

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A dispatch from New Haven, Ct., states that as Colonel Stocking and Mr. Silas Sage were crossing the Connecticut River in a small row-boat they struck something in the water. The next instant the boat was lifted several feet into the air and the two men were sent sprawling to the bottom of the boat. They heard a great noise in the water, and as soon as possible picked themselves up and looked around. Just north of them they saw an unmistakable marine reptile fully one hundred feet long, with its head at least ten feet out of the water. It was lashing the water into froth within twenty feet of the boat. The men, although terribly frightened, recovered their oars and pulled desperately for the shore, shouting for help. By this time the monster had disappeared, but presently its head was seen emerging from the water until at least fifteen feet of the reptile was plainly visible to all. It was passing rapidly up the river, and finally disappeared round the bend at Gildersleeve.

A great rush of Americans returning from Europe is reported from New York.

The litigation pending for the last six years between Jacob Reese of Pittsburg, the inventor of the basic steel process, and the Bessemer Steel Company has been decided in favor of Mr. Reese, and the Bessemer Company is ordered to pay the costs.

Dewdrop, the famous \$29,500 Dwyer filly, died in the Dwyer stables at Sheepshead Bay. She died, it is supposed, from internal injuries.

The Mayflower takes the international cup by beating the Galatea by thirty-four minutes. She had but eleven minutes to spare within the seven-hour limit that declares a race off.

WESTERN.

John F. Bartley, a wealthy farmer of Clark County, Ohio, drew from a Cincinnati bank \$3,000. He went to the wharf to take a steamer home, and has not since been seen. His empty pocketbook was found in a small box, but there was no trace of Bartley. It is thought he has been robbed and murdered, as his business and social relations are perfectly upright and pleasant.

That sterling old play, "Lady Audley's Secret," constitutes the attraction at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week. Mr. William Redmond and Mrs. Thomas Barry personate the two leading characters. Mrs. Barry created a sensation in this play, years ago, at the Boston Theater. Little Lotta, whom John Brougham called a "dramatic cocktail," begins an engagement at McVicker's next Monday.

At Manistee, Mich., R. L. Peters struck oil at a depth of 1,320 feet. Three or four thousand barrels flowed out in a short time.

C. V. Holtzschuier, a druggist of Creston, Ia., was found guilty in the Supreme Court on thirty separate counts of selling intoxicating liquors in violation of the pharmacy law, and fined \$1,500 and costs.

Judge Homer, of Nebraska, has been sued for \$50,000 damages by an ex-convict named Williams. The latter killed a father and son in Kearney County eleven years ago, and Homer was his counsel. A sentence of ten years' imprisonment was imposed in Buffalo County, where Williams did not wish to be tried, desiring a change of venue.

SOUTHERN.

Charleston had another slight earthquake shock on the morning of the 7th inst. Like all previous ones, it came from the southeast, apparently from the sea. The horrible roar was first heard, and then a slight vibration. As the disturbance reached the city the pulsation was heavy. Buildings were shaken for about five seconds, and then the disturbance went northwest, the roar gradually dying out. Evidently the subterranean disturbances are working themselves out, and hour by hour more thought is given to the needs of the present and the wants of the future. The flight from the city continues. A rough estimate gives the number of women and children who have already left at about three thousand. Most of the railroads are granting free passes. Four more deaths, attributable to the earthquake, are reported, making forty-seven in all.

Mayor Courtenay of Charleston says \$500,000 to \$700,000 is immediately required for that stricken city. The Lord Mayor of London has appealed to the British public for aid for the Charleston people. New York has contributed \$23,720. Boston has raised about \$20,000. The proposition is made by Colonel J. A. Watrous, of Milwaukee, that the treasurer of the Grand Army of the Republic be authorized to forward \$5,000 from its overflowing treasury.

A negro named Irwin Murray was hanged at Georgetown, Texas, in the presence of 6,000 people, for the murder of his wife in December last.

New Orleans had a \$75,000 fire, which destroyed the clothing establishment of C. Lazard & Co.

WASHINGTON.

It is officially announced that Judge Thomas C. Manning, of Louisiana, has been appointed to succeed United States Minister Jackson to Mexico.

Opponents of Benedict, the new Public Printer, claim he will not be confirmed by the Senate.

The Comptroller fined five national banks \$100 each for delay in making their monthly reports.

Controller Tracholm is tightening

the screws on the national Banks throughout the country in consequence of their failure to render prompt monthly reports as to their condition.

Proposals are invited by the navy department for the building of six new cruisers, the plans for which are on file at Washington.

POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts Prohibition Convention at Worcester, presided over by Eugene H. Clapp, of Boston, was the largest held in the State for many years. The following ticket was placed in nomination: Governor, T. J. Lothrop; Lieutenant Governor, Dr. John Blackmer; Secretary of State, George Kempton; Treasurer, John L. Kilburn; Attorney General, Samuel M. Fairfield; Auditor, William M. Sherman. The resolutions declare that any political party that will not grapple with the monstrous evil of intemperance with the honest and earnest intent of overthrowing it is unworthy of public confidence and support. Both of the great political parties are condemned for their past course regarding the liquor question. The resolutions also recommend that the act of selling or dealing in liquors should be punished by disfranchisement.

Returns from Vermont show the election of sixteen Democrats to the Legislature. Ninety of the Republican members chosen favor the re-election of Senator Edmunds.

The Texas Prohibition State Convention assembled at Dallas and put in nomination a full State ticket, headed by T. L. Dolony for Governor. One of the planks of the platform denounces the Democratic party for nominating a saloon stump-speaker for Governor of a Christian people.

Hon. Jehu Baker has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans in the Eighteenth Illinois (Morrison's) District. Other Congressional nominations have been made as follows: W. C. Cooper, Democrat, Ninth Ohio District; James O'Donnell, Republican, Third Michigan; J. C. Burrows, Republican, Fourth Michigan; John Ringle, Democrat, Ninth Wisconsin; W. D. Lindsay, Democrat, Fifteenth Illinois; F. F. Shively, Democrat, Thirteenth Indiana; Judge Cook, Democrat, Third Iowa; Dr. W. C. Earl, Democrat, McGregor (Iowa) District; James N. Pidcock, Democrat, Fourth New Jersey; Rev. J. S. Boyden, Prohibitionist, Fourth Michigan.

United States Senator Platt presided over the Connecticut Republican State Convention, at Hartford. Phineas C. Lowther was nominated for Governor, and Thomas Clark for Comptroller. The platform adopted favors a protective tariff, opposes the importation of cheap labor, convict labor, the granting of any more lands to railroads, and the selling of lands to syndicates or aliens; favors the establishment of a national department of industry; denounces the administration for vetoes of pension bills, and protests against the removal of worthy and disabled Union soldiers from office; favors the maintenance of gold and silver and the application of the treasury surplus to the reduction of the national debt.

The Arizona Democratic Convention, at Tucson, nominated Marcus A. Smith, of Tombstone, for Delegate to Congress, and ex-Mayor Charles M. Strauss, of Tucson, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. It adopted a platform demanding the unlimited coinage of silver and the issuance of silver certificates, and was very eulogistic of President Cleveland and Secretary Lamar, as well as Gov. Zule and Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

Congressional nominations: John M. Potter, Greenbacker, Fifth Michigan District; L. H. Ripley, Democrat, Sixth Michigan; Roswell G. Horr, Republican, Eighth Michigan; David A. Ross, Prohibitionist, Tenth Michigan; Jas. Y. Allison, Republican, Fourth Indiana; Thomas G. Brister, Democrat, Fourteenth Ohio; C. M. Bradshaw, Republican, Washington Territory; J. Logan Chipman, Democrat, First Michigan; William Shepherd, Republican, Thirteenth Ohio; John R. Neal, Democrat, Third Tennessee; James G. Rose, Democrat, First Tennessee; P. T. Glass, Democrat, Ninth Tennessee.

Complete returns from the Vermont election give Ormsbee (Republican) 37,681, Shurtleff (Democrat) 17,091, Seely (Prohibition) 1,832, Greenback and scattering 235. The Representatives elected are divided politically as follows: Edmunds Republicans, 135; anti-Edmunds Republicans, 6; straight Republicans, 45; Prohibition Republicans, 2; straight Democrats, 29; Edmunds Democrats, 4.

J. M. Adams has been renominated by the Democrats of Nevada for Governor. T. J. Bell received the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. The platform indorses Cleveland's administration.

The Knights of Labor and the members of the Central Labor Union and other labor organizations of St. Louis, have combined under the name of the United Labor party and will hold a convention of delegates from the various assemblies and unions on Oct. 7 for the purpose of nominating a full city, Congressional, and Legislative ticket.

Hon. Joseph R. McDonald was interviewed in New York, and predicted that Mr. Cleveland would be the Democratic nominee in 1888, and that the Republicans would nominate either John Sherman or Senator Allison.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

It is understood that at the national convention of the Knights of Labor to be held at Richmond next month changes in the present laws will be made that will amount practically to a complete reorganization of the order. The district plan has not proven successful, as was expected, for the reason that in many places districts have been formed within districts, and in consequence the local strength has been divided.

Martin Irons, the noted Knights of Labor leader who instigated and engineered the fight against the Gould railroads in the Southwest, was fined \$3.50 for drunkenness in the Kansas City Police Court the other day. He had no money with which to liquidate the fine, which was paid by a sympathizing friend after Martin had spent a night in jail.

The National Association of Sta-

tionary Engineers, in session at Boston, elected the following officers: President, Frank A. Foster, New Haven; Vice President, R. O. Smith, New York; Secretary, G. G. Minor, Cincinnati; Treasurer, G. M. Barker, Nashville, Tenn.; Conductor, M. M. Walbridge, Chicago; Doorkeeper, Harry Knowlton, Detroit, Mich.

The stove-foundry employees of Philadelphia are on a strike. Manufacturers have plenty of orders, and it is thought a compromise will be effected.

The British Trades-union Congress adopted resolutions against the employment of men overtime, on the ground that it was causing idleness and poverty among thousands by shutting them off from work.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The September report of the National Department of Agriculture shows a better yield of spring wheat than was expected a month ago. The improvement is in the northern belt—Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dakota. In Nebraska there has been a decline, in Iowa little change. The general average is 84, an increase of four points. The average yield of the crop, so far as the results of the spring are reported, exceeds 11 bushels, and may reach 11½ bushels per acre. The entire wheat product will apparently exceed that of last year by 80,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels. The exact determination of area harvested and results of threshing are easily equivalent to a variation of at least two per cent. Corn has declined from 81 in August to 77. The cotton returns show vigorous condition of the plant, with lateness and deficiency in fruiting. With a long and favorable autumn it indicates an average crop. The results of threshing make the condition of oats at harvest 91, a small reduction from earlier expectation. The average of barley is 93—indicating an average crop. The condition of tobacco averages 81. The numbers of fattening hogs are apparently less by about six per cent, with some reduction in average weight.

The business failures occurring during the week throughout the country, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 149 and for Canada 29, or a total of 178, as compared with a total of 193 the week previous. Casualties are fewer in every section of the United States, but in Canada they keep fully up to the average.

The Apache captives have gone to Florida in charge of General Miles. The acting Secretary of War has ordered that Geronimo, Natchez, and other leaders be imprisoned at San Antonio until a decision can be reached as to their mode of trial.

The Canadian Government has made a peremptory demand on the United States for the release of the Canadian schooner Onward, recently seized in Alaskan waters by the United States revenue cutter Corwin. The demand declares that the claim of the United States is preposterous, and in direct violation of an international treaty; that the Pacific Ocean is open to all who see fit to cruise in it for any purpose; and that, "unless the United States recognize the position taken by Canada, they must take whatever consequences follow."

Edwin Booth sent his check for \$1,000 to a friend in Charleston who had lost his home by the earthquake shock. New York has so far raised about \$70,000 for the benefit of the earthquake sufferers.

The Labrador fisheries are reported to be an entire failure. Not enough fish have been caught to pay for their transportation, and as a consequence 70,000 people are destitute.

FOREIGN.

Germany has abandoned her right to establish a naval station in the Caroline Islands.

Damage to the amount of \$1,000,000 was recently done in Paris and its environs by a hail-storm. The Bois de Vincennes resembles a forest riddled by cannon-balls.

An estate near Lake Geneva has been purchased by James Gordon Bennett, who intends to build a castle.

Acting under the socialistic laws, the police of Berlin have suppressed five associations of workmen.

General Buller reports less lawlessness in the counties of Cork and Kerry than he expected to find, although the demoralization among the peasantry is widespread.

Prince Alexander signed the deed of abdication and departed from Sophia on the 8th of September. A compact mass of people witnessed Alexander's departure from the palace, and thousands lined the route taken by him through the town. The Prince stood up in his carriage, bowing to the people and saying: "Good-by, my brethren." The populace were much affected. Tears sprang to many eyes, and hearty wishes were expressed for the Prince's speedy return. Turkey formally declares that she will never consent to Russian occupation of Bulgaria or Eastern Roumelia. Diplomats at Constantinople think that Prince Alexander will be re-elected by the Bulgarian National Assembly.

Twenty British soldiers, who participated in the recent evictions near Birr, Ireland, declare that they will perform no more duty of that sort. They have been placed in arrest for mutiny.

Two Italian officers have been placed under arrest in Savoy, charged with making sketches of French forts. It is believed in London that the great maneuvers in Alsace are to be a demonstration by Germany against France.

Seven persons were killed and ten injured by a colliery explosion near Bristol, England.

Since the present cholera epidemic commenced in Italy there have been 45,000 cases and 14,000 deaths.

Welsh farmers are demanding a rent reduction of from 15 to 20 per cent. The agitation there against the payment of tithes is spreading.

Mary Anderson abandons her retirement to give her services six nights in Dublin for the Charleston fund.

The Scotch home-rule movement grows in strength.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Thomas E. Benedict has taken charge of the Public Printing Office at Washington, having filed his bond for \$100,000.

There have been 239,000,000 silver dollars coined under the Bland act.

The State Department at Washington has received no demand for the release of the Canadian sailing-vessels recently seized in the waters of Alaska.

The total value of the exports of cattle and hogs during August, 1886, was \$1,230,713; 1885, \$1,073,130; beef and pork products, August, 1886, \$6,125,936; 1885, \$6,051,189; daily products, August, 1886, \$1,389,943; 1885, \$1,257,638.

The Director of the Mint has issued the following circular in regard to the issue of minor coins:

Five-cent nickel pieces and one-cent bronze pieces will be forwarded in the order of application from the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to points reached by the Adams Express Company, free of transportation charges, in sums of \$20 or multiples thereof, upon the receipt and collection by the Superintendent of that mint of a draft on New York or Philadelphia, payable to his order. To points not reached by the Adams Express Company, and where delivery under its contract with the Government is thus impracticable, the above coin can on the same applicant's risk, registry fee on the same to be paid by the Government. Orders for transportation at the risk of the applicant should express the acceptance of the risk.

An election for Governor, Congressmen, and members of the State Legislature was held in Maine on Monday, the 13th inst. There were three complete tickets in the field—Republican, Democratic, and Prohibitionist—and the Labor party had candidates for Congress in the First, Second, and Third Districts. The candidates for Governor were Joseph R. Bodwell, Republican; Clark S. Edwards, Democrat; Aaron Clark, Prohibition. An Associated Press dispatch from Portland gives the following as the result of the poll on Governor:

Two hundred and twenty-three towns give Bodwell 45,633, Edwards 39,021, and Clark 3,378. The same towns in 1884 gave Robie, Republican, 55,839; Redman, Democrat, 41,879; Eustis, Prohibition, 819; two Greenback candidates, 2,033; casting 9. The Republican plurality this year is 9,602, against 14,000 in 1884—a loss of 4,398. A similar loss in the towns yet to be heard from will give an aggregate vote of 127,000, divided as follows: Republican, 68,500; Democratic, 55,200; Prohibition, 3,300.

Thomas B. Reed, Nelson Dingley, Seth L. Milliken, and Charles A. Boutelle, all Republicans, have been elected to Congress.

Congressional nominations: W. J. Stone, Democrat, Twelfth Missouri District; E. L. Briggs, Prohibitionist, Fifth Michigan; Mark S. Brewer, Republican, Sixth Michigan; Frank Lawler, Democrat, Second Illinois; Poindexter Dunn, Democrat, First Arkansas; William H. Mullen, Knight of Labor, Third Virginia; Fred L. Ludenberger, Democrat, Tenth Missouri; Smedley Darlington, Republican, Sixth Pennsylvania; W. L. Hurst, Republican, Tenth Kentucky; William L. Scott, Democrat, Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania; Harvey C. Sherwood, Democratic, Greenbacker, Fourth Michigan; A. K. Delancy, Democrat, Second Wisconsin.

George W. Lee, the American oarsman, defeated Neil Matterson, the Australian, in a sculling match on the Thames course.

Most of the tenants on the O'Flaherty estate, near Longford, Ireland, have accepted an opportunity to purchase their holdings at a price equal to sixteen years' rent.

By a panic in the Pilgrimage Church, in Rodna, Transylvania, caused by the accidental burning of the altar curtains, several hundred people were injured, many of them seriously.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, at a banquet, proposed the health of the Czar, which was responded to with cheers, the band playing a Russian anthem. When the Czar heard of it he telegraphed his thanks.

Close to the headquarters of General Buller, in Ireland, a bailiff who had made some evictions was unmercifully beaten by the women of a Catholic church where he appeared. A priest who subsequently admitted the unfortunate man to hear mass was denounced in bitter language.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	.....	\$4.00 @ 5.75
HOGS	.....	4.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1	.....	88 @ 89 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	87 @ 88
CORN—No. 2	.....	50 @ 51
OATS—White	.....	35 @ 40
PORK—New Mess.	.....	11.25 @ 11.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping	.....	4.25 @ 5.00
Common	.....	3.00 @ 3.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	.....	4.50 @ 5.25
Extra Spring	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	77 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.....	39 @ 40
OATS—No. 2	.....	25 @ 26
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	31 @ 33
WHEAT—No. 1	.....	16 @ 18
CHEESE—Full Cream Cheddar	.....	10 1/2 @ 10 3/4
Full Cream, new	.....	10 3/4 @ 11 1/4
EGGS—Fresh	.....	13 @ 14
POTATOES—Early Rose, per bu.	.....	50 @ 51
PORK—Mess.	.....	10.25 @ 10.75
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—Cash	.....	75 @ 76
CORN—No. 2	.....	40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 1	.....	25 @ 26
RYE—No. 1	.....	51 @ 52
PORK—Mess.	.....	10.25 @ 10.75
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	.....	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS	.....	3.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP	.....	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.....	80 @ 80 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.....	43 @ 44
OATS—No. 2 White	.....	30 @ 31
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	76 @ 77
CORN—Mixed	.....	37 @ 38
OATS—Mixed	.....	25 @ 26
PORK—New Mess.	.....	11.00 @ 11.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	78 @ 79
CORN—No. 2	.....	42 @ 43
OATS—No. 2	.....	27 @ 28
PORK—Mess.	.....	10.50 @ 11.00
LIVE HOGS	.....	4.25 @ 5.00
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.....	86 @ 86 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.....	46 @ 47
CATTLE	.....	4.25 @ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	.....	3.50 @ 5.25
HOGS	.....	4.25 @ 5.00
SHEEP	.....	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	75 @ 76
CORN—No. 2	.....	38 @ 40
OATS—No. 2	.....	25 @ 26
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Fat	.....	4.25 @ 5.00
CORN—Common	.....	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS	.....	4.75 @ 5.50
SHEEP	.....	3.00 @ 4.25

BASE-BALL.

A Lively Race Between Chicago and Detroit for the League Pennant.

The Chicago and Detroit Base-Ball Clubs are having a neck-and-neck race for the coveted championship pennant of the National League. The present champions have a slight lead at present. The following table shows the standing of the eight clubs at this writing:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
Clubs—	Games won.	Games lost.
Chicago	74	25
Detroit	72	27
New York	61	37
Philadelphia	56	37
Boston	44	51
St. Louis	38	61
Kansas City	25	69
Washington	15	78

The St. Louis club has a long lead in the contest for the championship of the American Association, with Louisville, Pittsburgh, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York following in the order named.

Chicago has drawn another prize in the young catcher, Lewis Hardie, who comes from the California League. He is a fine catcher, sure thrower, good batter, and fast runner.

Kelly, Anson, and Brouchers are having a close contest for supremacy at the bat in the League. They lead all the other batsmen, and are so close together that their positions vary almost every game. Almost as much interest is taken in the result as in the contest for the championship.

REV. G. C. HADDOCK.

Sketch of the Temperance Advocate Murdered in Sioux City, Iowa.

Rev. George C. Haddock was born in Watertown, N. Y., in the year 1831. He received a fair education at the Black River Institute, of that place, where he was an industrious and exemplary student. After learning the printing business, he worked as a journeyman in various places for some years. He then settled down at Beaver Dam, Wis., where he published a paper. This was in 1855, four



years after his marriage. In 1863 he entered the Methodist ministry at Port Washington, Wis. He subsequently filled several appointments in Wisconsin. In 1880 he was appointed to Burlington, Iowa. After serving in that charge and at Fort Dodge, in October, 1885, he removed to Sioux City, where he was so foully murdered. He was a man of powerful physique, and had on several occasions proved his ability, when opportunity was given, to defend himself against brutal attacks. Mr. Haddock's only child, a son, is practicing law at Oshkosh, Wis.

THE IRON HORSE.

The Enormous Railway Construction of the Present Year.

The railway construction for this year is something enormous. During the first eight months of 1886 there have been laid 3,475 miles of main line track, not including sidings, etc., in thirty-six of the forty-four States and Territories, upon 163 different lines of road. During 1885 there were only 3,131 miles of road built in the entire twelvemonth. This year the average has been, since July 1, nearly 30 miles of new track for every working day, and on 95 of the 165 lines mentioned work is still in progress. In addition to this, tracklaying is about to commence on a number of other lines which have the grading about completed. It is estimated that the total mileage for the year will largely exceed 6,000 miles, or nearly twice that of either 1884 or 1885. Kansas leads the van in activity in railway building this year, some 600 miles of rails, on eighteen different lines, having already been laid, and the work continuing with unabated vigor. Texas has built some 300 miles, and Wisconsin 325 miles. Nebraska has put down 272 miles and has enough roadbed in a nearly completed state to add several hundred miles to this before the new year. Dakota has 240 miles of new lines, and will triple or quadruple this before snow flies. Florida leads the Southern States with a new mileage of 225 miles of track, which will be largely increased. The Railway Age has the following interesting table, showing the number of miles of track laid in the various States and Territories from January 1 to September 1:

States and Territories	Miles.
Alabama	9
Arizona	20
Arkansas	25
California	120
Colorado	24
Dakota	240
Florida	225
Georgia	51
Indian Territory	10
Illinois	189
Indiana	45
Iowa	135
Kansas	600
Kentucky	39
Louisiana	9
Maryland	21
Massachusetts	3
Michigan	77
Minnesota	117
Mississippi	68
Missouri	46
Nebraska	273
New Jersey	25
New York	29
North Carolina	35
Ohio	6
Oregon	18
Pennsylvania	68
South Carolina	82
Tennessee	10
Texas	300
Virginia	23
Washington Terr.	112
West Virginia	13
Wisconsin	325
Wyoming	83
Total in 36 States and Territories	3,475