

THE ALLEGED CENSUS

DEPOPULATOR PORTERS' FIGURES FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

Trying to Explain Away the Abnormal Reduction in the Rate of Increase--Partisan Manipulation.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—The twelfth census bulletin issued to-day says: The population of the United States on June 1, 1890, as shown by the first count of persons and families, exclusive of white persons in the Indian Territory, Indians on the reservations and in Alaska, was 62,480,540. These figures may be slightly changed by later and more exact computations, but such changes will not be material. In 1880 the population was 50,155,783. The absolute increase in population in ten years was 12,324,757, and the percentage of increase was 24.57. In 1870 the population was stated as 38,558,371. According to these figures the absolute increase in the decade between 1870 and 1880 was 11,307,412, and the percentage of increase was 30.08.

THE REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF INCREASE.

Upon these figures show that the population has increased between 1880 and 1890 only 27,315 more than between 1870 and 1880, while the rate of increase has apparently diminished from 30.08 to 24.07 per cent. If these figures were derived from correct data, they would be indeed disappointing. Such a reduction in the rate of increase in the face of the enormous immigration during the past ten years would argue a great diminution in the fecundity of the population or a corresponding increase in its death rate. These figures are, however, easily explained in the character of the census as it is understood. It is a well-known fact, having been demonstrated by extensive and thorough investigation, that the census of 1870 was grossly deficient in the southern States. So much so as not only to give an exaggerated rate of increase of the population between 1870 and 1880 in these States, but to affect very materially the rate of increase in the country at large.

THE ALLEGED OMISSIONS IN 1870.

These omissions were not the fault of the officers of the census of 1870, which was taken under a law which Superintendent Walker characterized as "a law of anti-Walker character and a law of anti-Walker character." The Census Office had no power over its enumerators save a barren protest, and this right was even questioned in some quarters. In referring to these omissions the superintendent of the census of 1880 said in his report in relation to the taking of the census in South Carolina: "It follows as the conclusion of the highest authority either that the census of 1870 was grossly defective in regard to the whole State or some considerable part thereof, or that the census of 1880 was fraudulent." Therefore, those who believe in the accuracy and honesty of the tenth census—and that was thoroughly established—must accept the alternative offered by General Walker—namely, that the ninth census was "grossly defective."

GETTING A BASIS FOR EXCUSE.

What was true of South Carolina was also true in a greater or less degree of all the southern States. There is, of course, no means of ascertaining accurately the extent of these omissions, but in all probability they amount to not less than 1,500,000. This is a large number, and it is not surprising that the population of the United States in 1870 was at least 40,000,000, instead of 38,558,371, as stated. If this estimate of the extent of the omissions in 1870 be correct, the absolute increase between 1870 and 1880 would be only about 10,000,000, and the rate of increase would not be far from 25 per cent. These figures compare much more reasonably with similar deductions from the population in 1880 and 1890. Omitting from consideration those States in which the census of 1870 is known or is presumed to have been deficient in the population, the rate of increase in the remaining States has been very nearly maintained in the decade between 1880 and 1890.

RATE OF INCREASE IN THE NORTH AND WEST.

Referring to the principal table of the bulletin, the census of 1870 is known or is presumed to have been deficient in the population of the South Atlantic and Southern Central division, while in the North Atlantic, Northern Central, and Western divisions no evidence of incompleteness has been detected. In the population of these last-named divisions for two decades, and the rate of increase is set forth in the following table:

Table showing population and rate of increase for various regions from 1870 to 1890. Includes columns for population in 1870, 1880, 1890 and percentage increase.

STARTLING DISCREPANCIES.

These startling discrepancies can be due only to the incompleteness of the census of 1870, which were, as has been demonstrated, greatest in South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina, although they were not by any means wanting in Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

THE PRODUCTION OF STEEL.

This country now leads in the manufacture of Bessemer steel rails. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—The Census Bureau to-day issued a preliminary report on the production of steel in the United States during the year ended June 30, 1890, comparing it with the production of the year ended June 30, 1889, and with the production of the year ended June 30, 1888.

THE BODY OF A WOMAN PICKED UP.

The latter proceeded for the wreck to render assistance, but at midnight the body of a woman was picked up. The survivors report that nearly a hundred people were clinging to the wreck at one time. The survivors have been landed at the Lewis life-boat station, and the corpse of the woman picked up, she is reported to have been the stewardess of the steamer.

ANOTHER WRECK.

One Man Killed, Several Seriously Injured—A. L. N. Employed Killed. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 31.—Another wreck occurred yesterday morning on the Cincinnati Southern at Tunnel No. 26, in Kentucky, in which Conductor Lewman was killed. The first section of a train pulled out from Nashville, closely followed by the second section. When the tunnel was reached the first section stopped and the second dashed on until, crushing the caboose and several cars. Several men were seriously injured.

ARKANSAW TRAVELLER IN TROUBLE.

Where Is Its Middle?—It's Editor a Hummer. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, October 31.—The Arkansas Traveller, edited by Otto P. Reed, the humorist, has been taken possession of by the Sheriff of Cook county on judgments aggregating nearly \$1,500 in favor of the Eagle Paper Company and W. A. Fowler. The reason alleged for the financial trouble is that the circulation of the paper has fallen off and that collections are slow.

THE LOTTERY IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont., October 31.—In answer to an inquiry from one of the ports of the Customs Department has ruled that Louisiana lottery tickets are not to be admitted into Canada. His right hand had touched the wire while his left was clinging to the iron rod which completed the circuit. There was not a mark on the man except on the right hand, where a slight scar was found where he had grasped the wire.

HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR A DISASTER.

PORTSTOWN, PA., October 31.—American M. Misser, of Portstown, conductor of the Philadelphia and Reading, was held responsible for the disaster to the Williamsport express at which two lives were lost, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Magistrate Green, of Portstown, charging the conductor with criminal negligence. He waived a hearing and entered bond in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at the December Quarter Sessions for trial.

THE EFFECT OF IMMIGRATION.

The normal rate of increase has been and is greatly interfered with also by immigration, and it is difficult to estimate the effect of this upon our rate of increase. A trial was made by the following process: Between 1880 and 1890 5,346,115 immigrants entered this country, and 1,248,000 have returned to their homes or migrated elsewhere. A considerable proportion probably about one eighth have died. On the other hand, children have been born to them, and it is probable that the births have counterbalanced the deaths and emigration, so that the net influence which immigration has exerted upon our population is approximately expressed by the number of immigrants. Subtracting the number from the numerical increase during the past decade there remains a trifle over 7,000,000 to represent the actual increase of inhabitants of this country in 1890. The rate of increase is therefore about 20 per cent from 1870 to 1890, and the decade preceding world, of course, by valuations on account of the imperfections of the census of 1870.

SO HE IT ALWAYS TO SUCH PLACIDS.

MACON, GA., October 31.—Near Valdosta, Lowndes county, yesterday afternoon, a negro named Alister committed a brutal assault on Miss Harlow, the daughter of a prominent planter. Last night the negro was taken from the officers by a mob of whites, tied to a tree, and shot to death.

A DISASTER AT SEA.

A STEAMER AND A SCHOONER COLLIDE OFF BARNEGAT.

Both Sink Almost Immediately—Many Lives Lost—The Stories of Survivors—Terrible Scenes.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, October 31.—The captain of the steamer Humboldt, from South American ports, which arrived here today, reports that at 6 o'clock this morning, six miles east of Barnegat, he sighted a wrecked vessel proved to be the steamer Viozaya, which sailed hence yesterday for Havana. He saw several persons in the rigging and sent a boat to their rescue. The chief officer, second officer, surgeon, one engineer, and eight crew were taken off and brought here. The persons rescued at 8 o'clock in the evening of the 30th instant at 8 o'clock the steamer was run into by a four-masted coal-barge schooner supposed to be bound northward. Both vessels sank within five minutes. Captain Cunill of the Viozaya was drowned, and also were all his crew, in all about eighty-six persons, sixteen of whom were passengers.

STORY OF THE WRECK.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Dr. Nico, the ship's surgeon, tells this story: The vessel was fine, the moon shone bright, and the sea was smooth. The brig was in charge of the first officer, who was on the bridge. I was in the saloon talking with Mrs. Calvo when suddenly I heard the port signal. Before we could open the door for the man who was on the deck over our heads and the steamer rolled well over on her port side. Everybody in the saloon was thrown down. All was excitement—men, women, and children shrieking for help. I started up to the deck.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

A terrible scene of confusion met my eyes. The bridge, deck-house, and fore-cabin were all torn away. There was a great gash in the starboard side just above the coal-bunkers, and into this opening the water poured. Clinging to our starboard bulkhead were four men, struggling with her bowsprit and fastening gone and her boats stove in. She too was filling rapidly, and men were running all over her deck shouting all kinds of orders.

THE STEAMER SINKS.

The steamer was fast sinking. With a wild idea of saving ourselves several of us scrambled up the port side and up we went. We reached the fore-top-galley and the hull reached the bottom. This left us just above the surface of the water, but every swell drenched our lower limbs. There were twelve of us in the rigging. Some of our crew had been killed. The schooner had gone to the bottom almost as quickly as the Viozaya had. One of the men said a boat with seven men from the schooner had been rowed away.

ALL NIGHT IN THE BOGOS.

All through the long night we clung to that yard, growing colder and colder as the dawn broke. Toward daybreak a cold fog settled on us and made matters worse, when one of the men on the deck said that he thought he heard a passing steamer. He all hallooed as loudly as our feeble voices would permit.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The appointment of John B. Minor, Jr., as assistant professor in common law and statute law has been heartily endorsed by students and faculty alike. He is a bright, energetic, and hard worker.

THE SECOND OFFICER'S ACCOUNT.

From the second officer some facts were obtained. He was standing on the upper deck under the bridge when the collision occurred. He said the steamer's lights were at that time at the stern of the schooner until the first officer on the bridge rang the bell to stop. "At the time he rang the bell," said the second officer, "Captain Cunill had just come from supper and was going up on the bridge."

CAPTAIN CUNILL KILLED.

Before we had time to move the schooner struck us and as far as I could see instantly killed Captain Cunill. Our headway carried us along and the schooner's bowsprit knocked down the bridge-house and the rigging. I was covered by the debris and was badly hurt.

THROWN INTO A SPASM.

Chicago's Clothing Trade Excited Over a Wholly Unexpected Cause. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, October 31.—The clothing trade was thrown into a spasm this morning by the news that Leopold and his partner, the firm of Leopold and Co., manufacturers of hats and dealers in wholesale clothing, twenty-six confessions of judgment were entered up against the firm in the Superior Court for sums aggregating \$139,000.

THE ROOFS OF THE CAPITOL.

What about them, and why roofs instead of roof of the Capitol? Generally roofs are a matter of matter-keeping the rain out; nevertheless, there is something interesting about the roofs of our Capitol.

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ALL BIDS OFF.

Fatal Result of Specifications for Filling Chicago's Lake-Front. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, ILL., October 31.—All bids for filling and piling the lake-front were rejected by the World's Fair Board of Directors to-day. The engineer who drew the present specifications is said to have included a number of useless requirements. As a result, the bids ranged from \$150,000 to \$2,000,000 higher than the amount expected. New bids will be received until November 12th.

WASHINGTON RACES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31.—Weather permitting, the racing will be continued through next week. First race—selling, five furlongs—Benjamin won; Cerberus second, Bertha B (illy) third, Time, 1:30.4. Second race—one and sixteenth miles—The won; Silcock second, Conilla third, Time, 1:54. Third race—six furlongs—Oleoco won; Virgine second, Goldstream third, Time, 1:17.4. Mutuals paid \$123.50 straight and \$13 for place.

INDIGNATION IN KEY WEST.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., October 31.—Key West special to the Times-Tribune says: The Spanish Consul, Sr. Francisco de Baeza, after leaving his office on Friday night was the victim of an unprovoked assault by Juan Garcia, a cigar-maker, recently discharged from the Consul's secret service. Garcia was arrested to-day before Cuban Justice of the Peace. He pleaded guilty, and was fined \$10. This leniency created the greatest indignation among all classes here. In consequence the Consul has been ordered to close his consulate. He leaves to-night for Havana.

SALE OF THE HOUSE.

MANNING C. STAPLES & CO., P. M., lotion Blair street between Washington and Tompkins streets, New York. RICHMOND BARBAR, 10 and 11 A. M., corner Third and Second streets, New York.

BROWER SNEAKS OFF

HIS DEFEAT CONCEDED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

Complete Sewerage System for Greensboro—Fish Vain of Copper-Struck—New Cotton-Mills.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., October 31.—The joint caucus between Williams and Brower virtually closed yesterday at Summit to-day, but Brower has been thoroughly beaten in the discussions failed to put in an appearance and sneaked off to Granville county. Captain Williams made a capital speech, however, to a large crowd and left to-night for Oxford, where much to Brower's surprise he will meet him to-morrow.

HIS DEFEAT CONCEDED.

Brower's defeat is conceded by the Republicans. Captain Williams says that his victory over Brower is not 2,500. In this country everything looks favorable for a complete Democratic victory—the first in several years.

HAD THE BEST OF IT.

The Democratic candidates have had the best of it all through and are in good spirits, the Republicans being correspondingly blue. The registration shows a large increase in the white vote and a falling off in the colored.

MISSISSIPPI'S CONVENTION.

Gathering Up the Loose Ends—Provision for a Land Commissioner. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

JACKSON, October 31.—This is the second day of the Constitutional Convention, and a rapidly disposed of. The most important piece of legislation accomplished was the adoption of the following ordinance: The Legislature at its next regular session shall provide for the election of a Land Commissioner, whose term of office shall be for four years, and whose only compensation shall be a salary to be fixed by law. He shall have charge of swamp and overflowed lands, internal improvement lands, the records of the office of Surveyor-General turned over by the United States to this State, and all lands outside the Chickasaw cession, lands forfeited for non-payment of taxes after the time allowed for redemption shall have expired, and all other public lands and land records in this State not otherwise provided for.

CONTRACT LET.

The contract for a complete system of sewerage for this city has been let and the work is going on. In procuring the main on Davis street the workmen to-day struck a rich vein of copper.

A SEPARATE BAPTIST CHURCH.

About Fifty Persons in the Movement—Disatisfaction in Gaston. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 31.—There was a meeting here last night at the Trade-Street Baptist church, in which a separate church there. The Iron-Street church having expressed its approval of the move, it was unanimously decided to organize, and about fifty persons signified their intention of becoming members of the new church.

HILL TO NOBLE.

A Pointed Letter in Behalf of a Re-nomination of New York. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

ALBANY, N. Y., October 31.—Governor D. B. Hill has addressed a letter to Secretary Noble asking for re-nomination of the city of New York. He says: "Every legislator selected to count the inhabitants of that great Democratic city as a part of the party now in control of the National Government. It was to their political interest that the party from which they had received patronage should be the beneficiary of their labor."

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO.

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ASHFIELD'S ALLEGED MURDERER.

He Goes Scot-Free—The Story of His Later Life. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 31.—Al Reeves, who has been on trial here the past week for the murder of Father Ashfield, of St. Peter's church, on the morning of February 11, 1889, was today acquitted of the charge. After Reeves committed the murder he was taken to the State Prison at Nashville, from which he escaped about a year ago and made his way East, being arrested in Philadelphia, where he was at work in a drugstore. He was brought back to this city and given another trial, which ended to-day in his acquittal.

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THE UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS.

The Football Team on a Playing Tour—Students Going Home to-day.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, VA., October 31, 1890.

The football team of the University of Virginia left here yesterday on the northern express for Washington, where it is to play to-day. It is to be regretted that the team has not had an opportunity to play together on the grounds before going to-day and to-morrow. The managers have made every effort to get a team here, but their efforts were vain. They have many engagements to-day, but they go to meet the champion football players of Princeton, who have the advantage of having played a single game. The men are in good trim and training, however, and a good game is to be expected.

THE UNIVERSITY TEAM.

The team is made up as follows: Right Tack, Abbott; Left Tack, Osborne; Right End, Greenway; Left End, Parrish; Right Guard, Albino; Left Guard, Early; Centre, Bush, Sney; Half-Backs, Whitaker and Marshall; Quarter-Back, Daggett; Full-Back, Elliott; Substitutes, Cunningham, Ellis, Dabney, Smith, and Stone.

FOOT-BALL MANAGERS W. H. TAYLOR AND J. TILTON.

About twenty University students went to cheer for and bind up the wounded to the boys.

AT WASHINGTON YESTERDAY.

The team is playing the University of Pennsylvania in Washington to-day. To-morrow they play Princeton at Oriole Park, Baltimore. This is the first game the University has ever played Princeton. The game is expected to be a close one.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The Athletic Association has commenced to issue the spiky little College Topics, a weekly newspaper devoted to the interests of the University students.

THE STUDENTS ARE NOT SHOWING THAT they are in politics which they manifested in the election of last year. Quite a number of the boys from the Second, Fourth, and Fifth districts will go to the homes to vote next week.

THE TOWN OF CHARLOTTEVILLE.

The town of Charlottesville, in one of the summer months, decided to build a nice, broad walk from the Virginia Mill-lane junction to the University grounds. Rome was not built in a day, neither are the streets of Charlottesville. They are creeping towards us, and it is to be hoped that when winter sets in we may be able to reach Charlottesville by land.

Nature has been busy in the last few weeks painting the scene around us. The hills are in a better state of green than they were in the spring. The Blue Ridge mountains robed in its many-hued garments.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The appointment of John B. Minor, Jr., as assistant professor in common law and statute law has been heartily endorsed by students and faculty alike. He is a bright, energetic, and hard worker.

THE ROOFS OF THE CAPITOL.

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(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

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