NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 22.—In the House the High License bill was defeated, 104 to 97, 17 not voting.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Nov. 22. — The 650 cokers at Frick's mammoth plant have struck on account of the one-third shut down plan.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—The run on the Howard Savings Bank is apparently over. Every depositor who has wished it has been paid in full.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 20.—The Government has been asked by the United States' authorities for the extradition of Hoffman, the New York embezzler, now under arrest at Montreal.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 20.—William Mansell, formerly of the City Clerk's office has been pardoned out of State Prison Some sixteen months ago he was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for forging improvement certificates.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 22.—Williams won the inter-collegiate football game from Dartmouth by 6 to 0. The teams were evenly matched, but Williams was the stronger back of the line and showed more head work.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 24.—While crossing the Assiniboine River here at 9 o'clock last night on ice which only formed Friday, Alderman Andrews and wife broke through and were drowned. The couple had only returned from their honeymoon.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Governor-elect Russell desires to say that all statements published in reference to appointments on his staff, except as to the adjutant-general, are premature, unauthorized and in many respects erroneous.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Tom O'Rourke, of Boston, the backer of George Dixon, the colored bantam-weight champion of the world, has arrived here to arrange a match with Cal McCarthy. The match will probably be made in two or three days.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A. L. Johnson, of the Cleveland Players' League Club, has made in writing an offer to sell his club to the National League. The figures are not given out, and will not be until the league has acted on the offer. Mr. Johnson expects an answer by Saturday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Joachim von Wedell, who is a relative of an attache of the German Consul's office here, is lying in a critical condition in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of morphine poison, self-administered. Von Wedell claimed to be a son of a Bavarian nobleman.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The dead body of John Lynch was found in the Oswego Canal during the morning. He was once wealthy and the family was formerly a large owner of salt blocks. Generals Sherman and Sheridan have been entertained at Mrs. Lynch's home.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 24.—At Ephrata, Melville James and Barton Kline engaged in a quarrel in a saloon, when James struck Kline a blow on the head from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. James was arrested and narrowly escaped lynching.

BRIDGEPOLT, CONN., Nov. 24.—The wife of Judge of Probate Morris B. Beardsley has been bequeathed $1,000,000 by an uncle who died in New York city a few days ago. Shortly before his death the uncle gave Judge Beardsley a check for $150,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—All the victims of the recent attempted poisoning at Mrs. Mackey's boarding house, No. 2256 Wabash avenue, are now out of danger. George Harris, the colored porter who is suspected of poisoning the food, is still held until the analysis is completed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 24.—A wrestling match took place here between Joseph Acton and Evan Lewis for $1,000. The conditions of the match were that Lewis was obliged to throw his opponent twice in an hour, while Acton won if he gained a fall. Acton won.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 20.—It is reported that C. C. Hicks of Providence, R. I., who was injured in the recent New Florence railroad wreck, and who died in the Cambria Hospital on Sunday night, was robbed of his gold watch and $175 in cash during the excitement attending the wreck.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., Nov. 20.—Advices by wire state that a large vessel is ashore and is a complete wreck about 12 miles below the Atlantic light. There are no signs of life on board. It is stated that steamers of the Atlantic and Gulf Wrecking Company have gone to the assistance of the vessel.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 20.—La Blanche, "the Marine," feels keenly his defeat by George Kessler and has challenged the latter to fight to a finish for $2,500, to take place in five weeks. La Blanche claims that he was not in good condition in Monday's battle. Kessler says he will fight, but has no money.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 24.—The Rev. James H. Corrigan, pastor of St. Mary's Church, brother of Archbishop Corrigan, is dying at the parochial residence, No. 152 Race street. A consultation of physicians was held and they diagnosticated his disease as fatty degeneration of the heart.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 20.—A heavy hail storm accompanied by high wind prevailed in the Wyoming Valley last evening, and did much damage. At Plymouth, four miles from here, the steeple of the Lithuanian Catholic Church was blown down and the stripe are otherwise badly damaged. It will probably have to be rebuilt.

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 20.—William Fagan, an officer of Sing Sing Prison, who was the death watch of the Japanese murderer, Jugigo, was found asleep while on duty by Deputy Warden James Connaughton. While Fagan slept the Japanese murderer roamed about the whole of the main room adjoining his cell. Fagan was discharged.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—Jacob and Rose Blessing, with several other aliases, were arrested in Allegheny. A telegram from Trenton, N. J., caused the arrest. Jacob Blessing is charged with grand larceny, and his wife or companion is wanted for picking pockets. They will be held in custody to await the arrival of the Trenton officers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Billy Myer, the Streator lightweight, has accepted Austin Gibbons' challenge. He will fight Gibbons in three months at 135 pounds, weigh at the ring side. They Streator boy will fight before the club offering the largest purse, but prefers New Orleans. He will also bet Gibbons from $2,000 to $10,000 on the outside.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 22.—Fire in Samuel Payne's livery stable on McKay street destroyed the building with a large amount of hay and grain and 15 sleighs. Loss, $2,500; insured. F. S. Smith and George Messers, members of the Greylock Hook and Ladder Company, were overcome by smoke and were rescued from the burning building with difficulty.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 24.—John C. Farrell, ex-Superintendent of the Wilkesbarre Water Company, is afflicted with a peculiar mania. He has not eaten a morsel of food for two weeks, insisting that he is dead and does not require food. Mr. Farrell's health has been failing for a number of years. The physicians here are puzzled over the case.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 20.—A baby believed to be the smallest in the country is daily attracting hundreds of visitors to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theobold M. Donaldson. At its birth the baby weighed scarcely a pound, and now at the age of four months its weight is only four pounds. It is perfectly formed in every particular and the physicians say it will live if given proper care.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22.—Cardinal Gibbons says that the New Haven, Conn., story concerning himself and Hyacinthe A. Ringrose, was entirely untrue. The Cardinal has brought no suit against Ringrose, asked for no injunction against the firm of publishers and has no intention whatever of paying the slightest attention to what he regards as a scheme to advertise a book.

IS HE IN A TRANCE?

The Body of a Man Removed from the Cemetery When About to Be Buried.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Nov. 24.—The little village of Hammonton, about 12 miles from this place, has been thrown into excitement by signs of life appearing in the body of George W. Fay, one of the most prominent citizens, who, it was supposed, died last Tuesday evening.

About 10 or 12 days ago it was found that Mr. Fay was suffering with an abscess of the brain. Later on dropsy supervened, and Tuesday evening he was pronounced dead by the attending physicians. At the time of his death his limbs were badly swollen and his face discolored. Thursday morning members of his family were surprised and horrified to find that the swellings had almost entirely disappeared and a healthy life-look had come back to his face. His cheeks assumed a red color, and under his left ear a bright red spot appeared.

The physicians could give no cause for these strange appearances, and his family delayed the funeral until Friday. On that day, as no other signs of life had appeared, his family were induced to have the burial take place, and the body was carried to the cemetery for interment. The funeral sermon was preached and the final arrangements all completed, when the casket was opened for the friends and relatives to view the body. The face was so lifelike that the family refused to allow the burial, and insisted that the remains be taken back to the house. It was done and now the family anxiously awaits further developments.

Some of the most prominent physicians of the county and State have been called to see the body. Many are of the opinion that Fay is in a trance, from which he will recover.

HARVARD YELLS.

Cambridge Will Have an Enthusiastic Crimson Jubilee To-Night.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 24.—"The first time in 15 years, and Cumnock did it," is the cry in Harvard to-day over Saturday's great victory at Springfield. Every one agrees that football has by this feat taken an impetus that will last and grow for years to come.

Everybody is congratulating everybody, and everybody is happy and hilarious. Great care and preparation had been taken, the material of the team seemed of the finest, and its discipline was perfect. If under all these favorable circumstances victory would not be won, it was the general opinion that it never could, and that defeat would strike a heavy blow at the interest taken in the game.

Captain Cunnock's unflagging zeal and labor are regarded as prime factors in the result, and to-night a testimonial jubilee will be given in his honor and Cambridge will go mad with the pent-up enthusiasm of fifteen years just uncorked. Most Harvard men think that Princeton jibes and insinuendoes of the past year have been fully answered, and that the crimson's work in withdrawing from the triple league can no longer be considered a "baby act." There is some talk of a game with Princeton after the big Thanksgiving contest, but this is by the hot-headed and enthusiastic element, and will not materialize.

Will Have a Bicycle Factory Here.

NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 22.—Mr. White, the principal owner is the Whitesteel Cycle Company of Scotland, and as such was here at Westport looking for a site for a factory on the Saugatuck River. Negotiations for the purchase of a site are expected to be opened at once. The Westport Board of Trade will offer every inducement. Owing to the new tariff law the company claims that their business necessitates a removal to America. The company has a working capital of over $1,000,000, and employs constantly over 600 hands.

THE SHORT SESSION

Congressmen Will Find Plenty of Work Next Week.

APPROPRIATION BILLS READY.

The Pension Measure Will be the Most Earnestly Debated.

A Strong Lobby on Its Way to Work for the Disfranchisement of the Mormons—Mr. Mills Arrives and Talks About the Speakership and His Twenty Years' Service in the House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Nearly every train arriving from the West brings to the Capital one or more members of the Fifty-first Congress, the last session of which will convene on Monday next. By the middle of this week the Capital City will have settled itself for the usual gaities and hustling which invariably accompany the short session.

Work sufficient to keep the respective Houses busily engaged seven hours each day until springtime has been mapped out by different statesmen who have been interviewed upon their arrival here. At the present writing no definite idea can be given as to what will engage the time of the session, beyond consideration of the several regular appropriation bills. The indications warrant the assertion that the Pension Appropriation bill will be the most earnestly debated measure, owing to the enormous proportions it is reaching.

There are apparently many Democrats in the House of Representatives who desire an extra session of the Fifty-second Congress, and believe that it is their policy to work to that end. Leading Republicans stand ready to encourage such a move on the part of their opponents, believing that its effect will result in great benefit to the Republican party at the next election.

The silver men are determined if possible to force through a free coinage bill. They are strongly impressed with their ability to accomplish the work in the Senate, where they will have the assistance of the new Senators from Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. There will not be sufficient strength, however, to carry such a bill over a Presidential veto, which is almost certain to follow its passage, although some of the strongest adherents to free coinage express the belief that the President will not antagonize such a measure after giving it mature consideration.

Representative Lodge of Massachusetts is of opinion that the House will certainly pass an apportionment bill, and that the Senate will complete the work of the majority by passing the Elections bill. Mr. Lodge also ventures the opinion that "if the Democrats gets an extra session next spring it will be the beginning of the end for them." He thinks Mr. Mills will win the Speakership contest. Many Republicans entertain this opinion.

OPPOSING THE MORMONS.

A Strong Lobby to Work for a Bill for Their Disfranchisement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The announcement that a strong lobby is on its way to Washington with a view to secure the enactment of legislation which will lead to the disfranchisement of the Mormons, has created quite a commotion in political circles. There are two bills now pending in the respective Houses which propose to take the privileges of the franchise from any person aiding, abetting or countenancing polygamy, or who may be attached to any institution that does.

Friends of the Mormons hold that to pass either of these measures would be very unjust, as the Mormon Church has sincerely acknowledged allegiance to the laws of the United States.

It does not appear, however, that there will be any time for the consideration of such bills during this session.

Congressman Mills and the Speakership.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Congressman Mills, who arrived in Washington late last night, talked freely about the result of the late Congressional elections and about the action of the next Democratic House of Representatives. On the Speakership question Mr. Mills is somewhat reticent, merely remarking that he has determined to retire from public life at the close of the next Congress, and says that if he should be elected Speaker he would feel that his 20 years of service in the house had been rounded off with the highest possible honors; but if he fails he will not lose an hour's rest.

Sudden Death of a Journalist.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—E. W. Fox, a well known business man and journalist, died in this city last evening, suddenly, of dropsy of the heart. Mr. Fox was born 62 years ago in Buffalo, N. Y. He went to St. Louis in 1850 as traveling salesman for the hardware house of Childs, Farr & Co. He became in time a half owner in the concern which under the firm name of Pratt & Fox soon built up the largest hardware business in the West.

Filemaker's Big Jump.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Filemaker jumped 7 feet 2½ inches at the Exposition building, breaking his Friday's record of 7 feet 1½ inches. D. H. Harris, his owner, is desirous that Moorehouse & Pepper match their mare Maud against Filemaker. Harris says he will match the old horse against their entire stable, including Rowberry, for $1,000 a side and the gate receipts at any place in the United States.

The Yan Phon Lee Divorce Case.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.—The sensational Yan Phon Lee divorce case was smothered in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Lee being granted a divorce with the custody of the two children on the ground of adultery. There was no opposition.

MARKET PRICES.

Latest New York Quotations—Cattle Market.

BUTTER.—State Dairy, b.f., new, fancy	26
State Dairy, b.f., new, good to choice, lb	24
Western Dairy, fancy, per lb	26
Western Dairy, good to choice, per lb	18
Eastern Creamery, fancy, per lb	28
Eastern Creamery, good to choice, lb	26
Imitation Creamery, fancy, per lb	24
Imitation Creamery, good to choice, lb	22
Western Creamery, fancy, per lb	28
Western Creamery, good to choice, lb	27
Factory, fresh, per lb	18
BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans, Mar., choice	3.50
Beans, medium, choice, new	3.40
Beans, Red Kidney, choice, new	3.75
Beans, foreign, new	3.15
Beans, Pea, choice	2.40
Green Peas, new, bbls, per bushel	1.05
Beans, Lima, California, per bag	3.35
CHEESE.—State Factory, fancy	9¾
State Factory, full cream, choice, lb	9¼
State Factory, part skim, per lb	7
State Factory, full Skime, per lb	3
DRIED FRUITS.—Apples, evaporated, f'cy	15¾
Apples, sun-dried, fair to choice, per lb	11½
Raspberries, evaporated, new, per lb	30
Raspberries, sun-dried, new, per lb	29
Cherries, new, per lb	30
Chestnuts, per bush	4.75
Blackberries, new, per lb	9
Peanuts, fancy, new, per lb	9
Hickory Nuts, per bushel	2.00
EGGS.—Eastern, choice, doz	26
Western, choice, per doz	25
Canada, choice, per doz	23
FRUITS.—Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	4.50
Apples, King, per bbl	5.00
Apples, Greening, per bbl	5.00
Apples, Northern Spy, per bbl	3.00
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl	3.50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, dark, per bbl	8.50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, light, per bbl	7.25
Grapes, Western N. Y., 10-lb. basket	25
Oranges, Fla., fancy, per box	3.75
Oranges, Fla., poor to good, per box	3.25
Pears, Beurre d'Anjou, per keg	3.00
Pears, cooking, per bbl	5.00
Quinces, per bbl	7.00
HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, per 100 lb	70
Hay, Clover mixed	60
Hay, Salt	55
Hay, shipping	45
Long Rye straw	85
Short Rye Straw	60
Oat Straw	50
Wheat Straw	45
POULTRY, ETC.—Live Western Geese	1.50
Chickens, near-by, choice, lb	10
Ducks, Western, per pair	75
Fowls, State, N. J. and Pa., per lb	9
Fowls, Western, per lb	9
Roosters, per lb	5½
Turkeys, per lb	10
Chickens, Philadelphia, choice, per lb	16
Chickens, Western, dry-picked, per lb	10
Ducks, young, Long Island, per lb	17
Ducks, young, Phila., per lb	12½
Tame Squabs, white, per dz	3.00
Tame Squabs, dark, per doz	2.00
Snipe, English, fresh, per doz	1.50
Grouse, prime, per pair	60
Partridges, per pair	1.12
Woodcock, prime, per pair	75
Venison, fresh, per lb	16
Quail, per doz	1.50
Rabbits, prime, per pair	25
VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, L. I.	2.37
Potatoes, N. J., Peerless, per bbl	2.25
Potatoes, N. J., Blush, per bbl	2.50
Potatoes, New Jersey, Queen, per bbl	2.50
Sweet Potatoes, Virginia, per bbl	1.50
Sweet Potatoes, N. J., per bbl	2.50
Onions, New Jersey, per bbl	2.75
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	4.00
Onions, Conn., red, per bbl	2.75
Onions, Orange Co., red, per bbl	2.50
Cabbage, Long Island, per 100	5.00
Egg Plant, Southern, per bbl	3.00
Turnips, Russia, per bbl	60
Celery, per doz roots	65
CATTLE.—Choice to extra	5.15
Good to prime	4.95
Fair to good	4.55
Sheep, per lb	5¾
Lambs, per lb	7

PRINCETON AND YALE.

Harvard's Victory on Saturday Elated Northerners in the Coming Contest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—With the approach of Thanksgiving Day the excitement over the Yale-Princeton game is nearing its climax. Now that the Harvard game is a thing of the past interest centres in the final game between Yale and Princeton at Eastern Park, Brooklyn.

Yale's defeat by Harvard on Saturday has made the Princeton boys confident of victory.

All indications point to a larger gathering than have ever before attended a football match in this country, but nevertheless, it is promised that there will be less friction and confusion than has been the case in former years with such crowds. The committee in charge has been at work ever since the contract was signed with the two college teams to prepare ample accommodation for a crowd as large even as 35,000 persons.

TO DIE IN THE CHAIR.

Preparations Commenced for the Execution of Jugigo.

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Warden Brush of Sing Sing Prison has begun work on the electrical appliances for the execution of Shibuya Jugigo, who has been sentenced to death during the week beginning Dec. 1. The appliances in Kemmler's execution at Auburn are not be used, an improved dynamo and chair having been made.

The instruments of death will be placed in position in the death chamber during the week, and will be tested thoroughly by expert electricians. The United States Supreme Court will render judgment in Jugigo's case this week, as Warden Brush is of opinion that the decision of the Supreme Courts of this State will be upheld.

SETTLERS ALARMED.

They are Rushing to the Large Towns on Account of the Indians.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 24.—Reports received indicate that the Indian scare is becoming quite general all along the east side of the Missouri River north of Pierre, to Mandan.

Settlers are becoming very much alarmed and are fleeing eastward, leaving most of their possessions behind them. They are coming into the larger towns such as Mandan, Eureka, Ellendale, Ipswich, Pierre and Gettysburg, in large numbers. At the latter point there seems to be the most excitement, and Governor Mellette has gone there with a large supply of arms and ammunition, hoping thereby to quiet the alarm.

Telegrams were received by him from Campbell, Walworth, Potter, Hide and Hand Counties, also from several points in the Black Hills, saying great alarm was felt and asking for assistance. Other dispatches from commanders at Fort Yates and Sully laugh at the report.

General Ruger of St. Paul has been wired by the commander of that post, and troops are ready to march at an hour's notice if wanted.

Rumors of bodies of Indians east of the river add greatly to the alarm, but Agent McLaughlin of Fort Yates says no Indians are absent from the agency. It is evident that nearly all the alarm is needless, and will be quieted in a short time.

Troops Ordered to Move.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—General Merritt, commander of the Department of Missouri at 2 a. m. received instructions from Washington to send troops at once to Pine Ridge Agency. He accordingly ordered a regiment of the Seventh Cavalry, consisting of eight companies of about 800 men, under command of Colonel Forsythe, and a company of artillery, with a battery of four guns, commanded by Captain Campron, from Fort Riley to the scene of trouble. The troops left by special train. It is learned that every soldier in the Department of Missouri is in readiness to start for Dakota at a moment's notice.

Missionaries Warned by the Redskins.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 24.—Two Indian missionaries of the Episcopal Church, Messrs. Ashley and Garrett, arrived in Pierre last night from the Pine Ridge Agency, having been warned by the Indians that it would not be safe for them to remain there.

Indians Charge on a Logging Camp.

SHAWANO, Wis., Nov. 24.—There is trouble on the Menominee Reservation. One hundred and fifty armed Indians surrounded the logging camp of Henry Sherry, on the 16th section near Evergreen River, and burned the camp after the men had retired. Eleven horses and 14 oxen and the camp outfit for 15 men were all destroyed. The 18 white men were all unarmed and fled for their lives. The Indians claim that the white men were trespassers, although the 16th section belongs to the State.

Nine Shipwrecked Seamen Rescued.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 24.—The steamer Earnford arrived at Sparrows Point late night with nine shipwrecked seamen taken from the Russian barkentine Yautsey. On Thursday last, while off Hatteras, the east-southeast from Cape Henry, the Yautsey was sighted in a dismasted condition and with distress signals flying. Although the sea was very rough, a boat was lowered by the Earnford and Captain Pihlman and his crew of eight men were taken from the Yautsey. The latter vessel was bound from Philadelphia to Ferrandina, Florida. A heavy gale prevailed for some hours on Wednesday, which carried away the vessel's masts. The pumps were out of order and the barkentine was making water fast and about to sink when the Earnford rescued the men.

The Manchester Martyrs Remembered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The anniversary of the death of the Manchester martyrs was celebrated at Chickering Hall last night. Gen. James R. O'Beirne was the orator of the evening. A remark of his that it was the intention of the Irish people to win the fight either by moral or physical force was received with applause. The meeting was well attended.

IS IT BLACKMAIL?

A Young Girl Prefers a Serious Charge Against a Priest.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 24.—The Rev. Theophilus Koztowski, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, No. 347 Amherst street, was brought before the grand jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer at its last session on a charge of rape.

The complainant was Marie Miklas, a 16-year-old girl, who had been employed by the priest about eight months ago to take care of his rooms. The evidence adduced before the grand jury at that time was insufficient to indict him on the charge, and his case was thrown out.

Yesterday Koztowski was arrested on a charge of bastardy, preferred against him by the same complainant, and he was taken before Justice King, who adjourned the case until this afternoon. The attorney for the defense states that it is a case of blackmail, which will be fought to the last, and that Father Koztowski is entirely innocent.

Two Boys Killed While Playing.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 24.—James and Thos. McDonough, aged 6 and 8 years, were killed by the caving-in of a sand bank on 19th street, opposite their home. The McDonoughs, in company with two other boys, were playing in a pit when the sand bank over the pit gave way and buried them beneath it. The McDonough boys were taken out dead while the other two escaped with slight injuries.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

HARFORD, Conn., Nov. 24.—The two days' session of the second annual conference of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, in the diocese of Connecticut, began in this city yesterday with a good attendance. Rev. Lindsay Baker, of St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., delivered the sermon at St. John's Church in the morning. Mr. C. J. Wills, of St. George's Church, New York, taught a large Bible class at Christ Church Chapel in the afternoon. In the evening, at the regular services at Christ Church, addresses were made by Messrs. Westervelt, Wills and Scurgis.

Will Settle World's Fair Troubles.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—All differences between the World's Columbian Commission and the World's Columbia Exposition Company will probably be settled to-day. After the joint conference committees, appointed to define the authority of the two bodies make its report, about the only thing left for this season is to settle the fate of the bureau system and then adjourn. It is not probable that any decision will be reached on the bureau plan before Wednesday night.

Fell Five Stories to Her Death.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 24.—Five-year old Mamie Begnan fell from the fifth story of her home, at No. 56 Sussex street, and was instantly killed.

OUR POPULATION.

W MANY OF US THERE ARE IN EACH STATE.

Census Bureau's Reasons for the Reduced Rate of Increase.—Former Country and the Present One Compared.

The twelfth in the series of census bulletins gives the population of the United States. The bulletin says:

The population of the United States on the 1st, 1890, as shown by the first count of persons and families, exclusive of white persons in Indian Territory, Indian reservations and Alaska was 62,480,540. These figures may be slightly changed by later and more exact computations, but such changes will not be material.

In 1880, the population was 50,155,783. The absolute increase of the population in the ten years intervening was 12,324,757 and the percentage of increase 24.57.

In 1870, the population was stated as 38,558,371.

According to these figures, the absolute increase in the decade, between 1870 and 1880, was 11,597,412, and the percentage of increase was 30.08. Upon their face, these figures show that the population has increased between 1880 and 1890, only 727,345 more than between 1870 and 1880, while the rate of increase has apparently diminished from 30.08 to 24.57.

If these figures were derived from correct data they would be indeed disappointing. Such a reduction in the rate of increase, in the face of the enormous immigration during the past ten years, would argue a great diminution in the foundity of the population, or a corresponding increase in its death rate. These figures are, however, easily explained when the character of the data used is understood.

It is well known, the fact having been demonstrated by extensive and thorough investigation, that the census of 1870 was grossly deficient in the Southern States, to much more not only to give an exaggerated rate of increase in the population between 1870 and 1880 in the States, but to affect very materially the rate of increase in the country at large. These omissions were not the fault nor were they within the control of the census office.

The census of 1870 was taken under a law which the superintendent, General Francis A. Walker, characterized as "clumsy, antiquated and barbarous." The census office had no power over its enumerators save a barren protest, and its right was even questioned in some quarters.

There is but little question that the population of the United States in 1870 was at least 40,000,000 instead of 38,558,371, as stated. If this estimate of the extent of the omissions in 1870 be correct, the absolute increase between 1870 and 1880 was only about 10,000,000 and the rate of increase was not far from 24 per cent. These figures compare much more reasonably with similar deductions from the population in 1880 and 1890. Omitting from consideration those States in which the census of 1870 is known or is presumed to have been faulty, the rate of increase between 1870 and 1880 in the remaining States has been very nearly maintained in the decade between 1880 and 1890.

Referring to the principal table of the bulletin the census of 1870 is known, or is presumed, to have been deficient in nearly all the States of the South Atlantic and southern central divisions, while in the north Atlantic, northern central and western divisions no evidence of incompleteness has been detected. The population of these three last named divisions in 1870, 1880 and 1890, the absolute increase for the two decades and the rate of increase, are set forth in the following table:

Territories.	Population, 1890.	Population, 1880.	Increase in Population, 1870.	Increase in Percentage of increase.
The United States	62,480,540	50,155,783	38,558,371	24.57
North Atlantic Division	17,561,459	14,507,407	12,338,730	21.05
Maine	661,261	648,936	626,915	1.90
New Hampshire	376,530	346,991	318,300	8.51
Vermont	332,845	332,286	330,551	.17
Massachusetts	2,238,943	1,783,085	1,457,351	25.57
Rhode Island	345,506	276,531	217,353	24.94
Connecticut	746,861	622,700	537,454	19.93
New York	5,997,853	5,082,871	4,382,759	18.00
New Jersey	1,444,933	1,131,116	906,096	24.87
Pennsylvania	5,258,014	4,282,891	3,521,951	22.77
South Atlantic Division	8,698,750	7,597,197	5,484,510	14.50
Delaware	167,871	146,608	125,015	14.51
Maryland	1,042,390	934,943	780,894	11.49
District of Col	230,392	177,624	131,700	29.69
Virginia	1,655,911	1,512,565	1,225,182	9.47
West Virginia	762,794	618,457	442,014	23.39
North Carolina	1,617,949	1,399,750	1,071,361	15.58
South Carolina	1,151,149	995,577	705,606	15.63
Georgia	1,837,353	1,542,180	1,184,109	19.13
Florida	391,422	269,493	187,748	45.23
South Central Division	16,517,172	12,974,226	9,944,472	27.31
Alabama	1,513,401	1,262,505	996,992	19.87
Mississippi	1,289,600	1,131,597	827,922	13.96
Louisiana	1,118,587	939,946	726,915	19.00
Texas	2,235,523	1,591,749	818,579	40.44
Arkansas	1,128,211	802,525	484,471	40.61
Kentucky	1,858,635	1,648,690	1,321,011	12.72
Tennessee	1,767,518	1,542,359	1,258,520	14.61
Western Division	14,946,953	8,919,271	6,254,910	67.57
Ohio	3,672,316	3,198,062	2,665,260	14.83
Indiana	2,192,404	1,978,301	1,680,637	10.82
Illinois	3,826,351	3,077,871	2,539,891	24.32
Michigan	1,853,779	1,636,937	1,184,059	13.24
Iowa	1,911,896	1,624,615	1,194,020	17.67
Kansas	1,428,108	1,058,910	364,399	34.86
Nebraska	1,058,910	452,402	122,993	134.11
Dakota	415,474	151,505	14,181	174.24
Montana	142,924	39,159		264.99
Wyoming	60,705	20,789		192.00
Idaho	84,385	32,610		158.78
Utah	210,779	143,963		46.40
Nevada	45,761	62,266		26.50
Washington	357,232	75,116		375.57
Oregon	313,767	174,768		79.56
California	1,208,130	864,694		39.71
Alaska	31,700	33,426		5.16
Indian Territory	61,711			
Indian Reservations	134,000			
Alaska	31,700			
Arizona	59,620	40,440		47.43
New Mexico	153,593	119,565		28.47
Alaska	31,700	33,426		5.16
Indian Territory	61,711			
Indian Reservations	134,000			
Alaska	31,700			
Arizona	59,620	40,440		47.43
New Mexico	153,593	119,565		28.47

It will be seen that the absolute increase between 1880 and 1890 exceeded that between 1870 and 1880 by 1,685,668, and that the proportionate increase was but 1.2 per cent. less.

The following table shows the population of the several States as found by the census enumeration of the years 1890, 1880 and 1870:

States and Territories.	1890.	1880.	1870.
The United States	62,480,540	50,155,783	38,558,371
North Atlantic Division	17,561,459	14,507,407	12,338,730
Maine	661,261	648,936	626,915
New Hampshire	376,530	346,991	318,300
Vermont	332,845	332,286	330,551
Massachusetts	2,238,943	1,783,085	1,457,351
Rhode Island	345,506	276,531	217,353
Connecticut	746,861	622,700	537,454
New York	5,997,853	5,082,871	4,382,759
New Jersey	1,444,933	1,131,116	906,096
Pennsylvania	5,258,014	4,282,891	3,521,951
South Atlantic Division	8,698,750	7,597,197	5,484,510
Delaware	167,871	146,608	125,015
Maryland	1,042,390	934,943	780,894
District of Col	230,392	177,624	131,700
Virginia	1,655,911	1,512,565	1,225,182
West Virginia	762,794	618,457	442,014
North Carolina	1,617,949	1,399,750	1,071,361
South Carolina	1,151,149	995,577	705,606
Georgia	1,837,353	1,542,180	1,184,109
Florida	391,422	269,493	187,748
South Central Division	16,517,172	12,974,226	9,944,472
Alabama	1,513,401	1,262,505	996,992
Mississippi	1,289,600	1,131,597	827,922
Louisiana	1,118,587	939,946	726,915
Texas	2,235,523	1,591,749	818,579
Arkansas	1,128,211	802,525	484,471
Kentucky	1,858,635	1,648,690	1,321,011
Tennessee	1,767,518	1,542,359	1,258,520
Western Division	14,946,953	8,919,271	6,254,910
Ohio	3,672,316	3,198,062	2,665,260
Indiana	2,192,404	1,978,301	1,680,637
Illinois	3,826,351	3,077,871	2,539,891
Michigan	1,853,779	1,636,937	1,184,059
Iowa	1,911,896	1,624,615	1,194,020
Kansas	1,428,108	1,058,910	364,399
Nebraska	1,058,910	452,402	122,993
Dakota	415,474	151,505	14,181
Montana	142,924	39,159	
Wyoming	60,705	20,789	
Idaho	84,385	32,610	
Utah	210,779	143,963	
Nevada	45,761	62,266	
Washington	357,232	75,116	
Oregon	313,767	174,768	
California	1,208,130	864,694	
Alaska	31,700	33,426	
Indian Territory	61,711		
Indian Reservations	134,000		
Alaska	31,700		
Arizona	59,620	40,440	
New Mexico	153,593	119,565	

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