

France. Where we lose half of our population by the age of twenty the Irish only part with 15 per cent. of theirs, and almost one-half of the deaths are of persons over forty-five years of age. The Irish do not seem to live as long a period as the French, and yet nearly five in 100 of the deaths are of persons over eighty-five years of age—a showing in all respects better than ours.

The conclusions to be drawn from this exhibit, says the Boston Herald, are, entirely to the detriment of the American systems of social and business life. The high rate of mortality among children under five years of age may be due to a number of different causes, such as insufficient care, want of physical strength in the part of parents, and, perhaps, abnormal conditions of air. The national death rate of mortality at the present time is 18 and twenty years of age and doubtless be attributed to the social excitement verging almost on dissipation, in which young people in this country are allowed to indulge, and, perhaps, also to the tension upon the physical system of our methods of education. It is certainly a significant fact that, proportionally, nearly twice as many Americans die in the decade between their teens and twentieth years as English young people of similar ages. So that so few of our people live to be over fifty is equally significant; for, while we have better food and better lodgings, and while the sanitary conditions of existence are studied everywhere, these are evidently altogether inefficient to offset the results of the wear and tear of existence, which are the concomitants of our highly nervous and intense social and business activity.

There are, no doubt, advantages attendant upon the American system of life; but if statistics prove anything, they demonstrate that we obtain these advantages at an enormous cost. Certainly, for the purpose of sustaining our social and business system, and for the enjoyment of life as we endeavor to enjoy it, we practically sacrifice not less than 25 per cent. of our possible years of existence. It is said that the exhibit now is less appalling than it once was; but that the statistics of the life insurance companies indicate the slow but sure tendency toward greater longevity; but this is, perhaps, the case all over the world, and our people are at the present time so far down on the list that enormous gains would have to be made before we can put ourselves on a plane of equality with the other countries. Clearly, the exhibit that we have given above is one delation from our census reports of which we have no reason to be proud.

**BOWING TO THE BISHOP'S WILL.**  
(Special to The Post.)

L'ETRECHAMP, Aug. 31.—A great crowd assembled here for political discussion. The National cause was represented by Hon. Mr. Bellerose and Messrs. Archambault, Bergeron, Boivin, Cloutier, L. Archambault and Dr. Forget, the National candidate. The Municipalists were Messrs. Pelletier, Huet, Hurteau, M. P., and Marion, the candidate. Archbishop Fabre was here to bless the corner stones of the new church. After the ceremony Mr. Marion visited the Archbishop at the presbytery and shortly afterwards Rev. C. Fruchon came out and announced to the electors that Monseigneur desired no discussion to take place during his visit. The speakers bowed to the bishop's desire, and no meeting was held. The electors were disappointed, the vast majority of whom appeared to favor the National candidate.

**BANDITS FIGHTING.**

AN ENCOUNTER BETWEEN "EL COYOTE'S" BANDITS AND THE UNITED STATES TROOPS.

NEW LAREDO, MEX., Sept. 6.—A battle occurred at eight o'clock yesterday morning between the detachments sent out from here on Friday and "El Coyote's" bandits, about twenty miles southward from here. During the fight the bandits were largely outnumbered and completely routed the police. One policeman was killed and two wounded. Two bandits were killed and several wounded. The wounded police have been brought in on litters. Col. Larrea, commanding the Federal troops guarding this city, has ordered the cavalry from Monterrey and Tampico. The fight lasted about one hour. The police and guards fought desperately against large odds. It is known that Coyote is being reinforced by desperados from Texas. The city is being put in a state of defence by soldiers, police and citizens. The excitement is intense.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Sept. 6.—New Laredo special says that a great encounter took place at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, last night, after the arrival of three wounded soldiers and two returned from the fight. It is stated that troops had in the morning of yesterday, that a miles distant, with the cavalry company forces under El Coyote. The Government troops were wounded, having two men killed and three wounded, but the Government forces were victorious. A volunteer company is being organized for the protection of the city. An attack was generally expected. Reinforcements of eight soldiers were on the train from Monterrey, which was delayed at 8 p.m., but it was apprehended that the Coyote would reach and destroy the railroad before the train could get in. The wounded soldiers were taken to the branch code and a large lot of extra arms, and it is supposed he expects to be joined by a good many men when he reaches New Laredo.

**AN IRATE EDITOR.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—A scene unfolded yesterday in the city which caused no little excitement in political circles. A prominent politician and editor of a city paper, feeling that his honor and that of his family had been attacked in the columns of another city newspaper, repaired hurriedly to the office of the latter for satisfaction. He took the editor and asked that the branch code should be withdrawn, between gentlemen in a duel. Then he pulled out his revolver and was ready for battle. The editor denied the charge and submitted the article to the Mayor, his brother, and Mr. Thos. Cagrain, for perusal, and to discover if anything derogatory to the character of the offended editor or his family could be detected in it. The tribunal of honor came to the conclusion that there was no slander in the article. The parties then withdrew.

**MORE CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.**

SANGHAI, Sept. 1.—Advices from Ching Too Foo, the chief city of the province of Szechuan, state that the natives of the eastern part of that province and those of northern Szechuan China have risen against the Chris-