

VOTERS' VERDICT.

The Republicans Carry Ohio by About 67,000 Plurality.

Seth Low Is Elected Mayor of New York and Tammany Is Defeated.

Massachusetts, Iowa, New Jersey, Nebraska and Rhode Island Are in the Republican Column.

Democrats Win in Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland and Mississippi.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 6.—After several weeks of the hottest campaign fighting ever witnessed in this city over a municipal election, the day when the ballots were cast passed with unexcited quiet, considering the high feeling which had previously been exhibited. There were a few fights at the polls among individuals, but none of a serious nature, and out of the scores of arrests made—and most of these were on charges of a technical character—but few prisoners were held by the magistrates.

The great feature of the voting was the early casting of ballots. This applied to the brown stone as well as to the tenement house districts.

The practical use of a voting machine was demonstrated in the eighteenth district of the first assembly district, Brooklyn, and the result was known at 5:03 in the afternoon, immediately after the polls were closed. No difficulty was experienced in recording the vote, and in many instances men cast their votes in less than three seconds.

An incident which attracted attention in New York City was the refusal of the election judges in one district to allow one voter to cast his ballot because he had made a bet of a box of cigars on the result of the election.

Crowds as are seen on the night of presidential elections surrounded the bulletin boards of the newspaper offices. Because of the danger of accidents resulting from the subway excavations, near the city hall, some 500 policemen were on hand. A cordon was formed which practically shut off Park Row from the head of Beekman street to the bridge entrance, and the streets leading into Park Row at that point were closed. The street cars were stopped at Centre street.

One man, believed to be E. J. Mulaney, of Clifton, N. J., while watching the bulletins near the Staats Zeitung building, was jostled off the sidewalk by the crowd and, falling on the stone roadway, fractured his skull. He died soon after.

The bulletin announcement of Mr. Low's election was the signal for a series of impromptu election parades around the district, in which the young men with the flaming tin horns was as usual very much in evidence.

Seth Low, former president of Columbia university, and four years ago the Citizens' union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected the second mayor of Greater New York by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, the democratic nominee. The vote was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest.

In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination by the fusionists of William Travers Jerome for district attorney, and Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck by the democrats, for justice of the supreme court. They were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county. Jerome is elected by a considerable plurality, but Mayor Van Wyck is defeated, the latter running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000.

Returns so indicate the complete triumph of the Greater New York fusion ticket, Charles Vincent Fornes, the nominee of the Citizens' union and the republicans for president of the board of aldermen, defeating George M. Van Hoesen, the democratic nominee.

E. M. Groat, for the past four years democratic president of the borough of Brooklyn, now the fusionist nominee for comptroller, has also defeated W. W. Ladd, Jr., democrat.

In the borough of Queens the election of Joseph Cassidy, democrat, as president of the borough over Henry Doherty, republican, and Robert B. Lawrence, Citizens' union, is conceded.

In the boroughs of Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx additional and possibly official returns will be required to determine the results for borough president and other local officers.

Reports received from the various sections of New York state show that the republicans will retain control of the lower house of the state legislature, the number of republican and democratic assemblymen not differing materially from the figures of preceding years. In the various municipal contests reported from up the state the most interesting elections noted were those of Albany, Troy, Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo. The city of Albany was carried by the republicans, ex-Senator David B. Hill taking no active part in the local canvass.

The election in Troy was a lively one, a number of arrests for illegal voting being made. Ex-United States Senator Murphy headed the fight for the candidate of the democrats, while ex-Gov. Black managed the campaign for the progressive democratic-republican ticket. The candidate for mayor, D. E. Conway, supported by the former governor, was easily elected. The result in Rochester was

close, but Mayor Warner's friends claim his election over the republican candidate. In Syracuse Mayor McGuire, for a number of years past the democratic mayor of the city, was defeated by the republican nominee.

At 10 o'clock last night Richard Croker, commenting on Mr. Shepard's defeat, said he could not ascribe it to any one issue. "The people wanted a change," said he, "and the organization bows to the will of the people. Tammany Hall has been in power for practically 17 years and if any one party were to remain in control for too long a period, the tendency would be toward a perpetuation of power, until the result would resemble a monarchy. Tammany has always profited by defeat and I hope will do so this time."

Mr. Croker said that all dissatisfied persons had voted against the democratic nominees and that had contributed much to the result. As to his own plans for the immediate future he had nothing to say. He said, however, that Mr. Lowe would have the good wishes of the democracy in his administration.

Seth Low at 9 o'clock said: "I suppose it is safe to assume the result of the election is now assured. It bears out what my friends have anticipated and I am very much gratified by the result. This is a pleasant outcome of a hard struggle. I appreciate heartily the splendid support the newspapers have given this movement. I think they have been a splendid and important factor in bringing about the result."

President Roosevelt's district in the town of Oyster Bay, Long Island, was carried by the republican candidate for assembly by seven majority and by the democratic candidate for district attorney by 94 majority.

Republican mayors have been elected in the cities of Schenectady, Binghamton and Oswego. A democratic mayor was elected in Utica.

Albany, Nov. 6.—Albany elected its entire republican ticket, including Gans for mayor, by majorities ranging from 1,100 to 1,500.

Buffalo, Nov. 6.—Erastus C. Knight, republican, is elected mayor by over 5,000 plurality.

Syracuse, Nov. 6.—Jay B. Kline, republican, for mayor defeats James K. McGuire by 1,200.

Rochester, Nov. 6.—Warner, democrat, is elected mayor by 94 plurality over Rodenbeck, republican.

New York, Nov. 7.—Complete but unofficial returns from every district of Greater New York give Seth Low, fusion candidate for mayor, 294,992, and Edward M. Shepard, democratic candidate, 235,128, making Low's plurality 29,864.

Richard Croker yesterday denied that he had given up the leadership of Tammany Hall, or that he would do so. Mr. Croker said: "The report that I am to quit politics is absolutely false, and it is not true that I am to sail for Europe at once. I shall stay here for some time to come."

OHIO.—Returns indicate republican gains in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Zanesville, Portsmouth, Canton, Springfield and other cities, the notable exception being Columbus, the home of both Gov. Nash and Col. James Kilbourne, the democratic candidate for governor.

The greatest republican gains are outside of the large cities. Some of the democratic counties report the largest republican gains. A notable exception in the rural districts was found in Pike and Adams counties, which jointly elected a democratic member of the legislature for the first time in eight years.

Col. Kilbourne said he felt better over carrying his home county, Franklin, with a democratic gain of over 3,000 than he would if he had been elected governor without carrying Franklin county.

Chairman Dick at 10 o'clock last night gave out a statement that the republicans had carried the state by over 50,000 with a decisive majority in each branch of the legislature. The greatest republican demonstration here was over the returns from Toledo showing that Nash had carried Lucas county and that the legislative ticket there is elected. As Gov. Nash had opposed the state appropriation for the proposed Ohio centennial exposition in that city, it was expected that he would lose that county. When this dispatch was received, after Chairman Dick had made his statement, the republicans raised their estimates several thousand.

The republicans are so elated over their triumph that they are already talking of Congressman Dick, who has been chairman of their state committee for 11 years, for governor two years hence, when Senator Hanna stands for re-election, and it is reported that John R. McLean then will be the democratic candidate for senator.

It is generally believed that Hon. Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, who has been an avowed candidate against Foraker, will receive the complimentary vote of the democratic minority in the present legislature.

In Hamilton county, which includes Cincinnati, there was a mixed delegation in the last legislature, when John R. McLean, democrat, carried that county for governor.

The delegation then had only two republicans. This year the delegation consists of 13 republicans. Lucas county had two republican members in the last legislature, but under the new census it has four members, all republicans. The democrats gain four members in Franklin.

The republicans gain one member each in Summit, Muskingum, Ross and Williams counties.

In the last legislature Montgomery had one republican and one democrat member. This year the county elected three republicans. So far as returns are in the local option candidates of both parties for the legislature have been defeated. The liquor men are especially jubilant over the defeat of T. H. Clark, one of the republican candidates in Franklin county, who was the author of the local option bill that was defeated in the last legislature.

Columbus complete: Nash 13,762, Kilbourne 15,019; Kilbourne's plurality 1,257. Kilbourne's plurality in

Franklin county is about 2,500. The democrats have certainly elected two senators and four representatives in Franklin county.

The following is the result in northwestern Ohio counties.



GOV. GEORGE K. NASH.

Wood county 2,100 for Nash and entire republican ticket; Allen county 1,000 for Kilbourne and entire democratic county ticket; Putnam county 1,500 for Kilbourne and entire democratic county ticket; Mercer 1,500 for Kilbourne and entire democratic county ticket; Fulton 1,000 for Nash and entire republican county ticket; Williams 500 for Nash and entire republican county ticket. Calvin P. Godfrey, republican, has defeated J. R. Kagy, democrat, for senator in the Thirty-third district by 300, making a gain of about 2,000 votes.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—Complete unofficial returns from Hamilton county show the following vote for governor: Nash, republican, 42,687; Kilbourne, democrat, 36,866; Pinney, prohibition, 242; Juergens, socialist labor, 829; Richardson, union reform, 102; Thompson, socialist, 3,170. Plurality for Nash 5,818. The entire republican county ticket, including 13 members of the legislature, is elected by pluralities ranging from 7,069 to 15,070. The average plurality is about 12,500. Nash's vote is about 3,000 below the average of his ticket, while Kilbourne ran about 3,000 above the average of the democratic ticket.

Cleveland, Nov. 6.—The city of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county are carried by the democrats by a large majority. The county will send a solid democratic delegation of 14 members to the next general assembly.

Akron, Nov. 6.—This city gives Nash 1,599, Kilbourne 580.

Findlay, Nov. 6.—Hancock county went republican by 400 majority. Gov. Nash will carry this city.

Chillicothe, Nov. 6.—Nash's majority in Ross county is estimated at 450.

Seventeen precincts of this city give Nash 6,772, Kilbourne 2,139. The rest of the ticket runs close to these figures.

Lima, Nov. 6.—Kilbourne carries Allen county by at least 1,000.

Norwalk, Nov. 6.—Twenty-one precincts out of 31 in Huron county show a democratic gain of 193. This indicates a republican majority of 1,100 in the county.

Springfield, Nov. 6.—Clark county, with a vote of 20 per cent. less than two years ago, gives Nash a plurality of about 200.

Mansfield, Nov. 6.—Returns thus far received indicate a democratic loss in Richland county of at least 200. Kilbourne carries the county by between 500 and 600.

Union county complete gives Nash 3,273, Kilbourne 1,866.

Marietta city complete gives Nash 1,749, Kilbourne 1,670.

Mount Vernon complete gives Nash 1,094, Kilbourne 823.

City of Hamilton complete gives Kilbourne 3,148, Nash 2,034.

Zanesville, Nov. 5.—Nash carries Muskingum county by 600, a gain of 750 over two years ago.

Dayton, Nov. 5.—Ninety precincts out of 106 in Montgomery county show that the republican legislative ticket is elected by above 2,000 plurality. The whole county ticket is elected by from 1,400 to 2,000.

Nash's plurality two years ago was 1,604, indicating a gain of over 500.

Newark, Nov. 6.—The indications are that Kilbourne will carry Licking county by about 600, a democratic loss of 300.

Portsmouth, Nov. 6.—Nash carried the city by 866 majority, a republican gain of 450.

Ironton, Nov. 6.—Thirteen out of 25 precincts of Lawrence county give Nash 542, Kilbourne 1,128. Same in 1899 gave Nash 2,503, McLean 1,338. Net republican gain 248.

Columbus, Nov. 7.—With almost complete returns in, it is noted that the republican plurality beats all records in what has become known as the quadrennial "off year," and, with two exceptions, the records of other years. In the "off years," or those following a presidential election, the democrats have carried Ohio, the exceptions being in 1881, after the death of Garfield, and in 1885 and 1893, after the Cleveland elections.

Sixty-two counties have republican pluralities aggregating 90,840. Twenty-six counties have democratic pluralities aggregating 23,179, making the plurality of Nash over Kilbourne for governor 67,661, and approximating 80,000 plurality for other candidates on the republican state ticket. The total vote will not exceed 900,000. The republicans elected 68 representatives and the democrats 42. The state senate stands 21 republicans and 12 democrats. The republican majority on joint ballot for United States senator is 35.

CONNECTICUT.—New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—Connecticut chose delegates to the first constitutional convention to be held in the state since 1818. Of the 168 towns in the state, 165 have been heard from, showing that republican delegates were elected in 105, democrats in 44 and non-partisan candidates in 16.

Two cities of the state, Ansonia and Bridgeport, held city elections and surprises developed in both cases. In Ansonia Stephen Charters, candi-

date of the democratic and labor party, was chosen mayor by a majority unusual there. In Bridgeport the democrats also scored a notable victory.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Pennsylvania voted on three proposed amendments to the constitution which provide for personal registration and voting machines. The amendments carried. The propositions, must, however, be acted upon by the legislature which meets in 1903 before they can be embodied in the constitution.

Returns indicate the election of the entire republican state ticket, Frank G. Harris for state treasurer and William P. Potter for supreme court judge, by from 60,000 to 70,000 plurality. The vote in favor of the proposed constitutional amendments in the interest of ballot reform is overwhelming.

Notwithstanding the intense interest, the election throughout this city was conducted generally in an orderly manner. There were, however, numerous disputes at polling places, and in a number of instances the disputants came away with broken heads, but no very serious rows occurred anywhere. The regular republicans and the fusionists charge each other with wholesale frauds and promise to make numerous arrests. There were many arrests for violations of the election laws, but in nearly every case the offender was bailed out by political friends.

In Philadelphia Rothermel, the fusion candidate for district attorney, was beaten by 43,478 plurality. Harris' plurality in this city was 34,961 and Potter's was 31,921.

Harry Davis, fusion, was elected judge of common pleas court, running nearly 1,000 votes ahead of Henry Budd, his associate on the ticket.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Practically complete returns from the state give Harris (rep.) for treasurer 52,360 plurality and Potter (rep.) for supreme court judge 47,939 plurality. The official totals from the few counties in which the vote is incomplete will not materially alter the foregoing pluralities.

A number of counties have not yet completed the returns of the vote on the proposed constitutional amendments providing for changes in the ballot law, but the figures received from two-thirds of the state indicate that the amendments carried by a big majority.

Lancaster, Nov. 7.—Bird Cassel, republican, was elected to congress in the Tenth congressional district by about 7,500 plurality. He succeeds the late Marriot Brisson.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Nov. 6.—With scarcely half the districts in the state heard from the republican plurality promises to run well up. Seventy districts in the state give Gregory, republican, 40,133; Garvin, democrat, 6,172. The general assembly will be republican strongly. Pawtucket and Woonsocket have elected democratic mayors, as has also Providence.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Nov. 7.—Revised returns from the various counties of the state give Franklin Murphy, republican candidate for governor, a plurality of 14,763 over James M. Seymour, democrat. The republicans have a majority of 41 in the legislature.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 6.—As only the offices of state treasurer and secretary of state were to be filled, little interest was manifested in the election. Telegrams from larger towns indicate that the temporary incumbents, George W. Carlisle and Joseph W. Powers, who are appointees of Gov. Longino, have been elected state treasurer and secretary of state, respectively. Fuller returns will not be received for a day or two, as numerous precincts are off the railroads and without telephone connection. All the candidates were democrats.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—A conservative estimate based on about half the voting precincts in the city and unofficial returns from the state made at 3 a. m. indicate that the democrats will control the legislature and will have probably 67 votes on joint ballot, which is six more than a majority. In order to attain this result it will be necessary that they carry the Second legislative district in Baltimore city, which seems probable. Not more than half the returns from the city are in and these show an unusually close contest. It is not believed that the majority for either party in Baltimore city will exceed 2,000.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—Returns received in this city up to midnight and including every county in the state, partly official and partly estimated, indicate a result in the legislative contest which is almost without parallel in Maryland. The most careful estimates give the democrats 46 delegates and seven newly-elected senators, which, combined with the ten who hold over in the senate, assures the friends of Mr. Gorman 63 votes on joint ballot. The republicans have elected 49 delegates and six senators, which added to their three hold-over senators, gives them a total of 58 on joint ballot. These figures indicate that the republicans will be able to organize the house of delegates.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 7.—Revised returns in Massachusetts show that Gov. Crane has a plurality of 70,116 votes. The legislature will stand: Senate 33 republicans, 7 democrats. House of representatives 165 republicans, 73 democrats, 2 social democrats.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Nov. 6.—Local elections were held in every county in Kansas yesterday, county commissioners and school trustees being the only officers elected. Republicans were generally successful. While the election was uninteresting, it was important chiefly in noting the way in which the political wind is blowing. The republicans claim that in the re-

sults they can forecast a safe majority for the republicans in the next legislature.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—The general assembly that was elected in Kentucky yesterday, with the exception of half the senate, which holds over, will be democratic on joint ballot by an increased majority, according to the latest returns. This general assembly will elect a successor to United States Senator William J. Deboe, republican, for the term beginning March 4, 1903. The returns indicate that the senate will stand 26 democrats to 12 republicans, the same as the old senate, and the house 77 democrats to 23 republicans, a democratic gain of 17.

In addition to electing a United States senator the new assembly will redistrict the state as to senatorial, representative, appellate court and circuit court districts for ten years.

In the city of Louisville the democrats elected Charles F. Granger, mayor over John A. Stratton, republican, by about 5,000 majority. The democrats also elected the city, county and legislative tickets.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—The result in Iowa is remarkable. With a marked falling off in the vote throughout the state, the loss in some precincts being between 40 and 50 per cent. in the total vote and the average loss for the state one-fifth of two years ago, A. B. Cummins, the republican candidate, has been elected by a plurality of something like 90,000, the largest ever given a governor in this state. The entire republican state ticket is elected by similar pluralities.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Nov. 6.—Indications based on meager and scattering precinct returns are that Nebraska has reaffirmed her verdict of last year in favor of the republicans. Figures from the smaller towns and a few country districts show a republican gain of four to the precinct over a year ago, when the average republican majority was 3,800. If these gains are sustained Sedgewick, republican, for supreme court justice, will carry the state by from 6,000 to 10,000. At republican headquarters the claim is made of 10,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—Complete returns from more than a third of the counties in Nebraska increase the pluralities for the republican state ticket. If the ratio of gain shall be maintained, Sedgewick, republican candidate for supreme judge, will have a plurality of 12,000.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 6.—Although the democrats polled only about 75 per cent. of their vote, the result surpassed their most sanguine expectations. The negroes took little interest in the contest, and the indications are that the democratic majority for the state ticket will be more than 25,000.

The democratic majority on joint ballot in the legislature will be overwhelming. On the legislative ticket the democrats made gains in the southwest, where they feared they were weak.

PRIZE MONEY.

An Order Is Issued for Its Distribution to the Victors in the Fight at Manila Bay.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Justice Bradley, sitting as a United States district court judge yesterday signed a decree of condemnation and distribution in connection with the prize suit instituted by Admiral Dewey on behalf of himself and the officers and crews of the United States naval force taking part in the battle of Manila. It sets forth that the following indicated property is lawful prize of war, viz: The protected cruisers Isla De Cuba and Isla De Luzon, the unprotected cruiser Don Juan de Austria, the transport Manila and all other vessels and equipment belonging to the king of Spain and his subjects captured by the naval forces of the United States on May 1, 1898, except such as may have been restored to private owners.

The Spanish property captured on shore at the Cavite arsenal or elsewhere and all sea-going boats pertaining to the arsenal are not subject to prize. The vessels entitled to share in the prize money are the Olympia, the Baltimore, Boston, Raleigh, the gunboats Concord and Petrel and the revenue cutter McCulloch. The Nanshan and the Zafiro are not entitled to share.

Forest Fires are Checked.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—The heavy fall of rain and snow Monday night checked the destructive mountain fires which threatened Dunbar. In the mountains the fall of snow amounted to nearly two inches. Mountain farmers who came to town for the first time during the past week on account of the furious fires, report the conflagration the worst in the history of the neighborhood. Game in some sections is almost exterminated. What was not burned to death will die from starvation, as all the berries and nuts were destroyed by the flames.

Borden Returns to the Old Scale.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 6.—M. C. Borden, owner of the Iron Works cotton mills here, who, a few weeks ago caused excitement in labor circles by announcing an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, yesterday gave notice of a return to the original schedule on November 18. Mr. Borden hoped to compel the other manufacturers in the city to raise wages to meet his action, but a general increase was refused and the operatives accepted the situation.

Two Brakemen are Killed.

Pittsburg, Nov. 6.—Robert Allison and Robert Whitman were instantly killed and Howard Anderson was seriously injured last night. The three men were brakemen on the Pan-Handle road and were in the caboose of a freight train standing at High Street station. A shifter engine, said to have had the wrong signal given it, crashed into the caboose, cut it in two and set it on fire.

CONVICTS MUTINY.

Twenty-Six Jailbirds Succeed in Making Their Escape.

One Man was Killed and Five Injured During a Dash for Liberty by Men Who Overpowered Their Guards—Hobbed Farmers After Escaping.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 8.—One man was killed, five others dangerously wounded and 26 desperate convicts are at large, as a result of a mutiny late Thursday afternoon at the site of the new United States prison, two miles southeast of here, where 400 prisoners from the federal prison, in charge of 30 armed guards, were at work.

When the trouble began the rebellious prisoners had only two revolvers. These had been secreted in one of the walls of the building by some unknown person. Two walls are partly completed and the remainder of the site of the building is surrounded by a high wooden stockade, Gus Parker, of Ardmore, I. T., one of the ringleaders of the mutiny, under pretense of a necessity, walked to the corner of the stockade, where the revolvers were concealed and under cover of some weeds secured them without being detected.

He returned to the gang and passed one of the revolvers to Frank Thompson, a negro from South McAlester, I. T., who secreted it about his person. When T. E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, and three unarmed guards prepared to round up the men at the end of the day's work, the two armed convicts covered them with the revolvers and, encouraged by the other mutinous convicts, forced the men to walk before them to the northwest corner of the stockade, where they expected to make a rush through the opening. On the outside of the stockade was an armed guard and the convicts were met at the opening by C. E. Burrows, a guard who fought them back, but who received two shots in the neck.

The convicts then rushed over to the south wall to another opening and were met by Arthur Treelford, an armed guard, who is in charge of all the convicts. Treelford resisted the convicts and was shot twice, but not dangerously wounded. Defeated in their attempt to escape at this point, the men rushed to the guard house, a temporary frame structure, where the arms are kept. The guards from the outside rushed in at this point and drove the convicts away from the guard house. J. P. Waldrup, a guard, shot and killed Ford Quinn, from Ryan, I. T. The prisoners then made a grand rush for the main entrance and 26 of them succeeded in escaping. Most of the escaped men are from Indian Territory. Closely followed by the guards, the men ran to a nearby forest and succeeded in evading their pursuers.

The men went in the direction of Easton, Kan., and it is reported here that they have held up many farmers, taking horses and clothing.

Andrew Leaven, a guard, is in the hospital with a broken leg. He was hurt as the prisoners were escaping. One of the fugitives named Otter was shot. The extent of his injuries is unknown.

The convicts in their flight compelled F. E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, to go with them, and he was not allowed to return until they had gone almost two miles. W. F. Peaslee, one of the fugitives, who has only 15 months more to serve, deserted the band a few moments after Hinds was released. The two men reached here almost the same time.

Twenty-four members of the Fourth cavalry hastened to the scene of the trouble, but when they arrived the convicts had escaped and the soldiers could not participate in the chase without orders from their superior.

Forty armed guards from the federal prison are in pursuit of the fugitives.

A SHORTAGE OF \$57,000.

Maccabees' Finance Keeper Is a Defaulter, but the Society Will Lose Nothing.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 8.—By his own confession Charles D. Thompson, supreme finance keeper of the Maccabees, and a prominent vessel and tug man of this city, is a defaulter in the sum of \$57,000. Mr. Thompson was heavily bonded in the National Surety Co., of New York, and the Fidelity and Deposit Co., of Baltimore, and the order, therefore, is protected from loss. Thompson made no effort to escape after his default was discovered. He is now at his home awaiting the action of the bonding companies. His embezzlement is confessed in a letter to Supreme Commander Markey.

The heavy loss sustained by the Thompson Towing and Wrecking Co., of this city, of which Thompson is a member, on the steamer Harlem, which they raised from the bottom of Lake Superior, is responsible for the default. Thompson used the funds of the order in this enterprise, which proved very unprofitable, as the expense of raising and refitting the craft was so great that she had to be sold at a loss of \$75,000, instead of a profit.

It is expected an effort will be made by Thompson's friends to effect a settlement with the bonding companies.

Agreed on Amount of Ransom.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 8.—On Wednesday Mr. Dickinson sent a messenger with a reply to the brigands' proposals as formulated in Miss Stone's letter. It is understood that an agreement as to the amount of the ransom has been virtually established. The settlement as to the manner and place of the payment and the surrender of the captives presents the most difficulty, but an entente is expected soon. The brigands are not willing to cross