by the Lincoln Committee

TO REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

An Earnest Injunction Not to Mistake the Real Issues of the Pres- ent Contest.

WALLACE AGAIN ON THE STUMP.

The Ex-Senator's Appearance With the Patriotic Party Adds to the Cas- tomary Enthusiasm.

BLAINE NOT TO SPEAK IN PITTSBURG.

Unless His Plans Are Changed the Return Trip to the National Capital Will Be Made With- out a Break.

CANDIDATE DELAMATER TALKS TO THE MINERS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—The fol- lowing appeal, signed by Justice C. Straw- bridge, President, and Herbert Welsh, Secretary of the Lincoln Independent Re- publican Committee, was issued to-day to the voters of the State:

REPUBLICAN FELLOW-CITIZENS.—We speak out last word upon the eve of election to call to your minds the one great issue in this contest, and to rehearse the evidence developed during the course of the campaign which justifies the position taken by us in our first appeal.

We ask you on behalf of free institutions, both in the Commonwealth and in the nation, to cast your vote on November 4 for Robert E. Delamater as Governor of Pennsylvania. We firmly advocate this step as the rebuke of free citizens to one man, and to the principle of administration which is called "machine" or "boss" rule, of which he is the representa- tive.

Other Than Personal Reasons.

We ask you to rebuke this man, not for per-
sonal reasons, but solely because his public
conduct has convicted him of uncompromising
hostility to the free institutions which our
fathers gave us, which our Civil War was
fought to maintain and upon the integrity of
which our future safety and happiness depends.
The solid and sufficient ground of our opposi-
tion to the Republican candidate for Governor
is that he stands as the representative of these
methods, upon a platform which, with unqual-
ified praise, induces the record and official
character of the junior Senator.

Mr. Delamater, whose candidacy was dictated
to the convention in June, has openly and with-
out reservation accepted this platform. Nor
has he or his friends when it was adopted, of-
fered any open protest against this offensive
pledge. It is true he has given to citizens whose
voice he wishes to secure assurance of his dis-
approval of Mr. Quay and of his intended re-
pudiation of him in the event of his delamater
election, but such promises, in view of Mr. Delamater's
past relations with Mr. Quay, of the fact
that Mr. Quay is Mr. Delamater's father-in-
law, and his candidate so long ago as
October, 1888, and of Mr. Delamater's
acknowledgment that his nomination
could not have been obtained without Mr.
Quay's assistance, is but an evasive and
Mr. Delamater's insincerity in making promises
of reform and proof that his election will be
unwisely accepted as a triumph of machine
politics in Pennsylvania.

The links which bind these men together are
insoluble; they are united by close political
connections or by principles of close political
affiliations and by similar political
methods. In view of these facts one who
had the political vision could expect that a
political ancestor would bestow the Govern-
ment upon a man who would recommend
for the favor by the destruction or the limita-
tion of his power.

The Real Point at Issue.

Proof of innocence, not money damages, was
what the occasion called for. But Mr. Delamater
contented himself with silence and then
when pressed by a Republican, he resorted to
plea of not guilty. The public, with a legiti-
mate interest in the record of all aspirants for
public office, had clearly the right to demand
proof of the fact that charges made by a re-
sponsible person were unfounded. Our ob-
jections are confined to Mr. Delamater's
position under the charges, irrespective of the
truth or falsity of the charges themselves.

The validity of the charge brought against
Mr. Delamater of having violated the Constitu-
tion by receiving State funds in a bank with
which he was connected while a member of the
General Assembly, is a matter of debate be-
tween lawyers of eminence. Without pro-
nouncing upon the justice of the accusation we
solely use it here to show that the charge is
not a mere matter of opinion. Mr. Delamater
had it in his power to secure the passage of a
bill embodying in a wholly safe and unobjec-
tionable form the return of the bill, which
had been introduced by a Republican. The
bill was delayed in its passage. Those interest-
ed in it, upon inquiry as to the cause of the delay,
were told that the legislators were waiting for
orders and that the bill could not be passed
until "order" came.

The Friends of the Bill.

The friends of the bill were referred to Mr.
Delamater as the donor of the money for the
work in the matter. Mr. Delamater was
personally seen by the friends of the bill, and
his provisions were fully explained to him, but
he did not secure its passage. He hid himself in
glarney, but permitted Mr. Cooper and Mr.

Reynolds to smother the bill in special com-
mittee. When this committee urged upon
Chairman Andrews, of the Republican State
Committee, joint action with the Democratic
Chairman and ourselves looking toward an
immediate practical step in the line of having
the bill introduced at all printing and elec-
tion tickets, the overture received no further re-
sponse than the contemptuous sneer that Mr.
Andrews would not recognize a self-constituted
committee.

The Original Objections Sustained.

Better evidence than these are required
from party leaders of sincere interest in a re-
form which is of vital moment to the purity
of the ballot and the protection of the voter. In
a word, our original and main objection to Mr.
Delamater's candidacy has in no respect been
weakened by the hearing of the Republican
candidate himself during the campaign.

Our opponents, finding themselves powerless
in any way to meet the guard but convincing
objection elicited against Mr. Delamater, have
declared the issue to be the tariff. We answer
that the passage of the McKinley tariff bill has
disposed of that subject for at least three years,
and that the insincerity of the plea of our op-
ponents is demonstrated by the fact that the
Third Congressional district the Republican
managers have neglected to nominate any can-
didate representing protection and their own
party, but have insisted all printing and elec-
tion tickets, the overture received no further re-
sponse than the contemptuous sneer that Mr.
Andrews would not recognize a self-constituted
committee.

We are very far from needing to justify
our revolt; it might be found in the character
of the man who stands the lieutenants who are
conducting the campaign in this city and in the
expenditure of immense sums of money here
and elsewhere for the purpose of exerting a
fraudulent influence on the election. Indeed,
evidence is already in the hands of this com-
mittee showing that fraud to an extent hitherto
unknown is in operation for the purpose of
securing the election of the Republican candi-
date.

At Work to Prevent Frauds.

This committee is exerting itself to the
utmost to prevent such a result. It is endeavoring
to reach success and to bring upon every
perpetrator of fraud the heavy hand of the law.

Fellow citizens, never was this Common-
wealth confronted with a more serious issue.
On the one hand stand the leaders of a great
and illustrious party, dead to all sense of
honor and of shame, making no defense against
the indefensible record of their master and
of their own conduct in the use of the power
of misrepresentation and of fraud. On the
other a man whose integrity has been
proved, whose public record is unimpaired,
and whose administration if he should be
elected, will reflect honor upon himself and
upon our Commonwealth.

Between these two contestants you must
choose. You are to choose between a man who
has just voted for Robert E. Pattison, believing
that his election in this crisis means the rebuke
of evil men and evil methods, and the restora-
tion to the Commonwealth of the rule of
their sovereign and long-suffering rights.

TWO GREAT MEETINGS.

PATTISON ENTHUSIASTICALLY GREETED BY IMMENSE CROWDS.

Quarryville and Lancaster Give the Demo-
cratic Candidate Grand Receptions—
Houses Packed With Cheering People—
Wallace Walked With Much Applause.

LANCASTER, October 28.—The Demo-
crats had two great meetings in this county
to-day. The first was at Quarryville and
the other in Lancaster. Candidates Pattison
and Barclay, accompanied by Sheriff
Krumpholtz, of Philadelphia, and others,
arrived here at 9:19 upon the Pennsylvania
Railroad. They were driven at once to the
Quarryville depot, where they were joined
by several carloads of Lancaster people. A
large number of the citizens of Quarryville
and the candidates were given a warm
reception, a large number of Pattison
Republicans being among those present.

The party returned to Lancaster at 4:30
o'clock and was joined by Senator Wallace.
The visit to this city was attended with
grand demonstrations of enthusiasm. The
rooms of the Young Men's Democratic
Society were open at 7 o'clock for a recep-
tion and were packed till the line formed
to march to the court house. Buildings
were illuminated and fireworks blazed
out as the route was passed over. The
spacious court room was packed.

Mr. Quay, Mr. Eshelman introduced
Mr. Pattison, and the scene that ensued
shook the building, and it was long before
order could be restored. The Governor
spoke in length, and in excellent tone and
spirit. He was followed by Senator Wallace,
whose greeting by the audience was no
less cordial. Mr. Wallace spoke with great
ability. He appealed to the patriotic feel-
ings of the audience and exhorted them
to emancipate themselves from personal
domination and the influences of unclean
politics. He invoked all his Democratic
sympathies and all his energy to support
the full vote, and closed with a thrilling
peroration which was received with re-
sounding cheers. James M. Beck closed the
meeting in a brief speech, which was most
favorably received.

BIG McDOWELL MEETING.

The Major and His Friends Are Claiming Everything in Sight.

ROCHESTER, October 28.—The McDowell
meeting held here to-night was one of the
largest political gatherings ever held in
this place. It was addressed by Major Mc-
Dowell, Colonel Jackson, and 1,200 men
were in the Opera House and fully
many failed to gain entrance. The
speakers confined their remarks princi-
pally to the bribery charges. The display
of fireworks was one of the finest ever wit-
nessed in this place.

In an interview with the Major as regards
his chances, he said: "It is an assured fact.
It is only a question of majority. Phillips,
his side show, will be the third man in
the race."

DON'T LIVE IN THE STATE.

Peculiar Point Raised Against the Registra- tion of West Pointers.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, October 28.—For a few years
the officers and men stationed at West Point
have registered and voted in the town of
Highland, adjacent to the United States
territory, but their right to do so is
being questioned by the Democratic com-
mittee of the town.

The committee asserts that the ceded terri-
tory, of about 1,000 acres, is not a part of the
State and the residents have no more right
to vote in Highland than they have in Cal-
ifornia. The Inspectors of Registration of
Highland, Ralph and Samuel Kahn, the
questioned names should not be stricken off
the lists.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

The Constable in the Label Case Visits the
State Capital.

BLAINE NOT COMING.

RETURN TRIP TO WASHINGTON TO BE WITHOUT A BREAK.

The Planned Knight Deed to the Appeals of the Delamater Managers to Speak in Pittsburg—He Will Not Discuss the Subject.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
CHICAGO, October 28.—Complying with
telegraphic instructions from Pittsburg, a
representative of THE DISPATCH called at
the McCormick residence, on Rush street,
where Mr. Blaine is staying while in
Chicago, to inquire what prospect there was
of his visiting Pittsburg or taking part in
the campaign in Pennsylvania. The ser-
vant who answered the door bell said that Mr.
Blaine was still resting and could not
be disturbed, but that Mr. Emmons Blaine,
his son, might be seen, if he would do.
Being assured that Emmons would answer
the purpose if James G. could not be gotten
at, the usher retired and presently Mr.
Blaine, Jr., appeared. He regretted ex-
ceedingly that he knew nothing about his
father's plans with reference to the campaign in
the Keystone State, and he could not tell
whether he contemplated a visit to Pittsburg
or not.

When asked if the telegram from THE
DISPATCH could be submitted to his father
for an answer, he said that it could not; that
he had received positive instructions that
his father was not to be disturbed to-night,
and he said if his father contemplated a
visit to Pittsburg, the next morning he would
prefer to say so in a direct communication to
the Republican managers. When asked if
Mr. Warramsted, of Pittsburg, had seen
his father, Mr. Blaine, Jr., said he had not,
but he was, and again declared that it
was utterly impossible to get any word
from his father to-night, whereupon
THE DISPATCH correspondent gratefully
withdrew.

An Associated Press dispatch from Chi-
cago says: Secretary Blaine is carrying out
his announced programme of rest and quiet
during his short stay in Chicago. To-day
he took a little outing in company with a
party of members of the Commercial Club,
visiting Fort Sheridan, the new army post
just north of the city. The Lake Shore
train leaving at 9:30 to-morrow morning
it is expected, convey Mr. Blaine to
Pittsburg, where he will remain until he
speaks there Wednesday afternoon. From
South Bend the trip to Washington will, if
all arrangements are carried out, be with-
out a break, the train staying overnight at
the Secretary of State at his official
stop.

DELAMATER HUSTLING.

COVERING LOTS OF GROUND IN HIS GUBERNATORIAL CHASE.

The Republican Candidate Talks to Farm-
ers and Miners—Speeches, Parades and
Hand-Shakings Keep Him Busy—A Visit
to the Logan Steel Works.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
SHAMOKIN, Pa., October 28.—After
leaving Lewistown, at 8 o'clock this morn-
ing, Senator Delamater and his party of
orators made a short stop at the Logan Iron
and Steel Works, where a brief but enthusias-
tic reception was held, and the speaker
attended to the business of the day. There
they were met by a big crowd of farmers
on horseback and escorted through the gaily
decorated streets to the center of the city,
where a large attended open-air meeting
was held. For two hours the crowd stood
and listened to speeches by Delamater,
Senator Hays and Colonel Jackson. There
was a general hand-shaking and the
party hurried on to Sunbury, where there
was another parade, more hand-shaking
and cheering, and the speaker made a speech
all the orators addressed a very large audi-
ence and awakened a great amount of en-
thusiasm.

At Sunbury the tourists moved on to
Lewistown, where they arrived at 10 o'clock.
A committee, headed by Chairman Amman,
met them at the depot and escorted them to
Music Hall. About 1,000 people were in
attendance at the meeting, and a speech
which was warmly received, and was fol-
lowed by Stewart, Shields, K. C. Horr and
Congressman L. E. Atkinson.

The Master Mariner's Association is very
indignant at the manner in which the party.
They will remain here to-night and leave
early in the morning for Williamsport.

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FURTHER ARRESTS.

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State Capital.

BOODLE, NOT GLORY,

Declared to be the Incentive Which Led Explorer Stanley Into the Interior of Africa.

Purely a Speculative Trip, Without Any Philanthropy in It.

EMIN PASHA WAS IN NO DANGER AT ALL.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
BOSTON, October 28.—In a lengthy in-
terview with Mr. Rose Troup, of the Stanley
expedition, on the charges made by Mr.
Stanley against the late Major Bartolot,
Mr. Troup says:

"Mr. Stanley has seen fit to specify two
things which Major Bartolot did which
called for censure from him: One was the
shooting of a Zanzibar porter for stealing
meat, and another for flogging a Soudanese
soldier for some breach of discipline. Now,
Stanley has shot for desertion and for steal-
ing a gun and ten rounds of ammunition, and
a Zanzibar porter was flogged for steal-
ing meat. Messrs. Ward and Bonny voted
in favor of the shooting and Jamison and
myself were opposed to such harsh meas-
ures. Major Bartolot cast the deciding vote
in favor of the execution."

A LEGAL EXECUTION.

"The soldier was taken out at 5:30 the next
morning and shot by his comrades. I was
not present at the execution. I had voted
against it because I did not think the
occasion demanded it. The others were
equally conscientious in voting as they did.
It was a legal execution, and if those who
condemned were in Major Bartolot's place
they might have done the same thing."

"Mr. Stanley accuses me of cowardice in
not interfering when I saw Major Bartolot
getting into trouble with the natives. He
told me that I should have forced my advice
upon him. He also told me that I should
have put the Major in irons for shooting
that soldier and sent him back to England
in disgrace. What nonsense. Mr. Stanley
knows I had no right to interfere with the
commander of the camp. Major Bartolot
would have been justified in shooting me
on the spot. He was in command, not I."

STANLEY'S SLACK OF PHILANTHROPY.

"Mr. Stanley is a great explorer, but he
went into this for fame and for what he
could get out of it. He has no more phil-
anthropy than my boot. I will go fur-
ther and say that the expedition was
in the nature of a speculation and not a
philanthropic one. The explorers who
backed it were after the ivory which
Emin Pasha was supposed to have col-
lected. The officers of the expedition
had promises of a certain share of the big
supply of ivory which was expected as a
reward for their services. Emin Pasha's re-
lease was a secondary consideration en-
tirely. He did not want to be released. He
had been up there 10 or 12 years and had
held his own all right."

THE DISPATCH HAS SECURED RUDYARD KIPLING'S FIRST SERIAL.

The opening chapters
will appear Sunday, November 9.

MAD AT THE ADMINISTRATION.

Massachusetts Fishermen Demand Protec-
tion from Canadian Official Exactions.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
GLOUCESTER, MASS., October 28.—An-
other outrage on a Gloucester fishing
schooner is reported from Canoe, Nova
Scotia. The schooner Lizzie W. Hannum,
of this port, sailed this summer for the
North Bay on a sealing and netting mak-
erel trip. About a month ago the owner,
Captain Jesse Lewis, not being satisfied
with the treatment of the vessel west of
here, was struck and instantly killed by
a train this morning.

The bridge has a span 40 feet long at
either end, without railing, and on this span
the men were standing, absorbed in their
work, making arrangements from a boat
that the train was to pass. Neither of the
men were aware of the approach of the train
until it was upon them, because of the noise
of the engine and the whistle. When the
men became conscious of their danger they
attempted to escape by running to the em-
bankment, but were overtaken and horribly
mangled under the wheels. Had they
jumped into the river they would have been
promptly rescued by the boats engaged in
the work.

A VICTIM OF A SPIRIT MACHINE.

Gives Away All His Money and Nearly Dies
Himself to Pieces.

BALTIMORE, October 28.—Louis Keeling,
a young man hailing from Hanover, Ger-
many, whose parents are in good circum-
stances, came here last summer with a party
of friends, in whose care he had been placed
by his father, and was well supplied with
money. He began to study English, and
was getting along nicely when his mind be-
gan to wander. He distributed large sums
among his landlady and the servants, and
then shut himself in his room.

When he finally made his appearance he
was covered with blood flowing from knife
wounds. When asked about the cuts he
said he had made them himself. He said
he did not want to, but that "a spirit
machine" had forced him to do so. His ap-
pearance is in good spirits, and his case
puzzles the doctors.

JUDGMENT AGAINST BANKERS.

They Refused to Settle a Large Over Draft
and Are Sued.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Frank F.,
Henry B. and Edward A. Vanderhook, Jr.,
and Frank H. Morrison, composing the
firm of Vanderhook, Morrison & Co., bank-
ers and brokers, had judgment entered
against them to-day in favor of the National
Park Bank for \$86,546.

On July 1, 1888, when the firm was a cus-
tomer, they drew \$312,615, when their bal-
ance in the bank was but \$217,063. They
have since refused to make good the over-
draft, which, with interest, amounts to the
sum for which judgment was entered to-
day.

STRIKE CUTS NO FIGURE.

The W. U. Keeps Up With Its Business With
Nearly a Full Force.

ST. PAUL, October 28.—The Western
Union office in this city gives no sign of a
strike, almost a full force being at work to-
day. Superintendent McMichael says they
are up with all businesses, and haven't been
hampered by the walkout.

There are altogether 23 men out of 12 of
whom were discharged, while the others quit
of their own accord.

NOTHING DONE YET.

Postponement of the Injunction Case
Against Cincinnati's Mayor.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—The hearing
of the injunction case, brought against the
Mayor to stop the appointment of the Board
of City Affairs was postponed until to-mor-
row at the request of the City Solicitor, who
was not ready to proceed.

Price of Hard Coal Advanced.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The Western
Anthracite Coal Association met to-day and
decided upon an increase on 10 cents per
ton on the price of anthracite coal at Chi-
cago and all lake ports.

TESTING THE TARIFF.

SPEAKER REED'S RULINGS QUESTIONED IN COURT.

The Point Raised That No Quorum Was Present When McKinley's Measure Was Passed in Congress—Importers Object to Paying Duties Under It.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, October 28.—Proceedings
were brought to-day in the United States
Circuit Court which are calculated to call
forth from the Bench an opinion upon the
constitutionality of Speaker Reed's rulings
on the subject of quorums. They are brought
by the importing firm of Bullen, Joseph &
Co., and involve the legality of the imposi-
tion of duties at the rate of 35 cents a pound
and 35 per cent ad valorem on a consignment
of cloths which arrived in this port July 10
by the steamer City of Richmond. Under
the administration act the appraisers taxed
it, as above, holding that it consisted of
woolens, instead of manufactures of
woolens.

The contention is made by the petitioning
importers that the goods came under the
provisions of the act of March 30, 1883,
which placed the tax at 18 cents and 24
cents a pound, according to grade, and 25
per cent ad valorem. It is set forth in the
papers that the McKinley administration
act, classifying worsted cloths as woolens, is
of no force, as it was never passed, there
being no quorum in Congress at the time
it was passed. It is contended that the
Judge Lacombe granted an order requiring
the Appraiser of the Port and the other
Government officials to file in court all the
documents upon which they base their
action in enforcing the duty complained of
by the petitioners.

THE CORPSES WERE MIXED.

A Remarkable Case of Burying the Wrong Man in Genesee, N. Y.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 28.—Genesee
is stirred up to-night over a very strange
case. Roman Leach, aged about 40 years
and a bachelor, resided in that village and
traveled in the West for a Chicago house.
Last Wednesday friends received word
that Mr. Leach's dead body lay at a Chi-
cago undertaker's establishment. Mr.
Leach's father telegraphed to friends in
Chicago, who identified the remains and
they were shipped to Genesee for burial.

The bearers who were all acquaintances of
the deceased, were struck with the extreme
length of the coffin, knowing that Leach was
not over 5'5" feet high, and before the dirt
was put on the body the coffin was raised
and opened. The horror-stricken
friends gazed not upon the well-known
features of Roman Leach, but upon the
features of another man. When the men
particular and 6 feet 2 inches long. The
body however was buried.

The box the body came in was properly
marked and the only likely explanation is
that the bearers, who were all acquaintances
of some other corpse at the Chicago under-
taker's, and was shipped somewhere else,
while that of an unknown man was sent to
Genesee.

THEY FORGOT TO JUMP.

Two Civil Engineers Killed by a Train on a Long Bridge.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
NEW LONDON, CONN., October 28.—Ed-
ward H. Cooper, aged 27, of New York, and
James Herdman, aged 30, of New Haven,
civil engineers employed by the New York,
New Haven and Hartford Railroad Com-
pany, in surveying the bridge over the
outlet to the Niantic river, seven miles west
of here, were struck and instantly killed
by a train this morning.

The bridge has a span 40 feet long at
either end, without railing, and on this span
the men were standing, absorbed in their
work, making arrangements from a boat
that the train was to pass. Neither of the
men were aware of the approach of the train
until it was upon them, because of the noise
of the engine and the whistle. When the
men became conscious of their danger they
attempted to escape by running to the em-
bankment, but were overtaken and horribly
mangled under the wheels. Had they
jumped into the river they would have been
promptly rescued by the boats engaged in
the work.

ANOTHER JACK THE RIPPER.

He Kills a Number of Women in Finland, but Not a Single Man.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.
HELSINGFORS, FINLAND, October 28.—
For some time past a series of atrocious
murders similar to those committed by Jack the
Ripper has started society here. Several
women have been found dead in their beds,
having been killed by being strangled.

The police were for a long time unable
to obtain a lead in the murderer, but
the man has at last been found. His name
is Haapaio, and he has been known to the
police for many years as a scoundrel of the
very worst class.

HUNTED BY A BOAR.

The Archduke Otto Dangerously Wounded While Following the Chase.

BY DUNLAP'S GABLE COMPANY.
LONDON, October 28.—The Countess
De Vere was committed to-day at the re-
quest of her father, Raitus Ogden, ex-Pos-
tmaster of Keyport, and with her own con-
sent, to the Door of Hope, in East 33rd
street, by Justice Goetting, of Brook-
lyn. The Countess was arrested in
Brooklyn about three weeks ago on a charge
of intoxication and sent to Raymond street
jail for ten days. At the expiration of her
sentence she asked to be allowed to remain
in jail as she feared that her liberty would
return her desire for strong drink. Her
request was granted and a communication
sent to her friends, who made arrangements
for her removal to the hotel.

Ten years ago Lizzie Ogden, then hardly
more than 16 years old, and one of the
bellies of Keyport, eloped with Count De
Vere, of Holland. The Count was fabu-
lously rich, and she had a fortune of her
own. She was a devoted wife and mother,
and she, to drown her sorrows as it is
said, sought refuge in drink.

AN ENTIRE TOWN IN PERIL.

Seventeen Buildings Burned, Entailing a Loss of \$160,000.

APALACHICOLA, FLA., October 28.—
Yesterday forenoon fire broke out in the
Kimball mill on the slab pit. The flames,
fanned by a strong northwest wind, soon
communicated to the Kimball warehouses
and then to the wharf, the lumber in the
mill yard, and finally to the Kimball mill.
The house and triangular building oppo-
site next caught, then Grady & Co.'s store,
Munroe & Co.'s office, the iron works, the
Kimball planing mill, and McGlynn's fur-
niture factory. The fire was up to Cen-
ter street from Water street, and by hard
work with the bucket brigade, the Ala-
bama house opposite was saved.

The loss is estimated at \$160,000, with a
partial insurance. There were 17 buildings
burned in all. Nine-tenths of the negroes
refused to work. It was thought for a
while the entire town would go.

THE DENVER FAILURE.

Alleged to be Due to the Serious Illness of the Head of the Firm.

DENVER, October 28.—