

The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEWEEN, Publisher.
RENSSELAER, INDIANA

LAUGH IS ON ST. PAUL

MINNEAPOLIS HAS THE LARGER POPULATION.

Pacific Coast Health Officials Alert—Heavy Deficit in National Finances for August—New York Excursion Train Wrecked.

Rivalry between Twin Cities.
The rivalry between the thriving twin cities, Minneapolis and St. Paul, is never quite so intense as it is during the years ending in 0 or 5, when the national or the State census is being taken. The State census for St. Paul is given as 140,292. The figures for Minneapolis will show a population of 130,000. While there have been heavy charges of padding that in previous census periods, both towns have had citizens' committees at work to see that a full count was made, and each has to keep a close eye on the other. It is a certainty that neither has allowed the other to pad to any appreciable extent while at the same time each has received the benefit of an approximately complete count. The population race between Minneapolis and St. Paul has attracted wide attention since 1880. In that year the Federal census gave Minneapolis something over 46,000 people and St. Paul 41,000 plus.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY.

Expenditures for August Exceed Receipts by \$3,635,488.
The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the month of August shows receipts as follows: Customs, \$15,639,047; increase for the month, \$1,562,063; internal revenue, \$12,172,104; decrease for the month, \$726,391. Miscellaneous, \$1,141,544; decrease, \$952,844. The total receipts for the month of August, therefore, were \$28,552,696, against \$40,417,905 for August, 1894, when the whiskey withdrawals were immense on account of the new tariff law. The loss in receipts in August as compared with July was \$117,001. The expenditures during August amounted to \$22,588,184, against \$38,548,063 for July. The excess of expenditures over receipts during August was \$3,635,488, and for the two months of the present fiscal year, \$13,113,554.

TWENTY MAY DIE.

Train Load of New York Excursionists in a Wreck.
One hundred persons were injured by an appalling disaster on the New York Sea Beach Railroad at 3:40 o'clock Monday afternoon. Twenty of the injured are expected to die. A train of seventeen cars on its way to Coney Island had stopped at Woodside Station. The cars were packed almost to suffocation. Up the track there came thundering a wild engine, with no one at the throttle. The locomotive crashed into the rear car, which was broken into splinters. Its human freight was buried in the wreckage. No one was killed, but Brooklyn hospitals are filled with maimed and dying, and hardly a person on the train escaped a terrible shaking up.

SCARED BY CHOLERA.

Health Officials of Portland Taking Every Precaution.
The prevalence of cholera in Honolulu and in the Orient has created a scare at Portland, Ore. The local Board of Health is already adopting stringent measures to repel its invasion. City Physician Wheeler says that at no time have Pacific coast cities been so seriously menaced by the scourge as now. Winter is no protection against the disease, as the germs flourish in all temperatures. He says the situation is alarming; people must not be deceived; the health ordinances must be rigorously enforced. All vessels will be carefully examined and quarantined if necessary.

ENGLISH-IRISH-AMERICANS.

Formation of a Paternal Organization on New Lines.
A remarkable movement was inaugurated in Lawrence, Mass., at a meeting held in Spinnaker Hall. Its object is to organize into a compact body all the residents of Lawrence who formerly lived in England who are of Irish parentage and who have since become American citizens. The motive of the new organization is to combine its members for social and fraternal purposes and, incidentally, to make their influence as citizens felt in local and general politics.

OLD SOLDIER SWINDLED.

Bogus Government Detectives Get \$35 from an Ohio Veteran by Threats.
At Green Brier, Ohio, J. P. Johnson, an old soldier, was swindled out of \$35 and gave his note for \$148, payable to the United States. Two men drove to his house in a carriage drawn by two white horses. They represented themselves as United States detectives and threatened to take him to Cincinnati and put him in jail because, as they said, he had obtained his pension by fraud, unless he paid what was demanded.

Outrages Renewed in Armenia.

News from Tiflis is that 5,000 soldiers and 10,000 Kurds under Sako Pasha attacked the Armenian town of Kemah and several villages. They plundered the churches and monasteries and burned the houses.

Lively Blaze in Rochester.

At Rochester, N. Y., the wholesale clothing store of Sheil, Rosenbaum & Steele was burned. The total loss is estimated at \$115,000.

Twenty-five Horses Burned.

Fire broke out in Fleming's livery stable at Petersburg, Ind., and it was soon completely destroyed. Twenty-five horses were cremated and many vehicles burned. The opera house building and the Read Hotel and contents were also turned into ashes. Losses aggregate \$50,000.

Rebels Are Reported.

A company of Cubans under sentence of imprisonment in the fortress of Ceuta, Morocco, for rebellion, were deported from Havana on board the steamer Catalana.

Caught by Uncle Sam.

United States Marshal Tannan and deputies swooped down upon a camp of Cuban filibusters at Penn's Grove, near Wilmington, Del., and captured twenty men, together with twenty-eight cases of arms and ammunition, which had been taken for shipment to Cuba by steamer.

Sharp Advance in Silver.

Twelve of the largest silverware manufacturers in the country, it is announced, representing millions of dollars in the aggregate annual production of silverware, have increased the price of sterling silver flat 10 cents an ounce, the advance to go into effect at once.

SIX COMPANIES DISRUPTED.

Chinese Minister at Washington Takes a Hand in the Trouble.
The factional fight that has been going on for some time in Chinatown, San Francisco, and the See Yup and the Sam Yip families has culminated in the disruption of the Six Companies, the most powerful organization ever instituted by the Chinese in this country. All the efforts of Consul General Li Yung Yew and other prominent Chinamen to bring about a settlement of the differences have resulted in failure, and the Chinese Minister at Washington has announced his intention of going to San Francisco and trying his powers as a peacemaker. The secession of the See Yups from the Six Companies leaves the latter with the small end of the organization and a depleted treasury. The boycott started by the See Yups has nearly ruined the Sam Yip merchants, and if not ended soon it will cause the retirement from business of a large number of firms. The boycott is not confined to San Francisco, but is being extended to every place in the United States where Chinese reside in any number.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the Pennant.

Club	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Baltimore	104	67	37	.644
Cleveland	114	71	43	.623
Philadelphia	106	61	45	.575
Boston	106	60	46	.566
Brooklyn	108	61	47	.565
Pittsburgh	109	59	50	.541
New York	107	57	50	.533
Chicago	109	57	52	.523
Cincinnati	106	55	51	.519
Washington	101	35	68	.327
St. Louis	109	35	74	.321
Louisville	107	27	80	.252

WESTERN LEAGUE.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

Club	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	107	70	37	.654
Kansas City	110	64	46	.582
St. Paul	107	61	46	.570
Milwaukee	110	53	57	.482
Terre Haute	111	50	61	.450
Minneapolis	111	49	62	.438
Detroit	117	59	67	.427
Grand Rapids	111	36	75	.324

STOCKYARDS INSPECTION.

Texas Fever at St. Sterling Brought by Cattle from Southern Missouri.
The Illinois State Board of Live Stock Commissioners issued the following report of cattle inspection at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, during the last week:
Number cattle inspected, 175.
Passed in the yards, 102.
Held for post-mortem examination, 73.
Passed on post-mortem examination, 26.
Condemned as being unfit for food and ordered tanked, 47.
The board reports that the official inspection of the outbreak of Texas fever at Mount Sterling, Brown County, shows the disease to have been brought into Illinois by cattle shipped from the stockyards at St. Louis, the cattle coming from the southern portion of Missouri. The sent to Chicago were thoroughly examined and five head of cattle were condemned with the fever upon them. The diseased under control at Brown County and no further fear is felt.

EMIGRATION INCREASING.

British Workmen Flocking to the United States in Large Numbers.
The official reports of emigration of the United Kingdom for the month and the seven months ending Aug. 1 show that the movement of wage-workers toward the United States is on the increase. For the month of July departures for the new world from England, Ireland and Scotland aggregated 9,500, an increase of 3,000 over the same month of last year, while 6,900 emigrants from continental countries embarked at English ports. The total British emigration during the last seven months to the United States was 71,314, as against 49,791 for last year's corresponding period. To Canada during the same period, the emigration amounted to 1,657, of which only one-tenth were Scotch and Irish.

HOLMES WILL BE INDICTED.

No Attempt Will Be Made to Take Him to Indianapolis.
An Indianapolis dispatch says: Coroner Castor, of Marion County, is in possession of the premises on which the bones of young Howard Pitzel were found at Irvington. An examination of the bones by the coroner showed that the large bones which could not at first be classified as parts of the pelvis. Holmes will be indicted in this county for murder, but no effort will be made to bring him here, as evidence against him elsewhere is thought to be sufficient to convict him.

Annexation Talk.

Annexation will be a burning question in the next Congress but the pivot upon which it will turn will be Cuba instead of Hawaii. Private advices received at the State Department indicate that the independence of Cuba is but a question of a short time. The news has none of the character of a surprise to the diplomats. The inability of Spain to quell the revolution has been apparent for some time and the reason was as plainly to be seen in the fact that Gen. Campos, the Spanish military leader, lacked the support of the conservative elements of the island. The commercial interests of Cuba have not been in full sympathy with the insurgents for the very good reason that the character of the latter rendered their triumph and consequent rule undesirable to property-owners and the conservative and respectable element. But while withholding their sympathy from the insurgents the conservative residents of the island have given no support to Spain, hoping that by such non-action the Spanish Government might in time be forced by the incoercibility of the insurgents to grant important concessions to the Cubans. These concessions were promised at the close of the last Cuban revolution, but were never carried out by Spain. They consist chiefly of a demand for a more equitable and humane system of taxation and a fair representation for Cuba in the Spanish Cortes. It is not surprising that the Cuban view of the case should enlist American sympathy for certain quarters, for it is only a reiteration of the old colonial doctrine: "No taxation without representation." The next move, it is believed, will be an appeal to the United States for annexation.

Lives Lost by Storm.

Wednesday afternoon terrific storms, accompanied by tremendous rainfall, swept over a wide area. At Blooming- ton, Ill., a buggy was caught in a ravine, during a cloudburst, and two children drowned. Pansy Bill's Wild West tent collapsed, and 6,000 people were panicked. On the St. Clair River, off Port Huron, Mich., four young people were drowned. Through Wisconsin and Iowa lightning rained many fires; and much damage was sustained by crops by wind and rain. Syracuse, N. Y., was also swept.

Great Boom in Iron.

Bessemer pig iron was worth Friday \$17 a ton. The quotation marks a clear advance of nearly \$8 a ton over the low price reached during the recent depression. It is an advance of \$3 within eight days. The gradual upward move-

ment in iron and steel prices the last six months has developed into a boom of the first water. Iron and steel circles of Pittsburgh are excited over the conditions and prospects. The market has been covered beyond Jan. 1, and there has been no abatement in the rush of orders and inquiries for material. As things are now no combination will be necessary among the steel people to maintain prices. The demand is so likely to continue to continue drawing prices upward.

DUN & CO'S REPORT.

Warning Against Too Rapid Expansion in Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of the market says: Improved markets and prices continue, and whereas a few months ago everybody was nursing the faintest hopes of recovery, it has now come to be the only question in what branches, if any, the rise in prices and the increase of business may go so far as to justify a more active and daring expansion and risk-taking. The markets or industries, but warning against too rapid expansion and rise. In some directions the advance in prices clearly shows future business, but encouraging features have great power. Exports of gold continue, but are met by syndicates and are expected to cease soon. Anxieties about the monetary future no longer hinder. Crop prospects, except for cotton, have somewhat improved. Important steps towards the reorganization of great railroads give hope to investors. Labor troubles are for the moment less threatening and some of importance have been definitely settled. The industries are not only doing better than anybody had expected, but are counting upon a great business for the rest of the year.

DEATH DUE TO GREED.

Colorado Miners Drown Like Rats in a Trap.
Thirteen miners in the Sleepy Hollow mine, Central City, Colo., were working Thursday afternoon in the drifts, when suddenly a torrent of water came streaming down the shaft, and the men, who were before it, choked up the entire shaft, and, gasping, intombing the workmen. Two Italians working above were caught in the mighty rush of the flood, and they, too, were sacrificed. The season has been unprecedented in the amount of rainfall. The hills have been soaked to saturation, and the giant pumps of the big mines have had a difficult task to perform in beating down the waters. The disaster is due solely to greed of the operators. The danger was not unforeseen, but the mine is in litigation, and the operators would not spend money enough to properly equip the plant with pumping apparatus.

ACADEMY AN OLD LANDMARK.

Buffalo Theater, Burned Saturday Night, Was a Historic Pile.
The Academy of Music at Buffalo, N. Y., burned Saturday night, was erected in 1852 by Henry T. Meech, who died in 1870, since which time it has been managed by his sons, John H. and Henry L. Meech. It was originally known as the Metropolitan. It was remodeled in 1882. The sons owned the property until a year ago, when it was sold under foreclosure proceedings to a syndicate of creditors. The syndicate had just opened. The property is worth about \$250,000 and was heavily mortgaged and but half insured. It is unlikely the building will be rebuilt as a theater.

A Frightful Death.

The wife of Josiah Gess, a farmer living north of Columbus, Ohio, committed suicide. Soon after her husband arose she secured a can of coal oil, thoroughly saturated the bedding and her clothing, got into bed and set fire to it. She was badly burned when found that she lived only a few hours. She was evidently insane. Gess was afraid of banks and had \$500 in bills sewed up in the bed, which was burned.

Gives an Advance to 20,000 Men.

The window glass wage scale for the year, beginning Sept. 1, was settled at a conference of manufacturers and workmen at Pittsburgh, Pa., the manufacturers conceding an advance over last year's scale of 1 1/2 per cent. The settlement, which is a compromise, affects about 20,000 men.

Atlanta Will Hear the Bell.

The city of Philadelphia received judicial consent to send the old Liberty Bell to the Atlanta Exposition. President Judge Thayer, of Common Pleas Court, rendered a decision dismissing the bill in equity recently filed by a number of prominent citizens.

Kills His Wife and Himself.

Hezekiah Roberts, a young farmer at Butler, Ky., cut his wife's throat and then cut his own. He died instantly. His wife is fatally hurt. He is supposed to have been insane. The bloody deed was witnessed by their three children, aged from 1 to 4.

Abducted Little Girls.

Albert Dean, 29 years old, has been landed in jail at Hudson, Ky. He was arrested at Canaan, Conn., charged with being instrumental in attempting to abduct little girls.

Indian Agent Murdered.

It is reported that Capt. Baldwin, U. S. A., acting agent at the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache agency at Anadarko, O. T., was murdered by Indians.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; barley, choice creamy, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 35c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 5 1/2c per pound.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to extra, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 1 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 41c to 43c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 42c to 43c; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 42c to 43c; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.

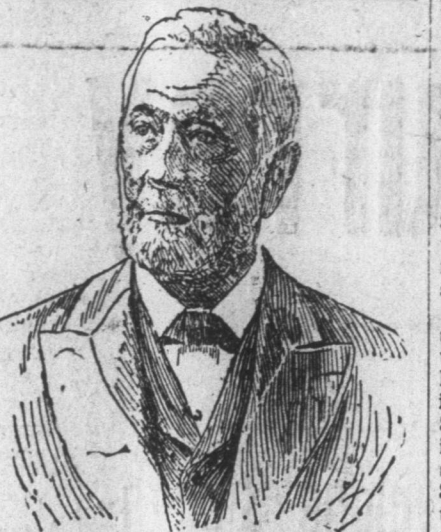
KNIGHTS IN BOSTON.

TWENTY-SIXTH GREAT TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE.

Thirty Thousand Templars and Their Friends from All Parts of the Country—The Great Parade—A Week of Much Gaiety.

Owned the Town.

Boston has had rather more than its share of great gatherings this summer. Scarcely had the Christian Endeavor cohorts departed with their banners than the Knights Templar veterans were seen rallying to the city of brains and beans to the number of 30,000, with half as many more ladies in their illustrious train. This twenty-sixth triennial convocation of the Knights of the Temple was remarkable for the number of its guests and the extent of its social and business transactions.



MOST EMINENT SIR HUGH MCCURDY.

able in more ways than one. It was the largest gathering of the kind in the history of the order. This not only means that there is financial hopefulness and prosperity in the circles to which the Sir Knights belong, but it calls attention to the fact that the great and beneficent



MASONIC TEMPLE, WHERE THE CONCLAVE WAS HELD.

Masonic brotherhood which has been woven with the most important features of our national history is experiencing a healthy and continuous growth. The fact that there are now in this country upward of 100,000 members of the order of Knights Templar alone is full of encouraging significance.

It is maintained that the Masonic fraternity, not to speak of others scarcely less influential, has done an incalculable amount of good in conserving respect for the basic principles of true religion among a class of men most likely to lay all in profligate. And not less important is the part played by this order in the perpetuation of patriotic sentiment throughout the Union. From the laying of the corner-stone of the national capital at Washington, a century ago, to the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple in Chicago, this society has played an important part in the public and semi-public events that have made up our history as a nation.

It is forty-five years since Boston has been the scene of Knights Templar grand convocation, and the members of the order in the city exerted themselves to the utmost to outdo all that have taken place since. Boston boasts of the largest commandery in the United States, and this part in the festivities. Special trains were chartered from all parts of the country to carry the members of the visiting commanderies to the East, and in many instances the trips were arranged and added to so that the route included not only Boston but many other Eastern cities and points of national interest.

The representation from States as recorded at the triennial headquarters at the opening of the festivities was as follows:

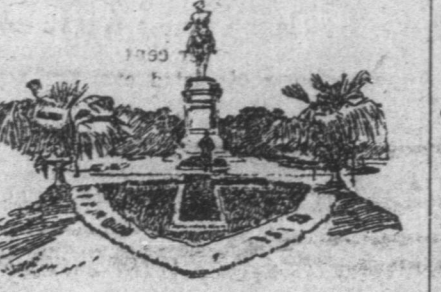
Alabama	80	Missouri	1,003
Arkansas	58	Nebraska	130
California	370	Montana	40
Colorado	134	New Hampshire	1,117
Connecticut	864	New Jersey	618
Delaware	200	New York	1,650
Dis. Col'bia	500	N. Carolina	18
Florida	30	Dakota	60
Georgia	70	Ohio	1,515
Illinois	1,005	Pennsylvania	2,434
Indiana	688	S. Carolina	25
Iowa	343	Tennessee	125
Kansas	363	Texas	1
Kentucky	280	Vermont	670
Maine	1,085	Virginia	441
Maryland	527	Wisconsin	500
Massachusetts	40	Wyoming	20
Michigan	1,545	Indian Ter.	45
Minnesota	223	Total	25,721

The Grand Parade.

The convocation was opened with a parade, which was the greatest of its kind ever held. More than 40,000 Knights Templar were in line, and fully 1,000 of these were mounted. In addition to these were the members of the Grand Encampment of the United States, as well as other high officials of the order, in carriages. The parade was commanded by Grand Master McCurdy, of the Grand Encampment, who is the head of the order.

The decorations of the city were superb, and all along the route of the parade mammoth grand stands had been

erected, each artistically decorated, and it is estimated that the seating accommodations for the reviewing of the parade exceeded 150,000. The stands seated anywhere from twenty-five to 5,000 persons and were erected by the different commanderies of the city and also by private individuals for speculation. In addition to these every available window in every house along the line of march was bought up by speculators, and even the front doors were utilized for seats and



FLORAL CROSS AND SHIELD ON BOSTON PUBLIC GARDEN.

sold to the highest bidder. Every available window on Dartmouth street was sold for prices varying from \$15 to \$30 for every front room above the first floor. Columbus avenue for its whole length was one reviewing stand, and the seats were disposed of at an average price of \$3, while window space was taken by visiting knights for their friends at prices ranging from \$25 to \$50 for front rooms above the first floor.

So great was the demand for window space and points of vantage for seeing the parade that enormously high prices had been paid. A barber in Washington street offered his window space for \$25 for the day and a shrewd customer in one of his chairs took it up and later sold the privilege for \$75. Not less than \$1,000,000 changed hands for the pleasure of witnessing the greatest parade in point of splendor ever held in this country.

Expense of the Conclave.

The estimate of the expense of the grand convocation to the members of Massachusetts and Rhode Island commanderies, who are the hosts, was \$350,000. In addition to this each member procured special regalia, and several thousand dol-

POTATO NOW IS KING.

Farmers Beginning to Realize that There is Money in Turnip.

The potato has at last taken rank as king among the tillers of the soil. For years Secretary of Agriculture Morton has been appealing to the farmers of the United States to grow potatoes, as he believed that they would be their salvation. They have finally taken his advice, and now they are beginning to realize that they will profit by planting more ground to the tubers instead of wheat and corn. It is at all times a steady demand for them, and they are quite as staple as wheat and not subject to the fluctuations of the latter. With the low price of wheat and corn the farmers have looked about for some more profitable crop and investigation shows that the United States has never produced enough potatoes for home consumption. Thousands of bushels are bought in foreign markets every year and if there is a profit for powers abroad, with small areas of devote to the crop and the additional expense of ocean freight rates, there ought to be money in the business for the farmer.

Last year 2,737,973 acres were devoted to this crop, and that was an increase over the year before of 83,000 acres. The product of 1894, on account of an unfavorable season, was 2,246,000 bushels short of the year before, notwithstanding the increased acreage. But in measuring the popularity of the potato as an article of farm produce, the product is scarcely worthy of consideration. The increase in the area of land devoted to the crop is plainly the index of its popularity. All the evidence available indicates that there are now 3,000,000 acres of potatoes growing in the United States. The fact that there has been a steadily decreasing acreage of wheat, rye, corn and oats, which continues this year, is considered by the Secretary of Agriculture to indicate an increased acreage of potatoes and other substantial soil products.

New York has steadily led all the other States as a potato producer. Last year 378,728 acres of land were devoted to the crop in New York, and the product aggregating over 23,000,000 bushels, was sold for half as many million dollars. Michigan was second, with 215,270 acres and a product of over 13,000,000 bushels, which brought the growers nearly \$6,000,000. Pennsylvania was third, with 206,879 acres, which produced almost the exact number of bushels produced by Michigan, though the acreage was vastly less than Michigan's. The acreage in Ohio was in round numbers the same as that in Pennsylvania, and the aggregate of the crop was the same within a few thousand bushels, showing that both Pennsylvania and Ohio raised a larger crop than Michigan with less acreage. The other big potato-growing States are Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, in the order named. Iowa had 176,605 acres last year; Kansas, 108,213. The aggregate of acreage gradually decreases from Iowa to Kansas, excepting that Illinois and Wisconsin had almost the same acreage—that is, about 166,600. While Missouri, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia, Kentucky, South Dakota, Colorado, and a half-dozen other States are good potato growers, and have a large acreage, none of them approached 100,000 acres last year, and in nearly all of them less than 50,000 acres of land was devoted to potatoes.

Notes of Current Events.

S. A. Abbey, supposed to be a victim of the Denver hotel disaster, is alive at Pueblo, Col.

Alfred Paxton has been appointed receiver for the Davis Carriage Company at Cincinnati.

Postmaster Hammon at Vernal, Utah, has been arrested, his accounts showing a shortage of \$2,800.

Idlerin, Cornelius Vanderbilt's yacht, defeated the Minerva, owned by August Belmont, in a race at Newport.

Ralph Coe, son of George Coe, was drowned in a clay pit at South Bend, Ind., while throwing sticks at a dog.

Miss Myrtle Bartimus, aged 20, living near Milan, Mo., was injured by a threshing machine so that she cannot recover.

The ingrained carpet weavers' strike at Philadelphia has been broken, most of the companies granting the increase asked for.

Chief Webster and three firemen were caught under a blazing roof which fell at an Indianapolis fire and were seriously injured.

C. L. Wright, of Honolulu, says the government is about to start an information bureau to supply the outside public with data concerning the islands.

Vice Chancellor Emery, at Newark, N. J., granted the Edison Phonograph Company an injunction restraining Thomas A. Edison from selling kinetophones in Europe.

A wonderfully rich placer find is reported on Gold Creek on the