Worthington Advance

H. HAWLEY, Publisher.

WORTHINGTON, - - MINN.

A JAPANESE order for 11,000 tons of steel rails has been placed in the United States, and it is said that another large order is pending from the same source. Meanwhile various Japanese products are finding their way into American markets to the mutual advantage of producer and consumer.

SOME of the new guns to be used for the first time during the autumn campaign in the Soudan will carry a highly explosive shell ten miles. Each shell is capable of disabling 200 of the enemy. These guns have such a rapid fire capacity that before the first shell bursts three others are on their way in the same direction.

THE queen of Sweden, who is one of the richest women in the world, owes her great wealth to the gambling tables at Weisbaden, which were owned by her brothers, from whom she inherited her vast fortune. Her majesty, who is a bit eccentric, always dresses in the costume of the Salvation Army, to which organization she belongs.

PHILADELPHIA is wrestling with the question of pure drinking water. The Pennsylvania Sanitation Co. offers to run the Quaker City's drinking water through a sewage sieve for $3,000,000 a year, while the Philadelphia Water Supply Co. offers to bring to the city and filter 350,000,000 gallons of water daily from the Upper Delaware river for 60 per cent. of the present city water rents.

MRS. LESA W. BROWN, a wealthy resident of Chicago, is interceding with the authorities for the release of Fred Johnson, a 14-year-old boy, who was caught attempting to break into her residence for purpose of theft. His story of his unhappy condition which led him into the crime won her sympathies, and she expressed her determination to found a society for the redemption of young criminals.

THE Bancroft is the smallest and weakest vessel of our fleet, but for all that her strength is great enough to make any nation hesitate long before it fires upon her. In the splendid and inspiring words of the New York Sun, "She carries four small guns, 13 stripes and 45 stars." Her puny four-inch guns are nothing, but those stars and stripes represent 70,000,000 of people who never were defeated and never will be.

SOME most remarkable collections have been left behind by Arthur Hamilton, a wealthy and eccentric Englishman, who has just died near Vienna. Not the least singular consists of 20,000 buttons, representing all the uniforms of the different armies of the world. Another collection is made up of the teeth of all the most formidable wild beasts, while in contrast to this are 352 fans which originally belonged to the most beautiful women in the world.

A CURIOUS and slightly known fact is that it is impossible to move the eye while looking at its reflection in a mirror. The eye is the most movable part of the face, yet if you try to look at it and move it a thousandth part of an inch you will be balked in your purpose. The moment you endeavor to perceive the motion of the eye it becomes fixed. That is why a person's expression as he sees himself in the glass is entirely different from the one by which his friends recognize him.

BETWEEN the mountains of India and Persia is a powerful tribe among whom an extraordinary custom prevails. Woman's rights have apparently received full recognition, for the ladies of the tribe can choose their own husbands. All a single woman has to do when she wishes to change her state is to send a servant to pin a handkerchief to the hat of the man on whom her fancy lights, and he is obliged to marry her, unless he can show he is too poor to purchase her at the price her father requires.

A SURGICAL case is reported in one of the French technical papers in which a broken end of a needle in the hand of a woman was withdrawn and without the loss of any blood. The hand was placed near the poles of a very powerful electro-magnet in such a position that the needle was drawn in the direction of its point. After nine treatments, lasting altogether 20 hours, the needle came out through the skin. It had been in the hand two months, and as its definite location was not known, a surgical operation had not been performed.

BOERHAAVE, the greatest doctor of his time, was anxious that it should go forth that even the most eminent doctor is somewhat of a "humbug." He carefully handed the key of a small diary to his executor, bade him open it immediately after his decease and let the contents go forth to the world at large. When the note book was opened all its pages but the last were blank, and on that final one there was written in large letters: "Directions to patients: Keep your feet warm and your head cool, and trust for the rest to Providence."

SOME conscienceless fellows in Southern California have been circulating information through eastern cities that there was a wide field for the work of trained nurses in the Golden state and that the salaries paid for such services was from $20 to $25 a week. As a result of this misleading information many competent nurses now find themselves stranded on the western side of the continent, at least 3,000 miles from home. There is no greater demand for trained nurses in the extreme west than in the east and the pay is no better, if it is as good.

TALKS TO STUDENTS.

President Cleveland Makes an Address at Princeton.

His Theme Is the Part Universities Should Play in National Life—Intelligent Patriotism Is Needed.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 23.—President Cleveland delivered an address in Alexander hall, Princeton university, on Thursday. His theme was the influence of universities and colleges on intelligent patriotism. A synopsis of his address follows:

"Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen: To-day, while all of us warmly share the general enthusiasm and felicitation which pervades this assemblage. I am sure its various suggestions and meanings assume a prominence in our respective fields of mental vision dependent upon their relation to our experience and condition. Those charged with the management and direction of the educational advantages of this noble institution most plainly see, with well-earned satisfaction, proofs of its growth and usefulness and its enhanced opportunities for doing good. The graduate of Princeton sees first the evidence of a greater glory and prestige that have come to his alma mater and the added honor thence reflected upon him, while those still within her student halls see most prominently the promise of an increased dignity which awaits their graduation from Princeton university.

"But there are others here, not of the family of Princeton, who see, with an interest not to be outdone, the signs of her triumphs on the fields of higher education, and the parts she has taken during her long and glorious career in the elevation and betterment of a great people. Among these I take a humble place; and as I yield to the influences of this occasion I cannot resist the train of thought which especially reminds me of the promise of national safety and the guaranty of the permanence of our free institutions which may and ought to radiate from the universities and colleges scattered throughout our land.

"Obviously a government resting upon the will and universal suffrage of the people has no anchorage except in the people's intelligence. While the advantages of a collegiate education are by no means necessary to good citizenship, yet the college graduate, found everywhere, cannot smother his opportunities to teach his fellow-countrymen and influence them for good nor hide his talents in a napkin, without recreancy to a trust. In a nation like ours, charged with the care of numerous and widely varied interests, a spirit of conservatism and toleration is absolutely essential. A collegiate training, the study of principles unvexed by distracting and misleading influences and a correct apprehension of the theories upon which our republic is established, ought to constitute for the college graduate a constant monitor, warning against popular rashness and excess.

"The character of our institutions and our national self-interest require that a feeling of sincere brotherhood and a disposition to unite in mutual endeavor should pervade our people. Our scheme of government in its beginning was based upon this sentiment and its interruption has never failed and can never fail to grievously menace our national health. Who can better caution against passion and bitterness than those who know by thought and study their baneful consequences and who are themselves within the noble brotherhood of higher education? There are natural laws and economic truths which command implicit obedience and which should unalterably fix the bounds of wholesome popular discussion and the limits of political strife.

Government Not a Gift Maker.

"The activity of our people and their restless desire to gather to themselves special benefits and advantages lead to the growth of an unconfessed tendency to regard their government as the giver of private gifts and to look upon the agencies for its administration as the distributors of official places and preferment. Those who in university or college have had an opportunity to study the mission of our institutions and who in the light of history have learned the danger to a people of their neglect of the patriotic care they owe the national life intrusted to their keeping, should be well fitted to constantly admonish their fellow-citizens that the usefulness and beneficence of their plan of government can only be preserved through their unselfish and loving support and their contented willingness to accept in full return the peace, protection and opportunity which it impartially bestows.

"Not more surely do the rules of honesty and good faith fix the standard of individual character in a community than do these same rules determine the character and standing of a nation in the world of civilization. Neither the glitter of its power, nor the tinsel of its commercial prosperity, nor the gaudy show of its people's wealth can conceal the cankering rust of national dishonesty and cover the meanness of national bad faith. A constant stream of thoughtful, educated men should come from our universities and colleges preaching national honor and integrity and teaching that a belief in the necessity of national obedience to the laws of God is not born of superstition.

"I do not forget the practical necessity of political parties nor do I deny their desirability. I recognize wholesome differences of opinion touching legitimate governmental policies, and would by no means control or limit the utmost freedom in their discussion. I have only attempted to suggest the important patriotic service which our institutions of higher education and their graduates are fitted to render to our people in the enforcement of those immutable truths and fundamental principles which are related to our national condition, but should never be dragged into the field of political strife nor impressed into the service of partisan contention. When the excitement of party warfare presses dangerously near our national safeguards I would have the intelligent conservatism of our universitites and colleges warn the contestants in impressive tones against the perils of a breach impossible to repair.

Asked to Sound an Alarm.

"When popular discontent and passion are stimulated by the arts of designing partisans to a pitch perilously near to class hatred or sectional anger I would have our universities and colleges sound the alarm in the name of American brotherhood and fraternal dependence. When the attempt is made to delude the people into the belief that their suffrages can change the operation of natural laws, I would have our universities and colleges proclaim that those laws are inexorable and far removed from political control. When selfish interest seeks undue private benefit through governmental aid and public places are claimed as reward of party service, I would have our universities and colleges persuade the people to a relinquishment of the demand for party spoils and exhort them to a disinterested and patriotic love of their government for its own sake and because in its true adjustment and unperverted operation it secures to every citizen his just share of the safety and prosperity it holds in store for all."

A Big Cargo.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 26.—The steamer Algoa sailed from this port for Liverpool with the largest cargo ever taken from an American port, consisting of 18,260 bales of cotton, 104,000 bushels of grain, and 640 tons of other freight, all valued at $1,000,000.

A Judge Resigns.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Oct. 24.—Judge Henry W. Scott, of this city, has resigned the associate justiceship of the supreme court of that territory to become a member of the New York bar.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Flurry in Wheat—Many Contracts Awaiting Result of Election.

New York, Oct. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"The event of the week has been the sensational advance of wheat to 83 cents for cash on Tuesday, a rise of 5½ cents, and its fall to 77 cents on Thursday, gaining 1⅝ on Friday. The rise was magnified by covering of speculative sellers who imagined the advance had gone too far, but was at bottom based on an extraordinary foreign demand, which has engaged grain vessels from all Pacific as well as Atlantic ports for months ahead. How great the shortage in ordinary European supplies may be is the point of doubt and speculation, but none now question that shipments from the Pacific coast to India and the decrease in Russian yield are important, and the buying of enormous quantities for export, with engagements of freight room at higher rates, express the belief of European dealers.

"Wheat exports from the Pacific coast are large, and over 500,000 bushels per day have been engaged ahead for some time. The Atlantic exports, about 900,000 bushels larger than last year for the week, have been in October 6,570,213 bushels, flour included, as against 5,086,358 last year. Corn moves largely and at lower prices, having declined a cent for the week. Cotton has advanced a sixteenth, to 8 cents, with only moderate transactions, and heavy receipts from plantations.

"The most striking feature of industrial returns is the number of contracts conditioned upon the election. These already are enough to make business rather lively for a time, and many others are pending which will probably be held back until November 4.

"The movement of currency to the interior has been only $3,500,000 for the week, and the market for commercial loans has been dull. The volume of business shown by exchange has been 8.7 per cent less than last year and 9.6 per cent. less than in 1892.

"Failures for the week have been 274 in the United States, against 231 last year; and 60 in Canada, against 38 last year."

THE FATHER ALONE SAVED.

A Denver Grocer Loses His Entire Family of Six Persons While Boating.

Denver, Col., Oct. 26.—By the overturning of a pleasure boat on Smith's lake at five o'clock Sunday afternoon A. J. Smute lost his entire family, consisting of his wife and five children. Their names are Hilda, the mother, aged 30; Evan, aged 13, Carl, aged eight; Edith, aged six, and Esther and Ruth, 27 months old, twins. He had them out for the afternoon on the water and the boat was capsized and the entire family fell into the water. The lake is filled with weeds which grow up from the bottom, a horrible fungus growth that fastens about the body like the tentacles of an octopus and into this the unfortunates fell and struggled in vain. Only the father, who fought to free himself, arose to the surface and when he came up he had the child Ruth under his arm, but she was dead when a boat reached him from the shore, he having held it under water all the time, he not knowing in his excitement that he was drowning it.

ROBBERS COMMIT MURDER.

Farmer Butka Is Killed and His Wife Seriously Injured.

Toledo, O., Oct. 22.—A farmer named Butka, who had a large income from oil leases, was murdered on his farm about 17 miles south of Toledo by robbers Tuesday evening and his wife was seriously injured. Two masked men opened the door as the family were at supper, shot Buka dead and Mrs. Butka through the wrist. Afterward the latter was knocked down and severely injured by blows. Butka had just received his month's income from his oil leases, but the robbers failed to discover its hiding place. All they got was his watch and a few dollars in his pocket.

READY TO ARBITRATE.

British Minister to Present Proposals for a General Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 24.—It can be stated authoritatively that the proposals Sir Julian Pauncefote is authorized by the British foreign office to present to the state department embrace both the Venezulan boundary question and the question of a general treaty between Great Britain and the United States whereby all future disputes will be submitted to arbitration.

Killed by Natives.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—News has reached here of the massacre of part of an Austrian scientific party on the island of Guadalcanar, in the Solomon group. They were under the leadership of Henry Baron Foulton Von Norbeck, a famous scientist, who was one of those killed.

Canadian Finances.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 24. — The annual financial statement of the dominion for the year ending June 30, 1896, was made public Friday. It shows a deficit for the year of $363,481, and an increase in the public debt of $5,538,331. The net public debt now aggregates $238,528,304.

Shot in His Office.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 24.—Morris Landa, manager of the International Export & Grain company, and prominent in the local grain market, was shot and killed in his office in this city by F. H. Waitt, a discharged clerk.

An Illegal Act.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 26.—The supreme court of Canada says that the present dominion fishery act, under which license fees are exacted from American fishermen, is illegal and must be withdrawn.

A Clergyman Suicides.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 23.—Rev. Thomas Stoughton Potwin, one of the best known Congregational clergymen of New England, committed suicide at his home in this city. Illness was the cause.

Death of a Veteran.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 26.—Gen. Morton C. Hunter died here, aged 71 years. He was the hero of Snodgrass hill and saved the day at Chickamauga. He also served in congress four terms.

Died Suddenly.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Edwin Willits, who was assistant secretary of agriculture during the administration of President Harrison, died suddenly at his home in this city, aged 65 years.

Five Persons Drowned.

Greenport, L. I., Oct. 22.—William Champlin, his wife and two children and a young man, all of this place, were drowned by the upsetting of a sloop.

SUDDENLY CALLED.

Unexpected Death at Atlanta, Ga., of Ex-Speaker Crisp.

Ill for Some Time from Malaria—His Demise, However, Was Unlooked For—Death of Grant's Secretary of the Interior, Columbus Delano.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24.—Hon. Charles Frederick Crisp, speaker of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses, died at Holmes' sanitarium here at 1:45 o'clock Friday afternoon. A paroxysm of pain in the heart produced death, the paroxysm probably resulting from a rupture of the heart as the result of fatty degeneration.

Suffered from Malaria.

Judge Crisp came to Atlanta six weeks ago for treatment. He was then suffering from a typical case of malarial fever which had developed in his home at Americus. He spent June, July and a part of August in the mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee. His return to middle Georgia during the very hottest period of the summer developed the fever. After a week's treatment by Drs. Holmes and Davis the fever disappeared and the judge improved slowly. Last week he was out driving several times and he was getting stronger until Sunday night, when he was attacked with symptoms of his old trouble, pneumonia. Dr. J. S. Todd was called in, and on Tuesday congestion of the lungs disappeared, but the patient was so weak that Mrs. Crisp telegraphed for her children, and all came next day. On Wednesday and Thursday Judge Crisp's condition improved, but he received no callers.

EX-SPEAKER CRISP.

His Death.

His family were hopeful until ten o'clock at night, when he had a paroxysm of pain near the heart. At midnight there was another paroxysm, and they continued at intervals all through the night and forenoon. He suffered intensely, but was conscious up to the very last. The last attack occurred at 1:40, Judge Crisp dying five minutes later, surrounded by his family.

His Career.

[Mr. Crisp was one of the best-liked men in congress. He commanded the respect of friends and opponents by his abilities and his generally unruffled judicial fairness, which was broken up only once or twice, during the bitter controversy with Speaker Reed over the Reed rules. He was born in Sheffield, England, where his parents had gone on a visit in 1845, and this fact took him out of the category of vice presidential possibilities when some years ago his name was suggested for that office. He was brought to the United States before he was a year old, was educated in Savannah and Macon, Ga., served in the confederate army and was made a prisoner, was admitted to the bar in 1866, became successively state solicitor-general, judge, congressman and speaker of the house of representatives in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses. His congressional career in the lower house extended over 14 years, and he was the choice of his party for the United States senate when he died.]

COLUMBUS DELANO DEAD.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior Expires Suddenly at His Home.

Columbus, O., Oct. 24.—Hon. Columbus Delano, secretary of the interior under Grant, died suddenly at 11 a. m. Friday at Lake Howe, his suburban home near Mount Vernon. He was 87 years old. Mr. Delano died suddenly and unexpectedly. There was no connection between his death and the accident to Mrs. Delano on Sunday. She is at the point of death.

Mr. Delano was a man of national reputation. He died while sitting in his chair.

[Mr. Delano was born in Shoreham, Vt., June 5, 1809, and came to Mount Vernon in 1831. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Kenyon college, of which he was one of the trustees. In 1846 he came within two votes of receiving the nomination of the whigs for governor of Ohio. He was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago in 1860 which nominated Abraham Lincoln for president, and rendered yeoman service in behalf of the martyred president. In 1861 he was appointed commissary general of Ohio. In 1862 he was elected to the house of representatives of Ohio. He was elected to the Twenty-ninth congress. He served on the committee on invalid pensions in congress, and made a vigorous speech against the Mexican war. Mr. Delano was appointed by President Grant commissioner of internal revenue. In 1870 he received the appointment of the secretary of the interior, which he resigned in 1875.]

Royalty Weds.

Rome, Oct. 26.—The civil and religious ceremonies uniting in marriage Prince Victor Emanuel, prince of Naples and crown prince of Italy, to Princess Helene, third daughter of Prince Nicholas I., ruler of Montenegro, were performed Saturday forenoon.

Exterminating the Natives.

London, Oct. 23.—Advices from Formosa state that the Japanese are pacifying that island by exterminating the natives. Men, women and children are bayoneted by Japanese troops, while the whole country is overrun by banditti.

Another Record Broken.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Arthur E. Smith, of this city, reduced the 24-hour American bicycle road record, making 295¾ miles in that time, thereby breaking the former record of 277 miles.

Wrecked a Train.

Jones Springs, Mo., Oct. 22. — Unknown men wrecked a passenger train on the Memphis route near here, but the passengers escaped injury.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Oct. 26.

The populist state committee of Georgia has withdrawn the Bryan and Watson electors.

Mobs destroyed all the toll gates on the Louisville and Lawrenceburg turnpikes in Kentucky.

Two severe earthquakes occurred at Lima, Peru. Little damage was done, but there was a panic.

Hon. Holmes Cummins, one of the foremost lawyers and politicians of the south, died at Memphis.

Fire destroyed a large warehouse and 3,500 bales of cotton at Galveston, Tex., causing a loss of $140,000.

The Spanish government has called upon Gen. Weyler to bring the rebellion in Cuba to a decisive issue.

O. W. Peabody, of the well-known Boston banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., died in that city.

Rich finds of gold are reported six miles northeast of Hot Springs, Ark., and the district is full of prospectors.

The Dr. Tanner who was killed in the Whitmer Robinson company fire at Akron, O., is not Dr. S. H. Tanner, of the famous fasts.

J. M. Criglar, manager of Hagerman's lumber mills at Hager station, Fla., killed two negro assailants and wounded four others.

The government has revised its estimate of the wheat yield of Manitoba, reducing the amount to something less than 15,000,000 bushels.

An unknown ruined city, covering a space larger than New York city, has been discovered in the mountains of the state of Guerrero, Mexico.

Rev. Dr. N. A. Reed, a widely-known Baptist minister, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. J. B. Murch, in Minneapolis, aged 81 years.

Fire at Ladonia, Tex., destroyed every business house on the east side of the public square, including the First national bank, the loss being $100,000.

The statement of 123 railroads from January 1 to August 31 shows gross earnings of $418,706,541, a decrease of $10,476,874, and net earnings, $120,628,360, a decrease of $2,489,039.

A Church Burned.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Fire broke out in the Third Unitarian church, Monroe and Laflin streets, just as the morning services were beginning, and the structure was totally destroyed. The congregation made its exit quietly. The loss is estimated at about $20,000; insured for $13,000. The pastor, Rev. Vila Blake, suffered the loss of a valuable library. The fire originated from a faulty furnace.

Woman Kills Her Husband.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 26.—About three o'clock Saturday Mrs. Archie McDougal shot and killed her husband in cold blood. He went home rather unexpectedly and found a man in his house. He thrashed the man and his wife upbraided him for doing so. She went away, and a few moments later returned and killed him. She says she did not know what she was doing.

River Steamer Sunk.

Nachez, Miss., Oct. 24.—The steamer T. P. Leathers, loaded with 1,700 bales of cotton, 3,000 sacks of cotton seed and a lot of cotton seed oil, sprung a leak and sunk three miles above here late on Thursday afternoon. From present indications the boat will be a total loss, but most of the cargo will be saved. The Leathers was valued at $60,000.

Kills Herself and Babe.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Kate Bascom and her four-year-old boy were found dead on the floor of her home. Death was caused by asphyxiation, the gas jets in the room being turned on. Her husband was working at Clinton, and failure to receive money from him caused her to become despondent and the tragedy followed.

Two Women Killed.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 24.—A special from Elba, Ala., says Mrs. William Hanchey, Miss Elmira Hanchey and a little child were riding in a buggy near here when the mule became frightened and ran away. When found by the side of the road both women were dead and the child had one leg and one arm broken.

Minneapolis Registration.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 22.—The total registration of Minneapolis to date is 37,833, with one day remaining for registration. It is thought that the final figures will be over 50,000. Two years ago the registration was 45,876. The vote of the state is estimated at 325,000, an increase of 45,000 in two years.

Margaret Mather Again Single.

Milwaukee, Oct. 26.—Gustave Pabst was divorced from Margaret Mather in secret in the circuit court in this city last Tuesday. Judge Johnson granted the divorce on a complaint by Mr. Pabst which alleged that his wife was cruel and inhuman and that she horsewhipped him on the street October 2, 1895.

The Old Story.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 23.—At Ridge, 20 miles south of Helena, Ark., Sunday evening, Charity Ward (colored) went to church, leaving her three little girls and boy in the house. The house caught fire and consumed the three girls. The boy escaped.

Victim of Football.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 22. — Charles Braylock, a youth 19 years of age, died in this city from the effects of injuries received in a football game.

A New Bishop.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 22.—John D. Morrison, D. D., rector of St. John's church, New York city, has been elected bishop of this diocese.

Cleveland Firm Assigns.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 26.—Sigmund Hays & Co., wholesale notions, assigned Saturday. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, $30,000.

Burned by Incendiaries.

Laurel, Md., Oct. 22.—The First Baptist church and the Masonic temple here have been burned by incendiaries.

TO BE VOTED FOR.

Tickets as Made Up for November 3 in the Various States.

Governors Are to Be Chosen in Twenty-Four States, Legislatures in Thirty and Presidential Electors in the Entire Union.

The following are the officers to be voted for in the various states in the union on November 3.

Alabama—Eleven presidential electors, nine congressmen.

Arkansas—Eight presidential electors, six congressmen, legislature.

California—Nine presidential electors, seven congressmen, lieutenant governor, legislature.

Colorado—Four presidential electors, two congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general, regents of state university, legislature.

Connecticut—Six presidential electors, four congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, comptroller, legislature.

Delaware—Three presidential electors, one congressman, governor, legislature.

Florida—Four presidential electors, two congressmen.

Georgia—Thirteen presidential electors, eleven congressmen.

Idaho—Three presidential electors, one congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, judge supreme court, attorney-general, treasurer, mine inspector, superintendent of public instruction, Auditor, secretary of state.

Illinois—Twenty-four presidential electors, 22 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney-general, university trustees, legislature.

Indiana—Fifteen presidential electors, 13 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor treasurer, reporter of the supreme court, attorney-general, state statistician, superintendent of public instruction.

Iowa—Thirteen presidential electors, 11 congressmen, secretary of state, auditor, state treasurer, attorney-general, judge of the supreme court, railroad commissioners.

Kansas—Ten presidential electors, eight congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney-general, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, superintendent of public instruction, chief justice of the supreme court, legislature.

Kentucky—Thirteen presidential electors, 11 congressmen.

Louisiana—Eight presidential electors, six congressmen.

Maine—Six presidential electors.

Maryland—Eight presidential electors, six congressmen.

Massachusetts—Fifteen presidential electors, 13 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney-general.

Michigan—Fourteen presidential electors, 12 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, land commissioner, attorney-general, superintendent of schools, members board of education.

Minnesota—Nine presidential electors, seven congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer and attorney-general.

Mississippi—Nine presidential electors, seven congressmen.

Missouri—Seventeen presidential electors, 15 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney-general, railroad commissioners, judge of supreme court.

Montana—Three presidential electors, one congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney-general, superintendent of public instruction, justice of the supreme court.

Nebraska—Eight presidential electors, six congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney-general, commissioner of public lands, superintendent of public instruction, regent of state university, justice supreme court.

Nevada—Three presidential electors, one congressman, lieutenant governor, supreme judge, regents of university, legislature.

New Hampshire—Four presidential electors, two congressmen, governor, legislature.

New Jersey—Ten presidential electors, eight congressmen, legislature.

New York—Thirty-six presidential electors, 34 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, judge court of appeals, legislature.

North Carolina—Eleven presidential electors, nine congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general, justice supreme court.

North Dakota—Three presidential electors, one congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney-general, railway commissioners, superintendent of public instruction, insurance commissioner, commissioner of agriculture and labor, legislature.

Ohio—Twenty-three presidential electors, 21 congressmen, secretary of state, judge supreme court, food and dairy commissioner, member board of public works.

Oregon—Four presidential electors, legislature.

Pennsylvania—Thirty-two presidential electors, 29 congressmen.

Rhode Island—Four presidential electors, two congressmen.

South Carolina—Nine presidential electors, seven congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, comptroller-general, attorney-general, treasurer, adjutant and inspector-general.

South Dakota—Four presidential electors, two congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney-general, superintendent of public instruction, railway commissioners, land commissioners, legislature.

Tennessee—Twelve presidential electors, ten congressmen, governor.

Texas—Fifteen presidential electors, 13 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, comptroller, treasurer, attorney-general, land commissioner, superintendent public instruction, railroad commissioner, judges of court of appeals.

Utah—Three presidential electors, one congressman, legislature.

Vermont—Four presidential electors.

Virginia—Twelve presidential electors, ten congressmen.

Washington—Four presidential electors, two congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, judge of supreme court, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney-general, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of public lands, state printer.

West Virginia—Six presidential electors, four congressmen, governor, auditor, treasurer, attorney-general, superintendent of schools, justice supreme court.

Wisconsin—Twelve presidential electors, ten congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, insurance commissioner, treasurer, attorney-general, railroad commissioner, superintendent of schools.

Wyoming—Three presidential electors, one congressman, justice supreme court.

Arizona—Delegate to congress.

New Mexico—Delegate to congress.

Oklahoma—Delegate to congress.

Big Mills Burned.

Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 26.—The Washington mills, which form one of the largest cotton dress goods manufacturing plants in this city, were damaged by fire to the extent of $100,000.

Li Hung Chang Reaches Peking

Peking, Oct. 22.—Li Hung Chang, the special envoy of the emperor, arrived here Tuesday, October 20, on his return from his tour of Europe, the United States and Canada.