

THE NATION'S GROWTH.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

76,265,220 BY THE PRESENT CENSUS.

AN INCREASE OF NEARLY 21 PER CENT IN THE LAST TEN YEARS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Oct. 30.—The figures issued today by the Census Bureau, showing the population of the United States by States and Territories, contain features of interest, the rate of growth for the country at large and for its various sections having been clearly foreshadowed in the earlier bulletins announcing the returns for cities of 25,000 inhabitants or over. The total population of the country is put at 76,265,220, against 63,093,756 in 1890. The increase is 13,171,464, or 21 per cent.

Table showing population by State and Territory for 1900 and 1890. Includes columns for State/Territory, 1900 population, 1890 population, and percentage increase.

Table showing population by Territory for 1900 and 1890. Includes columns for Territory, 1900 population, 1890 population, and percentage increase.

The Alaska figures are derived from partial data furnished by the Territory, and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, have not yet been received.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE STATES.

Of the forty-five States New-York still leads conspicuously in population. Her growth during the decade reached an unexampled figure of 1,238,156, or 20.6 per cent, the increase recorded for the decade between 1880 and 1890. Of this gain about 75 per cent is to be credited to greater New-York alone. The Empire State's population jumped from 5,967,853 to 7,286,009, an increase of 21 per cent.

Pennsylvania follows New-York, with a gain of 1,943,251, a slight advance over the gain of the decade reached in the unexampled figure of 1,238,156, or 20.6 per cent, the increase recorded for the decade between 1880 and 1890. Of this gain about 75 per cent is to be credited to greater New-York alone.

Illinois is drawing up rapidly on the two great Eastern States, with an increase of 1,521,100 in the decade. The population of Illinois is given as 4,821,550. Ohio has lost ground relatively since 1890. Her gain for the ten years is only 485,229, about half that achieved by Illinois, and the latter's hold on the third rank no longer is undisputed.

Missouri made almost as great a gain as Illinois, her population increasing by 1,428,000 in the decade. The most phenomenal increase shown by any of the greater States must, however, be credited to Texas, which grew in population from 2,235,323 to 3,048,828, a gain of 813,505. The Lone Star State has thus been enabled to pass Massachusetts and take sixth place in the Union, at the same time closing down Missouri's lead for fifth place to only 59,000.

Of the forty-five States with more than 2,000,000 and less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, Massachusetts shows the greatest gain—566,603. Indiana, Michigan and Iowa have held their relative rank, though Iowa has moved up slightly on her two larger rivals. Georgia has supplanted Kentucky in second place, and the latter's hold on the third rank no longer is undisputed.

Arizona, California, Louisiana and Nevada have all outdistanced the Sunflower State, the latter losing and the former gaining rank. Maryland has forged ahead of Nebraska, which has gained only 9,901 in population since 1890. West Virginia leads the eighteen States with less than 1,000,000 inhabitants, gaining 386,508 in the decade. Minnesota, Colorado, Florida and Washington have all grown faster than Maine, and are likely to overtake it. Rhode Island and Oregon have outstripped New-Hampshire, which loses three places in rank. Vermont has been pushed down one rung by South Dakota, and North Dakota has passed Utah. Delaware has been displaced by Montana in the group of smallest States, but still leads Idaho by a small margin. Neither Wyoming nor Nevada has yet reached the 100,000 mark, and Nevada has again suffered an actual loss in population—being the only State to suffer that discouraging experience.

REAPPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The changes in Representative strength which the new enumeration will entail cannot be precisely determined until Congress fixes the number of the next apportionment of Representatives and Electors. It is practicable, however, to anticipate the gain and losses which will occur under the census of 1900 by assuming that virtually the same rules will govern in the reapportionment next winter as were observed in the legislation of 1883 and 1891. In 1883 the ratio was raised from 33,000 to 35,151.81, and the number of seats was increased by thirty-three. In 1891 the ratio was again advanced from 35,151.81 to 37,901, and thirty-one new seats were created. If the ratio is carried next winter to 38,000 to exactly twenty-five new seats will have to be added to meet the increase in population reported by the census officials. The members to be elected to the House of Representatives to be chosen in 1901 will thus stand at 382. With a district ratio of 38,000, four States—Maine, Virginia, Kansas and Nebraska—would each lose a Representative, and the twenty-nine seats to be apportioned to the States making the larger gains in population between 1890 and 1900 would be divided as follows: New-York, 3; Pennsylvania, 2; Illinois, 1; Texas, 2; Massachusetts, 1; Wisconsin, 1; North Carolina, 1; New-Jersey, 2; Minnesota, 2; Mississippi, 1; California, 1; Louisiana, 1; Arkansas, 1; West Virginia, 1; Connecticut, 1; Colorado, 1; Florida, 1; Washington, 1; North Dakota, 1.

By this redistribution the New-England States after an illness of nearly two years in the House and in the Electoral College, the Middle States would gain seven, the Southern States would lose one and gain ten, the Middle West would gain four and the States west of the Missouri would lose two and gain four. States at present counted Republican would gain nineteen and lose one. States counted as Democratic would gain four and lose one. The close and doubtful States of Kansas and Nebraska would lose two. The fol-

lowing table shows the result of a reapportionment on the basis of a district ratio of 38,000:

Table showing reapportionment results based on a district ratio of 38,000. Lists States and Territories with their respective gains and losses.

Director Merriam, in announcing the population of the United States, made a statement, which is in part as follows:

The figures of the population are the result of a careful computation by means of the latest tabulating machines. It has been the custom heretofore to make a rough count, using the names on the schedules as a basis, but in this decade it was determined to avoid the errors likely to arise from a preliminary count and also the necessary expenditure and delay incident to such a proceeding. The plan was adopted of verifying the count at once by the use of the electrical contrivances referred to above.

Bulletins will be issued for the various minor civil divisions of the United States and Territories as fast as possible. The entire number, it is hoped, will be ready for public use before the first of November. Those interested in charge of the work will be very much gratified with the rapidity with which the count has been made by use of the machines.

The early completion of the tabulation of the population of the States and Territories as soon as it convenes in December, thus giving that body the information necessary to dispose of the question of the reapportionment of Representatives at the coming session. All the field work of the census, so far as the collection of the statistics relating to population, agriculture, vital statistics and manufactures, is now complete.

BUDGET FOR 1901 ADOPTED.

IT SHOWS A GROSS TOTAL OF \$98,100,413, OR \$7,821,400 MORE THAN LAST YEAR.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday adopted the budget for 1901. It has a gross total of \$98,100,413, or against \$9,778,724 for 1900, an increase of \$7,821,400. More than the equivalent of this increase is attributable to increase for redemption of interest on the city debt—\$3,057,699.30; for the Department of Education (increased) \$2,300,700; increase for the fund for road and park openings, \$1,184,533.06, a total of \$7,743,132.36. Of the increase for the fund for road and park openings, \$1,184,533.06, \$1,100,000 is for the redemption of revenue bonds during 1900, for the fund for street and park openings, \$1,121,663.38 to redeem revenue bonds issued during the current year to pay arrearages of increased pay of teachers under the provisions of the Education bill.

Outside of the Department of Education the principal departments of the city government are substantially the same as last year, as shown in the following table:

Table showing budget details for various departments: Finance, Police, Fire, Buildings, etc.

Of the total budget of \$98,100,413, \$7,374,598.06 is appropriated for four purposes: City debt, education, police and State taxes in the proportions of 23, 19, 12 and 7 per cent, respectively.

MORE MINERS RESUME WORK.

SOME OF THE COAL OPERATORS REFUSE TO REINSTATE STRIKERS.

Scranton, Penn., Oct. 30.—The eight Ontario and Western colliers resumed work this morning. The strike at the Forest Mining Company's two places at Archbald, which has been on for seven months, will probably end to-morrow. Superintendent Jones had a conference with a committee of the men to-day and practically agreed on terms of adjustment. Two more idle colliers, the Green Ridge and Clark, are also negotiating for adjustments.

The men of this district will make a general demand on the operators for semi-monthly pay and permission to maintain a check wagon or check delivered before them on the subject of the miners' demand for unfair treatment at the hands of the companies' weighman or docking boys.

Hazleton, Penn., Oct. 30.—The employees of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company this afternoon adopted a resolution requesting the company to abolish the sliding scale and guarantee to pay the 10 per cent increase until April 1. The company immediately agreed to the proposition and posted notices to-night. Work will be resumed as soon as the mines can be put in shape.

A. Pardee & Co. hired several men at the Cranberry creek mine to-day to take the places of strikers who have not reported for work. The engineers whose places were filled by others have not been reinstated. Many of the union men are still on strike at this mine.

The Oueda and Derriker colliers of Cox Brothers & Co. began operations to-day.

SADDLE HORSES BOLT IN THE PARK.

POLICEMAN HELPS STOP MISS PULTIZER'S RUNAWAY. AWAY—A RIDER THROWN.

A horse driven by Miss E. L. Pulitzer, of No. 9 East Seventy-second-st., bolted in the West Drive at Eighty-third-st., Central Park, yesterday afternoon, and, taking the bit, ran to the East Drive and Seventy-third-st., before Mounted Policeman William J. Lynch, who was in pursuit, stopped the runaway.

Miss Pulitzer kept the saddle splendidly, and declared she had not been in the least frightened. To prove this she insisted on riding to her stable after warmly thanking Lynch for his aid in stopping the runaway. Later P. Lutz, of No. 14 West Sixty-third-st., claimed that the runaway had been thrown at Nineteenth-st. He was uninjured, save for a few scratches.

COAL MINERS KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

THREE STRIKERS WHO HAD RESUMED WORK DEAD AND OTHERS HURT.

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Oct. 30 (Special).—By an explosion of gas in No. 1 shaft of the Kingston Coal Company, at Edwardsville, this afternoon, three men were killed and three fatally injured. The men were all strikers, and the men who had resumed work before them on the subject of the miners' demand for unfair treatment at the hands of the companies' weighman or docking boys.

The men were at work near the foot of a slope when a loaded car got beyond control, and dashing down the incline broke one of the doors, letting a large body of gas escape into the chambers where the men were working with naked lamps. The explosion swept everything before it, and the flames lapped the men as they were hurled against the sides of their chambers. Brattice work and props were shattered and the flames shot high in the air from the mouth of the air shaft. Rescuing parties scoured the workings, and grave fears were entertained for the thirty men at work in that part of the mine. After the flames were subdued the rescuers found the bodies of the dead and injured in the slope. Their efforts to find the others were unsuccessful, and the bodies of the men were circulated. Later it was found that the other men left the mine through a second opening.

CONRAD HJALMAR NORDBY DEAD.

Conrad Hjalmar Nordby, senior instructor in the department of English in the College of the City of New-York, died on Monday at St. Luke's Hospital, after an illness of three weeks. He was born at Christiania, Norway, on September 28, 1867, and coming to this country in early childhood, was graduated at the City College with the class of '86. After serving six years as assistant in Grammar School, he was appointed instructor in English at the college. He is well remembered by the New-York City teachers for the series of lectures he delivered last year on the subject of "The English Literature." He left a work on the influence of Old Norse upon modern English literature, which is believed to be almost ready for publication.

FLINT'S FINE FURTURE. "And haud their Hallowe'en Fu' blythe that night." —Burns. The day permitting us to be "a moment merry," let us make together a list of household saints that still give their help to homemakers. First, we will put the French Louis, not canonized despite their benefits to posterity. If you do not know the wealth of beauty they have bequeathed, our showrooms have an interesting story to tell. And whoever heard of SAINT DAVID? Yet the Empire style is largely his legacy. The English saints must not be forgot. How much comfort we owe Chippendale, Morris and the rest! Also the Dutch masters, who designed for the Fathers of New Amsterdam, deserve a place at the head of the list. Many a sturdy and beautiful piece of our making was originally their model. So after the spirits and sprites of Hallowe'en have done their work of match-making, the "saints" furnish a delightful provision for wedding gifts, at factory prices, if you

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. GEO. C. FLINT CO. 43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST. NEAR BROADWAY. FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

ARREST MADE IN SHERRY'S. WAITER GRABS A DIAMOND STUD FROM A MAN ON A CAR AND DASHES INTO THE RESTAURANT.

Considerable excitement was created among the diners in Sherry's, Forty-fourth-st., and Fifth-ave., last evening, when a well dressed young man ran through the dining room, followed by a policeman and several citizens. The man ran out into the hallway and into the barber shop, where he was arrested. He was taken to the East Fifty-first-st. station, where he described himself as Nate Homer, twenty-nine years old, a waiter, living at No. 259 West Twenty-ninth-st. Homer was charged with grand larceny by William King, a wholesale butcher, at Nos. 581 and 583 Madison-ave.

King boarded a southbound Madison-ave. car last evening, and held to the straps. Next to him was a well dressed young man. King noticed that the man was getting closer to him, and he became suspicious. Next to the man stood two well dressed women and a man in evening clothes.

King, although not in evening dress, wore a low waistcoat, and in his white shirt he wore a diamond stud of three and a half carats, valued at \$500.

When the car was between Forty-fifth and Fifty-seventh-sts. King felt a tug at his shirt bosom and looked down. He saw the man make a leap, knock the two women and the man to the floor and then jump from the car, which had reached Forty-fifth-st. King managed to yell out, "Stop thief!" and "Police!" King, followed by several passengers, started after the thief.

The man ran through Forty-fifth-st. to Fifth-ave. and down Fifth-ave, followed by a large crowd of on-lookers. He crossed the street, crossed to the west side and entered Sherry's by the front door.

The appearance of the policeman running through the dining room at Homer caused the diners to jump from their chairs. They had become greatly excited, but upon being informed by the management of the cause of the disturbance they soon became quiet.

After he had been placed in a cell lanterns were secured and a searching party was organized to hunt for the lost diamond. At a late hour it had not been found.

THE VOTING TRUST DECISION.

LAWYERS DISCUSSING CHANCELLOR MAGIE'S OPINION IN THE KREISEL CASE.

Corporation lawyers and corporation officials yesterday discussed with great interest the opinion handed down on Monday by Chancellor Magie, of New-Jersey, in the case of Philip Kreisel against the voting trust of the Distilling Company of America, which has been submitted to the court.

Other well known lawyers, however, took a contrary view of the matter. While there had previously been one or two decisions in the New-Jersey Court of Chancery as to voting trusts, they were not binding on the formation of a trust, but he said that the opinion was simply the statement of the Chancellor's reasons for granting a temporary injunction against the voting trust several weeks ago, and had been handed down at this time in order to enable the voting trust to institute an appeal; and he declared his confidence that the Appellate Court would reverse the judgment of the Chancellor.

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NEW-YORK CITY.

The second annual public exhibition of chrysantheums at the Central Park Conservatory, Fifth-ave. and One-hundred-and-fifth-st., will begin to-day at 10 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. The exhibition will be continued until December 15.

The new twin screw steamer American, of the American-Hawaiian Line, started on her maiden voyage yesterday. She will go around the Horn to San Francisco. This is the second of a fleet of steamers of this company which is building for the New-York-San Francisco-Honolulu freight service which it is organizing.

The contributions acknowledged by the Citizens' Relief Committee of the Merchants' Association for the Galveston Relief Fund amounted to \$106,077.97 up to and including October 11. Since that date \$124 75 has been received, making a grand total of \$106,202.72.

BARKER-JORDAN CHECKER MATCH. Boston, Oct. 30.—Two more drawn games resulted in the Barker-Jordan championship checker match, which is being contested by the two players at the "Switcher," closing the section of the match.

The third section of twelve games, beginning to-day, throws the weight of responsibility on White, who may reply as he likes to the six moves to be made by Black, but may not repeat his own move. The game is now in the hands of the cross score is now: Jordan, 2; Barker, 1; drawn, 25.

The day's play was tame on the whole, though the game got out of the books early and the strategy became novel.

CONGRESSMAN BOUTELLE WELL AGAIN. Bangor, Me., Oct. 30 (Special).—Dr. D. A. Robinson, Congressman Boutelle's family physician, has just returned from Boston, where he visited Mr. Boutelle at the McLean Sanatorium at Waverly. Mr. Boutelle's condition has improved and he will leave that institution next week and occupy apartments which have been secured for him near Boston, where he will reside quietly with Miss Boutelle for several weeks.

Mr. Boutelle has entirely recovered from his recent attack, and has physically regained that he is now as well as ever. He will rest until there is absolutely no danger of a relapse.

TRAIN ROBBER GUILTY OF MURDER. Marysville, Ohio, Oct. 30.—The jury returned a verdict to-night of murder in the first degree, with recommendation, against Rosslyn Ferrell, the train robber charged with the murder of an express messenger named Lane. The verdict carries with it the death sentence.

DIVIDEND ON CUBAN RAILWAYS. London, Oct. 30.—The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cuban Central railroads was held here to-day and a 5 1/2 per cent dividend was declared on preferred stock. President Todd expressed complete satisfaction with the American management of Cuba, and so he was confident that the commercial outlook for the island was most hopeful.

Men's Half-Hose. 100 doz. Black Cashmere and Natural Wool Half-Hose. High spliced heels, double soles. These are high grade, imported goods, some lines incomplete, 30 cents per pair; Value 50 and 75 cents. JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th Street.

Amusements. PROCTOR'S Continuous Performance 15-25-50c. 23d St. 5th Av. 58th St. 125th St. BIJOU THEATRE. SAVOY THEATRE. SOUND MONEY PARADE. HARLEM HOUSE. KEITH'S AMERICAN CASINO. THE NEW YORK CASINO. THE NEW YORK THEATRE. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2. OUTGOING STEAMERS.

For Recent Statistics of the National Campaign of 1896, and of the Tribune Almanac, 385 pages—25 cents a copy. Refer to the politicians' favorite textbook and complete cyclopedia of political and public information, the Tribune Almanac.

Amusements. CARNEGIE HALL. Boston Symphony Orchestra. Gerichte. Aus der Ohe Miss Stein Dohnanyi Godowsky Kneisel Loeffler Hugo Becker and others. MADISON SQ. THEATRE. PETER F. DAILEY. LESLIE CARTER. GARRICK THEATRE. WM. H. CRANE as DAVID HARUM. GARDEN THEATRE. MANSFIELD IN HENRY V. GRAND THEATRE. DALY'S SAN TOY LYCEUM. ANNIE RUSSELL. HERNE IN SAG HARBOR. BROADWAY THEATRE. BLANCHE WALSH—MORE THAN QUEEN. MONDAY, NOV. 5. "FOXY QUILLER."

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