PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

A M E R I O A N.

New York, 4.—The Central Labor Union Campaign Committee met tonight and considered the question of forming a permanent political organization. A call will issue soon to all the districts for delegates to the couvention which will be held at an early date, and at which it is proposed to form a new party that "shall take an active part in the canvass of 1888.

Denver, Col., 4.—A Pueblo special to the News says: Mangus Colorrow, the Apache chief, in charge of a detachment of colored troops on the way to Finrida, attempted to escape near Pueblo this morning. When the train was three miles east of Pueblo, and running at the rate of forty miles an hour, Mangus asked permission to go into the saloon, which was granted. As soon as he entered he locked the door, smashed the glass and leaped through the window. The truin ran nearly a mile before it could be stopped. When it backed up, Mangus was iound lying on the side of the track unconscious and badly cut and bruised, with three ribs broken. He was taken aboard the car, and when he came to his senses he made.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

## A DESPERATE FIGHT.

One hand had slipped out of the manacles, leaving them banging to the other, and he slugged one of the soldiers with it in the face, knocking him down. Then he got on the floor and thonce under the seat, struggling with haif a dozen soldiers and howling. The rest of the Apaches set up a roar, but each was guarded by a negro with a cocked carbine. For a while bedlam prevailed. Finally Mangus was stretched across two seats, with the bell cord wound around him all the way up his legs and body.

The sudden death on Tucsday at San

The sudden death on Tucsday at San Maria of the Spanish interpreter made Mangus sullen and he took it to beart greatly, which is supposed to have caused his fit of desperation.

Kansas City, 4.—Mangus, head chief of the Chiricahuas Apaches, and thirteen bucks and squaws passed through here under goard to day en route to Fort Marion, Florida. While the party were going through Colorado, Mangus jumped through a car window and rau some distance before he was recaptured. Then he obtained a knife and stabbed himself in half a dozen places, jufficting serious wounds. This morning he attacked his interpreter, striking the man about the head with his shackles on his wrists. During the consequent upront the train started, carrying off all the party except the interpreter, who was left behind and will follow to-night.

# APACHE CHILDREN.

CARLISLE, Pa., \$\delta\$.—Thirty-seven Indian children arrived at the Indian training school in this place to-day. They were brought here from Fort Marion, Florida, and are part of the Apache band captured by General Miles, in the far West, several months ago. They will remain at school until they have completed the full course.

New York, 5.—Complete and corrected returns for the Third Congressional District of New York State, show that S. V. White (Dem.) is elect-

should District of New York State, show that S. V. White (Dem.) is elected by a majority of 176.

Chicago, 5.—In accordance with the order of Master Workman Butler, fitteen hundred beef killers employed in Armour's packing house joined the strikers already out in making a demand that their employers should restablish the eight-hour working day. About two hundred men remained at work in Armour's beef department, and that house is killing but few cattle, as the usual information from the stock yards indicates that all the pork men will be ordered out by the Knights of Labor, thus renewing the strike for eight hours in all its former proportions and throwing between 20,000 and 25,000 men out of employment.

Cincinnati, 5.—Carlisie is probably elected but by a narrow margin. He claims a majority of from four to six hundred. The official count begins today in the eight counties composing the district, and must be completed without intermission. Unfortunately for those who are most anxious to learn the final result, the counties whose votes will decide the matter are almost inaccessible. Two of them have neither railroads nor telegraph lines, but it is probable that enough information may have obtained some time to discission was limited in no particular charge or county. No other legal proceedings were taken.

This afternown at 4 o'clock the Democratsheld a public meeting at the Supreme Court room, at which it was charged that the Republicans were TRYING TO STEAL

he Legislature, and a Committee of One Hundred was appointed. In the evening a cliviens were were beging the court-room, presided over by General John Coburn, at which resolutions were adopted and a sub-orditions of the matter, and that the investigation was limited in the counters of court room, at which it was charged that the Republicans were taken.

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them have neither railroads nor telegraph lines, but it is probable that enough information may be obtained some time during the night to furnish material for a decisive statement of the result. The opinion here is universal that the cause of the surprisingly close contest lay in the fact that nearly all the Democrats in the back counties were unaware of any formal opposition to Carlisle, and thousands of Democrats stayed at home. Boone County, which will give Carlisle about 500 majority, is Democratic by at least 3,000, and this is a sample of the indifference. The majority for Theobe in Campbell and Kenton counties is due chiefly to the large number of Knights of Labor in Covision and Newport. The chances this morning are decidedly favorable to Carlisle. Carlisle

ST. PAUL, 5 .- Returns have not been received from all the countles yet, and both Democrats and Republicans are claiming the State offices, the former by from five to seven thousand, and the latter by 2,500. The official count will be required to determine the result.

INDIANAPOLIS, 5.—Complete returns from all the counties of the State save one, and one unofficial, give Robertson (Rep.) for Lieutenant-Governor, 3,667 plurality.

(Rep.) for Lieutenant-Governor, 3,667 plurality.

The Democrats have the Legislature by two majority on joint ballot. According to the latest advices the figures are: Senate—Democrats 31, Republicans 19. House—Democrats 45, Republicans 55. The returns on the State ticket are not yet in from all the counties, but the figures of last night will not be changed materially. The Republican plurality will be about 4,000.

Official returns from every county in the State show that Robertson (Rep.) has 3,647 plurality for Lieutenant-Governor. The reports received do not give the total vote, nor do they include the Prohibition or National vote. The Legislature stands as follows: Senate—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 45. Total—Republicans, 75; Democrats, 45. Total—Republicans, 74; Democrats, 76. A good deal of local excitement is developing here in political circles over the alleged

## the alleged COUNTING OUT

by the Democratic canvassing board of Mr. Irwine, Republican candidate for Judge of the Criminal Court. Ou the face of the returns Mr. Irwine had a good majority, but when the canvass was completed his Democratic competitor, Mr. 1Ayers, was declared elected by 71 votes. During the canvass of the votes many disputes occurred by reason of erasures and changes in the tally sheets and all these were decided in favor of Ayers. Republicans charge that the changes in the tally sheets were made by order or at least by the consent of the canvassing board. The count was the subject of excited talk among the Republicans during the day, and it was determined to make an effort to locate the alleged fraud. The case was presented to Judge Woods of the Federal Court and he called the grand jury before kim and informed them that they had jurisdiction of the matter, and that the investigation was limited to no particular charge or county. No other legal proceedings were taken.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the Democrats/held a public meeting at the supreme Court room, at which it was charged that the Republicans were

NEW YORK, 5.—Business failures oc- comparatively small majority, Carlisle comparatively small hallotty, Carliste said to night to an Associated Press reporter: "If the vote against me last Tuesday had been larger than that against me heretofore, some significance might be attached to it. Such however is not the fact. Two years ago my opponent received hearly twice ago my opponent received nearly twice as many votes as were cast against me on Tuesday, and yet, two years ago, my majority was nearly 6,000. If it had been generally supposed that the opposition to me really amounted to anything, I think my majority at this election would have been six or seven thousand. Outside the clues and towns it was scarcely known that I had an opponent, and even in the cities and towns my friends attached very little importance to the opposition. They were thrown off their guard by the fact that several times heretofore candidates had announced themselves in opposition and had received a very small vote."

Carlisle said further: "The losses

Carlisle said further: "The losses are by no means contined to the States or districts whose representatives voted to consider the tariff bill at the last session of Congress, and there is nothing in the result to discourage the

## ADVOCATES OF REFORM.

Many causes contributed to defeat our caudidates in different localities. Some of these causes were local, some general. It is too early to attempt to enumerate them, but I think it is safe to say that local causes have contributed for more to produce the result general. It is too early to attempt to enumerate them, but I think it is safe to say that local causes have contributed far more to produce the result than general ones. At any rate there is no just cause for alarm or despondency. The Democratic party has survived many defeats which would have been fatal to any other political organization, and this little repulse will only stimulate to greater exertions in future. We need not surrender any principle or abandon any policy here tofore aunonneed, but we must prepare to meet our oppoucuts openly and manfully in every issue that divides the two parties."

The official count in the Sixth Kentucky District shows the following majorities: Boone, Carrilsle, 531; Campbell, Thoebe 718; Carroll, Carlisle 338; Gallatin, Carlisle 331; Grant, Carlisle 348; Trimble, Carlisle 373. Totals—Carlisle 2401, Thoebe 1633. Carlisle's majority 708.

St. PAUL, 5.—Returns have not been received from all the counties yet and both Democrats and Republicans are claiming the State offices, the former by five to seven thousand, and the latter by twenty-five hundred. An official count will be required to determine the result. Three entire days have passed since the polls were closed, and it is not yet certainly known who is to be the next Governor of Minnesota, as both parties still claim the election of their respective candidates, and charges of fraud and prospects of a protracted coutest and possible litigation are looming up unpleasantly.

The Evening Dispatch has the following summary: Forty complete counties—McGill 8, 205, Ames 17, 353; twenty-six nearly complete counties—McGill 8, 205, Ames 17, 353; twenty-six nearly complete counties—McGill 9, 408, Ames 3, 001: fifteen only meagerily reported—McGill 1, 229, Ames 97. Ames is in the lead by 1560.

At the Pioneer Press it is claimed that the official returns to day have in creased the majority to 2,532; it figured out for McGil this morning about 1,000, so that his majority stands at about 3,500. This is on the basis of

# OFFICIAL RETURNS

from forty counties and comprehensive but not complete returns from all the others.

At midnight, with the official returns from 65 of the 80 counties, and pretty complete returns from the rest, the Planeer Press figures McGill's majority at 2,874. The Globe still claims the election of Ames, though not giving the exact fluores.

slection of Ames, though Lot at the exact figures.

A largely attended mass meeting was held by the Democrats at Minneapolis to-night, to protest against Ames being counted out, and a considerable sum was raised to protect his rights in this respect.

shock was felt here at 12:55 this after—
LOUISVILLE, 5.—All the counties in the Sixth District have been heard from, making it certain that

SPEAKER CARLISLE

is elected by a majority of seven or eight number. With reference to his is considered by the number of the control of the county of the

was so severe as to make the people rush into the streets and to cause the circuit court to adjourn without cere-mony. To-night all is quiet in Charles-

rush into the streets and to cause the circuit court to adjourn without ceremony. To-nightall is quiet in Charleston.

Macon, Ga., 5.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 11:27 o'clock this morning; no damage is reported.

Richmond, 5.—Two light shocks of earthquake were felt here at 11:30 this morning. Vibrations were felt in the upper portions of the houses.

Savannah, 5.—A sharp earthquake was felt here just as the clocks were striking 12 to-day. Tybee Island reports it the heaviest felt there since a August 31st, and preceded by a loud rumbling. It lasted 30 seconds, and the people all rushed into the streets. No damage was done beyond the cracking of glass.

Columbia, S. C., 5.—At 12:23 this afternoon the severest shock since August 31st occurred. It lasted 30 seconds. Buildings rocked violently.

Charleston, S. C., 5.—There was the severest shock at Greenwood, S. C., at 12:33, perhaps the severest yet felt.

Chicago, 6.—Contrary to the first reports, a large majority of the beef packers at Armour's declined to leave their work at the order promulgated as coming from J. M. Butler, their Master Workman in the Knights of Labor. Butler refused to day to acknowledge having issued the order for them to strike, and denied being responsible for any such mandate. Just 400 men of the 1,500 employed in Armour's house obeyed the instructions to quit. Fully 250 of the 400 quiety returned to work. No clear explanation of how the order came to be circulated was obtainable. This evening Master Workman Butler said he was unwilling to talk on the subject further than to state that he was not at the meeting last night when the order was read, and that he must disclaim all knowledge of the order. Notwithstanding Butler's declaration was not at the meeting last night when the order was read, and that he must disclaim all knowledge of the order. Notwithstanding Butler's declaration an employe who refused to-day to strike, said the order was not only in the handwriting of the Master Workman, but it had his signature appended to it.

## THE PINKERTON MEN.

to it.

The PINKERTON MEN.

The appearance at the stock yards this evening of 150 armed men under the command of a ldeputy sheriff and Captain Foley, of Pinkerton's private police, created a good deal of excitement. Each of the 150, when summoned, was told to report at the Pinkerton beadquarters. The deputy sheriff swore them in as special deputies. The fact that the men were wholly or in part members of the Pinkerton guard, concerned in the recent shooting of Terrence Begley, the sheriff and his deputies denied at first, but later would only give to interrogatories on the subject an evasive reply.

A meeting of twenty-three delegates from the different departments of the packing house was held to-night, to consider the question of continuing or ending the strike. The committee has advisory power merely. What decision was arrived at the delegates declined to say.

New York, 6.—The friends of Manager Herbert M. Hoxie, of Jay Gould's southwestern railroads, deny that he is in danger of dying.

Albany, N. J., 6.—The Journal says: The proposition to hold a constitutional convention next year has undoubtedly been carried.

CHICAGO, 6, 2:30 p.m.—The executive committee of the Knights of Labor have just issued an order directing all employed in the packing departments, to stop work at 3 o'clock this afternoon. This makes the strike general and throws fully twenty-five thousand men out of work. It is not known yet whether the men will respond promptly to this new order.

3:30 p.m.—The men employed in three of the packing houses quit work

whether the men will respond promptly to this new order.

3:30 p.m.—The men employed in three of the packing houses quit work shortly after 3 o'clock. The men at Armour's remained on work and it was thought would not stop work this afternoon.

committee of five appointed to name the Committee of 10 appointed to 10 appoin

Joe Oliver will die, and Jesse Oliver is dangerously wounded.

Ottawa, Ott., 6.—James Johnston, the Commissioner of Customs, has addressed a communication to the cltizens to show the faisity of the charges which have appeared in many papers in the United States against the inhantialization of Campobello and adjacent islands, that they have been guilty of the gross and cruel crime of plundering and otherwise maltreating the cltizens of Eastport, Maine, on the occasion of the disastrous fire which visited that city.

Blanche, "The Marine," Steve Taylor, Dan Murphy and James McKeown will arrive to-morrow morning over the Burliugton. The party remain here an hour, and will take a special car on the D. & R. G. for San Francisco, where it is rumored Sullivan will fight Paddy Ryan in the near future.

New York, 6.—Theodore Roosevelt, the candidate of the Republican party for Mayor of this city at the last election, salled for Europe to-day. The Commercial Advertiser says he will be abroad some time, and that while abroad he will marry Miss Edith Carow of this city. Mr. Roosevelt has been a widower two years.

Charleston, 6.—The captain of the bark Amelia Campa arrived to-day from Valeucia, Spain, and reports that, when southward of Charleston yesterday in 13 fathoms of water, he felt a shock sensibly.

No shocks were felt here to-day.

Montgomery, 6.—Greenville, 60 miles below Montgomery, 7.—Greenville, 80 miles below Montgomery, reports a slight earthquake shock at 12 o'clock. This is the only place in Alabama where it was felt.

New York, 6.—The following letter to the President has been published:

New York, Nov. 5th, 1889.

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To Grover Clevelaud, President of the:
United States, Washington. D. C.:

Dear Sir—The newspapers state
that you have designated me as a commissioner to examine and report upon
100 miles of railroad constructed by
the Oregon & California Railroad Company in southwestern Oregon. No such
appointment has reached me, but as
the public aunouncement was made at
the White House by your private secretary to the newsaper reporters, I assume it to have been determined upon.
By such inquiry as I have been enabled
to make, I learn that the commissionership is provided for in one of those
laws by which a corrupt Congress
have in late years given away to railroad capitalists vast tracts of land belonging to the American people, subject to favorable reports when made to
the President by the commissioners
named by him to examine completed
roads. My training and avocations
bave not especially fitted me for such
examinations and it is doubtful wether
my employment in them would be
benetical or satisfactory to the public.
But I have a further reason for declining the office. An examination of this
kind, I am told, is treated as a courtentertainment given to the Commissioners by the officials of the road subjected to examination. Free rides in
palace cars, free quarters at the hotels,
and a hospitality which is at the same
time generous and selfish, are commonly extended. A favorable report,
however just, lies under the imputation of having been purchased. On
the other hand, a Commissioner who
would refuse all these favors cannot
more than earn the expenses of ordinary travel. I am a poor man, depending upon my work for my income, and
caunot afford to take this appointment.
In accepting my declination, please
also accept my respectful acknowledgments.

(Sigued) Gideon J. Tucker. also accept my respectful acknowledg-ments.

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(Sigued) Gideon J. Tucker.

New York, 6. — Blaine dined this evening at the residence of Stephen B. Elkins. It was announced that the dinner was purely a social affair and without political significance. The following is a complete list of those present: Gen. W. T. Sherman, Chauncey M. Depew, Wm. Walter Phelps, Whitelaw Reid, D. O. Mills, Allen Thorndyke Rice, "Deacon" S. V. White, Gen. Thomas Ewing, ex-Senator H. G. Davis of West Virginia, Charles Emory Smith of the Philadelphia Press and Levi P. Morton. Senator Everts was invited but was unable to attend. Blaine received a good many callers this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and at noon took a coupe and was driven to the steamer Erturia to see Senator Hale and family off for Europe. Blaine says he may remain in the city for several days.

After a lengthyldiscussion resolutions were adopted expressing gratitude to Mr. Gladstone, America and Australia for their generous support; declaring continued confidence in Parneil's leadership and pledging support to the Irish people in resisting eviction by organizing a subscription to ald the evicted.

Justin McCarthy and Mr. Sexton were congratulated upon the results of the petitions declaring them elected for Londonderry and Belfast respectively.

The balloting for officers resulted in the resolution of Mr. O'l'Convor as