Increase in Free Imports.

WASHINGTON, July 29.-The bureau of statistics of the treasury department has issued a summary statement and review of the foreign commerce and immigration of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30. 1891. It gives also a comparison of the imports and exports of the past nine months, during which the new tariff law has been in effect, as compared with the corresponding nine months of the preceding fiscal year.

The statement says that the total value of the commerce of the past fiscal year was the greatest in the history of the government and exceeded -the total value of the commerce of 1890 by the sum of \$82,191,803. The commerce of 1890 was the largest for any year in the history of the government up to that time, exceeding the commerce of the prior year by the sum of \$159,606,063. Our total commerce during the past fiscal year amounted to \$1,729,830,896.

crease in our imports of merchandise in the order of magnitude in the following articles: Coffee, tin plates. hides and skins, fruits, chemicals and drugs, India rubber and guttapurcha, sugar and molasses, etc. There has been a decline in the value of our imports of wool and silk and manufactures thereof, hemp and jute and manfactures, breadstuffs and animals. The total value of our imports of merchandise during the last year was \$814,-905, 491.

The total value of our exports of therehandise during the same period was \$884, 424, 058, which shows an excess in favor of exports during the fiscal year of \$39,519,914. There was also an excess of exports of domestic merchandise over such exports of the prior year of \$26,941,737. The increase in these exports has been in the following articles, stated in order of magnitude of increase: Raw cotton, provisions, refined sugar, cotton manufactures, copper and manufactures thereof, iron and steel and manufactures thereof. The value of the leading articles exported from the United States during the past year was as follows: Cotton. \$290,708,808; breadstuffs, \$17,868,092; provisions, \$138,-176,638

Since the new tariff law has been in operation from October 6, 1890, to June 30,1891, inclusive, the total value of the imports of merchandise was \$630,106,005 as compared with \$598,769,909. The value of such imports for the corresponding period of 1890 shows an excess for the nine to the front with a bid for the national convention. Her committee is on hand with authority to present the claims of that city and Omaha is going to do all she can to get the convention. A proposition will be presented to the executive committee to say what is demanded of Omaha on condition that Pennsylvania, Vice Chairman J. S. she is voted the convention and that Clarkson of Iowa, Secretary J. S. Fas-Omaha will give a guarantee to pro- | sett of New York, Treasurer W. W. vide for and take care of the convention and all persons attending, to the extent of 100,000 people.

The committee has said to them that a city whose population increases from 30,000 in 1880 to 140,000 in 1890, whose bank clearances last year were over \$255,000,000, whose citizens have on deposit \$17,000,000 of money, and a city backed by a state larger than all the New England states combined, whose people have on deposit over \$50,000,000 in their state and national banks, a state whose corn crop this year will amount to 200,000,000 bushls and whose farm output this year will require \$70,000.000 to puchase the same, whose beef and pork industries During the year there was an in- in seven years, starting from nothing. has reached third place in the beef and pork packing industries of the world, can and will take care of the national republican presidential convention in 1892.

Improving Indian Schools.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- It is be lieved that the visit of Archbishop Ireland to the president at Cape May in the interest of the Catholic Indian mission of this city was not successful. In fact it is more than likely that Commissioner Morgan consulted the president before he made the move. The commissioner says that under the new order of things, everything is moving along nicely. School matters among the Sioux in

South Dakota, he says, are progressing in a very satisfactory manner. He has recommended a new boarding school at the Chevenne agency opposite Forest City, also to enlarge the school at Pine Ridge. Estimates have been submitted for a large school at Rosebud. The buildings are erected on part of the Sioux country for day schools. The school at Pierre is being enlarged.

The architect has submitted plans for the school at Flandreau. Advertisements are out for, constructing the school building at Pipestone quarry. Improvements are being made in the buildings for the Santee or Ponca day schools. These are schools under the government direct and the commissioner says that all the contracts there will be about them will be the conracts for the erection of the building

Quay and Dudley Resign. WASHINGTON, July 30. --- The national republican executive committee met

in the Arlington hotel of this city at 3 o'clock. Of the thirteen members of the committee but seven were present, namely: Chairman M. S. Quay of Dudley of Indiana, Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey and J. M. Haynes of Maine.

The first business before the committee was the consideration of the accounts growing out of the last campaign, submitted by Treasurer Dudley. This proceeding however, was interrupted for a time in order to allow Colonel Scott of Omaha, Neb., to make a glowing speech in favor of holding of treasurer of your committee and of the next republican national convention in that city. Colonel Scott had reasons in plenty to support his argument, based largely upon the precarious state of the party in the western states adjoining Nebraska, which might be improved by the infusion of party spirit engendered by a great national convention in the neighborhood. He also offered substantial propositions looking to the facility of the convention's work and the comfort of the deiegates.

When he had concluded the matter was referred to the general committee and the executive committee resumed consideration of the treasurer's account. A large mass of correspondence was also laid before the committee by the chairman and secretary for discussion. Many active politicians in different parts of the country had suggestions to make and conclusions to draw from the outcome of the last congressional election. Some pointed out the dangerousness of the alliance movement in their states and submitted ingenious plans to meet its threatened inroads on the republican party strength, and others referred to various grievances and causes of dissatisfaction among republicans which might abilities and unusual devotion to party be overcome by proper treatment.

peared to be of value were carefully lican party owes to him for his serconsidered and particular attention was vices in so many of its contests and enlisted in behalf of an elaborate table especially in the memorable struggle analyzing in detail the last vote of the of 1888. We part from him officially congressional election.

Some discussion followed as to the we wish to put in the records of the time and place of meeting of the fuil committee this expression of that national republican committee and it party's gratitude and personal friendwas finally decided to entrust the selec- ship in which we know he is so worthy tion of the place of meeting and the | to be held. exact date to Chairman Quay and The resignation of Chairman Quay

accounts: to express to the committee our sincere and great obligation to the treasurer for his faithful and efficient

service to the party in this capacity. J. S. CLARKSON, G. A. HOBART, SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Committee. The chairman then read the follow-

ing letter: WASHINGTON, July 29 .- To the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee-My Friends and Associates: Inasmuch as you are about to reorganize the executive committee for immediate preparatory work pending the approaching presidential election of 1892, and as my business engagements will domand all my time and attention during the coming year, I am compelled to sever the

pleasant relations which have existed and still exist between us. I therefore tender my resignation of the office the national committee. Respectfully vours. W. W. DUDLEY.

The committee immediately adopted the following resolution:

ful public men of his time. In every

Resolved. That while we are left by General Dudley's own wish no other course than to consent to his retirement from the committee, we feel that his action deprives the committee and

the party of the invaluable and loval services of one who has proved himself one of the ablest and most faith-

field of honorable contest and patriotic purpose as a soldier, winning in his boyhood the stars of a general in the union army, as a public official, serv-

ing with equal fidelity his country in prominent places, in the political field with like ambition for the nation's good-he has proved himself always always worthy of the respect and admiration of his countrymen. In his

whole public career, in his unselfish service, and with his generous nature he has given freely his time and labor. never thinking of private profits or personal emolument. His whole life

and his patriotism as a citizen. Speaking from what we know of his rare

and country, we would express this All of these communications that ap- evidence of what we know the repubwith sincere regret, and in doing so

Secretary Fassett for determination, and Treasurer Dudley were then ac-

NEWS SUMMARY.

Nebraska's eight hour law is now in effect.

The death rate from cholera in Mecca is 140 per day. Forest fires are destroying much property in California. Grasshoppers are damaging the oat

crop in some portions of Ohio. Rev. Spurgeon, of London, so long

dangerously fil, is convalescing. England's aid toward making our world's fair a success is promised. Death is announced of Wm. Simms of Virginia, U. S. consul at Colon. Floods are doing an immense damage to property in Posen, Hungary. Minnesotans' propose to try and raise \$100,000 additional for the world's fair exhibit.

A report reached Houston, Tex., that \$75,000 is missing from the express office at Hountz, a big saw mill center.

The tobacco crop about Lancaster, Pa., has been completely ruined by heavy hail.

The salaries of eighty-four attaches of the New York custom house have been reduced.

The St. Joseph house in which Jesse James died is to be exhibited at the world's fair.

The Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad company has been sued for \$7,000,000.

Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop reland spent some time with the president at Cape May.

The Chicago world's fair commissioners were banquetted in London by Lord Mayor Savory.

James Gordon Bennett has been indicted for publishing an account of the Sing Sing electrocutions.

A Berlin dispatch says the grand duke of Mecklenburg is dying. His limbs are becoming paralyzed.

The business part of the town of Blair, Templeau county, Wis., was is a proof of his manliness of purpose burned. Loss \$50,000 to \$75,000.

> A run began on the People's Savings bank of San Francisco and several thousands dollars were drawn out.

Mrs. John Kurtz, a young married woman of Cheyenne, Wyoming, was burned to death by the coal oil can.

James C. Ferguson, formerly presiient of the board of trade of Indianapolis, Ind., died at San Francisco. The village of Taberg, near Utica,

N. Y., was visited by a fire which rendered several families homeless.

The New York republican state committee has decided to hold the state convention at Rochester September 9. The June statement of the Atchison

system shows an increase of \$340.623

in net earnings over June of last year.

Grading of Nebraska Grain.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 31.- A gathering of the representative grain men of the state was held at the rooms of the the state board of transportation yesterday afternoon. The object of the meeting was, as Mr. Johnson, of the board, explained as he took the chair. to discuss the question of grading Nebraska grain. According to the provisions of the warehouse bill it becomes the duty of the board of transportation to establish the grades of grains and adopt rules and regulations for the inspection. The board being anxious to adopt such rules as would work to the best interests of the state, extended an invitation to all grain men, producers and dealers, to meet and talk the matter over in an informal way. The attendance was larger even than was anticipated, showing the interest taken in the subject.

R. P. Thompson, an inspector of St. Louis and one of the best judges of grain in the country, was present and on invitation opened the meeting with a few remarks on the advantages to be derived from a warehouse law and state inspection. This set the ball rolling and a general interchange of ideas followed. It appeared to be generally agreed that a warehouse law and good, honest inspection was advantageous to the best interests of the state, and at the request of the chairman different grain men gave their idea of what inspection should be adopted in Nebraska.

Mr. Gregg of Lincoln, who was the first to express an opinion, was in favor of adopting Chicago's standard of inspection for both winter and spring wheat and the St. Louis grades for corn and oats.

C. W. Cockrell, also of Lincoln, agreed with Mr. Gregg.

Mr. Scott of Kearney was in favor of Chicago inspection on wheat and St. Louis on corn and oats, advancing good reasons in support of his opinion.

Mr. Kendall of Lincoln agreed with Mr. Scott.

Mr. Van Valkenburgh of Mindea was afraid that Chicago inspection was rather rigid on wheat, but would not think it any great objection.

A. B. Jaquith of Omaha, in response to a question, said that he believed Chicago grades would be best for Nebraska on wheat, but suggested that Minnesota had a very good provision. Under the inspection rules of that state. wheat which would grade No. 2, for example, if cleaned would be graded No. 2 with a dockage to allow for the dirt. This is an advantage to the seller

months of 1891 of \$31, 436, 100.

Anxiety Concerning Foreign Missionaries.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.-Much anxiety exists in Boston over the news from China regarding the massacre of missionaries in that country. At the Congregational house, Secretary Allen said the missionaries of his denomination had not been molested so far as was known and Secretary Murdock at the Baptist headquarters said that the Bautists had been saved from the fury of the Celestials.

At the Methodist headquarters it was learned that riots had occurred at Yang Chow, Nanking, Wusuch, Kin Kiang and at other places in the Yang made to demolish the hospital and set | tisement a proposal for service from | fire to the girls' school building be- Mobile direct. It is said that the route faced the mob alone and kept them at Greytown and Colon. bay with his revolver until a mandarin arrived with soldiers. The doors, windows and walls of the chapel and dwelling houses of the Wesleyan mission at Wusuch were battered down. Rev. Mr. Argenta and an Englishman his brother, P. J. Elliott, killed Albert connected with the customs service | C. Osborn, a reporter on the Sunday were killed.

As far as can be learned at Methodist headquasters no New England missionary has been murdered. "As street on the afternoon of February 23. to the cause of these riots," said one | was convicted of murder in the second peiety which has for its object the overthrow of the government, and whose purpose in fomenting riots is to laborers who constitute a roaming and | it at the jury. lawless body of men always ready to enter into any scheme of destruction and plunder. The Chinese government, however, was never more friendlast accounts all our missionaries were safe, though recent cablegrams led us hai for safety.

Jews Killed and Burned.

Boston, Mass., July 29 .- A number of Russian Jews arrived in this port vesterday and were detained by the requirements of the immigration law. They tell a thrilling tale of Russian persecution. They lived in a Hamiet containing eighteen houses near Veile. At midnight, July 18, Russians from the city attacked the hamlet, setting fire to the whole settlement, causing the death of twenty Jews and the fear-

weeks ago. The loss of young pigs is urer of the national committee, would sort of fruit will be put on the market WASHINGTON, July 29.-The nationreport that on a thorough inspection of in a few days. The crop of good especially large. al republican executive committee met the books and accounts it is enabled to peaches from Hunterdon will also be Dr. William B. Harper of Chau- state that all moneys received by the large, and many of the more promiyesterday at 3 o'clock in this city. The tauqua, N. Y., announces that he ac- treasurer are actually and fully ac- nent fruit growers have already made eastern press and local papers of this above." cepts the principalship of the entire counted for and sustained in every par- market for the better peaches. The cago and New York to be used for the city speak well of Omaha. Chautauqua system of teaching. Chan- ticular by vouchers and proper re- orchards will yield on an average manufacture of railway cars and sup-The Washington Star says: Omaha cellor Bishop Vincent, however, still ceipts. We are enabled from the ex- 1,000 baskets although some of them mants the convention. Omaha is early remains at the head. amination to approve of the treasurer's | will not yield more than 200 or 300. Whitely. he pays out any money.

Want Postal Steamers.

WASHINGTON, July 29.-A delegation of gentlemen from Mobile, Ala., who desire that Mobile shall be the starting point of a postal aid line of steamers for Central American and other ports, had a conference with Postmaster General Wanamaker on the subject vesterday. The delegation included among others Senators Morgan and Pugh and Representative Clarke of Alabama and Mr. Sabin, president 8 o'clock all approaches to the room of the commercial club of Mobile. As a result of the conference the del-

cgation will submit to the department first business of the evening was the in writing a statement showing the as an inducement to the government mittee in the shape of the following years, or at the rate of 53.9 per cent. Tsi valley. At Nanking attempts were to include within the present adver- letter: longing to the Women's Foreign Mis- which the delegation favored provided Sir: This is to apprise you that I sionary society. Rev. D. W. Nichols | that the vessels shall start at Tampico, | have today forwarded to Hon. William

COLUMBUS, O., July 30.-William my resignation as a member of the re- largest increase has been in the north ing "Le Crepuscule," owned by the J. Elliott, the former proprietor and editor of the Sunday Capital, who with World, and W. L. Hughes, a bystander, besides wounding a number of people during a shooting affray on High of the gentlemen connected with the degree. The trial has been in pro. mittee. In submitting to it with so native born and 3,755 foreign born book concern. 41. There is a secret gress since May 1. The crime was the much reluctance and regret we desire direct result of personal journalism.

was a sensational scene. Two or three embroil the government with foreign of Ellott's female relations screamed he has placed the republican party and powers in the hope that war may en- and fainted. Elliott, enraged, snatched cause of good government and patri. tion of the county jails, or 1,234 more sue. 2. There are large numbers of a Grand Army of the Republic button otism in the United States. He under. than the entire native white populadischarged soldiers and unemployed from the lapelle of his coat and threw took the leadership of a doubtful cause tion. Of the total number of prisoners

Fatal Fight Over a Watermelon.

ALTON, Ill., July 30.-News has reached here of a serious cutting affray ly to missionaries than at the present which occurred at Grafton Sunday test were against our party, and by his tiary convicts sentenced for a term of midst of his discourse, some people on time. These rioters are its enemies night. Three brothers named Mur- matchless power, his unqualified skill in years. whom it is anxious to punish. At the phy, well-to-do farmers, came into resources and his genius to command town, met James McDonagie and other won for his party an unprecedented friends, and drank considerable liquor. | victory in the face of expected defeat. to infer that they had gone to Shang- Then they purchased a watermelon We know as no one else can know that and while eating it in the rear of a the contest which he waged was one saloon, fell out about the size of the of as much honor and fair methods as ries, namely, California and Dakota tempted robbery of August Grothe, a prescribing forms relating to that subpiece to which each man was entitled. | it was of invincible power and triumph, The result was a fight with knives, and that it was won largely by the and before the men could be separated power of his superior generalship and all were bleeding profusely, while Mc. his unfailing strength as a political Donagle and another man were fatally leader. In the great contest of 1888, stabbed.

Many Hogs Dying.

dying in great numbers from cholera in the south part of this county where the disease has broken out afresh. The 'the future as an enduring answer to

take place some day in November. If the approval of the full republican nathe time-honored custom of allowing tional committee at its next meeting. six months' notice of the meeting of the nominating convention is to be observed this action is an indication that | Hobart was elected vice chairman in the next national convention will be place of Mr. Clarkson, the chairman held not later than May next.

bell of Illinois as a member of the tee then adjourned. committee in place of George R. Davis of the same state the committee took a recess of two hours.

When the committee reassembled at were closed and no communication could be had with those inside. The presentation of Chairman Quay's resservice the people of the city will offer ignation. which came before the com-

> WASHINGTON, July 29.-Hon. J. S. Fassett, Secretary of Committee-Dear H. Andrews. chairman of the republican state committee of Pennsylvania, has been 59 to the 1,000,000. The

publican committee from that state. Yours truly, M. S. QUAY.

Upon motion of Mr. Clarkson the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That we accent against the party's interest the action of Senator Quay in his resignation as chairman and member of the national comparty. the deep obligation under which

in a time when the republican party 17.801 are men and 1,737 women. was disheartened and the democratic

party confident in the power of supreme control in the government and nation and when the odds of the conin the months of severe efforts and

during years of close personal associa-WATERLOO, Ia., July 31.-Hogs are tion with him we have learned to know ries is a striking fact in the prison stathe nobility of the man, and we desire tistics in 1890. Generally speaking, in this conspicuous manner to place on | it has been largest in states with small public record for the present and for population.

the young man and the other Jews. Orange township, has been the heav- the committee on auditing, as follows: weather and the tendency of the trees a battle ground, and their friends All will probably be sent to Siberia. iest loser, only seven animals being Your committee appointed to audit to die prematurely have hastened this wrote to the Olympic to give the men obtained than by the importation of left out of 350 which he had three the accounts of W. W. Dudley, treas- result and thousands of baskets of this a purse to meet in New Orleans. Omaha for the National Convention.

with the proviso that the meeting shall | cepted and laid on the table subject to

A dog caused a runaway near Xenia, Mr. Clarkson was elected chairman O., by which Mrs. Smith and her little of the executive committee and Mr. daughter were probably fatally injurd. Gross customs frauds, involving many noted persons, have been unbeing authorized to select a treasurer earthed in the duchy of Bulowing, After the election of W. J. Camp- to succeed Mr. Dudley. The commit-Austria.

> Edward Hancock and wife of Fair-Prisoners in County Jails. bank, Can., have been arrested WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The census charged with the murder of their 22- the different grades of grain as inoffice has issued a builetin on the subyear-old daughter. ject of prisoners in county jails. It shows that the total number of prison- ficit for the year 1890-91 is about 78 .ers in county jails on June 1, 1890, was 200,000 lire, notwithstanding all the

19,538; the number reported in 1880 economies introduced. The Massachusetts democratic conwas 12,699, an increase of 6,847 in ten ention has been called for Worcester, September 29. General Patrick Col-The increase in total population was lins of Boston will preside.

24.86 per cent. In 1880 the ratio of A passenger train on the Iron Mounprisoners in county jails to the popu- tain railroad went down an embanklation was 253 in each 1,000,000; in ment near Kensett, Ark., killing a colored woman and her child 1890 it was 312. The increase then Alexander Harrison's famous paint-

Atlantic division, where it was 95 to Corcoran Art Gallery of Washington, has been engraved for the Midsummer 1,000.000. Of the total number of prisoners in Holiday Number of The Century.

county jails 13,931 were white and Boston customs authorities have re-5,599 colored. Of the latter 5,328 fused to permit thirty Russian emiour judgment and with much doubt as were negros, 131 Chinese and 118 In- grants who arrived on the steamer to the wisdom and expediency of it for dians. About four-fifths of the negro Norseman to land. The emigrants are difference in the grades on those grains prisoners were in jails in the south thought likely to become a public Atlantic and south central divisions. charge.

Of the 13,961 white prisoners 9,684 are Hon. Henry G. Hubbard, president of the Russell manufacturing company while the birth place of 512 is unknown. and the Middletown, Conn., national to express from our knowledge of the The foreign population of the country bank, died on the 29th aged 77 years. of the warehouse bill which can be ob-When the verdict was read there facts of his pre-eminent service to the or their immediate descendants, the He leaves a fortune estimated at \$9,- tained on application to the board. bulletin says, contributes directly or 000,000. indirectly 6, S13 persons to the popula-

Dr. Henry T. Helmbold, the famous buchu man who was credited with having piled up a fortune of \$10, -000,000 by the sale of his patent medicines, is once more in the machouse a raving maniae.

While preaching at Houston, Tex., to a large audience, and when in the the outside turned out the lights and rotten egged the Rev. Sam Jones and company whether you must go through his audience, most of whom were la- any particular form to import skilled

ter, confessed to the shooting and at- have been issued by this department (counting the two states as one), the street car driver, of Milwaukee, on the ject. It is not the practice of this deevening of November 1, 1084, the partment to express opinions or to crime for which two young men served | make advanced rulings on hypothetical ming. For the most part this decrease about three years in penitentiary.

The Maryland prohibition state con-The relative as well as absolute invention nominated the following ticket: crease in the other states and territo-Governor, Edwin Higgins, Baltimore; comptroller, Joshua Levering, Baltimore; attorney general, Hosea B. the importation and migration of for-Moulton, Montgomery county; clerk eigners and allens under contract and of the court of appeals, Levin S. Melson, Snow Hill.

New Jersey Peach Crop Immense. ful burning of twenty more. The Jews townships of Lincoln. Orange and the partisan assaults of a defeated en-BELLVIDERE, N. J., July 29.-The Cal McCarthy and Tommy Warren armed themselves and retaliated, one | Eagle are the affected districts. The 'emy our testimony in appreciation of will fight in New Orleans before the crop of premature or forced peaches young man, whose mother had been same locality suffered severely from his public service and his personal Olympic club in September. The men all through Huntendon or Warren burned, killing three with a crowbar. the ravages of the disease last spring, worth. first intended to fight in Minnesota, but counties will be immense. The dry Officers finally appeared and arrested H. J. Lacey, an extensive farmer in | Following this came the report of recent events made that undesirable as

who is not in shape to clean his wheat before shipping. The suggestion met with general approval from the grain men present who thought that a similar provision should be made in the Nebraska inspection.

At this point the talk became general and the grain men gathered about the tables where W. N. Nason, secretary of the Omaha board of trade, and R. P. Thompson, the St. Louis inspector, had placed in tins samples of spected in Chicago and St. Louis. The It is announced that the Italian de-; examination of these samples and the discussion of different topics connected with the grain business in an informal way, occupied the attention of the company the balance of the time. Meanwhile Mr. Koontz of the board of transportation obtained the written opinion of those of the grain men who had not already expressed themselves. but it was found that there was practically no difference in their ideas as to what grades should be established in Nebraska. The board has some time yet in which to make up the rules governing the inspection, but it is generally understood that they will follow the plan suggested by the grain men and adopt Chicago inspection on wheat and St. Louis on corn and oats.

Barley, rye and flax did not receive much attention as there is not much at the different points, but the general opinion was that Chicago inspection should be followed.

It might be added that the board of transportation has now printed copies

Importation of Skilled Labor.

WASHINGTON, July 31.-The secretary of the treasury has written the following letter to Hon. F. G. Niedringhaus of St. Louis in regard to the importation of skilled workmen for his tin plate mills: "Replying to your letter of the 21st inst., in which you ask on behalf of the St. Louis stamping labor for your tin plate mills,' I have Patrick Toohey, a dissolute charac- the honor to say that no regulations cases that may possibly arise, but lest you might draw improper inferences from the above answer to your question your attention is called to the fifth section of the act, an act to prohibit agreement to perform labor in the United States, its territories and the District of Columbia, 'approved February 26, 1885, and the suggestion is made that I am not prepared at this time to express any opinion as to whether skilled labor for the St. Louis stamping company cannot be otherwise

alien laborers. I do not understand The East Street reaper works, at that is was the part of immigration in Sprinfield, O., the largest agricultural his recent letter to you to express any works in the world, were sold to a syn- opinions other than those involved The state comptroller of California plies of all kinds. The building of the proposes to have the California world's great works swamped William N. | fair appropriation tested in court before

Pennsylvania leads with 2,386 prisoners, the reason for the large number being that in that state many county jails are authorized to retain peniten-The only state in which there has been an absolute decrease of jail prisoners is Vermont. There has been a dies.

District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Ohio, Oregon, Texas and Wyohas been very slight.

decrease relatively to the total population in nine other states and territo-