ONCISELY SUMMARIZED. actor of the Civilized World, Em-acing Foreign Affairs and Home Hap-mings of an Important Nature.

KING OF THE KNIGHTS.

wderly Re-elected General Master An Indianapolis (Ind.) special says that

the election of officers of the Knights of or resulted as follows:

abor resulted as follows:

Daniel J. Campbell, of Scranton, Pa., nominated T. V. Powderly for re-election as General aster Workman; Victor Drury, of District seembly 28, nominated Marin Hanley, of New reey, and an ex-delegate named Birch, of Ohio, he vote resulted as follows: Powderly, 114; saley, 2/; birch, 1. For General Worthy members of the Wheat, 83; Heckmeyer, 6. As middates for General Secretary-Treasurer three ames were presented. George Duncan, of chinond, Va., named Frederick Turner of hisdelphis, the present Treasurer; Powderly ominated John W. Hays of New Jersey, presented the name of Mrs. A. P. Stevens of bladelphis, the present Treasurer; Powderly ominated John W. Hays of New Jersey, presented the name of Mrs. A. P. Stevens of bladelphis, the present Treasurer; Powderly ominated John W. Hays of New Jersey, presented the name of Mrs. A. P. Stevens of bladelphis, the present Treasurer; Powderly ominated John W. Hays of New Jersey, presented the name of Mrs. A. P. Stevens of bladelphis, the present the present the control of high the present the control of high the present the control of high the present the order the Paris exposition. After his re-election in Prowderly was chosen to represent the order the Paris exposition. After his re-election in Prowderly attend that although his salary in been left at \$5,000 he would accept only 3,000, and at the end of his term the order could what it pleased with the balance. As candistes for members of the General Executive foard Mr. Powderly presented the names of . W. Wright of Toronto, Ontario, J. J. Iolland of Jacksouville, Fla., John Costello of Pittaburg, John Devlin of Devoit, J. A. Wright of Ponladelphis, I. R. McGuire of New York, H. C. Trapphagan & Cincinnati, and J. Crowley of Charlestown, Iess. On the first ballot, A. W. Wright, J. J. Colland on the part of the board. John Devlin was chosen. nd, and John Costello were elected. Tw ballots were necessary to elect the four-ber of the board. John Devlin was chosen ing General Worthy Foreman Richar this of Chicago and Delegate Delwarts of um were presented with gold badges.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE. R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for

Business made fair progress during the week d the prospect for further improvement is naidered good. The stock market declined a reage of 31 per share. The exports of bread-uffs from Atlantic ports was only 130,372 spals wheat in three weeks against 400 cooks werage of al per share. The exports of breadsinfs from Atlantic ports was only 180,372
mahals wheat in three weeks, against 1,983,323
mahals last year, and 408,487 barrels of flour,
gainst 675,698 last year, with an increase of
a,000 bushels corn. Excepting from Portugal
he current price still excludes American wheat.

born and outs scarcely changed; pork and hogs
seres shade lower, with lard stronger. Coffee
dvances \$\frac{1}{2}\circ confects of 463,000 bags.

Business was satisfactory or improving at all
outhwestern points reporting and money was in
ood supply unless Cleveland, where some
tringancy symeared, be reckoned an exception.

Collections at all points were fairly satisfactory.

If ilk manufacture it is reported that the
car's production equals \$45,00,000 in value,
bout half the entire consumption. The
reasury paid out only \$200,000 more than it
ook in during the week, and the interior demand for money has slackened. The exports
of three weeks fall 4 per cent. below has year's
to there weeks fall 4 per cent. below has year's

New York, with imports 3 per cent. below,

this honeys to a considerable weeks and a veces of ports for the month. The business of the week were 296.

POLITICAL NEWS.

nd's Majority in South Carolina—New Mexico's Vote. official returns for South Carolina

re: Cleveland, 65,825; Harrison, 13,850: ic majority, 52,085. The total vote is 11,932 less than four years ago.
The Democratic majority is 4,054 greater.
Democratic Congressmen are elected in
the seven districts of the State.

ow the election of Joseph (Dem.) to gress over Otero (Rep.) by 1,730 mafority. The Legislature stands as follows: House—Republicans, 15; Democrats, 9. Council—Republicans, 7; Democrats, 4;

A FARMER MURDERED.

The Widow Expresses No Grief and Is Happy Over the Possession of the Farm. A DUBLIN telegram says that a Kerry

farmer named Daly has been murdered near Trales. He lately came from Americs and took a farm from which a tenant had been evicted. It was at first supposed had been evicted. It was at first supposed that the crime was committed by moon-lighters, but the evidence at the inquest leads to the belief that the murder was the result of a family feud. The boy who notified Daly's wife of the murder testified that she declared that she was glad, as she would now have the land for herself, she would now have the land for nersell, and that the matter had cost her many rs during the last year.

JAMES E. BEDELL, the real estate clerk of a New York law firm who swindled his employers and their clients out of \$264, 000, has been sentenced to twenty-five years and four months in State prison. Philip S. Goss, a "policy dealer," who got 330,000 of the stolen funds, was fined \$1,000.

Chicago's Postmaster.

GENERAL W. C. NEWBERBY has taken the oath of office as postmaster of Chicago, and has sent the oath and his bonds to Washington. He has formally notified Postmaster Judd that he will take possession Dec. 1, and he has appointed Col. Bea his assistant.

An Expert Salesman.

FOUR Marion, Ind., butchers bought the same five beeves of Charles Clark, each paying in cash. Clark is missing and each butcher is claiming the cattle.

Chairman Quay's Call. CHAIRMAN QUAY has called a meeting of the Executive Committe of the Republican National Committee for Wednesday, Dec. 5, at Washington.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

THE Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, in session in New York City, made the following appropriations: Southern California Swedish Mission, \$700; Indian Territory, \$2,700; Chinese Mission of San Territory, \$2,700; Chinese Mission of San Francisco, \$7,500; Japanese Mission of San Francisco, \$4,544; California Con-ference, \$4,500; Columbia River Confer-ence, \$5,500; Dakota Conference, \$12,-750; Delaware Conference, \$850; Detroit Conference, \$6,000; East Maine Con-ference, \$1,500; East Tennessee Con-ference, \$2,800; and East Tennessee special, \$568. ecial, \$568.

CHARLES T. PARSONS, of Northampton, Mass., notorious for hiring ignorant igrants at Castle Garden and leasing heir services to farmers in that section, their services to farmers in that section, is seen strested at Holyoke for having a Polander, diessed only in overalls, shoes, and a thin coat, chained to the seat of his buggy, and suffering intensely from the cold, which literally froze the tears on his purple cheeks. The people of Holyoke were greatly excited over the matter, and Parsons' arrest was all that saved him from being mobbed. He will be tried for assault, talse imprisonment, and cruelty.

Fire in the First Ward Public School

Long Island City. N. Y., caused a panic mong the 900 children, who rushed pell-

SPUR possessed of a fortune estimated at \$1,000,000, accumulated in the patent-medicine business, has been sent to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) poor-house at his own request.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

MISS ANNA BLAKELY, a salesgirl in ima, Ohio, store, was seriously if not fatally injured in a singular manner. pair of soissors hanging from her belt by a rubber cord caught on a counter as she was walking by, held until the cord was stretched tightly, and then became unfastened. The cord contracted with such force that the points of the seissors were buried in her back to the depth of an inch, penetrating the spinal column and injuring the spinal cord.

The Hon. T. L. McGrath State San

THE Hon. T. L. McGrath, State Sen ator-elect from the Thirty-second Illinois District, died at the home of his mother, in Lincoln, Ill., from nervous prostration A COSTLY wreck occurred on the Union Pacific at Rock Creek Station, Wyo. Ter. A work train returning to Laramie co!-A work train returning to Laramie collided with a freight train pulled by two engines. An engineer and a fireman were fatally injured, and ten or twelve laborers on the work train slightly hurt. The three engines were demolished. The wreck temporarily blocked travel.

T. G. McGuire, aged 60, who has been an inmate of the Allen County (Ohio) Poorhouse for three months, has made Poorhouse for three months, has made affidavit charging that the inmates were given poor food and little of it; that he had not been given a change of clothing in all that time, and that the rooms in which they were kept were dirty and filthy. The charges will be investigated. Chief Mays has made a proposition to lease to the Cherokee Strip Association

for grazing purposes for fifteen years the strip at an annual rental of \$200,000 for the first five years, \$250,000 for the second five years, and \$300,000 for the third five years. It is possible that a lease will be effected to begin Jan. 1.

A distressing scene was witnessed at the Union Depot, in Denver, Col., in which a weeping woman, a despondent-looking bushand, and three small children were nusond, and three small children were the principals. Investigation showed that they had just discovered that they had been bunkeed out of \$10,000. It seems that they sold their farm in Oregon for that sum in gold in October, and started East on a visit, intending to return to New Mexico and go into business. While visit-ing in Illinois they became acquainted with William Stough, who accompanied them to New York. By his advice the husband, accompanied by Stough, took the money to a bank and had it changed to currency and placed in a sachel, because it would be so much easier to carry. Stough fur-ther advised that the sachel be shipped to Denver by express, which was also done. When the family reached Denver they go the sachel, and upon opening it found only some brown paper and a few pieces of coal.

THE State Bank at Valparaiso, Neb. has failed, and it is reported that the proprietors, F. Scoville and G. A. Crafts, have fled. The liabilities are not known

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

MAJOR HENRY J. FARNSWORTH, Assistant Inspector General, died at Fortress Monroe, aged about 50.

FOUR convicts in the camp near Sunny. side, in the seighborhood of Griffin, Ga., were sent on a detail under Guard Gresham. The squad was outside of the camp when one of the convicts, Oscar Carmi-chael, picked up a stone and threw it with unerring aim, sending it into the guard's unerring aim, sending it into the guard's temple, killing him almost instantly. The prisoners then escaped, and it was an hour or two before the body of the guard was discovered. The Sheriff with a posse and two blood-hounds took the trail, which they followed through the swamps into Henry County. There the pursuers secured information concerning the fugitive murderer, who had sought the house where his wife lived. A posse surrounded the house, and fire was opened. After several volleys between the posse and the mur-derer, the latter opened the door and rushed out, brandishing his revolver over his head. He was riddled with shot from the Sheriff's officers. His face was un recognizable it was so mutilated.

Maj. A. R. THOMPSON, a cotten factor of New Orleans, Ga., was shot on the train while on his way to Texarkana by Young Morres, a traveling man from St. Louis, who after shooting Thompson shot and killed himself. Thompson's wound is not

AT Livingstone, Ala., Henry James (colored) and his wife went to a church supper, leaving their three children locked up in the house. Upon their return they found the house in ashes and the children burned to a crisp.

FIRE has destroyed the business part of Pocomoke City, Worcester County, Md. The loss is nearly \$500,000. No lives were lost.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

An Indianapolis, Ind., special says: There are two Indianapolis Republicans who are aspirants for the position of Public Printer. One is Colonel W. R. Hol-loway, a relative of the late O. P. Morloway, a relative of the late O. P. Morton, who was prominent as one of the Indiana supporters of Judge Gresham, and the other is L. W. McDaniel, an Indianapolis printer who has been a leader in the local labor organizations, and who gave important aid to Gen. Harrison during the campaign. There are many Republicans, however, who believe that Capt. William M. Meredith, of Chicago, will be chosen for the position. He was a member of Gen. Harrison's regiment a member of Gen. Harrison's regiment during the late war, and it is well known that the President-elect has a warm feel-

THE President has appointed the following postmasters: John B. Wilson, Corning, Iowa; L. Loans Stacy, Tecumseh, Mich. The present incumbent of the West Superior (Wis.) postoffice, which has been raised to the Presidential class, has been reappointed.

POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

E. W. HALFORD, of the Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal, has been appointed by President-elect Harrison as his private secretary.

Mr. Halford is 43 years old, and an Englishman Mr. Hallord is 43 years old, and an Englishman by birth. He came to this country when a c.ild, with his parents. He began new-paper work twenty-live years ago on the Journal as a reporter, rose to the managing-editorship of the paper, then for a time was managing enter of the Chicago Inter Coam. He is at present minasing editor of the Journal, he was for several years secreary of the late 8, mac Morton. He is a considered of Gen. Harrison, and was a delegate to the Chicago Convention, asting materially in the construction of its platform. Mr. hallord is married, and has a daughter 17 years old.

THE official vote of New York State has been completed, and shows the following figures: Total vote for President, 1,279,-639; total vote for Governor, 1,276,837; Cleveland's vote, 632,923; Har ison's vote, 646,716; Hill's vote, 646,772; Miller's vote,

THE official canvass of New York City gives this result on electors: Republica 106,925 votes; Democratic, 162,738; Prohi-

cast for Governor, Hill (Dem.) received 168,464, Hiller (Rep.) 99,352, and Jones (Pro.) 1,227; Hill's plurality, 69,102. The total 'Damocratic vote cast in the Mayoralty contest was 186,090, of which Grant (Tammany) had 114,111, Hewitt (County Democracy) 71,979, and Erhart (Rep.) 73,027. Grant's plurality, 32,132.

COMPLETE returns of the election held in Dakota give Mathews (Rep.), for delegate, 30,000 majority. Every member of

in Dakota give Mathews (Rep.), for delegate, 30,000 majority. Every member of the lower house but one is a Republican, and there are three Democrats and twenty-one Republicans in the upper house of the Legislature. The total vote of Dakota was 114,000, which, multiplied by five, gives a total population of 570,000. The population of North Dakota on this basis is 215,000 souls, South Dakota 255,000. The increase in the vote over 1886 is 10,000.

OFFICIAL returns from the late election show a total vote in Ohio of 841,941. Ryan's plurality for Secretary of State is 21,988. The total Labor vote was 3,452 and the Prohibition vote 19,420.

THE official canvass of the vote of Michigan gives Harrison a plurality of 22,966. The total number of votes cast was 475,-260, an increase of 12,860 over four years ago, divided as follows: Harrison, 236,370; Cleveland, 213,404; Fisk, 20,942; Streetet, 4,542.

THE official canvass of the vote cast for Presidential electors in Alabama gives Cleveland 117,310 votes; Harrison, 57,197; and Fisk (Pro.), 583; Cleveland's plural-

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

AT the General Assembly of the Knights of Lator, at Indianapolis, Ind., Mr. Powderly was formally asked, on the 20th inst., to continue as the head of the order, the seven Canadian dele-gates having called upon him for that purpose. Mr. Powderly gave them to understand that he would accept the office again provided he could choose his own advisers. This really settles the question as everything indicates that Mr. ous tion, as everything indicates that Mr. Powderly will have his wish, the only question being regarding the way it shall be done. It is reported that a proposition looking to an entirely new constitution has been presented to the assembly. As there is a strong feeling in favor of a radi-cal revision of the present constitution it will undoubtedly have many supporters.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

THE socialists of London held an immense meeting in Victoria Park to commemorate the Trafalgar Square and Chicago riots. Speeches were made from three platforms. Mrs. Parsons, of Chi-cago, advocated the use of bombs. Mr. Graham, member of Parliament, denounced capitalists and landlords, and said that until workers organized to take land, capital, and machinery for their own benefit they would continue to be slaves, and the Trafalgar Square and Chicago scenes would be repeated.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

THE New York Catholic News has reeived from its Roman correspondent the text of the reply sent by Cardinal Simeoni, Prefect of the Propaganda, to his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. It is as

follows:

It is my duty to inform your Eminence that the fresh documents relative to the association snown as the Knights of Labor, forwarded to this Sacred Congregation, were examined by it at the sitting of the itet of Augustof the current year. After having attentively studied the whole subject, the Sacred Congregation has directed me to reply that so far as as present appears the Association of the Knights of Labor can for the moment be tolerated. The Sacred Congregation merely requires that the necessary modifications should be introduced in the rules of the society to make clear whatever might seem obscure or might be interpreted in a had sense. These modifications are required particularly in passages of the preface to the rules concerning local associations. And then the words savoring of socialism and communism must be corrected in such a way that they shall only affirm the right conferred by God on man of acquiring property, using legitimate means, and respecting the proportionate rights of all others.

THE Cunarder Etruria, which arrived

THE Cunarder Etruria, which arrived at her dock in New York, experienced one of the worst passages in her big steamer, and one man, a sailor, was killed. Five others were more or less severely injured and all of the passengers ere roughly shaken up.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made arrangements for its supply of steel rails for next year. It has agreed to take 45,000 tons from the Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown, the Pennsylvania Steel Company near Harrisburg, and the Carnegie Works at Pittsburg, Pa., each company supplying one-third of the amount, and the price is to be \$28 per ton upon delivery at stated periods during next year.

A GANG of little white slave boys have been shipped from St. John's Asylum in Brooklyn, New York, to glass factories in Ohio. Their ages ranged from 11 to 14, and there were three or four "big boys," said to be a year or two older than the average of their companious, in bonded servitude. All of them went out under a year's contract. This is the second shipment of its kind within the last tion. Whether the experiment will stop right there appears to be a matter that the State Inspector of Factories in Ohio has set his mind on ascertaining. He has instituted inquiries into the system, and something may be done to break it up.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE-Prime Steers	
Medium	4.50 @ 5.50 2.00 @ 4.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	5.00 6 5.75
SHEEP	2.50 @ 4.50
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.05%@ 1.06%
COBN—Not 2	.40 6 .40%
OATS-No. 2	.2516@ .2616 .53 @ .55
BUTTER—Choice Creamery CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	.32 @ .35
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	.10%@ ,11%
Eggs—Fresh POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu	.24 @ .23
PORK-Mass	.32 @ .36 14.25 @14.75
MILWAUKEE.	72.50 (912.10
WHEAT-Cash	1.02 @ 1.021/2
Corn—No. 8 Oats—No. 2 White	.40%@ .41%
Rye—No. 1	.80 @ .31 .56 @ .57
BARLEY-No. 2	.71 @ .72
PORK-Mess DETROIT.	14.50 @15.00
CATTLEDETROIT.	3.50 @ 5.00
Hogs.	3.50 @ 5.00 4.50 @, 5,25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.95
SHREP	1.06% 1.07%
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.45 @ .45%
OATS—No. 2 WhiteTOLEDO.	.28 @ .29
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.04 @ 1.06
CORN OATS-No. 2 White	.43 @ .44
NEW YORK.	.27 @ .28
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.50
Hogs	5.50 @ 6.25
SHEEP	8.00 @ 5.50
CORN-No. 2	1.05 @ 1.07 .50 @ .52
OATS-White	.35 @ 41
PORK-New MessST. LOUIS.	15.75 @16.25
CATTLE	4.50 @ 5.75
Hogs	4.50 @ 5.75 5.0) @ 5.50
WHEAT-No. 2	1.02 (4 1.03
CORN-No. 2	.36 @ .37
RADI PV. IOWA	.25 @ .251/2 .62 @ .63
BARLEY-IOWAINDIANAPOLIS	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 3.50
Hogs	
SHREP	
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS. WHEAT—NO. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2 Mixed	4.50 @ 5.50
CODY_NO 2	1.03 @ 1.04 .i3 @ .44
OATS-No. 2 Mixed	.27 @ .28
PORK-Mess. KANSAS CITY.	15.25 @15.75
CATTLE-Chrice	4.75 @ 5.50
CATTLE—Che ice	8.50 G 4.75

ministration several important army appointments. The first will be that of Adjutant General to succeed Gen. Drum. who will be retired May 28. 1889. Paymaster General Rochester. Quartermaster General Holabird. Commissary General McFeeley. and Surgeon General Mcore will be retired in 1890. and Gen. Benet in June. 1891. The only bureau officers who will hold their places until after the close of the Harrison administration are Chief Signal Officer Greely. Inspector General Jones. Chief Engineer Casey and Judge Advocate General Swaim. The latter is now undergoing a sentence of suspension for twelve years. In the line of the army the next President will also have an opportunity to fill several vacancies of importance. Brigadier General Gibbon retires April 20, 1891. and Brigadier General Stanley June 1, 1892. This gives two places which it is customary to fill by selection from the colonels of the line. In the ordinary course of events the coming administration will not have the appointment of a Major General. as no officer of that grade will retire within four years from March 4 next. However, there will be seven Assistant Quartermasters to be appointed, as well as eight assistant surgeons and five assistant commissaries. The pay corps now numbers eight more than the maximum fixed by law, and therefore no appointments can be made to it with the exception of the paymaster generalship. There will be five retirements from the corps during Gen. Harrison's term.

The navy will also give Gen. Harrison a number of important appointments, as the four years of the eight bureau chiefs, as well as that of the Judge Advocate General, will expire during the hext administration. The terms of the bureau chiefs will expire on the following dates: Commodore Harmony, yards and docks. March 27, 1889; Capt. John G. Walker, navigation, Oct. 22, 1889; Capt. Montgomery Sicard, ordnance, July 1, 1889; Capt. Winnight S. Schley, equipment and recruiting. Sept. 6, 1892; Surgeon General John M. Browne, in the spring of 1892; Paymaster Genera

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Annual Report of First Assistant Post-

Annual Report of First Assistant Fost-master General Stevenson—New Ap-pointments Necessary.

[Washington (D. C.) special.]

The annual report of First Assistant Post-master General Stevenson shows that dur-ing the last fiscal year fourth-class Post-masters were appointed as follows: On resignations and commissions expired, 6,-521; on removals, 1,244; on deaths of Post-masters, 65: on establishment of new postresignations and commissions expired, 6,521; on removals, 1,244; on deaths of Postmasters, 65; on establishment of new postoffices, 3,869; whole number of appointments, 12,288. This is a net decrease from last year of 791. During the year 1,645 postoffices were discontinued. The report shows that there were 821 postoffices established and 145 more discontinued during the year than during the previous year. The increase in the whole number of postoffices is shown to have been 2,219, as against 1,543 for the year 1887. As illustrating the comparative growth of the several geographical sections of the country, the increase or decrease for the year in the whole number of postoffices in operation in each is five. This shows that in the New England States the net increase was five, as against forty-five for the previous year. In the Middle States the net increase was 183, as against 202 during the previous year. In the Southern States, including the Indian Territory, the net increase was 1,406, as against 785 last year. In the three States and three Territories of the Pacific Slope the net increase was 190, as against 115 last year. In ten States and six Territories of the West and Northwest the net facrease was 141, as against 396 during the preceding year. There was an increase in the number of postoffices in operation in all the States except Maine and New Hampshire, and in all the Territories except Idaho and Utah. The total decrease for the four was twenty-three. There was an increase of 100 or more postoffices in each of the following States: North Carolina, 165; Texas, 138; Virginia, 126; Kentucky, 126; Alabama, 106; California, 106; West Virginia, 106; Arkansas, 104; Pennsylvania, 100.

Their Terms Will Expire. The commissions of postmasters of seventy-five Presidential postoffices will expire prior to March 4, 1889. Among them are these: During December—Ukiah. Cal.: Madison. Dak.; Flora, Ill.; Union City, Ind.; Cresco. Lowa; Brookhaven, Miss.; Aurora, Neb.: Niles. Oberlin. and Pomeroy. Ohio: Neb.; Niles, Oberlin, and Pomeroy, Ohio; Salem, Ore.; Elmton, Pa.; Abeline, Texas; Lancaster, Stoughton, and Waupaca, Wis.; Anniston and Troy, Ala.; Parker, Dak.; Grand Crossing and Petersburg, Ill.; Benton Harbor, Mich.; Alliance and Orrville, Ohio; Beaver Falls and Selin's Grove, Pa.; Lampasas, Texas; Alameda and Aspen, Cal.; Tipton, Iowa; Negaunee, Mich.; Athens, Ohio; Berwick, Aftoona, Myersdale, Warren, and Watsontown, Pa.; and Vancouver, Wash. Ter.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The Most Authentic Official Figures Obtainable.

TENNESSEE.

A Nashville special says: The returns from all the counties in Tennessee show these figures: Cleveland, 159,079; Harrison, 189,815; Fisk. 5,669; Streeter, 48. Cleveland's plurality, 19,284; majority, 13,517. For Governor: Taylor (Dem.), 156,836; Hawkins (Rep.), 139,014; Johnson (Pro.), 6,843. Taylor's plurality, 17,822; majority, 10,979.

ARKANSAS.

Official returns received at Little Rock from all the counties in the State show that the total vote was 154,941, divided as follows: Cleveland, 85,962; Harrison, 58,752; Streeter, 10,613; Fisk, 614. Cleveland has a plurality of 27,210, and a majority of 15,983.

Official returns from every county in the

Official returns from every county in the State give Harrison 211.592; Cleveland, 179,-899. Harrison's plurality is 31,693.

WEST VIRGINIA.

T. S. Riley. Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of West Virginia, has sent the following dispatch from Wheeling:

The official returns from this State are sufficiently ascertained to warrant the announcement of the election of Judge A. B. Fleming, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by a small but sure majority. The rest of the State ticket is elected by larger majorities. The Legislature will stand on joint ballot, 45 Democrats, 44 Republicans, and 1 Labor-Union independent.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION VOTE. It Is Placed at 265,000 by the Editor of the Party Newspaper, the "Voice." [New York telegram.]

The editor of the New York Voice, the official organ of the National Prohibition party, from returns and careful estimates,

2	places the vote on Fisk and Brooks, Pro- hibition candidates for President and Vice President, as follows:
	Alabama 1,000 Missouri 5,000
	Arkansas 1,000 Nebraska 10,000
	Califo nia 6,000 Nevada 200
	Colorado 3,000 New Hampshire. 1,570
	Connecticut 4,300 New Jersey 8,000
4	Delaware 373 New York 30,000
16	Florida 300 North Carolina, 4,000
7	Georgia 1,850 Ohio 25,000
	Illinois 23,000 Oregon 1,200
	Indiana.: 9,500 Pennsylvania 23,000
	Iowa 3,000 Rhode Island 1,300
	Kansas 7,000 South Carolina 300
	Kentucky 11,000 Tennessee 5,000
	Louisiana 250 Texas 7,000
	Maine 2,700 Vermont 1,200 Maryland 4,832 Virginia
	Maryland 4,832 Virginia 1,000 Massachusetts 9,000 West Virginia 2,000
	Mississippi 800 Total268,673
0	The total Prohibition vote of the nation

MINISTER TO MADRID. The President Appoints the New York Congressman Minister to Spain,

Congressman Minister to Spain.

[New York disputch.]

Congressman Perry Belmont. of New York has been appointed United States linister to Spain, and has accepted the position. The place has been vacant for some time. He will sail for Spain early in December. Mr. Belmont has been Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee during the last two Congresses, and is therefore equipped for the position. He was not a candidate for re-election to Congress, and would have retired from the House the 4th of the state of the position.

MANY PLACES TO FILL. ROMANTIC ESCAPADERS.

ARMY AND NAVY POSITIONS THAT PEWALE HORSE THIEVES IN MANSAS

Two female horse-thieves, Ida Wes

The Sheriff of Hamilton County jail in the Opera Hotel. Some one who must have been perfectly familiar with the hotel got the keys, let the female thieves out, and then returned the keys to the drawer in which they had been locked up. It is several weeks since these dari queens of the road earned extended noto ety by their bold attempt to steal vehicle and team of horses. They h vehicle and team of horses. They had been stealing horses for a year, having run off thirteen horses, including two splendid animals from Hutchinson. Large fewards had been offered, but until this attempt to steal a carriage with the horses they had successfully eluded the officers. The girls are of a dashing type, both blondes and handsome. Ida is the daughter of a Philadelphia minister, and Emma claims to be the daughter of a wholesale clothing dealer in Boston. They stood confinement in the jail with an assumption of "don't care" which would have done honor to the most hardened frontier horse-thief.

Official Returns from Connecticut and

The official canvass of the vote of Connecticut gives Cleveland (Dem.), 74,920; Harrison (Rep.), 74,584; Fisk (Pro.), 4,234; Streeter (Labor), 240; Cleveland's plurality, 336. The vote for Governor: Morris (Dem.), 75,074; Bulkeley (Rep.), 73,659; Camp (Pro.) 4,631; Andrews (Labor) 263; scattering, 21; Morris' plurality, 1,415. No one has a majority of the total vote, as required by law, and the Legislature will elect Bulkeley and the other candidates on the Benyllian State ticket. the Republican State ticket. The Congressional delegation: Simmonds (Rep.), Russel and Miles (Rep.), Wilcox (Dem.). files' plurality is 26.

The entire returns from all the counties

The entire returns from all the counties in Pennsylvania give almost 1,000,000 votes as follows: Harrison, 526,091; Cleveland, 446,200; Fisk, 20,748; Streeter (Labor), 3,865. Total (including scattering votes), 997,224. Harrison's plurality is 79,571; Harrison's majority over all is 54,958.

54,958.

The official count makes the vote of Kansas for President: Harrison, 182,502; Cleveland, 102,541; Streeter, 36,236; Fisk, 6,452; plurality for Harrison, 79,961. For Governor Humphrey received 179,968 votes; Martin, 106,959; Humphrey's plurality, 73,009.

Following are the official returns of the vote of Virginia: Cleveland, 151,977; Harrison, 150,442; Cleveland's majority,

BERENICE CHOUTEAU DEAD. The First White Woman of Kansas City

Mrs. Berenice Chouteau died at the residence of her daughter-in-law in Kansas City, Mo. She was 87 years of age and the first white woman that ever lived in Kansas City. Her death was the result of the infirmities of old age.

sult of the infirmities of old age.

Mrs. Chouteau was, perhaps, the most noted historical character of Kansas City. She was the link connecting the past with the present. Mrs. Chouteau was the daughter of Col. Peter Monard, first Territorial Governor of Illinois. Her father was unusually wealthy, and gave her every advantage that could be had in their home at Kaskaskia. In 1818, at the early age of 18, she was married to Francis C. Chouteau. Their bridal trip consisted of a journey up the Missouri River to the Black Snake Hills, where St. Joseph was afterward founded. Two years later Mr. Chouteau again, scended the river in company with his wife, this time to establish a tri-ding post of the American Fur Company. The post was established at Randolph, on the south blank of the river. In the flood of 1826 the log houses were washed away, and new stores were afterward built at the foot of Troost avenue and two miles above Argentine, on the bank of the Kaw. Mr. (houteau made a Government entry of 1,207 acres of land in the East Bottoms, where he built the only steembest lending at that point. This was washed away in 1844. As the years passed, Mr. Chouteau proved himself a successful man of business and amassed a fortune. He died about two years ago. Six a successful man of business and amassed a fortune. He died about two years ago. Six children have preceded her to the grave, and no survivor of her family remains. After the death of her husband Mrs. Chouteau, at the carnest so icitation of friends, instituted numerous lawsuits to recover a dower right in valuable real estate in the West Bottoms of Kansas-City. A few weeks since it was discovered by Judge Phillips that the widow had forfeited her rights because of the statute of limitations.

M'COOK'S GIGANTIC PLAN. A Scheme to Divert the Missouri's Course

and Reclaim Valuable Lands. General McCook, of Fort Leavenworth. Kan., is engineering a gigantic scheme for the improvement of the Missouri River at the fort, and the consequent salvage of thousands of acres of bottom land lying thousands of acres of bottom land lying opposite Leavenworth. Just above the fort the river makes a straight eastern bend of over a mile and a quarter, and, turning south and west again, makes a gigantic turn like a capital U. The Missouri side of this bend has been headly out for years and the Rock Lelend. badly cut for years, and the Rock Island Railway has moved its road a mile inland to avoid the water. Acre after acre of Gen. McCook will soon ask permission of the Secretary of War to use the prison labor to cut a canal at the base of the bend. He estimates that with the use of bend. He estimates that with the use of the military convicts he can, in two months, open up this canal to a depth of feet the entire length of its base, and will, with the aid of the spring floods, straighten out the course of the river. The work will be of incalculable benefit

EQUAL SUFFRAGISTS.

to Leavenworth.

Kansas Women Denounce the Disfranchisement of Their Sex. chisement of Their Sex.

The Kansas Equal Suffrage Association, at its annual convention in Topeka, adopted resolutions asking the Legislature to so amend the law creating a State Board of Trustees of Charitable Institutions as to require that at least two of its members shall be women. The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved. That the women of Kansas tender their deepest sympathy to their sisters of Washington Territory in the matter of the decision of their Supreme Court depriving them of the excrose of their vested rights of sufrage.

Resolved. That we most emphatically denounce as unjust and unconstitutional this unprecedented action of denying the power of a Territorial Legislature to prescribe the qualification of electors. cation of electors.

Resolved, That we regret the action of the
Methodist Episcopal General Conference of 1888
excluding the woman lay delega as from participating in the deliberations of that body.

The Indiana Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Porter County Circuit Court in a case appealed by the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad. Judge Elliot rul.d: and Atlantic Railroad. Judge Elliet rul.d:
Where a railroad company obtains a right of
way through a farm, and in consideration of the
grant agrees to erect and maintain a secure
fence, it is bound to pay for ani als killed by
its trains in cases where the animals enter upon
the track through the fault of the company in
failing to fence the crissing in accordance with
the terms of the contract. It is not necessary
to a recovery that the plaintiff shall prove that
gets at the crossing was not left open by him or
by a wrong-doer. This is a master of defense.
The plaintiff need only prove the contract, the
breach, and the resulting loss.

Minnesota saw-mills have shut down, or are preparing to do so soon. The season's cut is estimated at 334,000,000 feet, about 20,000,000 feet above the record.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.

Annual report of U. S. Treasures James W. Hyatt.

United States Treasurer James W. Hyatt.
In his annual report says:
The net revenues of the Government for he fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, were he fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, were styles. The net revenues of the Government for he fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, were he fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, were styles. The reduction of the public debt being \$111,-241,273, an increase of \$7.870,176 over the rear before. As compared with 1887 the evenues were \$7.862,797 greater, and the expenditures \$7.378 less. The Treasury plance increased during the year from \$9,224,579 to \$129,804,242, and total assets, neluding certificates of deposit, from \$623,balance increased during the year from \$69,224.379 to \$129,304,242, and total assets, including certificates of deposit, from \$622,304,284 to \$764,729,535. The net change of \$00,579,863 in the balance was produced by an increase of \$37,526,468 in assets and a decrease of \$23,053,394 in liabilities. The silver balance fell off more than \$27,000,000. The principal increase of assets was in United States notes and deposits in national banks, and the principal decrease of \$127,000,000. The principal increase of assets was in United States notes and deposits in national banks, and the principal decrease of liabilities in the public debt and the funds for the redemption of national bank notes.

There was a net decrease of \$74,788,920 in the principal of the interest-bearing debt. The total purchases of bonds for the sinking fund and out of surplus revenues were \$51,464,300, the net premium paid, exclusive of accrued interest, being \$8,270,842. Under the circular of Aug. 3, 1887, interest amounting to \$2,193,839 on 4 and 4½ per cent, bonds was prepaid with a rebate at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum. The amount of the rebate was \$9,259.

The gold and silver coin and builtion in the country and all kinds of notes and certificates outstanding on June 30, 1887, amounted to \$1,925,259,882, and on June 30, 1888, to \$2,093,650,072. The stock of gold and silver increased from \$1,007,513,901 to \$1,092,391,690, mostly in gold. The increase in the volume of the paper circulation was \$83,424,400, resulting from an increase of \$110,319,955 in the amount of certificates and a falling off of \$26,895,554 in the total of notes and fractional currency.

The redemption of United States notes at

The redemption of United States notes at the Treasury amounted to \$63,652,000, and those at New York in gold to \$692,596. Since those at New York in gold to \$622,565. Since the resumption of specie payments only \$26,736,454 has been redeemed in gold. Certificates of deposit amounting to \$24,110,000 were issued for United States notes, leaving \$14,665,000 outstanding. The volume of gold certificates outstanding increased \$20,536,333, reaching \$142,033,150, the highest point yet noted at the end of any fiscal year.

certificates outstanding increased \$20,536, 393, reaching \$142,023.150, the highest point yet noted at the end of any fiscal year.

Taking into account the decrease of the amount in the Treasury, the total increase of the circulation was \$29,901.143. There were issued \$105,996,000 of silver certificates, and \$21,947,378 were redeemed. The amount outstanding increased from \$145,543,150 to \$229,491,772. The increase in the actual circulation was \$58,491,707.

At the close of the year the Treasurer held \$178,312,650 of United States bonds to secure national bank circulation, and \$56,-128,000 to secure public moneys held in depository banks. There was a decrease during the year of \$13,654,050 in the amount of the former, and an increase of \$29,642,500 in the amount of the latter. There was \$58,-712,511 of public money held by the banks, an increase of \$35,395,633. The semi-annual duty collected from national banks amounted to \$1,616,127, making an aggregate of \$136,233,803 since 1883.

The net proceeds of the national banks

duty collected from national banks amounted to \$1,616,127, making an aggregate of \$136,233,803 since 1883.

The net proceeds of the national bank notes redeemed during the year were \$98,246,723. The redemptions were \$11,000,000 greater than those of the preceding year, in the face of a reduction of \$56,500,000 in the two years in the amount outstanding, and greater in proportion to the circulation than those of every year save two since 1879. The redemptions from 5 per cent. funds were \$43,379,185, and those from the funds for the retirement of circulation \$50,163,957. The latter fund excited much concern early in the year. On July 8, 1888, it stood at \$107,827,754, the highest point it has ever reached. From that time it declined to \$91,952,843 by the end of the fiscal year. The net deposits during the year were \$44,123,883, of which \$766,555 was for the retirement of the circulation of banks in liquidation or in the hands of receivers, \$24,543,501 for the reduction of the circulation of banks in active existence, and \$18.813,797 for the retirement of old notes, to be replaced by new issues of the same amount. It is expected that the balance in this fund will continue to decrease. The expense of bank-note redemption was \$141,141, and the rate of cost \$1.52 297-1,000 per \$1,000 redeemed.

TURBULENT WEST VIRGINIA

Great Excitement Over the Recent Election—Both Parties Crying Fraud. [Wheeling dispatch.]

There is much excitement in West Virginia caused by the closeness of the election. Both Democratic and Ropublican papers cry fraud. The Intelligencer, the papers cry fraud. The Intelligencer, the Republican organ of the State, claims that most outrageous frauds were committed in the recount of the First Congressional Disgressional District, where Atkinson's (Rep.) apparent majority of nearly 100 has been out down to 9. The Register (Dem.) defends the commissioners in their actions and charges the most barefaced frauds in the back counties. All sides acknowledge that Goff (Rep.) is elected Governor on the face of the returns, but the Democrats insist that they will contest every inch of the ground and will investigate the charges made against the Republicans in the back counties.

ground, and will investigate the charges made against the Republicans in the back counties.

One thing is sure. The vote in the State from one end to the other has increased in the past year much more rapidly than the population. In Wheeling there was an increase in the vote of over 1,000, while the school census taken a few months since shows a very small increase in population. In 1884 the Republican vote in McDowell County was 198 and this fall it is returned at 522. In Mercer County the face of the returns shows an increase of over 900 since 1884. Very few people believe this increase legitimate. It is claimed that the Democratic managers in that part of the State have the names of seventy-six negroes who are registered voters at Pocahontas, Ya., who voted at Elkhorn, in McDowell County, and subsequently at Bramwell, in Mercer County. It is also claimed that hundreds of negroes who were brought into the State from Old Virginia within the last four months to work on the Norfolk and Western Railroad were taken to the polis and voted.

The campaign excitement has not died

Western Railroad were taken to the pola-and voted.

The campaign excitement has not died out here in the slightest degree, and people hurrah for their favorites day and night. On the street cars, the ferryboats, and at the theaters the chief subject of conversa-tion is the state of affairs in West Virginia.

The excitement extends even into Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE EMPEROR CHEERED.

The German Emperor Opens the Reich stag and Makes a Favorably Received [Berlin telegram.]

The German Reichstag has reassembled, and Emperor William opened the session in person. In relation to East African affairs, he said:

and Emperor William opened the session in person. In relation to East African affairs, he said:

"The settlements in Africa are a matter of interest to Germany. In the task of winning Africa to Christian morality friendly England and its Parliament had recognized a century ago that they must begin by repressing the trade in negroes and slave-hunting. I therefore first arrived at an entente with England and began negotiations with other friendly powers. Measures in the Reichstag will follow."

With reference to foreign relations he said: "Our relations with all foreign powers are peaceful. My efforts have been unceasing to strengthen this peace. The alliance with Austria and Italy has no other object. To bring, without necessity, the miseries even of a victorious war upon Germany would be incompatible with my Christian faith and my duties toward the German people. Acting thus I considered it my duty shortly after my accession to the throne to personally greet not only my allies but also, and in the first place, the friendly neighboring monarchs in order to seek an understanding with a view to the fulfillment of the task that God has set before me in securing to our people the blessings of peace and prosperity as far as lies in our power. The confidence extended to me and my policy at all the courts which I have visited justifies the hope that I and my allies and friends, with God's help, will be able to preserve the peace of Europe."

The Emperor was frequently interrupted by warm applause while he was reading his speech. The passages referring to the peaceful situation, the improvement in trade, and social legislation were especially applaused.

DISCOVERY OF DAWN.

I have made the discovery of meavens and a new earth. Who has a felt the need of them? Who has a said to himself, "I have seen this who thing over and over again. This wo which is 'round like an orange, 'it's an orange, now been effects. like an orange, now been effectuared squeezed. Give me new world, not conquer, but to live in." When impulse to turn over a new leaf, to be impulse to turn over a new leaf, to break with the past, to begin life all over again, is strong upon us, we look around in vain for "fresh woods and pastrred new" in which to begin it.

It is the world of the dawn. "Oh It is the world of the dawn. "Oh, that!" cries my young friend scornfully, and is about to turn away. But let me ask you, in confidence, when have you seen the dawn, the whole of it, from silvery beginning to golden end? It was not long ago that an ingenuous maid asked me, looking up from her favorite poet, "Is the sunrise so much, anyway!" No, I might have said; not if you burst in on it rudely, jumping out of bed, or sleepily fumbling aside a curtain. You only get, in that case, the flash of an angry glare. But go quietly at very day break, steal to some rock or hill and lie in wait for its delicate first footsteps in the eastern sky. You must footsteps in the eastern sky. You must

talk your sunrise.

The dawn is protected from the throng of sacrilegious sight-seers by a great barrier. The barrier is the difficulty of going to bed. Our civilization has become a gaslight civilization. We try to turn night into day, and only succeed in turning night wrong side out; getting the harsh and wiry side that rasps the jaded nerves, in place of the gentle touches of "the welcome, the thrice prayed for" mantle of peaceful dreams. dreams

It is diverting, to say the least, to take now and then a point of view outside of all our most cherished customs. even those that seem to us most "nature! because our patient natures have been so completely twisted into them, as the jar to the jar-bred Chinese dwarf. Casting such a glance from outside at our gaslight habits, we suddenly see something absurd in them. Standing something absurd in them. Standing in a crowded and brilliantly glaring room, half deafened by the horrid discord of a hundred jabbering tongues, we find it a relic of barbarism. We see the dancing rings of savages, yelling and beating tom-toms around a blazing fire. For my part, I should be glad if I could go back and cut away from my life all that ever occurred in it beyond early bedtime as the cook goes around a pie plate and shears off the outlaying doughs. Mere ragged and formless doughs. Mere ragged and formless shreds of existence those gaslight hours have been, containing, on the whole, far more evil than good; far more yawns, and the dreadful pangs of yawns suppressed, than refreshing eyebenm

> AT EABLY MORN. Walk who will at deep of noon, Or stroll fantastic in the moon; I would take the morning earth, New as at creation's birth, Air unbreathed and grass untro Where I cross the dawn-lit sed, Making green paths in the gray Of the dew that's brushed away.

Of the dew that's brushed away.
Would some depth of holy night,
Sacred with its starry light,
Over all my breast might roll,
Bringing dawn unto my soul,
That its consecrated dew
Might refresh and make me new!
Then that thou and I might pace,
Fresh as children innocent,
In each other's love content!
There our feet should recommenc
Lightened of experience,
Morning ways on dewy slope, Morning ways on dowy slope,
Morning ways on dowy slope,
Winged with wonder and with hope;
All the things we'd thought or done,
Or felt before, forgot—save one!

One bright summer morning as I was strolling toward the beach on the island of Mackinaw I saw, a short distance ahead of me, two little pigs, one perblack, both the same size, trudging along side by side in the same direction as myself.

as myself.

They seemed so out of place and I was so curious to know whither they were bound that I followed them unobserved. They did not walk aimlessly, but as if they had some special object in view and some definite destination. I wondered what they would do when

they reached the water. I was not long in being answered. Without a moment's hesitation they plunged into the waves side by side and swam out and away toward another island, six miles distane. I stood and watched them until two little heads looked like balls bobbing up and down, side by side all When I related the incident to the

landlord a little later he looked astonished and annoyed.
"Those pigs," he said, "were to have

been served for dinner to-day. They were brought here this morning in a boat from that island, six miles away, and we thought we might allow the their freedom, never thinking of their making an attempt to go home.

"And did you notice," he continued

"they choose the point of land nearest the island where they came from to enter the water? Singular that the little animals should have been so bright! And, furthermore, they weren't landed there; that makes it more strange."

I, too, left the island that day, and I have never heard whether those brave little pigs ever reached their destination or not.—Harper's Young People. Excusable.

Country school-teacher in Georgia (to boy)—Where is your spelling-book? Boy—Ain't got none.

Teacher—You had one yesterday.

What did you do with it?

Boy-Tore it up.
Teacher—What! You good-for-nothing young rascal, I shall take a switch and wear you out. You ought to be ashamed of yourself. Your father is doing everything he can to give you and the starting up. education and here you are tearing up your books. Oh, I'm going to whip you for it and your turning up to cry won't help it any. What did you tear that book up for?

Boy—To build a fire with.

Teacher—To build a fire with! You. young rascal! Why did you want to build a fire, say? Boy-Wanted to smoked a rabbit outen a holler tree.

Teacher—Did you get him? Boy-Yes, sir. Teacher—Good; but why didn't you let me know it? The next-time you tree a rabbit I want to know it.

Boy—Air you going to whup me?
Teacher—What, for smoking out a
rabbit? My dear young friend, I hope
you do not take me for a fool.—Arkanaw Traveler.

JOHN G. WHITTIER'S great ambition when he was a boy was to become a