MANY FROM EUROPE

Marked Increase of Immigration in Past Year.

ONE-FOURTH SOUTHERN ITALIANS

Conditions and Facts Shown by Report of New York Superintendent of Labor Statistics.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.-The annual report of John Mackin, State Superintend.

it of Labor Statistics, says:
"Immigration returns for the quarter ided December 31, 1825, show an increase of 23,012 more than in the last three months of 1898. In the latter quarter the arrivals numbered 51,890; in the same three months of 1839, 74,882. The largest proportionate gain of those races recording at least 2000 arrivals was made by the Slovaks. The Polish race was second, the Crotians and Slavonians third.

In point of numbers the Southern Italians still retain the lead in immigration, the arrivals of that race being nearly one-fourth of the total. There were 18,149, or 24.2 per cent, of that class who landed during the quarter which ended last De-cember. Next in the numerical order come the Hebrews, with 10,076; Poles, 6001; Slovaks, 626; Germans, 618; Scandinavi-ans, 4436; Northern Italians, 4146, and Irish,

"Of the 72,892 immigrants arriving during the quarter, four-fifths were d to the states composing the North Atlattic division, of which group the State of New York received the largest num-ber. These who went to the West division red 2285."

Superintendent Mackin says that the past year has been the most successful year the free employment bureau id New York City has had since its establishment. On this subject, he says:

and for girls as general houseworkers is far in excess of the supply. The reason for this is found mainly in the fact that many employers are doing away with the subdivision of labor. This bureau was not able to find employment for many males on the quasi-public works in the city. The reason for this is to be found in the fact that most of such work was conducted by the contracting firm acting under instructions from the lead ers of the dominant party in the city. The newspaper press and the court pro-ceedings demonstrate just how one of these confracting companies almost wiped out of existence one of the best-paying enterprises in New York City. In order to obtain work on this special contract a man had to see his district leader, and in proportion to his usefulness to the said eader he was billetted on the payroll of this particular company of contractors the corporation paying the bill regularly."

FIGHT OVER NINE-MOUR DAY. 30,000 Machinists in New York District May Strike This Week.

NEW YORK, March 25 .- A strike of 30 000 members of the International Associa-tion of Machinists and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in the New York district may be precipitated this week by the action of the New York and New Jersey Machinery Manufacturers' Asso-ciation organizing to resist the demand for a nine-hour day, which was to have been made on April 1. This was an-nounced at the meeting of the Central Federated Union today by George H. Warner, business agent for the district. It is announced that James O'Connell, grand master machinist, will arrive here this week to look over the ground and take charge. The New York district includes charge. The New York district includes New Jersey as far as Paterson, and New York State as far as Newburgh, Mr.

"We are in this fight to win out, and will not stop until we get the nine-hour

Miners' Wages Advanced 20 Per Cent. PHILADELPHIA, March 25.-The Berwind-White Coal Mining Company today notified all its miners of a general over wages the highest paid during the last

Money From Dividends to Wages. CHARLESTON, S. C., March S.—The New York Cotton Mills, of Yorkville, have announced that they would on next payday take 3 per cent from the annual divind and add it to the wages of the oper

Steel Works to Resume.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 25,-It is said the Migiand Steel Works will be transferred to the Sheet Iron Trust Monday, and that plant will resume work immediately with 800 hands.

BACKED BY BIG MONEY.

New Road Means Shorter Route to Chicago and the West,

PITTSBURG, March 25.-The Post to-

morrow will say:
"Immense corporations are backing the
promoters of the Uniontown, Waynesburg
& West Virginia Railrond Company, They
see in it a short route to Chicago and the
West West, which, to them, means cheaper freight rates. The Federal and National Steel Companies and the National Tube Works Company have promised to give the new carrier enough business to keep it busy. Chicago is brought 28 miles near, er to the coke regions of Connellsville, and the distance between the Fayetteville fields and Cincinnati is reduced 71 miles. The new road will make connection with the Wheeling & Lake Eric and the Wheel-ing, Cleveland & Loraine railways, and Chicago will be reached over the Nickel Plate. Work will begin in June."

RAILHOAD SURVEYORS AT WORK

Start From the Burlington and Work Up Chug Valley in Wyoming. WHEATLAND, Wyo., March 25 .- This community is again stirred by the appear ince of a party of surveyors in charge of engineer named Negus. The party has been in the field for several weeks, and has surveyed a line from a point on the Burlington's Alliance-Guernsey line, about two miles east of Fort Laramie following the Laramie River as far west as the mouth of the Chugwater Creek, From this the survey leaves the Bur-lington and, verging to the south, follows up the east side of the Chug Valley, until Whentland is reached. The survey crosses the line of the Cheyenne & Northern about 500 yards north of the depot, and, passing through the northwestern part of continues on in a southwesterly direc-

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Report of the Work Done in the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-The meeting of the American Tract Society was held this afternoon, Rev. Judson Swift, field secretary at New York, presented a re-port on the society's work, and Rev. The-edore L. Cuyler, D. D., of New York, delivered an eloquent address. The secre-tary's report stated that the society has issued at home and in the foreign field 12.300 distinct publications. It has printed the discovery of Brazil, in 1500, and all in the Spanish language Christian literature to the amount of 2.117.000 pages. It the discovery of Brazil, in 1500, and all private vessels and boats of all descripture to the amount of 2.117.000 pages. It then swill be invited to assist in the navalhas circulated also during the past year coopies of the Spanish hymnbook, the demand for Spanish hymnbook, the demand for Spanish literature being always in advance of the means of supply.

During the past two years over \$,00,000 pages have been circulated in the Army and Navy. The distribution of Christian of herole sizes. and Navy. The distribution of Christian of heroic size.

literature in the Mormon homes of Utah through the colporteur wagon and missionaries is of great importance and un-

CONSPIRED TO DEFRAUD BANK

Got 50,000-Jury Found the Two Mer Guilty.

MONTREAL, March 25.—James Baxter, a broker, and Ferdinand Lemieux, accountant of the defunct Banque Ville Marie, accused of conspiring to defraud the bank, were found gunty in the Court of the Queen's Bench today. The jury added a strong recommendation of mercy on account of Baxter's age, which is about 70 years. Baxter presented checks amount-70 years. Baxter presented checks amount-ing to about \$50,000 at the bank, in which he had no funds. They were initialed by Lemieux, the accountant, and cashed by Herbert, the accountant, and cashed by Herbert, the paying teller, who held the checks as cash, deceiving the president of the bank by loading packages of \$10 bills with \$1 bills in the middle. Lemieux and Herbert received one-third of the steal as commission. Herbert turned Queen's evidence. Baxter did a big note-shaving

More Witnesses Called.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 25.-When District Court adjourned yesterday until Monday morning, it was announced that there would be but one more witness to take the stand for the defendant in the Morlocker poisoning case, with the exception of three experts, but since then counsel for the defendant have decided to sel for the defendant have decided to subpena several more witnesses. State's Attorney McCreary will subpena about S witnesses for the purpose of rebuting the proof of the defense as to the de-fendant's insanity. It is now thought the case will not go to the jury before

Bickersinff Told Too Much.

LANSING, Mich., March 25.-It is stated the next sensation in the military fraud cases will be the arrest of Samue Bickerstaff, an agent for the Henderson-Ames Company, the military goods concern, through which the alleged frauds were committed, and who transacted the business for that firm. Bickerstaff testified while on the stand that he paid the alleged conspirators their share of the profits of the fraudulent deal, and it is said that the defense will have him ar-rested on a criminal charge, based on that transaction.

Old Couple Drank and Quarreled.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 25.-Mr. and Mrs. Paul Flemrey, an aged couple, quar-reled last night. When the officers ar-rived, Mrs. Flemrey's clothing was in flames, and her husband was standing over her with a lighted candle. Before they could effect an entrance, she had been horribly burned. The man was arrested, and the woman, who is not expect-ed to live, was removed to the county hospital. The couple were hard drinkers,

Where Murders Are Thick.

PETERSBURG, Vs., March 25,-Emp ria, Greensville County, the scene of the double lynching yesterday, is quiet today, News was received here this afternoon of another murder in Greensville, where Ben Owens, a well-known citizen, and another man, whose name was not learned, be-came involved in a dispute, during which Owens was shot and killed. The mur-

Husband Killed by Wife's Companion NEW YORK, March 35.-Edward Leasure, Z years of age, killed George Crotty, 26 years old, an electrician, in Brooklyn tonight. Crotty met his wife on the street in Leasure's company. A quarrel ensued, and Leasure shot Crotty twice. Crotty died an hour later. Leasure was preceded.

Attempt at Suicide Succeeded. DETROIT, Mich. March E.—Charles H. Preston, of Detroit, who attempted sui-ide in Vicksburg. Miss., where he was manager of the Diamond Match Com-pany's plant, died here today, one hour after his arrival from the South.

Jenlous Woman Kills Another. VIENNA, Ill., March 25.-Mrs. Vesta Hogg, in a fit of jealousy, shot and killed Mrs. Clara Curley, in this city this after-Mrs. Hogg was arrested and

Postal Clerk Committed Suicide. VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., March E. nes Cummings, a rallway postal clerk, who was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a registered package valued at \$140, committed suicide tonight by tak-

ing laudanum.

Drunken Man Killed His Wife OIL CITY, Pa., March 25.-Amos Elder an oil well-driller, shot and killed his wife tonight, while intoxicated. The roman made a struggle to save her life. Elder escaped.

LARGE ENTRY LIST.

Many States Represented in Kentucky Futurity for 1900 Fonls.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 25.-The re-newal of the \$20,000 Kentucky Futurity for foals of 1900 has just closed, with the largest entry list in its history, a total of 1478 nominated marcs. The entries embrace 35 states and territories. Kentucky is the heaviest nominator, with 506 entries, and New York is next with 168. California has 86: Montana, 37; Colorado, 11, and Utah 1 There are 332 sires represented. Of these, 228, or more than 60 per cent, have records of 2:30 or better, and 30 are on the 2:30 list. Over 40 per cent either possess or have produced standard speed—a remarkable percentage.

Scarcely any mare on the breeded ranks is absent, and the result of the mating of famous horses like Star Pointe (1:59%) with Lena H. (2:05%), and of Di rect (2:05%) with Pixley (2:08%), and of Arion (2:0%) with Nancy Hanks (2:04) will be watched with interest,

Stakes at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, March 25 .- The following stakes are announced, to close April 17, for the June meeting of the Concy Island Jockey Club, at Sheepshead Bay: The Vernal, \$1250 added, for fillies, 2-year-olds: five furlongs. The Grass selling stakes, \$1250 added, handicap, for 2-year-olds and upward; one

mile and a sixteenth on turf. Independence steeplechase, 31996, handicap, for 4-year-olds and upwards: full steeplechase course.

Retired in Favor of His Son. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—John W. chorr has transferred his entire interest in all the horses that have formerly raced in the name of J. W. Schorr & Son to John F. Schorr, who accepts all engage-ments of the horses owned by that firm. The vicissitudes of racing have made the elder Schorr retire in favor of his son. who is now absolute owner of the great racing stable.

DISCOVERY OF BRAZIL

300th Anniversary to Be Celebrated in Rio Janeiro.

RIO JANEIRO, March 25,-The Minister of Marine, Admiral Pinto de Luz, has given orders to the entire fleet to be ready to participate in the commemora-

will be unveiled at Bahia on May 2. It is

BILL WILL TAKE MOST OF SENATE'S TIME THIS WEEK.

Caucus Has Heavy Task on Hand to Prevent Open Rupture-Army Appropriation Bill,

WASHINGTON, March M .- The Senate will give the greater part of its time this week to the Puerto Rican question. However, at the beginning of the week, Sen-ator Carter will be given an opportunity to secure consideration for his Alaskan Code bill. It will not likely arouse any general debate.

The Republican caucus will take the Puerto Rican question in hand again to-

The Republicans who support the House Puerto Rican tariff bill hope to get the measure out of the caucus after one sitting, but the free-traders are not so anxous on that score, and the latter element may delay matters there, as they are disposed to do in the Senate with the hope of receiving still further encourage-ment from the country at large. Some of mendments and to make speeches in oposition to do all in their power to prevent the passage of the bill as it stands, but the caucus, of course, may find a means of preventing this open rupture. At any rate, strong effort will be made in that

The Democratic Senators will support a free-trade amendment when presented, but they prefer to have the bill reported

Th appointment of Mr. Bynum to be

Appraiser, at New York, should be taken

up tomorrow. The Democratic leaders will oppose confirmation. The committee on privileges and elec-tions will hear the arguments of the coun-sel in the case of Senator Clark, beginning Wednesday. The report on the case is not expected for several weeks.

Work in the House. The army appropriation bill will be taken up tomorrow and doubtless will serve for a text for a wide latitude of discussion on military affairs in general, and the cost of war establishment under the new contion of affairs. Three days will be given to the bill.
The bill itself carries no legislation on
the organization of the army, but is strict-

ly supply measures for the army on its present basis. The latter part of the week will be devoted to the naval, the agricultural or the fortifications appropriation bill.

SHIPPING SUBSIDY BILL.

Position of Democratic Minority Stated by Congressman Fitzgerald. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Representa-

tive Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, the ranking Democratic member of the House merchant marine committee, made a statement today regarding the position of the Democratic minority on the shipping sub-sidy bill, in which he says: "The members of the Democratic minor-ity realize as well as their Republican brethren the chaotic condition of the

American merchant marine at the present time, and they are just as anxious to remedy the condition of affairs. The present bill, formed by the Republican majority, while it is vastly superior to the original measure presented in the House and Sen ate, is yet far from satisfactory. The present shape of the measure and the many good features that have been added to the bill since its first introduction can be charged up to the insistence of the democratic members that various portion hould be amended. Two practical amend-cents, however, which have been asked for by the Democratic members, and to the support of which at least three of the Republican members volunteered—enough to make a majority in the whole com-mittee-were defeated through the insist-ence of the shipowners' trust and the dictation of Senator Hanna, who told the Republican members that under no con-sideration could either of the amendments

be attached to the bill. ovision to extend th time during which Americans could pur-chase foreign vessels for another year. This policy is outlined and favored in the report of Secretary Gage. If it is a wise provision to allow the purchase of foreign vessels because of the added work that would accrue to American shippards, it seems to me that it would prove still more advantageous to allow more foreign essels to be purchased for a year east, on account of the tremendous in-rease that it would call for in building American ships in American shipyards "The second provision, allowing Ameri-ans to purchase foreign ships wherever they please, to place them under th American flag and operate them withou any subsidy, was likewise defeated. The British shipping today, the increase of which has been so favorably commente on by the promoters of this bill, is large ly between foreign ports, and why Amer-icans (when it does not interfere with the payment of subsidies, as would be the case if this amendment were added to the bill) should be deprived of the opportunity of investing capital in the ships, as well as increasing the opportuni-ties of flying the American flag, employing American seamen and building American merchant marine, is more than can understand."

Corean Minister to Leave.

WASHINGTON, March 25. - Mr. Chi Pom Ye, Envoy Extraordinary and Miniter Plenipotentiary of Corea to this Gov-ernment, will sail from New York next Saturday for Paris to begin his new duties abroad. He has been transferred to Parls, Vienna and St. Petersburg. He will call on the President early this week to take final leave, and to present Mr. Tam E. Ye. Secretary of the Legation, as Charge d'Affaires for Corea in the interim between the Minister's departure and the arrival of a successor, not yet definitely known.

PHILIPPINE TRADE.

Discussed by a French Official Pub lication.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- "Commerc and Commercial Prospects in the Philiolnes" is the subject of a discussion in the Moniteur Officiel du Commerce, an official publication of the French Govern ment, which has just reached the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. It calls attention of those interested in the foreign commerce of France to the fact that American com-merce in the Orient is making rapid developments, and especially so through the foothold which it has obtained at Manila. The statement is as follows:

"The export houses of Manila are about resuming their business activity and re-sponding to the demands for sugar, abaca, copra, tobacco, etc., which they had been mable to satisfy during the whole of the past year.
"The import trade underwent important

changes by reason of the occupation of the Philippines by the United States, this change by no means yet being complete.
Before acting, the business men of the
colony had to study the new conditions
under which benceforth the importation
of foreign manufactures might be carried of foreign manufactures might be carried on. The Philippine market received prior to the Spanish-American war all sorts of articles coming from England. Spain, France, Beigium, etc. The United States, whose exports to these islands had been relatively of very insignificant import-relatively of very insignificant places. ance, has since taken an important place in the victualing of Manila, which place is daily growing in importance. The business men of this city, after a few months of observation, become controlled. months of observation, became convinced that in order to hold their own against

the American cd titor they would have to replenish part; their stock of trade with American goods, so that now one can see in all the stores of Manila, besides the foreign goods formerly imported, also a number of articles which the American manufacturers try to introduce in large quantities.

manufacturers try to introduce in large quantities,

"The competition on the part of American products is bound to become more formidable the more Americans will become settled in this colony, and even now old Manila business houses send orders to American manufacturers, who have acquainted them with their terms of doing business, ever since August, 1895, either through detailed catalogues or more ofter. through detailed catalogues or more ofter through active and intelligent agents. "It is quite difficult to state before

hand at the present time which foreign products will win the favor of the public in Manila and the provinces of the archipelago, for the American part of the population is at present made up principally of soldiers and officers' families; the rest of the American colony in this city is quite small, though constantly growing in number, mainly civilians, who visit the country and study the chances of its ex-ploitation. The great capitalists, manu-facturers and business men of the Union, however, have not yet made their appearance on the ground, neither are they likely to as long as tranquillity is not restored in all parts of these islands. A constant study of the Philippine situation and of the members of the free trade Republican the changes in the commercial condition clement declare their purpose to vote against the bill, if reported without to be indispensable to all foreign manuamendment. They threaten to offer many facturers and business men who wish to facturers and business men who wish to increase the volume of their business of open connections with Manila merchants. Great tact and skill have to be employed by French commerce, particularly in order to hold its own against encroachments on the part of foreign competitors, who sho extraordinary activity, in winning new markets in the Philippines; calm and persevering in the case of the Germans, Eng-lish and Belgians; noisy and almost brutal in the case of the Americans. Prompt-ness and dispatch in the execution of orders and careful packing are recommended to the French exporter. During the year complaints about careless packing, resulting in damage to the goods, have been of such frequent occurrence that they may prove even huriful to the importation of our goods. The merchants of Ma-nila are led to compare methods and to acknowledge that all goods shipped from the United States are packed with such care that damage to, and deterioration of the goods due to bad packing are exceed

CENSUS OF PURE-BRED STOCK

Owners Asked to Have Information Ready for the Enumerators.

WASHINGTON, March 24.-An end meration of the pure-blood or pure-bred farm animals in the United States will be a part of the 12th census. The main schedule for agriculture provides for re-turning "the number June 1, 1900, of all

pure-blooded animals recorded or eligible to record, on the farm."

While the Treasury Department, in administering the tariff laws relative to pure-bred animals, does not accept the verbal statements of owners or agents, but requires certified evidence in writing of the pedigree claimed, the census enumerator will be compelled to rely pretty generally if not wholly upon verbal replies

as to whether stock is pure-bred.

The customs division of the Federal Government recognizes the certificates of the publishers of about 80 American and perhaps 78 English, German, French, Belgian Russian, Spanish, Pomeranian, East and West Prussian Netherlands, Fries-land, Swiss, New Zealand and Algerian herdbooks. The census office will, of course, recognize the validity of the same

registers. As several months must elapse befor the census of livestock will be taken. Di rector Merriam requests that all who are not certain whether their unregistered an mals are grade or pure-bred and "eligible to record," take steps definitely to settle without hesitation to give the enumerator information relative to this in teresting inquiry.

The recognized herdbooks in which their inimals, if eligible, may be registered, are as follows:

ock; American Tro Register: American Morgan Register: Na tional Saddle-Horse Register; American Hackney Studbook: American Cleveland Studbook; American Clydesdale ook; American Shire Horse Studbook: American Suffolk Horse Stud book; American Shetland Pony Club Studbook: Percheron Studbook of America French Coach Studbook; German, Hano verian and Oldenburg Coach Horse Studbook: Oldenburg Coach Horse Register Register of Belgian Horses: National Register of French Draft Horses.

For Asses. American Jack Stock Studbook. For Cattle

rican Shorthorn Herdbook; American Hereford Record; American Devon Record; American Sussex Register; Here Register of the American Jersey Cattle Club; Herd Register of the American Guernsey Cattle Club; Red Polled Herdbook; Ayrshire Record; American Aber deen-Angus Herdbook; American Galle way Herdbook: Holstein-Fresian Herdbook: Dutch-Belted Cattle Herdbe American Polled Durham Herdbook; Swiss

For Sheep. Register of the Vermont Merino Sheep Breeders' Association; Register of the Ver-mont Atwood Merino Sheep Breeders' As-sociation; Register of the Standard Amer-ican Merino Sheep Breeders' Association; Register of the Ohio Spanish Merino Sheep Breeders' Association; Register of the United States Merino Sheep Breeders' Association; Register of the Michigan Me-rino Sheep Breeders' Association; Regis-ter of the National Merino Sheep Breeders' Association; Register of the Missou-ri Merino Sheep Breeders' Association American Merino Sheep Register; Wiscon sin Merino Sheep Register; American Rambouillet Record; National Delaine Merino Register: Improved Delaine Merin Register; Dickinson Spanish Merino Sheep Register; Black Top Merino Sheep Register; Improved Black Top Merino Record; Standard Delaine Merino Regiser; National Improved Saxony Sheep Register: American Shropshire Sheep Record: Hampshire Down Flock Record: down Record: Flock Book of the Na-di Cheviot Sheep Society: American In Lincoln Second: Register of the Na-onal Lincoln Sheep Breeders' Associa-tics, American Cotswold Record: American Interester Besord: Flock Person ican Leicester Record; Flock Record o the Dorset Horn Sheep Breeders' Associa-tion of America; Flock Book of the Conti-

nental Dorset Club; Register of the American Suffolk Registry Association. For Swine. American Borkshire Record; American coland-China Record; Central Poland-China Record: Ohio Poland-China Record Standard Poland-China Record; North western Poland-China Swine Record Chester White Record: American Cheste White Record; American Duroc-Jersey Record; National Duroc-Jersey Record American Essex Record; Cheshire Herd book; Record of the Victoria Swine Breed ers' Association; Record of the American Small Yorkshire Club; Register of the American Yorkshire Club; Record of the American Tamworth Swine Record Asso

chatton.

Sheep may be recorded by flocks; but other animals are recorded by individuals. The herdbooks show that about 750,000 cattle have been registered in the United States, and itsis estimated that about 350,000 are living. If breeders will make accurate returns of their pure-bred animals to the communications part Times. to the census enumerators next Tune, a correct basis will be secured for showing future expansion in high-grade livestock. Otherwise the efforts of the census officers will be of small value. "A word to the wise is sufficient," says Director Merriam.

ALASKA SALMON DOOMED

PRESENT RATE OF CANNING PAR EXCEEDS NATURAL INCREASE.

Report of Special Agent, Who Was Sent Out by Treasury Department to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, March ... The report of Special Agent H. M. Kutchin, who was sent to Alaska by the Treasury Department to investigate the salmon fisheries of that territory, has just been printed. From this report the following extracts have been made:

"Estimates have put the hatch of sal-non at from 2,000,000 to 6,000,000 per year. mon at from \$,000,000 to 6,000,000 per year. The outside capacity of the hatchery is said to be 19,000,000. The hatchery was started in 1896, and has put out three hatches of fry. It is too early to judge what success has attended the enterprise in regard to the return of mature fish. But, should it be all that most favorable conditions would warrant, it cannot be hoped that artificial propagation on the present scale can go very far toward a full restoration of the Karluk fishery. It would probably be a liberal estimate to would probably be a liberal estimate to assume that one-fourth of the fry reach maturity; at which rate, on a yearly output of 3,000,000 spawn from the hatchery 750,000 fish would return to the river. Con-sidering that as many as 75,000 salmon are said to have been taken at a single haul, and some of the best season's packs have aggregated not less than 3,500,000 fish, it will be quite apparent that it will require a greatly enlarged hatchery plant to bring back anything in the old-time profusion. As the existing hatchery is planned, it will not, however, be impracticable to make additions that will increase its capacity to almost any extent. acity to almost any extent.

"It does not require much argument to lemonstrate that, in the face of an un-questionable steady decimation of the fisheries, it is ludicrously inadequate to meet the demands of the situation. With an annual draft upon the supply of, say, 15.-000,000 salmon, under the very best con-ditions, and contemplating results much better than have ever been demonstrated as reliable, the yearly planting of 00,000,000 fry would be a moderate estimate of what is required in the case. It is probably within bounds to say that not ne-tenth of this requirement is met. Mark the contrast between this situation and that which obtains in the State of Washington, as indicated by the subjoined clip ping from a recent publication:

"The State of Washington will operate six new fish hatcheries this season, and Fish Commissioner Little expects hatcheries to be run at their full capacity this winter. The output will be close to \$5,000,600 salmon for the year. This quadruples the best record of any previous year.

"Taking into account the fact that th otal estimated output of all the waters benefited by this propagation is put at Short came for the present season—about hand the Maska pack—the disparity is litof grotesque Why Pack Increases. "It may be urged that there is no evi-

dence that the Alaska fisheries are giving out, inasmuch as the pack as a whole, in tead of growing 'small by degrees and beautifully less, actually enlarges from year to year. But that fact is misleading The pack has not been maintained, much less increased, because salmon have con-tinued in equal abundance, but because the effort and machinery of the business have been steadily enlarged. Canneries have multiplied, new waters have been explored, and men and gear enormously increased. Individual instances, on the other hand, of total extinction or immense depreciation of fisheries are unhapplity plentiful. In Southeastern Alaska the pack does not hold its own, and many establishments have closed. This year that at Redfish Bay, Baranoff Island, has been abundoned. It was never a great fishery, but for a long time a second and allable. but for a long time a good and reliable one, running from 10,000 to 15,000 cases yearly for 10 years or more. In an old list I find the names of eight concerns in Southeastern Alaska not now doing business. To the westward a cancery at Thin Point once put up a heavy pack. The last year it contracted for 20,000 cases, put up but 4000, and gave up the were formerly one or two canneries at Afognak Island, where there are now scarcely enough fish to be had for the doscarcely enough is a to be had for the do-mestic needs of the natives. The once wonderful Karluk fishery appears to be so nearly rulned that, judged by the re-sults this year and last, it would almost seem a rash venture for the company to outfit for the coming season. The group of Karluk and Chignik fisheries in their est days put up a pack of nearly 400.000 That of 1888 was 277,881 cases, and 1899, 241,544 cases. 1839, 241,544 cases. This list embraces three points, where no fishing has been

done for several years,
"To compensate for the falling off here noted, as was necessary to maintain the aggregate catch, there must have been great gains somewhere. The development of the Behring Sea fisheries shows this. The pack in the Bristol Bay region (where alone on the Behring Sea side of the Alaska peninsula salmon-packing is done) has grown from 14,000 cases in 1878 to nearly 500,000 in 1899, or about four-tenths the entire Alaska pack, and nearly equal to the total product of the Puget Sound

Stupendous as is the salmon supply o ristor Bay, it cannot prove equal to the demand that has been and the greater one that will be made upon it. There has never yet been a salmon-fishery found that has been inexhaustible, or capable of withstanding without constant reinforce-ment the modern methods of the great fishing companies. Aiready the wise one among the packers foresee the practical extinction of even this great fishery. The drain upon it is sure to increase rapidly as other grounds become exhausted. This season two new canneries have been put up on the Nushagak River; another will be in operation at Egagek next season, and rumor reached me of another in contemplation for Kogglung. All of those in operation are of a large capacity, one or more of them being able to turn out 2000 cases a day. It will take a mighty pro-fusion of fish to keep them all active, in spite of the fact that in the past it has been impossible at times to handle the catch as rapidly as it could be piled upon the fish wharves. The season there is the shortest in Alaska, and swift work is necessary. But the salmon have never failed yet, and it was the seeming boundless quantities that in some slight degre excused the wasteful incthods reported to have been practiced there. Not only will that sort of thing have to be stoppe but something will have to be put in train quite speedily to postpone the evil day that is surely coming if present practices are not checked and preservative measures are not adopted. The best-informed fisherman with whom I conversed, while declaring the Bristol Bay grounds to be immeasurably superior to any others in Alaska (and that means in the world agreed that 10 years of the present unrestricted system of destruction would bring the end of the industry.

Alaska Fisheries Doomed. "The uniform conclusion of those who have given investigation and thought to this subject is that the Alaska fisheries are doomed unless swift and thorough ensures are put in operation to preserve ose which have not yet felt the effect of the destructive practices that have pre-valled from the beginning, and to re-store those that are rapidly approaching extinction. But one remedy, of course, is available, to-wit: A generous system of propagation, a restriction of the number of canneries, a limitation of the pack at each fishery, and perhaps a curtailment of the fishing season as the differing conditions in the several regions would seen

"The first branch of this system of protection presents the slightest difficulties, and is more readily applicable in a gen-eral way than the other elements of the plan. The only question that might pre

sent a perplexing phase is as to whether the companies should be required to conse companies should be required to con-set their own batcheries or whether the Government should supply the fry from a public establishment, planting the re-quired number at each fishery and collectquired number at each nanery and conect-ing the cost from the persons profiting therefrom. My own judgment is that the latter plan would be found the more satis-factory and beneficial. It might be well to allow those who now have their own hatcheries, and who would prefer to op-erate them, to continue to do so under such regulations as would insure the ful fillment of the requirements in the prem-ises. The carrying out of a project of this sort would bring Afognak Island into use on the lines originally contemplated. Its location is such as to make all the fisheries accessible therefrom; while the waters adjacent, with a little nursing. would furnish an ample supply of breeding fish for an establishment of the verlargest capacity that would be required. Its operation would, furthermore, afford profitable occupation for the resident na

Plans for Restocking. "A large expenditure would be necessary at the outset for plant, boats, etc. But the hatchery once provided, on an ample scale for the future, the cost of mainte-nance would probably be more than furnished from the fund turned into the Treasury Department in the form of the new tax on salmon; so the proposition en new tax on salmon; so the proposition en-tails no continuous pecuniary burden upon the Government. It would be no more than just that the revenue received from the fisheries should be expended for their preservation. This is the system in vogue in the State of Washington, where the receipts, from licenses, etc., are used in the support of the hatcheries.

"Assuming that the Government operate

tives, regarding whose future consider-

able concern has been manifested.

"Assuming that the Government operatthe hatcheries and sell fry to the fisher-men, this could readily be arranged on the basis of a fixed charge per thousand and a requirement that each concern plant on a ratio of four to one for whatever the proper ratio may be) for the fish taken by it.

"The limitation of the pack allowed each cannery or saltery has been urged by me in each of my preceding report. I still favor the idea with or without general propagation, all the more imperatively in the latter case. It can be readily applied by arriving at a fair average of the capa-city of each fishery, based upon past production and present conditions. "The restriction of the number of can-ning and saiting establishments has also

been recommended by me in the past, and a decidedly necessary regulation check overfishing. It is perhaps late in the day now to apply it, for there are few places still left in Alaska where common business prudence will not serve as a check upon a further multiplication of canneries. There are exceptions, per-haps, as in the Bristol Bay region, and there is still a chance for good results in this direction. The requirement of a permit from the Secretary of the Treasury for any proposed new establishment would be useful in several directions and injuri-

"The proposal to curtail the present fishing season, which is now unlimited, except for a small portion of each week in certain localities, is by no means so readlly arranged, but still presents no insuperable obstalces. The difficulty consists of the fact that there are widest sort of differences in the fisheries, and no general law can be formulated to fit them all. Even the division of them into groups would scarcely be practicable, for often fishing grounds, separated by only 100 or 200 miles, will be totally dissimilar as to fishing seasno. But although a schedule making different dates for each fishery were required, this could still be arranged, and the necessity for this may become unmistakably apparent.

"No one in the least acquainted with the subject will attempt to controvert this plain proposition: The salmon flabories of Alaska cannot possibly long survive the present drain upon them without artificial support. Private voluntary effort in this direction cannot be relied upon. The present resort to hatcheries is hopelessly inadequate for the necessities of the case. Therefore the Government must take action, either by demanding that each can nery shall yearly replace, in proper ratio the fish taken by it, or establish hatcherie itself and supply fry at the cost of those who profit from the fisheries. My belief is that, all things considered, the latter is the true remedy, and that it cannot possibly be applied too soon."

SHORT SERMON ON HAPPINESS "Tis in Ourselves That We Are Thu

or Thus."-King Lear. In Hawthorne Springs Park, on the East Side, are a number of stately fir trees. The naturalist sees in them fine specimens of vegetation and makes probable estimates of how old they are; a young lady artist, during the fair weather last week, was sketching one of them as an object of rare beauty; a woodhauler looks at them as he drives by, and thinks how many cords of wood they would make; an East Side butcher would like a section of one of them for his meat block; the crow flies over them and thinks the top-most branches would make a safe or unsafe place for a crow's nest; a couple young lovers sit on the blue grass carpet under them and think what a nice place for lovers to meet; a pair of little striped squirrels chase each other among the branches and say these trees were made for squirrels. Meanwhile, the busy crowd unthinking men come and go by the magnificent trees without thinking

them at all. What makes the difference? Simply this: Each one sees in these trees what he is within himself. In other words, the mind projects itself into the things around it, and sees in them what is inside at home. For instance, the wholesome child rises in the morning after a night of sweet sleep with a smile and a laugh, which brings everything into league with its happy and loving spirit; while the fretful men and women-those who went out fast and die-get up in the morifing with nothing going right. The steak is tough, and not fit to eat; the coffee at breakfast is swill; children, neighbors, preacher, editor, hired girl-everything is wrong, and life itself one constant tempest of worry and violated feeling. Can it be possible that nearly all the bad things they see are only reflections of things snugly closeted within them selves? C. E. CLINE.

Arrival of Shipwrecked Seamen. NEW YORK, March 25.-Among the sengers who arrived today on the steam Olinda from Cuban ports were 30 stranded colonists from La Gioria and 25 shipwrecked seamen. Twenty of the latte are from the Norwegian steamer Frame which was swept ashore on Hog Sty Rest in the Bahamas, March 2, and be total loss, as already reported. The crev landed on the reef with provisions, an they were picked up by the steamer Ad miral Schley, and landed at Fortune Isl and. The other five shipwrecked seamen were from the American schooner Hattle Godfrey, which was lost on Romano Reef,

Foreign and Domestic Ports. ASTORIA, March 25.—Arrived at 3 P. M. and left up at 4:16—Steamer Del Norte, from San Francisco, via Coos Bay; at 4 P. M.—British bark Berwickshire, 16 days from Honolulu. Condition of the bar at 4:30 P. M., rough; wind west; weather

San Francisco, March 24.—Sailed—Steamer Laguna, for Tillamook; ship Occidental, for Seattle, Cuxhaven, March 25.—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York; Pretoria, from

New York.

Instructed for McKinley. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March Z.— The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District last night elected delegates to the National convention. They were instructed for McKinley.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MORE CIGARETTES

THEIR USE WILL NOT BE PER-MITTED IN WEATHER BUREAU.

Chief Moore Says Neglect of Duty Is Traced to the Cigarette Habit, and It Must Cense.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Chief Willis Moore, of the Weather Bureau, has issued an order prohibiting persons connected with the service from smoking digareties during office hours, and stating further that those who smoked cigarettes at any time would be mentioned in the confidential reports which are made quarterly to him by chiefs of the several offices and divisions throughout the entire service.

Chief Moore said today:
"The order was issued after careful consideration and a thorough investigation of the evils resulting from eigarette smoking. It will stand. In this service we are compelled to maintain a very strict dis-cipline, in order to secure satisfactory service. Some of our men who are re-garded as the most thorough and competent, doing every detail of their work with the utmost promptness and accuracy, gradually became careless and lax. I sent inspectors to investigate, and in a number of cases it was found to be directly at-tributable to the use of cigarettes. I am not prudish, nor do I wish to assume any authority whatever over any privilege which the employes of the service should have, but, as a public servant, I feel that it is my duty to correct any evil that may exist even if in attempting to make this claim I am overstepping my authority. The order applies to the entire force of the bureau throughout the entire service Cigarette smoking must cease. Cigars and pipes are not barred."

Indian Famine Relief. Indian famine relief fund, initiated

by the Mayor of London on February 16, with \$250,000 subscribed, at the Mangion was increased rapidly by a check of \$5000 from the Queen and smaller con-tributions from others, so that at present t exceeds half a million dollars. As nearly 4,000,000 persons are being kept alive by the Indian Government, and the famine affects an area of 450,000 square miles and a population of 80,000,000, large provision is needed over and above what s provided by the state in the way of extra food and comforts, the maintenance of orphans and provision of agricultural inplements and cattle for those who have ost all by the famine. The want of rain as blasted the agriculture of some of the native states as well as some of those un der direct British rule, and people of all India are aiding their government with subscriptions, the princes taking a lending part. Two weeks ago at Calcutta subserptions aggregated 455,000 rupees. But the task of caring for so many millions is an enormous one and appeals to philanthrophy everywhere. The funds being raised for the widows and orphans made by the war in South Africa attracts a larga share of the attention of the English charitable public. This fund already amounts to nearly \$4,000,000, and there are numerous other funds for disabled sol-dlers, etc., which absorb the money which in peace times would go to relieve the sufferers from the famine in In-

Clinton Liberal Institute Burned. FORT PLAIN, N. Y., March 25.-Fire today entirely destroyed the Clinton Liberal Institute building, entailing a less of \$95,000. The institute was a college preparatory school and military academy, owned and conducted by the Universalowned and conducted by the Universal-ists of the state, and occupied a large five-story building. The building was not pecupied, the Easter vacation being on. The armory was saved. Most of the facalty and students lost their personal effects.

Utah Mormons Go to Mexico. CHIHUAHUA, Mex., March 25.—The several Mormon colonies in this state have seen increased in population by the arrival of over 5000 Mormon immigrants from Utah during the last two months. The colonies were established under conce

Tramp Killed a Brakeman. BROOK HAVEN, Miss., March 25 .- Joi. Perkins, a freight brakeman was sh and killed near here this afternoon Moses Angeline, a tramp, who was sting a ride. It is feared a mob will be ganized to lynch him,

A Wisconsin Academy Burned. STOUGHTON, Wis., March 25. - T Stoughton Academy was totally destroy by fire today. The pecuniary less is I Department Store Destroyed.

Co.'s department store was burned tod . . Loss, \$85,000.

Are unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and olle. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimen-tary canal. There act gently yet promptly, change effectually and

Give Comfort Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Tried Friends Best. For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipa-

tion and all kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

I used Ely's Cream Baim for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take.-Wm.

Fraser, Rochester, N. Y. Cream Baim is placed into the nostrila, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Largo Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York,



