THAT BOY JIM.

He was the "devil"—that boy Jim;
Couldn't do anything good with him;
Rough and ragged, for mischief ripe,
Running errands, distributing type;
Pelting the neighbors on their heads
With brand-new "furniture," "slugs" and "leads,"
From early morning to evening dim;
He was the "devil"—that boy Jim!

Editor whaled him—all no good!
Head as hard as a stick of wood;
Just burst out in a loud "Hooray!"
And went right on in his don't care way.
But once—when the train was passing by,
And the editor's child on the track—
On, my!
Jim—he rushed with his same don't care
Right in front of the engine there!

Child was saved, but where was Jim?
With shaded lanterns they looked for him.
While the people trembled and held their breath—
"Under the engine crushed to death!"
There in the dust and grime he lay—
Jim! * * * He had given his life away!
Not much need of their tears for him:
"He was an angel—that boy Jim!"

Frank L. Stanton.

THE DIVINE MIRROR.

From the Far East Dr. Talmage Sends a Message of Grace.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 28.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who has left India and is now on his homeward journey, has selected as the subject of his sermon today through the press "The Looking Glass," his text being Exodus xxxviii, 8, "And he made the laver of brass, and the foot of it was brass, of the looking glasses of the women assembling."

We often hear about the gospel in John, and the gospel in Luke, and the gospel in Matthew, but there is just as surely a gospel of Moses, and a gospel of Jeremiah, and a gospel of David. In other words, Christ is as certainly to be found in the Old Testament as in the New.

When the Israelites were marching through the wilderness they carried their church with them. They called it the tabernacle. It was a pitched tent, very costly, very beautiful. The framework was made of 48 boards of acacia wood set in sockets of silver. The curtains of the place were purple and scarlet and blue and fine linen and were hung with most artistic loops. The candlestick of that tabernacle had shaft and branch and bowl of solid gold, and the figures of cherubim that stood there had wings of gold, and there were lamps of gold, and snuffers of gold, and tongs of gold, and rings of gold, so that skepticism has sometimes asked, Where did all that precious material come from? It is not my place to furnish the precious stones. It is only to tell that they were there.

I wish now more especially to speak of the laver that was built in the midst of that ancient tabernacle. It was a great basin from which the priests washed their hands and feet. The water came down from the basin in spouts and passed away after the cleansing. This laver, or basin, was made out of the looking glasses of the women who frequented the tabernacle, and who had made these their contribution to the furniture. These looking glasses were not made of glass, but they were brazen. The brass was of a very superior quality and polished until it reflected easily the features of those who looked into it, so that the laver spoken of in my text did double work—it not only furnished the water in which the priests washed themselves, but it also, on its shining, polished surface, pointed out the spots of pollution on the face which needed ablution. Now, my Christian friends, as everything in that ancient tabernacle was suggestive of religious truth, and for the most part positively symbolical of truth, I shall take that laver of looking glasses spoken of in the text as all suggestive of the gospel, which first shows us our sins as in a mirror and then washes them away by divine ablution.

Oh, happy day, happy day,
When Jesus washed my sins away!

I have to say that this is the only looking glass in which a man can see himself as he is. There are some mirrors that flatter the features and make you look better than you are. Then there are other mirrors that distort your features and make you look worse than you are, but I want to tell you that this looking glass of the gospel shows a man just as he is. When the priests entered the ancient tabernacle, ons glance at the burnished side of this laver showed them their need of cleansing, so this gospel shows the soul its need of divine washing. "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." That is one showing. "All we, like sheep, have gone astray." That is another showing. "From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot there is no health in us" That is another showing. The world calls these defects, imperfections, or eccentricities, or erratic behavior, or "wild oats," or "high living," but the gospel calls them sin, transgression, filth—the abominable thing that God hates. It was just one glance at the mirror that made Paul cry out, "Oh, wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" and that made David cry out, "Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean," and that made Martin Luther cry out, "Oh, my sins, my sins!" I am not talking about bad habits. You and I do not need any Bible to tell us that bad habits are wrong; that blasphemy and evil speaking are wrong, but I am talking of a sinful nature, the source of all bad thoughts as well as of all bad actions. The Apostle Paul calls their roll in the first chapter of Romans. They are a regiment of death encamping around every heart, holding it in a tyranny from which nothing but the grace of God can deliver it.

Here, for instance, is ingratitude. Who has not been guilty of that sin? If a man hand us a glass of water, we say, "Thank you," but for the 10,000 mercies that we are every day receiving from the hand of God how little expression of gratitude—for thirst slaked, for hunger fed, for shelter and sunshine and sound sleep and clothes to wear, how little thanks! I suppose there are men 50 years of age who have never yet been down on their knees in thanksgiving to God for his goodness. Besides that ingratitude of our hearts there is pride—who has not felt it?—pride that will not submit to God, that wants its own way, a nature that prefers wrong sometimes instead of right, that prefers to wallow instead of rise up. I do not care what you call that. I am not going to quarrel with any theologian or any man who makes any pretensions to theology. I do not care whether you call it "total depravity" or something else, I simply make the announcement of God's word, affirmed and confirmed by the experience of hundreds of Christian people, the imagination of the heart of man is evil from youth. "There is none that doeth good—no, not one." We have a bad nature. We were born with it. We got it from our parents. They got it from their parents. Our thoughts are wrong, our action is wrong, our whole life is obnoxious to God before conversion, and after conversion not one good thing in us but that which the grace of God has planted and fostered. "Well," you say, "I can't believe that to be so." Ah, my dear brother, that is because you have never looked into this laver of looking glasses.

If you could catch a glimpse of your natural heart before God, you would cry out in amazement and alarm. The very first thing this gospel does is to cut down our pride and self sufficiency. If a man does not feel his lost and ruined condition before God, he does not want any gospel. I think the reason that there are so few conversions in this day is because the tendency of the preaching is to make men believe that they are pretty good anyhow—quite clever, only wanting a little fixing up—a few touches of divine grace, and then you will be all right, instead of proclaiming the broad deep truth Payson and Whitefield thundered to a race trembling on the verge of infinite and eternal disaster. "Now," says some one, "can this really be true? Have we all gone astray? Is there no good in us?" In Hampton Court I saw a room where the four walls were covered with looking glasses, and it made no difference which way you looked you saw yourself. And so it is in this gospel of Christ. If you once step within its full precincts, you will find your whole character reflected—every feature of moral deformity, every spot of moral taint. If I understand the word of God, its first announcement is that we are lost. I care not, my brother, how magnificently you may have been born, or what may have been your heritage or ancestry, you are lost by reason of sin. "But," you say, "what is the use of all this, of showing a man's faults when he can't get rid of them?" None! "What was the use of that burnished surface to this laver of looking glasses spoken of in the text if it only showed the spots on the countenance and the need of washing and there was nothing to wash with?" Glory be to God! I find that this laver of looking glasses was filled with fresh water every morning, and the priest no sooner looked on its burnished side and saw his need of cleansing than he washed and was clean glorious type of the gospel of my Lord Jesus, that first shows a man his sin and then washes it all away!

I want you to notice that this laver in which the priest washed, the laver of looking glasses, was filled with fresh water every morning. The servants of the tabernacle brought the water in buckets and poured into this laver. So it is with the gospel of Jesus Christ. It has a fresh salvation every day. It is not a stagnant pool filled with accumpalated corruptions. It is living water, which is brought from the eternal rock to wash away the sins of yesterday, of one moment ago. "Oh," says some one I was a Chrstian 20 years ago." That does not mean anything to me. What are you now? We are not talking, my brother, about pardon ten years ago, but about pardon now, a fresh salvation. Suppose a time of war should come, and I could show the government that I had been loyal to it 12 years ago, would that execuse me from taking an oath of allegiance now? Suppose you ask me about my physical health, and I should say I was well 15 years ago, that does not say how I am now. The gospel of Jesus Christ comes and demands present allegiance, present fealty, present moral health, and yet how many Christians there are seeking to live entirely in past experience, who seem to have no experience of present mercy and pardon!

When I was on the sea, and there came up a great storm, and officers and crew and passengers all thought we must go down, I began to think of my life insurance and whether if I were taken away my family would be cared for, and then I thought, Is the premium paid up? and I said, "Yes." Then I felt comfortable. Yet there are men who in religious matters are looking back to past insurance. They have let it run out, and they have nothing for the present, no hope nor pardon, falling back on the old insurance policy of 10, 20, 30 years ago. If I want to find out how a friend feels toward me, do I go to the drawer find some old yellow letters written to me 10 or 12 years ago?

No; I go to the letter that was stamped the day before yesterday in the postoffice, and I find how he feels toward me. It is not in regard to old communications we had with Jesus Christ. It is communications we have now. Are we not in sympathy with him this morning, and is he not in sympathy with us? Do not spend so much of your time in hunting in the wardrobe for the old, wornout shoes of Christian profession. Come this morning and take the glittering robe of Christ's righteousness from the Saviour's hand. You say you were plunged in the fountain of the Saviour's mercy a quarter of a century ago. That is nothing to me. I tell you to wash now in this laver of looking glasses and have your soul made clean.

A religion that will not take a man through an autumn election will not be worth anything to him in June, July and August. They say he is a useful sort of a man, but he overreaches in a bargain. I deny the statement. If he is a Christian anywhere, he will be in his business. It is very easy to be good in the prayer meeting, with surroundings kindly and blessed, but not so easy to be a Christian behind the counter, when by one skillful twitch of the goods you can hide a flaw in the silk so that the customer cannot see it. It is very easy to be a Christian with a psalmbook in your hand and a Bible in your lap, but not so easy when you can go into a shop and falsely tell the merchant you can get those goods at a cheaper rate in another store, so that he will sell them to you cheaper than he can afford to sell them. The fact is the religion of Christ is all pervasive. If you rent a house, you expect full possession of it. You say: "Where are the keys of those rooms? If I pay for this whole house, I want possession of those rooms." And the grace of God when it comes to a soul takes full possession of a man or goes away and takes no possession. It will ransack every room in the heart, every room in the life, from cellar to attic, touching the very extremities of his nature. The priests washed hands and feet.

I remark, further, that this laver of looking glasses spoken of in the text was a very large laver. I always thought, from the fact that so many washed there, and also from the fact that Solomon afterward, when he copied that laver in the temple, built it on a very large scale, that it was large, and so suggestive of the gospel of Jesus Christ and salvation by him—vast in its provision. The whole world may come and wash in this laver and be clean.

When our civil war had passed, the government of the United States made proclamation of pardon to the common soldiery in the Confederate army, but not to the chief soldiers. The gospel of Christ does not act in that way. It says pardon for all, but especially for the chief of sinners. I do not now think of a single passage that says a small sinner may be saved, but I do think of passages that say a great sinner may be saved. If there be sins only faintly hued, just a little tinged, so faintly colored that you can hardly see them, there is no special pardon promised in the Bible for those sins, but if they be glaring, red, like crimson, then they shall be as snow. Now, my brother, I do not state this to put a premium upon great iniquity. I merely say this to encourage that man, whoever he is, who feels he is so far gone from God that there is no mercy for him. I want to tell him there is a good chance. Why Paul was a murderer. He assisted at the execution of Stephen, and yet Paul was saved. The dying thief did everything bad. The dying thief was saved. Richard Baxter swore dreadfully, but the grace of God met him, and Richard Baxter was saved. It is a vast laver. Go and tell everybody to come and wash in it. Let them come up from the penitentiaries and wash away their crimes. Let them come up from the almshouses and wash away their poverty. Let them come up from their graves and wash away their death. If there be any one so worn out in sin that he cannot get up to the laver, you will take hold of his head and put your arms around him, and I will take hold of his feet, and we will plunge him in this glorious Bethesda, the vast laver of God's mercy and salvation.

In Solomon's temple there were ten lavers and one molten sea—this great reservoir in the midst of the temple filled with water—these lavers and this molten sea adorned with figures of palm branch and oxen and lions and cherubim. This fountain of God's mercy is a vaster molten sea than that. It is adorned not with plam branches out with the wood of the cross; not with cherubim, but with the wings of the Holy Ghost, and around its great rim all the race may come and wash in the molten sea. I was reading the other day of Alexander the Great, who, when he was very thirsty and standing at the head of his army, had brought to him a cup of water He looked off upon his host and said: "I cannot drink this. My men are all thirsty," and he dashed it to the ground. Blessed be God, there is enough water for all the host—enough for captains and host! "Whosoever will may come and take of the water of life freely," a laver broad as the earth, high as the heavens and deep as hell.

But I notice also, in regard to this laver of looking glasses spoken of in the text, that the washing in it was imperative and not optional. When the priests come into the tabernacle (you will find this in the thirtieth chapter of Exodus), God tells them that they must wash in that larea or die. The priest might have said "Can't I wash elsewhere? I washed in the laver at home, and now you want me to wash here." God says: "No matter whether or not you have washed before. Wash in this laver or die." "But," says the priest, "there is water just as clean as this. Why won't that do?" "Wash here," says God, "or die." So it is with the gospel of Christ. It is imperative. There is only this alternative—keep our sins and perish, or wash them away and live. But, says some one, "Why could not God have made more ways to heaven than one?" I do not know, but he could have made half a dozen. I know he made but one.

You say, "Why not have a long line of boats running from here to heaven?" I cannot say, but simply know that there is only one boat. You say, "Are there not trees as luxuriant as that on Calvary, more luxuriant, for that had neither buds nor blossoms; it was stripped and barked?" Yes, yes, there have been taller trees than that and more luxurant, but the only path to heaven is under that one tree. Instead of quarreling because there are not more ways, let us be thankful to God there is one—one name given unto men whereby we can be saved, one laver in which all the world may wash. So you see what a radiant gospel this is I preach. I do not know how a man can stand stolidly and present it, for it is such an exhilarant gospel. It is not a mere whim or caprice. It is life or death. It is heaven or hell. You come before your child, and you have a present in your hand. You put your hands behind your back and say: "Which hand will you take? In one hand there is a treasure; in the other there is not." The child blindly chooses. But God our Father does not do that way with us. He spreads out both hands and says: "Now, this shall be very plain. In that hand I are pardon and peace and life and the treasures of heaven; in that hand are punishment and sorrow and woe. Choose, choose for yourselves." "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be damned."

Oh, my dear friends, I which I could coax you to accept this gospel. If you could just take one look in this laver of looking glasses spoken of in the text, you would begin now spiritual ablution. The love of Christ—I dare not, toward the close of my sermon, begin to tell about it. The love of Christ! Do not talk to me about a mountain; it is higher than that. Do not talk to me about a sea; it is deeper than that.

An artist in his dreams saw such a splendid dream of the transfiguration of Christ that he awoke and seized his pencil and said, "Let me paint this and die." Oh, I have seen the glories of Christ! I have beheld something of the beauty of that sacrifice on Calvery, and I have sometime felt I would be willing to give anything if I might just sketch before you the wonders of that sacrifice. I would like to do it while I live, and I would like to do it when I die. "Let me paint this and die." He comes along weary and worn, his face wet with tears, his brow crimson with blood, and he lies down on Calvary for you. No, I mistake. Nothing was as comfortable as that. A stone on Calvary would have made a soft pillow for the dying head of Christ. Nothing so comfortable as that. He does not lie down to die. He stands up to die, his spiked hands outspread as it to embrace a world. Oh, what a hard end for those feet that had traveled all over Judea on ministries of mercy! What a hard end for those hands that wiped away tears and bound up broken hearts! Very hard, O dying Lamb of God! And yet there are those who know it and who do not love thee. They say: "What is all that to me? What if he does weep and groan and die? I don't want him." Lord Jesus Christ, they will not help thee down from the cross! The soldiers will come, and they will tear thee down from the cross and put their arms around thee and lower thee into the tomb, but they will not help. They see nothing to move them. O dying Christ, turn on them thine eyes of affection now and see if they will not change their minds!

I saw one hanging on a tree
In agony and blood
Who fixed his languid eyes on me
As near his cross I stood.

Oh, never till my latest breath
Will I forget that look!
He seemed to charge me with his death,
Though not a word he spoke.

And that is all for you! Oh, can you not love him? Come around this laver, old and young. It is so burnished you can see your sins and so deep you can wash them all away. O mourner, here bathe your bruised soul, and sick one, here cool your hot temples in this laver! Peace! Do not cry any more, dear soul! Pardon for all thy sins, comfort for all thy afflictions: The black cloud that hung thundering over Sinai has floated above Calvary and burst into the shower of a Saviour's tears. I saw in Kensington Garden a picture of Waterloo a good while after the battle had passed and the grass had grown all over the field. There was a dismounted cannon, and a lamb had come up from the pasture and lay sleeping in the mouth of that cannon. So the artist had represented it—a most suggestive thing. Then I thought how the war between God and the soul had ended, and instead of the announcement, "The wages of sin is death," there came the words, "my peace I give unto thee," and amid the batteries of the law that had once quaked with the fiery hail of death I beheld the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

I went to Jesus as I was,
Weary and worn and sad,
I found in him a resting place,
And he has made me glad.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

THE NAMES OF THE STATES AND THE CANDIDATES.

Some Interesting Data About the Election of This Year—How the Different States Voted in the Last Presidential Election.

Election of Representatives in Congress was held on Tuesday, November 6, in all the States of the Union except Maine, Oregon and Vermont, which had already chosen their Representatives—eight in number, and all, as usual, Republicans. On the same day the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Utah each elected one Delegate to Congress. Elections of State officers, etc., was held on the same day in thirty States. Legislatures was elected in two others, and a constitutional amendment voted upon in one other. The following are the list of States and for what they voted:

CALIFORNIA.

California elected its full list of State officers, to serve four years, and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed George C. Perkins, Republican, appointed by the Governor upon the death of Senator Leland Stanford, Republican. The candidates for Governor were: James H Budd, Democrat; Morris M. Estee, Republican; J. V. Webster, Populist; Henry French, Prohibition. The vote of California for President in 1892 was: Cleveland, Democrat, 118,151; Harrison, Republican, 118,027; Weaver, Populist, 25,311; Bidwell, Prohibition, 8,095.

COLORADO.

Colorado elected all its State officers, to serve two years, and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Edward O. Wolcott, Republican. The candidates for Governor were: Charles P. Thomas, Democrat; Albert W. McIntire, Republican; Davis H. Waite, present incumbent, Populist; George Richardson, Prohibition. The vote of Colorado for President in 1892 was: Democrat-Populist fusion, 54,548; Republican, 38,620; Prohibition, 1,687.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut elected its State officers for two years, and the Legislature. The candidates for Governor were: Ernest Cady, Democrat; O. Vincent Coffin, Republican; Edwin C. Bingham, Populist; De Witt C. Pond, Prohibition; James F. Tucker, Socialist Labor. The vote for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 82,380; Republican, 77,013 Prohibition, 3,999.

DELAWARE.

Delaware elected its Governor for four years, and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Anthony Higgins, Republican. The candidates for Governor were: Ebe Walter Tunnell, Democrat; Joshua Hopkins Marvil, Republican; J. Alexander Fulton, Populist; Thomas J. Perry, Prohibition. The vote of Delaware for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 18,581; Republican, 18,077; Prohibition, 516.

IDAHO.

Idaho elected State officers, for two years, and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Geo. L. Shoup, Republican. The candidates for Governor were: Edward A. Stevenson, Democrat; W. J. McConnell, present incumbent, Republican; J. W. Ballentine, Populist; Henry C. McFarland, Prohibition. The vote of Idaho for President in 1892 was: Democratic-Populist fusion, 10,520; Republican, 8,599; Prohibition, 288.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois elected minor State officers, one-half of its State Senate and all its assembly. The Legislature will choose a United States Senator as successor of Shelby M. Cullom, Republican. The candidates for State Treasurer are Bernard J. Claggett, Democrat; Henry Wulff, Republican; John F. Randolph, Populist; Howard J. Puterbaugh, Prohibition; Orrin L. Mann, Independent Republican. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 426,281; Republican, 399,288; Populist, 22,207; Prohibition, 25,870.

INDIANA.

Indiana elected State officers, except Governor and Lieutenant Governor, to serve two years, and the Legislature. The candidates for Secretary of State were William R. Myers Democrat; William D. Owen, Republican; C. A. Robinson, Populist; Winfred M. Taylor, Prohibition. The vote of Indiana for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 262,817; Republican, 256,335; Populist, 52,198; Prohibition, 13,044.

IOWA.

Iowa elected State officers, except Governor and Lieutenant Governor, for two years. The candidates for Secretary of State were Horatio F. Dale, Democrat; William M. McFarland, present incumbent, Republican; Sylvanus B. Crane, Populist; Bennett Mitchell, Prohibitionist. The vote of Iowa for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 196,419; Republican, 219,384; Populist, 20,494; Prohibition, 6,317.

KANSAS.

Kansas elected State officers for two years, and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed John Martin, Democratic-Populist. The candidates for Governor were: David Overmeyer, Democrat; Edmund N. Morrill, Republican; Lorenzo D. Lewelling, present incumbent, Populist; Cyrus Corning, Independent Populist; I. O. Pickering, Prohibitionist. The vote for Kansas for President in 1892 was: Democratic-Populist fusion, 163,111; Republican, 157,241; Prohibition, 4,538.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky elected four Judges of its Court of Appeals and three railroad commissioners. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 175,461; Republican, 135,441; Populist, 23,500; Prohibition, 6,442.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts elected State officers for one year and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed George F. Hoar, Republican. The candidates for Governor were: John E. Russell, Democrat; Frederick T. Greenhalge, present incumbent, Republican; Geo. H. Cary, Populist; Alfred Wells Richardson, Prohibitionist; David Taylor, Socialist-Labor. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 176,814; Republican, 202,814; Populist, 3,210; Prohibitionist, 7,539.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan elected State officers for two years, and the Legislature, which will choose two United States Senators as successors of James McMillan and John Patton, Jr., both Republicans, the latter appointed by the Governor to fill temporarily the vacancy caused by the death of Francis B. Stockbridge Republican. The candidates for Governor were: Spencer O. Fisher, Democrat; John T. Rich, present incumbent, Republican; A. W. Nichols, Populist; Albert M. Field, Prohibitionist. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 202,296; Republican, 222,708; Populist, 19,832; Prohibition 14,069.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota elected State officers for two years and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator, to succeed William D. Washburn, Republican. The candidates for Governor were: George L. Becker, Democrat; Knute Nelson, present incumbent, Republican; Sidney M. Owen, Populist; H. S. Hilibbe, Prohibition. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 100,579; Republican, 122,786; Populist, 30,336; Prohibition, 14,017.

MISSOURI.

Missouri elected Judge of the Supreme Court for ten years, railroad commissioner for six years, superintendent of public instruction for four years and the Legislature. The candidates for Judge were: Francis Marion Black, Democrat; M. Robinson, Republican; Orville D. Jones, Populist; R. B. Robinson, Prohibition; Albert E Sanderson, Socialist Labor. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 268,398; Republican, 226,916; Populist 41,213; Prohibition, 4,331.

MONTANA.

Montana elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Legislature, which will choose two United States Senators, one as successor of Thomas C. Power, Republican, and the other to fill a vacancy caused by the failure of the last Legislature to elect. The candidates for Justice were: L. A. Luce, Democrat; Wm H. Hunt, Republican; George W. Reeves, Populist. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 17,581; Republican, 18,851; Populist, 7,334; Prohibition, 549.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska elected State officers for two years and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Charles F. Manderson, Republican. The candidates for Governor were: P. D. Sturdevant, Democrat; Silas A. Holcomb, Democrat-Populist fusion; Thomas J. Majors, Republican; E. A. Gerrard, Prohibition. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 24,943; Republican, 87,213; Populist, 82,256; Prohibition, 4,902.

NEVADA.

Nevada elected State officers for four years and the Legislature. The candidates for Governor were: R. P. Kenting, Democrat; Theodore Winters, Democrat; A. C. Cleveland, Republican; George Peckham, Populist, and John E. Jones, Silverite. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 711; Republican, 2,822; Populist, 7,267; Prohibition, 85

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire elected a Governor for two years and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed William E. Chandler, Republican. The candidates for Governor were Henry Oakes Kent, Democrat; Charles A. Busiel, Republican; George P. Epps, Populist, and Daniel C. Knowles, Prohibition. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 42,081; Republican, 45,658; Populist, 292; Prohibition, 1,297.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey elected the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed John R. McPherson, Democrat.

NEW YORK.

New York elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Court of Appeals and the Assembly. The candidates for Governor were: David Bennett Hill, Democrat; Everett P. Wheeler, Democratic Reform; Levi Parson Morton, Republican; Chas. B. Matthews, Populist; Francis E. Baldwin, Prohibition; and Charles H. Matchett, Socialist-Labor. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 654,868; Republican, 609,350; Populist, 16,429; Prohibition, 38,190.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina elected a State Treasurer for four years, Chief Justice and three Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Legislature, which will choose two United States Senators—one to succeed Matthew W. Ransom, Democrat, and the other to succeed Thomas J. Jarvis, Democrat, who was appointed by the Governor to fill temporarily the vacancy caused by the death of Zebulon B. Vance, Democrat. The candidates for Treasurer were Samuel McD Tate, Democrat, and William H. Worth, Populist, endorsed by the Republicans. The vote of the Senate for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 132,951; Republican, 100,346; Populist, 44,732; Prohibition, 2,636.

NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota elected State officers for two years and the Legislature. The candidates for Governor were F. M Kinter, Democrat; Roger Allin, Republican, endorsed by the Prohibitionists, and Ulmer D. Wallace, Populist. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic-Populist fusion 17,700; Republican, 18,518; Prohibition, 809.

OHIO.

Ohio elected minor State officers. The candidates for Secretary of State, the head of the ticket, were Milton Turner, Democrat; Samuel M. Taylor, present incumbent, Republican; Charles R. Martin, Populist; Mark G. McCaslin, Prohibition, and William Wallace, Social-Labor. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 404,115; Republican, 405,187; Populist, 14,852; Prohibition, 26,012.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania elected State officers for four years, Auditor General for three years and a Legislature. The candidates for Governor were: William A. Singerly, Democrat; Daniel H. Hastings, Republican; Jerome T. Ailman, Populist; Charles L. Hawley, Prohibitionist; Thomas H. Grundy, Socialist-Labor. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 452,264; Republican, 516,011; Populist, 8,714; Prohibitionist, 25,123. The vote for State Treasurer in 1893 was: Democratic, 307,102; Republican, 442,248; Populist, 6,979; Prohibition, 21,358.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina elected State officers for two years and the Legislature which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Matthew C. Butler, Democrat. The people also voted upon the question of holding a Convention to revise the Constitution of the State. For Governor the Tillman Democrats have nominated John Gary Evans, and he seems to have had practically no opposition. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 51,689; Republican, 13,384; Populist, 2,410.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota elected State officers for two years, and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Richard F. Pettigrew, Republican. The candidates for Governor were James A. Ward, Democrat; Charles H. Sheldon, present incumbent, Republican; Isaac Howe, Populist; M. D. Alexander, Prohibition. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 9,018; Republican, 34,888; Populist, 26,544.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee elected a Governor for two years, Judge of the Supreme Court and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Isham G. Harris, Democrat. The candidates for Governor were Peter Turney present incumbent, Democrat; Henry Clay Evans, Republican; A. L. Mims, Populist. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 136,477; Republican, 99,973; Populist, 23,622; Prohibition, 4,856.

TEXAS.

Texas elected State officers for two years and the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Richard Coke, Democrat. The candidates for Governor were Charles A. Culberson, Democrat; John B. Schmitz, Lily White Republican; W. K. Makemson, Republican; T. L. Nugent, Populist; J. M. Dunn, Prohibition. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 239,148; Republican, 77,473; Populist, 99,688; Prohibition, 2,165.

WASHINGTON.

Washington elected two Judges of the Supreme Court and the Legislature which will choose a United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of John R. Allen, Republican. The candidates for Judges were: John L. Sharpstein, Thomas F. Allen, Democrats; Ralph O. Dunbar, M. J. Gordon, Republicans; H. L. Forest, J. McReady, Populists. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 29,892; Republican, 36,460; Populist, 19,105; Prohibition, 2,553.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia elected the Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Johnson N. Camden, Democrat.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin elected State officers for two years and the Legislature. The candidates for Governor were: George W. Peck, present incumbent, Democrat; William Henry Upham, Republican; D. Frank Powell, Populist; J. F. Cleghorn Prohibition. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 177,448; Republican, 170,978; Populist, 9,870; Prohibition, 13,045.

WYOMING.

Wyoming elected State officers for two years and the Legislature, which will choose two United States Senators, one four years, to succeed Francis E. Warren, Republican, the last Legislature having failed to elect, and the other for the full term of six years, to succeed Joseph M. Carey, Republican. The candidates for Governor were: William H. Holliday, Democrat; William A. Richards, Republican; L. C. Tidball, Populist. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic-Populist fusion, 7,722; Republican, 8,454; Prohibition, 530.

Killed by Swine.

JASPER, Ala., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Emma Shepherd, widow of the late Probate Judge of Waker county, went unto her lot to feed her chickens. She did not return in time for breakfast and her daughter went to find her, when her eyes were met by the horrible spectale of her mothers mangled body lying on the ground with a lot of hogs feeding on her head. It is thought a vicious boar kocked her down, trying to get at the pan of meal in her hands, and he and the rest of the swine trampled her to death and munched at the parts of her body on which the meal fell.

Singular Deaths.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 31.—A special to the Advertiser from Abbeville says: Two sons of John Brannon of Henry county, aged 10 and 11 years, were taken sick last Sunday and seemed to be affected with hydrophobia. They would bite and gnaw at everything in their reach. They continued to grow worse and both died Monday within six hours of each other and were buried in one coffin. None of the family knew anything about their having been bitten by any animal.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

ARE YOU SICK

OR

AFFLICTED

AND NEED

MEDICINE?

AND DO YOU WANT

RELIEF?

If so you will find at the BAZAAR all standard medicines for all complaints, diseases, etc., which will give RELIEF AND CURE YOU.

A choice line of Sweet Soap, Perfumery, and Toilet Goods, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Shaving Brushes, etc.

Call if you need anything in this line

AT THE

BAZAAR,

LEXINGTON, S. C.

The Odell

Type Writer.

$20 will buy the ODELL TYPE WRITER with 78 characters, and $15 for the SINGLE CASE ODELL, warranted to do better work than any machine made.

It combines simplicity with durability, speed, ease of operation, wears longer without cost of repairs than any other machine. Has no ink ribbons to bother the operator. It is neat, substantial, nickel-plated, perfect, and adapted to all kinds of type writing. Like a printing press, it produces sharp, clean, legible manuscripts. Two or ten copies can be made at one writing. Any intelligent person can become an operator in two days. We offer $1,000 to any operator who can equal the work of the DOUBLE CASE ODELL.

Reliable Agents and Salesmen wanted. Special inducements to Dealers.

For Pamphlet giving Indorsements, etc., address

THE ODELL TYPE WRITER CO., 358-364 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write

W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT.

5-TON WAGON SCALES, $60.

BEAM BOX BEAMS ARE BEAM. Freight Paid. Warranted for 5 Years.

Agents Wanted. Send for Terms.

FARMERS' Barn and Warehouse Scales.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

CHILDREN

WILL NEVER REFUSE TO TAKE

Dr. Thacher's Worm Syrup

WHO HAVE TAKEN IT ONCE.

Positively Removes Worms and their Causes. Regulates the Liver and Bowels. Restores the Appetite.

Mrs. Sarah Harvey, of Warrensburg, Tenn., says: "I happened to get hold of one bottle of Dr. H. S. Thacher's Worm Syrup and gave it to my children by the directions. It is the best worm destroyer that I ever used in my family."

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Pamphlet Mailed Free.

Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co.,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

Parry Mfg. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "NERVE SEEDS." This wonderful remedy guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, all drains and loss of power in Generative Organs of either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to Infirmity, Consumption or Insanity. Can be carried in vest pocket. $1 per box, 6 for $5, by mail prepaid. With a $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold by all druggists. Ask for it, take no other. Write for free Medical Book sent sealed in plain wrapper. Address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

For sale in Lexington, S. C., by GEORGE SMITH, Druggist.

PADGETT PAYS THE FREIGHT.

Write for Catalogue and See What You Can Save

$15 for this Mahogany Gas Bedroom Suite (only one of many styles), Bed 4 ft. 6 in. wide, worth $25; Price now $15. All other Bedroom Suites, all prices.

$69 organ $37 for Just to introduce them. No freight paid on this Organ. Guaranteed to be a good organ or money refunded.

$25 SUIT

Elegant Plush PARLOR SUITE, consisting of Sofa, Arm Chair, Rocking Chair, Brace and Side Chairs—worth $35. Will deliver to your depot for $25.

$25 PARLOR SUITE with all extras, for ONLY $18, delivered.

PADGETT

PIANOS. ORGANS.

MID-SUMMER BARGAINS.

Special Sale Summer 1894. The time to buy Cheap and Easy. Six Special Summer Offers that beat the record.

$50 saved every Piano purchaser.
$10 to $20 on every Organ.

Six Special Offers on our Popular Mid-Summer Plan. Buy in August, September and October, and pay when Cotton comes in.

Spot Cash Prices. No Interest. Only a Small Cash Payment required, $25 on a Piano, $10 on Organ, balance next November 15th. Longer time if wanted.

Payments to suit all. Pianos $5 to $10 monthly. Organs $2 to $5.

Our Mid-Summer Offers save big money on all plans of payment.

New Fall Leaders ready, Beautiful