THOSE WHO

PAY FOR WHAT THEY GET are the people the advertiser wishes to reach. The subscription list of the GAZETTE is *not* loaded with bums and dead-heads for the sake of "largest circulation."

The Easton Gazette.

THE OLDEST

PAPER IN TALBOT COUNTY.

The Purest in Politics, the Subscription Lists containing the most Bona-fide subscribers.

VOL. LXXVIII. NO. 52. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1894. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Here's Your Chance!

FOR BARGAINS.

☞Everything in CASSIMERES, DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, LACES and EMBROIDERIES at and below cost. Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets greatly reduced. About 300 pairs of Corsets left. A good CORSET for 35 Cents.

☞Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear and all Gents' Furnishings greatly reduced. In fact, everything in Dry Goods, Notions, &c., must go, to make room for our new line of HOUSE FURNISHINGS, of which we intend to carry the largest and handsomest line ever in this market. Our Carpets are extremely low.

☞Best Razor-Steel Scissors, 25 cents. "New-Home" and "American" Sewing Machines, from $12 to $30. A first-class Machine for $18 and $20. In Queensware we are headquarters. Our Groceries are always pure and fresh. Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, all grades. An immense stock of Pipes at half-price.

J. E. SHANNAHAN,

☞Agent for the Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

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SUCCESSOR TO HAYWARD & BRO

WASHINGTON STREET.

Drugs, the freshest, finest and cheapest. Prescriptions, compounded with the greatest of care. Every feature of the drug business given particular attention. Our establishment is perfectly appointed, thereby enabling us to supply you with the best of everything in our lines. Besides carrying the best assortment of drugs, we have a choice lot of toilet articles, perfumery, sachet, soaps, etc. Patent Medicines, and all else you may require. Visit us.

Dallas B. Hayward.



HAS A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, &c.

—NOVELTIES,—

Gold Pens and Pencils, Fountain Pens.

Just New--"WALKING STICKS."

MRS. JNO. MEINTZER,

CONDUCTS ONE OF THE LARGEST

BAKERY ESTABLISHMENTS.

ON THE SHORE.

Everything in the Bakery line can be found at her store in the Shannahan Building, opp. Samd. Pritchett's, Dover Street. Fresh Bread delivered at your home in time for breakfast, Rolls, Buns, Pies, Cakes, etc.

CONFECTIONERIES

of the choicest kinds, together with Fruits are always kept in stock. Your kind patronage solicited and desired.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

JOSEPH MILLER,

MARKET SPACE, EASTON,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Harness, Collars and Saddlery Goods

Largest Stock on the Peninsula.

Repairing Department Attached.

All Work Positively Guaranteed First Class.

Lewis Whitehouse,

CONTRACTOR, BUILDER and PLUMBER.

Steam and Hot Water Heating, with latest and most Scientific appliances.

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC WORK AND FIXTURES.

Moving Buildings a specialty. Also Agent for AER MOTOR WIND MILL

Carpentering and Constructing given Special Attention. All work GUARANTEED.

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FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

JOHN MASON & CO'S.

Three story warehouse is full of Furniture from bottom to top, the best and cheapest that was ever brought to town and in price and quality we defy competition. We have bought our goods at the lowest cash price and as times are hard we propose to sell at a very small advance.

COME AND SEE US AND WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY.

UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING.

This department in complete in all its details, and price the lowest Our fifty years experience enables us to know our business thoroughly. 11-18

MEAT and PROVISION DEPOT

GEO. C. SHEHAN,

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THE RELIABLE MEAT AND PROVISION DEPOT.

Fresh meats, vegetables, canned goods, etc., constantly on hand. Buy only where the best is served at lowest market rates.

FALL NOTICE.

THE WRIGHT

Grocery and Queensware Store,

Is now completely stocked with everything known to the trade.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, PICKLES, APPLE BUTTER, PRESERVES, SAUCES,

Finest Assorted Confections.

☞Open stock pattern in Queensware, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞Prices the lowest to be found anywhere, quality considered.

MARTIN M. WRIGHT,

Successor to B. P. COX.

Odd Fellow's Hall, EASTON, MD.

WHEN HE IS GONE.

When he is gone how dark the night!
Nor does the day seem very bright,
When he is gone.
The birds do not pause on the wing
And round the old porch doorway sing,
Their sweetest songs of joy to sing
When he is gone.

The roses do not seem as sweet,
Somehow, as when we used to meet,
But he is gone.
At evening as I sit and gaze
Into the heavens with stars ablaze,
I only think of other days,
Now he is gone.

The world at large seems far less gay,
The kitten, even, will not play,
When Jane came out. And, of course,
We all looked to see how she took it. D' you believe she was softened and tearful? Not she. Right down the aisle she had walked and right out among us she come, with her lips set together hard. And when we turned to her and wanted to shake hands and say somethin' about its bein' just fitted for her and we hoped she'd heed the word in season, what did she do but walk right out without a word, good or bad, to anybody. The next time I went to see her I said all I should have said at the meetin' if she had give me a chance. And then she set her lips together again and wouldn't say a word. And after I'd spoke what I thought was my duty on the subject I wound up by tellin' her what I told you. It's true, Uncle Eli did once in a while give to 'other things, but Jane never does. That was three years ago. Jane and me ain't spoke sence. I'm willin' to if she was; but I s'pose she's waitin' for me to beg her pardon, and, as I said, I don't do that for speakin' the truth."

"Still, it seems a kind of pity," ventured Miss Plummer, thinking with an inward sight of the well-stored cellar and larder, all running over with provisions for the holiday cheer that was not to be.

"Yes, I see it so, myself," said Miss Abigail; "specially after all the changes we've had this past year. I always s'posed my brother and his family would 'a' been satisfied to stay here on the old place. But they wasn't, and sence he sold off the best part of the farm and went West you may guess it's lonely enough here. Not that I'm findin' any fault. He's got boys to look after, and it's no blame to him if he thinks he can do better for 'em somewhere else. I've got just enough land left to keep up the old home, and you may be sure I'm goin' to hold on to that. But there's no denyin'"—with a mournful shake of her head—"that it's no end quiet and forlorn now there's no young things about to make it lively."

"Makes my heart fairly ache to think of the stillness, when it had ought to be the other way," afterward declared Miss Plummer to her mother, while doing her best to make the most of their own small means for showing hospitality.

A forlorn quiet indeed it was which settled over the comfortable old homestead with the dying out of the sound of Miss Plummer's footsteps, as in the early twilight she took her departure. Never had Miss Abigail found the stillness so depressing. And over her heart came a heavy sense of the awfulness of the condition in which she found herself.

"Thanksgivin' Eve, and not a sight or sound or smell of Thanksgivin' on the place!" It seemed a kind of sacrilege. "But it ain't my fault," she maintained stoutly to herself.

But in the hush and the unaccustomed hour of rest, made necessary by the unusual effort of sewing with Miss Plummer in order to thriftily make the most of these few days of hired sewing, thought had its way with the mistress of the old farm house; and conscience, backed by memories of days long gone by, came to crowd its way to the front. When the house had been full of merry voices and busy hands at holiday times she had been successful in putting down all feeling of self-reproach in regard to her difference with her cousin; but now her heart turned with longing to the only ones of her kindred who remained within sound of her voice or clasp of her hand.

"Praps I was a little sharp on Jane," she admitted to herself. "But it was true, every word of it. And she'd no call to be so sniffy when I said what it was my plain duty to say. But, Jane's had a heap of trouble—widowed, and not gettin' along over well. If them boys and girls of hers was here to-morrow they'd take the stillness out of the house. But nothin's ready for folks. And, anyways"—with renewed energy—"it's just as much Jane Prout's place to make up to me as mine to her."

The mournful creak of her rocking chair echoed dismally through the hush. She grew nervous, and at length arose suddenly to her feet.

"There ain't no need of my bein' a heathen, even if I ain't got anybody to make holiday for. Caleb's goin' for dinner to his own folks, but that young turkey can be cooked to-morrow just as well as not. It never shall be said in my day that Thanksgivin' Day went over in this house and no turkey cooked. It out to be hangin' up for a few days, only I've been too busy with the sewin' to think of it. Caleb's gone out and won't be back till late, but I can go and kill it—and glad to have somethin' to do to forget the quiet."

Taking the lantern, Miss Abigail made her way to the henhouse. The turkey was secured, and its innocent head wrung from its body; then, turning toward the house, she stumbled over some sawed wood with which Caleb was about to begin a new pile for the winter's use. Striving to recover her footing, she stepped upon a round stick, which rolled under her foot. The turkey could be dropped but not the lantern, for that would break. And the end of it was that all her efforts made the final comedown far worse than if she had given up at once. The foot from under which the stick had rolled turned at her attempt at a step with it, and she fell helplessly, breaking the lantern and cutting her wrist with a fragment of the glass.

Poor Miss Abigail could never afterward recall without a shudder what she endured that night getting herself into the house and upstairs to her room. Once there she bound a compress around the sprained foot, and in the relief afforded by the cooling application fell asleep, full of hope that the morning would prove the injury only temporary. But, her fatigue partially slept off, she awoke in the night with just enough pain to keep he restless; and now the train of long stifled thought took possession of and held her.

"My own cousin, my own blood relation that I've been harborin' hard feelin's against all this time! Think of the years that me and Jane Perkins played together! And after she was married, and come to live near by, and we both was so glad, who'd 'a' thought me and she'd ever come to words? And now—me here in this house and Thanksgivin' most here, and not a kith nor a kin to sit at my table! And—the Lord forgive me!—it's all my own fault. It was me that done it; and it's me that'll see it right, come this blessed Thanksgivin' mornin'. I'll have Caleb hitch up, and I'll go over and say to Jane, 'Jane, let's offer the sacrifice of thanksgivin' by lettin' bygones be bygones.' And if I know my cousin Jane, she's not the one to turn away from me."

A later uneasy sleep brought Miss Abigail to the dim dawning of the November day to realize that the setting of her swollen and inflamed foot to the ground was a thing not to be thought of. She heard Caleb's lumbering tramp upon the back stairs, and knew every movement by which, in the kitchen below, he kindled the fire, set over it a kettle of water fresh from the well, filled the woodbox, and then went out to attend to the farm animals. What should she do?

"Not a soul to wait on me. If I had any one to give me a little help, I could get dressed and get to a chair—perhaps downstairs. But with not a neighbor near enough to call in; and if there was, folks has enough of their own doin's to see to this mornin'. And Caleb never could get up a mite of anything to eat. I've never seen a day in my life that I couldn't some way manage to get up and do."

Tears over her forlorn outlook forced themselves to her eyes—eyes usually so bright with self-reliant spirit. In the absence of the usual morning stir the house seemed, if possible, more quiet than ever. Hearing Caleb's step again below she called him to her closed door.

"Caleb!"

"Yes'm."

"I can't get up—just yet. You get some breakfast for yourself, and see that the fire's all safe."

"Yes'm."

"When it's time for you to go, you go whether I'm down or not."

"Yes'm."

"I wonder what kind of a muddle he'll leave things in," she groaned, turning impatiently upon her pillow as she listened to further movements in her neat kitchen. Presently there was a sound of wheels stopping at the side gate. Miss Abigail's face sharpened into an expression of intent listening.

"There goes Caleb out, talkin' to somebody. Now, if he isn't a-bringin' somebody in! I'm not one of the sort," falling back upon her pillow in great discontent, "that likes strange folks a-patterin' round my house."

Light steps below were taking the place of Caleb's heavy ones. Caleb went out, but swift movements could still be heard with subdued rattling of stove and dishes; and before many minutes had passed the light steps sounded on the stairs—at the door. It opened to show a woman with a tray in her hand.

"Jane Perkins!"

For a moment she stood, while the two looked into each other's eyes with a gaze which grew misty. Then Jane set down the tray and took her cousin into her arms.

"You poor thing! All alone!"

"Jane—how did you come to come? How could you, when I treated you so?"

"Never mind that," said Jane. "Eat your breakfast before it gets cold."

She set beside her the tray with its smoking coffee, cream toast and poached eggs.

"How could I help comin'?" asked Jane Prout, when, half an hour later, the subject was renewed. Have you forgot that it's the blessed Thanksgivin' Day? Have you forgot how, from children, we none of us ever let the day go by harborin' an angry feelin' toward any one? And I knew you was alone for this first time. And—I've felt all the time, the nearer and nearer I got to the day, that I must come to you—if you wouldn't come to me—and ask your forgiveness."

"Oh, Jane, I was again'—I was, indeed. And isn't it a judgment on me that just as I was ready to I couldn't? But there ain't anything for you to forgive. It was all me."

"Yes there is," said Jane. "To be sure I didn't say nothin'; but to my mind, Abby, you can sin by not sayin' as well as by sayin'. Now—about them foreign missionaries — and Father"— Her voice choked as old memories of the day and of those who had made it a day to be remembered brought tears to the eyes of both. "He made a mistake—Father did. But I'm sure he would have made it right if he had lived to have his eyes opened as mine have been. Do you remember that missionary sermon, Abby?"

"Yes, who could forget it?"

"It went to my heart like a knife. I seen it then as I'd never seen it before. And I thought of all the years I'd been neglecting my privileges—and Father"—another choke—"that always meant to do his duty if ever a man did—only we all have our shortcomin's. Well—that day I couldn't have spoke to no one, my heart was so full. And from that time I made up my mind I'd do for Father what he'd 'a' done if he had lived to see it. I've been givin' for him and myself sence—and countin', too, for the years that went by without it—"

"Oh, Jane!"

"Yes, and it skimps me some, as you can guess. So I ain't had much to give to other things."

"Jane, why didn't you tell me?"

"Yes, that's it. Why didn't I? Just 'cause an old devil of obstinacy took a hold of me. When you come a-talkin' to me about my duty I made up my mind I'd let you think as you pleased about it and," she laughed, "it was a little tough on me, I'm willin' to own, to come to you, Abby; but how could I let the day go by and you and me like strangers?"

"And now—Mrs. Prout began to bustle briskly about the room—"the buggy's out there and Peter's a-waitin'; and I told Caleb not to go till I'd seen whether we needed his help. And the girls and boys at home won't feel as tho' the day had begun till you get there."

"Now, Jane?"

"Don't you say one word. I'm agoin to fix you up, and we'll have you out in the buggy in a jiffy. I was afraid from what Caleb told me when I first come that it might be something that'd keep you at home. But bless the Lord, it isn't. And for all some of us is out West—and some of us—over the river, we'll have a good, old-fashioned Thanksgivin' Day."—Independent.

The Language of Figures.

Thousands of visitors who yearly go to the Board of Trade and watch the traders on the exchange floor from the public gallery express surprise at the rapid manner in which business is transacted, says the Chicago Tribune. As a rule the wheat pit attracts them, and they do not understand how commodities change hands with such lightning rapidity, and how hundreds of thousands or millions of bushels are bought and sold in an incredibly short space of time is to the novice a profound mystery. They do not know that the brokers do a great deal of their work by finger signs, seldom understood by the outsider.

It requires only the fraction of a second to buy and sell 50,000 bushels of wheat.

"I'll sell fifty 'Sept at an eighth," cries one of the brokers, and he has hardly finished speaking before another on the opposite side yells "Sold!" The trade is put on the trading card and the transaction which involves over $30,000 has been completed.

The number of bushels offered for sale is indicated by holding up one finger for each 5000 bushels. So in selling 50,000 bushels the broker simply holds up both hands and waves them from him, which explains itself as wanting to dispose of the whole lot. In addition to this brokers have a complete finger code by which the condition of the market is communicated. Five signs generally used are as follows:

The first finger held up stands for one-eighth of one cent, as the traders all know the main price. If, for instance, the first sale of wheat after the market opened was made at sixty cents and the next at sixty and one-eighth cents, the trader simply holds up one finger for the advance of one-eighth of one cent. The upward position of the finger is to show the upward course of the market. Should the market be bearish and the price decline to fifty-nine and seven-eighth cents, the signal for this would be a closed hand with the thumb pointing downward. This shows the price seven-eighths of a cent and the status of the market downward.

The Fate of Three Soldiers.

Trout fishermen who have been camping in the mountains of Clay County, West Virginia, made a ghastly find a few days ago. Two of the campers were hunting about two miles from their camp on Big Sycamore creek when they came across a big landslide that occurred some time ago. The men climbed over a cliff to a flat place below, and were astonished to find themselves standing in front of a deep hollow or cave which extended under the cliff quite a distance.

On the shingle floor of the cave they found three skeletons enwrapped in what must have been at one time uniforms, but which at the time were so rotten that they crumbled into pieces when touched. Two more guns and several pistols of the old style muzzle loading variety were also found, all of which were covered with thick coatings of rust. Several corroded brass buttons were picked up, some marked with the letters "U. S.," while the others had "C. S. A." stamped on their faces.

It is believed that some time during the war Confederate soldiers with a Federal prisoner had taken possession of the cave as a place of shelter, and that, while asleep, perhaps the surface earth above had slipped down and covered up the mouth of the cave, completely burying them. This was probably the case, as the ground showed indications of an old landslide. Nothing was found on or about any of the skeletons to identify any of the bodies, which were taken out of the cave and buried.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is said that the New Englanders are giving up farming. They are seeking other occupations and foreigners are buying their farms.

THE NEWS.

W. D. Thacker was killed and Joseph O'Brien was fatally injured by the fall of a scaffold at 1812 I street, Washington.—Brigadier Greely makes some important observations in his annual report on the signal corps service of the army.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company was held in Portsmouth and directors elected.—At Charleston, W. Va., Judge Snyder sentenced Bud Glenlenin to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Dr. J. W. Davis.—In Scott county, Va., Emmet Richmond was shot and killed by a man named Maxton.—Under the constitution which was adopted in New York Mr. Mor on will hold the office of Governor for two years, and Mr. Strong the new Mayor of the city, three years. The entire new constitution, anti gambling and partisan appointment along with the rest, was adopted. Henry Miles, who murdered, December 3, 1890, Mrs. Mary A. Ward at Felts Mills, N. Y., will be killed by electricity during the week beginning December 16th.

A. Cotherton, of Fort Scott; J. Manus and two other men of Joslyn, Mo., and four or five men of Southern kansas, who composed a hunting party in the Osage reservation, were arrested by a squad of Indian police and their guns, ammunition, dogs and camp were confiscated.——San Francisco is to have a monument to General U. S. Grant.—In Deatsville, Ala., a Miss Lasium was ruined by a man named Wallis. A cousin of the woman killed Wallis and escaped.—Frederick Dillman accidentally killed his brother, Robert, in Buffalo, N. Y., with a pocket eraser.—Mrs. Florence Schultz was seriously wounded in Chicago by George Kirk, a jealous lover, who afterwards shot himself.—It is said that the price of bread is kept up in New York by the Bread Trust.—Bob Fitzsimmons was arrested in New York, on the complaint of his divorced wife, and had to give bail.—The New York Traveling State School came to grief after the third performance.—Jennie Bell dropped dead on the ball-room floor, in Jersey City.—Lucius A. Block, one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, and a millionaire manufacturer, died at Racine, at the age of eighty years.—Mrs. James D. Scott, who weighs two hundred pounds, vanquished three burglars, after a desperate fight with them in her room in Denver, Col.

A. K. Hamilton, of the Hadfield Company, of Milwaukee, has commenced action against the Menominee Falls Stone Company and the Menominee Falls Quarry Company to compel them to deliver their property to him, the claim being made that the quarries in Waukesha county, owned by these companies, properly belong in the assets of the Hadfield Company, and that they were fraudulently conveyed to the corporation named.—Adolph Sutro, of California, says he is going to erect a million dollar hotel on his present site of the Cliff House. He intends to make it an all-summer resort, and will commence operations when his new electric road to the beach is completed.—Meyer T. Cohen, a Boston tailor, was swindled out of $6,500 by a stranger, who sold him a lot of stuff which he represented to be gold dust.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., the postoffice was robbed of over $2,000 in money and stamps.—The large factory of the Berg Company, manufacturers of fertilizers at the corner of Russell and Bath Streets, Kensington, near Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $60,000.—A scaffold suspended under the roof of the Erie Depot train shed in Jersey City fell, and six of the eight men at work upon it were hurled to the station platform beneath. Two of the men succeeded in catching hold of one of the roof girders and were thus able to save themselves. The men who fell were all seriously injured, one fatally.

In the Santa Fe case in Topeka the United State Circuit Court decided in favor of the present board and against cumulative voting.—The three-masted schooner Mary L. Peters, overdue at Portland, Me., from Galveston, is believed to be lost with her crew of eight men.—Lieutenant Dahlgren, who accidentally killed his brother Robert in the Fourteenth Regiment armory, was discharged from custody in Brooklyn.—Ex-Sheriff Loeds died at his home in Philadelphia.—Several workmen were injured in a fire which broke out in Booth & Flynn's stables in Pittsburg.—A plan for the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railroad has been formulated upon the basis of leaving the bonded debt unchanged and scaling the $16,000,000 of stock to $1,000,000.—The body of an unknown man was found on the Lehigh and Lackawanna Railroad tracks near Santees Mills. There were two deep gashes in the head and the left hand was cut off. It is believed that the man was murdered and the body placed on the track to avoid suspicion.

A MILLIONAIRE BEHEADED.

Francis J. Cullinan Instantly Killed by a Railroad Train.

Mr. Francis J. Cullanan was instantly killed at Rutherford, N. Y., in attempting to get aboard an Erie Railroad train before it stopped. The rain had made the steps of the cars slippery and he fell between the cars. His head was severed from his body. He had been in the habit of getting on the train before it stopped in order to get a seat in the smoking car. The conductor had warned him of the danger, but he disregarded it.

Francis J. Cullanan was a street railway millionaire. He was forty-two years old and was born at Utica. He began railway life when a boy in the office of the Midland Line in Utica, and afterward became secretary and treasurer of the Utica City Railway which position he held for years. He built the People's Line of Syracuse and bought the Oswego Straitway line.

Afterwards he moved to Rutherford and managed his interests from his office on Wall street, New York. He organized the People's Railway Company, of Brooklyn, which was to build an immense electric line encompassing the entire city. He was made president of this company. He also organized the Union Traction Company of New Jersey, incorporated last week, which was to build an electric line from Newark through Rutherford to Hackensack. He held the position of treasurer in this company.

By the wreck of the steamer Wairarapa on the coast of New Zealand, before reported, 58 passengers and 21 members of the crew were drowned.

THE ELECTIONS.

Next House of Representatives Probably Republican.

DEFEAT OF HILL AND GRANT

Mr. Morton's Majority Over 100,000--Mr. Wilson Probably Defeated--Full Democratic Delegation to Congress from Virginia.

In every state north of Mason's and Dixon's line, and in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, south of it, the Republicans have made gains in their members of Congress.

The Congressional gains as far as can be verified at going to press with this side of our paper are as follows: West Virginia 3, New York 20, Massachusetts 4, Maryland 3, Pennsylvania 4, New Jersey 7, Connecticut 3. The total Republican estimate's.

The defeat of Tammany in New York has been a crushing one. Hill counted on going to the Harlem with a majority of 50,000. Instead, he has reached there with about 20,000 in the minority.

In New York City his plurality was just 4,401. Grant's defeat was worse. Strong polled 152,692. Grant, 121,257; Strong's plurality, 31,434. John W. Goff, Ind., has been elected Recorder of New York City over Frederick Smyth, Tammany, by a plurality of 24,441 on the total city vote.

In West Virginia, William L. Wilson has probably met with defeat, although it will take an official count to determine the result.

NEW YORK.

The Republicans have carried New York State by estimated pluralities ranging from 120,000 to 150 000. These figures represent the probable plurality of Levi P. Morton, Republican, for governor, over David B. Hill, Democrat, based upon the vote of New York City and Brooklyn complete and returns from more than one-half of the election districts above the Harlem River.

CALIFORNIA.

About one half the entire vote of California is counted, and the result indicates that Budd, Democratic candidate for governor, has a plurality of between 6,000 and 7,000.

The returns now indicate that the Republicans have elected six of the Congressmen. McGuire, Dem., in the Fourth district, is reelected, while there is little doubt that Caminetti, present representative from the Second district, Geary, in the First district, and English, in the Third, have been elected. Not more than one-fourth of the vote in the First district has been counted, but Barham, Rep., continues to gain. It is probable that the successful Congressional candidates will be First, Barham, Rep.; Second, Johnson, Rep.; Third, Hilburn, Rep.; Four h, McGuire Dem.; Fifth, Loud, Rep.; Sixth, McLachlan, Rep.; Seventh, Bowers, Rep.

COLORADO.

All day long the private carriages of Capitol Hill society leaders have been carrying women voters to the polls. In many cases the ladies owning the turnouts went with them to urge the voters to make use of their franchise. A very large majority of these, though not all, are advocates of the Republican ticket, and their energy undoubtedly made many votes for McIntyre and his colleagues.

UTAH

Republicans claim Cameron's election to Congress by 500 to 700.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Returns so far show Allin, Rep., for governor, running ahead of the ticket. The Republicans gain in Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck and all other large towns, while in some country precincts the Populists gain slightly. Allin's election by 5,000 plurality is claimed by the Republicans. The Democrats concede it by 1,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.

With the Legislature having 15 republican majority on joint ballot, the election of Stephen B. Elkins to succeed J. N. Camden as United States Senator is generally conceded. Elkins managed the campaign against Wilson as well as the legislative canvass.

Republicans are elected in all four of the Congressional districts as follows:

First, B. B. Dovener, 3,000; Second, Allison G. Dayton, 2,000; Taird, Jas. H. Huling, 3,000; Fourth, Warren Miller, 2,000.

The republicans are claiming Dayton's election by 2,000, but Senator Faulkner says he does not concede Wilson's defeat and will not do so until the official returns are in.

NEW JERSEY.

The vote in New Jersey was light. The polls closed at 7 o'clock. The returns of the total vote polled showed the heaviest voting in the Republican districts. The greatest falling off has been in the Democratic districts. The Republicans claim six of the eight Congressmen.

The Democrats concede five Congressmen of the Republicans and claim the other three. No estimate on the assembly can be made as yet. The new system of voting for assemblymen by counties instead of districts renders this impossible.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

There is no doubt that Evans, Dem., will be elected Governor by a large majority. At this hour it is doubtful whether the vote will be in favor of the calling of a constitutional convention.

Democrats will be elected to Congress in all districts unless it is the First, where Elliott, an ex-member and Democrat, is running against Murray, present Congressman from that district.

OHIO.

The latest returns indicate that the republican plurality for Samuel M. Taylor for secretary of State will exceed 150,000. The present Ohio delegation in Congress consists of eleven democrats and ten republicans. The newly elected delegation consists of nineteen republicans and two democrats.

ILLINOIS.

The republican plurality in Illinois is about 150,000. Cook county, including Chicago, gave nearly 80,000 republican plurality. The Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Cullom, republican, is republican.

MARYLAND.

In Baltimore city the Democrats elected to Congress Harry Wells Rusk and John K. Cowen in the third and fourth districts, respectively.

The Republicans elected a judge of the Supreme Bench and twelve members of the First Branch of City Council. This gives that party a majority of two in this branch, and is the first time the Republicans have had absolute control in any department of the city government since 1867.

The Republicans gained three Congressmen in the State of Maryland. The names of the Republicans elected are Wm. B. Baker in the second district, Charles E. Coffin in the fifth and Geo. L. Wellington in the sixth.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Returns from South Dakota are very slow coming in. Sheldon, Rep., is likely elected Governor.

TENNESSEE.

Partial returns from 15 counties show a decidedly diminished vote with Republican gains, though not sufficient to defeat Turney Dem., for Governor, if kept up throughout the State. No definite news from Congressional districts.

FLORIDA.

The Times-Union says: Very light vote cast, probably about half that cast in October, two Democratic candidates for Congress probably elected.

GEORGIA.

J. W. Maddox, Dem., is elected in the Seventh Congressional district. W. H. Felton, Pop., will contest it. Carter Tate elected overwhelmingly in Ninth.

INDIANA.

Indications at midnight, Republicans elect state ticket by at least 50,000 majority, and elect Congressmen in the First, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh and probably in the Fifth and Thirteenth districts, a Republican gain of six; not enough returns from legislature to indicate result in state.

LOUISIANA.

The returns so far show almost to a certainty the re-election of the present Congressional delegation from Louisiana by about 5,000 majority, each in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts, and the election of Charles F. Buck in the Second district by a large majority to succeed Davy.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia returns nine Democrats and one Republican Congressman. The State was carried by about 20,000 plurality by the Democrats, and the new election law has worked to the complete satisfaction of Democratic leaders, though it cut most from Democratic voters in the intelligent white districts. The following will be the Democratic delegation in the next Congress: First district, William A. Jones; Second, D. Gardner Tyler; Third, Tazewell Ellett; Fourth, William R. McKenny; Fifth, Claude A. Swanson; Sixth, Peter J. Otey; Seventh, S. S. Turner; Eight, E. E. Meredith; Ninth, James A. Walker; Tenth, St. George Tucker. The new men are Ellet, McKenny, Otey and Walker. All are Democrats except Walker.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The polls do not close until 7 o'clock in this state and returns are therefore necessarily late. In Philadelphia Republican Congressmen Bingham, Harmer, Bayburn and Adams are re-elected by increased majorities. The Democrats lose their Congressman from the Third district, formerly represented by Samuel J. Randall, Frederick Halterman (Rep.), defeating Joseph P. McCullen (Dem.) by about 4,000 majority.

RHODE ISLAND.

Complete returns have not been received from either of the Congressional districts in Rhode Island, but the figures at hand leave no doubt of the success of Bull, Rep., over Lapham, Dem., in the First district, and Arnold, Rep., over Garvin, Dem., in the Second district.

DELAWARE.

Delaware complete—Newcastle county, 950 Republican majority; Kent, 103 Democratic majority; Sussex, 350 Republican majority. Republican majority, 1,200. Republicans elect Governor and Congressman and local tickets in two counties. The next legislature will stand: Senate, 5 Democrats 4 Republicans; House, 14 Republicans, 12 Democrats. This ensures a Republican successor to United States Senator Higgins.

KENTUCKY.

Denny, the Republican candidate in Breckinridge's district, is predicted to win from 500 to 1,000 votes. Fayette county will give Denny nearly 1,000 majority.

The indications are that the Democrats have elected the following Congressmen: Hendricks, First; Clarry, Second; Montgomery, Fourth; Berry, Sixth; McCreary, Eighth; Hart, Tenth; Vane, Eleventh. The Republicans have elected Hunter in Third, Evans in Fifth, Denny in Seventh, Pugh in Ninth. As returns come in, Evans' majority increases, and it may reach 2,500.

CONNECTICUT.

Complete returns up to noon from all but 17 towns out of 168 in the state show that Coffin, the republican candidate for governor, is elected by 15,674 plurality. The towns not yet reported two years ago gave the republican state ticket a plurality of 729. In all four of the Congressional districts republican candidates are elected.

ALABAMA.

Cobb, Dem., is elected in the Fifth; Howard, Pop., in the Seventh, and Underwood, Dem., in Ninth Congressional district.

FRANKFORT MOORE, the author of the novel of the hour, "One Fair Daughter," was formerly a journalist in Ireland, but now lives in London. Mr. Moore is one of the new writers of fiction, and is not too clean-handed, but his newspaper experience is not to blame for that.

DAVID MCCOY, of Redlands, Cal., who is of the reputed age of 104 years, is taking his old-time interest in election matters in the Golden State and expects to vote next month as usual. He is a Republican.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The table below shows the relative strength of the democrats, republicans and populists in the next House of Representatives, as indicated by the election returns. It is subject to change by later returns.

States.	Present House			New House		
	Dem	Rep	Pp	Dem	Rep	Pp
Alabama	9			8		1
Arkansas	6			6		
California	4	2	1	1	6	
Colorado			2		2	
Connecticut	3	1			4	
Delaware	1				1	
Florida	2			2		
Georgia	11			11		
Idaho		1			1	
Illinois	11	11		1	21	
Indiana	11	2			13	
Iowa	1	10			11	
Kansas		3	5	1	2	5
Kentucky	10	1		8	3	
Louisiana	6			6		
Maine		4			4	
Maryland	6	3		3	3	
Massachusetts	4	9		1	12	
Michigan	5	7			12	
Minnesota	2	4	1		7	
Mississippi	7			7		
Missouri	14			9	6	
Montana		1			1	
Nebraska	1	3	2	1	3	2
Nevada			1			1
New Hampshire		2			2	
New Jersey		6	2		8	
New York	19	15		4	30	
North Carolina	8	1		3		*5
North Dakota		1			1	
Ohio	11	10		2	15	
Oregon		2			2	
Pennsylvania	10	20		2	28	
Rhode Island	2				2	
South Carolina	6	1		7		
South Dakota		2			2	
Tennessee	8	2		8	2	
Texas	13			12	1	
Vermont		2			2	
Virginia	10			9	1	
Washington		2			2	
West Virginia	4				4	
Wisconsin	6	4			10	
Wyoming	1				1	
Total	218	126	12	112	223	13

*Republican-Populist fusion.

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

Masked Men Hold Up an Express Train Near New Albany, Miss.

Passenger train No. 3 of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad was held up at 1 o'clock A. M., a half mile east of New Albany, Miss., by three masked men and the express car looted.

Conductor W. B. Leonard, who was in charge of the train, said:

"My train pulled out of New Albany about 1 o'clock. Shortly a ter getting under full headway the train began to slack up and was soon at a standstill. As I afterward discovered three masked men had boarded the train at New Albany and covering Engineer Campbell and Fireman Alexander with pistols compelled them to stop.

"When the train stopped I was in the baggage car. I went to the side door and opened it, only to be greeted with several pistol shots. I shoved the door shut, but turning around saw two of the robbers already in the baggage car with pistols covering me. The engineer and fireman were made to dismount and an unsuccessful attempt was made to uncouple the engine. Express Messenger Jeannette's car was forced open, and we were forced to give up the contents of the safe. Putting the booty in a bag, the robbers backed off in the woods with their pistols still pointed at us and disappeared in the darkness. We did not see their faces at any time.

Officers of the Southern Express Company say that the messengers gave the robbers a package containing about $5 worth of "Pinchback" jewelry, which was the only thing of any value in his charge. There was no money on board. The robbers took the package and did not offer to molest the passengers. Superintendent Agee and Superintendent Sullivan went to New Albany to organize a pursuit. It is said, however, that the officials are suppressing the truth, hoping to capture the men.

AGAINST THE BELL MONOPOLY.

The Government to Fight for a Telephone System of Its Own.

An interesting situation in regard to telephones for the Government is developing in the department at Washington. The question to be decided is one directly affecting the general use of instruments for governmental purposes. The various departments require interconnection and also some economical means of internal communication.

The Interior Department has taken the initiative and it will soon be settled whether or not a reliable telephone service can be owned and operated outside of the Bell privilege. Bids were received and opened a month ago, but were all rejected on account of technicalities. Advertisement is about to be made again under new proposals and work will be pushed to complete a system connecting the interior Department and all bureaus before next Spring.

FIVE PERSONS CRUSHED.

Caught Under a Falling Wall in Louisville—A Panic Averted.

Fire broke out about 5 o'clock, in the building occupied by the Louisville branch of the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, at 552 Fourth avenue and before the flames could be extinguished did about $50,000 worth of damage.

Just as the fireman had the fire under control the rear wall of the Singer building fell and five firemen were caught under it and badly hurt. Two of them, Valentine Riehl and James Mannix, may die.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company's loss will be $30,000, on which there is no insurance. T. N. Lindsay, picture fr