

QUARTER IN COMMAND

He Drops Down on the Boys at Philadelphia and Takes Charge of the

QUAKER CITY CAMPAIGN.

McKinley's Battle for Protection in the Buckeye State

KEEPING CAMPBELL ON THE HUMP.

Ex-Speaker Reed Begins His Tour of Ohio for the Major.

POLITICS NOT TOO CHILLY ANYWHERE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Senator Quay has kept his promise with the boys by appearing in the city late Saturday night, and throughout today he was one of the busiest of men. The object of his visit is to take charge of the work of the last days of the Republican city campaign, with the mere incidental reference to aiding the State ticket. He has not appeared at any time at his usual hotels, and the places that commonly find him a visitor have not been troubled by his presence this trip.

It is the same old story this year as it has been in other years. Mr. Quay's presence in the city is necessary to bolster up McKinley's cause and to look after the practical disposition of one of the largest campaign funds that the Republican managers have had under their direct care in a decade. Representative Gaffney is authority for the statement that David Martin realizes that unless he wins this year he is forever a back number.

Chairman Porter is Hopeful.

City Chairman Porter, while no longer carrying that excited and jaunty air that has made him a conspicuous figure along Chestnut street and in the rooms of the Republican Executive Committee, is really more hopeful of the result next week than he has been at any time during the campaign. When spoken to this evening he said: "I have no doubt of the election of both the city and State ticket, but I have no figures to give. This is not a time for figures."

Where Mr. Quay is stopping is an enigma to the politicians. They have been unable to locate him, as he has not taken up rooms either at the Lafayette or Continental hotels, nor at any other public house, but he came up from Washington late Saturday afternoon, and passed Sunday at a point near the city. It is said that Frank Willing Leach had quite a number of messages to carry to General Cressy during the course of the day. Among Mr. Quay's callers were said to be Senator Thomas, Senator Crouse, Magistrate Durham, City Chairman Porter and Collector Cooper, with whom he was closeted at the case-house for portions of the time.

Republicans Are More Confident.

Following close upon the Senator's appearance, unusual expressions of confidence in the success of the Republican city ticket are heard on all sides, and while betting has not reached the point that might be expected, there is considerable backboning manifested, and one statement from Dave Martin to the effect that McCreary would have 26,000 majority in the city, has been taken as a feather, and the boys are holding on to it.

First Payments of Money among Campaign Workers were Made to-day, and the Effect of this will be seen during the next three days. Mr. McCreary himself has guaranteed the payment, so it is said, of all the workers at every election poll in the city, as part of his share in meeting the legitimate expenses of the Republican city campaign.

Chairman Watres is on the anxious bench.

Matters in Lawrence county are going decidedly against him, and so that is the portion of the State in which he is best acquainted, and the particular end from which he expects exceptional results, he is very much worried over recent reports.

Senator Quay in Charge of the City.

Chairman Watres is not likely to take hold of the real active work of the Republican State Committee again during this campaign, and in the meantime General Frank Reeder meets the leaders from the country, while the Senator takes care of the city. Candidate Robert E. Wright will be in the city to-morrow, and devoted all of today to connecting the threads of neglected business at his home in Allentown. Farmer Tilden is out on a tour of the city, and his own in Lawrence county, and both the candidates will come together again next Friday at Pottsville, where a monster Democratic mass meeting will be held, which the whole of Schuylkill county is expected to attend.

Chairman Kerr is hourly in receipt of the most gratifying reports from every section of the State. His latest advices indicate that the Democratic party are thoroughly alive to the situation and will bring out every last vote in the interest of Wright and Tilden. While giving no figures and making no claim, as he deems it unwise to do so, he is confident of such a character to escape, he is more confident of the ultimate result this year than he was this time last year.

SPLIT OVER THE LOTTERY.

Louisiana Democrats Electing Two Sets of State Delegates.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The first Democratic parish meeting held to determine upon the election of delegates to the State Convention in LaFourche parish, resulted in a split and bolt on the lottery question. The "antis," or opponents of the lottery, elected a set of delegates to the State Convention, while the "pros," who favor the adoption of the lottery, elected a primary election to choose delegates to the State Convention, November 16.

The fact that the very first meeting resulted in a split on account of the bitterness in the ranks on this question, is regarded as presaging a split in the regular Democratic convention.

Gregg and Morrison's Campaign.

FRANKLIN, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—General Gregg and Captain Morrison arrived here this morning at 10 o'clock, and were met by H. Hastings. The three distinguished visitors then held a reception in the Exchange Hotel, where the veterans were so numerous the affair partook of the character of a G. A. R. reunion, with hundreds of citizens sprinkled through the crowd. At the mere mention of Blaine by one of the speakers cheer after cheer arose, and it was fully five minutes before the speaker could resume.

New Ballots Made Necessary.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—When Senator Hibbard and his attorney put in an appearance at 10 o'clock today, the Democratic President of the Election Board very speedily changed his mind about the issuance of ballots under the names for State Senator, as detailed in dispatches from here yesterday, and new ballots have been ordered.

Foraker in Excellent Spirits.

ANTWERP, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—The Foraker meeting here to-day was a grand success, there being near 5,000 people in attendance. Foraker was never in better

spirits. Foraker went to Defiance to-night to address a meeting in the Opera House, while Secretary Foster talked to an assembly in the rink.

McKINLEY'S MEETINGS

ATTENDED BY CROWDS WHO COME MILES TO HEAR HIM.

Magnificent and Enthusiastic Reception at Mt. Vernon.—Hard to Feed Such a Multitude—No Hall Big Enough to Hold His Enormous Crowds.

MT. VERNON, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—No candidate of any party for any office was ever accorded a more magnificent and enthusiastic reception in Mt. Vernon than was Major McKinley this afternoon. The outpouring of the masses from the surrounding country, and the cheering and shouting, and the people came from Licking, Richland, Coshocton, Holmes and Ashland counties. By noon the crowd was so great that it was with difficulty fed, although extra preparations had been made.

Business houses were profusely decorated and it was no unusual sight to see Democrats hanging up a picture of McKinley. The Major arrived from Canton and was met at the depot by thousands of people, who escorted him to the hotel. So eager were people to shake his hand that finally a guard was formed around him to keep the throng back until he could reach his carriage.

Arrangements had been made to have the speaking in the rink, which seats 3,500, but before McKinley reached town the building was two-thirds full, so a stand was erected on the public square, before which fully 8,000 people assembled, while 2,000 more, in despair of getting near enough to hear, left for their homes.

Major McKinley spoke for about an hour and a half. He was in good voice and made himself heard by nearly all the vast audience. He discussed the silver and tariff questions, and particularly urged the election of a Republican to the Legislature from this county. His remarks were received with great enthusiasm and prolonged applause, and at the conclusion of his speech, was obliged to hold another informal reception. At 5 o'clock he took leave of the county, and was escorted to Newark.

He was tendered an ovation at Newark to-night. Between 8,000 and 10,000 from the surrounding country and neighboring cities came to listen to the great tariff orator. Notwithstanding the fact that a tempest of wind was blowing, with occasional gusts of rain, a monster procession greeted the hero of the hour and escorted him to the army, where a crowd of fully 10,000 had gathered before he arrived in the city. McKinley delivered one of his characteristic orations, consuming 2 1/2 hours. The time was equally divided between discussion of the tariff and the subject of free coinage. It was a remarkable meeting for a Democratic stronghold.

CAMPBELL IS HUSTLING.

NEW MAKING UP FOR THE TIME HE LOST WHILE SICK.

Six Speeches in One Day—An Impromptu Meeting at Kent—Akron Turns Out a Procession With Twenty Bands—The Other Meetings.

AKRON, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Governor Campbell made six speeches to-day at as many different places, and held numerous receptions along the route of his campaign. The first stop was at Gallon, in the Democratic county of Crawford. The trip had been arranged for the Governor to stop first at Mansfield, but early this morning the programme was changed at the earnest solicitation of Gallon people, and he stopped at that place for half an hour. They had but two hours to get up a meeting, but they improved that short time. The other meetings were at Mansfield, Ashland, Ravenna, Kent and this city. At each place the crowds were immense and the enthusiasm great.

At Kent, where the meeting was impromptu, his train was greeted by the booming of cannon, and the little railway station fairly swarmed with people. He talked freely and to the workingmen who composed his audience, and, as usual on such occasions, used the Pittsburgh manufacturers as the horrible examples of protection. Among other things the Governor said: "Major McKinley says if I'm elected the result will be accepted as a victory for England, and the American workingmen would be cut down. Why, bless your souls, if the manufacturers who are oppressing labor thought for a minute that my election meant the reduction of wages, every mother's son of them would be howling for me. Instead of raising vast sums among the Pittsburgh manufacturers for Major McKinley, they would be pouring money into the Democratic campaign fund. Why, even the East Liverpool pottery manufacturers would be for Jimmy Campbell if they thought his election meant the reduction of wages (applause), and they would send their hired clerks around who break up Major McKinley's meetings." (Laughter and applause.)

The climax of to-day's series of meetings was reached here in Akron. The Democratic here in the morning all of them in the surrounding towns had turned out in full force. They came from Canton, the home of Major McKinley, Alliance, Massillon, and many other places. There were marching clubs without end, and over 20 brass bands. The procession was a mile in length, and the greater portion of the evening the streets were uncomfortably crowded. In fact, there was more procession than meeting, and the Assembly Hall, where the meeting was held, will only accommodate about 3,000 people, and it was packed to the doors long before the head of the procession reached there. It was with the greatest difficulty that Governor Campbell reached the stage, and none of the clubs were able to get inside the building. His speech to-night was mainly directed to the working men, and he took occasion to attack the coal and other industries here for going into combinations and trusts.

SPEAKER REED IN OHIO.

He Addresses Two Mammoth Meetings for His Friend McKinley.

IRONTON, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—This has been a tremendous Republican day at Ironton. Tom Reed, of Maine, is here; so is General Bob Kennedy, and so, too, are many thousands of people from the country round about, who come to participate in the gala day and hear the brave champions of Republican principles. The night was shut down, the shops were closed and the whole day was devoted to the Republican cause. Trainloads of people came in from the surrounding counties and from the border districts of Kentucky and West Virginia. Huntington, W. Va., sent a delegation of 400 on their train.

Speaker Reed was received at the public square with cheers from about 12,000 people. His speech was an eloquent address, delivered in his plain and deliberate manner, which delighted every ear. His declaration that in making William McKinley her Governor the great State of Ohio would honor him no more than during the past 14 years he had honored her, was a sentiment which elicited great applause. He spoke at Portsmouth to-night.

Sam Cary Jokes at Barnesville.

BARNESVILLE, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—General Sam F. Cary, of Cincinnati, made a Democratic speech here to-night. The Opera House was well filled, and he spoke for about an hour and a half on the condition of the working people. He preached for fully half an hour on the claim that would befall the county should McKinley

be elected. His speech was composed principally of funny stories, as nearly all the Democratic speeches are this campaign.

A BIG METHODIST BOLT.

South Dakota Republicans Demanded for Dodging the Prohibition Issue.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 26.—In the Methodist Conference this morning, when the Committee on Resolutions reported a plank pledging the members of the conference to support the independent ticket, because of its attitude on the prohibition question, there was some vigorous speaking. The resolution was recommitted and finally adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Republican party of South Dakota, in the elimination of its platform of prohibition, is entitled to the disapproval of prohibitionists.

A SHREWD SWINDLER.

AS A RUSSIAN COUNT HE DOES UP AMERICAN FRIENDS.

He Finds a Fruitful Field in Brooklyn—Some Notes Issued by Him Get Him Into Trouble—Now He is Headed Toward Mexico.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—When Roderick Von Graff came to New York, something less than two years ago, his big, athletic frame and fine, handsome face helped his pleasant manners greatly in establishing him quickly as a good fellow and a man worth one's while to meet. He said he had been an adjutant of the Czar, but that political troubles had forced him to leave Russia to escape Siberia.

He made friends rapidly. Relations of his owned an estate worth 1,000,000 roubles, and he was heir to most of it, he said. He had little money, but he was an architect and a civil engineer, and when Lawyer C. W. Kleibisch first met him, a little more than a year ago, he was struggling along in a little office doing designing and mechanical drawings. After a time he went out to the Kleibisch farm, in Suffolk county, to shoot a little, and live, finally.

Mr. Kleibisch was about to build a tomb for a deceased sister. Von Graff made a suggestion to get himself noted by the several designs. After a time he was more in Kleibisch's favor and he had secured a number of contracts. Then the Count went to Brooklyn to live. There his genius and his grace found a fruitful field. In the time he lived in Suffolk county he had somehow acquired a noble land interest in Pennsylvania, at least he said so. He also said he had \$10,000 in cash. So he went into real estate. He met Clara O'Brien.

Some time after that Mr. Kleibisch visited the Count at his new home in Brooklyn. The Count was in an entertaining mood. He exhibited a full length lithograph of Clara to Mr. Kleibisch. "See," he said, "this is my wife, Clara O'Brien. She is an actress and an artist." Mr. Kleibisch heard toward that Clara was a knife thrower in a dime museum on the Bowery.

The Count went rapidly from one real estate dealer to another. They all failed. He managed to get himself noted by the commercial agencies at \$150,000. Finally he issued some notes. The signature was that of a well-known New York firm and they were negotiable at a downtown bank. The count made a fortune, he says. The notes were genuine. To his advantage he signed the name of the senior partner of the firm. A note broker, to whom the count went, investigated and found the notes forgeries. The Count got wind of the discovery, and it is said, has gone to Mexico. He signed the name of several gentlemen in Brooklyn in his departure. Mr. Kleibisch is out about \$500.

SPECULATIONS IN REAL ESTATE

Cause the Failure of a Prominent Insurance Agent of Cortland.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Theodore Stevenson, the most prominent real estate and insurance agent in this county, made an assignment to James F. Brayton and Philip Sugarman, of this village. Stevenson is president of the Cortland Top and Rail Company, and vice president of the Howe Ventilating Stove Company. His liabilities will amount to nearly \$150,000. Preferences are made to secure the wages of all employees, of the West Chester, New York Bowers, Commercial Union, Girard, Firemen's and Oriental Insurance companies for premiums due; to the People's National Bank of Salem, N. Y., for promissory notes; to the National Bank of Cortland, the Second National Bank of Cortland, the First National Bank of Cortland and others. These preferences, exclusive of wages to employees, amount to \$70,000.

Mr. Stevenson's assignment is due chiefly to speculations in real estate and the erection of a large number of houses which have yielded him no return, or but little, and on which there are considerable outstanding mortgages.

NO THOUGHT OF A COMPROMISE.

The Scaries Will Case Will Be Fought to the Bitter End.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Hopkins left this evening for New York. Before departing Mr. Hopkins had a conference at the Parker House with his counsel, at which were present ex-Secretary of War Endicott, Judge Bolt and Messrs. Wilson and Burley. The object of the consultation was to discuss matters pertaining to the preparation of their case for the May term of the Supreme Probate Court in Salem.

His counsel stated that there was no prospect and no thought of a compromise being effected, and that from now until May they would be occupied in putting their case in shape. Judge Bolt and wife and Lawyer Wilson will join Mr. Hopkins in New York within a few days, whence all will leave in a special parlor car for San Francisco the latter part of the week.

AN ACCUSATION OF USURY

Brought by a Silk Merchant Against the Late James L. White.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—An action of Eliza W. and Caroline White, executrices, against Edward M. Benjamin, silk merchant of Greene street, to recover \$100,000 on a promissory note, is being tried before Judge Freedman and a jury in the Superior Court. The note was drawn to the order of James L. White, deceased, in January, 1888. The defendant claims that White lent him, between 1888 and 1890, \$10,000 at 10 per cent, with a bonus of 20 per cent of the profits of the defendant's business.

The defendant says he had paid White before his death \$50,000 in unlawful interest, which he then claimed to be deducted from what he owes White's estate. The case is still on.

Tight Lacing Kills Katie Cole.

POTTSBORO, Oct. 26.—[Special.]—Tight lacing killed Katie Cole, colored, aged 18 years, on Franklin street, this morning. She was on her way to church and dropped dead in the street during a slight coughing spell. A doctor was called, but Miss Cole was past his help. An examination thoroughly convinced the physician that the tight compression of the closely-laced and slender waist had squeezed the life out of Katie. There will be an inquest.

The Penny Kicking on Taxation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has obtained from Judge Barrett, of the Supreme Court, a writ to review the action of the State Controller in taxing the company \$40,886 in its business property and capital. The tax was paid under protest. The company claims it is a foreign corporation, does not do business in this State and is, therefore, exempt from taxation.

DEATH AT THE STAKE.

A Southern Negro Murderer Burned Alive by Angry Avengers.

HE KILLED A PLANTER'S WIFE,

With Two Children, and Made a Full Confession of the Crime.

COLORED PEOPLE ASSIST THE MOB

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

ATLANTA, TEX., Oct. 26.—On Saturday, in the absence from home of John Lowe, a planter living 12 miles west of here, Lee Lewis, a negro who had worked for Lowe, went to the house, armed with a shotgun, and demanded of Mrs. Lowe that she give him all the money in the house, and upon her refusal he shot her in the breast with a load of buckshot, and a second time with a Winchester rifle which belonged to Lowe, killing her instantly. To conceal the evidence of his crime he threw the body in a well, along with her 2-year-old baby girl.

A Living Evidence of Murder.

Not satisfied with the bloody work he already committed, he went for an ax with which to kill Lowe's little boy, who to escape the terrible fate in store for him, ran and jumped in the well with his mother, which is 50 feet deep, injuring himself internally, but leaving a living evidence of the murder. Lewis tried to kill him by throwing an iron tub and rocks into the well, but the lad escaped.

Sunday Lewis was captured at Kildare, 13 miles south of here, and hurried to jail to escape the vengeance of the mob, composed entirely of the friends of the woman's husband, John Lowe, about 300 citizens of the community. He was immediately spirited to Linden jail, at 12 o'clock midnight. Citizens called at the jail and secured the prisoner, and at 5 A. M. to-day carried him to the place where the murders were committed.

A Confession of the Crime.

He confessed the crime. He shot Mrs. Lowe from behind and in the breast. Then taking her babe, which she had in her arms, he caught it by the heels and dashed its skull against the well post. He then threw both in the well. At 3 o'clock 1,000 people had congregated to see the fiend tortured.

Forty negroes helped erect his funeral pyre, and Mr. and Mrs. Munison, aunt of the murdered woman, tied the cord that bound him to the stake. An old colored aunty asked permission to fire the pyre. She did this with great glee.

As the fire rose higher and higher the murderer gave a scream, the only sound uttered while at the stake, the wail of a lost soul, and in five minutes after the fire started the smell of his cooking scented the air. Thus closes the last chapter in a murder as brutal and savage as the vengeance was severe.

LOW DEATH RATE FOR LAST WEEK.

The mortality report for the week ending October 24 shows a total of 68 deaths in Pittsburgh, a very low death rate; 14.31 for 1,000 inhabitants annually, as compared with 74 deaths during the corresponding period of 1890. Of the deaths there were 20 in the old city, 25 in the East End, 16 on the Southside and 7 at the institutions. There were 17 deaths of children under 1 year of age, 30 of persons between the ages of 1 year and 20 years, 18 between ages of 20 years and 70 years, and 4 between ages of 70 years and 90 years. Diphtheria caused 15 deaths.

The New Cruiser Has a Name.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary Tracy has named the 2,000-ton cruiser, soon to be launched at Baltimore, the Detroit.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

The Importance of Song in Christian Service Urged by Preachers.

The convention of young people of the United Presbyterian Churches of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio was opened last evening in the First United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny. It includes as representatives all the young members of the church in the district mentioned. The object is to create enthusiasm in church work among the young people. The church was crowded to its utmost. The meeting opened with devotional and praise service, which continued for some time, conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. J. Robinson. A choir of 60 voices added to the attraction of the services.

The assemblage was then addressed by Prof. R. A. McGrath on "The Importance of Song in Christian Service." During his remarks he urged the necessity of enthusiasm in the congregational singing of psalms. He thought praise in song had not the place it should have in family worship. Several selections of psalms by the choir were rendered. Rev. D. F. McGill made an address on "How to Render the Song Service More Effective." He thought the congregation should have a more thorough knowledge of psalms by the use of a book of 60 voices added to the attraction of the services.

High-priced singing should not fill our churches, but earnest whole-hearted congregational singing. The singing should be simple, but musical. Those who sit silent during praise service are simply shirking their duty. The meeting concluded with a few remarks by the Rev. J. T. McCrory on the services of today. In the morning there is praise and prayer, followed by addresses on "The Relation of Young People to Evangelistic Work and to Temperance," and a question box. In the afternoon, knowledge of psalms, and addresses on the subject, "What to Do and How to Do It," testimonials of pastors and a question box. In the evening there will be prayer and praise, and addresses on the work, "In His Name."

Another Road for Pittsburg.

A letter was received by THE DISPATCH yesterday from ex-Governor J. N. Camden, of Virginia, President of the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company, confirming Governor Fleming's recent interview about the railroads of West Virginia. The Governor says that within a year there will be a direct line of railroad from Pittsburg through the heart of West Virginia to Covington and the West Virginia iron ore fields. The section to be opened, it is stated, is the El Dorado of West Virginia. Until recently it has been for the most part inaccessible. It is rich in timber and coal, and as soon as the timber is cut bluegrass grows as in Central Kentucky.

Has a Hard Time Finding Work.

John Motti, his wife and 9-months-old child, were given lodging at the Twenty-eighth ward police station by Sergeant McQuaide last evening. Motti said he had walked to the city from Tom's Run in search of work, and was unsuccessful in finding any. The teacher at the school last night had starved, having been without food nearly all day. A warm supper was served them, after which Motti was given a cell, and his wife and child sent to the matron's department for the night.

The Royal Arcanum to Meet.

A district convention, composed of delegates from the Royal Arcanum Councils of Allegheny, Washington, Fayette and Greene counties, will assemble at Monongahela City Thursday, October 29. Grand Eloquent Roberts, of Philadelphia, will preside. Pittsburg delegates will leave on the morning train. The steamer Adam Jacobs will remain at the Monongahela City wharf till 11:30, so that visitors may return home after the evening session should they so desire.

Widemen and Linemen Organizing.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—President Samuel Gumpers, of the American Federation of Labor, issued a call to-day to Electrical Workers and Linemen's Union of Ameri-

ca to meet in convention in St. Louis, November 21, to organize a Ninth National Electrical Workers' and Linemen's Union.

AN EXPLOSION AND A FIRE

DESTROY \$500,000 WORTH OF LOUISVILLE PROPERTY.

A Boiler Bursts and Scatters Burning Debris Into a Drygoods Store—Narrow Escape of a Bookkeeper and Clerks—The Courier-Journal Office in Peril.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26.—By a boiler explosion here this afternoon one man was killed, several persons injured and nearly \$500,000 worth of property destroyed. At 5 o'clock William R. Adams, a fireman at the electric light plant of the Louisville Gas Company, was throwing coal in the furnace when one of the nest of seven boilers let go.

The shock in the vicinity was like an earthquake. Adams was thrown to the ground and received such internal injuries that he will die. The shed in which the boilers were located was completely demolished, and pieces of iron and of timber and showers of red-hot coals were thrown in every direction.

A great mass of iron and a deluge of burning coals was thrown across a narrow alley into the rear of Kauffman & Strauss' big retail drygoods store, and the wall of the store was carried away. Half a dozen clerks were gathered about the bookkeeper, Solomon Dreyfus, at the back of the store. They were caught in the wreckage, but it is believed all escaped alive. Dreyfus was seriously, but not dangerously injured. Carrie Dinkelspiel, Hattie Ennis and Lena Sickles were slightly injured.

In a moment, apparently, the whole building was in flames. Fourteen fire engines played upon the flames, but it was an hour before the flames were under control. At one time it seemed the Courier-Journal building would certainly be burned. By strenuous efforts the Polytechnic building was saved, with heavy damage from water to the books, pictures and other art collections.

The fire caught in and burned out the two upper floors of J. V. E. Scott & Sons, dealers in pictures, fine mirrors, wall paper and photographers' supplies, and the two lower floors was flooded with water till hardly anything was saved. On the south Leveon's confectionery and Porter's millinery store were badly damaged.

William Wilscher, engineer at the electric light boilers, was with Curt Dawson, dynamo tender, in a room adjoining the boilers and they barely escaped. He says he had only 100 pounds of steam, while he was allowed 120. He thinks some part of the boiler was displaced by the heavy work it was doing.

Low Death Rate for Last Week.

The mortality report for the week ending October 24 shows a total of 68 deaths in Pittsburgh, a very low death rate; 14.31 for 1,000 inhabitants annually, as compared with 74 deaths during the corresponding period of 1890. Of the deaths there were 20 in the old city, 25 in the East End, 16 on the Southside and 7 at the institutions. There were 17 deaths of children under 1 year of age, 30 of persons between the ages of 1 year and 20 years, 18 between ages of 20 years and 70 years, and 4 between ages of 70 years and 90 years. Diphtheria caused 15 deaths.

The New Cruiser Has a Name.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary Tracy has named the 2,000-ton cruiser, soon to be launched at Baltimore, the Detroit.

BIDDING NOT LIVELY.

No Scramble on the Part of Steamship Companies for Subsidies.

TWELVE OFFERS WERE RECEIVED,

But No Two of Them Were Found to Be for the Same Service.

PECULIARITIES ABOUT THE PRICES

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—This afternoon Postmaster General Wanamaker opened proposals for supplying the proposed increase in the ocean mail service under the act of March 3, 1891. Twelve bids were received. No two of them, however, were for the same service. The first bid was No. 13 of the schedule, from Newport News to Rio, Brazil, by St. Thomas, Martinique, Barbadoes, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia. The bidder was the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, the compensation asked being \$1 per mile for vessels of the third class, and 65¢ cents per mile for vessels of the fourth class. The Postmaster General stated that this bid seemed to vary somewhat from the form of advertisement.

The second bid was No. 4 of the schedule, from Poston to Liverpool by Queenstown, once a week, 52 trips per year, in vessels of the first class. The bidder was the Columbia Safety Steamship Company; bid, \$4 per mile.

The third bid was No. 44 of the schedule, from San Francisco to Panama, touching twice each month, going and returning at the following ports: San Diego, Cal.; Mazatlan, San Blas, Manzanillo, Port Angel, Saline Cruz, San Benito, Chamico, San Jose, Acatejate, Libertad, Amapala, Corinto, San Juan and Punta Arenas, three times a month—36 trips a year, time 16 days, in vessels of the fourth class for the first three years and the remaining seven years, once a week, 52 trips per year, time 15 days, the increased service to be performed in vessels of the third class, the bid to specify the rate for each class. The bidder was the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at 65¢ cents per mile for vessels of the fourth class, and \$1 per mile for vessels of the third class.

The next bid was No. 42 of the schedule, from New York to Colon, 36 trips per year. The bidder was the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at \$1 per mile.

The next bid was No. 47 of the schedule, from San Francisco to Hongkong, by Yokohama, once in every 28 days, 13 trips per year, in vessels of the third class, time 16 days for the first two years, and once in two weeks, 26 trips per year, in vessels of second class for the remaining eight years, time 13 days to and from Yokohama. The bidder was the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at \$1 per mile for vessels of the third class and \$2 for vessels of the second class.

The next bid was No. 28 of the schedule, from New Orleans to Colon, touching (going and returning) at Greytown and Blue Fields, Nicaragua, Port Limon, Costa Rica, Cartagena, Savannah and St. Martha in Columbia. Once in two weeks, 26 trips per year, in vessels of the third class. Time between New Orleans and Colon, six days each way. Contract for five years. The bidder was the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at 62 cents per mile for vessels of the third class. The Postmaster General expressed the opinion that that fact invalidated the bidder. The other bids were:

NEW YORK BIDDERS IN LINE.