

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

MONDAY, OCT. 26, 1896. Weather for Today—Fair, Southerly Winds.

PAGE 1. Situation in the Sixth. States That Fuse. Eight Killed in Collision.

PAGE 2. Christ Church Festival. Marching Ministers Scored. Old and New Saints. X Rays and the Surgeons.

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TODAY'S EVENTS. Metropolitan—Chauncey Olect, 8.15. Grand—Telly, 8.15. Liedertafel—John Lind, Evening. 776 E. Seventh—John Lind, Evening.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Arrived: Pavana, Liverpool. NEW YORK—Arrived: Furness, Glasgow. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Umbria, New York. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Campania, New York.

Grover Cleveland is already sighing for the spring fishing season.

Mrs. Walter Michael Castle is the best advertised kleptomaniac in the business.

After the election Mr. Watson will give his attention to getting his pulse below 100.

The Populists are finding dozens of stumbling blocks right in the middle of the road.

Now that there is a prospect of snow, the bicyclists are busy sending defis to one another.

The new wheel for bad roads has four wheels. The man who invented it has more than that.

Even the cornstalks registered in Iowa. The vote will be the largest in the history of the state.

The Populists have issued another address. This party is long on addresses and short on principles.

The son of a king has died in Fargo, N. D. Everybody in North Dakota knows a king from a jack.

Whatever else may be said, Gen. Palmer comes nearer telling the truth than any of the other presidential candidates.

Three thousand Brooklyn women have declared for sound money. They want to pay their millinery bill with the best money to be had.

Wheat has broken all records. It has furnished six sensations in six days. Its toboggan Saturday almost equaled its rise of Saturday, Oct. 17.

Mr. Corbett has quarreled with the latest of his wives, and they have separated. The row did not culminate in blows. Pugilists' rows seldom do.

The English judge who placed the ball of the Castles at \$150,000 was at least unduly severe. For shop lifting bail in \$5,000 would have been ample.

Hon. John W. Foster, having got the Chinese-Japanese affair off his hands, is open to engagements for treaty-making by any power needing his services.

Barbecues are the style of political meetings that draw the biggest crowds. An appeal to the great American appetite is always responded to with enthusiasm.

Mademoiselle Annie Held is advertising herself as a sensible girl, fine actress and brave bicyclist all in a bunch. She quickly dismounted from her wheel the other day and stopped a runaway horse without so much as bringing a flush to her cheeks.

Michael J. Dowling, secretary of the National League of Republican Clubs, has issued what he terms his farewell appeal of the campaign. The people of his home county, Benavit, for twenty years, go right ahead as usual and cast their votes for the Populist candidate for president.

The Chicago Record started out to poll the whole 383,000 votes of Chicago. It has polled 81,000 of them, and has only eleven days to get the remaining 302,000. It will not get one-fifth of them. The people have come to resent the Record's action and practically stopped voting.

Not all the preachers of the country are on the right side of the money question. For instance, Rev. John Oiler, of Cincinnati, pins his faith to Bryan in a delicate sort of way by agreeing to preach a sermon with his clothes turned wrong side out in the event of McKinley's election.

Chief Goss may well be glad that he is not chief of police of Kansas City, else he might be driven crazy. Kansas City's chief received thirteen postal cards the other day which were found to contain the first part of a letter, the balance of which on twelve more cards came to him in the next mail, written by some woman who thought she was hoodooed.

IN HIS STRONGHOLD

TOWNE IS APT TO BE TREATED TO A FEW UNPLEASANT SURPRISES.

STEARNS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC BUT THE SHOW MONEY DEMOCRACY SHOW UNEXPECTED STRENGTH.

SILVER VOTE IS OVERESTIMATED. Later Developments but Confirm the Globe's Recent Estimate for the Sixth District.

Special to the Globe. ST. CLOUD, Minn., Oct. 25.—A view of the condition of affairs in the Sixth district from St. Cloud affords few reasons for material changes in any estimate that might be formed at Duluth.

At first glance it is apparent that Stearns county is the silver stronghold of the district, and that Democrats are very plentiful in the neighborhood. All this is, however, to be expected, as Stearns county has always been in very much the same attitude toward the Republican ticket that it is now.

In 1892 the county cast 7,208 votes, and only 1,833 of them were for Towne, a majority for the Democratic and Populist nominees of 5,375. All this is apparent, and at first glance one would be tempted to say that the figures approximate the majority that Towne might expect this year from his late enemies.

Democrats do even better than this for Towne; they claim that he will not only get almost all of this vote, but he will receive in addition a large support from silver Republicans who have followed him into the Democratic camp.

It is true that at St. Cloud there are a good many silver Republicans, and each one of them is doing an amount of talking and making an amount of noise that does great credit to his zeal, if nothing else. But, on the other hand, St. Cloud, if it be the silver stronghold of the district, is also the center of the strength of the National Democratic party in the county.

As a matter of fact, it seems probable that the silver Republican strength of the district is overestimated and that the National Democratic party is stronger than popularly believed. In Duluth it can be seen without difficulty that the number of Democrats who will vote for Morris is large, though, there, hardly up to the number of silver Republicans who will vote for Towne.

At St. Cloud, it is confidently claimed that the reverse is true, and that the Democratic desertions will more than counterbalance the gains Towne can count on from the party that he read himself out of.

Even the Democrats, in effect, admit this fact. The National Democratic sentiment is so marked that the most enthusiastic of Towne's supporters take material account of it. Three thousand is about the extreme majority for the nominee claimed by the Democrats of Stearns county, and more conservative men in the party do not hesitate to cut the figures down to 2,500. Even this estimate is probably large, just as the total conceded by the Republicans is, to all appearances, too small.

Towne's majority in the county should run above 1,500, but there is no apparent reason why it should be much above 2,000. The influence of such men as D. T. Calhoun and Judge Bruener, who are working for Morris this year, cannot but be considered, not only in Stearns county but those in its immediate vicinity, and the influence of the Hall and Buckner meetings may also be taken into account. If any change is to be made in the vote of the strongest Democratic county in the district, after viewing it at St. Cloud, as contrasted with the view expressed at Duluth, it is not in Towne's favor. No great change is required, but if the estimate of probable results by counties had been made at St. Cloud and not at Duluth, Towne's majority in Stearns county would probably have been put at 2,000 instead of 2,500.

The group of counties centering about St. Cloud is of especial interest in its relation to the situation in the district, since in these counties, according to the silver Republican theory, the Democrats expect to do their most effective work. The five counties are: Stearns, Todd, Morrison, Benton and Wright. In these counties, taken together, a total vote of 20,204 and gave a combined Democratic-Populist majority of 2,726. The Republican vote was 8,739 and the vote of the other counties 11,465. It is this group of counties which Mr. Hudson, who is now managing the Towne campaign, and who two years ago had the ill-starred destinies of Maj. Lund, John O. and Andrew Sauer, have carried for the fusion nominee by 4,600. The figures do credit to Mr. Hudson's enthusiasm, but his judgment entirely fails in the estimation of the silver prediction. Mr. Hudson must count on a number of things which his opponents are not at all likely to concede. In the first place, Mr. Hudson's claim is that Towne will receive every vote cast two years ago for his opponents in the five counties, that the defection from the silver Republican vote will equal nearly ten per cent of the vote of the entire group and approximate 20 per cent of the regular Republican vote, and that the Democratic vote will be cast for Morris. It is difficult to see any other basis upon which Mr. Hudson can base his claim, for, allowing Towne to receive the vote of the entire group and Halvorsen in the five counties, he is 1,774 votes shy of the total claimed for him by his campaign manager.

None of the propositions advanced by Mr. Hudson is likely to be true, even by the most enthusiastic of the Towne men of St. Cloud that Towne will receive the full strength of the combined parties. Numerous reasons will tend to pull down Towne's vote in the group, and especially in Stearns county. As to the silver Republican vote, there can be small question that it is put too high, in spite of the fact that to make Mr. Hudson's prediction good, the silver vote must be increased, for, as already stated, he allows for no loss of Democratic votes, and the general opinion is that not only will there be a Democratic loss, but that it will be more than counterbalanced by the loss of silver Republican votes.

On the basis of the majority allowed Mr. Towne in Stearns county, Mr. Hudson's estimate for the group seems more than ever exaggerated. If Towne gets 2,500 in Stearns county, or, say 2,000, to make out a case for him as possible, he must, to live up to

AS FUSION IS FIXED

REPUBLICANS GO IT ALONE IN EVERY STATE BUT ONE.

SILVER STRENGTH DIVIDED.

FUSION BEING ARRANGED BETWEEN DEMOCRATS AND POPS IN 29 STATES.

OTHER QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

Congressmen to Be Chosen in Every State and in Many a Full State Ticket.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The Republicans have a straight electoral ticket in forty-four of the forty-five states, having effected a fusion in only one—Texas—with the "middle-of-the-road" Populists and gold standard Democrats.

The Democrats have a straight electoral ticket in only fifteen of the states having effected a fusion with the Populists and silver Republicans in twenty-nine of the others, a conclusion not having yet been reached in the remaining one. In some cases the Populists and silver Republicans indorsed the Democratic electoral ticket, but in other concessions of electors were made to them for their support of Bryan and Sewall. In two states, Oregon and South Dakota, the Democrats indorsed the Populist electoral ticket.

The following table shows the states with a straight Democratic electoral ticket, and those in which a division

CONGRESSMEN, LEUTENANT GOVERNOR, LEGISLATURE.

Colorado—4 presidential electors, 2 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, regents of state university, legislature.

Connecticut—5 presidential electors, 4 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, controller, legislature.

Delaware—3 presidential electors, 1 congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, controller, legislature.

Florida—4 presidential electors, 2 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Georgia—12 presidential electors, 11 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Idaho—3 presidential electors, 1 congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, judge supreme court, attorney general, treasurer, mine inspector, superintendent of public instruction, auditor, secretary of state.

Illinois—24 presidential electors, 22 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, university trustees, legislature.

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

Iowa—Thirteen presidential electors, eight congressmen, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, railroad commissioners.

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

Kentucky—Eight presidential electors, seven congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Louisiana—Eight presidential electors, six congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Maine—Six presidential electors, Maryland—Eight presidential electors, thirteen congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor and attorney general.

Michigan—Fourteen presidential electors, twelve congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Minnesota—Eight presidential electors, seven congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Mississippi—Nine presidential electors, seven congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

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

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

New Jersey—10 presidential electors, 9 congressmen, legislature.

New York—36 presidential electors, 34 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court, appeals, legislature.

North Carolina—11 presidential electors, 9 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Ohio—20 presidential electors, 19 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Oregon—3 presidential electors, one congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Pennsylvania—22 presidential electors, 20 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Rhode Island—4 presidential electors, one congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

South Carolina—9 presidential electors, one congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

South Dakota—4 presidential electors, one congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Tennessee—15 presidential electors, 15 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Texas—10 presidential electors, 10 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Vermont—4 presidential electors, one congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Virginia—12 presidential electors, 10 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Washington—4 presidential electors, 4 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

West Virginia—6 presidential electors, 6 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Wisconsin—12 presidential electors, 12 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Wyoming—3 presidential electors, one congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Total... 235 134 64 14

Electoral votes necessary to a choice, 224. Electoral vote, 1892, Cleveland over Harrison, 132. Electoral vote, 1896, Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

Weaver carried in 1892 Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nevada, one electoral vote in North Dakota and one electoral vote in Oregon.

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Alabama—11 presidential electors, 11 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

Arkansas—7 presidential electors, 7 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

California—9 presidential electors, 9 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, justice supreme court.

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DEATH LIST EIGHT

RAILWAY HORROR FOLLOWS THE DEDICATION OF THE MISSOURI SOLDIERS' HOME

TWO TRAINS IN COLLISION, RESULTING IN THE MAIMING AND MANGLING OF MANY ST. LOUIS VETERANS.

THIRTY SERIOUSLY INJURED, Three of Whom Will Die—Engineer's Disobedience of Orders.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 25.—Shortly before 10 o'clock this forenoon two passenger trains on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, going in opposite directions, collided near Windsor station, about thirteen miles from this city, instantly killing eight persons and injuring more than thirty, three of whom will probably die. The killed are all of St. Louis. Their names are: ADOLPH HOHL, engineer of the accommodation train; CHARLES MORINE, CONRAD KUNTZ, C. GLAZIER, H. THALL, BARNET MCKENNA, MAUD MCKENNA, aged fourteen, his daughter.

The more seriously injured are: Ferdinand Lange, St. Louis, internal injuries; David Garrett, St. Louis, head cut and legs bruised; Charles R. Milenz, St. Louis, scalp wounds; Frank Haaser, St. Louis, late of Springfield, Mo., head and hands and feet injured and hurt internally; Mrs. J. B. McDaniel, St. Louis, slightly injured; George Wulf, of Kirkwood, conductor on suburban train, hips injured and body bruised; Robert Mulholland, of Spring Park, brakeman on suburban train, head and neck injured; Joseph A. Dryden, Springfield, Mo., engineer on excursion train, skull fractured and badly scalded; Frederick Miller, Kirkwood, crabs on the neck and face injured and body bruised; A. K. Smith, Valley Park, baggage man on suburban train, head and hands and feet injured; K. Smith, injured by shock; Matt Wappler, Valley Park, slightly injured; Peter Hill, St. Louis, face cut and badly bruised; Robert Langen, William Sulter, Henry Larborg, Louis Hunt, Henry McMichael, Mrs. Ross Hill, all of St. Louis, more or less injured.

The collision occurred between the second section of an excursion train bound west and the "Frisco Valley Park" accommodation. From what can be learned at this hour the accident was the result of disobedience, or neglect, of orders on the part of the excursion train crew, who should have remained at Spring Park on orders and to have let the accommodation through.

The excursion train was the second section of a special bound for St. James, Mo., 100 miles west of St. Louis, where the Missouri Home for the Aged Veterans was dedicated to day under the auspices of the A. R. and Woman's Relief corps. The first section had gone through safely, and the second, which consisted of eleven coaches heavily laden with G. O. P. men, their wives and children, left St. Louis about 9 o'clock. According to J. D. Dishman, the telegraph operator and station agent at Spring Park, it should have stopped at that place instead of doing so, the second section passed by the station and soon after the accommodation coming down grade at full speed, the engine and the accommodation was not aware that the second section was on the road, and in trying to make the switch at Kirkwood, crashed into the ill-fated train in a cut, just thirteen miles from the St. Louis union station. There was only one car, a combination baggage and coach, on the excursion train, but the collision was terrific, both engines being demolished and a number of cars telescoped. The wreckage was piled high on the track, and the sound of the escaping steam could be heard the cries of the frightened and injured passengers.

Next to the engine, the excursion train was the commissary car, filled with refreshments. Barney McKenna was in charge of the edibles and with him was his fourteen-year-old daughter, Maude. Both were instantly killed, being scalded and crushed. A number of passengers, mostly young men, were grouped around the temporary counter, eating and drinking, when they were either killed or injured. This and the next car in which were seventy passengers, suffered the worst damage, and most of the killed and injured were taken from them. Engineer Hohl, of the accommodation which was running on time was killed, and his freeman, Frank Haaser, badly injured.

The accommodation train consisted of an engine, tender, baggage car and two coaches, in which there were only five passengers. The engine and tender were wrecked, but the other three cars were not damaged. It is due to the lightness of this train that the accident was not worse than it was.

Immediately after the collision occurred, people began to come in from all directions on wheels, in buggies and wagons and on foot, and within an hour the scene had been cleared up, thousands could be seen grouped round the pile of debris. No wrecking train was available, but everybody turned to as a short time, the wrecked train was taken out of the cut, and the doctors from surrounding towns hurried to the scene and rendered what assistance they could to the suffering who were transported to places of safety. The medical resources of St. Louis were placed at the disposal of the "Frisco" railroad as soon as the news of the accident reached the city dispensary. Dr. Starckoff, the city physician, immediately set out for the scene of the wreck with a corps of assistants and ambulance men, and in the meantime getting to the wreck, their services were not needed.

At 2:30 this afternoon the relief train bearing the survivors reached the union station and was beset by a crowd of friends and relatives anxious to see if their dear ones had escaped injuries. Some of the wounded were removed to their homes by friends, while others were taken to various hospitals. Among the latter were three whose injuries will probably prove fatal.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

one of the best engineers on the road, the conductor of the train which was traveling toward St. Louis, was more remarkable for the reason that he was for a time its engineer, and was not only some familiar with its schedule. But the train's engine had dropped completely out of his recollection.

It failed to take the siding, and his passenger train, George Atwood, who was taking tickets, failed to notice the fact. Twenty-one persons were more or less injured, but at a late hour it is thought not one will die.

BIG LUMBER PILES BURN.

SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 25.—Fire broke out early this morning in the lumber piles on the mill plant premises of the Center Lumber company, at Zilwaukee, six miles down the river. It spread into a large pile of sawlogs, which destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The sawmill and salt works were in imminent danger, but were saved, and only some small buildings were burned. The fire department in Saginaw and Bay City assisted in fighting the flames. The loss will approximate \$100,000, and is understood to be fairly covered by insurance.

DIVINE AVERTED A PANIC.

Flames in a Chicago Church Destroyed \$25,000 Damage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—By rare presence of mind, the Rev. Dr. James Via Black saved his congregation from panic and possible awful results of a fire, which broke out just as the morning service was being held at the First Baptist church today, which destroyed the main part of the building. When the pastor took his place in the pulpit his flock was in a state of confusion, but he quietly by the rear exits. His manner so reassured those assembled that a panic was averted. The church was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is placed at \$25,000.

WIFE AND CHILDREN DROWN.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 25.—While out in a boat with his wife and five children today, a Mr. Spute, a grocer, on a small body of water within the southern limits of this city, the boat was overturned, some means overturned, and Mr. Spute and her five children were drowned.

COTTON BALES IN BLAZE.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 25.—The most disastrous cotton fire in the history of Galveston occurred early this morning, resulting in the destruction of 4,400 bales, and the warehouse in which they were stored. The origin of the fire is not known. The warehouse was owned by W. F. Ladd. Loss on warehouse and contents, \$135,000. Loss fully covered by insurance.

SIX DUG OUT OF JAIL.