Wichita Eagle.

VOL. V. NO. 147. WICHITA, KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1886. WHOLE NO. 774

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

Condensed Bulletins.

WE'LL SELL YOU GOODS CHEAP.

HOSIERY.

20 dozen Misses Hose; black and colors, all wool, regular made; sizes 5 to 8 1-2, worth 30 to 45 cents a pair according to the size, all at the uniform price of 25 cents per pair.

HOSIERY.

50 dozen Ladies Hose, all wool, not merino, black and colors, regular made, full length worth 40 cents per pair at every store where they have them at all, at 25 cents per pair.

DRESS GOODS,

10 pieces of Camelette, 42 inches wide, all wool, new colorings, never sold less than 80 cents in the regular way; the biggest thing on earth at 49 cents per yard.

Dress Goods.

5 pieces Camels Hair, 50 inches wide, greys and browns with handsome borders, formerly $1.25 per yd. They won't last long at 69 cents per yd.

Dress Goods.

10 pieces plain colors and 10 pieces stripe boucle to match advertised last week, at 29 cents, did not arrive. They will surely be here Monday and will be put on sale. Don t miss them.

Cloaks.

50 childrens cloaks, sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years, all at the uniform price of 75 cents each.

Flannels.

40 pieces good heavy canton flannel valued at 10 cents per yd. We have no place for them in our regular line and will let them out at 6 1-4c per yd.

Speaking of Towels

Here is one for you! heavy fine German damask, knotted fringe; a small lot of 25 dozen at 20 cents each.

Skirts.

10 dozen black farmers satin skirts 6 in. quilted bottom at 89c each.

Feathers.

10 pieces feather trimmings, nice shades of tan, brown beige, blue, myrtle and black all at 19 cents per yd.

Silks.

2 pieces black satin Rhadame warranted to wear, good value at $1.25 per yd. We know this to be a good silk and put it on sale at an even $1. per yd.

Linens.

All the bargains in Linens and towels advertised last week and not closed out then will be continued a little longer.

Silks Again.

A new line of black and colored Faille Francaise silks, the newest and most popular we have in silks this season, are now open for your inspection.

Trimmings.

Three new lines of dress trimming to open now, buttons, Galloons, and black and colored beads, all of the latest designs, and prices reasonable.

Dress Goods.

Another fine line of novelties in dress goods, more hair line stripes, more popular black and white patterns, and new greys in homespuns.

Underwear.

We will still run our ladies' scarlet vests at 69c; there are not many of them left after last week's sale. You will not see again this year such goods for the money.

Blankets.

We are still in shape to provide you with blankets at the same low prices at which we have been running them; the very best goods for the least money.

Next week we have our opening of Fine Wraps. Wait for it.

MUNSON & McNAMARA

RAILROAD RACKET.

The Agreement Signed by the Lines Composing the Southwestern

Passenger Association to Take Effect November First,

Is Said to be a Cast Iron Document and It is Supposed to Keep all Agreed

Lines From Rate Cutting on all Roads Owned or Controlled by Them.

Thou Shalt Not Allow Any Newspaper Man to See It; Neither Shall he Know What It Containeth.

THE SOUTHWESTERN POOL.

They Meet and the Agreement Signed by the Various Companies Interested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Time Table will print tomorrow the confidential agreement between the lines of the Southwestern association, which was to take effect November 1. It accompanies the publication with the following comments: "The agreement signed by the lines composing the Southwestern Passenger association October 28th, to take effect November 1st, is a cast iron document, which, it is supposed, will keep agreed lines from rate cutting and from all of the numerous sharp practices which have been indulged in and are being followed under other pooling agreements." The fraction between lines in the Southwestern association has always been great as the territory covered by them is the most active and progressive part of the country. Agreements without number have been signed, and in each case, proven by some one of the many bright men connected with these lines. It has been a by-word among railway men, that pools were all right, but there were ways and means for getting business; like the Spartan youth, they were expected to be sharp enough to prevent detection when guilty of any infraction of pool rates, but they were expected to get the business. The new agreement which we have printed elsewhere is expected to prevent the sharpest cutter from breaking the rates without getting caught.

Great secrecy has been adherred to in the issuing and publishment of the agreement, the various officials being strictly enjoined from talking about it. Provision was laid on the injunction: Thou shalt not allow any newspaper man to see it; neither shall he know what it contains. The Time Table prints it verbatim and holds it up as a model of workmanship and an example of what other pool agreements should be like.

Under this agreement peace is almost sure to prevail in the southwest. The agreement is as follows:

For the purpose of preventing sudden and extreme fluctuations, alike injurious to the public and transportation companies, it is hereby agreed by the following lines, namely: Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Illinois Central, Hannibal and St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis and San Francisco, Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, parties hereto to establish and maintain an association, which shall be known as the Southwestern Passenger association, and shall be subject to the stipulations, conditions and limitations hereinafter made. Said association to continue from October 1st, 1886, to September 30, 1889, inclusive, also provided that any member may withdraw from the association on January 1, 1888, upon having given written notice between October 1st and 10th, 1887, inclusive, of his intention to do so.

The object of this agreement is to form an alliance, offensive and defensive, between the lines parties hereto, to conserve the revenue. Other lines not parties hereto, may become members of the association by subscribing to the agreement.

Article 1st. The Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Hannibal and St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluff, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis and San Francisco, and Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railroads, agree to divide on the basis named in article 5, their gross earnings, computed at the established rates for the portion of their road lying between the eastern and western boundary lines hereinafter discussed On the passenger traffic described in this article, and all passenger business to or from points located on or passing through a line drawn from the northern boundary of the United States, on meridian 88, to Lake Michigan, thence along the western boundary of Lake Michigan to Chicago, thence along the line of the Illinois Central road to St. Louis, thence along the Mississippi river to the southeastern corner of the state of Missouri, referred to hereafter as the "eastern boundary line;" which business has its origin or station at points located on, or which passes through a line drawn from the southeastern corner of the state of Nebraska, thence along the eastern bank of the Missouri river to Kansas City, thence along the western boundary line of Missouri to the southwestern corner of that state, thence along a direct north and south line to the mouth of the Missouri river, termed hereafter the western boundary line, also business originating at junction points in Illinois on the lines of parties hereto, or at junctions in Illinois with lines not parties to this article or which may be ticketed through such junction points and destined to through points or beyond the western boundary line of this association which may be ticketed from or through points on the western boundary line, to or through such junction points in Illinois except

First—Business of any line or party hereto or from strictly local stations on its own leased or controlled lines, but such business is to be reported to the commissioners as provided for hereinafter.

Second—Business to or from junction points of lines owned, operated or controlled by members of this association west of the western boundary line which is covered by Article II of this agreement.

Third—Business ticketed through or from points north or west of the boundary line by routes by a line along the southern boundary of the state of Nebraska, from southwest to southeast corner of that state, thence east across the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs railway at Forest City, which business has its origin or destination at points located on or which passes through the eastern "boundary line" or junction points in reservation described in this article, and which business is covered by article 19.

Fourth. The business to, from or through points in Texas, other than Elpaso, by routes other than through Missouri river points.

Article 2. The Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Hannibal and St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs, and Missouri Pacific railroads agree to divide, as provided hereafter in this article their gross earnings computed at the established rates for that portion of their roads lying between "the eastern and "western boundary" lines on all passenger traffic originating at or destined to junction points of their roads, including their own and operated, leased or controlled lines west of the western boundary lines," with other roads not parties hereto, and junctions between themselves west of the "western boundary line," which has its origin or destination at or passes through the "eastern boundary line," and also that having origin or destination at or passing through the junction points in Illinois described in article 10. The basis named in article five shall determine the percentage and allotments of lines parties hereto, from all junction points where the earnings are established and from junction points where no earnings can be given for the period named to October 1884, 1885. The percentages shall be fixed by the commissioner, subject to an appeal, by any interested party, to the executive committee at its first meeting after such percentages are declared, which meeting shall be held not less than thirty days thereafter, and if not then satisfactorily adjusted, shall be submitted to and fixed by arbitration, as provided in article 15, with the further provision that the percentages fixed by the commissioner or by arbitration may in the same manner be changed from time to time on the request of an interested party, but not oftener than once in six months. The first and third exception to article one will apply to this section.

Article third. The Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Illinois & Nebraska and St. L. and Pacific roads agree to divide on the basis named in article five, their gross earnings, computed at the established rates on passenger traffic described in sections one to four, inclusive, of this article.

Section 1. The business from and through Chicago and junction points within twenty miles of Chicago to East St. Louis, St. Louis and Cairo, and that passing through East St. Louis and St. Louis, destined to points west of the Mississippi river, and passing through Hannibal, Moberly, Higbee or Cairo, destined to points west of the Mississippi river, and south of the Missouri river, not including business to stations on the line of the Chicago & Alton railroad, Kansas City to Glasgow.

Section 2. The business from St. Louis, East St. Louis and Cairo, and that passing through St. Louis or East St. Louis, having origin east of the Mississippi river, and that passing through Hannibal, Moberly, Higbee or Cairo, beleiving origin west of the Mississippi river and south of the Missouri river, not including business from sections on the line of the Chicago and Alton railroad, Kansas City to Glasgow which is destined to or passes through Chicago or junction points within twenty miles of Chicago.

Section 3. It is understood and agreed that in reaching the allotments or contributions by the Illinois Central railroad under the several provisions of this article the agreed rate or proportion of the through rate between St. Louis and Chicago shall be the maximum accounted from by that company.

Section 4. It is expressly agreed and understood that neither party hereto shall take into account, either in reaching its allotment or in making its contributions hereafter under this article any of its earnings heretofore included under article 1 or 2 of this agreement.

Article 14. The Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Illinois Central and Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railroads agree to divide on the basis named in article 4, their gross earnings, computed at the established rates on passenger traffic described in sections 1 to 5 inclusive, of this article.

Section 1. The business from and through Chicago and junction points within twenty miles of Chicago, passing through East St. Louis, St. Louis or Cairo, destined to points east of the east bank of the Mississippi river, or south on the line of the Ohio and Mississippi railway to Cincinnati, thence on an east and west line to the Atlantic ocean.

Sec. 2. The business passing through St. Louis, East St. Louis or Cairo, having origin at points on or east of the banks of the Mississippi river and south of the line of the Ohio and Mississippi railway to Cincinnati, thence on an east and west line to the Atlantic ocean, which is destined to or passes through Chicago or junction points within 20 miles of Chicago.

Sec. 3. Business between Chicago and junction points within twenty miles of Chicago and the strictly local stations on the Illinois Central railroad, south of Cairo, when taken via its direct line between Chicago and Cairo, shall be excluded from the foregoing sections of this article. All such business, however, shall be reported to the commissioner whenever desired by him and whenever in his judgment it comes under the provision of section 2 of this article. The earnings therefrom shall be contributed under the article to which he may deem them subject.

Section 4. It is understood and agreed that in reaching the allotments or contributions by the Illinois Central railroad, under the several provisions of this article the agreed rate between St. Louis and Chicago shall be the maximum accounted for by that company.

Section 5. It is expressly agreed and understood that neither party hereto shall take into account, either in reaching its allotment or making its contributions, hereafter, under this article any of its earnings hereto included under article two of this agreement.

Article four, section 11. The percentages for the first year, October 1, 1886, to September 30, 1887, inclusive, shall be arrived at by allowing to each company the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railway, and St. Louis and San Francisco, an amount equal to one-third of its actual earning for the years 1883, 1884 and 1885, from the traffic subject to this agreement in excess of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific and St. Louis and San Francisco railways, it is understood that these companies may be permitted to take as the basis for their allotment for the first year, any one of the three years named, which years shall be decided upon before this agreement goes into operation. It is further agreed and understood that the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and St. Louis & San Francisco railways shall have the privilege of taking their figures from July 1st, 1885, to June 30th, 1886, if they so select. The excess of such percentage earned by any company shall be divided between the parties hereto, in proportion to their allotment for the years

Sec. 2. The percentage for the second year, October 1, 1887, to September 30, 1888, inclusive, shall be made by allotment to each company, an amount equal to one-half of sum found by adding its allotment for the first year to its actual earnings for that year from the traffic, subject to this agreement, and the excess of such percentage earned by other companies shall be divided between the parties hereto in proportion to the allotment for the second year.

Sec. 4. The percentage for the third year, October 1, 1888 to September 30, 1889, inclusive, shall be made by alloting to each company an amount equal to one-third of sum found by adding to its allotment for first year its actual earnings for the two years October 1, 1886 to September 30, 1888, inclusive, from the traffic subject to this agreement, and the excess of such percentage earned by either company shall be divided between the parties hereto, in proportion to their allotment for the third year. Section 4: provided, however, that the actual earnings reported to the association and before the excess is dsvided, shall constitute the basis for each succeeding year's allotment or basis of division. This proviso applies to Sections 1, 2, and 3 of these articles.

Article six, section one. The affairs of the association shall be controlled by an executive board composed of one member from each line party to this agreement; the general passenger or ticket agents shall fix the rates and also the proportions to be accepted from foreign lines governing the traffic subject to this agreement. In the event of a failure on their part to agree, the executive committee shall fix such rates, or finally, they may be fixed by arbitration, the executive officer shall be the commissioner, controlled by the executive committee and his office shall be at Chicago; he shall superintend the routine work of the association and have judicial powers subservient to the committee; he can temporarily change rates to meet competition, to be afterwards ratified by the committee. No company, under penality, can issue passes to secure or influence business under the agreement. The issue to employees and their families is permitted.

Supreme Court Decisions.

TOPEKA, KAS., Nov. 5.—Opinions by Horton C. J.:

No. 4025. The State of Kansas vs Albert Whittaker, appeal from Osborne county; reversed.

No. 3545. In re, C. F. W. Dassler, original proceedings in habeas corpus; judgment against the petitioner.

Opinions by Valentine, J.:

No. 3655. Joseph F. Heatwell vs Thomas S. Carrell and Louis M. Mosteller, error from Crawford county; reversed.

No. 3639. The Missouri Pacific railway company vs W. M. Fray, error from Wyandotte county; reversed.

No. 3366. Richard W. Reed vs Thos. G. New, error from Dickinson county; affirmed.

No. 4132. The State of Kansas vs A. Horn, appeal from Leavenworth county; reversed.

Opinion by Johnston, J.

No. 3,563. David Banks et al vs. A G Everts et al, error from Atchison county; affirmed.

No. 3,552. Michael Darcey vs. M. F. McCarthy, error from Olathe county; affirmed.

No. 3,603. Gottlieb Hennen vs. Samuel Newman, error from Jackson county; affirmed.

No. 4,070. The State of Kansas, ex rel, W. A. Doolittle, county attorney of Waubaunsee county, Kansas, vs. D. R. Bragman, error from Wabaunsee county; affirmed.

No. 3,626. The A., T. & S. F. railway company vs. Michael Roech, error from Reno county; reversed.

Opinion per Curiam.

No. 3,514. S. Gray vs. Elizabeth Crockett et al, error from Wyandotte county; motion for rehearing overruled.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

AUTHORIZED TO BEGIN BUSINESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—Comptroller Currency authorized Merchants National Bank, Lawrence, Kan., to begin business with capital of $1,500,000.

AFFIRMED THE DECISION.

The secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of Commissioner Sparks, in the case of Cranston vs. Seal, of Grand Forks, Dak., holding that service on contest notice by registered letter is sufficient service.

THEY HAVE RETURNED.

Postmaster General Vilas, Assistant Attorney General Bryant and Chief Clerk Nash have returned to the city.

APPOINTMENT.

President today appointed Geo. Baxter, of Cheyenne, Wyo., governor of Wyoming Territory, vice Francis E. Warren, suspended.

The Harvard Celebration.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The celebration in commemoration of the foundation of Harvard college began at noon today. The exercises were confined to the meeting of Harvard school. The business session was held at twelve o'clock. At the conclusion the procession of members of the association and invited guests marched to Sander's theatre, where Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., delivered a masterly oration. After the literary exercises, the procession reformed and marched to the gymnasium, where a banquet was spread. Tomorrow is set apart for undergraduates. There will be a scratch race, literary exercises, game of foot ball between Harvard and Wesleyan, torch light procession and fire works.

The Cherokee Strip.

EMPORIA, KS. Nov. 5.—The Emporia Republican of tomorrow will contain an interview with Senator P. B. Plumb, in which that gentleman, referring to the publication of recent dispatches to the effect that the New York and Colorado syndicates had been formed for the purpose of purchasing from the Cherokee Indians the tract of land embracing about 6,000,000 acres on the north line of the Indian territory, known as the Cherokee strip, says the Cherokees have not the original right to make such a sale, that the government has an option to purchase which it will not waive to permit the purchase by private parties and that no sale will be permitted by congress except to the government, and that for the only and sole purpose of resale to actual settlers in 160-acre tracts.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The business failures throughout the country for the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 171, for Canada 15, total 186, as compared with the total of 215 last week and 193 the week previous. The bulk of casualties is reported from the southern and western states.

A Big Blaze.

CHELSA, Wis., Nov. 5.—The business portion of this town was almost total destroyed by fire. Losses aggregate $75,000, with light insurance. A heavy gale was blowing at the time and it was impossible to control the fire.

Tenders His Resignation.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—Judge W. W. Johnson of the supreme court sent his resignation to the government to-day. Ill health the cause.

THEY KISS AND MAKE UP

Announced that a Cartel is Being Arranged in New York.

Looking to a Suspension of Hostilities and Effecting a Reconciliation

Between the Great Republican Leaders and Personal Antagonists for the Purpose of

Dissipating Dissentions in the Party and Restoring Peace and Harmony Thereto

Preparatory to the Next Presidential Election—New York City to be the Great Battle Ground.

Blaine in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Herald published this morning two columns of gossip in regard to the visit of James G. Blaine in this city.

It says: "Not the least incident that came under the Herald reporter's eye during the day was the early presence in the corridors of the Fifth avenue hotel Jno. Reid, managing editor of the Times, and the late arrival there yesterday afternoon of Geo. Jones, proprietor of the same paper. A story is afloat that overtures have been made for a reconciliation between the Times people and Mr. Blaine. It is positively asserted from headquarters that Blaine has been asked to reconsider whether he would meet Jones. He assayed to be favorable to the suggestion but has held back on account of influential friends in the newspaper business. Jones sat on a sofa with Levi P. Morton, when the Herald man discovered him and they were talking about Blaine, whose name was heard from their lips several times. Morton is friendly to both Blaine and Jones and is named as the intermediary who is bringing them together. John Reid has been anxious to have the political policy of the Times changed, and is believed to have been instrumental in getting Mr. Jones to consider the subject of reconciliation. Morton said, we have another peace-making mission, which is to be effected if possible, during Mr. Blaine's stay here. It is to bring Blaine and Conkling together, and also Blaine and Arthur. The Maine statesman has not yet indicated whether he was in a pacific mood or not, but before his departure it will be impossible to judge by what he does in reference to meeting those old antagonists. A summary of the whole matter of Blaine's visit to New York may be briefly related:

He regards New York state as being pivotal in 1888; he regards New York city as the battle ground of the state. Here, therefore, the next president will be made or unmade. He sees in George's movement a chance to make a Republican president and he is moving accordingly. Blaine's movements yesterday were interesting. He took breakfast with Senator Eugene Hale and General Anson G. McCook; then he had a long conference with S. B. Elkins, at which it was arranged that he should drive with the latter. Saturday next he is to meet Chauncey M. DePew, Whitelaw Reid, Levi P. Morton, Senator Evarts, S. L. Woodford and a number of other leading New Yorkers. In the afternoon he went out for a drive and on his return was again met by Elkins, Charley Emery Smith and other friends. The fact that he is to dine with Elkins Saturday, indicates his intention of remaining here, and private business will not serve as an excuse for his prolonged stay in New York. Blaine is in excellent health and spirits. He weighs nearly 200 pounds, eats like a workingman, has a great deal of surplus energy and surprises persons at the hotel by his appearance.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Kansas.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

SARATOGA, Kan., Nov. 5.—The Republican state ticket carried in Pratt county by from 250 to 300 majority. It is impossible to get the correct returns until the official count is made.

El Dorado.—Corrected returns go to show that E. D. Stratford, rep, has one majority for the legislature from the 63rd district over A. Bassett, dem, who was previously reported elected.

Columbus.—The official vote of this county gives Martin 1,928, Moonlight 2,047, Perkins 1,903, Bacon 225. Republicans elect the entire county ticket including both members of the legislature.

Osborne—The official count of Osborne county gives Martin 1,739, Moonlight 835, for congress, Turner 1,628, Gile 74, Moody 80, Breed 10.

Garden City—The total vote for Finney county is in. It stands, Martin 1,799, Moonlight 1,050, Branscomb 94. McCarthy polled the largest vote, 2,097, against 650 for Kelley. The Republican county ticket is elected by a majority ranging from 150 to 675. Vote on congress is about the same as for governor.

Newton.—The official count of Harvey county gives Martin for governor 1,158, Moonlight 1,152, Branscombe 116, secretary of state, Allen 1,724, Patterson 1,099, Kisane 111, for congressman, Peters 1,687, George 1111, Mayes 162, 174 votes were cast for and 793 against the constitutional amendment. The entire Republican county ticket is elected by majorities of from 300 to 800 except one county commissioner.

Fort Scott—The official count of Bourbon county gives Martin 294 majority, Valentine 1,029, Riddle 1,019, Allen 1,001, McCarthy 1,287, Bradford 1,094, Lawhead 1,130, Funston 949, Carrier, for legislature in the 22nd district, 492, Ballinger, for legislature in the 23d district, 299; amendment to the constitution carried by 1,899 majority.

Holton—The official canvass in Jackson county gives: For governor, Martin 1,674, Moonlight 1,194, Branscombe 23, congressman, Morrell 1,207, Bixler 1,054, secretary of state, Allen 1,673, Petillon 1,092, auditor, McCarthy 1,707, Kelley 747. The rest of the state ticket is about the same as the vote on secretary of state.

Atchison—The vote of Atchison county was canvassed today, and the following majorities officially declared: Moonlight 1,054, Isleet 272, Petillon 237, Birchfield 229, McCarthy 449, Devenner 111, Montgomery 235, Whitelaw 272, Bierer, dem, for congress, 65, C. W. Benning, rep, for legislature, no opposition, 1,211; Joseph Donahue, for legislature, 999; A. J. Hiew, rep, for county commissioner, 167; J. W. Orr, dem, for county attorney, 127; Lewis C. Seeva, dem, for probate judge, 1,003; Jno. Moore, rep, for district clerk, 1,061; G. A. Ward, dem, for school superintendent, 35. The constitutional amendment received a majority of 796.

Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—Speaker Carlisle 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. Unfortunately, the final results in the counties whose votes will decide the matter, are almost inaccessible. Two of them have neither railroads or telegraph, but it is probable that enough information may be obtained during the night to furnish material for a decisive statement of the vote. The opinion here is universal that the cause of the surprisingly close contest lays in the fact that nearly all democrats in the back counties were unaware of any formal opposition to Carlisle, and thousands of democrats stayed at home.

Cincinnati—The official count of the 6th Kentucky district was made today. Speaker John G. Carlisle is elected by a majority of 786. Mr. Carlisle was visited tonight by a representative of the Associated press, who asked him what, in his opinion, was the cause of the comparatively small majority received by him at the recent election, he said: If the vote against me last Tuesday had been larger than the vote against me heretofore, some significance might be attached to it. Such, however, is not the fact. Two years ago my opponent received 9,325 votes, or nearly if not quite twice as many as were cast against me Tuesday, and yet two years ago my majority was nearly 5,000 If it had been generally supposed that the opposition to me really amounted to any thing, I think my majority at this election would have been near 6,000. Being asked if his views on the tariff affected the vote to any extent, Mr. Crrlisle replied: "The tariff question had no more influence upon the vote this time than it has had at previous elections. There is nothing in the results to discourage the advocates of revision and reduction. Many causes are contributed to the defeat of our candidates in the different localities; some of these causes were local and some general. It is early to attempt to enumerate them, but I think it is safe to say that the 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 rebuke will only stimulate it to greater exertions in the future. We need not surrender any principle or abandon any policy heretofore announced, but we must prepare to meet our opponents openly and manfully on any issue that divides the two parties.

Cincinnati.—Returns have been received from eighty out of eighty-eight counties in Ohio. Counties to be heard from are Carroll, Paulding, Union and Williams, and if these have voted as they did for governor in 1885, Robinson, rep, for secretary of state will have a plurality over McBride, dem, of 11,488. The indications are that his plurality will be reduced slightly below that amount by returns yet to be received.

A special to the Commercial Gazette reports the conclusion of the official count in the seventh Ohio district, Campbell, dem, has a majority of 3 over Little, rep.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—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 complete returns from all the counties in the state, save one, and one official, gives Robertson, rep, for lieutenant governor, 3,667 plurality.

Indianapolis.—Official returns from every county in the state show that Robertson, rep, has 3,647 plurality for lieutenant governor. The legislature stands Republicans 74, Democrats 56.

Indianapolis.—A good deal of local excitement is developing here in political circles over the alleged counting out by Democratic canvassing board of Mr. Irvin, rep, candidate for judge of the criminal court. On the face of the returns Mr. Irvin had a good majority but when the canvass was completed his Democratic competitor, Mr. Ayres, was declared elected by 71 votes. During the canvass of the votes a number of disputes occurred over erasures and changes in the tally sheets, and all these were decided in favor of Ayres. The count was the subject of much excited talk among Republicans during the day and it was determined to make an effort to locate the alleged fraud. The case was given to Judge Woods of the federal court, and he called the grand jury before him and informed them that they had jurisdiction of the matter, and the investigation was limited to no particular charge or county. No other legal proceedings were taken. This evening at 6 o'clock the democrats held a public meeting at the supreme court room, at which it was charged the republicans were trying to steal the legislature, and a committee of fifteen was appointed. In the evening a citizens meeting was held in the court room.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 5.—Returns have not yet been received from all counties and both counties have raised the cry of fraud. The Pioneer Press, rep., claims the state for governor by 2,500, while the Globe, dem., claims it for Ames by 3,000 to 7,000.

It will, no doubt, require the official count to determine who are elected to the state offices. The legislature will be Republican by at least 40 majority on joint ballot. The exact ballot cannot be given.

The Evening Dispatch, from returns received and without estimates of precincts not yet heard from, figures out the majority for Ames, dem, for governor 1,371.

St. Paul—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. Both parties still claim the election of their respective candidates and charges of fraud are made and there are prospects of a protracted contest.

New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov 5.—The Journal states that the total vote of the state, fourteen counties estimated, was about 950,000. The proposition for a constitutional convention must have 479,000 votes to be adopted. The returns received indicate that the vote has fallen short this number.

Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Delaware official returns complete foot up for governor, Hilles, dem, 13,992, Hoffecker, prohib, 7,892, for congress, Pennington, dem, 13,897, Cooper, prohib, 8,366. The legislature is solidly Democratic.

West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 5.—From most reliable information received here the next legislature will be democratic on joint ballot by nine votes. This will elect a successor to Senator Camden.