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 thence 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 bediam 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 Maria of the Spanish interpreter made Mangus sulien and he took it to heart greatly, which is supposed to have caused his fit of desperation. Kansas City, 4.—Mangus, head chief of the Chiriculuus Apaches, and thir-teen bucks and aggarge passed through

Annas City, 4.—Anangus, nead 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 uproar 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.

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, ifteen 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 and that the investigation 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 TreyIng to count room, at which it was charged that the Republicans were the court room, at which it was charged that the Republicans were and 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 the countre of the evening a Countre of One Hundred was appointed. In the evening a Countre of One Hundred was appointed to name the court-room, presided over by General John Coburn, at which it was charged that the Republicans were done to make the court-roo

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 3,500, 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.

shock was felt here at 12:25 this afternoon.

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.

The Democrats have the Legislature by two majority ou joint ballot. According to the intest advices the figures are: Senate—Democrats 31, Republicans 19. House—Democrats 45, 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 Probibition or National vote. The Legislature stands as follows: Senate—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 76. Total—Republicans, 74; Democrats, 76. 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. Mayers, 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 and silt 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 Democratisheld a public meeting at the Supreme Court room, at which it was charged that the Republicans were

BY TELEGRAPIES.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

New York, 5.—Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last sever days number for the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever days number for the fluited States 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever of last states 171, and for Canada 15, the last sever 15, and the last sever 15, an

mothing 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 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 exertients in future. We need not surrender any principle or abandon any policy here to fore announced, but we must prepare to meet our oppoucuts openly and manifully in every issue that divides the two parties."

The official count in the Sixth Kentucky District shows the following majorities: Boone, Carlisle, 531; Campbell, Thoebe 718; Carroll, Carlisle 338; Callatin, Carlisle 316; Grant, Carlisle 360; Kenton, Thoebe 915; Pendleton, Carlisle 348; Trimble, Carlisle 338; Carlisle's majority 768.

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 9,408, Ames 3,001: fifteen only meaging reported—McGill 1,289, Ames 197. 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 stands at about 3,500. This is on the basis of of the committed and counties and counties and c

OFFICIAL RETURNS

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

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

election of Ames, though not giving 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 same fluored as has typed.

Shock was felt here at 12:55 this after—the gross and cruel crime of plunder—ing and otherwise maltreating the citian of fluored and otherwise maltreating the citian of fluored and otherwise maltreating the citian of the disastrous fire which visited that city.

Denver, 6.—John Sullvan, Pat Lumber Company's mill was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$80,000, par-

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

circuit court to adjourn without ceremony. To-night all 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 beaviest felt there since 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 yet felt at Sumpter at 12:25 to-day, and a severe and continued shock at Greenwood, S. C., at 12:33, perhaps the severest yet felt.

Chicago, 5.—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 quietly 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. was not at the meeting last night when 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.

The appearance at the stock yards this evening of 150 armed men under the command of a Ideputy 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 hendquarters. 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 decilined to say.

New York, G.—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 untoobtedly 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 alternoon. 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 prompting the packing houses quit work there of the packing houses quit work in three of the packing houses quit work there of the packing houses quit work in three of the packing houses quit work 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.

Algraphy attended mass meeting was sometimed of five appointment of the appointment of the appointment by the President of the appointment by the President of Every and Every Every

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 inhantialist 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.

New York, Nov. 5th, 1880. To Grover Clevelaud, President of the: United States, Washington. D. C.:

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 beneficial 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 court entertainment 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 cannot afford to take this appointment. In accepting my declination, please also accept my respectful acknowledgments.

(Sigued) Gideon J. Tucker.

New York, 6. — Blaine dined this evening at the residence of Stephen B.

also accepting my declination, please also accept my respectful acknowledgments.

(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 Evarts 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'Converge