

CITIES AND TOWNS GROW

CENSUS BULLETIN RELATING TO URBAN POPULATION.

Statistics of Incorporated Places in the Country as Compared with Ten Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The census bureau today issued a bulletin giving the population of incorporated places in the country. The bulletin shows that there are 10,000 such places as compared with 778 in 1890.

The bulletin shows 38 cities containing more than 100,000 people each. Of the large cities in 1900 three, New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, contain more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, the same as in 1890.

FOR GALLANT SERVICES.

Medals and Letters for Men Who Distinguished Themselves.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Secretary of the Navy today approved the recommendations of the Medal of Honor and Letters of Commendation to a number of officers and men of the Navy and men of the marine who distinguished themselves during the campaign in China and in the Philippines.

Ensign C. T. Pettigill, United States Navy, letter of commendation for his skill, courage and efficiency at the battle of Tien Tsin.

Ensign A. H. McCarthy, United States Navy, to receive a very highly commensurate letter from the Navy Department for his skill, courage and good judgment in handling the gunboat Calamianes, in the Augustion River, Mindanao, February 20, 1900, and the successful carrying out of the object of the expedition.

Major O. J. Richards, United States Marine Corps, to be brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel from July 13, 1900, for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy at the battle of Tien Tsin.

THE OREGON REMOVED IT.

No Longer Prejudice Against Adoption of Battle-Ships.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—An officer of the Bureau of Construction of the Navy Department, who has been prominently connected with many of the battle-ships and cruisers that have been added to the Navy recently, and who is close to the chief construction officer, was commenting the other day on the recent action of the naval board of experts, in session at Newport, in which they reported adversely on the construction of armored cruisers of the Maryland type, and favored building ships of the Virginia class, making the assertion that one battle-ship is worth two armored cruisers. The Maryland is a sister ship of the Virginia as a sister ship of the Rhode Island.

"The fact is," said this officer, "that of late the armored cruiser and the modern battle-ship are so close together that it is difficult to draw the distinction between the two. When our modern navy was commenced the battle-ship was a far different vessel from the armored cruiser, but gradually the two types have been drawing towards a common point, the battle-ship gaining in speed and sacrifice a little weight, the cruiser improving its armor and its speed, until at the present day there is practically no difference between the two."

"To my mind, the report of the Newport board may be taken to mean that in the future armored cruisers will be eliminated and all heavily armored vessels will be strictly battle-ships. The great success of the battle-ship Oregon in the Spanish War did much to break down the prejudice against what had been termed the 'slow battle-ship.' It has been demonstrated that battle-ships sufficiently protected by heavy armor to render them invulnerable can be supplied with powerful engines capable of driving them through the water at a rate of about 19 knots an hour, as this is all we can expect, and all we require. When we need vessels of a higher speed, the armor will have to be sacrificed and the weight lessened."

"One of these battle-ships with an armament of four 12-inch guns, a full battery of smaller arms makes as formidable a naval defense as there will be any call for for some time to come. The 12-inch rifle which has been installed on the older battle-ships, has now been practically abandoned, as the 12-inch rifle, in addition to being as effective, is much lighter, and preserves a better balance on the ship. In case the recommendation of the Newport board is carried out, we will have no more armored cruisers and more battle-ships. As I said before, however, the two are now practically a common type."

Raised the Quarantine.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 8.—State Health Officer Blunt has recommended to Governor Sayres, and the Governor has accepted the recommendation, that the quarantine which has been maintained against San Francisco for some months past be raised. The Health Officer gives as his reason that he is unable to confirm the reports that bubonic plague exists at that point. Another reason is that there have been no cases reported for some time. The embargo will be raised at once. Louisiana has maintained a quarantine for the past four months, and the Health Board of that state has been notified of the action of today.

WORK OF VANDALS.

Graves of Chinese Desecrated in Washington.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Chinamen in Washington are stirred up over the discovery that graves in the Chinese plot in the Congressional cemetery have been desecrated. Nelson H. Adams has written to the district commissioners, calling their attention to the affair, according to a Washington special. Mr. Adams in his letter says:

"My attention has been called by Chinese friends to the desecration of the graves and tombstones of their deceased countrymen in their purchased lot in the Congressional cemetery, which a recent visit by his wife to the cemetery proved to be more than fully verified. It was found that the tombstones had been desecrated with axes, knives or similar substance and that the graves were desecrated in a most disgraceful manner. The Chinese people have a fervent veneration for their dead, and are unable to account for such wantonly and sacrilegious acts at a land of boasted Christianity, civilization and enlightenment. I ask that the matter be investigated."

Well-Known Negroes Murdered.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., June 8.—Robert W. Coffey, prominent young white man, shot and killed Everett E. Ficker and his nephew, Colonel Ficker, well-known negroes, today. The trouble arose over competition in the ferry business. Everett Ficker was one of Jefferson County's wealthiest negroes. He was grand master of Colored Odd Fellows of Arkansas, and a member of the order's executive board for the United States. The Cleggs are in jail.

Sympathy for Mrs. Stallion.

AURORA, Mo., June 8.—James Crabtree, father of Mrs. Stallion, has been arrested at Cape Fair, charged with having guilty knowledge of the murder of Alice Stallion. There are 5000 people in the village, attracted by the crime, and the feeling, especially against the two Crabtree boys, is strong. Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Stallion, who appears in court with her twin babies.

Students Threatened to Leave.

SALINA, Kan., June 8.—Practically all the students of the Wesleyan University here have threatened to quit that institution if the board of trustees insisted upon removing F. D. Tubbs, professor of natural science. The matter will probably be settled at a meeting of the Home committee at Columbus, O., June 15.

Home for Indigent Elks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.—Colonel W. F. Cody is making an effort to locate the proposed National Home for Indigent Elks at Cody, a new town in the Big Horn Basin, Wyoming. He is personally appealing to the members of the National Elks' association. The matter will probably be settled at a meeting of the Home committee at Columbus, O., June 15.

Confederate Memorial Exercises.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—Memorial exercises were held over the graves of the Confederate dead at Camp Chase this afternoon. Addresses were made by a number of prominent men. A large quantity of floral offerings received from the South were placed on the graves.

Trial Trip of Battle-Ship Illinois.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 8.—The battle-ship Illinois left for Boston today. Her official trial trip is set for next Tuesday, off the New England coast. The vessel is in the hands of a shipyard crew, under command of Captain Hanlon.

Ohio Debenture Statement.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—The report of the receivers of the Ohio Debenture Company, filed in court today, shows that the sum of \$23,757 is due shareholders, and that the total assets, exclusive of \$57,000 deposited with the State Treasurer, are \$43,233.

Spindle Mill Burned.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 8.—The spindle mill owned and operated by A. A. Westcott & Son, at Spindleville, was destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$50,000. The mill is said to have been the largest of its kind in the world.

New Idaho Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Idaho postmasters have been appointed as follows: H. H. Wood, at Horse Shoe Bend; vice W. E. Ray, resigned, and W. E. H. Brewster, at Leonal; vice L. M. Herrin, resigned.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Dr. Rixey said today that Mrs. McKinley has recovered sufficiently today. There has been no material change, though possibly there has been a barely perceptible improvement."

Crazed by Cigarettes.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Bert McMahon, aged 22, crazed from the excessive use of cigarettes, shot himself today. He was probably will die.

PRISONER BROKE DOWN

LULU PRINCE-KENNEDY'S NERVE DESERTED HER.

Trial of the Murder Case at Kansas City Postponed on Account of the Woman's Condition.

KANSAS CITY, June 8.—Lulu Prince-Kennedy cried convulsively in the courtroom this morning as a witness testified to a conversation held with the prisoner's favorite brother, Bert Prince, a few minutes after the killing of Kennedy. Mrs. Kennedy was removed from the room in an effort to quiet her, but when she was brought back a few minutes later she sobbed aloud, and finally collapsed entirely. Unable to proceed with the trial, Judge Workford ordered an adjournment until Monday, and the prisoner, moaning and crying aloud, was carried bodily

MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.



RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Congressional cemetery, which a recent visit by his wife to the cemetery proved to be more than fully verified. It was found that the tombstones had been desecrated with axes, knives or similar substance and that the graves were desecrated in a most disgraceful manner. The Chinese people have a fervent veneration for their dead, and are unable to account for such wantonly and sacrilegious acts at a land of boasted Christianity, civilization and enlightenment. I ask that the matter be investigated."

across the corridor to her cell. This was the first real sign of a breakdown in the prisoner's nerve. She had been in the cell since January last, the cool attitude and apparently careless bearing she has shown having completely puzzled the officers who had had a most successful time in the house of the rich, where there are many daughters. It is not uncommon to find from 20 to 25 slaves in a single family. Female slaves are often presented from one man to another, and not infrequently they form a part of the bridal outfit. They are commonly bought as secondary wives as a reward for services rendered.

There are localities in China where the girls are noted for their beauty. The cities of Yang-Chau and Su-Chau are as famous for their beautiful girls as is Georgia in the Caucasus, from where rich Turks so often obtain their wives. There are persons in these cities who make a business of buying and selling slaves to help her about and in the house of the rich, where there are many daughters. It is not uncommon to find from 20 to 25 slaves in a single family. Female slaves are often presented from one man to another, and not infrequently they form a part of the bridal outfit. They are commonly bought as secondary wives as a reward for services rendered.

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MARYLAND CENSUS FRAUDS.

Attorney of St. Mary's County Found Guilty of Conspiracy.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 8.—The jury in the "Party Fraud" case today returned a verdict finding Joseph Ching, an attorney of St. Mary's County, guilty on the fourth count of the indictment for conspiracy with Guyther, who pleaded guilty, but was not placed on trial. On all other counts the verdict is not guilty. Graves, Bowles and Abell, who were jointly indicted on the same charge, were found not guilty. Attorney Marbury filed a motion for a new trial.

After the trial, counsel for the Government made a proposition that Abell and Bowles should plead guilty to the further indictments against them on the charge of padding the census returns without a conspiracy and accept a slight term of imprisonment as punishment. The proposition was left open for further discussion.

Valet Jones' Condition.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Representatives of four law firms interested in the Rice v. Howard case have again visited the house on West 107th street, where Jones is to give his testimony under an order of the Surrogate's Court. He was too ill to testify. Fear has arisen that the very measures adopted to prevent a further attack of nervous prostration, complicated with other ailments.

His removal several weeks ago from the House of Detention to his present location did not result in the hoped-for improvement in his health, and he declared that the constant presence of detectives in the house is the cause of his illness. He cannot sleep with a man watching at his bedside.

SLAVES CHEAP IN CHINA.

Millions of Human Beings Are Held in Bondage There.

There are at a low estimate 10,000,000 human beings who are in servitude in the Celestial Kingdom. China has 50,000,000 families, and this makes one slave to every eight families, says the London Express. China is the greatest slave market in the world, where nearly every one owns slaves. There is scarcely a Chinese family of means in Nankin, Canton, Macao or Amoy, but possesses one or more slave girls. Slaves are to be seen in every street and in almost every house.

Girls fetch from \$10 to \$100 and upward in South China, and are most commonly at 7 or 8. The prettiest girls are the most desirable, as in case of marriage or sale they are a source of honor to the family. Most of the slave girls are bought to work about the house. It is cheaper to buy a servant than to hire one. Her wages until you can have her for nothing but for her board and clothes, and then sell her for perhaps ten times her original price.

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SUMMER CATARRH PREVAILS FROM JUNE TO SEPTEMBER



MEN and women are alike subject to catarrh.

Both men and women are subject to catarrh both Winter and Summer.

We have then Summer and Winter catarrh.

In Summer catarrh is more likely to assume the form of dyspepsia, blood derangements, nervousness, systemic catarrh, and in some women pelvic catarrh.

Pelvic catarrh is commonly known as female disease.

To thoroughly understand this subject one should send to the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for Dr. Hartman's book on catarrh.

This book contains ninety-six pages of reading matter, and will be sent free to any address.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the United States Treasury, writes as follows:

"I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of Spring and Summer, and those who suffer from the depression of the head of the Summer will find no remedy the equal of Peruna."—Judson W. Lyons.

Pelvic Catarrh. Miss Elizabeth L. Williams writes from Goid, Tex.:

"I have taken several bottles of Peruna and now I am entirely well. Peruna has not only cured me of catarrh, but also of female complaints, of which I suffered a great deal. I shall always keep Peruna, and I do highly recommend it to everyone in the land, especially to young girls and women."

"I feel that I owe a world of gratitude to Dr. Hartman and Peruna."—Miss E. L. Williams.

Systemic Catarrh. W. H. Shields, Editor and Publisher of The Douglas Co. Democrat, of Ava, Mo., wrote the following editorial in his paper of January 24, 1901:

"Many people of Douglas County know how long and seriously ill the editor of this paper was with systemic catarrh. 'We count it simply an act of justice to say that after trying several doctors and proprietary medicines, we were induced to try S. B. Hartman's Peruna as put up by the Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O. This remedy I believe saved my life and effected a permanent cure. I will not say it is the best medicine on earth, but I will say it is the best medicine I ever used.'—W. H. Shields.

In a letter dated February 11th, he says: "Since writing that editorial several persons have called at my office to learn whether it was really a fact or only an advertisement. I have assured them that it was written entirely without the knowledge of the manufacturers, without promise of favor or fear of contradiction. My case has been the cause of your selling this book of Peruna, both here and at Drury, where I formerly lived."—W. H. Shields.

A Physician's Letter. D. Russell Hayes, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, of New London, Conn., writes: "I would add my testimony to the mass

AMERICAN JOCKEYS BEST

SUPERIORITY OF THEIR RIDING ACKNOWLEDGED IN ENGLAND.

Volodyovski, Winner of the Derby, Was Lensed by Whitney From Lady Meux.

LONDON, June 8.—London is still talking of the Derby and the Oaks. The discussion of the relative merits of American and British methods of training and riding has broken out anew. It must be confessed that the British comments are generally very fair. They are awfully admiring of the superiority of American on every point. The Sporting Times says: "The Derby has been won by a French horse and an American jockey, but never until Wednesday was it won by a horse that had other than an English jockey in the saddle. Whatever our horses are, the supremacy of our jockeys was deemed complete. But that fallacy is now exploded. Thus two records were broken, viz: A victory for a jockey who had never ridden before, and the running of the race in the fastest time on record. The Derby was an Anglo-American triumph, but not so that of the Oaks, which was an American triumph. It is a fact that rivalry ran high in America last year between Mr. Whitney and Mr. Keene, almost amounting to bad blood, when a colt of Mr. Whitney's, the subject of the Derby, was ridden by a Frenchman, and the circumstances, it is not a little singular that Mr. Whitney should have won the Derby and Mr. Keene the Oaks. To add to the American triumph, the Tammany Chieftain, Croker, ran third in the Oaks, while an American jockey rode the winner of the Derby, and the first three in the Oaks were ridden by jockeys of that nationality. Henry, who was imported by Mr. Keene, was brought Spain to this country, has made a brave beginning."

The papers have printed New York dispatches that Mr. Whitney would take Volodyovski to America, but he cannot do that. He has simply leased the horse for \$2000 cash and half of what the horse might win at 3 and 4 years of age, after which he was to be returned. Had Lady Meux cared to sell the colt outright on an offer that was made, he would now stand at \$28,000, the offer being \$15,000 down and \$13,000 more if he won the Derby. In these matters, she has not looked on money at all. Her great desire was that, as Higgins had borne the heat of the day, he should reap the reward. For that reason she accepted an offer that would admit of Volodyovski's remaining in his stable. The only thing that might have altered all this was if King Edward had continued to be Prince of Wales. But for his accession to the throne, and the fact that he has been credited with, viz, three Derby winners. Lady Meux is a very public-spirited woman. She paid full for a battery of guns and the public in the little midsummer sun was half way up the sky, the live stood silent and deserted, save for a few loitering pufferers crawling about in search of a drop of honey. Returning among the dead for a last drop of honey. The queen, I presume, must have been killed, for she certainly would never have consented to accompany the enemy with the other prisoners. Yet I was unable to find her among the dead, and believe that she died fighting in the open and dropped into the grass.

Estimate of Charles H. Hoyt. NEW YORK, June 8.—The estate of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, after paying all claims, amounts to \$12,106.

Rapid Transit Bills Signed. HARRISBURG, Pa., June 8.—Governor Stone has signed the Emery and Focht rapid transit bills.

Races at Kempton Park. LONDON, June 8.—Chance Shot (Maher) won the Walter mile selling plate at the Kempton Park first Summer meeting today. John Smith's Mountain Buck (Henry) won the Windsor Castle selling hand-

icap the Dart Maiden colt (Henry) came in first in the race for the St. Margaret's 2-year-old selling plate, but was disqualified for bumping, and the race was awarded to Morris Benner. A 2-year-old selling plate was won by R. Forrest. To's Caerleon, P. Lorrillard's Amoret II (Maher) was second, and Loch Leven finished third. Seven horses ran. Sir J. B. Tindal's Maple's heads apart, Newcastle, Westminster plate, W. C. Whitney's Watered (J. Reiff) was second, and James R. Keene's Disguise II (Milton Henry) finished third.

Races at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Today's summary at the Fair Grounds was:

Six furlongs, selling—Zack Ford won, Tenny Belle second, Penny Belle third; time, 1:13.

Five and a half furlongs—Katoma won, Harry Wilson second, Kaffir third; time, 1:24.

Six furlongs—Kings Highway won, Hi Knocker second, Robert J. third; time, 1:17.

Four furlongs—Wyeth won, Monte Hymar second, Charles W. Meyer third; time, 1:20.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Anna A. B. won, Ingo second, Hand Hall third; time, 1:24.

Six furlongs—Lilly Pantland won, Imperial second, Northumbria third; time, 1:22.

One mile, selling—Strathbrock won, Nekarinus second, Baffed third; time, 1:42.

Seven furlongs, selling—Lady Kent won, Furry Dell second, Pauline J. third; time, 1:35.

One mile and an eighth, selling—Governor Boyd won, Slasher second, Albert Vale third; time, 1:54.

Races at Hawthorne. CHICAGO, June 8.—Following was the summary at Hawthorne:

Five furlongs, selling—Harry Beck won, Hanawager second, McCheyne third; time, 1:15.

One mile—Bangle won, Algaretta second, Livida third; time, 1:41.

Five and a half furlongs—J. V. Kirby

WILL INVADE CHICAGO.

Pottawatomies Will Squat on the Lake Front.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., June 8.—The tribe of Pottawatomies Indians living in Van Buren County held a secret pow-wow at Hartford to listen to a report of scouts sent to Chicago. By a unanimous vote the tribe decided to sail for Chicago June 22, under the leadership of Chief Isaac Pokagon, the youngest and most daring full-blooded Indian of the tribe. Chief Charles Pokagon, son of the late Simon Pokagon, was deposed, together with his council of seven advisers, because of their lukewarm attitude.

The Pottawatomies purpose to invest the lake front of Chicago, and then proceed to prove their claims to the land, which they believe will be sustained. If the Chicago claim is established they will squat on all the lake front from the Indiana line to Grand Haven, Mich., which they say is their land by virtue of the same treaty upon which they base their Chicago claim.

Lawyer McDonald Again Fainted.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Unger conspiracy case was brought to a sudden temporary stop shortly after court opened today by the illness of J. J. McDonald, an attorney for Dr. Unger. Mr. McDonald fainted in the midst of his speech yesterday, but appeared in court today. He attempted to talk, but failed pitifully. A physician who was summoned declared that the lawyer would not live 10 minutes if he attempted to address the jury, and Justice Tully accordingly declared court adjourned until Monday, when an attempt will be made to finish the arguments and give the case to the jury.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease. It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition