SUMMARY OF THE NEWS STATE, NATION AND GENERAL

ESSENCE OF ALL CURRENT AFFAIRS

A Summary for Busy Readers of the Significant Doings of the Day.

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

Progress of the World in General. Legislative Activities at the Nation's Capital—News From Every Corner of the Country.

WASHINGTON

Price cutting has taken hold of the wholesale trade to an extent that soon must be felt substantially in lower prices to consumers, according to the Federal Reserve Board's monthly business review.

Cities are increasing in population seven and a half times as fast as the rural districts, the Census Bureau disclosed in a compilation of figures covering approximately 85 per cent of the new census.

A protest against discontinuance by Federal Department of Agriculture of preparing an anthrax serum was made by Dr. Douglas Symmers, a director of Bellevue Hospital laboratories.

Major railroads of the country recorded a deficit of $6,653,420 in operating income for July, compared with operating income of $80,325,481 in July, 1919, according to a summary issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The plan of the Big Five Chicago meat packers for disposition of their stockyard interests was rejected by the government today on the ground that it provided new means by which the buying and selling of livestock could be restrained and controlled.

Howard W. Showalter, a banker of Fairmont, W. Va., who was sentenced to five years in Federal prison in 1917 for misappropriation of national bank funds, has received a pardon from President Wilson.

Prices of building materials can weather a 50 per cent drop without touching bottom, reports to the Labor Department show.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Foodstuffs valued at $210,000,000 were imported in August, compared with $84,000,000 in August, 1919. Exports of foodstuffs for the month amounted to $154,000,000, compared with $205,000,000 in the same period last year, the Department of Commerce announced.

Improved conditions and growth of a feeling of optimism are reported in a review of general business and financial conditions for the month of September issued by the Federal Reserve Board. Retail trade is good, with less buying of luxuries.

Four thousand doctors of Vienna who have been treating patients under the auspices of sick benefit associations have gone on strike.

Twenty-two Chicago hotel owners agreed to cut their restaurant prices from 25 per cent to 33 1-3 per cent.

President Wilson, it was learned, will send a special message to Congress pointing out how that body can accomplish "in a thoroughly legal manner" the object it sought to accomplish through the Jones shipping act and annulled by him.

Curtailment of mining operations and possible laying off of thousands of miners during the winter is feared, owing to the increasing danger of a coal shortage.

Lew Hahn, managing director of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, has called attention to the price cutting wave as it affects the retailer. The average store, he says, is well stocked up with goods, for which the previous high prices were paid. It will be impossible for the merchant to make cuts in prices, as they would lose respective profits, and be cutting in on their capital as well.

GENERAL

Yale University began its two hundredth year with a freshman class of 700 students and indications point to a considerable increase in the normal enrollment of 3,300.

Kentucky showed an increase of 5.5 per cent in population, which now totals 2,416,013. North Dakota showed an increase of 11.9 per cent from the last census, bringing its total up to 646,730.

Dismissal of Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of Department of Labor, was asked by the Executive Committee of the American Legion, in session at Cleveland.

Federal Highway Council, meeting at Akron, Ohio, announced it will raise a $500,000 budget.

Health Commissioner Copeland of New York declares cholera menaces New York unless the "unbelievable" housing conditions are remedied shortly.

Report of the Committee on Americanism of the American Legion, asking for Japanese exclusion, was adopted.

Eight thousand miners of the Pennsylvania Coal Company in the Pittston district went out on strike after working two days.

An exchange of professors between Harvard University and the University of Toulouse, France, was announced.

More than $7,000 worth of liquor was seized in automobiles passing over the Victoria bridge within the last few days. Prohibition agents believe this liquor was intended for points in the United States.

Italy will officialy declare the war at an end on October 31, the cabinet announced.

Mrs. Marie Anne Houde Gagnon, mother of twins born two months ago in prison, who was sentenced to be executed at Quebec, Canada, after having been found guilty of murder, will serve a life sentence in the penitentiary instead as the result of a decision by the cabinet council.

District Attorney Charles C. Clyne of Chicago was instructed by Attorney General A. Mitchel Palmer to undertake immediate criminal prosecutions if evidence of the misuse of money by senatorial candidates in the recent Republican primaries in Illinois can be uncovered.

Americans in Europe who are in touch with the whole international financial situation are known to be making huge purchases of Russian currency, evidently seeing a forthcoming rapid change to normal conditions.

Hutchinson, Kans., claims to be the largest exclusive hard wheat market in the world. Nearly 100,000,000 bushels of hard wheat will be marketed through the Hutchinson elevators this year.

SPORTING

Benny Valger has run out of his match with Andy Shaney at Madison Square Garden, New York.

New York sporting writers, who were admitted to the training quarters at Summit, N. J., of Georges Carpentier, are loud in their praise of the French boxer's skill, and suggest that Battling Levinsky is going to have the time of his life when he meets Carpentier at Jersey City on October 12.

Charles A. Stoneham, president of the New York Giants, just returned from Cuba, is not in favor of a city series with the Yankees, declaring public would believe it a mercenary scheme on part of owners.

Al Lippe states that Johnny Wilson has refused an offer of $25,000 from Tex Rickard to box Jeff Smith 15 rounds at Madison Square Garden.

A match has been arranged between Willie Jackson and Eddie Fitzsimmons, to take place in New York the latter part of October. They are to weigh in at 135 pounds and fight 15 rounds.

Frank Cassidy, the national and international lightweight amateur champion, has turned professional. He will be managed by Joe Jacobs, who also handles Benny Valgar and Artie O'Leary.

New York sporting writers claim that Joe Lynch should get the chance to box Pete Herman for the bantamweight championship. Lynch and Sharkey boxed a draw, but Lynch made 118 pounds, while Sharkey was four pounds over-weight.

Members of America's victorious Olympic team will be guests of New York City next Saturday and, after a parade down Fifth avenue, will be decorated with medals at the City Hall by Mayor Hylan. The athletes will have an escort of 1,500 police and numerous bands.

Darsey Carroll, outfielder, has been purchased from the Memphis club of the Southern Association by the St. Louis Cardinals, it was announced here. Carroll, the announcement added, will join the local team next season. He formerly was with the Boston Braves.

Because of inadequate seating facilities on March Field at Lafayette College, the annual Lehigh-Lafayette football game will be played in Taylor Stadium at Lehigh this year. The Lehigh Athletic Committee accepted the invitation of the Lafayette authorities to play the game on their field where Lehigh can seat about 17,000.

FOREIGN

Cattle and pigs are being shipped to the French markets from London by airplanes, which are also being used to ship dressed meats. Butchers say the quick transportation by airplane has solved the delivery problem where the refrigeration facilities are poor.

Japanese official circles are considering a plan to name a high commission as one possible means of composing Japanese-American relations.

Province of Vorarlberg, Austria, sent to the Vienna government for transmission to the League of Nations a formal petition that the province be permitted to unite with Switzerland.

More than $7,000 worth of contraband liquor has been seized from automobiles passing over Victoria Bridge, Montreal, within the last few days. This liquor is believed by prohibition agents to have been intended for points in the United States.

Soviet troops have taken Nikolaeff, a railroad junction north of Odessa, and Staro-Konstantinoff, 150 miles east of Lemberg.

The Chinese government, according to indications, is preparing to enter into negotiations with the Russian Soviet government, says a dispatch from Peking. The flag of the Czarist regime, which was kept flying over the Russian Legation in the Chinese capital, has been removed.

Premier Giolitti warned Italian employers not to attempt lockouts while the government is drafting its proposed labor control bill.

LAYS MURDER PLOT TO BRITISH

Arthur Griffith, Sinn Fein Leader, Says He Is Marked for Assassination.

ASSERTS THAT HE HAS LIST.

Black and Tans Wreck Town to Avenge Mate.—Bombs Hurled by Irish Constabulary in Reprisal for Shooting of Inspector.

Dublin.—Sensational charges that the government itself was responsible for reprisals in Ireland and that a certain number of Sinn Fein leaders were marked for assassination were made by Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, who said he was first on the list of intended victims.

Mr. Griffith, to support his statement, exhibited to the group of American, English and continental newspaper men, to whom he made a long statement preferring the charges, alleged official documents secured by Sinn Fein agents. Among these papers was an official permit alleged to have been signed by Gen. Sir Nevil Macready, military commander of Ireland. It was made out to a man named Hardy, who has had a lifelong career of forgery and imprisonment. Hardy is alleged to have been released prematurely from prison on a ticket of leave signed by Ian MacPherson as Chief Secretary for Ireland, permitting him to move about freely in Ireland unhampered by police surveillance in the role, as Mr. Griffith asserted, of a government spy.

Although accustomed to almost daily sensations, Dublin was greatly excited over the revelations of Mr. Griffith, which were published in one of the afternoon newspapers.

It is pointed out that if the documents are authentic, Mr. Griffith is liable to arrest under the defense of the realm act and under the new restoration of order act, for having them in his possession, and particularly a military order relating to a movement of troops not yet carried out. Similarly it is said that every newspaper correspondent transmitting such an order, or the substance of it, and editors of British newspapers reproducing it likewise are subject to arrest.

Mr. Griffith read to the newspaper men a secret order which he said was issued from general headquarters two days after the recent Balbriggan affair, saying:

"There are indications that the measures recently taken by the government for the suppression of disorder in Ireland are beginning to bear fruit, and have the desired effect on, at any rate, the more moderate section of the Sinn Fein, who are beginning to use their influence to prevent the campaign of outrage. The Irish government hope, if the pressure is maintained and if certain measures they have in view are successful, a great improvement in the situation may take place within two months."

Mr. Griffith charged that Hardy who had been sentenced to five years' imprisonment after confessing to thirty years of crime, was released nine months afterward to act as an agent provocateur, in which capacity he approached the Sinn Fein.

Mr. Griffith said a propaganda campaign in America, representing the Sinn Fein as divided into two sections, with the lives of the Moderates in danger from the Extremists, was organized by Irish government officials to cover the intended murder of Republican leaders and to divide the people by representing the deaths as due to the Extremists.

"I am first on the list," he said, "and the story is to be circulated as in the case of the Lord Mayor of Cork that I was assassinated by extremists because I was urging moderate action. We are aware of the names they have on the assassinations list."

The Sinn Fein has published a detailed list of 269 armed soldiers and police who fell into the hands of the "Republican army" since May. It says the prisoners were treated with courtesy as prisoners of war and were released uninjured after they had been disarmed. The Sinn Fein document claimed this proves the organization "is not a huge murder society."

BUYING OLD U. S. ARMY CARS.

American Syndicate Purchasing Used Autos in France.

Paris.—A powerful American syndicate is reported to be buying up the thousands of American used automobiles that were purchased by France from the American Expeditionary Force for the purpose of shipping them back to America for sale at reduced prices.

About 18,000 of the cars purchased by the French Government remain unsold.

WHITE HOUSE SHEEP CO.

Last of Flock Rounded Up for Trip Back to Farm.

Washington.—The last of the White House flock of sheep were rounded up preparatory to shipment back to the farm where they were born. Some already had been disposed of, but the bulk of the flock, by President Wilson's orders, was returned to William Woodward, at Belair, Md., who sent the sheep to the White House during war days when the lawns needed trimming and wool was in demand.

M. STAMBOULISKY.

The Only Bulgarian to Sign the Peace Treaty.



M. Stamboulisky, prime minister of Bulgaria, was the only Bulgarian to sign the peace treaty drawn up by the allies. Stamboulisky was sentenced to ten years of imprisonment by King Ferdinand for telling him of the impending dangers in uniting with Germany. He had served about three years when the armistice was signed and he was released.

FRANCE WARNS BERLIN TO KEEP TREATY TERMS

New German Ambassador Informed of Only Means to Bring About a Reconciliation.

Paris. — Diplomatic relations between Germany and France were renewed after a lapse of more than six years. The new Berlin Ambassador, Wilhelm Mayer von Kaufbeuren, presented his credentials to President Millerand at the Elysee Palace.

In the discussion between the President and the Ambassador the French policy toward Germany was clearly outlined. Mayer declared:

"On the basis defined by the Treaty of Versailles I shall continue to devote all of my efforts in accordance with the intentions of my government to the favorable development of relations between our countries."

Millerand, in reply, emphasized the desire of the French government for conciliation but at the same time the need of defining the precise conditions on which France could undertake normal relations. He said:

"I rejoice to hear you declare that you will endeavor to realize the intentions of your government in assuring, on the basis of the Treaty of Versailles, the favorable development of relations which are about to be established between our countries. The whole policy of the government of the Republic of France toward Germany is prompted by one thought that the loyal execution of the solemn pact which ended the war is the only means of solving complete collaboration in works of peace."

These words are regarded here as significant at the moment when the Brussels financial conference has decided that normal relations between the European nations are indispensable for repairing the financial disorders of the Continent. President Millerand admits this truth, but thinks that Germany has not yet shown by her attitude that she deserves that other nations should come to her assistance.

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★ LEGION WOULD ★
★ BAR JAPANESE ★
★ ★
★ **Urges New Cabinet Post to Deal With Soldiers' Aid Agencies.** ★
★ Cleveland.—The American Legion in convention here adopted ★
★ a resolution urging exclusion ★
★ of Japanese immigrants and ★
★ "picture brides" from the United ★
★ States and the cancellation of ★
★ the "gentlemen's agreement" ★
★ with Japan in respect to immigration. ★
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WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

ST. LOUIS.—A general strike of cooks, waiters and soda dispensers was called as the result of the announcement of members of the Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' Association that their establishments will be operated on the "open-shop" basis.

NEW YORK. — Initial steps were taken to determine whether building materials of all kinds are in the hands of a "trust" which is illegally keeping up the prices and thus checking home building.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Potatoes in Indianapolis dropped from $1 a bushel to 50 cents.

PARIS.—The Poles captured 15,000 soldiers of the Russian Bolshevist army and the cities of Lida, Pinsk and Janew, according to an official announcement for the Polish General Staff. The fighting is continuing on a wide front.

CHICAGO.—A declaration that the investigation of the 1919 world's series baseball scandal would be continued by a special grand jury, was made in a statement issued by Chief Justice Charles A. McDonald, who ordered the original inquiry.

QUEENSTOWN.—This Irish port is barred to all foreign vessels.

CENSUS REVEALS DRIFT TO CITY

Big Centers Increasing 7½ Times as Rapidly as the Rural Communities.

WAR INCREASED MOVEMENT.

Estimated Population of 105,768,100 for Continental United States—Estimated Gain 13,795,840—Country Gains 3.4 Per Cent.

Washington.—Cities are increasing in population seven and a half times as fast as the rural districts, the Census Bureau disclosed in a compilation of figures covering approximately 85 per cent of the new census. The figures indicated that the complete census would show the majority of the population to be city dwellers.

For the last ten years rural growth was but one-third as great as it was in the previous decade, but the cities almost maintained their rate of growth, getting five new inhabitants from 1910 to 1920 for each six added during the preceding ten years. All population centers, even the small country hamlets and towns, showed a greater proportionate increase than the purely rural districts. The greatest increases, however, were by cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.

While the bureau attempts no explanation of the reasons for the increasing migration to the cities each year during the last decade, presumably higher wages, a shorter working day and home conveniences attracted the rural population, especially during the war when wages in big industrial centers went up rapidly.

Although showing a check in the rate of population growth for the country as a whole, the bureau's figures indicated that the complete census would place the total number of inhabitants of the Continental United States at approximately 105,768,100, a gain of 13,795,840, or 15 per cent. Cities will absorb practically all of this increase, it being estimated that 12,172,800 would reside in towns of 2,500 or more inhabitants, while 1,623,040 would be added to the farms and the small hamlets. For the countryside itself, the increase would be approximately 1,250,000.

Such a movement of the people will place the urban population at approximately 54,796,100, and the rural population at 50,972,000. In 1910 the rural population outstripped that of the cities by almost 7,000,000 people, there being 49,348,883 in the country and 42,623,383 in the cities.

"For several censuses," said the bureau announcement, "the country has not been growing as rapidly as the city, but the difference appears to be greater at this census than ever before."

The urban population, the announcement added, increased at a rate of 25.2 per cent, while that of the rural districts, including the villages and towns under 2,500 population, was 3.4 per cent. For strictly farm territory the rate was 3.2 per cent, and that of the villages was 4.7 per cent.

Among the urban centers, cities exceeding 50,000 increased at 26.4 per cent, those of 10,000 to 50,000 at 26.7 per cent and those of 2,500 to 10,000 at 18.8 per cent. From 1900 to 1910 the percentage rates of increases for these three classifications of cities were 35.6, 33.7 and 27.8 respectively.

Up to ten days ago, the announcement said, the count of population, estimated at 85 per cent complete, had reached 92,098,281. For purposes of comparison between city and country, the bureau reduced the figure to 90,586,742 by eliminating the population of the insular possessions, and places in the United States for which comparison was deemed inadvisable because of new boundaries.

Of this total population, that classified as urban was reported as 52,494,749, the cities over 50,000 population having 32,533,038 inhabitants, those of 10,000 to 50,000 having 11,771,224 and those of 2,500 to 10,000 having 8,190,487. The rural population was 32,825,961 in the country districts and 6,066,032 in villages under 2,500 in population.

$3,000,000 GALVESTON FIRE.

Blaze Destroys Ships, Piers and Cotton Warehouses.

Galveston, Tex.—Fire which started in the plant of the Freeport Sulphur Company was brought under control only after it had caused damage and loss of $3,000,000 to water front property. Two steamships, four piers and two warehouses were destroyed, while a score of warehouses and buildings were damaged. Two huge warehouses of the Cotton Concentration Company filled with cotton were razed.

AMERICAN AVIATORS AT RHINE.

Forces in Germany Soon to Have Airplane Unit.

Coblenz.—The American forces in Germany will have an aviation unit in operation within the next few weeks. The newest type of United States Army airplanes which have been developed recently in America have been shipped to Germany, and a group of aviators already has arrived. The unit will become an active part of the Rhine forces as soon as final arrangements have been made.

BERNARD BOOTH.

Chief Organizer of Life Saving Scouts.



Adjutant Bernard Booth, oldest son of General Booth, whose appointment as assistant to the Salvation Army's young people's secretary was announced. Among the adjutant's duties will be those of chief organizer of the Life Saving Scouts.

PRICE CUTTING SOON TO HELP CONSUMER

Reserve Board Reports a Revival of Reduction Wave and Its Spread to Retail Lines.

Washington.—Price cutting has taken hold of the wholesale trade to an extent that soon must be felt substantially in lower prices to consumers, according to the Federal Reserve Board's monthly business review.

Revival of the wave of price reduction and its spread to many retail lines was attributed to "a more exacting demand by the buying public as to price and quality." Retail purchasers are showing continued determination to await a move by dealers to meet those demands, while foregoing luxuries and semi-luxuries, reports declared.

Although the board believed the buying public was largely dominating the market now, it said that labor and production were having a marked effect on prices. There was much evidence, it said, of increased efficiency on the part of labor, and as a result production was on the increase and factory operation beginning to approach normal.

Summed up, the board's findings were that "business conditions now are definitely on the road toward stability of as great and confirmed a nature as the disturbed position of the world at large permits."

"Continuance of the process of readjustment in business and industry has been an outstanding feature of the last month," the review said. "This has been accompanied by price reductions and by the resumption of work in branches of industry where hesitation as to future outlook had led to suspension.

"After an apparent slowing down in the price reduction movement during midsummer it has again reappeared and the month of September saw substantial cuts in well known makes of automobiles, various classes of textiles, shoes and leather and other wholesale prices. Reductions have occurred in a variety of staples, including wheat. Changes in prices have tended to make business men and bankers cautious about future commitments."

Drops in prices have featured almost all of the textile lines, agents of the various reserve banks reported, and they added that, due to reductions already announced by wholesalers and jobbers, the retailers are buying carefully and not in large quantities. The retailers' attitude was depicted as necessarily conservative, for the reason that a market with a downward trend leaves him the alternatives of taking a loss or keeping his shelves stocked with high priced goods.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

President Wilson is expected to extend formal recognition to the existing government of Mexico within the next few weeks. Whether this recognition will be extended during the regime of the present provisional president, De la Huerta, or be withheld until after the assumption of the presidency by the newly elected General Obregon on December 1, is not known.

An official of the Shipping Board confirmed the report that the United States Mail Steamship Company steamer Panhandle State was ordered not to go to Queenstown

Opening of bids by the United States Shipping Board disclosed a number of offers for the ex-German cargo and passenger vessel, the Black Arrow, but none for the Von Steuben.

Measures to place the United States at the head of the world in aviation will be laid before Congress in December. Representative Kahn announced an annual appropriation of $5,000,000 to help American inventors will be asked.

Canada abandoned plans for the time being for appointment of an ambassador to Washington.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Easton.—Gen. Joseph B. Seth, of Easton, shipped some of his Spokane Beauty apples to a Philadelphia merchant this week, which brought 25 cents apiece.

Emmitsburg.—The Emmitsburg Motor Car Company, Incorporated, the pioneer of the automobile industry in this section, changed hands this week when the controlling stock was acquired by Washington and Frederick interests.

Clearspring.—Clearspring Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Sunday afternoon presented an American flag and Bible to Blair's Valley school. George B. Young, of Clearspring, made the presentation address. A patriotic program was rendered.

Hyattsville.—The sophomore class of Hyattsville High School has organized with these officers: President, Miss Marian Donaldson; vice-president, Samuel Crosthwait; secretary, Miss Lucille Ervin, and treasurer, William Gasch. Miss Elizabeth Pyles is chairman of the class social committee.

Cumberland.—Rev. Ronalds Taylor, rector of St. James' Church, Westernport, this county, closed his pastorate Sunday night. He delivered his farewell sermon ere his departure for Baltimore to become pastor at the University of Maryland. At the same evening services at St. James', Bishop Murray confirmed a large class, also delivering an address.

Cumberland.—October ushers in the month of fairs in Allegany county. In addition to the annual Cumberland fair, which opens for four days at the State Armory here October 20 to 23, four community fairs will be held—at Union Grove, Pinto, Oldtown and Flintstone. As the exhibits at the community fairs are to be sent down complete to the Cumberland fair, keen rivalry exists and a splendid display is promised.

Cumberland.—Thieves broke into the Western Maryland station at Oldtown, about 15 miles below here, while the station agent went to his lunch, and made off with all the cash and stamps. Two men were arrested later in the day by special officers of the railroad and were brought to this city for further investigation. Their identity was not divulged by the officers who made the arrest, but it was learned that they had been seen loitering about the neighborhood of the station a short while before the robbery occurred.

Rockville. — Approximately 2,900 women registered in this county at the sitting of the officers of registration last Tuesday. Of these about 1,025 affiliated as Democrats and 775 as Republicans; 120 declined to affiliate with either party. The big surprise of the registration was the comparatively few number of colored women who availed themselves of the privilege. Fewer than 300 registered in the entire county, and in one or two districts not one colored woman asked to have her name enrolled. They are expected out later, however.

Elkton.—The two hundredth anniversary of Rock Presbyterian Church, near Fair Hill, Cecil county, six miles north of this city, was commenced Sunday with appropriate exercises, and will continue three days. During the celebration of the anniversary the one hundred and fifth stated meeting of the New Castle Presbytery, which includes all the churches of that denomination in Delaware and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, will meet in the church, which will bring together some of the leading ministers and laymen of the church.

College Park.—Dr. A. F. Woods, president, and Dr. Thomas B. Symons, director of extension service of the University of Maryland, will be the chief speakers at the first annual meeting of the Somerset County Agricultural Society, to be held Thursday on the farm of F. M. Cline, near Princess Anne. An all-day program has been arranged, including farm demonstrations and addresses by leading authorities on farm topics. One of the most interesting of the demonstrations will be of farm tractors, in which 10 of these labor-saving devices will be shown in plowing, harrowing and discing operations. The program has been arranged by C. Z. Keller, the county agent and secretary of the organization.

A farm wood lot demonstration by Assistant State Forester J. Cope will be devoted to instruction in the proper thinning of forests trees and the correct methods of handling wood products, especially pine timber. Dr. I. K. Atherton, of the United States Department of Agriculture, who is assigned to hog cholera control work in Maryland, will take part in the morning program, with a discussion of the comparative values of the single and double treatment for hog cholera

Westminster.—Full reports from all precincts of Carroll county show 1,712 registered, as follows:

White men, Republicans, 121; white women, Republicans, 836; colored men, Republicans, 5; colored women, Republican, 44. Total Republicans, 1,006. White men, Democratic, 84; white women, Democratic, 549. Total Democratic, 633. White women declining, 58; colored women declining, 3. White women affiliating as Prohibitionists, 12. Republican majority over Democratic, 373.

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