

THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XVII.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

NO. 50.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

The allies at Peking resolved on strong measures.

No effort will be made by congress to decrease Southern representation.

The opening of the Milton cremery, the first in Eastern Oregon, was celebrated.

Russia deals the Pacific coast a hard blow by putting a high tariff on flour to Siberia.

The house ways and means committee considered the reduction of the stamp tax.

An ex-rebel chief will start in pursuit of Aguinaldo, who is said to be in Northern Luzon.

The population of Florida is 528,52, as against 501,234 in 1890, an increase of 187,280, or 35 per cent.

The assistant postmaster-general of the United States pleads for a wide extension of the rural free delivery.

E. Gates was convicted at South Bend, Wash., of murder in the second degree for killing Captain Beeson.

Five coal mines near Parkersburg, W. Va., were destroyed by a landslide, entailing a loss of \$200,000. No one was injured.

At Chicago, the foreman of a sash and door factory was shot and instantly killed by one of two men, believed to be strikers.

The Yale football team defeated Harvard's eleven by the score of 28 to 0, at New Haven, Conn., before an immense crowd.

A St. Lawrence river steamer was wrecked off Seven Islands, Quebec, and all on board perished, 19 of the crew and seven passengers.

The population of Nevada as officially announced by the census bureau, is 42,335, as against 45,761 in 1890, a decrease of 3,426, or 7.4 per cent.

Five hundred Indians in Western Colorado are slaughtering deer by the hundreds, and Governor Thomas has given orders to have them arrested.

Retaliatory measures are being devised by the United States government against Turkey for refusal to grant an exequatur to Dr. Thomas H. Norton to act as consul at Harpoot.

Another snow storm is sweeping over British Columbia.

Seventy-five lives were lost in the tornado in the South.

Negotiations are under way for a reciprocity treaty with Russia.

A difference of opinion has brought the Chinese negotiations to a standstill.

Paul Kruger, ex-president of the South African republic, has arrived at Marseilles.

The ways and means committee of the house, decides to reduce the war tax \$30,000,000.

MacArthur is pushing the campaign against the Filipinos, reinforcements being sent to the several divisions.

The official count for Ohio is as follows: McKinley 543,918, Bryan 474,882; McKinley's plurality, 69,036.

Laupson P. Sherman, brother of the late Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, died at Des Moines, Iowa, aged 79.

The official count for Nebraska, shows that McKinley's plurality in the state is 7,822. The total vote of the state is 251,998. McKinley received 121,825 and Bryan 114,013.

The population of the state of New York as officially announced by the census bureau, is 7,263,012, as against 5,997,853 in 1890, an increase of 1,270,159, or 21.1 per cent.

At Republic, Wash., Charles Kramer was found hanging by his neck, in a slaughter house. He had been missed since November 9. His body was found by George Raglan, who visited the slaughter house. He was generally dependent, and having lost \$100 on the election, it is supposed that induced him to take his own life.

Labor troubles that have been smoldering for some time at the Piano Harvester Manufacturing Company's plant at West Pullman, Illinois, culminated in a lockout of 900 workmen. Notices have been posted announcing a suspension of work for an indefinite period. The plant was shut down last July, but work was resumed again the day after election.

The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, points out "the dangers of permitting Boers to trek into German Southwest Africa, since they are unmanageable and incapable of accepting orderly conditions." "The Boers would seek to hold the ground," thus forming a state within a state. The German colonial authorities should remember that the Boer would be generations before the Boer forget that they once possessed an independent political existence."

The Missouri is now claimed to be the longer by 200 miles than the Mississippi.

Captain Hassell, who commanded a company of American scouts in the Boer army thinks the Boers will resume fighting in the spring.

James M. Lynch, the new president of the International Typographical Union, succeeded S. B. Donnelly, the retiring president. Headquarters of the union are at Indianapolis, Ind.

More than four-fifths of the population of Mexico are of mixed or Indian blood.

Breese, slayer of King Humbert, wrote to his wife in New York, that he is kept in a damp well and compelled to stand all the time.

Turkey has been taking a census of Islam, and finds that the number of Mohammedans in the world is 196,500,000. Of these 18,000,000 are in Turkey.

LATER NEWS.

There are now 55 cases of yellow fever in Havana.

Bryan says he will remain in politics as long as he lives.

Russian soldiers in China will be withdrawn to the north.

The United States battleship Kentucky has sailed from Naples for Smyrna.

The official vote of the state of Florida is as follows: Bryan, 28,007; McKinley, 7,409.

Americans took a Tagal stronghold at Pinuran which the rebels boasted was impregnable.

John Lawson Johnson, of Kent, England, the noted distic expert, died in France, aged 61.

The new United States monitor Nevada was launched at Bath, Me., with appropriate ceremonies.

The Venezuelan government has received from Germany 10,000 Mauser rifles and 3,000,000 cartridges.

The population of Kansas is 1,470,495, as against 1,427,096 in 1890, an increase of 43,399, or 3 per cent.

The population of Virginia is 1,854,184, as against 1,655,990 in 1890, an increase of 198,204, or 11.9 per cent.

The population of Maryland is 1,550,000, against 1,402,990 in 1890, an increase of 147,060, or 14.1 per cent.

Ex-President Kruger was received by President Loubet, of France, at the Elysee, at Paris. There were no disturbances.

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ARE AFTER AGUINALDO

Ex-Rebels Will Join Americans in the Pursuit.

MACABOLOS WILL LEAD PARTY

He Will Have One Hundred Picked Natives and Will Be Supported by United States Troops.

Manila, Nov. 23.—General Macabulos, the ex-Filipino chief, is prepared to start in pursuit of Aguinaldo with 100 picked natives, supported by American troops. Other ex-rebel Filipinos will be used in campaigning in the country. Their offers have not been formally made yet, but they are ready if the authorities will accept their services. Aguinaldo, it is supposed, is in Northern Luzon, according to statements made by ex-rebel leaders now in Manila, confirmed from other sources.

Aglipay, a renegade native priest, not long ago an insurgent leader in Northern Luzon, has written to friends in Manila asking for election news and requesting to be informed whether a decision has been reached concerning the relations between church and state, and the disposition of church properties. The replies sent him contain the information that church and state will be separate, and the entire religious freedom will be allowed.

Transport Indians Aground.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Quartermaster-General Ludington received a cable dispatch today from Colonel Miller, chief quartermaster at Manila, confirming the press report of the grounding of the transport Indians on the east side of Isla de Polio, one of the smaller islands of the Philippine group, east of Luzon. Colonel Miller's dispatch follows:

"Indiana aground November 7. She is reported as not damaged. Palmer (quartermaster), with transport Pennsylvania and a lighter draught vessel, left Manila Sunday in order to relieve her. Nothing more necessary."

When the Indiana ran aground she was loaded with supplies and a company of the Twenty-second infantry, detailed to act as a garrison at Baloi.

TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

Much Loss of Life in Tennessee and Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 23.—A tornado bounding through a narrow stretch of territory stretching from a point three miles north of Lula, Miss., to Lagrange, Tenn., caused a heavy loss of life and property this afternoon. The storm so completely interrupted telegraphic and telephonic communication that neither the origin nor the ending of it can be determined tonight, nor can the extent of the disaster be learned. From meager details obtainable, covering only three points, it appears that 19 lives were lost, and the destruction of property was also heavy. It is believed that between the towns heard from numerous farm-houses and interior communities of more or less considerable population were struck. Accompanying the tornado was a rain storm of terrific proportions.

The tornado struck the town of Lagrange, 49 miles east of Memphis, on the Southern railway, in Fayette county, this afternoon. Only one church is left standing in the town. The streets are littered with the debris of destroyed buildings, merchandise, telegraph and telephone wires and poles. Several persons are dead.

Six persons were injured more or less seriously, and 10 business places were totally destroyed. The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches were demolished. The residence portion of the town also suffered heavy loss, several buildings being completely demolished and a large number damaged.

A perfect deluge of rain was falling when the cyclone came, but its advance was forestalled by a roaring, rushing sound, followed by quick heavy reports which gave the inhabitants warning, and they rushed out from the falling buildings.

STORM IN CHICAGO.

Rain Fell in Deluging Quantities and Thunder and Lightning Plentiful.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Glaring flashes of lightning and loud peals of thunder, sights and sounds generally peculiar to midsummer in Chicago, accompanied the storm which burst upon the city shortly before midnight last night. Rain fell in deluging quantities, and the elements displayed all the characteristics of a summer thunder storm. Telephone and telegraph wires were affected by the electricity in the atmosphere. The streets of the city ran like rivers. There was enough wind on the lake to endanger the safety of light craft.

This storm is probably the forerunner of a cold wave that has forced the mercury down to 12 degrees below zero in Montana, and which is scheduled to arrive in Chicago today.

John Wanamaker has been re-elected president of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association.

Frank Sargent Declines.

Washington, Nov. 23.—It was learned tonight that Frank Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, to whom was tendered the office of chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, has decided definitely not to take the position, but to remain at the head of the labor organization he now represents.

Steel and Wire Men Laid Off.

Cleveland, Nov. 23.—All the night men employed at the Newburg mill of the American Steel & Wire Company in this city, about 500, have been laid off. The company officials refuse to make any explanation.

Seranton, Pa., Nov. 23.—The strike of the 700 employees of the Forest mine, at Archbold, which has continued since last March, has been satisfactorily settled. The strikers got nearly all the concessions demanded.

SWEEP BY A STORM.

Devastation Wrought by a Tornado in the South.

Memphis, Nov. 24.—Advises received tonight from the storm-swept sections of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee indicate that the loss of life and damage to property is far greater than at first reported. The places affected are remote and isolated, and at the best they are not well equipped with means of communication, and the storm which last evening carried devastation swept the country at the same time swept away the wires, so that telephone and telegraph wires alike were put out of service. Dependence has necessarily been placed in railroad men and travelers coming from affected parts. It is estimated that the number of dead will exceed 75.

THE STORM IN TENNESSEE.

More Than 50 People Were Killed and 100 Injured.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 24.—Tennessee was swept last night by the most destructive storm ever known in the state. More than 50 people were killed, and 100 more injured, while the damage to houses, timber and other property will reach large figures.

The storm entered the state from Northern Mississippi and swept across in a northeasterly direction. Great damage is reported from the counties bordering on Mississippi and further on. Columbia, in Maury county, is the heaviest sufferer. Laverge, Nolansville and Gallatin also felt the wind's fury, the storm finally losing its force against the Cumberland mountain range. Columbia's casualties number 25 dead and 50 injured.

The path of the storm was about 350 yards wide, and was through the north-western suburbs of the town. In its path everything is completely wrecked. Not even the iron and stone fence on the arsenal grounds is standing.

The number of houses destroyed in the Nolansville neighborhood is 16. At Laverge, 16 miles south of here, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road, the velocity of the wind was marvelous, and from best reports lasted only about 20 seconds. In this short time about 30 dwellings were turned into kindling wood. The wind made a swath about 200 yards wide through the middle of the town. The Laverge high school and the station, the two largest buildings, were laid flat. The railroad lost four section-houses also.

The rise in the Cumberland river at Nashville is the most rapid known in 25 years, the water having climbed 20 feet on the gauge since yesterday morning.

In Memphis there is a heavy loss as a result of the storm. Cuirters were washed out and small bridges were swept away. Lumber firms on Wolf river suffered severely from the destruction of logs, and it is estimated tonight that their losses will foot up between \$300,000 and \$500,000.

IN MISSISSIPPI.

A Wide Extent of Territory Swept by the Tornado.

Memphis, Nov. 24.—In Mississippi the greatest loss of life and damage to property occurred near Tunica, Lula and Hernando. A report by carrier from a point 12 miles from Tunica says that the tornado's devastation was so great that it will take weeks to calculate and repair it. Five negroes lost their lives on the Hamlin place. In Tunica the church and a number of buildings were totally demolished. More than 50 negroes are missing, and it is feared that several of them perished. Corn is reported badly damaged. At Hernando a white man was killed and a negro fatally injured by flying debris. Numerous sawmills, several residences and hundreds of negro cabins were blown away. At Love Station, J. S. Doney, a white man, was crushed by flying timber, and is expected to die.

At Tracey the residence of J. B. Higgins was totally demolished and several other buildings were wrecked. Ten cabins were destroyed on a plantation and three negroes killed.

At La Grange two persons were killed outright and a score or more seriously injured. About 100 houses, mainly those of poor people, were destroyed.

The damage to unpicked cotton cannot be estimated, but it is undoubtedly considerable. Traffic on the Memphis branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been delayed since last night, owing to high water at places between Milan and the Tennessee river. All trains have been delayed.

TEN LIVES LOST THERE.

Fearful Havoc Was Wrought in a Mississippi Town.

Memphis, Nov. 24.—A special to the Commercial-appeal from Arkabutla, Tate county, Miss., says: Yesterday afternoon a tornado descended upon this little town, and as a result of its fearful intensity 10 persons were killed outright and 30 were injured.

The storm overwhelmed the town about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and in a few minutes every building was demolished. Many of the victims were pinned under the wreckage and were extricated with much difficulty. The tornado passed to the northeast and caused much damage through the country districts.

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KRUGER'S RECEPTION

Ex-President of Transvaal Is Now on French Soil.

HE WAS HEARTILY WELCOMED

Only Unpleasant Incident Caused by Englishmen—They Threw Small Coins at Oom Paul.

Marseilles, Nov. 25.—Today proved a triumph for Mr. Kruger such as even the Boer delegates and his most ardent admirers failed to anticipate. The delirium of enthusiasm which marked every step of his progress from the time he landed until the hotel was reached was a revelation, even to the people of Marseilles themselves. It fully equaled if it did not surpass the frantic demonstration of patriotism with which France opened her arms to Major Marchand at Toul on his return from Fashoda. An assembly of such masses, exceeding even the most sanguine estimate, might perhaps be partly explained by the ceremonial obsequies of the bishop of Marseilles, including an imposing religious procession from the cathedral, but nothing can minimize the spontaneous explosion of sentiment displayed toward Mr. Kruger by the entire population of the first port and one of the largest cities of France.

Yet the grandeur of this demonstration perhaps ranks in importance to the emphatic manifesto of "no compromise" which Mr. Kruger delivered in a low voice, but one vibrating with emotion, accompanied by energetic gestures of the right hand, striding the hearts of all within hearing. The last sentences of his declaration were uttered with a vigor and a decision which bore out his reputation as the incarnation of iron will and stubborn resistance. His mere delivery of a declaration of such far-reaching importance testifies to the independence of his character, as it came as a surprise even to his intimate political advisers who, up to the last, were in ignorance of his determination. He announced to the world this morning that the Boers would be free people or die, and the faces of the men about him, Wessels, Froeber and the other Boer representatives, bore the look of fearless determination reflecting the spirit that Mr. Kruger declared animated every man, woman and child in the Transvaal.

The unfortunate occurrence at the hotel on the main boulevard alone marred the character of the demonstration, which up to that time had been unanimously and exclusively a tribute of sympathy and admiration. "Vive Kruger," "Vive les Boers," and "Vive la liberte," were the cries that that formed a hurricane of cheering and swept over the city. Unfortunately the high reprehensible foolishness of half a dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed acted like magic in enjoining up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the promptitude and energy of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance. The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession, several thousand strong, marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting, "Down with the English," and raising other threatening cries. The result was that a strong body of police was compelled to disperse the demonstrators, although it was found not necessary to make more than a few temporary arrests.

Trust Companies Consolidate.

New York, Nov. 23.—The trustees of the Atlantic Trust Company and the directors of the Bankers' Trust Company, at separate meetings, decided to consolidate under the title and charter of the Atlantic Trust Company. The consolidation will become operative as soon as the stockholders of both companies ratify the action of the directors. The Atlantic Trust Company was organized nearly 15 years ago, and it has at this time capital of \$10,000,000 and \$500,000 surplus. The Bankers' Trust Company was formed a little more than a year ago, with a paid-up capital of \$1,500,000.

Venezuela Buys Gould's Yacht.

New York, Nov. 23.—George J. Gould's yacht, the Atlanta, with the war equipment with which she was armed for Colombia, which she had bought her, is to go to Venezuela. Mr. Gould has completed arrangements for her sale to the latter country for \$125,000. General Nicolson Bolet-Peraza, confidential agent of the Venezuelan government, who belongs to the Castro, or Liberal party, conducted the negotiations with Mr. Gould personally, and has paid him the first installment of \$50,000.

The Storm in the East.

Buffalo, Nov. 25.—Inspection of the government breakerwork shows that a section about 1,100 feet in length was demolished by the storm last night. This section was being repaired, and the waves which pounded upon it dashed away so much of the structure that extensive repairs will be necessary. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

An Appeal for Help.

Memphis, Nov. 25.—The people of Lagrange, Tenn., have sent out an appeal for help. They say all the business portion and nearly all the residence portion of the town are in ruins, and many of the inhabitants destitute. They ask that contributions be sent to W. B. Hancock, mayor of the town.

Oil Derrick Destroyed.

Toledo, O., Nov. 25.—Yesterday's storm destroyed nearly 3,000 derricks in the oil fields south and east of here.

DAMAGED BY THE GALE.

Colorado Springs Is Recovering From the Storm.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 26.—The city is rapidly taking on its normal appearance after yesterday's storm. The damage will approximate \$200,000 and is due entirely to destruction by the wind, all reports of serious fire losses being unfounded. There were 10 alarms of fire in 10 hours, but no serious fires occurred. Incandescent lights are burning tonight, but the streets are still dark. Light wires and telegraph wires are still strung across the trolley wires in many places and the street railway traffic will not be resumed until some time tomorrow. About 500 houses and business blocks are damaged and 150 trees uprooted.

No lives were lost in the storm, and Colonel E. T. Ensign, who was struck by a telegraph pole and suffered a broken leg, has the most serious injury.

The storm was not attended by rain or snow. The gale came direct from Pike's Peak, which is west of the city, and it blew from 1 P. M. to 2 A. M. At 2:30 P. M., when the wind gauge at the Colorado college was destroyed, it had registered a velocity of 82 miles per hour. The weather today has been fair and warm, with little wind.

The damage is greatest in the business part of the city. The El Paso National bank, Durkee building, Gidding block, opera house, high school, postoffice, Antler's livery, Colorado Springs Transfer Company and Mining Exchange buildings, all in the center of the city, had roofs torn off or were badly damaged and wreckage blockaded the principal streets. Plate glass windows all over the city are shattered and the loss in these alone will amount to many thousands of dollars. From outlying sections of the city reports have come of destruction of many small dwelling houses. In Ivy Wild, a suburb, Smith's green houses were blown down and burned. There were about a dozen alarms of fire during the day and night. Firemen did valiant service and prevented the spread of the flames. Mayor Robinson is commended on all sides for his prompt action in organizing a committee of safety. Major Shapcott was placed in charge and he at once organized a force to patrol the streets and instructions were positive to show no mercy to anybody starting a fire in the streets.

NEW FRUIT CANNERY.

Company Organized to Found Industry in Clark County.

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 26.—The Columbia Fruit Canning Company is the name of a new corporation organized in Clark county this week. The object of the concern will be to do a general fruit canning business. Suitable grounds have been purchased at Fishers, six miles east of this place, upon which it is proposed to erect, in the spring, an extensive factory. The plant will have frontage on the Columbia river and be provided with ample wharves for shipping purposes. Its capacity will be about 30,000 cases of fruit, during the season.

The promoters and principal stockholders are J. C. Paucher and Fred G. Pickett, and the capital stock is fixed at \$4,000.

Apache Kid Dead.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from El Paso, Tex., says that President Joseph P. Smith, of the Mormon church, who has arrived there, accompanied by O. A. Woodruff and Dr. Seymour, after a tour among the colonies in Mexico, reports the killing of the notorious Apache Kid in a recent Indian raid at Colonia Pacheco.

Mr. Woodruff was one of the party that pursued the retreating Indians and assisted at the burial of the killed. Among these was one, apparently the leader, and who is now positively identified as the notorious Apache Kid. Mr. Woodruff says they will put in an application for the reward offered for him in the United States.

Population of Three States.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The population of Missouri, as officially announced by the census bureau today, is 3,103,065, as against 2,679,194 in 1890, an increase of 423,871, or 15.9 per cent. The population in 1880 was 2,148,350, showing an increase of 610,804, or 28.3 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The population of Buchanan county is 121,838; of Jackson county, 195,193; St. Louis city, 575,338.

The population of West Virginia is 928,800, as against 763,7