

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Week's Summary of Events at the Seat of Government.

THE CENSUS OF 1890.

The Population of the Country is Over 62,000,000.

The Census Office has issued a bulletin stating the population of the United States June 1, 1890, as shown by the first count of persons and families, exclusive of white persons in Indian Territory, Indians on reservations, and Alaska, at 62,480,540.

In 1890 the population was 60,155,783. The absolute increase of the population in the 10 years intervening was 2,324,757, and the percentage of increase was 3.87.

Upon their face these figures show that the population has increased between 1880 and 1890 only 797,845 more than between 1870 and 1880, while the rate of increase has apparently diminished from 30.08 to 24.37 per cent.

The commissioner considers this discrepancy to be due to gross errors in the census of 1870, by which the population of the country was greatly understated at that time.

The population by States is as follows:

Table listing population by state: Alabama 1,008,073; Arkansas 1,123,333; Arizona 50,001; California 1,204,016; Colorado 410,975; Connecticut 745,801; Delaware 267,111; District Columbia 252,790; Florida 201,433; Georgia 1,834,396; Idaho 84,229; Illinois 2,518,526; Indiana 2,160,030; Iowa 1,908,729; Kansas 1,423,405; Kentucky 1,865,316; Louisiana 1,114,354; Maine 661,201; Maryland 1,641,431; Massachusetts 1,824,472; Michigan 1,858,972; Minnesota 1,300,017; Mississippi 1,057,060; Montana 131,720; Nebraska 1,066,739; Nevada 44,267; New Hampshire 375,827; New Jersey 1,441,017; New Mexico 144,942; New York 5,861,934; North Carolina 1,017,310; North Dakota 78,423; Ohio 3,006,719; Oklahoma 61,701; Oregon 312,490; Pennsylvania 5,248,574; Rhode Island 243,943; South Carolina 1,147,161; South Dakota 227,448; Tennessee 1,763,723; Texas 2,222,220; Utah 206,468; Vermont 282,015; Virginia 1,648,015; Washington 249,512; West Virginia 780,448; Wisconsin 1,633,097; Wyoming 60,349; Total 62,480,540.

Notes.

Professor H. A. Rowland, of Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed a member of the District of Columbia electric wires commission.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller will celebrate their silver wedding some time in January at their Washington home. On that day the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mildred Fuller, to Hugo Wallace will take place.

Orders have been issued to place the new cruiser San Francisco, built by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, in commission on November 15. The officers who have been on special duty on the vessel have been permanently attached to her.

The Navy Department officials are well satisfied with the sea trial trip of the new cruiser Philadelphia, which has just taken place. Some slight defects in fittings were discovered, but the speed and stanchness of the big ship were highly satisfactory, and she is considered a far better ship than the Government plans called for.

Acting Secretary of War Grant has instructed General Miles to detail a trustworthy officer to visit the Standing Rock agency, and ascertain the meaning and extent of dissatisfaction among the Indians there aroused by Sitting Bull's prophetic attempts. It is expected that a report will be made to the department within a week.

Major General Schofield has issued a general order amending the army regulations respecting uniforms. It appears that the factious enlisted man takes pleasure in misinterpreting the initials indicative of certain staff departments, so that the "M. D." which is the distinguishing mark of the medical department is translated into "mule driver"; the "J. A." of the judge advocate's department into "jack ass," and so on. To meet the objection of the officers to these terms the order omits the requirement that the initials shall figure in the uniform.

Oil Soaked American Park. The central customs office at Berlin announces the sale at auction of 7,500 kilos of American bacon which was rendered unfit for consumption by being soaked with petroleum or train oil.

The "Angela" Belongs to France. The Figaro confirms the report that has been in circulation that the French government has purchased from the American Art Association Millet's famous painting, "The Angela."

The Launch of the Maine. Rear Admiral Braine, commandant, navy yard, Brooklyn, announces that at noon, November 16, 1890, the United States steel plated cruiser Maine will be launched.

Five Million Dollars More. The people of Illinois voted on a legislative proposition to empower the city of Chicago to issue \$5,000,000 additional bonds for the World's Fair. It was carried.

PROFESSOR KOCH'S DISCOVERY.

All the World Interested in the Consumption of Tubercles.

A cable dispatch from Berlin states that since the publication of his experiments relating to his method of destroying the bacilli of consumption Professor Koch has received 500 telegrams and letters from England and America, and the number is hourly increasing.

The professor declines to open any letters of inquiry until the result of his treatment is settled. He professes that his invention of inoculation for tuberculosis includes a method by which all vegetable parasites and bacilli in the human body can be destroyed. The bacillus of diphtheria will be experimented upon next in order after the first results of the experiments on the tubercular bacillus is announced.

Several consumptive patients are now being treated in "La Charite" hospital by Professor Koch. Two cases of slight consumption in "La Charite" are declared to have been cured already. The patients are still kept in the hospital to prevent their making disclosures.

A Famous Fresco Found.

A discovery of great artistic importance has just been made at Milan. While some workmen were engaged in scraping the wall of one of the hospitals in the city they came upon evidences of a fresco, and reporting the matter to the foreman, they were ordered to proceed with care, in case the find should prove to be one of value. They followed out their instructions, and were rewarded by discovering a copy of the famous "Last Supper," by Leonardo Da Vinci, which was painted in oil on the wall of the refectory of the Dominican convent of Santa Maria del Gracia. The interest of the discovery is that the newly found fresco seems to be an exact replica of the composition as it was originally painted by Da Vinci, and contains details which have disappeared from the original, owing to its neglect, and the partial restorations that have been made, notably in some of the partly legible names and inscriptions which are traced on the borders of the drama.

A Female Fiasco.

Sarah McMillan, aged 19 years, formerly living in Buffalo, but lately residing with Mr. Patrick Brown in Akron, N. Y., enticed Della Brown, aged 6 years, and Nellie May Connors, aged 10 years, on to the Akron Cement Works narrow gauge railroad bridge, heights 65 feet, over Murter Creek, and pushed Della Brown over the side of the bridge, and then grabbed Nellie May Connors, and hurled her into the precipice below. Nellie was instantly killed, but Della Brown still lives, though her arms and legs were broken.

The Sugar Trust to Reorganize.

The sugar trust, whose charter was annulled by the court of appeals of New York, has agreed upon a plan of reorganization with a capital of \$50,000,000, divided into shares, \$25,000,000 of which are at 7 per cent cumulative preferred, and \$25,000,000 common. The shares of the American Sugar Company are to be exchanged share for share for the Central Trust Company receipts, representing certificates. The trust is also to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

The Virginia Peanut Crop.

Enough of the Virginia peanut crop has been gathered to warrant the estimate that the total will reach 3,000,000 bushels. This yield is so enormous that there has been almost a panic in the peanut market. In Norfolk, which is the largest distributor in the country, peanuts have sold as low as 24 cents a pound. It is rumored that a trust composed of the cleaning factories in the principal cities has been formed and has taken charge of the market.

The New Tariff a Boom to Italy.

Intelligence from Rome is to the effect that the Italian consul general in America has sent a memorandum to the chamber of commerce which is intended to correct erroneous comments made by the European press on the effects of the McKinley law. The consul general declares that the new law is favorable to Italian interests, and will lead to a marked increase in Italy's trade with the United States.

A Gusher in New Territory.

Oil shot out of the Fisher well, on Island Creek, near Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and went up 60 feet. The well was immediately locked. It will probably yield 900 barrels daily. Operators are trying to gobble up the land, and great excitement prevails. Some farmers refuse to sell or lease at any price. A pipeline is to be laid at once to the Ohio River, a distance of three miles. This is the first oil found in that territory.

Railways in Palestine.

Reports from London say that the Sultan of Turkey has granted a concession to a London syndicate headed by Lieutenant General Sir Andrew Clark for trading and constructing railways in certain parts of Asia, including Palestine. The development of the resources of the Holy Land will form a leading feature in the program of the company, which will make its appearance in Asia as a limited liability company.

Big Business Change.

The great packing firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Morris & Co., of Chicago, have purchased 3,600 acres of land at the southern end of Lake Michigan, in Lake County, Indiana, and will remove their immense plants to that point. The business of these three firms alone amounts to about \$150,000,000 per annum.

A Bold Robbery.

Two strangers rapped at the door of the office of the W. H. Fargo Express Company at Meadville, Pa., Saturday night, while C. P. Moore, who was alone in the office, was counting the cash. They were admitted, and at once overpowered Mr. Moore, tied him, and left with \$5,000 to \$15,000.

Another Jesse Pomeroy.

Peter Vandele, 13 years old, and Willie Tolce, 9 years old, were arrested at Troy, N. Y., for setting fire to the coaching of Mary Patridge, 8 years old, and causing her death.

THE ELECTIONS.

Latest and Most Complete Data in Regard to the Result.

Full returns from last week's elections have come in slowly, but the general result is now clearly indicated.

New York.—Representatives in Congress: Rep. 11; Dem. 28. Assembly: Rep. 60; Dem. 62. The Democrats have a majority of two on joint ballot in the legislature, which will enable them to elect a United States Senator in place of Mr. Evans.

Pennsylvania.—Pattison, Dem., elected Governor by about 17,000 majority over Delamater. The balance of the Republican ticket is elected by a small majority. The Congressional delegation stands: Rep. 16; Dem. 12. The legislature is Republican.

Massachusetts.—The majority of Russell, Dem., for Governor is about 10,000. The Congressional delegation stands: Rep. 5; Dem. 7. The Republicans carried the legislature and balance of State ticket.

New Hampshire.—The Democrats elected Amosden, Dem., Governor, both Congressmen, and carried the legislature, giving them a United States Senator in place of Mr. Blair.

California.—The Republicans elected their State ticket, five out of six Congressmen and will control the legislature, which elects a United States Senator.

Connecticut.—The Connecticut legislature will be Republican on joint ballot by eight or ten votes, and will elect a Republican Governor unless the Prohibition vote is thrown out. Congressmen: Rep. 1; Dem. 3.

Michigan.—Winans, Dem., is elected Governor by about 11,000 plurality. Congressmen: Rep. 3; Dem. 5. Legislature is Democratic, and will elect a Senator in place of Mr. Spooner.

Wisconsin.—For Governor, Peck, Dem., is elected. Congressmen: Rep. 4; Dem. 5.

Illinois.—The legislature is probably Democratic on joint ballot by one majority, giving a Democratic United States Senator in place of Mr. Fawcett. Congressmen: Rep. 7; Dem. 18.

Kentucky elects 40 Democrats and one Republican to Congress. Kansas sends two Republicans and five Farmers' Alliance men to Congress. The legislature is anti-Republican, retiring Senator Ingalls.

West Virginia elects four Democratic Congressmen. Maryland elects a Democratic Governor by 22,000 majority and six Democratic Congressmen.

Delaware elected a Democratic Senator and Congressmen by a small majority. Tennessee elected two Republican and eight Democratic Congressmen.

Nebraska elected Boyd, Dem., Governor by 5,000 plurality. Congressmen: Farmers' Alliance, 2; Dem., 1.

The Republicans elected their full State ticket in the State of Washington, and will have a large majority in the legislature, which will elect a United States Senator.

In Colorado the Republicans elected the Governor. Arkansas elected four Democrats and one Republican to Congress.

Indiana elected a Democratic secretary of state by 90,000 majority and the legislature. Congressmen: Rep. 2; Dem. 11.

Iowa elected a Republican Governor and legislature. Congressmen: Rep. 6; Dem. 5.

Minnesota elected one Republican and three Democrats to Congress. Missouri elected one Republican and 12 Democrats to Congress.

Other Congressional results were as follows: New Jersey—Rep. 2; Dem. 5. North Carolina—Rep. 1; Dem. 3. Montana—Dem. 1. Alabama—Dem. 6. Florida—Rep. 3. Georgia—Dem. 10. Louisiana—Dem. 6. Mississippi—Dem. 7. Nevada—Rep. 1. North Dakota—Rep. 1. Rhode Island—Dem. 1. South Carolina—Rep. 1; Dem. 6. South Dakota—Rep. 2. Tennessee—Rep. 2; Dem. 3. Texas—Dem. 11. Wyoming—Rep. 1.

The next House of Representatives will stand about as follows: Dem. 236; Rep. 97. Farmers' Alliance, 8.

Ohio elected a Republican secretary of state. Congressmen: Rep. 7; Dem. 14.

Virginia elected a solid delegation of 10 Democratic Congressmen.

Canada to Reduce Postage.

An Ottawa dispatch states that it is officially announced that the Dominion government have decided to reduce the rate of postage to a two instead of a three cent rate throughout Canada and to the United States.

Billon and O'Brien.

The Irish patriots were given their first public reception in this country in Philadelphia, the most prominent citizens of that city being represented on the committee.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York, November 10. Flour and Meal.—Market dull. Flour—No. 1 \$2.25; No. 2 \$2.20; No. 3 \$2.15; No. 4 \$2.10; No. 5 \$2.05; No. 6 \$2.00; No. 7 \$1.95; No. 8 \$1.90; No. 9 \$1.85; No. 10 \$1.80; No. 11 \$1.75; No. 12 \$1.70; No. 13 \$1.65; No. 14 \$1.60; No. 15 \$1.55; No. 16 \$1.50; No. 17 \$1.45; No. 18 \$1.40; No. 19 \$1.35; No. 20 \$1.30; No. 21 \$1.25; No. 22 \$1.20; No. 23 \$1.15; No. 24 \$1.10; No. 25 \$1.05; No. 26 \$1.00; No. 27 \$0.95; No. 28 \$0.90; No. 29 \$0.85; No. 30 \$0.80; No. 31 \$0.75; No. 32 \$0.70; No. 33 \$0.65; No. 34 \$0.60; No. 35 \$0.55; No. 36 \$0.50; No. 37 \$0.45; No. 38 \$0.40; No. 39 \$0.35; No. 40 \$0.30; No. 41 \$0.25; No. 42 \$0.20; No. 43 \$0.15; No. 44 \$0.10; No. 45 \$0.05; No. 46 \$0.00; No. 47 \$0.00; No. 48 \$0.00; No. 49 \$0.00; No. 50 \$0.00.

Washington Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—The president, like the rest of the Republicans, is both surprised and disappointed at the result of the elections. He knew, of course, that under the circumstances it would have been little short of a miracle for the Republicans to have retained control of the House of Representatives, but the very large gains made by the Democrats astonished him as much as it did the Democrats themselves, and he is deeply disappointed to think that the result has been obtained solely by the votes of Republicans, who have taken advantage of the opportunity to vent their spite, personal and otherwise, by voting against their party and their honest convictions.

He does not regard the result as in any sense a rebuke to his administration, but rather as the effort of misguided Republicans to "get even" in an "off year," when the Democrats by controlling the House can do themselves no good and the country no harm. Of course, if all the Republicans who voted for Democrats or remained at home last Tuesday had really abandoned the Republican party, there would be cause for serious alarm, but such is not the case. It is only repeating history for the administration—there has been only one exception to this rule since the foundation of the Government, and when 1892 rolls around the Republican party will with unbroken ranks march to victory again.

Mr. Blaine was asked if he thought the election portended a Democratic victory in 1892. "Not at all," he replied; "on the contrary, it makes a Republican victory in that year almost a certainty." Secretary Noble says he does not see anything in the result to discourage Republicans and that linkages are sometimes very salutary to political parties as well as to obstreperous boys.

When several prominent Republicans came here to urge upon the President the necessity for calling an immediate extra session of Congress, they learned from third parties that it had been definitely decided at a Cabinet meeting held two weeks ago to call an extra session. The gentlemen called on the President, but said nothing about an extra session.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who is here consulting with Secretary Tracy about the manufacture of the new nickel-steel armor plates for the navy, expressed himself as follows on the election: "It is simply a case of history repeating itself. There was never yet a triumphant party that did not feel the effect of a reverse wave during the middle of its success.

Politics is simply a combination of reactions. They come in cycles of two years, and fortunate is the party that gets the benefit of the reaction that comes in years when it counts. It's a seesaw, and you can easily see how I'd rather be on the end that's down when the bump comes. It hurts to be on the other end when the board breaks. As to this election, it seems to me that there was a reversal of things on account of personal bickerings that had to be fought to a finish. They have brought their result and now, I am sure, they will be healed. Two years will bring about a complete change. The storm will then have given place to a calm within four weeks. Now, as to the tariff, there cannot well be any more legislation on that subject between now and 1892, and the McKinley law will have long before then vindicated itself, working out its own salvation, as it were. I don't see downcast, do I? And yet I am a good Republican. No; I think last Tuesday's result means salvation for the Republican party."

Everybody here knew that there were about ninety nine chances in a possible hundred against the election of Major McKinley in his gerrymandered district, but so strong were the hopes of his friends, that he would somehow pull through, that his defeat was a surprise to them, and words of sympathy for him are heard on every hand. But as one gentleman put it, "Ohio is too proud of Bill McKinley to allow him to remain long in private life."

The Congressional apportionment bill introduced in the House by Representative Dunnell provides that 180,000 shall be the basis for each member of the House, but the bill was prepared with the expectation that the census would show a population of at least 64,000,000. The official returns being 1,500,000 short of that number it will be necessary to change the basis of representation. Should 173,000 be adopted, as now seems probable, Virginia would be the only state that would lose a member, while the following would gain; one each, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin;

two each, Illinois, Minnesota, Penn. and Texas; three, Nebraska. At least 17 of the new members will be Republicans, and it is possible, should Congress see fit, to provide that the new members be elected at a special election in time to take their seats in the 52nd Congress, which will not meet unless in extra session until the first Monday in December 1891.

At a plowing match in Madrid it was decided to hold another in '91. A meeting was called by the president for the purpose of electing officers and appointing a committee to make arrangements for the match, and the following were elected: T. W. Purvis, president; Jerome Bartholomew, treasurer; Jesse Thompson, com. and Walter E. Elliott, secretary. The following, Robt. A. Fisher, Geo. R. R. of Waddington; Chas. Wallace, Lisbon Centre; Jos. Dandy, Morley; E. H. Sheldon, Oudensburg, and Joseph Elliott, of Madrid, were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions and at a meeting to be called by the secretary, to divide the money raised into prizes, appoint judges, time and place for holding a plowing match in the fall of '91, also to advertise and make all necessary arrangements.

Buckley's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Conkey & Guiley.

For Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Liver Complaint, and for all purgative purposes, take Ayer's Pills, the best for family use.

Worms in Children. Mother Gray, a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, has for years treated children successfully with a remedy, now prepared and put on the market, called Mother Gray Sweet Worm Powders. They are sold by all druggists at 25 cents a package. They remove all worms, are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. Valuable for feverishness and headaches, even if no worms are present. Sold by all druggists.

Do You Cough? Don't delay. Take Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. It will cure your coughs and colds. It will cure sore throat or a tickling in the throat. It will cure pains in the chest. It will cure influenza and bronchitis and all diseases pertaining to the lungs, because it is a pure balsam. Hold it to the light and see how clear and thick it is. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.

Ho Yelled Kemp's Balsam. I yell "Take Kemp's Balsam, the best cure." I always do when I hear a man cough, and I can't help it. It saved me and it will cure you. I was threatened with pneumonia last winter and it broke it up. It helps the children out when their throats are sore, cures their coughs, and taste so good. The first dose helps you. So writes A. R. Arnold, engineer on the West Shore Ry., at Canajoharie, N. Y.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is not one cure. Dr. Halsey's Golden Specific. It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an inveterate one. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and some believe they are drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 150 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

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