

PRIZE FIGHT IS OFF.

FITZSIMMONS SAYS THERE WILL BE NO SET-TO.

Both Fighters Before the Little Rock Courts—They Both Talk Bravely—Fitzsimmons Says on the Athletic Club Management and Citizens of Hot Springs—His Trainer Quits Him.

The Fugitive Victim.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 2.—No matter what the result of the legal proceedings may be, the chances are now 100 to 1 that there will be no fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. The latter said at 11 o'clock today, positively and in good, terse English, which admitted of no misunderstanding or misconstruction: "There will be no fight in Arkansas. I am done with the Florida Athletic club and have no use for the citizens of Hot Springs. I tell you that there will be no fight in Arkansas."

The assertion was made during a conversation in Fitzsimmons' room in the Capital hotel, Julian, his manager, made a long statement of the troubles he has endured from Corbett and Brady, and said: "We are going to Hot Springs when we get through here, but we will have nothing to do with the fight in which the Florida Athletic Club and the citizens of Hot Springs, Brady, Corbett, and the rest of that gang have anything to do."

"Do you mean that you will not fight in any deal that may be managed by either the Florida Athletic Club or by the citizens of Hot Springs?" was asked of Fitzsimmons, and the reply came like a flash: "I mean just that. I will engage in no fight managed by the Florida Athletic Club or by the citizens of Hot Springs. There will be no fight in Arkansas."

Earlier in the interview Fitzsimmons declared that he would not fight in this state if it was against the law. "I am a law abiding citizen, I am," he said, "and I will not break the law. I do not want to go to prison if I know myself."

Harry White, trainer for Fitzsimmons, said he did not believe that there would be any fight at all between his man and Corbett. "The fact is," said White, "Fitzsimmons is afraid and a span of oxen will not drag him into the ring. I know this is so and I have told Fitzsimmons that I will train with him no longer. I'm disgusted with the way he acts. He is afraid of Corbett and you will see that he will never fight him. I have nothing against Fitzsimmons except that I know he does not mean business in this thing."

In company with his manager, Brady, and his trainers, McVey, Delaney and Donaldson, Corbett arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning.

When asked as to the possibility of any trouble between him and Fitzsimmons here, Corbett said: "Well, something of that kind may happen, but if it does Fitzsimmons will have to start it. I won't begin it. But I want to say right now that if that fellow does begin any funny work he is going to get licked, and go home with a fighting game at which I am not the superior of Fitzsimmons, and I will prove it in quick shape if he drags me on. I simply will wait for him to start things if he wants to, and then I'll lay him out cold. I am tired of all this fooling with him, and I won't stand any nonsense."

ANSWERS HIS ACCUSERS.

Judge Kilgore Takes Up the Charges Against Him and Denies Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Attorney General Harmon has received from Judge Kilgore of the United States Circuit court of the Southern district of the Indian Territory, his answer to the charges filed by W. O. Davis of Galveston, Texas, on September 18 last. These charges allege incompetency, oppression in office, gross official misconduct, etc. The judge takes up each charge in detail and in some instances quotes from the court records with a view to showing that the charges are unqualifiedly false. Judge Kilgore says Davis' charges originated in the disagreement between him and the master in chancery in the case of *Armour Brothers' banking companies* case against Adington et al. during the dependency of which Davis, Judge Kilgore says, deliberately sought to take advantage of the friendly relations previously existing between them to influence him, the judge, in behalf of his client.

Lenz' Murderers to Be Tried.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Minister Terrell has succeeded in moving the Turkish government to punish the men who murdered Bicyclist Lenz in Armenia. He has cabled the State department that the Kurds and Armenians who committed the murder are to be tried at Erzeroum, and that the United States will be represented at that trial by the British consul at that place. This official was the first person to learn of Lenz' murder, and as there was no American consul in that vicinity he actively interested himself in the case and reported the results of his investigation to Mr. Terrell.

A Banker's Son as a Robber.

WACO, Texas, Nov. 2.—Samuel Sewell, son of the president of the First National Bank of McGregor, robbed recently of \$15,000, was arrested yesterday. It is claimed that the safe was first opened and the doors closed. Frank Kennedy, a blacksmith, was also arrested. The evidence is strong.

Not Hogs, but Holes.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The Count and Countess Schellher succeeded yesterday in liquidating their hotel bills through the kind offices of a banker, who went security for them, and then left for St. Louis. The count is a genuine one, for he has proved his title by credentials. His wife is a niece of ex-governor Bishop of Ohio. The count's financial embarrassment was due to his ill luck at poker. A constable went to arrest him for defrauding an innkeeper, but in response to his pleadings the warrant was not served, and he succeeded in settling the claim.

HOLMES SHEDS TEARS.

He Breaks Down While Miss Yoke Testifies Against Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—For about thirty minutes yesterday the nerve which all men have marveled at for-sook Holmes, and he sunk his head into his hands and sobbed like a child. Meanwhile the woman he persecutes in calling his wife, and upon whom he had pinned his highest hope, sat two yards away, relating a story that slowly but surely tightened the noose around his neck. Throughout her testimony Miss Yoke, for so she calls herself, never once bestowed a passing glance upon the man she once lived with.

The case progressed so swiftly that but few witnesses remain to be heard before the closing of the commonwealth's case. Then the defense will open, and in spite of Holmes' statement that he would himself testify and also call Miss Yoke, his counsel privately stated that the defense would offer no defense, but submit the case on argument alone. The attorney expressed confidence in his acquittal. His first victory was gained last night. The defense stoutly objected to the introduction of any further evidence tending to the alleged murder of the children. The jury were temporarily taken to their room. Elaborate arguments followed, at the end of which Judge Arnold sustained the contention.

HOW ENGLAND FIGHTS.

The Lion Ready to Pounce Upon the King of Ashanti.

ACCRA, Gold Coast Colony, British West Africa, Nov. 2.—Captain Donald Stewart, the special British commissioner, who was sent to Coomassie, the capital of Ashanti, recently escorted by 100 hussars under Captains Cramer and Irvine, to present the King of Ashanti with the ultimatum of Great Britain, has returned here, bringing the first authentic news of the result of his mission. The king of Ashanti has rejected the British ultimatum, saying that he prefers war to accepting the terms of the British and adds that he is fully prepared for it.

The terms of the British ultimatum were that the king should have a British commissioner in his country and that he should place Ashanti under the protection of Great Britain. He was given until to-day in which to reply.

CANAL WORK APPROVED.

The Nicaragua Commission's Report Understood to Be Generally Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Nicaragua canal commission, through Colonel Ludlow, its chairman, to-day submitted to the President, through Secretary Olney, its report upon the examination of the route of the canal, directed by the last Congress. Although it probably will be withheld from the public until Congress shall meet, there is good reason for the belief that generally it finds the canal project entirely feasible and worthy of being carried out.

Preparing for Minor Fights.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 2.—Hot Springs is practically deserted, as Corbett, Brady, and the Hot Springs Athletic club's attorney's left for Little Rock this morning to have Corbett's case on the peace bond disposed of.

Much depends on the action of the Little Rock courts, the promoters here asserting that if Fitzsimmons and Corbett are released on peace bonds that they will surely return here and that the fight will positively take place.

Work is being pushed on the arena at Whittington park and Dan Stuart, who is now the recognized head of the Hot Springs Athletic club, says that he is quite confident that the Maher-O'Donnell fight will be held off Monday afternoon.

Ryan and Smith weighed in this morning and both were under the limit, but "Parson" Davies is not over confident that they will be got together here.

Coleman Goes to Jail.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 2.—R. J. Coleman, the defaulting cashier of the State bank of this city, whose pecuniations are now estimated at \$50,000, was yesterday removed from his sumptuous furnished bed room where he had been guarded since his arrest two weeks ago, to the county jail, where he is now confined. When he arose from his bed to go with the officers, a sharp pocket knife was seen and was quickly secured by Sheriff Allen. When Coleman saw that he was not to be allowed to keep the knife he became angry and attempted to assault the sheriff. It is the opinion of the sheriff and the bank officials that had not the knife been taken he would have taken his own life rather than go to jail.

On Trial for Her Life.

FERRY, Okla., Nov. 2.—Miss Patsy Alred, a young woman 29 years old, is being tried for her life at Pawnee, twenty miles east of here. Miss Alred is accused of the murder of James T. Lueky, several months ago near Cleveland, over a dispute about some corn. Lueky and Miss Alred lived on adjoining farms and were sweethearts, and it is said were engaged to be married, when a dispute over corn arose and Miss Alred shot and instantly killed Lueky. She spent several months in prison, but gave bond later.

The Death Has Been Broken.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Professor Moore, chief of the weather bureau, said this morning that rain was falling throughout the drought region from New Mexico to New England, and he said the drought has been broken.

China's First Payment to Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Standard says in its financial article: "The Chinese ambassador with great pomp has transferred \$10,000,000 to the Japanese account. But the Japanese have not touched the money and are reticent as to what they intend to do."

A Father Averages His Daughter.

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa, Nov. 2.—W. M. Hagerton, living near Aiden, was fatally stabbed yesterday by the father of Miss Blaiser, to whom he had been paying attentions, and whom he had ruined.

WAS BY EARTHQUAKE

SHOCKS THROUGHOUT THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

No Damage Reported at any Point—The Shock Felt From Kansas to Eastern Ohio, and From Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico—Tall Buildings Gently Swayed—Some People Greatly Alarmed.

The Earth Trembled.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—The earthquake shocks which startled the people of this city at 5:15 o'clock this morning and which caused about half of them to get out of bed and wander about their homes in search of burglars, were general throughout the Mississippi valley. Shocks were felt from Michigan to Louisiana and from Ohio to Kansas. Reports from points throughout this wide territory agree that the shock occurred precisely at 5:15 o'clock and lasted not longer than a minute. Reports differ as to the number of distinct shocks. All agree that there were two shocks and many reports are that there were three, the last faint and almost imperceptible.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt about 5:15 o'clock this morning throughout the Mississippi valley, from Kansas to Eastern Ohio and from Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico. So far as known no damage was done, though general alarm was caused.

Two shocks were felt in this city at 5:11 o'clock. The employees of the Western Union Telegraph company and the Telephone company, who were on duty all reported feeling the shocks. On the eleventh floor of the Western Union building the shocks were quite noticeable, so much so that the men were thrown against their desks with a good deal of force.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—At 5:12 a. m. several earthquake shocks were distinctly felt here. The vibrations were from east to west and each shock continued several seconds. The operators in the Western Union Telegraph building became alarmed and several rushed from the building. The shocks were not accompanied by any rumbling noise.

Reports from all parts of this State are that the shocks were distinctly felt.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 1.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 5:12 this morning, the most distinct for ten years.

At Zanesville the trembling continued half a minute. It was the most severe earthquake ever felt in that vicinity.

At Cleveland two severe and distinct earthquake shocks were felt. Tall buildings swayed very perceptibly, and the occupants were much alarmed. Each shock lasted nearly a minute and was accompanied by a heavy rumbling. No damage was caused so far as has been learned.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 31.—An earthquake shock was felt in all parts of this state early this morning, but no damage was done. At Niles buildings trembled, windows cracked, beds swayed and people rushed out of doors alarmed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here about 5:15 o'clock this morning. The vibrations lasted fully half a minute.

At Memphis a heavy shock was felt. The vibration was from east to west. Houses rocked and people almost spilled out of bed. The shock lasted about a minute and was preceded by a rumbling sound.

At Chattanooga the vibration was very severe, lasting fully a minute.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—The most pronounced earthquake shock in the memory of citizens or within the history of the weather service occurred at 5:10 o'clock this morning. It continued six or seven seconds. Every building in the city was shaken. Thousands of people were awakened. Windows rattled, beds were shaken and glasses bumped together.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 31.—This city was rocked by an earthquake at 4:50 o'clock this morning. The shock lasted from one to two minutes. The undulation was from south to north. The motion was very violent. Guns at the St. Charles hotel and the flats at fifth and Charles streets were thrown into a panic.

EMPOKA, Kan., Oct. 31.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here this morning about 5 o'clock. Clocks were stopped and dishes rattled, but no damage was done.

MARSHALL, Mo., Oct. 31.—The people of this city were awakened this morning at 5 o'clock by a violent earthquake. There were three distinct shocks, all within a period of two minutes. In some parts of the city the shocks were so violent that pictures were thrown down, and at one house the first shock caused a side-board to fall over.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 31.—Many people in Topeka were startled in their beds about 5 o'clock this morning by an earthquake, the shock of which lasted fully two minutes. Some people claim that there were two distinct shocks five minutes apart. The shock was most noticeable in the southwest suburbs of the town.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 31.—A few minutes after 5 o'clock this morning a severe earthquake shook rattled furniture and dishes violently in some localities and roughly rolled persons in bed. There were three distinct shocks. The first one began at 5:00 and the last one was over at 5:15. The vibrations appeared to be from the northwest to the southeast.

Miss Yoke is Mrs. Holmes.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 1.—Rev. E. J. Wilcox, pastor of the Fifth Avenue M. E. church in this city, said yesterday that he married Holmes, now on trial at Philadelphia, and Miss Theodora D. Yoke January 17, 1894. Their license was regular in every respect. In it the man's name was given as Henry M. Howard of Fort Worth, Texas, and the woman's residence as Franklin, Ind. They were strangers to Mr. Wilcox and came to his residence in a carriage. He married them in the presence of members of his household.

MRS. PIETZEL'S STORY.

Wife of Holmes' Victim on the Stand Against Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—For four long hours yesterday, under the scrutinizing gaze of a court room crowded with strangers to her, a pale, worn woman underwent an ordeal which well might have broken the nerve of many a strong man. She was Mrs. Carrie Alice Pietzel. With bravery and fortitude she stood the test, in spite of the fact that her physical condition has been so shattered by the battalion of woes under which she has all but succumbed that she was obliged to interrupt her pitiful narrative at frequent intervals to accept spoonfuls of medicine from the trained nurse who attended her. In a voice broken with grief, she told the whole distressing story. How her husband was spirited away from her and murdered out of sheer greed of gain; how she bade her little ones good by, confiding them to the care of the man Holmes in all truthfulness, little thinking that when she next should see them the two little girls would be lying side by side on the marble slab of a morgue, cold in death, and the boy a parcel of moldering bones. Between her bitter sobs, she related every detail—from the first meeting with Holmes almost up to to-day, and so affecting was her story, that even District Attorney Graham, long used to tales of grief and distress, paused in examination to wipe away a furtive tear.

A MILLIONAIRE'S BAD SON.

The Dead Newmarket, Mo. Burglar Heir of a Rich Bostonian.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 1.—The burglar killed by Dr. Joseph M. Hale at Newmarket last Sunday morning has been identified as Harry Huguely, the son of H. W. Huguely, a Boston millionaire. The body was buried at Weston Tuesday, but yesterday it was disinterred at the instance of a detective, who came from St. Louis for the purpose of identifying it. After looking at the tattoo marks on the body, at the teeth of the dead man and old bullet marks on the body, Huguely having been shot in the back, the bullets coming out through the upper part of the abdomen, he declared that there was no doubt as to the identity of the dead man.

The detective said that the dead burglar had been wayward for years and that his father had finally given up all hope of reforming him.

National Bank Showing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—An abstract of the reports made to the comptroller of the currency, showing the condition of the 3,712 national banks of the United States at the close of business on the 28th of last month, shows: Loans and discounts, \$2,041,846,233, against \$2,094,475,559 under the call of July 11 last; overdrafts, \$17,502,168, against \$12,163,976; due from state banks and bankers, \$39,830,483, against \$31,089,231; due from approved reserve agents, \$22,287,251, against \$235,398,761; gold coin, \$110,338,390, against \$117,476,837; total resources, \$3,433,629,313, against \$3,470,553,307; due other national banks, \$320,228,677, against \$332,225,956; due to state banks and bankers, \$174,708,672, against \$190,477,130; individual deposits, \$1,701,653,531, against \$1,736,622,009.

Lincoln Monument a Shell.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 1.—The Lincoln monument at Oakridge cemetery, which has for the past twenty years been admired by thousands upon thousands from all over the world, will have to be torn down. It is too far gone to be repaired, and, besides, its construction is such that it will not stand of repair. Instead of being a substantial pile of solid granite, as external appearances would indicate, it is a rickety structure of brick, veneered over with slabs of granite.

Cepede's Expedition Lands.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 1.—There now seems to be but little doubt that the two boats containing thirty-four Cubans and the two boats which had on board thirty-two cases of arms and ammunition, which were picked up off New York by the steamship *Laurada*, composed the expedition headed by Carlos Manuel y Cepede, which is said to have left Canada for Cuba about October 20.

Shooting Affair at Garden City.

GARDEN CITY, Kan., Nov. 1.—In an altercation last night between Bob Ross, a prominent farmer and stockman, and John Scarlet, liveryman, Ross drew his gun and shot Scarlet in the hand and arm. Citizens interfered and during the scuffle the gun was discharged, shooting Ross in the left ear. He was also stabbed by Scarlet under his left arm. He died in less than half an hour.

Rightmare is for Martin.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 1.—W. F. Rightmare of Topeka, one of the organizers of the Populist party, and candidate for chief justice on the Populist ticket in 1890, yesterday published an open letter announcing his intention of voting for Judge David Martin, the Republican candidate for chief justice and present incumbent, and advised all other Populists to go to the polls and do likewise.

Charged With Criminal Libel.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 1.—Hon. Thom M. Patterson, proprietor of the Rocky Mountain News, was arrested last evening on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by the officers of the Denver Tramway Company. Damages amounting to \$200,000 are asked.

Ex-Cashier Farrar got on Bonds.

FERRY, Okla., Nov. 1.—Fred W. Farrar, ex-cashier of the defunct First State bank of Perry, who was arrested for receiving money on deposit when he knew the bank was in a failing condition, gave bonds to-day signed by C. E. Vandervoort, president of the bank of Pawnee, Judge E. E. Catterham of Guthrie, J. T. Johnson of Pawnee, George nation, and J. T. Lafferty, R. H. Greer, J. J. Cummings and J. C. Scruggs. It is understood that his friends at Arkansas City will indemnify the bondsmen.

A CANAL DISCUSSION.

THE NICARAGUA PROJECT UNDER DISCUSSION.

The London Times Has a Three-Column Article on the Subject—American Control of the Best—The Project Cannot be Carried Through by Private Enterprise—The United States Should Take Hold.

The Nicaragua Canal.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times to-day publishes a three column article on the proposed ship canal, to join the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, through the republic of Nicaragua. The article is written by A. E. Colquhoun, who was especially sent by the Times to Nicaragua at about the time the United States government commission went to that country in order to report upon the feasibility of the plans of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua and the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company.

In Nicaragua, Mr. Colquhoun met the United States commissioners, and is understood to have thoroughly studied the plans for the interoceanic waterway. He arrived at the conclusion that the project could not be carried through as a private enterprise, but that it must be under the auspices of some strong government which without doubt, must be the United States. He is convinced that the cost of cutting the suggested waterway will be nearer \$150,000,000 than \$100,000,000.

Continuing, Mr. Colquhoun says: "As regards the political aspect, confidential communications are said to have passed between the British and United States government and no objections have been raised. In any case it would seem that, under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, any connection between the Atlantic and the Pacific by a ship canal through Nicaragua will have to be neutralized in the same way as the Suez canal in 1858." The object of the bill recently passed by the United States Senate, it is practically clear, is to acquire control of the canal. This is a matter which concerns not only the United States, but the world at large, more especially Great Britain. But for the obstacles hindering the United States government itself in undertaking the construction, it would have been completed long ago. The work is so great, the benefits are so transcendent, and the interests involved so vast and complex, that it should be removed from the chances of private enterprise, affected as it would be by the stringency of the fluctuations of the money market and the attitude of the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Mr. Colquhoun also inspected the route of the proposed canal through the Isthmus of Panama, and he estimates that, even if it is feasible, not more than one-third of the work has been executed, and that it would cost largely over \$200,000,000 to complete it.

In regard to the Chagres river and the Culebra cut portion of the Panama canal plans as being insurmountable obstacles to the completion of that undertaking.

A LATE CONVENTION.

Senator Carter Hints That the Last of June May Be Selected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Senator Carter, chairman of the Republican National committee, said to-day as to the probable time of holding the next Republican convention, that he had not conferred with the other members of the committee in regard to the date, but as six months' notice must be given after the meeting of the committee, the convention could not be called earlier than about the middle of June. He thought, however, that it would be the general desire to have the convention not meet until after the adjournment of congress, and he did not think it probable that congress would be ready to adjourn until about the middle of June.

DURRANT ACCUSED.

A Letter Charges That Six Men Were "Coached" to Attack Mr. Gibson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The coroner to-day received a letter signed George Reynolds, saying that the writer's body would be found in the bay, and confessing that he had been employed by the attorneys of Theodore Durrant to manufacture testimony in the murder cases of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. The letter declared that five other men were also employed by the defense to make false statements. The object was to convict the Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel church, of the murder of both girls. Each of the five was to swear to a part of the story, which in its entirety would probably convict Gibson.

The letter was accompanied by a type-written statement which, the letter said, Reynolds was instructed by the defendant's attorneys to swear to. The police are investigating the matter and will not admit that the letter is a hoax.

To Keep Out Texas Fever.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 29.—The members of the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary Commission left to-day for Chihuahua, Mexico, for the purpose of investigating the conditions surrounding the Mexican cattle and determining the advisability of permitting their shipment into Kansas. They will also examine the cattle of New Mexico, with the same object in view.

CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Cabinet Resigns as the Result of Defeat in the Deputies.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The cabinet resigned to-day as a result of a government defeat in the Chamber of Deputies during the debate on the Southern railway scandal.

Children and Hatchets Again.

MARSHES, Mich., Oct. 28.—Few children of John Conley, aged 3 and 5 years, were smothered with smoke and died last night. They had gotten some matches and set the bedding on fire.

LYNCHERS SHOT DOWN.

Desperate Battle With a Mob at Tiffin, Ohio.

TIPPIN, Ohio, Oct. 29.—In an attempt early yesterday morning to avenge the murder of August Schultz, Tiffin's popular city marshal, who was shot in cold blood by Leander J. Martin, alias Williams, a farmer of Hopewell township, last Wednesday evening, two more victims were added to the tragic affair. At 1:30 o'clock a mob of 160 infuriated men, many of whom were under the influence of liquor, attacked the jail in an effort to secure Martin and hang him. A volley from half a dozen Winchester met them and two of the mob were killed. They were Henry Mutschler, Jr., and Christian Matz.

As the mob made a rush toward the jail they emitted yells that were blood curdling, eliciting any savage yell ever uttered. A squad of policemen, who had stationed themselves on the steps, were whisked to one side as though they were so many straws. Officer Keifer, who made a brave and fierce resistance, was struck on the head with a sledge and brutally kicked. He was carried home unconscious and has been hovering between life and death. Officer Fisher was thrown against a brick wall and partially stunned, and Officer Hennessy was tumbled over in the grass and kept there by a ruffian who held a murderous looking club over him and threatened death if he did not lie still. The other officers were treated in the same way. The mob went direct to the side entrance and commenced the onslaught on the door with their sledges. The door was broken into splinters in a short time. With each blow the fury of the crowd increased.

When the entrance was gained there was a wild rush, and the hallway was filled with excited men. Sheriff Van Nest and three men stood in the opposite end. He appealed to them most bravely and strongly several times, asking them, for God's sake, to disperse. It did no good, for the men only grew fiercer. The entrance to the corridor is first protected by a heavy sheet iron door. The lock was broken off with a few blows, and then there remained the heavy grating. Then it was that the guards, who were in that portion, began to fire. At first they paid a bullet through the heart. A guard said the men swore to kill every person inside, and, to show their purpose, they began to fire at them. The guards said no shot was fired by them until the attacking party had fired through the grating first. Henry Mutschler, the first man killed, was the one who carried the rope. He was shot through the left temple, the ball coming into the right side, and he died instantly.

Then Christ Matz received a bullet through the heart. He was picked up dead. This awful work and the determination of the guards awed the would-be-lynchers, and they left the place, cursing and wilder than ever. Between 3 and 4 o'clock, after the mob had moved further down the street, the prisoner was handcuffed, taken through a side door, and then to a side alley, where a carriage was in waiting. Police Captain Faulkner and Officer Sweeney took him to Sandusky county as fast as the horses could carry them.

Kansas Quantrell War Claim.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—W. W. Martin of Fort Scott, state financial agent for Kansas, has arrived to commence work by way of preparing for congress. He expects to get through a claim at this session to reimburse the state for the Quantrell raid depredations, which amount to \$360,000. The claims were made out, passed upon by the state soon after the close of the war and paid by the state, and now the effort is to secure reimbursement from the United States. So far congress has paid other war claims to Kansas aggregating over \$3,000,000. These payments were secured by ex-Governor Crawford of Kansas, who was state agent. The Quantrell claims are all made out and ready now to be presented to congress. It is estimated by State Agent Martin that the congressional conditions are favorable for consideration at the coming session.

Leavenworth's Apple Jubilee.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 29.—Apple carnival day was celebrated here in notable style, thousands of bushels of the fruit being utilized in the display. Every store and building down town was lavishly decorated with apples and the carnival day colors, red, yellow and green. Business was at a standstill and the entire population helped to celebrate with thousands of visitors. Topeka alone sent a whole train load and Atchison is almost as numerous represented. Everything capable of producing discordant sounds was used vigorously. The feature of the afternoon was a great street parade, nearly a mile in length and containing about 200 floats and a dozen brass bands.

Two Indians Burned to Death.

FERRY, Okla., Oct. 29.—Destructive prairie fires raged for five hours east of here yesterday. Many thousand bushels of corn and tons of hay and fields of Kafir corn were destroyed. A number of farm houses are reported consumed. Two Indian children are said to have been burned to a crisp and many people had narrow escapes.

Jumped to its Death.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Patrick King Callahan, 66 years old, who lived in New York, jumped from the top of the Poughkeepsie bridge into the river to-day. The distance is 213 feet. At least thirty people saw Callahan's exhibition of nerve. The bridge jumper was paid for the dare-devil experiment with his life.

A Conflagration in Virginia's Celebrated School.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 29.—The University of Virginia suffered great loss from a fire which occurred yesterday morning. The local fire department was unable to cope with the flames and assistance was obtained from Staunton and Lynchburg, which however arrived too late to save the public hall and the rotunda. The total loss is estimated at not less than \$300,000 with an insurance of \$15,000 on the buildings and contents. The origin of the fire is not known.