

## POPULATION, 76,295,220

Official Announcement of the Census of the United States For 1900.

**GAINED 13,225,464 IN DECADE**

The Number in the Forty-Five States is 74,627,907, Representing Approximately the Population For Apportionment Purposes—Statement by the Director of the Census—He Spent \$6,361,961.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the forty-five States representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed. The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,069,756.

Taking the 1890 population as a basis, there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the last ten years, representing an increase of nearly twenty-one per cent.

Following is the official announcement by States:

State	1900	1890	Indians, not taxed
Alabama	1,828,697	1,313,017	...
Arkansas	1,391,564	1,128,179	...
California	1,485,033	1,208,130	1,549
Colorado	539,790	412,198	507
Connecticut	908,355	746,258	...
Delaware	184,155	168,493	...
Florida	528,542	391,422	...
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,353	...
Idaho	161,771	84,385	2,267
Illinois	4,821,550	3,829,391	...
Indiana	2,516,463	2,192,404	...
Iowa	2,251,829	1,911,806	...
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,696	...
Kentucky	2,117,174	1,858,835	...
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,587	...
Maine	694,366	661,096	...
Maryland	1,894,646	1,942,580	...
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,258,945	...
Michigan	2,419,782	2,093,880	...
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,826	1,768
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,000	...
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	...
Montana	243,289	132,159	10,746
Nebraska	1,688,601	1,038,910	...
Nevada	42,334	45,761	1,605
N. Hampshire	411,588	376,520	...
New Jersey	1,883,069	1,444,963	...
New York	7,268,069	5,997,853	4,711
N. Carolina	1,891,992	1,617,947	...
Ohio	3,119,040	2,827,719	4,692
Oklahoma	415,243	3,673,225	...
Oregon	413,532	313,767	...
Pennsylvania	6,301,265	5,258,014	...
Rhode Island	428,556	345,906	...
South Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149	...
South Dakota	401,350	298,508	10,922
Tennessee	2,927,243	2,767,318	...
Texas	3,048,243	2,235,225	...
Utah	276,565	207,965	1,472
Vermont	343,641	332,422	...
Virginia	1,854,184	1,635,980	...
Washington	517,672	349,290	2,331
W. Virginia	688,960	762,794	...
Wisconsin	2,968,093	1,998,580	1,637
Wyoming	92,531	69,705	...

Total for 45 States..... 74,627,907 62,116,811 44,617

Territories & Alaska estimated..... 44,000 32,062

Arizona..... 122,212 59,620 24,644

Dist. of Columbia..... 278,718 230,292

Hawaii..... 154,001 89,990

Indian Territory..... 391,960 180,182 56,033

New Mexico..... 163,777 153,963 2,967

Oklahoma..... 398,243 61,834 5,927

Persons in the service of the U. S. stationed abroad (estimated)..... 84,400

Indians, etc., on Indian reservations, except Indian Territory..... 145,282

Total for seven territories & Alaska..... 1,667,313 932,945 89,541

The Director of the Census, in announcing the population of the United States, made a statement, which, in part, 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 expense 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.

The early completion of the tabulation of the population of the States enables the Census Office to submit the figures to Congress 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.

The cost of the administration of the bureau up to this date, including the expense incident to the preliminary work, as well as the cost of the enumeration and supervision, is \$6,361,961, of which over \$4,000,000 has been expended for supervision and enumeration.

**Railroads For Porto Rico.**  
The Executive Council at San Juan, Porto Rico, has granted a franchise to the North American Company to build 300 miles of a system of railroads in the interior of the island and to operate the same. The work is to be completed in three years.

**French Warships at Annapolis.**  
The French man-of-war Cecille and Sackett arrived at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and received the usual salute from the Naval Academy officers.

## THANKSGIVING DAY SET.

The Annual Proclamation Issued by President McKinley.

He Designates November 29, as a Day of Thanks to a Kind Providence For National Blessings.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The following Thanksgiving Day proclamation has been issued:

"It has pleased Almighty God to bring our Nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country through all its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvellously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian

charity, by virtue of which we are united people.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, November 29, next, to be observed by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Him who holds the nations in the hollow of His hand. I recommend that they gather in their several places of worship and devoutly give Him thanks for the prosperity wherewith He has endowed us, for seed time and harvest, for the valor, devotion and humanity of our armies and navies, and for all His benefits to us as individuals and as a Nation; and that they humbly pray for the continuance of His divine favor, for concord and amity with other nations, and for righteousness and peace in all our ways.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY,  
"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

## FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

An Employee's Slight Error Results in Death and Destruction.

Wilkesbarre, Penn. (Special).—A tremendous explosion of gas occurred in No. 1 shaft of the Kingston Coal Company in Edwardsville in which five men were killed and six others were badly burned. The dead are Peter Novozic, Michael Galahaus, Adam Waynole and Frank Macalonski, miners, and David Evans, a driver boy. When the injured men were brought to the surface by the rescuers the skin hung in shreds from their bodies. The work of rescue was dangerous, as "after draft" had accumulated. The first rescuing party that went down the mine was driven back and two in the party had to be carried out. The accident was due to an employee who diverted the air course unwittingly.

## BANDITS RAID A VILLAGE.

Blow Open a Safe at Roundhead, Ohio, and Fire on Citizens.

Bellevue, Ohio (Special).—A gang of mounted robbers raided the village of Roundhead, fourteen miles from here and got away with considerable booty.

A terrific explosion aroused the residents and citizens, who appeared on the street and were shot at by the robbers, who finally rode away toward Lima, firing as they went.

The heaviest loss was at Mertz & May's store, where the safe was blown open and \$400 secured. Six hundred dollars in bank notes was scattered out of their reach by the explosion.

## GREAT FIRE SWEEPS AMOY.

Many Blocks in Chinese Coast City Wiped Out.

London (By Cable).—A great fire has destroyed 150 houses in Amoy, China. The destroyed houses were all in the business section, near the American and British settlement.

British, Russian and Japanese marines were landed with engines and fought the flames heroically.

## General Lee Ordered From Cuba.

The army division of Cuba was discontinued and the Department of Cuba established by an order of President McKinley. General Leonard Wood is placed in command of the new department. General Fitzhugh Lee is ordered to command the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha.

## A Mother Murders Her Son.

Clifford Cawthon, sixteen years old, was found dead in his bed, at the home of his widowed mother, in Chattanooga, Tenn. His head had been hacked to pieces with a hatchet. Mrs. Cawthon, according to the police, confessed later that she killed her son "because he was bad and smoked cigarettes."

## Russian Ambassador in Washington.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, has returned to Washington.

## RICE PLOT CONFESSION

The Millionaire's Valet Accuses Lawyer Patrick of Murder.

## JONES THEN CUTS HIS THROAT

Sensational Developments in the Famous Rice Case in New York City—The Confession Charges That Patrick Caused the Millionaire's Death by the Use of an Anesthetic—He Denies the Story.

New York City (Special).—Developments of a sensational character have followed each other in the now famous Rice case. Charles F. Jones, who was the private secretary and valet of William Marsh Rice, the aged millionaire, who died recently under suspicious circumstances, attempted to commit suicide in his cell in the Tombs by stabbing himself with a pen-knife.

The attempt was made just about twenty-four hours after Jones had made a full confession to Assistant District Attorney Osborne in which he practically accused Albert T. Patrick, who was the New York attorney for the old millionaire, of murdering Mr. Rice by the administration of drugs, and finally of some anesthetic. Jones also said that Patrick gave him the knife and urged him to commit suicide. Mr. Osborne declared that Jones's confession was voluntary. Mr. House, attorney for Patrick and Jones, has charged Osborne and Captain McClusky with employing the third degree.

It is stated that a personal friend of Jones induced him to make his confession. At least it was this friend, whose name is withheld, who went to Assistant District Attorney Osborne and invited him to interview the prisoner in the Tombs. Mr. Osborne accepted the invitation. Jones's confession was heard the presence of witnesses and taken down by a stenographer.

Jones reserved nothing in his confession. He told of the dazzling temptation of \$5,000,000, the opportune arrival of the very man who had the knowledge and the nerve to do the part that was beyond Jones, of the administration of tablets, the constituents of which he did not know, the final hastening of the end of the dying man with the anesthetic, the overhauling of Rice's papers and the use of the dead man's check book.

Jones's description of the last moments of Mr. Rice, which is a part of his confession, follows:

"Mr. Patrick asked me for a towel and a sponge, and I got them for him. He then asked me to leave the room. I left the room. He said: 'I will remain with Mr. Rice until he goes to sleep, and will go out the side door.'

"Two minutes later I heard Mr. Rice laughing after I left the room. I went to the door and peeped in, and saw Mr. Rice lying on his back, and the towel was folded in a cone shape and was over his whole face, and Mr. Patrick was holding it over his face with his right hand. Mr. Patrick did not see me, nor did Mr. Rice. I opened the door just enough to see what was going on and just as soon as I saw the position of things I went and laid down on my bed and went to sleep.

"When I woke up, about 8 o'clock, I turned the light up. I took hold of his hand and found it limp and lifeless. I first looked for Mr. Patrick, and then sent for the doctor. When the doctor came he pronounced Mr. Rice dead.

Lying on a cot in Bellevue Hospital Jones was heard to exclaim: "Only think that I was in that other room and knew that Mr. Rice was being killed and didn't raise my hand to help him."

Patrick denied Jones's story from beginning to end.

## POWERS AGREE ON CHINA.

Their Alignment on the Anglo-German Agreement Now Complete.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The alignment of the Powers on the Anglo-German Agreement is now complete. Aside from Italy and Austria, whose adherence to the agreement was expected, owing to their political relations with Germany, Japan is the only one of the Powers which has given unconditional assent to the agreement.

As the matter now stands five of the Powers are united in all the terms of the agreement, viz., Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria and Japan; three of the Powers, the United States, France and Russia, accept the clauses relating to the open door and the territorial integrity of China, but withhold action on the third clause as to future procedure in case any Power seizes territory.

## ALL INDICTED FOR MURDER.

McAlister, Kerr, Campbell and Death Held For Mill Girl's Death.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—After the examination of six witnesses and a thorough investigation of the death of Jennie Bosscheter, the Grand Jury of Passaic County indicted Walter C. McAlister, George J. Kerr, Andrew Campbell and William A. Death. There is an indictment for murder and one for assault against each prisoner.

This action of the Grand Jury was in accordance with instructions given to its members by Judge Dixon, telling them that the four men were liable under either or both charges. It is learned that the ballot to indict was unanimous.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Smallpox ravages on Indian reservations are attracting the attention of the Indian Commissioner.

General Elwell S. Otis was ordered to Chicago to command the Department of Lakes.

The Treasury accounts for October closed with an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$3,651,067.

The Navy Department decided to locate the new million-dollar dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard between docks Nos. 1 and 2.

President McKinley pardoned Chin Hoey, a Chinaman, who is dying in the Rutland (Vt.) House of Correction, and who was convicted of perjury in connection with the Chinese immigration laws.

Consul-General Holloway, at St. Petersburg, notified the State Department of an additional duty placed on coal imported into Russia.

J. P. Morgan & Co. paid the Government \$375,300 for silver taken by United States marines at Tien Tsai in China.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Serious rioting at Aguadilla, Porto Rico, resulted in a conflict between civilians and a native regiment. The soldiers fired into the mob and several persons were wounded, none fatally.

Jose Guzman Benitez, Mayor of Ponce, and Jose Gomez Rizo, a physician, were appointed members of the Executive Council of Porto Rico.

### DOMESTIC.

The John W. Garrett estate in Baltimore, Md., amounting to \$1,500,000 in real estate, was partitioned among the heirs.

There was a heavy rainfall all over Texas, and much damage was done to property in different places by wind and lightning.

Charles R. Eastman, of Harvard, who was indicted on the charge of murdering Richard H. Grogan, Jr., will be placed on trial at Cambridge, Mass., some time between December 1 and 15.

Remorse over the fact that he had accidentally killed his son drove Frank Farrell, a prominent business man of Philadelphia, to suicide. His body was found in the Delaware River.

Dr. Michael W. Keiliber, a prominent physician of Pawtucket, R. I., under indictment by the Grand Jury for conspiracy to defraud a life insurance company of \$3500, committed suicide by taking poison.

Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., defaulting note holder of the First National Bank, at New York City, will be tried by Federal authorities.

As a result of a conference between President and faculty of the Chicago University, the professors will no longer talk about John D. Rockefeller.

Professor Henry St. George Tucker was designated as acting president of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., until the next election.

In a wedding celebration at which several men discharged their pistols, at Greenwich, Conn., Harry Mend was twice shot and seriously wounded.

The long overdue steamer Robert Dollar arrived at Seattle, Wash., with 350 passengers and \$1,000,000 in gold dust.

The negro reported lynched near Aniston, Ala., was not killed, but was given fifty lashes while tied in a sack.

A contract for furnishing to the army 1,000,000 yards of khaki, to be made into uniforms for American soldiers in the tropics, was awarded in New York City.

It was announced that a new effort was to be made to obtain the liberation of Oberlin M. Carter, late of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A.

Leading Chicago physicians declare drinking and cigarette smoking are increasing among American women.

The United States transport Meade arrived at San Francisco from Manila. The vessel had over 200 sick and discharged soldiers.

Rosslyn Ferrell, the train robber charged with the murder of an express messenger named Lane, was convicted of murder in the first degree, at Marysville, Ohio. The verdict carries with it the death sentence.

### FOREIGN.

Severe fighting occurred between Austro-Hungarian and Montenegrin troops over a boundary dispute.

Dr. Vosharg-Bosow, Chief of the German Bureau of Commercial Treaties, at Berlin, declared that the United States is Germany's greatest trade enemy.

Because of the great scarcity of coal throughout the Austrian empire the State mines in Bohemia and Moravia are to be largely extended.

Japan gave unconditional assent to the Anglo-German agreement regarding China.

A powder magazine was exploded by lightning at Nankin, China, and many persons were killed.

## ARP ON OLD ROAD.

Bill Takes Trip From Atlanta to Augusta.

## BRINGS UP SOME MEMORIES.

Georgia Was the First Road He Ever Traveled Over—Arp's Father Helped Build It.

Some sad and some sweet memories came over me as I journeyed on the old Georgia Railroad from Atlanta to Augusta. It was the first railroad I ever saw and traveled on. My good old father was one of the original stockholders. He subscribed \$5,000 and paid it as it was called for. In those days roads were not built on bonds or questionable, mysterious schemes. There was no preferred stock or income bonds or first and second mortgages, but everything was simple, plain and honest. I have great reverence for that road. I lived in Lawrenceville while it was being built. Stone Mountain was our nearest depot, and it was there I first ventured to board a train as I journeyed to Athens to enter college. How solemn, how inspiring was that ride. I remember that it seemed to me that the trees and fences and farms and habitations were all moving swiftly backwards, while the train seemed to be still and quivering on its track. I had the same feeling the first time I ever went up in an elevator. It was at the Gilsey House, in New York and I was not conscious of going up, but thought the hotel was rapidly descending into some subterranean cavity. Young people nowadays have no such experience. They do not remember the time when there were no railroads or telegraphs, nor sewing machines or cooking stoves, or matches or steel pens, and therefore they cannot appreciate or be grateful for the blessings they enjoy.

As we neared Stone Mountain and I looked upon its bald, majestic summit I was carried back in memory to the delightful days of my youth, when nearly sixty years ago that mountain was our trying place, and boys and girls journeyed there sixteen miles from Lawrenceville and spent a happy day and while there and on the way we looked in love's young dream and eyes looked love to eyes that spoke again. I remember when there was a tower on that mountain's top—a tower 100 feet high, whose slender top did sometimes touch the clouds, and it was built by Aaron Cloud, whose very name made me a flitting architect. It was the nest skyscraper ever built in Georgia. I remember the delightful day when a dramatic lassie with hazel eyes and Indian hair ascended these winding stairs with me and we sat together on its dizzy pinnacle. I thought I was little nearer heaven than I had ever been before. Under pretense of shielding her from harm, I had enclosed her with my arm and the palpitating face upon her bosom told me how fast her heart was beating, and there almost in the clouds we plighted our troth. I remember when one winter night the storm came and the rain descended and the winds blew, and that tower fell and great was the fall of it. I remember when there was a fine hotel at the base of that mountain and one night there was a ball on the spacious dining room, and "bright the lights shone o'er fair women and brave men" and for the first time I saw that queenly girl whom the boys called Becky Lettmer, and whose dainty beauty drew them to her as molasses draws flies. Her father lived not far away, a substantial farmer, and a few years later "our Becky" became Mrs. Rebecca Fellon, the wife of the learned and eloquent doctor of Cartersville. I remember when that great solid mountain of granite seemed larger—yes, much larger—than it looks to be now, for I was young then and nature had not begun to shrink with me. Everything is smaller now and every year gets smaller still. As Pope says of the dying Christian, "The world recedes—it disappears," and I will to those who die of old age, Tom Hood expressed it beautifully and poetically when he said: "I remember, I remember the fir trees dark and high, I used to think their slender tops were close against the sky. But now I'm growing older and find it little joy To know I'm further off from heaven than when I was a boy."

I remember that historical town called Madison, where many of my college mates lived. They are all gone now, not one is left to comfort me in my declining years. It was here I saw this railroad when I was a boy of fourteen, and it was completed to Madison. Was a sensation of wonder and alarm as I looked at the huge locomotion that came puffing down the track with a train behind it. My father had to hold my hand, for I trembled, but I should jump the track and kill us all.

My father was proud of that road—proud because he helped to build it. He kept that stock for twelve years without receiving a dividend. The stock went down, down, down, till it reached its lowest point in 1849. It was then worth only 27 cents on the dollar, but he had faith and clung to it with hope. About that time a commercial revolution—a crisis—a panic—came over the country and to save his mercantile credit he was forced to

## RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

THE grasping hand can not grasp God's hand.

Prayer is a private key to the King's chamber.

A picture-perfection prohibits progress.

A warm-hearted church never has a cold hand.

There is no danger of conforming to the world without when you have Christ within.

The perpetual protest of Christianity is the only thing that saves the world from ruin.

God is as much glorified when He stoops to man as when men bend before Him in worship.

Salt in the sermon may start, but it will heal.

Success is not in what you have but in what you are.

It is little use finding a hand unless you give a heart.

No coin is current with God without love's stamp on it.

It takes more than high price to make a thing highly precious.

If you lose the habit of giving you lose the happiness of living.

We may need many of life's hardships to cultivate homesteadness.

It is easier far to sow sin-seeds than to reap them.

The violent partisan knows only the big "I" plank.

The only limit to God's gifts is the bag in which we fetch them.

People who clear away new paths will be bruised by the thorns.

God may break hard hearts, but he will never break into wicked ones.

sell his stock. It distressed him and grieved my mother, but he said there was no help for it. The stock must go. I remember the night he came home and told my mother that the stock was gone—he had sold it to Judge Hutchins for 27 cents on the dollar—the stock that he had paid 100 cents for twelve years before. Father was sad and mother went back to the store that night. I sat down by mother's side and took her hand in mine. "Mother," said I, "you must not feel so bad about that stock. Let me tell you a secret. Last night I proposed to Octavia Hutchins, I asked her to marry me and she said she would and we have fixed the time—the 7th of March—and in less than three months I'll get that stock back and it will be in the family again. Now, don't you tell, but you mustn't cry any more," and I kissed her on her cheek and said, "Mother, Mr. Shakespeare says 'All's well that ends well.'" But my dear mother was a woman and womanlike she told an intimate friend what I said about getting the stock back and that friend told another woman in confidence and the confidence kept spreading and spreading until the engagement and the troth matter got all over the village and at last to Judge Hutchins. I was mortified and alarmed, but my affianced stuck close to me, for she was dreadfully in love, though she denies it to this day. In due time we were married and were so happy we didn't want any stock or anything else hardly. A few days after our marriage, as I was passing his office, the stern old judge called me in. He unlocked his iron safe and taking out a paper, said to me, "I heard that you told your good mother that you were going to marry Octavia and get that railroad stock back. Did you tell her that?" I was intensely alarmed, but like George Washington, I would not tell a lie. "Yes, judge, I did," said I, "but I didn't