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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Late news from Russia is to the effect that immense activity prevails in all the arsenals of the empire. A full force of workmen in all these establishments is employed, working on full time, and a large quantity of guns and ammunition is being turned out, ready for use, and deposited in neighboring magazines. It is believed in St. Petersburg and Moscow that this activity shows that some steps were taken to be taken on the part of Russia which will again plunge Europe into a general war.

It is said that Bismarck has requested the Russian Government to withdraw the force of 20,000 cavalry from Poland, on the borders of German territory. Usually a request from Bismarck is equivalent to a command, and it is pretty apt to be obeyed as such. Whether obedience follows in this case time alone can tell.

Details have at last been received of the naval engagement between Peru and Chili, which occurred last week. The Peruvian fleet, consisting of the iron-clad Huascar, the most formidable war-vessel in the fleet of the first-named power. After a long and desperate battle, described by the victorious Chileans as the Trafalgar of the Pacific, the Commander and both Lieutenants of the Huascar, having been killed, it was compelled to surrender in a sinking condition. News of the disaster created a profound sensation in Peru, but only served to stimulate the people to still further resistance. Subsequently the Chilean fleet, for the purchase of another iron-clad, and men, women and children contributed houses, lands, jewels and money with a patriotic zeal rarely witnessed. A commission has sailed for Europe to buy the vessel which the Peruvians have won by the sword.

The Captain General of Cuba claims that he has suppressed the new rebellion in that island.

It is reported from Rome that the Vatican is contemplating the reorganization and increase of the Italian hierarchy, in compliance with recent suggestions of Cardinal Meisner.

The pleasing intelligence is sent by cable from Europe that the ex-Emperor Carlotta, who has been insane ever since her marriage, Maximilian, and the Emperor of Mexico, has recovered her reason and memory, and now converses lucidly and intelligently. She is now said to be engaged in transcribing her diary of the disastrous series of events in Mexico that culminated in her husband's death and the overthrow of her own reason.

Germany and all the European powers highly approve of the promptness of Great Britain in demanding the prompt fulfillment of its agreement concerning refugees in Turkey. The dispatch of a fleet to Bosnia bay, and the strong language of Minister Layard, have had the desired effect, and the Sultan has been induced to demand that the stipulations of the Berlin treaty be immediately carried into practical effect.

Information comes from France that the election of Humbert, the returned Communist, has been annulled by the Prefecture of the Seine. This action will, of course, result in Humbert being a candidate for the next election, and will, necessarily, embitter the contest upon the question of plebiscitary amnesty.

Intelligence comes from Mexico of a deep-laid conspiracy to overthrow the Diaz Government.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte is said to be masquerading as a candidate for the Presidency or the imperial crown in France.

Dispatches from Berlin state that Bismarck's health does not improve. He is suffering from overwork, and his physicians declare that nothing but absolute rest will give him any relief.

Private letters from Constantinople confirm the reports of the extremity of the distress in the financial part of Turkey. Even the pilgrimage to Mecca, which has hitherto been provisionally at the disposal of the Government, is unable to get any assistance, an event which has never before occurred since the establishment of the Ottoman empire.

The Montenegrins are waging a fierce guerrilla warfare on the Albanians, and in a recent encounter slew more than 300 of them.

Paris is about to spend the enormous sum of \$7,000,000 to deepen the river Seine sufficiently to admit vessels drawing nine feet of water to the eastern extremity of the city.

It is announced that the Spanish Constitutional party has decided to support the bill for the emancipation of slaves in Cuba, with the understanding that the freedmen may work for whomever they choose.

The Turkish newspapers are very violent against England. They declare her demands are more unjust than the attempts of Russia to interfere in Turkish administration, in resistance to which Turkey waged a great war.

The Catholic Bishops of Ireland have adopted resolutions appealing to the Government and all public bodies and private individuals to help the poor, as the Pope has in the past, to meet the necessities of the impending crisis.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Isador & Hein, fur dealers, have made an assignment at New York. Liabilities estimated at about \$150,000.

A frightful railroad accident occurred near New York city last week. A locomotive and passenger coach, in which there were twenty passengers, ran into the Hackensack river, the drag barge. The engineer was killed, and nearly all the passengers were injured, a number of them severely. Fortunately the passengers were taken out through the windows and roof by men in small boats.

The residence of J. & G. F. Bailey, at Kennett Square, a suburb of Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire last week.

Matthew Hale Smith, the well-known author of letters and newspaper correspondent—nom de plume "Dunwich"—is dead.

Gen. Grant arrived at Geneva, Ill., his old home, on Wednesday, Nov. 5, thus completing his journey around the world. All along the route across the continent from San Francisco the ex-President was accorded the same hearty greetings which he met at every landing upon his native shores at the Golden Gate, at Virginia City, Salt Lake, Omaha, Burlington, and other prominent points, stops were made for the purpose of enabling the population to honor the great traveler.

At Council Bluffs the General was taken in charge by Gov. Gear and a delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the journey across the State of Iowa was a continual demonstration. General's old friends and neighbors, reinforced by a large number of strangers from abroad, turned out and gave him a royal reception.

JAS. W. McEWEN Editor.

VOLUME III.

RENSELAER, JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1879.

\$1.50 per Annum.

NUMBER 40.

Maj. Morrow and his command, who were sent out now a month since in pursuit of the Apache chief, Victoria, and his followers, who had pursued them across the line to their hiding-places in Mexico, returned to Fort Bogard, N. M., a little the worse for wear, but full of life and spirit. Morrow lost two men killed, and had two wounded. Victoria's band scattered, and Morrow, being 500 miles from his supplies, did two days' march from the line, was compelled to return. But the command underwent much hardship, at one time being several days without water. The command lost a great many animals.

Quite a sensation has been produced in Chicago commercial and financial circles by the failure of the large dry-goods jobbing-house of Stettin Bros. & Co., which, in the amount of sales, ranks about fifth among the wholesale dry-goods firms of that city. The liabilities of the firm are about \$1,500,000. The creditors are principally in New York and Boston, H. B. Clafin & Co. being among the largest. The house was established in Chicago in 1859. The command they carried was a heavy trade. They carried a heavy stock, and their annual sales aggregated \$1,000,000 to \$7,000,000. They sold goods all through the West—Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Territories.

The Indian is becoming competitively humorous, and with the advantages accruing to the white man, might equal, if not excel, him in the struggle to provoke laughter. As an evidence of this latent ability is the example of the savage who came into Gen. Merriam's camp a few days ago and gravely informed the General that on giving up his arms, equipments and transportation the command would be allowed to depart in peace.

A party of detectives who were ambitious to secure the heavy reward offered for the arrest of the notorious James brothers, engaged in a contest with a man named J. M. J. in the vicinity of Joplin, Mo. A desperate fight ensued, in which a number of shots were exchanged. Jesse James was shot through the head, and it is believed was killed. Another of the brothers was wounded, as well as one of the detectives.

The train bearing Gen. Grant halted for a short time at Gallesburg, Ill., on the journey from San Francisco to Geneva, and the ex-President made a little speech to the Gallesburgians. Just as he had finished, and was in the act of stepping back into the car, he was struck on the side of the head by an egg hurled by some one in the crowd. As it was dark the scoundrel who threw the missile could not be discovered, although a citizen offered \$100 for his arrest.

Henry Greenbaum, at one time one of the wealthiest bankers in Chicago, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for violation of the national banking laws.

D. A. Mahoney, of the Dubuque Telegraph, has been elected to the position of United States Marshal at Dubuque, Iowa.

Maj. Reno, Seventh cavalry, who was suspended on account of conduct toward Mrs. Bell, wife of an officer of his regiment, and who since went through a court of inquiry regarding his conduct in the battle of the Little Bighorn, where Custer was killed, is again in trouble, and again it is on account of abusive conduct toward a lady. At Fort Meade, where he is stationed, he got drunk and grossly insulted Mrs. Farshaw, wife of a Captain of the 10th Cavalry. He was arrested, and again it is on account of abusive conduct toward a lady. At Fort Meade, where he is stationed, he got drunk and grossly insulted Mrs. Farshaw, wife of a Captain of the 10th Cavalry. He was arrested, and again it is on account of abusive conduct toward a lady.

Edward Clark, who was employed at White River Agency, says Chief Douglas, the plotter of the Meeker massacre, was concerned in the terrible Mountain Meadow massacre, where so many innocent women and children were killed.

Gen. Adams and Hatch and Chief O'Leary have been appointed a peace commission to visit the hostile Ute and investigate the killing of Maj. Thornburgh and his followers.

As a stock train of cars were crossing the North Missouri railroad bridge, which spans the Missouri river at St. Charles, Mo., a few nights ago, the westpan of the main structure suddenly gave way, precipitating seventeen cars and their contents into the river below.

Gen. Hooker's obsequies at Cincinnati, on the 7th inst., were largely attended and very impressive. In the procession were many veterans, several military organizations, and prominent State and Federal officials. An army chaplain preached the funeral sermon, which was well received.

As a stock train of cars were crossing the North Missouri railroad bridge, which spans the Missouri river at St. Charles, Mo., a few nights ago, the westpan of the main structure suddenly gave way, precipitating seventeen cars and their contents into the river below.

One hundred thousand dollars' worth of property in the bridge part of Helena, Ark., was destroyed by fire last week.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Official vote of California at the September election: Perkins, Republican, 67,965; Glenn, Democrat, 47,647; White, Kearney, 44,482; Clark, Prohibitionist, 1,200.

An official canvass of the vote of Iowa at the October election shows the following result: Governor, Gear, Republican, 157,871; Trimble, Democrat, 85,007; Campbell, Greenbacker, 43,423; Dungan, Prohibitionist, 3,258. Total vote, 291,315. Gear's majority over Trimble, 72,864; over Campbell, 111,454; over all others combined, 28,808.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

In his annual report, just submitted to the President, Gen. Sherman dwells at considerable length on the fact that, while the regular army consists of 25,000 men, only about 20,000 are available for actual service. Nearly 4,000 enlisted men are detailed for various duties, all of them so important that he has found it impossible to reduce the number. Besides, that 25,000 men would be none too many for executive service in the regiments of the line.

he again urges that Congress increase the army to that extent.

The President's forthcoming message, it is said, will be an unusually short one. A Cabinet meeting last week, department estimates for the next fiscal year were considered. The total estimates are about \$7,000,000 more than the appropriations last year. Of this increase about \$2,000,000 is accounted for by the estimates for the next fiscal year on account of post office, and \$2,000,000 among the other departments.

Washington telegram: "The attention of the President having been called to day to the various rumors about as to the Russian and English missions, he replied that there was no necessity for filing these missions, and that no names had as yet been agreed on."

The President has appointed Albert Johnson, of Colorado, Surveyor General of the United States for Colorado.

The estimates for the consular and diplomatic service for the next fiscal year will exceed those for the current year by \$1,000,000. An appropriation of \$2,775,000 will be asked for taking the census.

A Washington telegram states that the proposal of the Government to purchase \$10,000,000 of bonds on sinking-fund basis was responded to by offering to sell over \$11,000,000 of bonds at prices varying from 105.50 to 110. Secretary Sherman rejected all bids, and directed Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse not to pay over 106 for any bonds. A large number of New York bankers then came forward and offered to sell their 6 percent bonds at the figure named by the Secretary of the Treasury, and in a short time the Assistant Treasurer had completed the purchase of \$10,000,000 of them.

Mrs. Margaret Kellogg, widow of Gen. John H. F. Kellogg, Secretary of War under President Jackson, has just died at Washington, aged 81 years.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Following is the official public-debt statement for October issued by the United States Treasurer on the 1st inst.:

Six-percent bonds.....\$283,681,250
Five-percent bonds.....608,490,250
Total.....\$892,171,500

Four-and-a-half-percent bonds.....200,000,000
Refunding certificates.....2,500,000
Navy pension fund.....14,000,000

Total coin bonds.....\$1,706,661,750
Legal tenders.....\$2,670,708
Total.....\$1,709,332,458

Debtless cash in the Treasury Nov. 1, 1879.....\$2,016,425,458
Decrease during October.....10,357,716
Interest due and unpaid.....\$3,848,795
Interest received.....2,970,008
In excess thereof.....1,878,787

United States notes held for redemption.....24,400,000
Cash balance available Nov. 1, 1879.....15,092,689

To all.....\$29,844,811
Cash in Treasury.....\$29,844,811

COINAGE.

The coinage at the mints during October was as follows:

Gold double eagles.....62,823
Gold eagles.....119,708
Gold half-eagles.....119,708

Total gold.....202,239
Silver dollars.....2,572,100
Silver quarter-dollars.....100,000
Silver half-dollars.....100,000

Total silver.....2,772,100
Total coinage.....\$2,974,439

A circular was issued by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 1st inst., giving notice that proposals would be received at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York until the 8th inst., for the sale of the Government of \$10,000,000 of any of the 6 percent interest-bearing bonds of the United States, the bonds purchased to be applied to the redemption of the 5 percent bonds, \$5,000 of the Revised States.

Grain in wheat in the United States and Canada: Wheat, 25,691,000 bushels; corn, 10,113,000 bushels; oats, 3,692,000 bushels; rye, 812,000 bushels; barley, 3,700,000 bushels.

The remains of Senator Chandler were consigned to earth on the 5th inst., at Detroit, with impressive ceremonies. Many prominent officials, State and national, were present. The body was laid in state in the City Hall for a few hours in the forenoon, and was viewed by thousands. Gen. Hooker's obsequies, at New York, on the same day, were also largely attended. The remains were taken to Cincinnati for burial.

Gen. Grant has signified that he cannot be in Indianapolis on the 20th inst. He says he will visit that city about Dec. 30, and go to see Columbus, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Washington. He will then go South, and may go to Cuba and Mexico.

The notable coincidence is brought to view that Senators Morton and Chandler, both of them classed as among the strongest of the Republican party, died on the 1st of November and were buried on the 5th.

The American Woman's Suffrage Association held its yearly session at Cincinnati last week. Henry B. Blackwell was elected President for the ensuing year. The next meeting will be held in Washington City.

The denial is given to the report that the President of the Texas Pacific railway has been offered Gen. Grant.

The appropriations of the Methodist Missionary Board, for the coming year, amount to \$679,832.

Tenderfoot's Investment.

Mrs. Doan went to Louisville, and, after several days of back-breaking work, succeeded in heaping up a large pile of iron pyrites in front of the lode. Becoming convinced that it would contain bearing pyrites forever, he, with minglings of conscience, sold it to a "tenderfoot" for a horse and saddle, which would at least take him out of the accursed country. "Tenderfoot," thinking that he had struck a bonanza, continued to throw up iron pyrites. At last, deciding that he had enough to make an assay worth while, he took a sack of it on his back to the assayer.

Then it was that he discovered what it was that he was buying. When the assayer told him that it returned at about \$1,800 a ton, and the next load at \$1,800, he sold it for \$10,000 to a Denver capitalist. This proves, first, that all that glitters is not gold, and second, that the proof of the pudding-stone is in the eating.

THE ELECTIONS.

General elections were held in eleven States on Nov. 4, and local elections were held in Illinois, Georgia, and a few other States. The results of the polling, as indicated by the returns received on the morning after the election, are summarized below.

New York.—The election in New York for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Pennsylvania.—The election in Pennsylvania for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Massachusetts.—The election in Massachusetts for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Wisconsin.—The election in Wisconsin for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Illinois.—The election in Illinois for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Georgia.—The election in Georgia for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Alabama.—The election in Alabama for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Florida.—The election in Florida for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

South Carolina.—The election in South Carolina for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Mississippi.—The election in Mississippi for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Louisiana.—The election in Louisiana for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Arkansas.—The election in Arkansas for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Oklahoma.—The election in Oklahoma for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Idaho.—The election in Idaho for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Montana.—The election in Montana for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Wyoming.—The election in Wyoming for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

Utah.—The election in Utah for State officers, 32 State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen. There were seven parties in the field, with five candidates for Governor. Alonzo B. Cornell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of about 20,000. The remainder of the State officers chosen are Democrats, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Clarkson N. Potter; Comptroller, Frederick W. Olcott; Secretary, Allen C. Beach; Treasurer, James Mackay; Attorney General, Aug. Schoenmaker; Register, Charles E. Smith; Clerk of the Senate, Twelfth, Waldo Hutchins. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

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