In 1882 there were 135 medical colages in the United States; in 1891, 148.

The Australian commonwealth has a bright future. It has started on the right lines and, predicts the San Francisco Chronicle, will march forward steadily to freedom and greatness.

One of the streets of Palermo is named after President Lincoln. This was done by order of the Marquis Di Rudini, the new Premier of Italy, who was Mayor of Palermo at the time of Lincoln's assassination.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer announces from the platform that there are to-day 40,000 girls in the colleges of America This gives color, admits the Boston Transcript, to Dr. Seelye's declaration that before the end of the present century the American women will be better educated than the men.

The inventor of the Gatling gun dreams of putting an end to wars by making battles fatal to all who take part in them. Possibly there may be some more effective way of stopping a fight than killing off the combatants, suggests the San Francisco Chronicle, but it has not occurred to any one to publish it if he thought of it.

The Wolf Bounty law of Minnesota incited certain parties living in that State to raise whelps for their scalps. Evidence recently brought before the Minnesota Legislature Committee on Expenditures proved conclusively that there have been regular wolf farms in the northern counties of the State whose occupants raised wolves in large numbers to secure the bounty of \$5 for each scalp. Nearly \$25,000 was paid out last season.

"Embracery" is a new term in English jurisprudence. The apprehensions of him who is arrested upon a charge of it would probably take the direction of the divorce court. In the matter, however, he would be in error; the charge is really one of corrupting a jury. It is a very rare offense, yet, from what appears from a recent case, where a gentleman got fined \$500 for it, very easy to commit. You have only to get a juror into a public house, treat him to a glass of ale and remark that the prisoner whose conduct is under his consideration "is a good fellow, though he may have over-stepped the mark a little." The influence of a jury by flattery or other arts is in a learned counsel only cajolery; but in a layman it is "embracery"-a much more advanced stage of ingratiation.

The statute upon the subject of cruelty to animals, is pretty rigid in Pennsyl

Germany has decided to conclude commercial treaties with Belgium, Switzerland and Italy. The Kaiser aims at a customs coalition against France.

The past year has in one respect been a lucky one for Yale. The university has received donations aggregating more than \$1,100,000, which naturally furnished subject for a congratulatory paragraph in President Dwight's annual report.

A comparatively new work engaged in by women in New York City is that of lady factotums. For instance, if a lady is delicate and unfit for domestic cares, the lady factotum goes to the house, finds out the condition of things, superintends the servants, does the marketing, the shopping, answers the notes, delivers messages and takes the place of an elder daughter, all, of course, for a fair remuneration.

The New York Press maintains that within a radius of fifteen miles of the City Hall on Manhattan Island the people are in effect citizens of New York, as their business and social interests go, although politically they live in different cities, counties and States. Thus the commercial metropolis of the country really has a population considerably in excess of 3,000,000, or two-thirds that of London, which is similarly a congeries of municipalities. Next to London New York and its suburbs form the largest city of the globe.

The present condition of agriculture in England is indicated by the fact that the returns for 1890 show that 4,852,225 acres are occupied and farmed by the owners, that hundreds of farms are let at rents that do not pay five per cent, upon the buildings, fences, drains, etc., and that plenty of land is let for the amount

of the tithe tax alone; also that thousands of acres are unlet, with owners only too willing to take any tenant. The tithe tax is for the support of the National Episcopal Church Establishment. which is levied upon the land. That this church tax alone equals the rental value of a large portion of the farm land in England is a curious fact which has a double significance.

The whole number of Israelites in the world is believed to be about nine millions, of which seven or eight millions are in Europe. Of these Russia possesses somewhere between five and six millions. Austria-Hungary has 1,650,000 and Germany has 500,000 Jewish subjects. In England there are 100,000, in France about 80,000, in Holland 80,000 and in Italy 50,000. Switzerland, Belgium, Denmark, Norway and Sweden have a

few thousands each, and Spain and Portugal stand at the bottom of the list of the western European States with only about 1500, who live principally at Gibraltar, under the British flag. In the eastern portion of Europe the proportion of Jewish inhabitants is somewhat greater than in the small States of western Europe. Bulgaria has 20,000. Turkey 120,000 and Roumania from 300,000 to 400,000. In Asia there are only about 300,000 Jews; in Australia and the Pacific Islands there are 20,000. and in America there are about half a million.

FOREST FIRES.

South New Jersey Swept by In. cendiary Flames.

Acres of Timber and Cranberry Bogs Destroyed.

Late dispatches from various points in New Jersey say that the most destructive fire of many years is raging in the southern part of the State. The great pine region and cranberry bog district from Pleasant Point and Bay Head, on the north, down to Egg Harbor, sixty miles south, and from

the Atlantic to points from thirty to forty miles inland is being swept by fire. One report states: Thousands and thou-sands of acres of pine and cedar timber have been burned, many towns have been threat ened, dozens of houses have been destroyed, and fears are entertained for the safety of

and tears are entertained for the safety of people in the devastated country. So dense is the smoke that hangs over the burning forest that farmers going from town to town have to grope their way along the Rain has not fallen in weeks, and the in-

habitants are unable to check the spread of the flames. At many places the residents have been forced to flee to the open country to save their lives, leaving their household goods behind to be burned.

At one place a sick woman, covered by water soaked blankets, was carried out of her burning home in her bed. At a rough estimate the loss will be over a million dollars and many farmers will be impover-

Forest fires were also reported in the

nountains about Reading. Penn., and in the wicinity of Newburg, N. Y. The following telegram is from Lakewood, N. J.: At intervals during the last five days Lakewood has been almost surrounded by forest fires, most of which are believed to have been incendiary. Although the have been incendiary. Although the village has not been invaded by the fires, the damage to surround-ing property has been fully \$00,000. The first fire of consequence started at Squankum, and running in a southcasterly direction swept through to Herbertville, five miles away, destroying some valuable timber and two or three cranberry plantations. Another fire, which was almost certainly of incendiary origin started met of Dirit cendiary origin, started west of Ridgway, four miles south of Lakewood, crossed the railroad track and swept onward toward railroad track and swept on where it be-Tom's River, seven miles from where it be-gan. Great damage is reported along its path. Next night a fire broke out at Maple Root Branch, and burned over an area several thousand acres, almost up to the uses at Whitesville.

The following afternoon another fire, in-cendiary almost beyond question, started two miles east of Cassville and seven miles est of Lakewood and burned to within mile of Manchester. To master this fire fifty men from the machine shops of the New Jersy Southern Railroad at Manchester, and early as many farmers and laborers, turned out. This fire was still burning, but by judio ous back firing and working throughout the night it is now under control. There have seen a large number of other fires started in the woods. Several hundred acres of cedar timber, which sold less than a year ago at \$600 an acre, are completely destroyed, and thousands of acres of oak and pine timber are burned.

Another fire started in the woods two miles north of Point Pleasant, N. J., and raged all day and night, burning thousands of cords of fine timber belonging to J. G. W. Havens, Superintendent of the New Jersey Life Saving Service; A. Downey, George Lecompt, Charles Maxon and others, The flames reached the house of Captain seph Harvey, which was consumed. vere destroyed. The people in the vicinity barns, several ecame panic stricken when they saw the flames sweeping toward their homes and property. They turned out in large numbers, and, although suffering great-ly from the intense heat and be-ing almost suffocated by the smoke, they bravely fought the flames. The dense bravely fought the flames. The flames burned over the best cranberry bogs in cedar swamps, and the owners of the bogs will lose heavily. It is thought that the loss will reach \$100 000 A dispatch from Bay Head, N. J., says: Sparks from the chimney of C. Morton's house between Herbertville and Lakewood started a fire in the pines in that vicinity. The fire swept through valuable standing timber for a distance of miles to Barnegat Bay. The heat and smoke were terrible and the residents of the settle-ments on the line of the fire became greatly alarmed and fled from their homes. fire devoured everything in its track. Boat-houses ice-houses and the houses of C. Morton and J. Herbert were destroyed in spite of the heroic efforts of the owners to W. Johnson, A. Dawson, T. Parker, Charles Osborne, J. B. Gifford and others were also destroyed or badly dam aged. When the flames reached Barnegat Bay they also destroyed some yachts and small boats which lay upon the shore. The total loss is roughly estimated at \$200,000; 6000 acres of the best cranberry bogs in this locality have been destroyed cality have been destroyed. A report from Atlantic City states: A fierce forest fire has been raging in the pines and cedars near Oceanville. In the last twenty-four hours several hundred acres twenty-four hours several hundred acres of valuable timber have been destroyed. During the day the fire has been making rapid headway toward the village of Oceanville. That place is in danger of being swept by the fire, and great alarm prevails among the residents. The house of J. B. Carmen has been destroyed. It is the worst forest fire experienced in this section of New Jersey for twelve years or more. The fire is believed to have been started by a spark from a locomotive. Jersey for twelve years or more. The fire is believed to have been started by a spark from a locomotive. The following account comes from Egg Hartor, N. J.: Forest fires have been raging in this section for several days, and have de-stroyed thousands of dollars' worth of valu-able timber. The fire driven by a heavy wind swept over the greater portion of the city park, consisting of over 400 acres of heavy timber, involving a loss to the city of over \$30,000. Hundreds of people were fighting the flames, but they were forced to retreat by the intense heat and rapidity of its progress, and it spread to a forest of over 3000 acres adjoining the park, belonging to Peter Goeble. The alarnas of the city fire department summoned hundreds of people to assist in saving the sawmills erected in the forest. The dwelling adjoining the mills was burned, and a sum-mer home valued at \$2000 belonging to Mr. Joelin, a Philadelphia com-mission merchant, was also destroyed. A portion of South Jersey's best hunting grounds have been sacrificed and rabbits and small game perished in the flames. The fires are not under control and are working their way rapidly to the farming district, causing great auxiety. ereat anxiety.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. DEACON J. ELLERY PIPER, a wealthy resi-dent of Hyde Park, Mass., was killed a few

days ago by a train. THE Centre Block in Franklin, Penn., was destroyed by fire. The losses aggregate \$100,000, partially insured. It was the largest fire that has occurred there for years.

SIX double, two single tenements and a stable in Brooklyn, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. Forty families, comprising seventy-five persons, were rendered homeless. Loss An explosion occurred in a dynamite fac-tory at Cengio, near Genoa, Italy, by which five girls were killed and fifty persons were injured. over \$100,000.

THE annual dinner of the American Protective League was held in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, New York City. More than 500 guests sat at the four-teen tables on the floor of the hall. Speeches were made by Cornelius N Bliss, Secretary Noble, Vice-President Morton, Major Mc-Kinley, Senator Aldrich, Senator Hiscock, Senator Dolph, Congressman Dolliver and

THE New York Legislature in session at

Owine to a failure to require the accused to plead the court martial of Lieutenant Commander G. A. Bicknell, at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard, resulted in a mistrial.

THE Convention of the Episcopal Church in the diocese of Massachusetts elected the Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Trinity Church, Boston, to the office of Bishop to succeed the late Bishop Paddock.

pany for \$30,000 damages, was given a ver dict for \$12,000 in the Superior Court. His father, who sued for \$15,000 for the loss of the boy's services, medical attendance, etc., was given \$5000.

ex-Attorney-General Ward Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Judge Corlette

Y., a huge ladle in the converter upset and the molten metal fell on the three men. John Charles Yarwood had both hands

works factory of George Kraemer, New York City, three young girls were burned to death and another girl so badly burned that she died a few hours afterward. The proprietor of the factory was also seriously

South and West.

MAYOR WASHBURNE'S first official act on entering upon his duties was to issue an order to the Police Department to close up every gambling house in Chicago.

BUSINESS at Zanesville, Ohio, is paralyzed, wing to a general strike in the building trades

PONCHO, the famous Piute Indian, who piloted General Fremont across the Sierra Nevadas, died a few days ago at the Pyramid reservationn in California. Poncho was a Mexican veteran and wore a bronze meda presented to him by the Government.

A SERIOUS wreck occurred on the Baltiore and Ohio Railroad at Gaithersburg, Md. A west bound express train ran into an open switch and into a side tracked freight train. Two postal clerks and several pasengers were killed.

B. P. HUTCHINSON, "Old Hutch," caught heavily in margins in Chicago, Ill., and nis trades were ordered closed out. His liabilities are placed at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. He was at his office early in the morning, but suddenly disappeared.

THE Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railroad was sold at auction at Topeka, Kan., to E. M. Sheldon, for the New York Trust Com-pany, for \$25,232,000. This means that the road has been purchased by the Rock Island. In the wreck at Waring Station, Ohio, in

which five men lost their lives, \$17,000 in United States Treasury notes were burned. The loss will fall on the United States Express Company. THE White Squadron arrived in Hampton

MAY DAY MANIF amounting to \$1,514,327. Expenditures dur-ing April aggregated \$25,331,194. SPECIAL COMMISSIONER FOSTER, who has returned to Washington from Spain, called upon Secretary Blaine, bearing a copy of the

Foreign.

THE Canadian Parliament was opened and

White was elected Speaker

A DISPATCH from Iquique says that the Chilian Parliamentary forces have occupied Copiapo, and 500 Balmacedists defending the place have fled.

A DYNAMITE bomb was thrown at the pal-

ace of President Balmaceda, of Chili, butdid

THE Dominion Parliament was formally

THE Queen arrived at Portsmouth, Eng-

PRINCE BISMARCK has been returned by the

SIGNOR A. GIANELLO, of Montevideo,

MINISTER CARTER has resigned from the

Hawaiian Cabinet, and the people are clam-oring for a republic. It is said that the life of the Queen is in danger.

HON. C. C. COLBY has resigned the port-

folio of President of the Privy Council of

ADVICES from Samos state that ex-King Tamassee is dead. He had been suffering from Bright's disease. It was Tamasese who

was declared King by the Germans when Malietoa was deposed and Mataafa took his place as the representative of his family in the rivalry for the crown. This was the

origin of the famous Samoan conference at Berlin, in which the United States played so

THE funeral services over the body of Field Marshal Count Von Moltke took place

eral

in Berlin in the ball-room of the Ge

wner of one of the largest warehouses

opened by the Governor-General of Canada

land, on her return from Grasse, and almost

immediately went on to Windsor Castle.

econd ballot to the German Reichstag.

his capital.

Peter

opposition.

no damage.

Canada.

station

prominent a part.

The Eight-Hour Fight new reciprocity agreement negotiated by him with the Spanish Government. in America and Europe

New York and Brooklyn Workme THE Regent of Manipur, India, has taken to the hills, and the British troops have taken Parade and Have Meetings.

Labor claimed the attention of the word on May Day. In this country there wa labor demonstrations at Nious points. Europe it was a general Niday for wo ingmen. A review of the day's doings America and Europe is subtended.

The fight by the labor unions of the con The light by the labor unloss of the con-try who are desirous of bettering their con-dition either by shortening their hours -labor or increasing their rate of wages b gan on May Day in New York City by a almost total suspension of building oper

The great eight-hour movement commence with a strike of 4500 housesmiths, or arch tectural iron workers, and 1000 framers, and a big public demonstration of 15,000 wor

a big public demonstration of 15,000 wor rnen who belong to organizations attached i the Central Labor Federation. The demonstrations of the Socialist union in honor of the agitation took the shape of a parade and a mass-meeting in New York City. The parade was under the aus-pices of the United Hebrew Trades, and about 4500 men were in line. About twenty unions took part. A feature of the parade of 100 box between of the parade was a band of 100 boys between eight and fourteen years old, who carried is banner inscribed on one side: "We are com

banner inscribed on one side: "We are com-pelled to slave for a miserable existence," and on the reverse, "We appeal to the Stat Factory Inspectors for justice." The mass meeting in the evening in Union Square was under the auspices of the Social ist Labor party and the Central Labor Fed. eration. About 15,000 persons were present. Lucien Saniel presided, and there were many speakers.

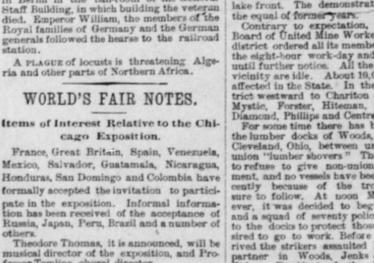
Lucien Saniel presided, and there were many speakers. The Brooklyn end of the eight-hour demon-stration was rather quiet. About 1100 house-smiths refused to work because their demann for eight hours was not complied with. The framers in the Eastern District struck for eight hours. The demonstration of the Cen-tral Labor Federation and the Socialists at Fort Greene was the principal event of the day. About 4000 men crowded around the platform and listened to speeches. At Pittsburg 3000 carpenters, 1200; brick-

platform and listened to speeches. At Pittsburg 3000 carpenters, 1200, brick layers, 400 stone masons, 200 slaters were idle on account of the strike. The other trades continue at work.

Labor Day was celebrated in Chi grand parade of fifty or more lab ago by izations and a monster mass-meetin lake front. The demonstration

the equal of former years." Contrary to expectation, the Exe Board of United Mine Workers of the district ordered all its members to stril the eight-bour work-day and to remain until further notice. All the miners in vicinity are idle. About 10,000 miner affected in the State. In the Ottumw trict westward to Chariton 4000 mine Mystic, Forster, Hiteman, Avery, A Diamond, Phillips and Centreville went For some time there has been troub the lumber docks of Woods, Jenks & Cleveland, Ohio, between union and union "lumber shovers" The firm de union "lumber shovers" The firm deci-to refuse to give non-union men emp-ment, and no vessels have been unloaded cently because of the trouble that sure to follow. At noon May Day, h-ever, it was decided to begin work ag and a squad of seventy policet en was to the docks to protect those we who sired to go to work. Before the police rived the strikers assaulted Rash Gray partner in Woods, Jenks & Con N-Fisher, President of the Fisher Lumber Company; Wilbur Fisher, f for the latter firm, and a non-man whose name is unknown. All

man whose name is unknown. seriously injured. They were hi head with clubs. Ambulances we and the injured men taken to the There were a half dozen policem docks at the time, and when they the strikers they were strack with officers marched up to the docks and f strikers retreated Between five and six thousand Pittsburg district struck. In the Du bin (III.) district 1500 coal minars Quoin struck. In Indiana 300 miners stopped work. At Duluth, Minn., all the plumbers struck for eight hours. All the painters of St. Faul Union returned to work, their demand for eight hours having been complied with. At Louisville, Kentucky, there was the largest parade ever seen in city, the manufacturers having in that ing mide At Chata city, the manufacturers having mide the day a general holiday. At Chat-tanooga, Tenn., the union carpenters, paint-ers and boiler makers went out for nne hours and an increase of wages. In he vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va., 1000 miners quit work because of the failure of the opera-tors to sign the scale. The Mason Builder Association and Stone Masons' Union, of Booten reached an acreement as to wares Boston, reached an agreement as to waves and a nine-hour day. At Brockton, Mas., 300 union carpenters struck for an incress of fifty cents a day in wages. Telegrams from all parts of the Europan continent show that while there was a gneral ferment among workingmen durig May Day, except in half a dozen instance, there were no illegal manifestations. The notable exceptions occurred in Lyns, The notable exceptions occurred in Lyns, Fourniers, Rome and Florence, where tiere was serious rioting. The Anarchists early seized the chance to air their doctrimes ith the added zest of a possible scuffle with the authorities, and the outbreaks recorded are invariably due to their efforts, and doubtess would have been more effectual but for by admirable police and military preparation. The predictions of a universal strike has not been fulfilled. On the contrary, thous numbers of workmen took a boliday, even-the pain of dismissal, in order to join pr cessions, the strikes were few and uver may by confined to miners, the natural Measure. ly confined to miners, the nature the eight-hour movement. The English workers did not dr ke. In London carpenters and joiners bern strike. Germany has been you men who remained at work so the pay from the general strike pay f



A PLAGUE of locusts is threatening Alge-ria and other parts of Northern Africa. WORLD'S FAIR NOTES. Items of Interest Relative to the Chicago Exposition. France, Great Britain, Spain, Venezuela, Mexico, Salvador, Guatamala, Nicaragua, Honduras, San Domingo and Colombia have

formally accepted the invitation to participate in the exposition. Informal informa-tion has been received of the acceptance of Russia, Japan, Peru, Brazil and a number of

others Theodore Thomas, it is announced, will be

Incodore informas, it is announced, will be musical director of the exposition, and Pro-fessor Tomlins, choral director. W. T. Baker, who succeeds L. J. Gage as President of the Local Directory, is Presi-dent also of the Chicago Board of Trade. The Art and Trades Association at Vienna has declared in favor of the artists and manufacturers of Austria making a creditable exhibit at Chicago, and has urged the Government to assist them to do so.

Dr. J. F. Fox, Member of Parliament for Kings County, Ireland, visited Expositiou headquarters recently and assured the offi-cials that there will be a fine exhibit from the Emerald Isle at Chicago in 1893. Peru will hold an exposition at Lima in July, 1892, and transport the greater part of it to Chicago in 1893 Japan will spend \$500,000 upon its exhibit. Its trade with the United States amounts to \$25,000,009 annually. Abraham Monakad, a Syrian residing in Damascus, wants to reproduce at the Fair a portion of the "The Street Called Straight," and the house of Cornelius, in which the Apostle Paul was converted, and to exhibit a dozen of his countrymen engaged in em-broidering, playing and singing national airs, and making and serving coffee in Syrian style. The Department of Publicity and Pro-motion, of which H. P. Handy is chief. in sending out in six or seven languages be tween 3000 and 4000 separate pieces o World's Fair literature daily. They go to about 20,000 newspapers and 5000 individuals and commercial agencies, etc., in nearly every nation on the globe. It is announced that the Lady Managers will scon send Miss M. B. Schiller, of Pitts-burg, to Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador. Pe-ru, Bolivia and Brazil; Miss Ellen A. Ford, et Braching to Chill. of Brooklyn, to Chili, Argentine Republic, Paragua and Uruguay; and arother woman, yet to be selected, to Mexico and Central America. This is in accord with a recom-mendation of a committee of the Board of Lady Managers.

Albany adjourned sine

Genoa, and largely interested in the South American trade, has committed suicide.

JOHN BROWN SMITH, the colored boy of Boston, Mass., who was crippled for life and who sued the West End Street Railway Com-AT Zanta, in the Ionian Islands, on Greek Church Good Friday, the procession of Christians attacked the Hebrew quarter, and notwithstanding that the soldiers on guard fired and killed some of them, they pillaged the Hebrews' houses. MR. BOTTOMLEY, managing director of Hansard's Union, of London, England, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities amount to \$1,750,000.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, appointed

AT the Bessemer Steel Works, Troy, N. Berry and Frank Van Breski were fatally burned off.

By a swift and terrible fire at the fire

vania. It makes it a misdemeanor for any person to "wantonly or cruelly ill treat, overload, beat or otherwise abuse any animal." Recently there occurred a pigeon-shooting match by the members of a gun club, and one of the members wounded, without at the same time kill. ing, a pigeon. When this was discovered the bird was at once killed. Some humane person thought that the law had been violated, and that its penalty should be invoked, so its machinery was set in motion and a trial was held," and the accused was found guilty of cruelty. The cruelty consisted "in wounding instead of instantly killing" the pigeon. The case was taken to the Supreme Court of the State, which, observes the Mail and Express, happily took the broader view that birds are "placed here by the Almighty for the use of man," and that it was an unavoidable incident, to which this statute did not apply.

Says the Washington Star: "The phenomenal growth of the American city population is a subject for both wonder and alarm. Its percentage cannot grow whole are a law-abiding population. social dangers. Consider what these know that the urban increase has been tains more than are to be found in Missduring the last ten decades from three issippi, Louisiana and Arkansas comper cent. of the whole population to bined, though these States have twenty slightly less than thirty per cent. in times more colored people than our own. 1880. And this is so far as city population proper is concerned, or the population of towns having a population of eight thousand or more. The rural population in its strictest limitation-that is on the farms and in the country stores and workshops or in hamlets of less than two hundred souls-would show that the disproportion between the town and country a century ago and now is very much greater than appears from the census enumeration. Is the American rustic disappearing? Are brawn and muscle only to be acquired in the pursuit of the manly art or in the enthusiasm of the national game? Are farmers' movements of the future to be rendered impossible by the disappearance of the farmer? The congestion of population in our great cities, and the prevading misgoyernment of these cities combine to raise one of the most serious problems that now confront American statesmen."

The New York News quotes a variety of interesting and suggestive facts to be found in the bulletin issued by the Census Bureau, which records the number of convicts in penitentiaries. "As against 30,659 convicts in 1880, there are now 45,233, Cl the rate of increase is about double that of the population. Of native whites there are 23,094 and of

foreign born 7267. From the last named figures, inasmuch as foreigners constitute one-fourth of the adult white population, it is evident that immigrants as a without a corresponding decrease in the There are 14,267 colored convicts to 23,percentage of rural population. And 094 native whites. To every million this fact is fraught with economical and whites there are 460 convicts; to every million negroes 2000 convicts. Of must be in a very few decades when we colored female convicts New York con-The number of colored convicts to each 10,000 of colored population in Missistippi is six; in Massachusetts thirty-five, or nearly six times as many; in South Carolina twelve, in Now Jersey fifty-four, in Louisiana thirteen, in New York eighty-five, in Virginia fourteen, in Nebrasks ninety-eight, in Arkansas fourteen, in Illinois fifty-one. Kansas has thirty-eight colored convicts out of every 10,000 Michigan thirty-one, Ohio thirtyfour, and Indiana forty. According to the census, Wyoming wears the paim, having but ten convicts, white or black, while New York cares for \$190. In the aggregate, the West furnishes 491 convicts to each million, the South 790, the East 830 and the Pacific coast 1341. Comparing the census of 1880 with that of 1890, a decrease in crime is noticeable in the South and West and an increase in the other sections. Here are figures for the philosophers and politicians."

THE great photographic chart of the heavens to be made by a circle of inter-national observers will be taken during June and July. The Astronomical Congress in Paris have settled all the necessary ar-rangements, and the work promises to be In ranks have section all the necessary ar-rangements, and the work promises to be carried out admirably except in two coun-tries—Chili, disturbed by the war; and Bra-gil, where a new observatory is being built

BARON HIRSCH offers \$15,000,000 for re-moving 500,000 Hebrews from Russia, either to Australia or Brazil, as it is learned that the United States will not receive such a large body of immigrants, most of them being in a state of poverty.

SCHWEINFURTH, the false Messiah of Rock ford, Ill., wears clothes of the most stylish out, and his hat is a glossy silk tile of fassion-able shape. His colony now contains about twenty-five members, male and female.

oads, va., from Fort-au-Frince.

TWENTY acres were burned over in Chattanooga, Tenn., entailing a loss of \$250,000, Campbell & Co.'s furniture factory was destroyed, together with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company's freight building and seventy-five freight cars and several other buildings.

THE private Fank of W. T. Cummings, Houston, Texas suspended. Liabilities and assets unknown

DURING the exhibition of Sells Brothers' how in Tiffin, Ohio, the tents were struck by a heavy windstorm and the entire outfit was demolished. A frightful panic ensued, and a large number of persons were injured, one lady fatally.

A BLIGHTING frost has done considerable damage to the fruit in Northern Indiana.

THE jury in the case of Plenty Horse, the Sioux Indian on trial at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for the murder of Lieutenant Casey at the time of the recent uprising of Indians in that State, reported their inability to agree, and were discharged.

Two persons were killed by the fall of the roof of the new opera house at Troy, Ala. They are Miss Fannie Stark, of that place, and Miss Annie Foster, of Eastman, Ga.

B. P. HUTCHINGON, "Old Hutch," the miss ing Chicago grain operator, was taken in custody by the police of Evansville, Ind., but subsequently released; he took a train for Chicago.

EDWARD W. GRANT, general Western agent of the Manville Carriage Company, of New Haven, Coun., was arrested at Chicago, Ill., charged with embezziement. He has been speculating on the Board and his short-age amounts to \$15,000.

Washington.

THE convention of the Association of Medical Superintendents of Insane Asylums began at the Arlington Hotel in Washing-

THE Chinese Government has informed the Government of the United States, through the Department of State, of its unwillingness to receive ex-Senator Henry W. Blair as Minister to China from the United States.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER has received w Orleans on the killing of the Italians in the Parish Prison there last month. He imiately sent the report to Secretary Blaine,

MINISTER YES, the Chinese representative at Washington, said that the Emperor's re-fusal to receive Senator Blair as Minister to China cannot be construed as indicating an unfriendly feeling towards the United States. Secretary Blaine telegraphed the situation to Mr. Blair at Chicago, and the lafter will return to Washington at once.

FRANCIS R. FAVA, son of the Italian ex ister, is seriously ill at Washington

SECRETARY FORTER received the resigna-tion of Auditor Charles L. Perry of the New York Custom House. It was accepted at once. Almost immediately thereafter the Secretary confirmed the nomination of Colo-nel Henry B. Stanwood as Perry's successor.

DR. R. G. MAUSS, a leading physician and respected citizen of Washington, committed suicide. He was crazed by an attack of grip, which developed into pleurisy and then pneu-

At the Washington Navy Yard the jacket vas successfully placed on the second twelve-nch rifle gun for the coast-defence vessel fonterey, recently launched in California.

The density of the distribution of popula-tion, according to the consus of 1890, is shown by a map prepared by Henry Gannett, the geographer of the eleventh census, and just issued in connection with a bulletin on the subject by Saperintendent Porter.

Tux monthly debt statement shows a re-duction in the public debt during April

Chief of Construction Burnham has appointed Dion Geraldine Superintendent of Buildings of the Exposition. He expects soon to have 100 draughtemen and fifty surveyors at work.

A Boston orchestra, composed of y women, has offered to furnish music at the en's Building during the Expositi

SENATOR REAGAN RESIGNS.

He is Appointed a Railroad Commissioner of Texas,

Governor Hogg, of Texas, some days ago tendered the office of Chairman of the State Railroad Commission, created by the last Legislature, to United States Senator John

H. Reagan, and he accepted it. He will im-mediately resign from the Senate. The Governor also appointed Horace Chil-ton, of Tyler, to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate. Mr. Chilton nomi-nated General Hogg for Governor, at the State Convention, at San Antonio, last sum-mer.

A letter dated at Palestine, addressed to

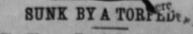
A letter dated at Palestine, addressed to United States Senator Coke, says: "I have been induced to accept a place on the Texas Railway Commission. I have notified Governor Hogg of my resignation as United States Senator. I have also in-formed the Vice-President of the United States. JOHN H. REAGAN."

States. JOHN H. REAGAN." The retirement of Judge Reagan from the Senate is based upon the securinption that he could not be re-elected to his present office. His term expires March 3, 1893. The salary of the Presidency of the Texas Railway Commission is \$6000 per annum, and the term is five years. The duties would dobtless be congenial to Judge Reagan's taste. While drafting the Interstate Com-merce law he made a specialty of the study of railway traffic, and has since given a good deal of time to the subject.

JAMES A. BAILEY, the managing partner of the Barnum & Balley show, is a native of Detroit and forty-four years of age. His first experience in the show business was as a paste boiler, in the bill posting department of Robinson & Lake's Circus, before the war. He was also a sutler's cier's during the war at \$50 per month.

socialist from wounded. In Ricolland there was not is in Brussels, at So'clock in it thousand men marched is the Bourse through the touth's of the Marsoiliaise, with parencies and devices ask co parencies and devices ask co cost

Paris was even freer for May Day. The paraders delight in goading the police. After the Place de la Conce. at 7 o'clock in the evening ent was reported.



The Blanco Encalada Destroyed by the Admirante Lynch.

The Chilean warship Blanco Encalada, which was one of the vessels taken posse sion of by the rebels at the breaking out of the insurrction, was sunk a few days ago in Caldera Bay by a torpain fired by the new gunboat Almirante Lynch. The destruction of the ironclad was attended by great ions of life, 200 persons, comprising half of her crew, being killed.

ing killed, The Congress party are now in pos f Caldera and Carrizal.

KANSAS, Illincir, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan nd Missouri all show a largely increased creage of wheat over last year.