



Capital, Labor and Industrial.

By a vote of 120 to 43 it was decided to continue the strike at the Upper and Lower Carnegie mills, Pittsburg, Pa.

A notice was posted at the works of the Potomac Iron Company, that from December 12 the wages of puddlers would be reduced from \$3 to \$2 75 per ton.

The reason why the Knights of Labor headquarters are to be moved from Philadelphia is given by Secretary Hayes.

The Thomas Iron Company blast furnaces at Hellertown, Pa., was blown out yesterday, throwing fifty men out of employment.

An increase in wages.—The Hamilton Woolen Company, controlling 16 mills at Amherst, Mass., has increased the wages of all employees, except the spinners, 7 per cent.

The Huntsville, Ala., Oil Mills, employing over 80 hand, have stopped work owing to the high price of cotton seed and the low price of oil.

At Monday morning's session of the divorce side of the Circuit Court at St. Louis, 27 decrees of absolute divorce were granted in the short space of two hours.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as soon as Congress and the local authorities grant permission, will begin a system of improvements in and about Washington.

Mayor Conroy, of Pittsburg, Pa., has complied with the wishes of many Pittsburg ministers, and on Wednesday sent a communication to Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, requesting him to exercise his authority to close all the city's disorderly houses and houses of questionable character, within 48 hours.

At Columbia, S. C., Governor Tillman, of Edgefield, and Lieutenant Governor Eugene B. Gary, of Abbeville, were inaugurated in the hall of the House of Representatives.

Gov. Jones was inaugurated at Montgomery, Ala., before the joint session of the House and Senate. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Stone.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

A fast freight from New London, Conn., crashed into the rear of the Boston express at Noank, resulting in a complete wreck.

Through disobedience of orders two freight trains collided on the East Tennessee Railroad near Jackson City, Tenn. Both engines and 20 stock cars were wrecked.

William Conklin and wife, Edward Blanchard and wife, and Mrs. Maggie Pitts were crossing the Erie Railroad, at Elmira, N. Y., in a wagon and were struck by the westbound vestibuled train.

Three masked robbers entered the saloon of J. F. Vailz, in Chicago, Sunday night, and after holding up the crowd, rifled the money drawer.

A 15-year-old murderer was hanged at Macon, Ga. His name was Thomas Ball, and he had shot an officer dead.

Mrs. Fannie Adams, of Little Rock, has confessed that she murdered her husband last month. She wanted to get him out of the way so she could marry George Williams, the man who furnished the revolver.

Washington News.

The total collections of internal revenue for the first four months of the present fiscal year were \$66,598,020, an increase of \$4,832,732 compared with the collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent telegrams of dismissal to 23 special agents of the General Land Office.

Financial and Commercial.

At Joliet, Ill., the Stone City bank, a private institution, suspended payments on account of a run caused by the shutting down of the Enterprise Company, one of the departments of the big wire fence industry.

William Miner, serving a sentence for stage robbery, and John Marshall, for burglary, attempted to escape from the State prison at San Quentin, Cal. The guard fired upon them, killing Marshall and seriously wounding Miner.

Water Mark Expected to Be Reached in 1894.

The annual report of Commissioner Haun, of the Pension Office, was made public. It shows that on June 30, 1892, there were 876,068 pensioners on the rolls of the 38 pension agencies, an increase of 199,008 in the last fiscal year.

At Raleigh, N. C., eight stores were burned. Loss, \$40,000, half insured.

JAY GOULD DEAD.

End of the Career of the Great Railway Magnate.

Jay Gould, the great financier and railway magnate, died at his residence in New York City, Friday morning. Death resulted from stomach and pulmonary troubles, from which he has long been suffering.

Jay Gould was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, N. Y., May 27, 1836. His early years were spent on his father's farm.



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At the age of 14 he entered Hobart Academy, New York, and in addition to his studies, kept the books of the village blacksmith.

Mr. Gould paid particular attention to mathematics and surveying, and on leaving school found employment in making a map of Ulster county. His surveys enabled him to accumulate \$5,000.

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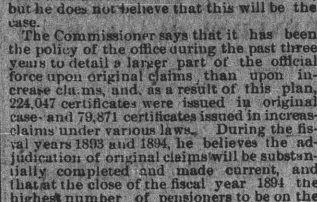
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water by his side. The invalid passed away without a struggle. He had been unconscious for hours, and was unable to recognize the weeping friends at his bedside. The President and family are very much prostrated at their bereavement.



THE LATE DR. SCOTT.

Rev. John Witherspoon Scott, D. D., was born in Breckner county, Pa., June 22, 1830, and was, therefore, in his 62d year. He was a son of George McElroy Scott, a native of Bucks county, Pa., who afterward went to Breckner county to take charge of a Presbyterian church.

Dr. Scott graduated from Washington Jefferson College, and subsequently took a post-graduate course at Yale. Afterward he received a professorship in the college from which he graduated, which position he held for two years.

After this time he married Mary Neal, and in 1857 he accepted a professorship in Miami University at Miami, O., in 1836. While there three children were born to him—Elizabeth, afterward Mrs. Louis Carolina, afterward Mrs. Harrison, and John N. Scott. A number of years later Dr. Scott founded the Oxford (O.) Female College, and in 1850 became its President.

As he advanced in years, Dr. Scott gave up the college work, and coming to Washington he was appointed to a clerkship in the Interior Department, which position he held up to the time of the advent in Washington of President Harrison, when he resigned at the instance of the President, and returned to his home in Breckner county.

Here the venerable man led the happy, contented and tranquil existence that a man of his age so thoroughly appreciates after a life of active and arduous labor.

The room he occupied was one of the best in the house, the windows overlooking the maintenance of the front lawn and Pennsylvania avenue. It was well supplied with his favorite books, Dr. Scott was always the first riser of the President's household, and was usually about long before the family were stirring.

Although he always had a carriage at his disposal, he scarcely ever used it, preferring to walk when possible. He was engaged for months prior to his death on a voluminous genealogy of the Scott family, but was unable to finish it.

INTERNAL REVENUE FIGURES.

Gauging Yields Better Returns Than Weighing Spirits.—Good Effect of the Bounty Upon Sugar Production.

The commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Mason, of West Virginia, in his annual report just issued, estimates the receipts of internal revenue next year at \$165,000,000. Last year he estimated it at \$150,000,000 and it yielded \$153,800,000. The cost of collection has been 2.80 per cent; last year it was 2.88.

There has been a decrease in the number of distillers, operating principally small distilleries, and the relaxation of the law with regard to these has given much trouble and expense to the revenue service.

The adoption by Congress of his recommendation to dispense with the re-gauging of spirits for revenue has effected a saving of \$100,000 per annum.

Discussing the change in the method of taxing spirits by weighing them, instead of gauging them, he says: "The fact has been demonstrated that gauging by scales has yielded an average of one-fifty-sixth of a more per gallon package than gauging by weight."

The production of oleomargarine has increased from 3,700,000 pounds a month to over 4,000,000. The oleomargarine producing States are Illinois, which paid taxes at the rate of 2 cents per pound, the amount of \$308,000; Kansas, \$142,000; Connecticut, \$106,000; Ohio, \$78,000; Nebraska, \$46,000; and Pennsylvania, \$40,000.

The number of licensed sugar growers, under the bounty law last year, were 4,980, of whom 777 made sugar from cane, 4,240 from maple trees and 18 from beets, and demonstrated that maple sugar production is chiefly confined to the New England States, though there are several hundred growers registered in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Commissioner states that many thousands of dollars have been invested in improved sugar-making machinery in Louisiana, because of the bounty, and the glass issued for maple sugar making next year having increased to 6,100. He estimates the amount of bounty that will have to be paid out next year for sugar of all kinds at \$8,403,000.

CLEVELAND'S GAME BAG FULL.

The President-Elect Brings Down 120 Snipe and Four Ducks in an Hour's Shooting on the Beach.

Having been forced by bad weather to abandon gunning for duck, President-elect Cleveland went out upon the beach at Exmore, Va., shortly before noon Tuesday to shoot snipe.

The birds were found in great numbers, and Mr. Cleveland succeeded in bagging 120 in a little over an hour. Of these 53 were brought down at one shot. Four black ducks, which left the water and flew over the beach, also fell victims to his fowling piece.

While gunning on the beach, Mr. Cleveland was an eye witness of a thrilling spectacle. Five residents of Cuba Island were on their way in a two-hull boat to Broadwater for the purpose of paying their respects to the President-elect. While in the bay, the boat was overtaken by the United States Life Saving Station, the boat capsized, throwing the occupants into the water.

All of the party would certainly have been drowned had it not been for the prompt assistance of the life saving crew, who immediately went to their assistance and succeeded in bringing them safely to land.

Mr. Cleveland's hand, which was painfully but not seriously injured in attempting to lock his gun, has given but little trouble.

Owing to the failure of the natural gas wells in the Indiana fields, the pipeage of gas to Chicago threatens to be stopped.

year at \$20,205,000, an increase of \$1,170,000. The report shows that at the end of the fiscal year 1892, there were 938 free delivery offices with a carrier force of 10,737 men, an increase of 97.

The total number of money order offices in operation June 30, 1891, is shown to have been 10,770. Two thousand and twenty-three additional offices of this kind were established during the year following, while at 23 places the money order business was discontinued.

On June 30 there were, therefore, 12,993 money order offices. Since the latter date 4,630 names have been added to the list of offices transacting domestic money order business, while 10,000 offices that business has been discontinued.

On June 30 there were, therefore, 17,623 money order offices. The greatest increase in any State was in Georgia—20. Texas was next with 21, and Pennsylvania followed with 20. The greatest number of offices in any one State is 4,322 in Pennsylvania.

The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Rathbone shows that the number of establishments of new post-offices during the past year was 4,100, a greater number than any previous year, except 1870, when it was 4,227. The net increase of post-offices over the year ended June 30, 1891, was 2,700, and the year closed with 67,118 as the whole number of post-offices in the United States.

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Major Rathbone suggests the Revised Statutes be so amended as to make the mailing of "green goods" circulars and other continuous offense from the point of mailing to the place of destination, so that a prosecution will be in either point, the same in effect as is embodied in the current lottery act.

The annual report of D. P. Leibhardt, Superintendent of the Dead Letter Bureau, shows that there were 5,237,788 domestic mail letters received, a decrease of 71,175 as compared with the previous year. There were 56,818 domestic unmailable letters received, of which 494 consisted of unmailable articles, 93,449 were held for postage, 449,944 were misdirected, 32,612 were wholly without address, and 2,667 were of a miscellaneous character.

The annual report of Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler shows that the total number of arrests for all kinds of offenses during the year was 1,384. Of this number only 231 were post office employees. Of the cases tried 373 resulted in conviction, while only 61 resulted in acquittal. The number of arrests of postoffices arrested was 208.

The annual report of J. Lovrie Bell, Second Assistant Postmaster General, repeats his recommendation regarding those dependent on clerks who meet death at their post of duty.

BUSINESS SLACKENS UP.

Symptoms of Diminished Activity in Trade Apparent.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade Says:

The beginning of good exports in November and their expected continuance this week, the death of Mr. Gould and unfavorable reports from the silver conference have been the chief factors in the slackening of business.

There are also some symptoms of diminished activity in business. Boston reports a stronger money market, increased activity in dry goods, particularly staple cottons, which are advancing, and the clothing trade keeps the woolen mills busy.

Liberal contracts for next season in boots and shoes are reported and wool is firm. Philadelphia reports good trade. At Baltimore trade is fairly good for the season, with improvement in Southern business.

At Pittsburg pig iron is slightly weaker with more eagerness to sell, but finished iron is in good demand and all the mills fairly well employed. Trade in glass is large in volume, though at low prices.

At Cleveland, rolling mills are now working on old orders, but find new orders scarce and prices rather weak.

The currency trade at Cincinnati falls 10 per cent below that of last year, but the grocery trade is larger than last year and collections are satisfactory. At Indianapolis trade is very brisk.

Chicago reports good wholesale trade, with satisfactory collections, but the return of currency from the West is small and money is strong at 7 per cent. Cold weather is needed at Minneapolis, where collections are only fair and the flour market dull.

A slight decline in some lines is seen at Omaha though wholesale trade is satisfactory. At St. Louis business shows much strength, with especial promise in holiday lines, and at Kansas City trade is quite satisfactory, though receipts of cattle and grain fall off.

At Louisville the outlook is considered favorable, but at Little Rock business is gloomy. As New Orleans trade is rather dull and cotton lower, with heavy receipts, while receipts of sugar are large and the demand is good. At Richmond business is better than that of last year, tobacco manufacturers are active and money is plenty. Breadstuffs have been stronger.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 2376, Canada, 38, total 2414, as compared with 200 last week, 240 the week previous to the last, and 330 for the corresponding week of last year.

LOSE ON A STEEP GRADE.

RUNAWAY CARS CRASH INTO AN ENGINE, KILLING TWO MEN.

At Shenango two freight cars broke loose on a steep grade and started towards the station at a terrific gait, having a clear piece of track two miles long. The switch engine happened on the track the runaway cars were traveling. Before the men in the cab could escape the cars were upon them with a crash that was heard for miles.

The wreck of cars and engine was comp. James Dunley and Charles McJowell, engineer and fireman on the switcher, were both killed.

CHICAGO A DISEASE-BREEDER.

A Severe Epidemic Would Likely Kill Half the Population. Congressional Investigator, Shafford Finds Chicago in such bad sanitary condition, that, he says, a severe epidemic would likely kill half the population.

order? This is no ground for a grocery store, but is a... amica Ginger, Roan, Caye... Australian baby at only 80 cents, full po... ing the deaths of... by... itted for trial... this, between 60... the Court House... at the principal... commercial houses were uninjured. This is an important distributing center on the Pacific coast.

Near Jassan, Germany two bands of 435 became involved in a quarrel over the possession of a horse. They opened fire upon each other, and five were killed instantly and a number received serious wounds. A detail of soldiers were called, when the fighting bands joined forces, and two more gypsies were killed, and a number of soldiers wounded.

The Russian government has assigned the sum of \$3,000,000 to be expended in supplies for the peasants in the famine-stricken provinces.

Seventy-four lives were lost by the wreck of the Japanese dispatch boat Chishimakan, which was sunk in the Sea of Japan in a collision with the English steamer Krishna.

Winter and ice sport are claiming victims already. At Sagin, in Secesia, five children broke through the ice while skating and were drowned.

The fourth inauguration of General Porfirio Diaz as President of Mexico took place at the City of Mexico amid great pomp this morning in the Chamber of Deputies.

Cholera is spreading again in Cherbourg, France, and four persons died of the plague. In Guineville, Tourlaville and Coteville, cholera is epidemic among the children and the public schools have been closed.

At Vienna, the Church of St. Michael, one of the finest in the city, which was visited by tourists from all parts of the world, was burned.

A severe gale has been prevailing over Scotland since Sunday. Snow storms are reported in the far North, accompanied by thunder and lightning. A quantity of wreckage has drifted ashore.

Playing 24 Men at Once.

At Baltimore, Md., Lasker astonished the chess players, when he defeated 24 players simultaneously within four hours.

MARKETS.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW, GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like WHEAT, RYE, CORN, Mixed, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like BUTTER, EGGS, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like APPLES, PEACHES, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like FEATHERS, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like DRESSED CHICKENS, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like LIVE CHICKENS, etc.

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Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like PORK, etc.