

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Eventful happenings in every known hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

The President Earnestly in Favor of a November Call.

There was as much discussion as to the probability of an extra session in November as there was of the election, says a Washington telegram. Many seemed to think that whether or not an extra session would be called would depend upon the issue of the voting. The Democrats very generally maintain that if it should appear that the Republicans have lost the House of Representatives a special session will be called to meet about two weeks before the time of the December session. They insist that the administration intends to make an issue of the apportionment bill, and of the election bill, and that it will be regarded by the Republicans as the utmost importance to secure two weeks' additional time for legislation before March 4 if they are not to control both houses of Congress after that.

KILLED THE BRIDEGROOM.

An Uninvited Guest Uses a Stiletto at a Scotch Wedding.

Lorenzo Marc Antonio attended an Italian wedding at Glasgow, Scotland. His intrusion was resented and he was forcibly ejected from the premises. Later in the evening Antonio returned, and engaging in a quarrel with the bridegroom, plunged a stiletto into the latter's side, killing him instantly. The bride swooned, and before the murderer was overpowered another guest was severely wounded. The police have arrested Antonio. The parties to the affair were ice cream vendors.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

An Engineer Scalded and His Fireman Killed on the Northwestern Road.

In a wreck of a passenger train on the Northwestern Road at Beloit, Wis., Thomas Welch, a fireman, was killed by being thrown under the engine, which tipped over. Thomas King, the engineer, was badly scalded. The engine was broken into a shapeless mass of iron, and the baggage-car was knocked all out of shape. The passenger coaches were derailed, but no one in them was hurt. The accident was occasioned by a switch not being properly secured. That many more lives were not lost is a wonder.

INDORSE BOOTH'S SCHEME.

Contributions in Aid of the Salvationist Plan to Help London's Poor.

The scheme proposed by General Booth, of the Salvation Army, for the relief of the poorer classes continues to be much discussed in London circles. Several members of the royal family have written General Booth praising his plans and expressing hope for their success. Similar tokens of approval have been forwarded from people in all walks of life, and contributions are constantly coming in for the fund with which it is proposed to begin the work.

ST. PETERSBURG THREATENED.

St. Petersburg is again suffering from floods caused by storms and winds which pile up the waters of the gulf and river and force them upon the city. The recurrence of this condition of affairs leads many to believe that the situation of the city is growing more perilous and that there is danger of complete submersion at some time of unusual storms and high water.

NO COMPROMISE WAS MADE.

At Boston, Mass., Counsel Josiah Benton, Jr., for the Old Colony Railroad, denies that a compromise has been made whereby \$75,000 was to be paid to the Louisville people who were injured in the recent accident at Quincy. He stated, however, that the amounts mentioned in the cases of Judges Edwards and Lucy Johnson were correct.

Mr. and Mrs. Scoville to Sue a Newspaper. Mr. Scoville, the tenor, and his wife, who was formerly Miss Roosevelt of New York, will bring an action for libel against the St. Stephen's Review, of London, for publishing an article in which it was suggested that Mr. Scoville had married Miss Roosevelt for her money and that the marriage was an unhappy one.

MADE AN INDEPENDENT POST.

By a general order issued from the War Department the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., is constituted an independent military post, under the immediate command of the Major-General commanding the army.

CRITICS AND CRITICISM.

Robert Buchanan, like every one else who starts a new review, reckons on making a stir after Christmas with the venture he is hatching. Curiously enough, one of its chief functions is to be to "criticize criticism."

RESTORED TO HIS PRIVILEGES.

Alexei Platshejev, the poor but famous Russian poet who was sentenced to death in 1849, partially pardoned by Nicholas, and restored to his privileges by Alexander II., has just become incredibly wealthy by the death of a kinsman.

WON THE PRIZE.

Miss Harriet McEwen Kimball, of Portsmouth, N. H., has received the first prize of \$100 for a hymn to be sung on hospital days in the churches and synagogues of New York.

SPAIN FINANCIALLY EMBARRASSED.

A Madrid dispatch says that the Spanish Government is in very gloomy financial straits, and that the proposed high tariff is not so much a measure of protection as to raise revenue.

END OF A REVOLUTIONIST.

General Berno's, a Swiss leader in the revolution of 1848, is dead.

SHOT BY HIS OWN GUN.

Some time ago thieves entered the store of Benjamin H. Huber, postmaster at Hubers, Pa., and he arranged a spring gun to shoot them should they return. Next morning he was found shot dead in the store. The gun was discharged, and Huber is believed to have shot himself while setting the gun.

ON STANLEY.

Herbert Ward, who was an officer of the rear column, says he is not aware of any conduct on the part of Major Bartlett that would justify Mr. Stanley's insinuations.

WANTED MORE BLOOD.

A Crowd at a Mexican Bull Fight Thinks the Sport Too Dull.

The Mexican Jockey Club held its second annual meeting in the City of Mexico, and the day was generally observed as a festival. In the colon ring a bull-fight was given, at which more than 30,000 spectators were present. Posters had announced that the celebrated Guannine bulls would furnish sport, with Zocato and Ferrar as first and second espadas. The stock from the first fought badly for the fighters, and while Zocato was attempting to kill the third bull he was caught on its horns, spun as though he were a top, and tossed in the air. He fell to the ground and was again gored by the infuriated animal. He was taken from the ring for dead. Later he entered the ring, but was not permitted to fight, and while retiring dropped in a faint. It was found he had three deep wounds, which, it is believed, will be fatal. Five more bulls were let in the arena, but none fought well. The spectators became enraged, and fights were started on the sunny side of the arena among the spectators. Pieces of wood were thrown into the ring from this side, which started a general demolition of the plaza. After all the chairs had been pitched into the arena the railings were wrenched off and thrown on the heads of the police in the alleyway. The bull fighters, fearing they would be mobbed, escaped from the arena, and sought safety in the street. The police endeavored to quiet the tumult and used their clubs freely, but their efforts proved futile, as it was threatened that if they did not desist they would be hurled into the ring. At the commencement of the disorder women, children, and timid men rushed into the passageways to escape. Into the street, choking them and causing a partial panic, in which, fortunately, nobody was hurt.

BAD FOR THE SALOONS.

A Federal Court Decision Sustaining the Original Package Law.

Judge Caldwell of the United States Circuit Court for the Eighth Circuit, sitting at Little Rock, Ark., has rendered an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the original package law, and also the constitutionality of the liquor law of Iowa. The Excelsior Brewing Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, shipped from that State to Pella, in the State of Iowa, consigned to H. M. Vanvleet, who was its agent at that place, a wooden case containing two dozen quart bottles of beer manufactured by the company in St. Louis. The case containing the bottles of beer was substantially made out of wood and securely fastened with a metallic seal, and constituted an unbroken original package. The case of beer in its original form, Vanvleet, as agent for the brewery company, sold at Pella. For this sale he was arrested, tried before a Justice of the Peace, convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment. He claims his imprisonment is illegal and in violation of the Constitution of the United States. Ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole, of Iowa, applied to the Federal Court for a writ of habeas corpus, and John V. Stone, Attorney General of Iowa, resisted the application. The case was originally instituted in Iowa while Judge Caldwell was there holding court. Recently the same question was passed upon by the United States District Judges at Topeka, Kan., but they did not enter into the constitutionality of the original package act as passed by the last Congress. The effect of Judge Caldwell's decision will no doubt cause the case to be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, but there is little doubt among eminent lawyers that the court will sustain the opinion of Judge Caldwell.

GOOD WEATHER FOR FARMERS.

Conditions Favorable for Fall Work on the Farms.

The weather crop bulletin for last month says: The month of October has been slightly cooler than usual throughout the district east of the Mississippi, although during the first half of the month the average daily temperature over this region ranged from 3 degrees to 6 degrees above the normal. The month was warmer than usual in the extreme Northwest and on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. During the month of October there was more rain than usual throughout the Northern States from the Atlantic coast westward to the Missouri Valley. Excessive rains occurred generally throughout North Dakota and Montana and over the greater portion of Minnesota. The weather has been especially favorable for farm work throughout the winter and spring wheat regions, and the general increase of moisture throughout these sections has placed the ground in excellent condition, and the winter wheat crop generally presents a fine, healthy appearance, with an average equal to if not greater than that of the previous year.

FIG OCTOBER TRADE.

The Volume of Business for the Month Was Unprecedented.

E. G. Dan & Co.'s weekly review of the trade says: The approach of elections has caused some slackening of trade at many points, which is obviously temporary. At a few cities, notably St. Louis, there is observed reaction from the great activity which prevailed just before the new tariff went into effect, demand for the time having been satisfied by dealings in anticipation of that measure. But at nearly all cities trade continues remarkably large, and the payments through all clearing-houses outside New York for the month of October will probably be the largest ever recorded in any month, exceeding those of last October by about 15 per cent., and those of last May which were \$2,027,000,000 and the largest ever known, by about 10 per cent. Foreign trade for the month will certainly prove much the largest ever known, and the great industries are unusually active. At Chicago receipts of grain fall below last year's, and hides and wool a third, but cured meats and dressed beef show increase. The dry goods and clothing trades surpass last year's, and the shoe trade as well, though lately less active.

A FATAL DISH OF OYSTERS.

A Chicago Man Dies from the Effects of Ptomamine Poison.

Dr. William N. Hubbard died at his residence, 5039 Jefferson avenue, Chicago. The cause of his death was ptomamine poisoning, of which cases are extremely rare. About a week ago Dr. Hubbard ate at a restaurant some oysters which contained the poisonous substance. The patient died while under the influence of an anesthetic. Ptomamine poison has only recently become known to science and deaths from it are rare. The name was first suggested in 1875 by Prof. Selmi, an eminent authority, to designate substances obtained from putrefying organic matter. Recent investigations have developed the fact that every animal organism is filled with microbes. These microbes excrete certain particles in process of decay after death. These excreta are the ptomamines that form the poisonous element in the animal food. These ptomamines are most commonly found in oysters, shell fish, clams, and other sea animals. Almost all the recorded cases of poisoning by ptomamines have been confined to this species of animal food. In 1855 a number

of cases of serious poisoning from ptomamines occurred in Wilhelmshaven in consequence of eating muscles.

IT WILL BE A BIG STRIKE.

Probability that Ten Thousand Men Will Leave Their Work.

Ten thousand men, employees of the Frick Coke Company, will lay down their tools, or Andrew Verostie, the discharged Tip Top Coke Works Committeeman, will be reinstated. There is not the slightest doubt now in anybody's mind but that the mammoth strike threatened will materialize. The miners obstinately refuse the withdrawal of the notice embracing their demands, while the coke company firmly maintains its position diametrically opposite to Verostie's reinstatement. They contend they are in the right, having in their possession affidavits of workmen showing that their course was fully justified. The miners say they will not do as they have done in the past and ask for a conference, but have agreed to confer if the company makes the proposition. It is definitely understood that should the workmen strike, the Frick Company will immediately annul the existing wage scale agreement. In the event of this matter will be placed in a more awkward position, and a satisfactory settlement cannot be looked for. Nothing save a long and bitter strike is anticipated. The Knights of Labor openly declared their intention to carry the strike to every plant in the region should it be necessary to inaugurate the struggle at the Frick plants.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Baltimore Commission Men Swindling Western Farmers.

John R. Crittenden and William Stoffen, Baltimore commission merchants, have been arrested by detectives, who had been watching them for some time, on charges of obtaining goods under false pretenses. They had been doing business both as individuals and as a firm under the name of Crittenden & Co. The men have been considered responsible parties and their arrest has caused surprise in the business community. The charge is that they have been flooding agricultural points on the West with circulars offering big prices for produce, for which, upon being shipped here by unsuspecting farmers, it is charged, they failed to pay. The specific charge on which the indictment is framed is that of Charles Kemmer, of Seneca, Ill., in which he alleges that, in reply to a circular soliciting business, he shipped Sept. 30 to Stoffen nineteen tubs of butter, for which he has not been paid. The firm denies the charges. The detectives say that other commission merchants are liable to be mixed up in what appears to have been a big swindle of Western farmers.

MRS. HARRISON AT THE HEAD.

She Is Interested in the Education of Women.

Mrs. Harrison has accepted the Presidency of the Washington Committee, which is earnestly at work endeavoring to secure funds for the endowment of the medical school of the Johns Hopkins University, in order that women may be admitted on equal terms with men. The trustees of the university have extended an invitation to the ladies of the local committees in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Washington to a luncheon and inspection of the hospital. Mrs. Harrison was asked to name the date for this visit and selected Nov. 14. She will be accompanied by the members of the Washington committee, which consists of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. J. Lowrie Bell, Mrs. George Hearst, Mrs. William Windom, Mrs. John McLean, Mrs. John W. Noble and others.

ROBBED THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

During Raid of a Band of Swindlers at Montreal.

Four swell Italians, representing themselves to be wine merchants, went to Montreal two weeks ago, took up quarters at the Windsor Hotel, and struck up acquaintance with Mr. Seadman, Chief of Police. They wanted him to go in as a partner in a proposed wine business to be started in that city. He asked time to consider, and in the meantime introduced them to his home. He invited them to dine one evening. During the progress of the dinner Mr. Seadman was called out of the house. This was part of the scheme. When he was gone they went through several drawers, taking a package containing \$4,000. They cleared out with the stealings. The detectives are after them.

KILLED THREE ROBBER RELATIVES.

As Andres Pock, a farmer, was returning late at night, accompanied by his wife, to his home near Hamburg, Germany, he noticed lights in a front room in his house, and found they were being used by three masked burglars, who were trying to open his safe. Pock drew his revolver, and fired repeatedly through the window, disabling all three of them. He then rushed to the police station, and on his return found one of the men dead and the others fatally wounded. On removing their masks he discovered that the dead burglar was his brother, while the others were his cousins.

THE RUSSIAN INSURRECTION.

The outbreak of the peasantry in Southern Russia originated in the stringent enforcement of the conscription and the cruelties exercised upon the peasants and their elders by the petty officials. The outbreak originated near Zimle, where the peasants rove the magistrates from the place and began a campaign of murder and arson against the officials and the aristocracy. The first detachment of troops sent against them was forced to retire. Eight regiments have gone to the scene. Further conflicts are expected.

CANNOT BECOME CITIZENS.

The bill disfranchising any member of the Choctaw Indians, either by blood, adoption, or marriage into the tribe, who has taken or may hereafter take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States has passed both houses of the Choctaw Legislature and received the approval of the Governor. It disqualifies such person from holding any office of trust or profit in the Choctaw Nation or to sit as juror in any of its courts and is in direct violation of Sec. 43 of the Oklahoma bill.

ONEIDA LAND ALLOTMENTS.

The final deliveries of certificates of allotment of Oneida lands have been made at Green Bay, Wis., by Special Agent Dana C. Lamb. A council was held at the reservation which was attended by over two hundred Oneidas. Only a few were dissatisfied. Special Agents Lamb and Cooper and Indian Agent Kelsey were present at the council.

SHOT BY THE SOLDIER.

A Berlin paper confirms the report from Warsaw that while a number of persons were leaving Russia, their intention being to emigrate to Brazil, they were fired upon by the Russian frontier guard at Slupca. The Warsaw report, however, stated that nine persons were killed, while the paper

says that only four of the party lost their lives.

LEADER OF THE MCCOYS KILLED.

Bad McCoy, the notorious leader of the McCoy faction in the murderous feud with the Hatfields, was killed in Logan County, West Virginia, by Dempsey, a member of the Hatfields, and several other members of the gang. There were eighteen bullets in McCoy's body. The greatest excitement prevails in that region, and it is thought a bitter war will follow this new act of hostility. McCoy had killed at least eight men, but had escaped justice.

FOLLOW A BLOODY TRAIL.

A society of braves, calling themselves the "Executors of Works of Revenge," is revealed in Paris. If any one wishes to have an enemy waylaid he need only go to the wine shops of La Villette, where the braves haunt, and he can get his work done. They will break a man's head for five francs, for ten an arm, and for twenty leave him half dead.

WILL MILLER GET IT?

A leading member of the Washington bar, who is an Indiana man and on terms of intimacy with President Harrison, says it is his opinion the President will almost certainly appoint Attorney General Miller to the vacant Supreme Court Justiceship, and he adds that that is the general opinion among the legal fraternity of Washington.

VON MOLTKE REFUSES A DUKEDOM.

It is now the world's secret that Von Moltke has refused a dukedom, which the Emperor of Germany not only offered but pressed upon him. The honor would merely have been titular, without enlarging the soldier's sphere for doing good to the Fatherland.

TROOPS TO DEFEND SETTLERS.

Colonel Merriam, the commandant at Fort Logan, Colorado, has received a dispatch from Washington containing instructions to take steps to prevent an Indian outbreak. Lieutenant Johnson, of the Seventh Infantry, stationed at Fort Logan, has been sent to the front to investigate.

OVER \$200,000.

The creditors of John H. Conant, shipbroker in Boston and manufacturer of indurated fiber-ware at Watertown, under the style of the Watertown Indurated Fiber-ware Company, have ascertained that his liabilities are \$210,000, of which \$72,500 is secured and \$137,500 unsecured. The nominal assets aggregate \$235,000.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Mrs. Logan and daughter and Mrs. Nellie Mead, of Pataskank, Ohio, while crossing the Pan-Handle track at that place in a buggy, were instantly killed by their buggy being struck by a west-bound passenger train. They were frightfully mangled. The buggy was demolished but the horse was uninjured.

RELIGIOUS PROSCRIPTION IN RUSSIA.

The procurator of the holy synod, M. Pobledonostoff, has advised the czar of Russia to banish all foreign missionaries from Russia, and to suppress foreign worship, except in the Baltic provinces, where the Lutheran religion is to be barely tolerated.

WANTS TO DIE IN BRAZIL.

It is reported in Paris that Dom Pedro has notified the Government of Brazil that he no longer wishes to be considered as making any claim to the crown. He only desires to be permitted to die in Brazil.

WOULDN'T MAN THE SHIP.

Sailors at Cork refused to man a ship on which were cattle belonging to boycotted owners, and the animals were forwarded by rail to avoid a strike, the steamship company paying the charges.

SAD PLIGHT OF A GRAND DUKE.

Grand Duke Nicholas, who became insane during the recent army maneuvers in Volhynia, is now completely paralyzed and in a comatose condition. There is no danger of a violent crisis.

MARTIN LUTHER'S CASTLE.

Kronberg Castle, once the residence of Martin Luther, has been purchased by the Empress Frederick, who will convert it into an institution of charity in memory of her husband.

GOING TO BRAZIL.

Over 300,000 Poles and Galicians have emigrated from Russia to Brazil within the last six months, and double that number would have sailed if allowed to by the government.

WHEAT MONOPOLY IN PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Government will grant to a syndicate the monopoly of importing foreign wheat at reduced import duties, in exchange for an annual payment to the state.

A SOLDIER CHARITABLY INCLINED.

Count von Moltke will devote to charity birthday contributions amounting to 160,000 marks.

THREE MORE BANDITS EXECUTED.

The vigorous crusade against brigandage in Cuba is still being carried on, three more having been executed in the town of Colon.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.14	@ 1.12
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .54
RYE—No. 2.....	.66 1/2	@ .43 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.23	@ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	.18	@ .19
EGGS—Fresh.....	.19	@ .20
POTATOES—Western, per bu.....	.48	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	2.50	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.35	@ .55 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.46	@ .47
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.99	@ 1.00
OATS—No. 2.....	.51	@ .52
RYE—No. 2.....	.44 1/2	@ .45 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	2.00	@ 4.00
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2.....	.44 1/2	@ .45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.46 1/2	@ .47 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.71	@ .98
CORN—No. 2.....	.45	@ .54 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.47 1/2	@ .48 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....	.60	@ .70
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.35	@ .55 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.46	@ .48 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT.....	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—Cash.....	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.47 1/2	@ .48 1/2
CANTON, O.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Medium and Heavy.....	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	1.05 1/2	@ 1.11 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 1/2	@ .58 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light.....	4.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good.....	4.50	@ 5.25
LAMBS.....	5.50	@ 6.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.50
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.00	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2.....	.60	@ .61
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.47	@ .51

IT WAS DEMOCRATS' DAY

THEY ELECT A MAJORITY OF THE NEXT HOUSE.

Returns Slow in Coming In—List of State Officers Elected in the Several States—Many Surprises in the Election—How Congress Will Stand.

Twenty-seven of the forty-four States comprising the American Union voted for State officers Tuesday. In some of the States the contests presented elements of peculiar political interest.

In Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, and South Carolina, the Farmers' Alliance had complete State tickets. In Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin the Prohibitionists had State tickets. The following States had either a Union Labor, Industrial, or People's ticket: Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin. The Industrial and People's tickets are another name for the Farmers' Alliance. Both are peculiarly Western. In Nebraska it is the People's party, while in Michigan it is the Industrial party.

Illinois proposed two amendments to the State constitution. One of the amendments authorized the county of Cook to issue \$5,000,000 of World's Fair bonds and the other amendment ratified the recent amendments to the existing laws of the State. A Kansas two amendment to the State constitution was proposed. One increases the number of Supreme Court judges from three to seven, and the second lengthens the biennial session of the Legislature to ninety days. Nebraska proposes four amendments to the State constitution. The amendments relate to prohibition or high license, provide for five Supreme judges, and increase the judges' salary. Below we give the State tickets elected, as shown by reports to the daily press the morning after election. Later returns will probably change many of them, the returns this year being more than usually incomplete.

Governor—Henry H. Markham, R. Lieutenant Governor—John R. Redick, R. Secretary of State—E. G. Wake, R. Controller—E. P. Colgan, R. Treasurer—J. R. McDonald, R. Attorney General—W. H. Hart, R. Surveyor General—T. Belcher, R. Chief Justice Supreme Court—W. H. Beatty, R. Associate Justices—C. H. Garoutte, R. C. Harrison, and John J. De Haven, R. Clerk Supreme Court—L. H. Brown, R. Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. W. Anderson, R.

Governor—J. L. Root, R. Lieutenant Governor—W. Storey, R. Secretary of State—J. A. Eaton, R. Auditor—J. H. Henderson, R. Treasurer—J. H. Fessler, R. Attorney General—W. Jones, R. Superintendent of Public Instruction—F. Dick, R.

Governor—Luzon B. Morris, Dem. Lieutenant Governor—Joseph W. Alsop, Dem. Secretary of State—John J. Phelan, Dem. Treasurer—Martin H. Sawyer, Dem. Controller—Nicholas Straub, Dem. DELAWARE. Governor—R. J. Reynolds, Dem. FLORIDA. Controller—W. D. Bloxham, Dem. Supreme Justice—M. H. Mabry, Dem.

ILLINOIS. State Treasurer—Franz Amberg, R. Superintendent of Public Instruction—Richard Edwards, R. Trustees of State University—Charles J. Neely, W. A. Mansfield, Charles Bennett, R.

INDIANA. Secretary of State—Claude Matthews, D. Auditor—J. O. Henderson, D. Treasurer—A. Gail, D. Judge of Supreme Court—J. A. Mitchell, D. Attorney General—A. G. Smith, D. Clerk of Supreme Court—A. M. Sweeney, D. Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. D. Vonls, D.

IOWA. Secretary of State—Wm. A. McFarland, R. Auditor—J. A. Lyons, R. Treasurer—B. A. Beeson, R. Attorney General—John V. Stone, R. Judge of Supreme Court—J. H. Rothrock, R. Clerk of Supreme Court—G. B. Pray, R. Reporter of Supreme Court—N. B. Raymond, R. Railroad Commissioner—J. W. Luke, R.

KANSAS. Governor—L. U. Humphreys, R. Lieutenant Governor—A. J. Fell, R. Secretary of State—W. Higgins, R. Auditor—A. Glover, R. Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Albert H. Horton, R. Attorney General—J. B. Kellogg, R. Auditor—S. C. Stover, R. Superintendent of Public Instruction—G. W. Winans, R.

MASSACHUSETTS. Governor—William E. Russell,