The question of coeducation is be ing passionately discussed in French circles.

Utah has 1,035,200 acres of land irrigated artificially and 2,518,700 are susceptible of similar improvement.

An article in the London Times states that the best wages paid a letter carrier in that country is \$4.50 a week.

Recent figures show that the total value of matches made and consumed throughout the world is but little short of \$200,000,000.

on the average, are found sixty-three that own without incumbrance.

"In the United States three-fifths of · the entire wealth of the country is owned by 31,000 persons—less than one-twelfth of one per cent. of the population," asserts the Farmers' Tribune.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has decided to gradually do away with the service of interpreters at the various agencies, etc., and to employ instead the Indian children who have been educated at the expense of the Government.

Twenty-five miles of the Congo Railroad in Africa, forming the first section between Matange and Kenge, are now completed. The work has cost \$100,000 a mile. The line will be ninety-three miles long in all, and will connect the immense waterways above Stanley Falls with the sea.

Since Florida orange growers have turned their attention to the developing of early and late kinds of fruit, it is possible to have oranges here all the year through, states the Philadelphia Presbyterian. With the aid of cold storage, the presence of fruit than it used to be.

Iceland can hardly be considered as a new country, admits the Washing- that lumber is on the free list, it will ton Star, for it was colonized before pay buyers to purchase logs at \$6 in North American coast. Yet attention | Maine or Wisconsin, especially as the is now being directed to the resources | cost of (water) transport is but little. of the island, and projects for devel- The drain on the Nova Scotia forests opment are being planned and pushed has hitherto not been very great, the with the vigor usual when a new land principal market being English syndicate has secured a concession to build railways, and a line There are still 2,000,000 acres of virof steamers is to be established to run all the year between Iceland and Liverpool. The export sheep trade is farmers, 400,000 by the Government The incentive that has given life to these commercial projects. Iceland's geographic position is such as to suggest it as a field for American enter-

It is encouraging to know that the scientific application of electricity to therapeutical work is gaining ground rapidly. Not only are medical men themselves actively investigating the subject, but electricians like Edison. Tesla, Elihu Thomson, A. E. Kennelly, J. J. Carty and others, are devoting considerable time and study to it. American medical papers contain many notes on new lines of work, and even the more conservative English press finds space to record advances in the electro-therapeutic art. The London Lancet contains interesting references to the very successful use of electricity in curing trigeminal neuralgia, and to long continued treatment of cases of ticdouloureaux, which is practically the same thing, with long and short applications of the current. Success is uniform in all cases.

The Director of the United States Mint has estimated and the Secretary of the Treasury has proclaimed the value of foreign coins, as required by Section 25 of the act of August 28. 1894. The changes made are as follows:

	Value.	Value,
	July 1,	Oct. 1,
	1894,	1894.
Boliviars of Bolivia	457	.464
Peso of Central American	1	
States	457	.464
Shanghai tael of China	676	.685
Haikwan tael of China	753	.763
Tien-Tsin tack of China		.727
Che-Foo tael of China		.717
Peso of Colombia	457	.464
Sucre of Ecuador	457	.464
Rupee of India	217	.227
Yien of Japan	493	.500
Dollars of Mexico		.504
Sol. of Peru	457	.464
Ruble of Russia		.371
Mahbub of Tripoli		419

The estimate of the value of coins of countries having a single silver standard is made up on the average price of silver for the three months ending September 29, 1894, viz: \$0.64127. There has been added to the list the Tien-Tsin and Che-Foo tacks of China.

Portland, Me., is the winter port for all Canada, which sends out and receives over \$50,000,000 worth of goods every winter.

The report that five-sixths of the female clerks in the Treasury Department at Washington have been dismissed in favor of male successors simply because they could not lift the heavy ledgers emphasizes to the New York Dispatch the importance of physical culture for girls.

Outside of tribal and religious differences there is abundance of excitement in India. During 1892, 21,988 In 100 home families in New York, human beings and 81,668 head of cattle were killed by snakes and wild that hire their home, fifteen that own | beasts, the chief human mortality-19,with incumbrance, and twenty-one 025-being due to snake bites. Tigers claimed 947 human victims, leopards 260, wolves 182, bears 145 and elephants seventy-two.

> Government statistics show that in both Kentucky and Louisiana fortyfour per cent. of the farms are owned by the holders. In the former ninetyfive per cent. of the farms so owned are clear of incumbrance, the debt on the balance being forty per cent. of their value, with 6.68 per cent. interest. In Louisiana ninety-six per cent. are clear, the debt of the remainder being forty-four per cent., with interest at 8.06 per cent.

Valley Forge, the famous winter headquarters of Washington during the darkest period of the Revolution, is soon to become a State Park, the Legislature of Pennsylvania having appropriated \$25,000 to acquire the ownership of the property. The jury of awards has assessed damages of \$28,532 to the owners of something over 200 acres of land desired for the park, and it is probable that the small excess over the appropriation will not stand in the way of the patriotic pro-

The St. Louis Star-Sayings observes: on the table is much more common Builders, especially in the East, are, in view of a probably coming scarcity of lumber, turning their eyes to a new source of supply, Nova Scotia. Now the Vikings made an excursion to the Nova Scotia rather than at \$10 in has been opened for settlement. An which country 109,000,000 feet (166 cargoes) were shipped last year. gin timber land in the colony, of which 300,000 acres are owned by and the balance by individuals and corporations.

> The class of '97 of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia have decided to use the metric system in writing their prescriptions when they are graduated. "This action," says the Philadelphia Enquirer, "will no doubt be handed down from class to class as it is the first step made in this country by a medical college. It is contended that at the present time all kinds of weights and measures are used by the druggists and pharmacists, thus leading to confusion between the doctor and the druggist. The United States Pharmacopœia of 1890, pronounced in favor of the metric system, yet it is only by concerted action on the part of the doctors and the pharmacists that it will be brought into general use. The colleges of pharmacy have adopted the metric system and it is thought that, as it has been brought up in one medical college, others will speedily follow."

Mrs. Lynn Linton thinks that the peasantry of Ireland and France, where she has observed them, are suffering greatly from the decline of the squirearchy of landlordism. In Ireland and in the French rural districts the people, no longer living under the "influence of the better educated and more enlightened gentry," lose both in manner and morals, and are also injured n their pockets. Whole towns and villages in Ireland have been made poorer than ever by the lack of landlords, who, "impoverished by successive enactments," have been forced to shut up their houses and leave the country. The work that was given by the big houses is over. The smithy's 2re is quenched; the carriers' horses are idle; the village shops are meagre and few; nothing is done, and "social life is stagnant." The women have scarcely anything to do. There is no more washing, and they are rapidly losing their skill in sewing. The "tyranny" of the squire is taken off, but the peasantry have lost a valuable guide and counselor and source of profitable activity and industry which there is little pros-

pect of replacing.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS IN FORTY-ONE STATES.

The Republicans Carried Most of the Doubtful States, Including New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Illinois - Congress is Republican

-New York Goes Anti-Tammany. Forty-one of the forty-four States in the Union have elected Representatives to the Fifty-fourth Congress, and twenty-one States elected Legislatures which will choose United States Senators.

Twenty States elected Governors, nine elected minor State officers, and three States -New York, California, and South Carolina-voted upon important constitutional

amendments.

The States which elected Governors are California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee Tevas Wisconsin and Wyoming ennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming.



GOVERNOR-ELECT LEVI P. MORTON,

In three States - Maine, Vermont and egon-elections of Congressmen and State officers were held earlier in the year. Each of these States elected full Republican

delegations. The present House has 214 Democrats, 126 epublicans, and twelve Populists. There will e 356 members in the next House, and either of the leading parties require 179

men to obtain control. In the Senate there are at present forty-our Democrats, thirty-six Republicans, three Populists, and the two silver Senators

Legislatures had already been chosen in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgis, Maine and Oregon which will elect United States Sena-tors. These Legislatures will choose men of the same political party as that of Sena-tors whose places are to be filled.

The States which have just elected Legis-latures which will have the naming of United States Senators are Caiffornia, Colo-rado, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mon-tana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina. South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas. Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. Each of these States will elect one Senztor, except Michigan, Montana, North Carolina and Wyoming, where two Senators are to be chosed.

The election results in each State and Territory, as far as known when this side of the paper went to press, are as follows

ALABAMA. Alabama elected nine Representatives in Congress. The present delegation is solidly Democratic.
The Democrats elected eight Congressmen and the Populists one-Howard.

ARKANSAS. Arkansas electel six Representatives in Congress. All the present Representatives are Democrats. All the Congressmen are Democratic,

CALIFORNIA. California elected a Governor, a full State cket, seven Representatives in Congress. half the State Senate and an entire Assembly. The Legislature will elect a United States Senator. California elected a Republican Governor in 1890 by 7831 plurality. In 1892 it elected one Repub-lican and seven Democratic Presidential electors by a close vote, and four Democratic and three Republican Congressmen. Both sides claimed California on the day ter election, but it was certain that the Democrats elected their candidate for Gov-ernor. It was also certain that the Legis-

lature was Republican. COLORADO. Colorado elected a Governor, a full State ticket, two Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature which will elect a United Senator. In 1892 the candidate the People's party and silver Democrats for Governor had a plurality of 6816 over the Republican candidate, and for President, Weaver (Pop.) had a plurality of 14,964 over Harrison. Both the present Representatives

are Populists.

The Republican State ticket was elected by a majority of 18,000. Waite, the Populist, being defeated. The vote was heavy, and the women took a large and active part. One Populist and one Republican were elected

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut elected a Governor, Lieutenconnecticut elected a Governor. Lieuten-ant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comproller, a full Legislature, and four Rep-resentatives in Congress. The State gave Cleveland 5367 plurality in 1892, and Morris (Dem.) io: Governor 6151 piurality. Of the present Representatives three are Democrats nd one a Republican.

The Republicans swept the State, electing

their entire Gubernatorial ticket and all four Congressmen and obtaining an overwhelm-ing majority in both branches of the Legisla-ture. New Haven, usually Democratic by from 3000 to 4000, is Republican by over 3000, electing all the Republican candidates, even the Judge of Probate.

DELAWARE,

Delaware elected a Governor, a Legisla-ture which will choose a United States Sena-tor, and one Representative in Congress. The State gave Cleveland 504 plurality in 1892, and the Democratic candidate for Governor 543 plurality in 1893. The present Repre-sentative is a Democrat.

A Wilmington dispatch on the morning after election stated that the Demecrats conceded the election of the Republican State ticket and the Republican candidate for Congress by a majority of about 1200. The Legislature is Republican and will elect a Republican United States Senator.

FLORIDA.

Florida elected two Representatives in Congress. Both the present Representatives are Democrats. A solid Democratic delegation was returned to Congress.

GEORGIA. Georgia elected eleven Representatives in Congress. The present delegation is solidly emocratic.
The Democrats of Georgia returned a solid delegation to Congress. Speaker Crisp was re-elected.

Bette gave Harrison a plurality of 22,965 in plurality of 32,356 in 1893. There is only

one Democrat among the present Representatives.

With the exception of two judicial candidates the Republican State ticket was elected by a majority of about 70,000. The Republicans elected ten Congressmen, and the result in the Second District was in doubt, with the chances in favor of Walter I. Hayes (Dem.) by a small majority. IDAHO.

I4sho elected a Governor and other State offigers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and one Representative in Congress. The State gave the People-Democratic fusion electoral ticket a plurality of 1921 in 1892, and the Republican candidate for Governor a plurality of 1403 in 1890. The present Representative is a Re-

The Democrats concede that Wilson (Rep.) is elected for Congress. Careful estimates gave the State to the Republicans by 2000 for the entire State ticket. The Legislature was close, although there was a certainty, according to the latest returns, that it would be Republican.

Indiana elected all the State officers except Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, a Legislature, and thirteen' Representatives in The State gave Cleveland a plu rality of 6482 in 1892, and the Democratic candidate for Governor a plurality of 6976. All but two of the present Representatives

are Democrats. Well distributed returns from different sections of Indiana indicated the election of the Republican State ticket and all of the Congressmen. Holman and Bynum were de-

ILLINOIS.

Illinois elected minor State officers, hai. e State Senate, and an entire Assembly the new Legislature will choose a United states Senator), and twenty-two Representaves in Congress. The State gave Cleveland blurality of 26,993 in 1892, and Harrison a plurality of 22,104 in 1838. The present Representatives are divided equally between the two parties.

The Republicans carried the State by plurality of at least 100,000. Henry Wulff, Republican nomines, who heads the ticket. having been elected by these figures. The Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, securing the election of a Republican United States Senator. Cook County, which includes Chicago, gave an average Republican majority of from 30,000 to 40,000. The Populist vote was very heavy. Mayor Hopkins conceded the election of the entire Chicago city ticket by 15,000 Republican majority. The State elected twenty-two Republican Congressmen. The Republicans claimed the election o. Connelly over William M. Springer, by 1000

Kansas elected a Governor and a full list of other State officers, a lower house of the Legislature, which will vote for United States Senator, and eight Representatives in Congress. The fusion electoral ticket re-ceived a plurality of 5870 in 1892, and in 1888 Harrison had a plurality of 80,159. Of the present Representatives three are Populists in i five are Republicans.

Later returns showed that the Republicans elected their State ticket. Republi-cans elected Edmund N. Morrill Governor over Lorenzo D. Lewelling, the Populist present incumbent. Jerry Simpson was de-feated for Congress, and a Republican Legislature was elected. Seven Republicans and one Populist were elected to Congress.

KENTUCKY. Kentucky elected four Judges of the Court of Appeals and eleven Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 40,020 plural-ity in 1892. All but one of its present Repre-

sentatives are Democrats.

The Republicans elected five Congressmen and the Democrats six; two were in doubt on the morning after the election. In Colon & Breckinridge's Congress district Owens (Dem.), the man who beat Breckinridge after a sensational campaign, was

oulsians elected six Representatives in Congress. The delegation is now solidly

Democratic. According to sate returns Louisiana returned a full Democratic delegation to Coagress despite the bolt of the sugar planters the first three districts.

MARTLAND. Maryland elected six Representatives in Congress. The present delegation is solidly

On the day after the election indications were that three of the six Congressmen would be Republican. The Republicans ade gains all over the State. In the Tnird District Rusk (Dem.) was elected; John K. Cowen (Dem.) was also elected to succeed Rayner.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts elected Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and thirteen Representatives in Congress, it gave Har-rison 26,001 plurality in 1892 and a Republican plurality of 35,697 for Governor in 1891. Of its present Representatives four are Demoerats and nine Republicans.

Returns indicated the election of the en-

tire Republican State ticket by larger pluralities than those of last year, when Green-halge was elected Governor by 35,697 plurality over John E. Russell, who was also this year's candidate on the Democratic Twelve out of thirteen Congressmen have been elected by the Republicans, The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. MICHIGAN.

Michigan elected Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators, and twelve Representatives in Congress. Of the resentatives five are Democrats and seven Republicans. Reports indicated the election of John T.

Rich (Rep.) for Governor, over S. O. Fisher (Dem.), by upward of 100,000. The whole Republican State ticket was elected. The Republicans were sure of every Congress listrict including the Second and Tenth twelve surely have gone Republican. The Legislature will elect two Republican United States Senators.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota elected a Governor and other State officers, seven Representatives in Congress, an Assembly, and one-half the State Senate. The Legislature will elect a United States Senator. Minnesota gave Harrison 22,157 plurality in 1892 and Nelson (Rep.) for Governor 14,521. There are four Republi-cans, two Democrats and one Populist in the

present delegation to Congress.

Knute Nelson (Rep.) has been re-elected Governor by about 50,000. The indications were that the entire State ticket would be elected, including one Associate Justice. A solid Republican Congressional delegation was elected.

Mississippi elected seven Representatives in Congress (the delegation is now Demo-eratic) and voted on a Constitutional Amend-

All seven Congressmen elected are Democrats. The Populists made gains. MISSOURI. Missouri elected minor State officers, a

Legislature and fifteen Representatives in Congress. The State gave Cleveland 4480 plurality in 1892, and the Democratic candidate for Governor 29,790 plurality. There are two Republicans in the present delega-Partial returns showed reduced Demo-

rattial returns snowed reduced Demo-cratic majorities. Crowder (Rep.) is elected Congressman in the Fourth District. The State delegation it was certain would stand three Democrats and twelve Republicans, a gain of ten for the latter. Judge-Black (Dem.) was defeated for the State Supreme Bench. The Republicans elected their entire State ticket and the Legislature.

MONTANA. Montana elected a Justice of the Supreme

conda shall be the State capital. Harrison had 1270 plurality in 1892. The present Rep-

esentative is a Republican.
Republicans elected their State ticket and have a majority on joint ballot in the Legis-lature, insuring the election of two United States Senators. Helena probably wins the

NEBRASKA. Nebraska elected a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and six Representatives in Congress. The Democrat Resemblives in Congress.

and Populists fused on the State ticket. The State gave Harrison 4957 plurality in 1892.

Of the present Representatives three are Of the present Representatives three are Republicans, two Populists and one is a

Democrat. Republicans elected the entire State Senate and Legislature. All the Congressmen but one are Republicans. Holcomb, Fusion candidate for Governor, was elected by 2372 plurality over Majors (Rep.)

NEVADA. Nevada elected a Governor and other State officers, a Representative in Congress and a Legislature. In 1892 it gave Weaver 4645 plurality over Harrisen, casting only 711 votes for Cleveland. The present Rep-

resentative is a Populist.

Newlands, silver Congressman, is elected by 4500. Neither silverites nor Republicans entative is a Populist.

New Hampshire elected a Governor, a

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Legislaturewhich will choose a United States Senator, and two Representatives in Con-It gave Harrison 3547 plurality in Both the present Representatives are Republicans. The Republicans elected their candidates

for Governor and Congressmen by an estimated majority of 10,000 NEW JEESEY. New Jersey elected one-third of the State

Senate, an entire Assembly (the Legislature will vote for United States Senator), and eight Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland a plurality of 14,974 in 1892. the present Representatives six are Demo-

crats and two Republicans. New Jersey Republicans elected eight Congressmen, and fifty-six out of sixty As-Congressmen, and Bity-sit out of Sixty Assemblymen, and a Republican will therefore succeed. United States Senator McPherson. The Republicans swept everything, with the exception of Hudson County (Jersey City).

NEW YORK. New York elected a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Judge of the Court of Appeals, members of Assembly and thirty-four Rep-resentatives in Congress. The people also voted upon the revised Constitution sub-mitted by the recent Constitutional Convenmitted by the recent Constitutional Convention, and separately upon the amendments
relating to the Legislative apportionment
and to canal improvement. The candidates
for Governor were: David B. Hill, Democrat: Everett P. Wheeler, Democratic Reform. Levi P, Morton, Republican: Charles
B. Matthews, Populist; Francis E. Baldwin,
Prohibition, and Charles H. Matchett, Socallist-Labor. The vote of the State for cialist-Labor. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 654,868; Republican, 609,350; Populist, 16,429; Prohibition, 38,190. The vote for Secretary of State in 1893 was: Democratic, 520,614; Republicans, 545,098; Populist, 16,818; Prohibition, 34,341; Socialist Labor, 20,823; scattering, 3362. The present Assembly contains average and account of the contains average account of the contains account of contains seventy-one Republicans and fifty-six Democrats. The present representation in Congress contains twenty Democrats and

fourteen Republicans. Levi P. Morion (Rep.) was elected Gover-nor over David B. Hill (Dem.) by a ma-jority of 156,781. Charles T. Saxton jority of 156,781. Charles T. Saxton was elected Lieutenant-Governor by a less



W. L. STRONG, NEW YORK'S NEW MATOR.

majority over Daniel Lockwood (Dem.). Albert T. Haight (Rep.) was elected Judge of the New York Court of Appeals by of the New York Court of Appeals by just 126,515 plurality. The Republicans have a large majority in the Assembly, and as the Senate is already Republican, they will have a good working majority on joint ballot. In the city of New York Senator Hill has a plurality of 2795, while in Kings County Mr. Morton has reversed the plurality of 18,000 given to Mr. Flower and has put that plurality to his own credit, making a Republican cain of 36,000. The enmaking a Republican gain of 36,000. The entire Republican local ticket was elected in Kings. The entire anti-Tammany ticket in New York City, with Mr. Strong at its head, was elected by majorities ranging from 34,000 to 53,000, those for Mr. Strong and Mr. Goff reaching toward the higher figure. The Republicans have carried all the Constitutional amendments. The question of the consolidation of Brooklyn and other suburban cities and towns with New York seemed to have been decided in the affirmative, Brooklyn voting for it, and other towns, with few exceptions, sustaining her The Republicans also gained largely in their Congressional delegation. Of ten candidates for Congress, chosen either partly or wholly by New York City votes. Tammany has elected, or helped to elect five, and the Republicans five, a Tammany loss of Amos J. Cummings was defeated by Shannon (Rep.) and Quigg (Rep.) was also re-elected. The Republicans now have twenty-nine Congressmen in the State.

NORTH CAROLINA. North Carolina elected minor officers, Legislature which will choose two United States Senators, and nine Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 32,605 plurality a 13 to The present representation in Congress cout and eight Danocrats and one Re-

The tusion of the R publicans and Populists carried the State. The Democrats claimed only one Congressmen, but the Fusionists did not consede them any. The Democrats lose the Legislature. NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota elected a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature, and a Representative in Congress. It gave the Democratic-Peoples fusion ticket 181 plurality in 1892. The present Representative is a

Republican,
The Republicans win on Governor and
State ticket by 12,000. Congressman Johnson (Rep.) defeated Muir (Pop.). The Legislature is strongly Republican.

Ohio elected minor State officers and

Ohio elected minor State officers and twenty-one Representatives in Congress. It gave a Republican plurality of 80,925 in 1893, and of 1072 for President in 1892. Of the present Representatives in Congress eleven are Democrats and ten Republicans.

Taylor, head of the ticket, candidate for Secretary of State and the present incumbent, was elected by a plurality of about 135,000; just nineteen Republican Congressmen were elected and both branches of the General Assembly are Republican. Congressman Outhwaite (Dem.) was defeated by more than 1200 plurality.

State officers, two Representatives-at-Large in Congress, besides twenty-eight by districts. It gave a Republican plurality of 135,146 for Treasurer in 1893, and of 63,747 for President in 1892. Nine of its present Representatives are Democrats and the rest are Republicans.

Early returns indicated that the Republi-

can State ticket would have 235,000 majority. The Republicans secured the election of twenty-eight Congressmen. Every county in the State shows Republican gains.

Rhode Island elected two Representatives in Congress; the present two are Democrats.

Both Republican candidates for Congress
were elected by large majorities—Melville
Bull in the First, and Warren O. Arnold in

the Second District.

RHODE ISLAND.

SOUTH CAROLINA. South Carolina elected a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and seven Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 41,314 plurality in 1892. The present Representatives in Congress include

six Democrats and one Republican.
Figures confirmed the election of Evans, Tillmanite, for Governor, and the rest of the State ticket by 30,000. The delegation to Congress is solidly Democratic. The Legislature is Tillmanite, and will elect Tillman to succeed Butler in the United States Senate

SOUTH DAKOTA. South Dakota elected State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and two Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 8344 plurality in

1892. The present Representatives are Republican. Latest returns show that the Republi can ticket, including two Congressmen-at Large, has been elected by a large plurality. The State ticket has about 4000 plurality, and

the Legislature is Republican. TENNESSEE.

Tennessee elected a Governor, a Legislature which will choose a United States Sena-tor, and ten Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 36.504 pluraity in 1892. Eight of the present Representatives are Democrats and two Republicans. A delegation of six Democrats and four

Republicans will go to Congress, and a D ocratic Legislature will return Isham G. Harris to the Senate. The former Democratic majorities were very much reduced. The Republicans claimed the election of Evans (Rep.) as Governor by at least 5900. TEXAS.

Texas elected a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and thirteen Repre sentatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 139,460 plurality in 1892. All its present

epresentatives are Democrats. Populists made large gains, and earliest returns showed four Congressional districts in doubt, with the chances favoring the Democrats. The entire Democratic State

ticket was elected. VIRGINIA.

Virginia elected ten Representatives in Congress. Its present Representatives are all Democrats. Virginia has elected a Democratic delegation to Congress, except Walker (Rep). WASHINGTON.

Washington elected two Supreme Court Judges, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and two Representa-tives in Congress. It gave Harrison 6558 plurality in 1892. Both its present Reprentatives are Republicans.

Latest returns showed that the Republican State ticket was elected by 9000 plurality. The Republicans have fourteen plurality on joint ballot in the Legislature. !'h* two Congressmen are Republicans.

WEST VIRGINIA. West Virginia elected thirteen State Senstors and an Assembly which will choose a United States Senators and four Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 417t plurality in 1892. Its present Representa-tives in Congress are all Democrats. Latest results showed the election of

feat of W. L. Wilson, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, by about 2006 majority was shown by the final count. The Legislature will be Republican on joint

Wisconsin elected a Governor and other State officers, nineteen State Senators and a complete Assembly, and ten Representa-tives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 6470 plurality in 1892. Of its present Representa-tives in Congress six are Democrats and

four Republicans.

The Republicans carried the State by over 53,600 plurality for Governor Upham and their State ticket. The Republicans elected the ten Congressmen. The Legislature is Republican in both branches. The Populists made large gains.

Wroming elected complete State ticket, a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators, and one Representative in

Congress. It gave Harrison a plurality of 732 in 1892, and elected a Democrat to Congress on a fusion ticket.

Latest returns showed that William A. Richards (Rep.) was elected Governor, with the rest of the State ticket by 3500. The Republicans have the majority on joint ballot in the Legislature and the Congress-

man.

Arizona elected one Delegate to Congress. Returns indicated the election of Murphy (Rep.) as Delegate to Congress. NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico elected one Delegate to Con-New Mexico elected a Republican Legis-lature and has chosen T. B. Catron (Rep.) Delegate to Congress by about 1700 ma-

Oklahoma elected one Delegate to Con-Five towns give Flynn (Rep.) for Congress 11,466; Wisby (Dem.) \$66; Beaumont (Pop.) 667. The election of the Republican

was confirmed by the final counts. UTAR. Utah elected one Delegate to Congress and voted on the Statehood question.

Utah Republicans elected their Congressman and will control the Constitutional Convention.

The Next House Republican.

The returns from many of the Congress The returns from many of the Congress districts, particularly in the South, were slow in coming in. but the New York Sun's figures showed on the morning after election that the Republicans would have a good working majority. William L. Wilson, W. D. Bynum, Wm. M. Springer, and other prompts to the source of the state of the source of the congress o Bynum, win. M. Springer, and other prominent Democrats were snowed under by the great tidal wave, but the old Republican leaders have all pulled through. The Populists have suffered some, and their most conspicuous mouthpiece, erry Simp-son, of Kansas, will be absent from the

House.

Tom Watson, of Georgia, who was prominent in the Fifty-second Congress, is defeated. Lafe Pence, the silver-tongued Popfeated. ulist of Colorado, will also remain at home. Owens, of Kentucky, who made the successful fight for nomination against Breckin-ridge, has defeated his Republican op-ponent; but the Democrats have lest ful fight for nomination against Breckinridge, has defeated his Republican opponent; but the Democrats have lost
several other districts in Kentucky.
West Virginia, Michigan, Connecticut, New
Jersey, and other States send solid Republican delegations, while New York, Ohio,
Pennsylvania, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin
and Massachusetts do nearly as well.
Late indications are that the House will
stand as follows: Republicans, 240; Democrais, 107 · Populists 9.

Preparations are being made to send a big icree of deputy marshals into Indian Territory to suppress the Cook gang of train robbers.

PENNSTLYANIA.

Pennsylvania elected a Governor and other

LIBRARIAN SPOFFORD says that the new Congressional Library building will be ready for occupancy by the summer of 1896.