NATIONAL FINANCES.

THE REVENUES DECREASED

Ordinary Expenditures Were Increased Over Fifty Millions.

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Circulation of Gold Diminished, but Other Moneys Gained.

IMPROVEMENT IN COINAGE CONDITION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-Hon. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer of the United States, has submitted his annual report in regard to the operations and conditions of the Treasury to Secretary Foster. The net ordinary revenues of the Government for the past fiscal year were \$392,612,447 or \$10,468,535 less than those of year before. The net ordinary expenditures, exclusive of the amounts paid in premiums on bonds purchased, were \$355,372,684, an increase of \$57,636,198. The surplus revenues were thus cut down from \$105.344.496 to \$37,239,762, which last sum was applied to the reduction of the public

The postal revenues amounted to \$65 .-762.908 and the expenditures to \$72.067.580. an increase of about \$5,000,000 on both sides. On June 30, 1890, there stood charged to the Treasurer on the books of the department a balance of \$691,527,403, representing the excess of previous receipts

over expenditures.

To this was added the receipts of the year from all sources amounting to \$756,-821,305, which made an aggregate of \$1,457. 348 708 to be accounted for. The dishursements authorized by the warrants of the Department, including those on account of the public debt were \$731,126,376, so that there was left a balance of \$726,222,332, for which the Treasurer was required to be able to produce cash or other assets.

Balances of Several Departments. But besides being the bank of the general Government, the Treasury is also the depository of the Postoffice Department, of the bank note redemption fund, and of the the bank note redemption fund, and of the disbursing officers of the various services. The balance of these accounts, together with certain sums which had been paid in, but not yet covered by warrant, made the Treasurer's habilities \$187,432,157 at the opening of the fiscal year and \$777,834,945 at the close, for which he held cash and other assets the exact equivalent.

These forces however, include mystade.

These figures, however, include upwards of \$28,000,000 of deposits which certain States over which he has no control, and upwards of \$1,400,000 of old losses from deficits and defalcations, for which he is not responsible. After making these deduc-tions the true assets and liabilities are found to have been \$757,915,708 on June 30, 1890, and \$748 347 866 on June 30 1891 for which he held cash or credits, all instantly avail-

shie, with the exception of comparatively small amounts of uncurrent coin.

The reduction effected during the year in the principal of the bonded debt and the circulating notes which cannot be reissued, amounted to \$116,590,273, and required an expenditure of \$126,991,494, including the remiums on bonds purchased. This sum was made up by taking \$89,751,-

731 from the reserve in the Treasury in addition to the surplus revenues of the year. The consequent reduction in the annual increst charge was 54,322,002

The Amount of Money in Circulation. According to the revised figures the According to the revised figures the amount of money in the country on June 30, exclusive of certificates in circulation for which the Treasury held deposits, was \$1,676.078,102, of which \$180,412,019 belonged to the Treasury and \$1,495,666,083 was in circulation. There was a net loss of \$49,000,000 of gold, a net gain of upward of \$40,000,000 of other money and a consequent contraction of about \$9,000,000 in the whole volume. The Treasurer computes that during the past ten years there has that during the past ten years there has been an average increase of \$52,200,000 from the end of June to the end of December, in the amount of money actually in circula-tion, followed by an average decrease of \$14,200,000 from the end of December to the end of June.

The increase realized in the past year has been nearly double this average of \$38,000,-000, and in the last two years the average has been exceeded by \$43,000,000. Un-usually large amounts of notes of small de-nominations have been sent out to the West nominations have been sent out to the West and South since the first of July, chiefly for deposits in the Sub-Treasury in New York. The aggregate up to the middle of November reached upward of \$49,000,000 as against \$61,000,000 for the whole preceding year. Measurable improvement in the condition of the coinage, particularly the silver, has been effected, nearly \$1,000,000 of uncurrent coins in the Treasury having been restored to full weight.

The Stock of Fractional Silver Reduced. As a result of this and of some special efforts in other directions the amount of fractional silver in the Treasury has been reduced. Many of the inquiries for silver specify new coins. It is believed that but specify new coins. It is believed that but for the prejudice against all coins showing any signs of wear the Treasury would long since have been relieved of a good portion of its load of fractional silver. The Treas-urer points out that this prejudice in the case of the silver coins is sltogether ground-less, since they derive their currency, not from their weight but from the stamp of the mint, and are received at the Treasurer the mint, and are received at the Treasury for full value so long as the stamp can be recognized, no matter how light they may be, provided only that the loss of metal be due to natural wear and not to wilful muti-

Counterfeit silver coins, United States notes, silver certificates, national bank notes and fractional currency of the nominal face value of nearly \$9,000 were detected at the Treasury offices, a considerable decrease from the year before. Three new counterfeits have appeared, all photo-graphic. A sum of unsigned notes was stolen from the Kinsman National Bank, of Kinsman, O., and they will not be re-deemed at the Treasury. Out of the approprintion of \$2,500 many years ago to redeem certain unsigned notes stolen from the Comptroller of the Currency, there has been redeemed the sum of \$1,350, the last one in

Decrease of Bonds in the Banks.

Decrease of Bonds in the Banks.

There was a decrease of about \$3,000,000 in the amount of bonds held for National banks as security for their circulation, as also in the amount held as security for public deposits. Nearly \$67,000,000 of national bank notes were redeemed, an amount much above the average, if the contraction of this circulation be considered. The fresh deposits for the withdrawal of notes from circulation amounted to nearly \$10,000,000, while the redemptions from the fund arising from this source exceeded \$25,000,000.

ing from this source exceeded \$25,000,000.

The deposits of the new 2 per cents exceeded the withdrawal of the old bonds, and there was an issue of new notes amounting to about \$7.500,000. Some little difficulty has been experienced in the redemption of national bank notes through the 5 per cent fund, owing to the narrowness of the margin within which it is necessary to work. Many banks have less than \$1,000 on deposit, and the majority of them all have no more than \$2,250 each. It frequently hap-peas that in the interval between one as-sortment of a bank's notes and the next more of them are redeemed than these sums THE GREAT OIL SUIT.

Trouble With the Bank Officer In that case the Treasurer is obliged to notify the bank of the fact and to retain in United States Treasurer E. H.

Nebeker Submits His

Annual Report.

Notify the bank of the fact and to retain in his possession enough of the notes to secure to him the value he has paid out for them. It often happens, the Treasurer says, that a considerable part of a bank's circulation is in the Treasurer's hands. Correspondence is opened and the officers of the bank are brought to see that they must obey the law or suffer the consequences.

or suffer the consequences.

To prevent a catastrophe they remit in one sum what they might have sent from time to time in a number of installments.

The Treasurer gives some notice of the commission appointed last April "to report on the best method of safe and vault construction, with a view of renewing or improving the vault facilities of the Treasury Department." They are expected to

CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

COMPTROLLER LACEY REPORTS UPON THEIR BUSINESS.

Over Two Billion of Bollars on Deposit in These Institutions - Legislation Necessary to Clearly Define the Duties

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- The forthcoming eport of Hon. E. S. Lacey, Comptroller of the Currency, gives full information in relation to the organization, supervision and liquidation of national banks during the year ended October 31, 1891. It shows that during this period 193 new associations were organized possessing an aggregate capital of \$20,700,000. During the same period 41 associations went into voluntary liquidation and 25 became insolvent.

The number of banks in operation October 31, 1891, was 3,694, having a capital steck of \$684,755,865; bonds deposited to secure circulation. \$152,113,850; bank notes cure circulation, \$152,113,859; bank notes outstanding, \$171,368,948, including \$35,-430,721, represented by lawful money deposited for the redemption. Gross deposits, including amounts due to banks, are stated at \$2,039,180,188, and loans and discounts at \$1,989,354,239, an increase in both items over any previous date. These banks held \$174,907,550 in United States bonds, of which \$150,035,600 were to secure circulat. which \$150,035,600 were to secure circulating notes; also \$183,515,076 in specie, \$97,615.608 in legal tender notes and \$15,720,000 in United States certificates of deposit.

Attention is called to the necessity for rislation more clearly defining the duties directors; also to the need of further restriction upon the accommodations which may be lawfully afforded to officers and directors by way of lonns and discounts.

The Comptroller discussed the causes of the monetary stringency of 1890. The failure of 102 banks is looked upon as the result of the collapse of the speculative spirit which has been generally prevalent for the past five years, greatly aggravated by the monetary stringencies experienced by most of the nations with which we sustain com-

COAL MINERS ASK FOR AID.

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD ISSUES AN ADDRESS.

They Declare the Indiana Strike One tr Which All Mine Workers Are Interested-An Assessment of Twenty-Five

Cents a Head Is Suggested. COLUMBUS, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—The fol-lowing was assued to-day from the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers' erganization in this city:

To the coal miners of America—Greeting: The National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, after a careful investigation of the pending strike in the State of Indiana, declare it to be one in which the interest, not only of the miners comprehended in the Chicago and North-western Competitive District, but of western Competitive District, but of the entire country, is deeply involved. No struggle has ever taken place in this country more far reaching in its influence than that now waged by the striking miners of Indiana. To carry it to a successful issue means an era of peace and the possibility of improving the conditions of miners else-where. Let them be defeated and you will means an era of peace and the possibility of improving the conditions of miners elsewhere. Let them be defeated and you will ere long have to undergo their present experience or descend still further in the already low scale of wages. Since the operators of Indiana withdrew in such a shameful manner from the inter-State agreement they have been selling coal at prices so low that operators in other States were unable to meet them in competition. The result has been, that whenever miners endeavored to increase their earnings, they were met with the reply, "bring up Indiana." For three years, the miners of Indiana have by peaceful methods sought to remove the stigma resting on their State, and just as often have they been met with the cruel taunt by their employers that they were "ready to give the men a winter's starvation." Patience at length ceased to be a virtue. In your interest as well as their own they have declared a strike. We do not think it necessary to do more than mention this case in order to appeal to you for financial aid; but in order that there may be a system, and that we may be enabled to give the men in the breach proper support, we ask every miner in the country to tax himself 25 cents per week. Let meetings be called at every miner at once and organize a system of collecting funds.

The appeal is signed by John B. Rae, President.

The appeal is signed by John B. Rae, President: P. H. Penna, Vice President: Pat McBryde, Secretary; W. B. Wilson, W. C. Weeb, John Nugent, John Kane, National Executive Board,

MANY DETROITERS ASPHYXIATED

A Natural Gas Accident at Night, and the Police Arouse Half the Town.

DETROIT, Dec. 2.-The natural gas sup ply was suddenly shut off last night through out the city, owing to an accident, and several families in different parts of the city suffered from partial asphyxiation. About 2 o'clock this morning the automatic trip regulator at the distributing station got out of order, shut off the flow of gas and extin-guished all the lights and fires in the city. When the regular flow was resumed the gas permeated the houses of many families, the inmates of all of which were asleep. Safety valves on the meters undoubtedly saved many lives. The manager notified the police of the danger, and the patrolmen

A call was also made upon the fire de-partment, and all the men that could be partment, and all the men that could be spared were about the city, while the department remained upon the alert, expecting to be called out every moment. Charles Kergan and Mrs. May Grenell, wife of Rev. Mr. Grenell, were both seriously burned this morning by striking lights in the presence of an accumulation of gas. Members of other families are also reported suffering from partial archyvication. from partial asphyxiation.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS ON TRIAL

They Are Each Fined, but the Fines Are at

Once Suspended. CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—A question of civil rights was decided by Police Justice Woodman this morning, and while the city technically won a victory, in reality it has suffered a moral defeat. The decision grows out of the action of the police at the time of

out of the action of the police at the time of the Anarchist demonstration on the anniversary of the execution of the Haymarket Anarchists, when they compelled the leaders of the demonstration to display the American flag, and a raid upon another meeting a few days later.

At the hearing in Police Court the prisoners claimed that the meetings were not anarchistic and were entirely innocent of menace to the public welfare; that one of them was a meeting of the managers of a labor publication, and the other of a trade union. The Justice to-day expressed the opinion that the assemblies raided were unlawful ones. He, therefore, fined the leaders \$100 each and the others \$10 each. These fines, at the instance of the City Prosecutor, were at once suspended. This action was were at once suspended. This action was presumably taken for the purpose of averting an appeal to the higher courts. It is understood, however, that the defendants will appeal, nevertheless.

Prof. White, the Geologist, Pumped for Four Days on the Stand.

ANOTHER RACY LETTER IS READ. It Speaks of Fine Work, but the Professor

Denies Authorship.

PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I

MORGANTOWN, Dec. 2.—The sensational oil suit of William S. Stevenson, of Pittsburg, against Ira DeWitt, also of that city, and Professors I. C. White, T. M. Jackson, Colonel C. L. Smith and the South Penn Oil Company, promises still more startling developments than those of Monongahela county. The suit is really between Stevenson and DeWitt, brought by the former to

settle their partnership accounts in leasing

lands, boring wells, etc. Stevenson alleges that he has paid De-Witt on account of his share of their expenses, etc., \$9,650, and that there is still a small balance due DeWitt which he is ready and willing to pay whenever the cor-rect amount can be paid. On the other hand, DeWitt says that Stevenson was in his employ as agent at a salary of \$100 a month, but admits that there was an under-

standing between them.

Conditions of the Agent's Contract, If Stevenson would pay promptly onehalf the expenses in leasing and operating properties which remained after the sale to the South Penn Oil Company, and in carrying out the contracts with Prof. White, Jackson and the South Penn, he (Stevenon) should become equal partner in De-Witt's interests; also that Stevenson claimed he could comply with these condi-tions, but up to March 13, 1890, Stevenson had only made small payments, amounting in all to \$5,000, and up to June, 1890, Stevenson had only paid \$4,650 in addition, making in all \$9,650, and that Stevenson never offered to pay any more on their contract. Therefore, the plaintiff was to have no interest in the leases, but was to receive back what he had paid.

DeWitt also alleges that some time in April, 1890, he lost faith in Stevenson as his agent. Instead of giving his time to Dehis agent. Instead of giving his time to De-Witt, Stevenson was secretly and fraudu-lently conspiring with defendant White (State Geologist and professor in the State University) to defraud DeWitt out of his possessions in West Virginia. DeWitt also claims that his outlays and expenses in the business exceed his receipts for oil pro-duced up to November, 1891, by the sum of \$135,786 05.

Prof. White Still on the Stand.

Prof. White has been on the stand for four days at intervals. In the cross examination he was asked about the following letter, dated "Monongahela House, Pittsburg, September 4, 1890."

DEAR STEVENSON—I got there "Eli" with S. P. on Paw Paw stuff. C. is not so hard to get over. This makes up loss on Philadelphia deal. J. and S. are here, but you know I have to do all the fine work; they are not up to it. DeWitt around several times. He don't seem to be on the anxious seat. Are you sure he isn't "onto" something? You can't be too careful in this matter. We leave to-night. Yours very truly, I. C. W.

Prof. White-I was at the Monongahela House about this time, as I learn by re-ferring to the date of a deed made by DeWitt to Jackson and myself at that time, but I have no recollection of writing or sending such a communication as that just

The witness denied that territory sold in the Paw Paw district in Marion county was in the interest of the defendant.

A PROMINENT OIL MAN KILLED. Arthur R. Blood, of Warren, Thrown From

His Horse at a Creek. WARREN, PA., Dec. 2 .- [St thur R. Blood, the wealthiest business man of Warren, was thrown from his horse last night and instantly killed. Mr. Blood rode to Clarendon yesterday to transact some business, and intended going on from there to Kane. Missing the train, however, he mounted his horse and started to ride back to Warren.

About two miles out in the country Ar-About two miles out in the country Arthur turned his horse into the bed of a little creek to give the animal a drink. Bryant, his brother, rode ahead about 100 yards when he heard Arthur shout to his horse. Turning, Bryant saw in the dim light a riderless horse snuffing at the creek. Arthur had been thrown from his horse and had struck on his head. He was found with his face in the creek and his neck broken. Nothing will ever be known as to the manner of the accident. Arthur was a peerless rider and preferred known as to the manner of the accident. Arthur was a peerless rider and preferred to travel over his extensive oil properties on horseback. The young man's body was brought home here shortly after midnight. His young wife is nearly crazed with griet, and is now very low with nervous prestration. A. R. Blood was but 34 years of age and was worth from \$500,000 to \$750,000, accumulated in ten years. His boyhood was and was worth from \$500,000 to \$750,000, accumulated in ten years. His boyhood was spent in Erie. He was the inventor of a lampblack which yielded him much profit, he becoming the largest manufacturer of carbon black in the world. He was the organizer of the Muir Oil Company.

HOW A SPLIT WAS AVERTED.

The Building Committee Located a Pro-

posed Church in a Swamp. BEAVER FALLS, Nov. 2 .- [Special.]-The meeting held here last night by a num-ber of the dissatisfied members of the Presbyterian Church of this place to take preliminary steps toward forming a Second Bresbyterian congregation, was quite a success. A large number were present, together with Rev. J. D. Moorhead, pastor of the present church, and several of his elders and deacons. Harmony prevailed and committees on finances, location and the securing of names of those who would be willing to join in the movement, were appointed. These committees were instrumental to report to another meeting to be held next Monday night, at which time, if reports are favorable, delegates will be elected to present the matter to the Shenango Presbytery Bresbyterian congregation, was quite a sucent the matter to the Shenango Presbytery

Tuesday.

During the meeting the fact was developed that the split, which has been contemplated for over a year, was defeated last spring by a scheme quietly worked by those opposed to it. The trustees met, and while they pretended to favor the move, their committee, it is said, located the proposed new church building in the upper part of town in a swamp. Occurse no one worked town in a swamp. O course, no one wanted a church in a swamp, so that settled the matter for the time being.

THE IRWIN BANK RESUMES TO-DAY.

Peter 8, Pool and Son Willing to Face the Probable Run and Keep Faith. IRWIN, Dec. 2.-[Special.]-The bank-ing firm of Peter S. Pool & Son will fulfill

their promise to-morrow morning. At 8:50 the doors will be opened and the concern will do business as usual.

Cashier S. E. Pool expressed himself to-night as follows: "We are more than pre-pared to meet every claim, and will make good the expense of every protest and oth-erwise reimburse our patrons for any losses due to the suspension." There will no doubt be a run on the bank to-morrow, but

no unusual excitement is anticipated. DRAINAGE FROM A CEMETERY.

An Epidemic of Typhoid Fever Is Attribated to That Source. ALLIANCE, Dec. 2.—[Special.]—Twenty-five children in the Catholic Male Orphan

Asylum, six miles west of here, are at present ill of typhoid fever. Several have succumbed to the disease and other deaths are

cumbed to the disease and other deaths are sure to occur unless the cause of the epidemic is found and removed.

It is feared the disease will spread from the home. Superintendent of the State Board of Health has visited the Orphanage, but as yet the source of the disease has not been located. The opinion seems to be that it is due to impure drainage from the Catholic cemetery, which is situated directly opposite the Orphanage.

A REJECTED LOVER'S SUICIDE

NEWSY NOTES FROM NEARBY TOWNS He Kept His Word, Which His Friends Thought Only an Idle Threat.

STEUBENVILLE, Dec. 2 .- [Special.]-A suicide occurred at Kilgore, Carroll county, Sunday. The suicide was the son of John H. Smith, proprietor of a hotel at that place and nephew of Rev. George B. Smith, formerly President of Scio College. He had been paying attentions to a voung lady who has many admirers, being in fact, the belle of the town. She did not reciprocate his ardent affection, and on Saturday night informed him that another had won her hand, and that his attentions must cease. He bade her goodby, saying she would never see him again alive. While his friends were absent on Sunday after-noon, he opened his vest, placed the muzzle of his revolver over his heart and fired. When his companions heard the shot, they ran back and found him dead. The young lady is prostrated over the affair.

OIL CANS WILL EXPLODE.

A Foolish Woman Learns the Lesson at the

Expense of Three Lives, CUMBERLAND, Dec. 2 .- [Special.] -A coal oil can explosion occurred this evening, by which one person lost her life and and two others were fatally burned. Mrs. Victoria Hoffman, a widow, undertook to light a fire with an oil can, when it burst, scattering the burning oil in every direc-

Her two children were in the room at the Her two children were in the room at the time, and were unable to escape. In a moment their clothing were in flames. One of them, a young girl, was horribly burned, and lived but a few minutes. The mother and the other child were terribly burned. They are not expected to live through the night. It was with difficulty that the house was saved from destruction. Several neighbors who went to their assistance received same slight hurns, but not serious. some slight burns, but not serious.

A Long Sleep After a Dose. NEW CASTLE, Dec. 2.-[Special.]-C. F. Keefer, a well-known citizen of West New Castle, has been asleep for 50 hours or more.

Last Sunday he was not feeling well, and, thinking that he needed something to quiet his nerves, he left the house, and in a short time returned with a bottle containing some dark-looking liquid. He took a large dose and soon fell into a stuper from which he has not yet recovered. Physicians have done everything to resuscitate the man without success. The bottle was not labeled, and it is not known where he obtained it.

A Murder in Indiana County.

INDIANA, PA., Dec. 2.—[Special.]—At 8 o'clock this evening, at Black Lick, William Clark, a young colored man, shot and mortally wounded a young man named Palmer. The shocting was the result of an old quarrel. Clark was arrested. There are fears of a lynching bee.

Not Guilty of Body-Snatching. WHERLING, Dec. 2 .- [Special.]-In the body-snatching case, the jury at 10 P. M. brought in a verdict of not guilty as to Taylor Foreman, and disagreed as to Dr.

Tri-State Brevities. BURGLARS made an unsuccessful attempt

to blow open the safe of Logan's Bank at Parnassus Tuesday night. No clew. PRESIDENT WRINE, in an interview at Youngstown, ridiculed the report of an organized fight against the Amalgamated As-AMOS KUNKLEMAN, of Loyalhanna town-

ship, Westmoreland county, slipp into a threshing machine Tuesday, and both of his arms were torn off. Two boys named Peoples, of Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, aged 7 and 9 years, found some wild parsnip, which they ate, and the younger boy will die.

HARRY SNYDER, aged 12 years, of near Stablstown, while out hunting Tuesday, was accidentally shot by his brother, the load taking effect in his hip. He will die. THE paddling department of the Canonsburg iron and steel mill was temporarily closed down Saturday evening, throwing 40 or 50 men out of work. The company has a large puddled stock on hand.

A PITTSBURG AND WESTERN freight train left the track and was wrecked on a steep grade opposite Wampum Tuesday morning. The fireman and engineer were injured and an operator named Fansbach has died.

THE village of Hopwood, near Uniontown is stirred up by a religious feud between the Methodist and the Methodist Protestant churches on one side and a Disciple evan-gelist on the other. The latter, it is alleged, has, through his revivals, built up a flour-ishing church at the expense of the older congregations. The new pastor was denied the use of the Methodist Protestant church, and is now holding services in the school

HAD USE FOR SPLINTS AND LINE

Eight Unfortunates That Needed the Atten-

tion of Surgeons Yesterday. The total number of accidents reported yesterday reached eight, five of which consisted of crushed and broken bones received in the various manufactories. One man narrowly escaped being burned to death by lamp explosion. Here is the list:

a lamp explosion. Here is the list:

BURKE-Michael Burke, an Allegheny Valley Railroad brakesman, had an arm crushed at Sharpsburg station yesterday. The injured member was amputated at the West Penn Hospital.

BROWESKY-John Browesky, a Pole employed at the Keystone Iron Mill, had his right hand badly crushed last night by a large bar of iron falling on it.

MORGAN-John Morgan, a boy living at 52 Eckert street, Allegheny, had four fingers of one of his hands amputated yesterday by car lio of the Pleasant Valley line, which ran over him on McClure avenue.

SPEICHER-Fritz Speicher, an employe of Jones & Laughlin, had his left leg broken by a heavy beam falling on it yesterday morning. He was removed to his home on Sarah street.

McFadden-James McFadden, while riding down Wylie avenue yesterday, the animal took tright at a cable car and threw McFadden off, dislocating one of his arms.

PARKS-William Parks was struck by a train at Verona yesterday morning, but escaped with a few bruises.

SCHELIMAN-Charles Schellman, a tinner, fell from the roof of the building at Water and Ferry streets, and was severely hurt. He was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital.

REMNOLDS—Edward Reynolds was badly burned by a lamp exploding in his hand at his residence on West Carson street early yesterday morning. He will recover.

*************** OVER 44 PER CENT INCREASE

The attractiveness of THE DISPATCH cent-a-word columns is clearly demonstrated by this statement:

Adlets for September, October and No- 18,401 Same three months last year 12,762 Increase due to cent-a-word...... 5,639 Those who do not watch these attractive

must remain ignorant of many special opportunities to buy, sell, rent or exchange.

columns miss bargains of every kind, and

Dynamite Works Are Destroyed by a Disastrous Explosion.

FIVE MEN' INSTANTLY KILLED.

Indescribable Scenes in the Vicinity of the Catastrophe.

HOUSES SHAKEN TO THEIR FOUNDATIONS

PRPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 2 .- The entire eastern side of Rockland county was shocked at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon by a terrific explosion which was soon found to be at Haverstraw, at the dynamite works located near the base of the West Shore tunnel at that place. How it happened cannot yet be told, but throughout Haverstraw, Congers City, Nyack, Rockland Lake and other places within 12 miles, glass windows were broken and people were much startled.

Immediately after the explosion occurred, people in Haverstraw rushed by hundreds toward the scene of the disaster, but as other buildings containing dynamite were yet standing, they realized their danger and stopped. A few, however, proceeded to the spot and learned the true condition of affairs. The building which was blown up was the main house, located near the river. It was a high frame building, 50x150 feet, and was used to put the dynamite in proper condition for blasting purposes.

The Engineer Killed at His Post. When the explosion came John Wadsworth, the engineer, was at his post, and all that has so far been found of him is two legs and a hand. Wadsworth was a married man about 50 years of age, and leaves a widow and three children, two daughters married, and one son. Peter Carlossa, an married, and one son. Peter Carlossa, an Italian, who keeps a peanut shop in Haverstraw, was killed, as were also Joseph Williams, aged 25, and Joseph E. Addler, an Italian. Perry Lounsberry, of Peekskill, in company with another man had just rowed into shore.

Lounsberry had stepped up on the dock a moment before the explosion occurred and was instantly killed. Elmer Nash, the foreman was on the dock and excaped in

was instantly killed. Elmer Nash, the foreman, was on the dock and escaped injury. Two boys named Farrell and Mott were in the building when the explosion came and both miraculously escaped. Coroner McGowan, of Haverstraw, has charge of the bodies, and he said to-night that he could not tell when the inquest would be

The Sensation Was Indescribable

Josiah Felter, Supervisor of Haverstraw, was walking through the tunnel at the time the explosion occurred, and he says he thought the world had come to an end. His sensation, he says, was indescribable. George Swartwout and his two daughters. of Rockland Lake, were driving along the road about 300 feet above the scene of the road about 300 feet above the scene of the explosion, and they were so startled that they have not yet recovered from the shock. There is to-night a terrible scene of devastation in the vicinity of the explosion. Large trees, which have been growing for years, are torn off and in some instances driven as if by lightning.

The railroad tunnel being far above the building is uninjured. The effect of the shock at many points within a few miles up and down the river was terrific, houses along the shore trembled on their foundations and those on the tops of adjacent hills had glass broken, furniture knocked over, and doors taken from their hinges. The

and doors taken from their hinges. The dynamite buildings belong to the Clinton Dynamite Works, of which Wilson P. Foss, of Haverstraw, is manager. There are sev-eral buildings located from 100 to 150 feet

apart, and but few men are allowed in either of them at one time.

There Was Little Dynamite in Stock

There Was Little Dynamite in Stock.

In the main building, which is now a complete wreck, the number usually employed was from 8 to 12. It is said to-night that the quantity of dynamite in this building could not have been very large, as much of the explosive was taken away a few days ago. The works have been there some five or six years, and for some months past an effort has been made by those who have houses near by to have them removed. The cases have been a number of times in court, but the dynamite people have fought back, claiming that at least some of the houses have been built there since the works were established. There is much speculation in Haverstraw to-night as to the cause and ultimate effect of the explosion, but no conclusion can yet be arrived sion, but no conclusion can vet be arrived at. A sense of fear is now felt by these citizens of Haverstraw, and there is no doubt that it will develop into some form of opposition to the location of the dynamite works.

WORKED SEVERAL STORES.

Jack O'Brien Arrested for Obtaining Goods Under False Pretenses.

Grant Herron and John, alias Jack, O'Brien, were arrested last evening on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. After being arrested O'Brien exonerated Herron from blame, but he will be held as a witness. It is alleged that O'Brien has been in the habit of ordering goods by telephone from prominennt downtown stores, having the goods sent to other stores stores, having the goods sent to other stores where one or the other of the men would go and get them. George K. Stevenson, the Liberty street grocer, and George Fleming, the Market street druggist, are the only sufferers heard of to date, but others are expected to report to-day.

Superintendent Weir had been on the

Superintendent Weir had been on the lookout for the men and yesterday when Stevenson notified him that a basket of goods had been telephoned for to be delivered at Demmier Bros., on Smithfield street, the Superintendent sent Inspector McKelvey to arrest whoever came for the basket. The order was given in the name of the Rosalia Foundling Asylum and were to be charged to Charles Donnelly. Soon afterward Grant Herron called for the basket. He was arrested and said O'Brien had asked him to call for the basket. O'Brien was waiting in Dr. Wallace's O'Brien had asked him to call for the bas-ket. O'Brien was waiting in Dr. Wallace's office for the basket and he was arrested too. At police headquarters he acknowl-edged the whole story to Superintendent Weir. He had worked three orders, one on Fleming for a lot of whisky and other articles, and two on Stevenson for grocer-ies, Herron was innocent of how the goods were obtained. were obtained.

O'Brien is a former politician of the First ward and well known. Herron has been ar-rested several times for running speak-

Survey Committee Approves Petitions. The Allegheny Committee on Surveys net last evening. The following petitions were affirmatively recommended to Councils: To change the line of Maple street between Maple avenue and McIntyre street.

Tenth ward; to establish the grade on Colwell street in the McCreery plan, Thir well street in the McCreery plan, Thir-teenth ward, Milroy avenue, Tenth ward, Koerner avenue, Tenth ward, and Daisy alley, Second ward: to change the grade of Logan street, Sixth ward, Lemont street, Seventh ward, and Ehlers avenue, Second ward, and the opening of School alley, Twelfth ward. The Bissell plan of lots, Tenth ward, was approved. The consider-tion of the proposition to widen Perryaville avenue was laid over.

A Bargain for Xmas Buyers. Over 100 genuine Japanese silk smoking jackets, plain or embroidered, at \$5—usual price \$6 50, and at \$6, usual price \$8 50. All colors and all sizes.

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NO PARENTS, NO HOME, NO FRIENDS.

An Unknown Lady Guest at a Hotel At tempts Snielde by Polson. OLATHE, KAN., Dec. 2.- A young woman came in on the 6 o'clock train on the Southern Kansas Railroad from Kansas City yesterday evening, and asked for a room at the Syke's Hotel. She retired early without saying anything to anyone. While at breakfast this morning she fell from her chair unconscious. A doctor was called, and she has been partially restored. She refuses to give her name, and says she has no parents, home or friends. She is well dressed, strikingly handsome and about 23

years old.

On her table was found a note saying she wanted to be buried in the cemetery north of Olathe, and to use her watch to pay expenses. Her rings she asked to be left on her fingers. On her clothing are marked the letters "M. H." While she has somewhat recovered, she covers up her head and will not be seen by anyone. She says she wants to die. The doctor has been unable to learn what she took.

A FEMALE FIREBUG.

She Is One of the Gang of Conspirators Arrested in St. Paul.

St. PAUL, Dec. 2.-The insurance com panies have evidence that the Michaels and their accomplices have been setting fires for nearly a year. Owners of small buildings or stocks of goods were sounded on joining a conspiracy to beat the insurance companies. Early this morning a third memper of the gang was arrested in a secondhand clothing and pawn shop. His name is Julius Rosenthal. Rosenthal carried away some of Marx Michel's goods before the house was burned and carries a policy of \$500 on stuff that is not worth half that amount.

amount.

There is a woman in the case. This morning Ida Gees was arrested at her home. She is in jail and will have her hearing with the others. She was burned out some time ago, and it is said she turned over \$500 worth of jewelry to secure Michael for his part of the insurance.

France and the Pope.

PARIS, Dec. 2.-The newspaper Figure has been fined 500 francs for opening a subscription for the benefit of the condemned Archbishop of Aix. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Hubbard gave notice of his intention to question Minister Fallieres in regard to the attitude of the Catholio Bishop, and to demand that the Government notify the Vatican of the termination of the concordat at the end of the year.

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\$12-- SHORT WRAPS FOR MIDDLE-AGED LADIES, These are last season's goods, but are good value. --\$2

LONG WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

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Good, Warm School Garments at less than one-fourth their value. LADIES' AND MISSES' FUR CAPES AT HALF PRICE. About 70 Capes that will be sold at \$3, \$4 and \$5; worth \$8, \$10 and \$12.

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