

GREAT BLAZE ON BRIDGE

Fire in New York at Height of Over Three Hundred Feet.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE DAMAGED.

A Million Feet of Blazing Lumber Falls Hissing Into the River, Carrying Along Thousands of Tons of Bolts, Burs and Tools—Fireboat is Seriously Disabled by a Falling Bar.

New York (Special).—Fire damaged the structure of the new East river bridge, in course of construction, between New York and Brooklyn, to the extent of about \$1,500,000.

Firemen are reported missing. The only man injured, so far as known, is John Haggerty, a fireman, who was struck by a falling bolt. Suffering from concussion of the spine, he was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

Two of the four great main cables designed to sustain the weight of the structure have been so seriously impaired by heat that it is feared they may have to be replaced. Each of these is 18-1/4 inches in diameter and consists of 7,666 steel strands, the thickness of each being three-sixteenths of an inch. The total value of the four main cables is \$1,200,000. The two damaged cannot be replaced for less than \$600,000. In addition to this three of the four temporary footbridges spanning the river, together with the falsework and the cables sustaining them, have been burned away, and are a total loss.

Upon the John A. Roebling & Sons Company will probably fall more than \$1,000,000 of the loss. They are the contractors for the structural portion of the bridge proper. Monday practically marked the completion of their task, and Tuesday the Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Steelton, Pa., was to have begun the work of constructing the main roadways of steel. Much of the material which it had on hand ready to begin work with is also a total loss, and that company, it is estimated, will suffer from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000 damages.

Terry & French are the New Jersey Steel Company were the contractors who built the steel towers. Upon them will fall the greater part of the balance of the loss. None of the work had yet been formally turned over to the city. The awful heat from the fire has so warped and otherwise damaged much of the steel work that it is feared that it will have to be taken out and replaced.

THE GRAVES THEY ROBBED.

Indianapolis Ghoul Point Them Out to Detectives.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Rufus Cantrell and John McEndree, leaders of the gangs of ghols, pointed out between 30 and 40 graves which they said were robbed by them to detectives. The ghols were taken to the Ebenezer and Anderson Cemeteries for the purpose. The detectives wanted the names of other bodies stolen in order that other warrants might be sworn out. At the Anderson Cemetery the sexton told the detectives that about 40 graves in the place were empty.

In the Anderson Cemetery Cantrell pointed out the graves of a woman and her daughter as among those he had robbed. Cantrell said he stole the body of the woman by agreement with her husband, and paid him half of the \$30 which a prominent physician paid for the body. The daughter died a short time afterward, and Cantrell said he was at the grave the night after the funeral and stole the body.

WOMEN TO RUN A BANK.

A Novel Management for a New York Institution.

Wabash, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. Sarah F. Dick, of Huntington, who for 20 years was cashier of the First National Bank, retiring when the bank changed hands, a few weeks ago, has been offered the position of president of a new banking institution being organized in New York to cater especially to the patronage of women. Several capitalists are interested in the enterprise, and it is the desire to have the concern officered exclusively by women.

It is said that the bank will have \$5,000,000 in deposits by the close of the first year. Owing to ill-health, Mrs. Dick was forced to decline the offer, although the salary was attractive.

Salina Arana Acquitted.

Madrid (By Cable).—At Bilbao the jury in the trial of Sabino Arana, leader of the Autonomist party in the Basque provinces, who was charged with having sent to President Roosevelt last spring a congratulatory dispatch on the granting of Cuban independence, returned a verdict of not guilty and the court discharged the prisoner. The public received the decision of the court with expressions of satisfaction.

At the opening of the trial of Senor Arana the public prosecutor took the ground that the prisoner's telegram to President Roosevelt infringed the integrity and dignity of Spain, and that he demanded that a sentence of eight years be imposed.

Czar of Russia Has Melancholia.

Copenhagen (Special).—According to information received at the Danish Court, Emperor Nicholas of Russia is greatly depressed in mind and is melancholy. His condition has created anxiety here. The Czarowitch, who will leave St. Petersburg in a few days for Copenhagen, does not want to go to Yalta (in the South of Russia), where the Czar is, and will return to St. Petersburg at his mother's wish.

Spanish Cabinet Is Out.

Madrid (By Cable).—Premier Sagasta presented to King Alfonso the resignation of the entire Cabinet. The King will decide whether he will accept the Ministers' resignations. The Cortes was informed of the crisis and suspended sittings until it is solved. Should the King accord a continuance of his confidence in Premier Sagasta, the Ministry will be modified, and probably the Ministers of War, Marine and Justice will be sacrificed.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The employees of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company have notified the superintendent that unless the 218 officials of the local unions in the Panther Valley are reinstated this week a general strike will be ordered. The difference between the miners and Coxe Bros. & Co. also continue.

Governor Black made an able argument in behalf of Roland B. Molineux, accused in New York of the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams, and Assistant District Attorney Osborne began the summing up for the prosecution.

Thomas Hill, the former residence of Edward Jefferson Randolph, grandson of Thomas Jefferson, near Charlottesville, Va., was sold to Robert D. Ballentine, of Newark, N. J., for \$30,000.

The Illinois Central filed an answer in the office of the State Railroad Commission, in Frankfort, Ky., denying that it was concerned in any merger of Southern railroads.

Patron John Mitchell, of the miners, declared emphatically that he would not accept the presidency of the American Federation of Labor.

Miss Abbie B. Childhome, secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions (Congregational), died suddenly of heart disease at her home, in Boston.

Theodore Stegner, of Kansas City, a well-known promoter, was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of promoting a mining fraud.

Peter Lenousky and Victor Zarambo were sentenced to be hanged at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the murder of Arthur Senny in a mine.

It is estimated that the year's output of gold in the Yukon will be about \$12,000,000.

L. H. Homan, former councilman of Akron, O., committed suicide in Cleveland.

The coalminers of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Texas will make joint demands on the companies for the recognition of the union, and may strike if their demands are not granted.

Suit was entered in Chicago attacking the right of 21 fire insurance companies to do business in Illinois. It is charged that they have not complied with the laws of the State.

Troops scattered the mob that had gathered near East Anniston, Ala., to lynch the negro who had been arrested for assaulting Mrs. John Williams.

John Collins, the Princeton halfback, was struck by a train and the amputation of his left foot was deemed necessary by the surgeons.

Bandmaster Innes has canceled engagements in the South and gone to New York to be operated on for appendicitis.

Two men lost their lives and two boys had narrow escapes from a fire in the New York Times mailing room.

Thomas Roades, a horseman, reported to be from Baltimore, has become insane at Rochester, N. Y.

The Chicago schoolteachers' organization voted to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

Harry Mainhall, the actor, husband of Jeffries Lewis, died in Los Angeles, Cal.

Daniel Huntington shot his wife and killed himself in Schenectady, N. Y.

Foreign.

The president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce says the planting of American cottonseed in the West Coast colonies of South Africa has been satisfactory, and if the negroes of the Southern States could be transported there Great Britain would be independent of the rest of the world in raw cotton.

In recognition of the Jewish ancestry of Sir Marcus Samuel, the new lord mayor of London, the Lord Mayor's procession passed through Petticoat lane, in the heart of the ghetto.

According to the Indian budget statement submitted in Parliament, the British government decided to make a grant of \$7,500,000 for relief of drought and famine sufferers.

The British steamer Elingamite, bound from Sydney, N. S. W., to Auckland, has been wrecked on Three Kings Islands, in the Pacific, and 96 lives were lost.

Premier Balfour, of England, in a speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London, said there was no political motive in Emperor William's visit to King Edward.

President Castro made a triumphal entry into Caracas, and it is reported that the flight of the revolutionary forces continues.

Poulney Bigelow, the author, was thrown from his horse while hunting in Bavaria and his collar bone broken.

The arrest of Mascagni, the Italian composer, at Boston, has caused an unpleasant impression in Italy.

Germany will assign several cruisers to duty on the Pacific coast of South and North America.

Premier Sagasta tendered to King Alfonso the resignation of the Spanish ministry.

Emperor William arrived at Port Victoria, England, and was given a naval and military reception. He reviewed his regiment of English dragoons in a storm, and then proceeded to Sandringham Castle to visit the King.

The Imperial Court in Saxony, has sentenced four Italians who betrayed to France military secrets regarding the fortress of Metz to varying terms of imprisonment ranging from 9 to 96 months.

Count Boni de Castellane, who was ousted from the French Chamber of Deputies, declares that the action of that body was a triumph for defamation and falsehood.

The striking French miners continue rioting in the mining towns. At Du-ray four soldiers were wounded in a melee and houses and stores sacked by the strikers.

GIVE MORE THAN MEN ASK

Western Railroads Head Off a Threatened Strike.

ENCROACHMENT OF BROTHERHOOD.

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in Chicago Demand an Increase in Wages, and the Railroads Are Prepared to Offer Them Nearly Double What They Ask—Switchmen's Union.

Chicago (Special).—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has voted in favor of a strike in case the railroads in the Chicago district shall refuse an increase of more than two and one-half cents an hour wages.

Although the Brotherhood has voted for a strike, its members are not likely to quit work. Before the vote was taken some of the railroad managers had announced that a greater increase in wages would be allowed the men than at first offered. It is probable that as soon as the result of the vote shall be announced another conference will be held. At this conference it is expected an increase of four cents an hour will be offered, and this offer will be accepted.

In a statement just issued, Frank T. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen's Union of North America, which is not affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, states that the members of this organization have voted to accept the increase of 3 1/2 cents an hour for foremen and 2 1/2 cents for helpers. He states further that the members of his union will not be drawn into any strike which the Brotherhood may inaugurate.

The Switchmen's Union of North America claims a membership of 1,860 men in Chicago, and this membership alone would give the railroads a fair working force in the event of a strike of the Brotherhood men. Grand Master Hawley, in his statement, charges that the Brotherhood is encroaching on the field of his union in assuming to include the switchmen in the demands for a further increase of wages.

EIGHT LIVES LOST AT MINE.

Three Vessels Driven Ashore and Lighters Wrecked in Storm.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Eight men were drowned, three vessels driven ashore and practically every lighter on the Nome beach was wrecked in a storm on October 14, according to Purser Robertson of the Ohio, who has arrived here. A dozen or more persons thrown into the surf were rescued by the life-saving crew.

The schooner Louise, the steamer Elk and the launch Fleetwing were among the larger craft left on the beach. In each instance the crews were rescued or reached the shore.

The storm caused the water to back up in Snake river and Dry creek, and the Dry creek bridge was washed away.

Tragedy of Exploding Lamp.

Malden, Mass. (Special).—A fire caused by an exploding lamp in a tenement house, resulted in the death of a 7-year-old girl and the probably fatal burning of the mother and another girl. Charles Fine, wife and four children occupied the upper tenement, and Reuben Mayde, wife and four children the lower tenement, where the explosion occurred. The body of Freda, aged 7, daughter of Reuben Mayde, was found dead in bed, her body burned to a crisp. Mrs. Mayde and Yeta, a 10-year-old girl, were badly burned about the body and head. They probably will die. The father was also badly burned in trying to rescue the children. Fine and his family had a narrow escape from being suffocated by smoke.

A Mother's Strange Suits.

Winsted, Ct. (Special).—The case of Mrs. Charlotte Schermerhorn, of New York and Litchfield, Ct., against her son, Alfred Schermerhorn, to recover money paid for his education and to send him on his wedding trip to Europe, is now occupying the attention of Judge Wheeler and a jury in the Superior Court at Litchfield. Mother and son have been at odds for several years, during which time she has brought three or four suits against him. She says it cost her \$4,000 to send him through college and the wedding trip cost \$2,000. The defense contends that Mrs. Schermerhorn gave the money to her son and did not lend it to him.

1,400 Miles in Open Boat.

New York (Special).—Captain Kay and wife and nine seamen, the crew of the British bark Florence B. Edgett, which they abandoned in mid-ocean October 15 after she had been dismantled by a hurricane and became waterlogged, arrived here on the steamer Grenada from Trinidad. When the crew left the vessel on October 18 they took to the long boat, and after many privations succeeded in reaching Grenada on October 25, having covered a distance of 1,450 miles in an open boat. The Edgett was bound from Bear river, N. S., to Buenos Ayres with a cargo of lumber.

Liability of Express Companies.

New York (Special).—The Supreme Court handed down a decision holding that an express company may not limit its liability for property lost through its negligence, because of the statement on its printed receipts that it will not be liable for any sum exceeding \$50. The decision was rendered in an appeal from a judgment rendered in favor of Jacob C. Simon against Dunlap's Express Company. Simon sued for \$250, the value of a pair of lace curtains, and secured judgment.

Terrific Dynamite Explosion.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—August Rapps and L. Bennoek were killed and Patrick Doyle, Harry Cronin and William Sanders were badly injured by the premature explosion of a blast in a cut which the St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado Road is building west of Union, Mo., 60 miles west of St. Louis. The five men were buried under a mass of stones and dirt. Rapps and Bennoek were dead when taken out, while the others were unconscious and mangled, but alive.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Rural Free Delivery Service.

The annual gross cost of a complete rural free delivery service throughout the United States will approximate \$24,000,000, according to the annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne received from August W. Machen, the general superintendent of the service. The remaining 700,000 square miles not now covered by rural free delivery service, according to the report, will require the employment of 26,000 or 27,000 carriers in addition to those now employed, making the entire force of carriers when the extension of the service is completed, within the next three years, 40,000. After this extension is completed the annual rate of increase in the appropriations is expected not to exceed 8 or 9 per cent, the rate maintained in other branches of the postal service.

To extend the service 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal, the report says, will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual postal deficits for the ensuing two or three years will probably reach \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000, if not more; but once the service is completed the additional revenue derived will soon reduce the deficits to present figures, if not entirely wipe them out.

During the year 1902, 12,403 petitions for the service were filed, making a total on July 1 last of 22,646, which exceeded by over 2,000 the total number during the preceding four years. Since July petitions received have averaged over 600 a month. With the amount required for routes to begin December 1, the entire appropriation has been absorbed, leaving on December 1 only 1,700 routes for which there is no appropriation available. This number probably will be increased by January 1 to at least 2,500. Mr. Wynne and Mr. Machen say that to comply with the demands of the people and of members of Congress the department will require an additional appropriation, otherwise further establishment of the service will be deferred until July 1 next. If these additional funds are granted, 15,000 rural free delivery letter-carriers will be in active service by May 1.

Adj't General Corbin's Report.

The annual report of Major General Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the Army, deals with every feature of the Army, and begins with a statement showing how the Army is to be reduced by December 1 to 60,200 men, of which 2,877 belong to the staff departments.

The report shows that during the fiscal year there were 35 officers killed in action or died of wounds and disease, 21 resigned and 68 retired. Of the enlisted men 1,227 were killed or died of wounds or disease, 35,806 were discharged on the expiration of service, 5,698 were discharged for disability or dismissed by order of court-martial, 4,667 deserted, 2 were missing and 203 retired.

General Corbin, in calling attention to his former recommendation that the rank and pay of military attaches abroad should be increased, suggests that retired officers of high rank might be selected for this service. While the number of attaches has been decreased, the service has improved because of the reciprocal relations that have been established with the war departments of the several governments where officers are stationed. He cites the two cases where the military attaché at Paris secured the rank and pay of military attaches abroad.

General Corbin discusses the various schools of the Army, and points out the advantages that will accrue through them. In reviewing the reports of the officers who participated in the army and navy maneuvers last September General Corbin says that much valuable information was acquired.

He strongly recommends that similar exercises be conducted annually and made to embrace each year a new theater of operations, so that the benefit may be shared by the different garrisons in the several fields of defense.

Prize Fights in the Army.

The War Department is reluctant to commit itself on the subject of prize fighting in the army. Some time ago the commanding general of the Department of Missouri asked whether a enlisted man in the army had a right to take part as a principal in an athletic contest. He was informed that "there are some subjects as to which it is impossible for the War Department to prescribe a uniform rule, and this is one of them. But apart from the strict law in the case it is a matter of common information that local sentiment is divided in respect to contests of the kind described, and this adds to the difficulty of framing a rule, were there no legal obstacles in the way of its preparation."

There being no legal power in the Department to establish a rule on the subject the acting Secretary of War decides that the question presented be left to the regulations of the post commander.

Civil Service Classes.

In its annual report the Civil Service Commission urges that Congress provide for the reclassification of the entire departmental service. The commission says that until such reclassification is made it does not feel justified in attempting to enforce any uniform system of regulations for promotions in the civil service. It urges that each department adopt a system of promotions of its own, including examinations where advisable, which will best meet conditions within the department.

Items of Interest.

Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, in his annual report recommended that the government keep control of the wireless telegraph stations along the coast.

American residents and landowners on the Isle of Pines called on President Roosevelt, urging that the protection of this government be given the island.

Secretary Hay gave Senators Cullom and Morgan, of the Senate Canal Committee, assurances that good progress was being made on the treaty with Colombia.

William Grant Roe, a druggist, with two stores in Washington, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. The act is attributed to ill-health.

Admiral H. C. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report says the crying need of the Navy is more officers to man the warships.

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GOEBEL PLOT REVEALED

Convict Youtsey Signs a Confession, Giving All the Details.

THERE WILL BE MORE INDICTMENTS.

January Term of Kentucky Court Will Be a Busy One—Powers and Howard Appeal—The Confession Will Not Be Made Public Until Other Trials of Those Indicted or Yet to Be Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—Henry E. Youtsey, a convict in the penitentiary serving a life sentence for the Goebel murder, has signed a confession giving the details of the plot and the confession is in the hands of the state's attorney. This is the information that leaked out here through a guard at the prison and an attorney. The confession will not be made public until either trials of those indicted or yet to be indicted, though it was made nearly two months ago.

Commonwealth Attorney Franklin, when asked about the matter, declined to talk and said: "I refer you to Judge Cantrell."

Another attorney connected with the case admitted the confession, but declined to talk.

Justice Goebel is here ferreting out new evidence developed and other indictments will be filed at the January session of court. Chief Justice Guffy says both the Powers and Howard appeals will be passed on before the January term.

The court is now composed of four republicans and three democratic judges. On reorganizing in January the court will have five democratic and two republican judges.

AMBASSADOR WHITE HONORED.

Congratulations to the Diplomat on His Seventieth Birthday.

Berlin (By Cable).—Ambassador White opened the letter which President Roosevelt sent him several weeks ago marked "To be opened on your seventieth birthday." Mr. Roosevelt said Mr. White had served his country as few citizens have had the opportunity to do and thanked him personally and in the name of the people for his services. Mr. White received many telegrams during the day from the United States and Europe. The members of the diplomatic corps, a number of university professors and members of the Reichstag and many government officials called at the embassy.

The American residents of Berlin presented Mr. White, through Consul General Mason, Dr. Dickie and Bernard Goldsmith, with a congratulatory address beautifully bound, to which the names of 600 Americans living in German cities were attached.

Operators Will Accept It.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Col. Carroll D. Wright and Gen. John M. Wilson, members of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, had a brief interview with the President. They reported that the individual operators in the anthracite region had agreed to abide by the findings of the commission, and had so notified Judge Gray, the chairman. President Roosevelt was particularly pleased at this information, as it tended materially to simplify the problem which the commission has to solve. The commissioners explained in some detail their work up to this time. The President expressed his gratification that the work had been satisfactory to those engaged in it.

Echo of the Strike.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—The Shaw & Irving Commission Company of Cincinnati entered suit against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Newport, Ky., for \$85,000 for alleged failure to deliver seven carloads of groceries to grocers in the coalmining regions of West Virginia between August 27 and September 5. The petition charges that during the coal strike seven carloads of groceries were carried beyond their destination.

Duel With Pistols.

Grandin, Mo. (Special).—Joseph Farrow and Marion Dunn engaged in a duel with pistols on the street here, as the result of which both men were killed. Eleven shots were exchanged at short range, eight taking effect, each man being hit four times. The immediate cause of the duel was a difference over election matters, but bad blood had existed between the two men for several years.

Serum to Cure Scarlet Fever.

Montreal, Quebec (Special).—Dr. G. A. Charlton, Rockefeller fellow of pathology at McGill University, says that he has discovered a serum which will combat the scarlet fever parasite in a patient's system. Dr. Charlton experimented with the serum on patients in the Montreal Civic Hospital, and 13 out of 15 cases made prompt recoveries without complications. The serum tends to the quick subsidence of the fever and rapid convalescence.

Postmaster for 74 Years.

Ithaca, N. Y. (Special).—Roswell Beardsley, the oldest postmaster in point of service in the United States, is lying at death's door at his home in North Lansing, Tompkins county. Mr. Beardsley was appointed postmaster by John Quincy Adams, and has served continuously ever since under 19 Presidents. He has been 74 years in office. Mr. Beardsley is 93 years old. Recently he was invited by the Postoffice Department to go to Washington, but his health would not permit.

Pastor's Death a Mystery.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—The coroner's jury which investigated the deaths of Rev. W. C. Rabe and Miss Augusta Busch returned a verdict that death resulted from asphyxiation by gas through carelessness. Nothing which could throw any new light upon the tragedy was brought out at the inquest. A telegram has been received from Mrs. Rabe, dated at Buffalo, N. Y., which says that she will arrive here on Friday. No arrangements for the clergyman's funeral will be made until her arrival.

GEN. CHAFFEE IN TYPHOON.

Vice-Governor Wright on the Same Imperiled Ship.

Honolulu (By Cable).—The transport Summer, arrived here October 30, on the way to San Francisco, with Gen. A. R. Chaffee and Vice-Governor Luke E. Wright, of the Philippines, on board.

The steamer had a terrible experience in a typhoon soon after leaving Manila. She lost one of her boats and had several damaged. For a number of hours she was in grave danger.

In an interview Governor Wright had the following to say of conditions in the Philippines and their future:

"The developments following the inauguration of the civil government of the islands have been satisfactory. They now have civil government almost everywhere, and the people seem to be learning its advantages. The system of provincial and municipal government has worked well. During the past year there has not been a single defalcation. The Government is strictly one of civil service.

"There is a degree of peace and safety in the Philippines now that was never reached under the Spanish rule. The Spaniards used to pay the brigands to keep the peace, but we have refused to continue this system. After the passage of the Philippines bill last year we established the insular constabulary, and we now have 6,000 of these police. We find that they are the best men for the business, and they have cleared the provinces of law-breakers. The service is one which appeals to the natives, for the police are chosen from the tribes among whom they must serve.

"The future of the islands will be a great one. What are needed most are railroads, and these may be built soon by American capital. There is a trunk line on the Island of Luzon now under consideration, and its building will help greatly."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

According to the Latest Table Compiled Will be as Follows.

States D. R. P. T. I.

Alabama	9	9
Arkansas	7	7
California	2	4
Colorado	3	8
Connecticut	5	5
Delaware	1	1
Florida	3	3
Georgia	11	11
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	9	16
Indiana	4	9
Iowa	1	10
Kansas	8	8
Kentucky	10	11
Louisiana	7	7
Maine	7	4
Maryland	2	6
Massachusetts	4	10
Michigan	1	11
Minnesota	1	8
Mississippi	8	8
Missouri	15	1
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	1	5
Nevada	1	2
New Hampshire	2	2
New Jersey	3	7
New York	17	20
North Carolina	10	10
North Dakota	2	2
Ohio	4	17
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	4	28
Rhode Island	1	2
South Carolina	7	7
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	7	2