

THE ELECTION.

End of a Most Vigorous Contest for Political Supremacy.

TARDY RETURNS FROM CLOSE STATES.

THE REPUBLICANS CLAIMED THE VICTORY FROM THE FIRST.

The Democrats Concede Their Defeat.



BENJAMIN HARRISON, PRESIDENT ELECT.

The Electoral Vote.

This is the probable vote in the Electoral College, corrected in accordance with the latest returns:

Republican.	Democratic.
Alabama	8
Arkansas	7
California	7
Colorado	7
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Florida	4
Georgia	9
Idaho	3
Illinois	23
Indiana	13
Iowa	10
Kansas	7
Kentucky	10
Louisiana	8
Maine	7
Massachusetts	11
Michigan	13
Minnesota	7
Mississippi	7
Missouri	10
Montana	3
Nebraska	7
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	11
New York	36
Ohio	23
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	20
Rhode Island	4
Tennessee	10
Texas	12
Virginia	10
West Virginia	4
Wisconsin	11

New York, November 8.—Chairman Brice, of the Democratic National Executive Committee, concedes the election of General Harrison.

Captain McClelland, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, was the only member at the National headquarters this morning, and he made the authoritative announcement of Chairman Brice's concession of Republican victory.

The World, in an extra today, puts California and Indiana in the Republican column and gives Harrison 233 votes in the Electoral College.

In regard to the Congressional situation the extra World says: "Is Congress, as well as the Presidency lost? As the belated returns from the Congressional districts come in the complexion of the next House grows more and more doubtful. This is the most important and interesting of the questions of the campaign yet undecided.

"It is a possibility that the Republicans may have control of the Fifty-first Congress. The Democratic majority of eighteen is dwindling away. Several estimates made by Democrats in this city bring the margin down to two votes.



LEVIS MORTON, VICE PRESIDENT ELECT.

The Republicans are claiming that full returns will give them the House. This is improbable, but a distinct possibility. There has been some surprising Republican gains. Democratic St. Louis has elected three Republican Congressmen. The Republicans make, apparently, well-based claims to three gains in Michigan, but the Democrats have gained in Virginia.

"New York's delegation is unchanged as to parties. The fact of the situation is that there are enough districts yet uncertain to turn the House majority either way."

The Evening Sun says: "Latest dispatches indicate further Republican gains in close Congressional districts in different parts of the country. The Democrats elect but one Congressman in Iowa. Another Republican is gained in North Carolina. The next House of Representatives will be in all probability Republican by a majority of five to ten.

The Herald, Sun and World agree that the majority in Congress is very uncertain, either way. The Herald figures out a majority of two for the Democrats, (163 to 161) on very complete returns.

The Star says that the reports from 313 out of 335 Congressional districts, give 165 Democrats and 148 Republicans, leaving 12 districts in doubt, with good chances of continued Democratic control of the house of Representatives.

The New York Times figures a Democratic majority of three, while the Philadelphia Times (Independent) exactly reverses these estimates, giving three to the Republican party.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Returns Show a Gain of One Republican Member of Congress.

An Associated Press dispatch says returns from every county in the State show a plurality for Harrison of 73,141, a Democratic gain of 5,874 as compared with the vote for President in 1884. One Republican Congress man gained.

The corrected list of Pennsylvania's delegation in the Fifty-first Congress follows:

1, H. H. Binham, R.; 2, Charles O'Neill, R.; 3, E. J. Randall, D.; 4, W. D. Kelley, R.; 5, A. C. Harmer, R.; 6, S. Darlington, R.; 7, R. M. Yardley, R.; 8, Wm. Mutschler, D.; 9, D. B. Brunner, D.; 10, M. Brosius, R.; 11, J. A. Scranton, R.; 12, E. S. Osborn, R.; 13, J. B. Reilly, D.; 14, J. W. Rice, R.; 15, M. B. Wright, R.; 16, H. C. McCormick, R.; 17, C. R. Bucklew, D.; 18, L. E. Atkinson, R.; 19, Levi Maish, D.; 20, E. I. Scull, R.; 21, S. A. Craig, R.; 22, John Ditzell, R.; 23, T. M. Bayne, R.; 24, J. W. R. R. R.; 25, C. C. Townsend, R.; 26, W. C. Calhoun, R.; 27, L. F. Watson, R.; 28, James Kerr, D.

THE STATE SENATE.

State Senators were chosen in all the old-numbered districts of Pennsylvania, with the following results:

1, G. H. Smith, R.; 2, C. J. P. Devlin, D.; 3, J. E. Reburn, R.; 4, C. G. Grady, R.; 5, T. V. Cooper, R.; 6, H. D. Green, D.; 7, A. A. Mylin, R.; 8, A. F. Thompson, R.; 9, J. P. S. Gobin, R.; 10, A. D. Harlan, R.; 11, W. H. Hines, D.; 12, J. K. Newell, R.; 13, H. B. Packer, R.; 14, S. D. Bates, R.; 15, L. R. Keefer, R.; 16, J. M. Wood, R.; 17, W. Williamson, R.; 18, J. Lomon, R.; 19, H. K. Slon, D.; 20, E. E. Robbins, R.; 21, J. B. Showalter, R.; 22, J. Upperman, R.; 23, S. S. Steel, R.; 24, T. S. Mehler, R.; 25, D. R. McCreery, R.

The Republicans lose three districts and gain three, so that the division of political strength in the Senate will remain the same as at present—a Republican majority of 18.

OHIO.

Chairman Capper, of the Republican State Committee, has been engaged steadily in compiling returns from county chairmen, and estimates, with a considerable degree of accuracy, that Harrison's plurality will be 20,221. The Democratic Committee claims that it has not heard from more than half the counties, and on these estimates that the plurality of Harrison will not be more than 15,000. It is doubtful if the plurality of Harrison will fall below 18,000.

The delegation in Congress from Ohio will stand 16 Republicans and 5 Democrats, as follows:

Butterworth, R., First district; John A. Caldwell, R., Second; E. S. Williams, R., Third; M. M. Bushman, R., Sixth; H. L. Marcy, R., Seventh; R. P. Kennedy, R., Eighth; W. C. Cooper, R., Ninth; Albert C. Thompson, R., Eleventh; J. J. Pugsley, R., Twelfth; C. P. Wickham, R., Fourteenth; C. H. Grosvenor, R., Fifteenth; J. D. Taylor, R., Seventeenth; Wm. McKinley, Jr., R., Eighteenth; E. B. Taylor, R., Nineteenth; M. L. Smyser, R., Twentieth; L. C. Burton, R., Twenty-first; S. S. Yoder, D., Fourth; George E. Sorey, D., Fifth; W. S. Haynes, D., Tenth; J. H. Outwater, D., Thirteenth; J. W. Owen, D., Sixteenth.

ILLINOIS.

The Chicago Tribune says General Harrison has carried the State of Illinois by at least 30,000 majority, and it may be more, while Private Fifer has been chosen Governor by a majority not far from 10,000. In Cook county the vote for Governor is close, and it is not probable the majority either way when figured out will be large. The returns from the State, outside the county show Republican gains, and 90, on the average, will tend to compensate the losses suffered in Cook county.

MINNESOTA.

The St. Paul Globe announces that on returns from Minnesota Eugene Wilson is elected Governor, and on that on the returns from the same towns Harrison and Morton will carry the State by about 12,000. On the Congressional tickets the defeat of Edmund Rice, Democrat, is conceded, and the election of Thomas Wilson, Democrat, claimed. The Second, Third and Fifth districts are in doubt.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan has gone Republican by a plurality ranging from 13,000 to 18,000, on the electoral ticket. Luce, Rep., for Governor runs behind the rest of the ticket, but not more than 5,000. He lost in the large cities but gained in the country, where he did not have to encounter the opposition of the liquor men.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Returns from all but ten towns in this State give Harrison 180,908; Cleveland, 150,234; Fisk, 85,245. For Governor—Ames, 178,348; Russell, 151,171; Earle, 9,059. Republican plurality, 27,077. The Senate will probably stand 33 Republicans and 7 Democrats, a gain of 3 Republicans.

NEBRASKA.

Harrison carried this State by fully the usual majority and the whole Republican ticket goes through with him. The majority will exceed 25,000. The Republicans claim the State by 28,000 to 30,000; the Democrats concede 18,000 to 24,000.

MISSOURI.

The Democratic State Committee has complete and incomplete returns from about 50 of the 114 counties in this State which indicate that Cleveland will have a plurality of 30,000 in the State.

RHODE ISLAND.

A close computation of the vote of the State is as follows: Harrison, 21,908; Cleveland, 17,436; Fisk, 1,216.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky has gained one Democratic Congressman. Cleveland's majority is about the same as in 1884.

TENNESSEE.

This State goes Democratic by the nominal majority, so far as can be learned by the meagre returns received.

VERMONT.

This state elects Harrison electors and the whole Republican ticket, by the usual majority, over 23,000.

OREGON.

Twenty-three precincts give Harrison 2,077, Cleveland 1,078.

GEORGIA.

Indications are that Cleveland's majority in Georgia will be at least 25,000. A solid Democratic congressional delegation is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

MAINE.

Reports from all over the State indicate between 23,000 and 24,000 plurality for Harrison—a gain of 4,000 over 1884.

MARYLAND.

This State gives Cleveland about the usual Democratic majority of 11,000.

ARKANSAS.

Cleveland carries Arkansas by a good majority.

RELATED RETURNS.

Reports Still Coming in From Remote Sections.

Three-fourths of the returns of Oregon are in, and show a ten per cent. large vote than in June, and about ten per cent. increase in the Republican majority, which will be about 8,000. Allen, Rep., is elected to Congress by about 5,000 majority in Washington Territory, a Republican gain of 7,000 since 1882. The Territory legislature will be Republican in both branches.

Returns have been received from every county in Kansas. An estimate by Chairman Booth, from the reports received, gives Harrison 70,000 plurality over Cleveland, and 65,000 over the entire Democratic State ticket. The Legislature is almost solidly Republican.

Sixty-one counties in Iowa, complete, give Harrison a net gain of 10,283, or a plurality so far of 20,000. The remaining thirty-eight counties will probably raise his plurality to 34,000.

The California Republican State Committee claim the State by from ten to twelve thousand. The Democratic State Committee concedes the State to the Republicans by a small majority. Los Angeles county gives Harrison 4,300 majority.

The latest figures indicate the election of four Republican Congressmen. Three of the Congressional districts are very close. The Congressional delegation will stand as follows: First district, J. J. Duhaven, Rep.; Second, Marion Biggs, Dem.; Third, Joseph McKenna, Rep.; Fourth, Wm. W. Morrow, Rep.; Fifth, T. J. Clunie, Dem.; Sixth, Wm. Vandever, Rep.

It is pretty definitely settled that General Harrison's plurality in Indiana will be about 25,000. The reports received by the Associated Press and the Western Union Telegraph Company show 2,250, but it is probable some slight changes will occur when the official returns are canvassed by the boards are completed by the Secretary of State. The official figures on the State will probably not be known for several days, as only three counties have been received by the Secretary of State. Neither of the State Committees are receiving returns any longer, and their knowledge as to the result is therefore based entirely on the press reports. The Democrats concede, however, that the Republican plurality will be about 2,500.

The entire Republican State ticket is elected, from Governor down to Reporter of the Supreme Court. It was generally supposed that Gen. Hovey's vote would fall several thousand short of Gen. Harrison's, but very full returns, thus far in, show that the vote of the Republican State ticket kept very close to the Presidential vote; in fact, there is scarcely 300 votes difference, thus far, between Gen. Harrison and Gen. Hovey's pluralities.

The most careful estimates made give Cleveland, Virginia, by from 2,500 to 4,000. Browne, R. P., defeats Kendall in the First district by 307 majority.

In North Carolina the Democrats elected Congressional candidates except in the Fifth and Ninth, and probably in the Second, which is still in doubt.

Returns from all but seventy-five precincts in Nevada give Harrison 6,134; Cleveland, 4,463; Fisk R. For Congress—Bartine, R. 5,269; Cassidy, D., 4,744.

ELECTION NOTES.

The indications are that Harrison's plurality in Ohio will not vary more than 800 either way from 30,000, but it will take the official count to decide.

It will take the official count to decide the vote of West Virginia.

The official returns of Indiana are not yet complete on Congressmen, but the returns are sufficiently full to show the election of ten Democratic Congressmen out of thirteen. Parrett in the First and Brookshire in the Eighth had a plurality of about fifty each. Posey and Johnston both say that they will contest the seats.

Governor Hill's plurality in the state of New York, according to the non-official returns, is 17,740. Mr. Harrison's plurality in the state is 12,787. So Mr. Hill comes out 30,527 ahead of Mr. Cleveland.

The Democrats of St. Louis lost three members of Congress, were beaten on the general ticket 5,000 to 6,000 votes, and Francis, for Governor, had his majority in the state run down to an uncomfortable figure.

Colonel Coogan, who ran as the labor candidate for mayor of New York, confesses that he spent more than \$100,000 in the canvass. As he only received 8,059 votes, they cost him at the rate of \$12.40 each.

In Connecticut the vote for governor stood: Morris, Dem., 74,944; Bulkeley, Rep., 73,430; Camp, Pro., 4,130. It will be seen that the plurality for Morris is 1,514.

Governor Hill, although elected in New York by 10,000 majority, runs some 37,000 votes in the State behind Cleveland and 69,000 behind Harrison. The latter leads Miller 70,000 or 80,000 votes.

General Harrison's Cabinet will have eight heads of Department, Congress having provided for the Department of Agriculture, the Secretary of which will be a member of the Cabinet.

Chairman Quay and W. W. Dudley have been conferring with General Mahone, who claims that the Republicans have carried both Virginia and West Virginia, and have elected more Congressmen in his State than they get credit for.

The official returns make Cleveland's majority in Georgia 69,000.

Official returns from every county in the state of Pennsylvania, show a plurality for Harrison of 79,779. Blaine's plurality in 1884, was 81,019.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

GLEANED FROM ALL SOURCES.

The Main Facts Related Without Unnecessary Words.

Morrison Rowshaw, the manager of George Costleman's campaign in the Tenth Congressional district, of Missouri, and Charles D. Brockman, a saloon-keeper have gone crazy in consequence of the election excitement.

Jules Lee, a miner, and his helper, a boy whose name does not appear on the company's books, were crushed to death by a fall of slate in the Willow Grove mine of the Jumbo Coal Company, near McDonald, Pa., on the Panhandle Railroad. They were working in a drift when the crash came and they were buried under tons of slate.

Miss Anna Dickinson has brought suit against the Republican National Committee to recover \$1,250 which she claims to be due her for campaign services in Indiana, saying the agreement was that she should have \$5,000 in the event of the election of Harrison.

Mrs. Scott, near Dresden, Ont., whose husband habitually came home intoxicated and whipped her, Wednesday night beat him to death while he lay helplessly drunk. She was insane, and no wonder.

The Salgotarj coal mine in Hungary is flooded with water. Twenty miners were drowned.

Seventy thousand followers of the Mahdi attacked the town of Wadai, west of Darfour. The garrison repulsed the assailants and killed 3,000, but the Mahdists re-attacked and captured the town. The Sultan of Wadai fled to Ghiri.

Mrs. Daniel Welch, of Akron, Ohio, has applied for a divorce from her husband. Welch is missing and it is supposed he is dead.

The Pittsburgh & Western express killed Columbus Swanson, a veteran from the Milwaukee Soldiers' Home, at Akron, Ohio.

The northern part of Lyeonng county, Pa., was visited by a tornado recently, which resulted in the destruction of from eight to ten thousand dollars' worth of property.

Charles Robinson, colored, and Henry Smith, a white boy, were lately injured in the Sorrel Hill Mines, at McDonald, Pa. Robinson will probably die.

Dr. Leander Firestone, of Wooster, O., one of the best known physicians in Ohio, died at his home Saturday, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis on Tuesday night.

Two young men, giving the names of Jas. Horner, Beaver Falls, Pa., and Isaac Livingstone, Canton, O., are in jail at Massillon, O., for attempting to rob William Hoffman, a saloonkeeper of that place.

The large barn on the Gilmore farm, adjoining Uniontown, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday morning, together with all contents, including 400 tons of hay and farming implements. It is supposed to have been incendiary origin.

Edward McCue, his wife, Mary, Patrick Morrissey and Owen Burns, all of South Bethlehem, Pa., have been committed to jail for a hearing by United States Commissioner Kirkpatrick, on a charge of perpetrating fraud on the pension department.

Four miners named Joseph Muse, William King, Peter Lord, and a German whose name could not be learned, were severely burned by an explosion of fire damp in the mines of W. H. Brown's Sons, near Boston, on the Younglophony river, Saturday.

Floods in Indiana, owing to the recent heavy rains have caused much damage, inundating low-lying lands and sweeping away thousands of bushels of corn.

Chicago Anarchists wanted to celebrate the hanging of Spies, Parsons & Co., on Saturday night by giving a number of balls, but the police notified the owners of halls that if the balls were given their licenses would be revoked, consequently much angry talk is indulged in.

The Supreme Court of the United States has overruled the decision of the lower court in the Bell Telephone case of Massachusetts, and rendered a decision against the company.

The anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, George Washington, in New York City, April 29, 1789, will be celebrated with becoming ceremonies.

THE DEED OF A FIEND.

He Murders a Wealthy Banker and His Wife.

Peter Howe, a rich banker of Wrentham, north of Bloomington, Ill., and his wife were found murdered. They had just moved into a new residence and it is supposed that the murderer thought there was considerable money in the house. The villain used a coupling pin, beating both of his victims to death with it. The room presented a shocking sight, the bodies of both Mr. Howe and his wife being terribly bruised and pounded about the heads. The murderer did not realize much beyond a few trinkets. Mr. Howe has at times been known to have considerable money in his house, but there was none there at the time of the murder.

Mr. Howe has resided at Wrentham for years and was widely known. The firm name of the bank was formerly Howe, Holges & Nelson, but of late it had been Howe & Son. Charles Burkhardt, a disolute fellow, was suspected of committing the crime, and a watch was placed on the rooms over a grocery, where he resided with his wife. He discovered the sentinels and, going to his bedroom, cut his throat with a razor and died within a few minutes.

It is stated that the cause of the deed was a petty spite. Burkhardt would have been lynched had he not committed suicide.

The New Governors.

The following Governors were elected in the various States which voted for State officers:

Colorado, J. A. Cooper; Connecticut, L. B. Morris; Florida, F. P. Fleming; Illinois, J. W. Fifer; Indiana, C. C. Matson; Kansas, I. W. Humphrey; Massachusetts, O. Ames; Michigan, Cyrus G. Luce; Minnesota, E. Wilson; Missouri, D. R. Francis; Nebraska, J. M. Thayer; New Hampshire, D. H. Goodell; New York, David B. Hill; North Carolina, D. G. Fowle; South Carolina, J. P. Richardson; Tennessee, R. L. Taylor; Texas, L. S. Ross; West Virginia, N. S. Goff; Wisconsin, W. D. Hoard.

THE KANSAS DISASTER.

Horrible Scenes Around the Burning Mine.—The Agony of Relatives.

Further particulars show the mining disaster at Pittsburg, Kansas, to be still more terribly fatal than at first supposed. As soon after the explosion as possible the mine house was got to work in order to save as many lives as possible, and the rescuing parties started upon their ghastly work. It was very difficult to get at the dead and wounded, owing to the damaged condition of the bottom of the shaft. Up to 6 p. m., Sunday, 96 bodies had been recovered, and it was still believed 50 others were in the mine. The greatest difficulty prevails in the work of identification as not only are most of the victims Italian and French, but were total strangers in the locality, having been put to work within a week or so.

The scene around the pit-mouth was never paralleled in the State of Kansas. Some 2,000 women, attracted to the spot by the explosion, crowded and jostle one another for priority in examining the mutilated remains which were slowly coming up. All morning from Saturday midnight a regular hurricane prevailed, and as the winds swept the hysterical wailing of the widowed women across the wild scene, the effect was heart-rending in the extreme. Large fires built around the pit added to the weird aspect of the scene, and as the unfortunate women crept closer to the blazing piles of coal for warmth the fantastic light of the leaping flames, blown wildly about by the storm, had the effect of making the women appear and disappear like supernatural visitants from another world rather than poor creatures bereft of home, husband and children.

Some of the men who went into the pit to rescue the living and bring up the dead, fainted at the horrible sights presented. The bodies were ranged in rows in the open air, where the rain and the snow beat pitilessly upon the upturned faces. Some of the bodies were horribly mangled, one trunk being taken up devoid of head, legs or arms, and every bone in the shapeless, pulpy mass crushed. Men were at work all day Saturday, digging graves in the little cemetery of the place, getting ready for the funerals, and the work of recovering the bodies is still being pushed.

Additional particulars of the appalling mine disaster at Frontenac, on Friday evening, are about as follows: Out of a total of 164, who descended into the mine, only 14 have been taken out alive, the greater part of them being so badly burned they cannot live. Thirty-six bodies were found on the north and west sides where the work of rescue had to be stopped until other parts of the mine could be strengthened, so it could be explored for the remaining victims. It will probably be three or four days before the bodies can be recovered, and many being buried beyond recognition, a full list of the names will never be learned. The following is a list of the who are supposed to be still in the mine: J. Grotzger, Joseph Kreis, Louis Soze, Frank Zolick, Peter Knell, Fred. Yorkahan, James Quirk, Charles Fisher, Wm. Shypparel, Wm. Tunles, Thos. Jones, Herman Smith, Anton Bieter, Joseph Romicals, John D. Ibbey, El. Mole, A. Barber, M. Zulk, W. Jennings, L. Romica, J. W. Crockett, H. F. Harris, El. Longaka and P. E. Bent.

HORROR UPON HORROR.

A Woman Goes Mad at the Loss of Her Husband in the Mine Disaster and Burns Herself and Four Children to Death.

Marie Berthune, wife of one of the victims of the mine disaster at Frontenac, Kansas, set fire to herself and her five children, and all but the eldest daughter were burned to death. Among the bodies recovered from the fatal shaft was that of Louis Berthune and when his wife recognized his frail remains, a shriek was heard and the grief-stricken woman had swooned. When she recovered she refused to speak or notice any one and it was evident that her horror had gone. As she showed no disposition to violence, but little attention was paid her, and all day long she sat at her door, regardless of the cries of her five children, the youngest a babe, five months old. Late Sunday evening she apparently aroused from her stupor, and took her children to the improvised morgue, where lay the body of her husband. She let each child up to the gasty corpse, and still silent, led them away to her little hut.

About midnight the Berthune cabin burst into flames. The village was aroused and gathered to the rescue. The eldest child, a girl of nine years, succeeded in escaping from the fire which devoured the rest of the family and she told the awful story. She said that her mother sent each of the children to bed with a kiss and then sat down near the stove. The girl could not sleep and lay watching her mother, who after sitting for some time, took the can of coal oil and poured it over herself and the bed clothes of the children. She then set fire to some paper and scattered it about the room, and soon the whole place was in flames. The daughter struggled a short time with her mother in an endeavor to get away, but the burning oil on her mother's clothes caused such an intense heat that she soon relaxed her grasp. The girl finally managed to get out of the door, where she fell exhausted and faintly burned. The cabin burned like tinder, and soon nothing was left but the glowing embers, from which were raked the charred bodies of the insane mother and her four children.

A FATAL RIOT.

Bullets Fly in All Directions—One Swede Killed and Others Hurt.

Bevier, Mo., reports a riot at the coal mines at that place Saturday night. A strike had been prevailing there for some months, and there have been frequent rows between the strikers and the new men. A short time ago a number of Swedes were engaged to take the place of the strikers, and Saturday the bad feeling resulted in a pitched battle. C. J. Anderson, a Swede, was shot through the breast and killed, and three others, Swedes, were slightly wounded. It is rumored that one striker was killed, but this is not confirmed. Over one hundred shots were fired during the riot and a number of houses were pierced by stray bullets. The situation is critical, and the military will probably be called out. Thomas Warrell, owner of the mine, was shot and killed by a mob of strikers about six weeks ago.

AXWORTHY'S CONFESSION.

He Says He Loaned Cleveland Money and Could Not Get It Back.

The most sensational development in the case of the defalcation and flight of Cleveland official was the publication of a confession from the fugitive. Mayor Babcock received a letter from Axworthy, October 21, immediately afterward left for Montreal, which city the letter was dated, and secure a personal interview with the Treasurer. He returned home last Saturday having failed in his object. He mailed the letter, which is dated Montreal, October 28.

In the letter Axworthy states that on suggestion of certain prominent men of Cleveland he had loaned \$100,000 of the city's money to persons residing in the East. He received the interest on these loans regularly, but when he attempted to call on the principal, about October 1, he was informed they could not pay; that they could not pay any time after four months from date of his loan. Axworthy says that the terrible revelation to him. He supported parties were worth millions. He says that nothing but flight was left for him, says he does not write in the hope of pity, but in order that the Mayor might get the exact state of affairs. He estimates turning over all his property, which amounts to be worth \$400,000, to the city, says he has written his wife to arrange claims to it.

The letter gave no clue to the person who got the money, or to the persons who got him to loan it.

A FIGHT WITH OUTLAW.

Horse Thieves Make a Big Fight in Ranches in Kansas.

The people of Norton county, on the Indian Territory line, are very much alarmed over the attacks of a gang of horse thieves from No Man's Land. Twelve desperadoes, headed by the notorious outlaw, Billy, came up from the Territory recently, with purpose of driving off all the horses in southern part of the county. They met with Captain Milson's herd of ten thorough-breds. The horses were leased from the stables, and started on their way to the Territory.

The remainder of the gang then over every ranch in the county, and took possession of every horse of any value. When they reached the farm of James L. Hines, and his two sons showed fight, and were gunned until it very warm for the desperadoes. The desperadoes were too much for Hines, however, and captured them and tied to a fence, where they were found