

THE LEHIGH STRIKE ENDED.

STRIKERS TO BE TAKEN BACK

To Fill Vacancies as Fast as Possible. Grievance Committees Will be Given Fair Hearings. Unions Not Recognized.

The great strike on the Lehigh Valley railroad was declared off at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, both sides making concessions. The action was the result of a conference between a joint committee, composed of members of the boards of arbitration of New York and New Jersey on the one hand, and President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley Company, on the other.

The conference, which lasted three days was also participated in by the chiefs of the local and national labor organizations which took part in the strike. The terms of agreement are embodied in the following correspondence which was made public after the announcement that the strike had been declared off:

"South Bethlehem, Pa., December 5. 'E. R. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad:

"Dear Sir:—The State boards of arbitration of New York and New Jersey desire to know whether, if the existing strike is declared off, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will agree to take back as many of their old employees as they can find places for, without any prejudice on account of the fact that they struck or that they are members of any labor organization; that in re-employing the men formerly in its service the available time should be so divided among the men so re-employed that they may feel that they are again in the employ of the company and supporting that in making promotions hereafter the company will make no distinction as between the new men now in its employ and those so re-employed on account of seniority. In service of the road committee from the various classes of employees from the branches of the service in which the grievance party is employed and their grievances considered and justly treated, and company will give the preference to former employees when the strike is declared off."

"We further think that, to prevent misapprehension, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company should confirm the rules posted by Mr. Voorhees on August 7 last, as first amended by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. We believe that these suggestions are reasonable, and if they are accepted by your company the present strike will be at once terminated."

The letter is signed by G. Robertson, Jr., of the New York State Board of Arbitration and Mediation, and J. P. McDonald, of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration of the State of New Jersey.

To this communication President Wilbur replied as follows:

"South Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 5. 'Gentlemen:—I beg to acknowledge your communication of this date. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company agrees to the suggestions contained therein and in the event of the strike being declared off will accept of them. We recognize and willingly respond to your modification of our former understanding that the available time may be divided so that the men re-employed may have some certain source of support. We further of course accept of the rules posted by Mr. Voorhees on August 7th last, as amended by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company on August 8th, and the rules in question have not been rescinded. I am very truly yours,

E. P. WILBUR, President."

LATER NEWS.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.
The Kaufman iron ore mines near Alport, Pa. after being in operation 14 years suspended indefinitely.

An 8 per cent. reduction is announced in the wages of the finishers of the Columbia, Pa. Iron Company's rolling mill.

The Manufacturers' association of Fulton county, New York, met at Gloversville on Saturday in secret session and resolved upon a general reduction of 10 per cent in wages on account of the business depression throughout the country.

At Philadelphia over 5,000 operators are affected now and the strike of the carpet weavers is still spreading as a result of the manufacturer's refusal to adopt the scale of prices demanded by the men.

The Diamond plate glass works, Kokomo, Ind., employing 800 men, have resumed operations after a seven months' closedown. The operatives after a long struggle accepted a cut of 25 per cent. in wages.

All the collieries of the Lehigh Valley (Pa.) coal company and all the individual collieries tributary to the Lehigh Valley railroad have resumed operations on full time. This action upon the part of the coal operatives will give employment to thousands of miners and helpers who have been either idle or have worked irregularly since the Lehigh Valley strike began.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.
Joseph Holtzmann, a stone mason, 25 years old, shot and instantly killed his 10 months old baby boy Saturday afternoon. He then shot and killed himself. The failure of his wife to find his bankbook was the cause of the double tragedy. The murder and suicide occurred at Bloomfield (a suburb of Pittsburg, Pa.), at the home of Mrs. Jacob Heist, mother of Holtzmann's wife.

At Danville, Ill., Harvey Pate, aged 21 and Frank Stiers, aged 19, were hanged for the murder of Henry Helmick, a wealthy farmer, August 25, last. With Elias McKinjunks, aged 18 and Charles Harris, aged 17, they tried to hold up Helmick while he was driving home at night with his wife. Helmick whipped up his horses and the young men fired several shots at the buggy, one of which killed Helmick. The quartet pleaded guilty at their trial. McKinjunks and Harris were sent to the penitentiary for life.

The plano (Tex.) National bank was robbed of over \$20,000 by a gang of five masked men. The robbers had given notice through the newspapers of their intention, but the notice was considered a hoax.

FIRES.
At Winnipeg, Man., a \$15,000 fire Saturday morning destroyed the St. Nicholas hotel and five stores and came near causing heavy loss of life. The inmates of the hotel were taken out through the windows, a number of them in an unconscious condition.

WASHINGTON.
The report of the civil service commission was issued Saturday. It makes 15,000 words it advises further extension of the system.

HISTORY OF THE INCOME TAX.
The First Bill of the Kind Reported in the Extra Session of 1861.

The Ways and Means Committee are asking for a history of the income tax in the United States, and Treasury officers have been looking the thing up. It was during the extra session of Congress in 1861 that Thad Stevens, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the first income tax bill. As amended and passed, it taxed all incomes over \$800 3 per cent unless the year 1864 when there was collected under the head of income tax a little over \$15,000,000. By the act of March 3, 1865, the income tax law was amended so as to increase the 3 per cent. tax to 5 per cent, and the five per cent. tax on incomes over \$10,000 was changed to a 10 per cent. tax upon the excess over \$5,000 income. The most of the tax for the year, however, was collected under the original law and brought into the treasury the sum of \$21,000,000 for the fiscal year 1864-1865. The following year 1865-1866, the war having ceased and the country being in high state of development in all its resources, the income tax rose to a point the highest ever reached in the history of the tax. The returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1866, showed a total revenue from the income tax of \$49,547,832.43. This was but little diminished in the following year, 1866-1867, when the next revenue from the income tax footed up \$47,040,640.67.

The income tax was further amended March 2, 1867, so as to increase the exemption then standing at \$800 (it having in the meantime been modified from \$600) to \$1,000. At the same time all discrimination as to taxing large incomes a higher rate was abolished and the tax fixed at 5 per cent, on all incomes in excess of \$1,000.

Under this modified tax there was collected in the year 1868 the large sum of \$32,027,310.78, in 1869, \$25,025,068.86 and in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1870, \$27,115,049 11. On that day the income tax ceased in the United States.

The entire amount realized from it in ten years was nearly \$365,000,000. It reached about 250,000 persons out of a population of 40,000,000.

A DARING BANK ROBBERY.

NEARLY \$10,000 IS STOLEN

In Broad Daylight. While the Cashier Was at Dinner and the Assistant Cashier at Home at the Rear of the Bank.

At South Bend, Ind., on Thursday about noon the South Bend National Bank, one of the leading banking concerns in the State, was robbed of \$15,000. No clue as to the identity of the robbers has yet come to light.

It is certain that the robbery was committed by experienced criminals. Shortly after noon while Cashier Campbell was absent at dinner, Assistant Cashier Kelley, who resides in the rear of the building, was called to the front door by a man who said he wanted to see him on business. Just about this time a man approached the bank building on the north and effected an entrance to the directors' room, prying open the window sash with a steel chisel.

The man then forced a heavy oak door and was immediately in front of the vault. The other vault door was open, but a two-inch middle door had been closed by Cashier Campbell. This yielded readily, the combination having for some reason failed to work, and before the robber stood the counter tray containing between three and ten thousand dollars. In the safe a pile of \$11,000 in gold and many thousands in greenbacks were arranged on shelves.

The idea seemed to be to take as much as possible of the money without arousing suspicion. For this reason the counter tray with loose thousands was undisturbed, the robber carrying \$1,000 in gold, about all he could carry, and \$11,000 in bills.

The vault was then closed and the robber made his escape by means of a back door, before Assistant Cashier Kelley had again passed through the building.

A PARIS DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.
Anarchist Aug. Vaillant Throws a Bomb in the French Chamber of Deputies. 100 Persons Wounded.

August Vaillant, alias Marchal, a resident of the suburb Chioy le Ros, threw a bomb in the Chamber of Deputies at Paris on Saturday. He made a confession Sunday morning.

The bomb was thrown while the Chamber was engaged in routine proceedings. The floor was filled with Ministers and deputies, and the galleries were crowded with spectators. The bomb, which, in addition to the explosive, contained a lot of horse shoe nails and scraps of iron, was dropped from an upper gallery and was exploded by a time fuse before it reached the floor of the Chamber, hurling its deadly contents in all directions. A shriek of horror arose in unison from the members and spectators, and amid the blinding smoke and the cries and groans of the injured, the thousand people in the Chamber made a wild rush to reach the outer rooms.

Nobody was killed, but about 100 people were more or less injured. Many will bear the marks of their wounds for life, while several have been incurably crippled. President Dupuy was cut in the cheek and Senator Billot received several flesh wounds. Although injured, M. Dupuy retained his presence of mind, and after the first wave of excitement was over, he rang his bell, restored order and said:

"Such outrages cannot disturb the chamber. We shall continue our labors, and, after we exhaust the order of the day, the Chamber's officials will do their duty in regard to the outrage."

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

FIRST DAY.
Both branches of Congress assembled at noon Monday. The preliminary work of organizing having been completed at the extra session, there was but little delay and after the usual formalities the President's message was presented and read.

After the conclusion of the message in the house, the usual resolutions of respect were proposed on account of the deaths of Representatives O'Neil and Lilly, and the Speaker appointed a committee to attend the funeral of the latter, the former having been laid in his last resting place a week ago. They then adjourned.

SECOND DAY.
SENATE.—The senate's brief session of two hours to-day was consumed by a speech from Mr. Dolph, Republican, of Oregon, addressed to the Administration's policy on the Hawaiian Islands. The house resolutions in respect to the decease of Mr. O'Neil and similar resolutions expressive of the deep regret felt, were offered by Mr. Cameron, Republican, of Pennsylvania, and agreed to, and then the senate as a mark of respect to Mr. O'Neil's memory, adjourned.

THIRD DAY.
SENATE.—In the senate the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar, Republican, of Massachusetts, Tuesday, requesting the President of the United States to furnish the Senate with copies of all instructions in relation to Hawaii given to Ministers or special agents of the United States since March 4, 1891, was taken up, discussed for several hours and was agreed to. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

FOURTH DAY.
SENATE.—In the senate, Mr. Hill, Democrat of New York, gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up on Monday the bill to repeal the Federal election laws.

FIFTH DAY.
SENATE.—Not in session.

SIXTH DAY.
SENATE.—The defeat of the bankruptcy bill was the principal incident in the House today. This was accomplished by a vote of 142 to 111, on a motion of the whole that the enacting clause be stricken out. This finally disposes of the bill unless it should be passed by the senate and come to the House. The House adjourned until Monday.

SEVENTH DAY.
SENATE.—Not in session.

EIGHTH DAY.
SENATE.—Not in session.

NINTH DAY.
SENATE.—Not in session.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS.

PAID THE PENALTY.

JENAMIS F. TENNIS HANGED FOR THE MURDER OF LITTLE AGNES WRIGHT.

HARRISBURG.—Benjamin F. Tennis was hanged here for the murder of little Agnes Cooper Wright.

Tennis' crime was a revolting one. His victim was Agnes Cooper Wright, a school girl 9 years, whom he assaulted and then choked to death Sept. 19, 1893. A week later Tennis was arrested. On his way to jail he made a confession. Two weeks after the crime was committed he pleaded guilty to the charge of murder and the evidence was taken to establish the degree of his crime. The court decided he was guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced him to death.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LILLY.
MAUCH CHURCH.—The remains of Gen. Lilly were borne to the family vault in the Upper Mauch Chunk Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon. Business was suspended as a Tribute to the General's memory.

TOP WILL OF GENERAL LILLY.
The deceased congressman at large, was admitted to probate at Mauch Chunk. There are no public bequests. His estate valued at \$2,000,000 is divided among 13 relatives, nieces and nephews. General Lilly was a widower and left no children.

NOTICE HAS BEEN POSTED AT THE ATLANTA IRON WORKS, SHARON, that laborers' wages will be \$1.15 a day and all other employees 10 per cent. lower than present prices. The reduction of 10 per cent. includes only the employees working by the day.

Mrs. FREDERICK FISLER, the aged widow of the late Dr. Fisher, of Apollo, was burned to death Sunday night, presumably from her dress taking fire from a grate. She was alone at the time. The house was burned down.

DAVID S. CRATTY, a farmer in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, met with an awful death. He was leading a horse which ran away. He became entangled in the harness and was dragged to death.

YOUNG THOMAS RODGERS, who murdered his father an attempted to kill his mother and sister on January 14 last, was sentenced at Chester, by Judge Clayton, to 25 years imprisonment.

After an illness of two weeks, the Edgar Thompson steel works, Braddock, resumed operations in all departments on Monday morning, to the happiness of 800 idle men.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

FOREIGN DISPATCH FOR OUR DAY IS LIGHT.
TERRIBLE plague is advancing in Prussia. An Craig, Col., please dirt is yielding \$3 a yard.

CONTRACTORS HAS THIRTY CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES.
FALL RIVER, Mass., has a co-operative bank.

The total mileage of railways now open to traffic in Japan is 1717.
Russia's annual conscription has added 252,292 men to the army.

St. Louis (Mo.) grocers print a blacklist of 4000 delinquent debtors.
Prices of rubber have been increased owing to the trouble in Brazil.

The University of Virginia has seventeen representatives in the Fifty-second Congress.
The Cabinets of France, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Serbia are all out of order at once.

Last year there were fifty-seven marriages in Boston, Mass., of girls seventeen years old or less.
The eight foreign Nations best represented at the World's Fair added \$100,000 worth of goods in this country.

GEORGE BURTONS, colored, died from the effects of a quart of gin, swallowed on a bet, in Washington, D. C.

Business East, West and South has revived, and the prospects are considered bright all over the country.
Mrs. MARY CHERRY, a poor seamstress, living at Springfield, Ill., has won a suit which entitles her to land in North Carolina worth \$75,000.

The New Hampshire World's Fair building has been bought by General Charles Williams, who will present it to the city of Manchester.
A doctor of Allegheny, Penn., kept a prematurely born infant, which the mother thought dead, in an incubator four months and surprised the mother by restoring it to her.

Two boys of eight years fought a duel with pistols at Ghent, Belgium, in the presence of two other schoolboys who acted as seconds. One of the boys was killed by a shot through the head.
There were in Massachusetts last year 48,762 deaths, 65,824 births, 22,597 marriages, and 790 granted divorces, a greater number in each than has been the average for the last twenty years.

MARKETS.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	65 @ \$ 66	
No. 2 Red.....	63 41	
COAL—No. 2 Yellow ear.....	45 45	
High Mixed ear.....	43 44	
No. 2 Yellow Shelled.....	42 43	
Shelled Mixed.....	41 41	
OATS—No. 1 White.....	35 36	
No. 2 White.....	34 35	
Mixed.....	32 33	
RYE—No. 1.....	56 57	
No. 2 Western, New.....	53 54	
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat.....	4 00 4 25	
Fancy Spring patents.....	4 15 4 40	
Fancy Straight winter.....	3 40 3 50	
XXX Bakers.....	3 00 3 25	
Fly Flour.....	3 25 3 50	
Rock wheat flour.....	14 00 14 25	
Hay—Tall.....	10 00 10 25	
Baled No. 2 Timothy.....	12 50 13 00	
Mixed Clover.....	10 75 11 50	
Timothy from country.....	15 00 16 00	
FEED—No. 1 With Mid.....	17 50 18 00	
No. 2 White Middlings.....	10 50 17 00	
Brown Middlings.....	16 00 16 50	
Brn, bulk.....	15 00 15 50	
STRAW—Wheat.....	6 00 6 50	
Oats.....	7 00 7 50	
DAILY PRODUCTS.		
BUTTER—Elgin Creamery.....	31 32	
Fancy Creamery.....	29 30	
Fancy country roll.....	20 22	
Low grade & cooking.....	4 00 4 25	
CHEESE—Ohio, new.....	11 12	
New York, new.....	12 12	
Wisconsin Swiss.....	15 15	
Limburger (New make).....	13 14	
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.		
APPLES—Fancy, 3 bbl.....	3 75 4 50	
Fair choice, 3 bbl.....	1 50 3 50	
BEANS—		
N Y & M (New) Beans @ bbl.....	1 75 1 83	
Lima Beans.....	31 4	
POIATOS—		
Fancy # by.....	60 65	
Second quality.....	2 00 3 75	
CABBAGE—per hundred.....	3 00 5 00	
ONIONS—Yellow Globe @ bu.....	55 60	
Mixed Country.....	40 60	
Spanish, per crate.....	1 00 1 10	
PUMPKIN—purple top.....	40 50	
POULTRY ETC.		
Live chickens @ pr.....	45 50	
Live Ducks @ pr.....	40 50	
Live turkeys @ pr.....	1 00 1 10	
Live Geese @ pr.....	8 9	
Dressed chickens @ lb.....	9 10	
Dressed ducks @ lb.....	10 12	
Dressed geese @ lb.....	10 12	
EGGS—Pa & Ohio fresh.....	21 22	
FEATHERS.		
Extra live Geese @ lb.....	55 60	
No. 1 Extra live Geese @ lb.....	48 50	
Mixed.....	29 35	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
TALLOW—Country, @ lb.....	4 44	
SEEDS.....		
Blue peas.....	6 25 6 50	
Timothy prime.....	1 75 1 85	
Blue grass.....	1 40 1 70	
RAGS—Country mixed.....	14 16	
JOSEY—White clover.....	14 16	
Rock wheat.....	10 12	
CHEESE—Milk.....	6 00 6 50	
CHEER—country sweet @ bbl.....	6 00 6 50	
CINCINNATI.		
FLOUR.....	\$2 75 @ \$3 50	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	59 60	
RYE—No. 2.....	55 54	
CORN—Mixed.....	40 41	
OATS—No. 2 White.....	35 36	
BUTTER—Creamery Extra.....	24 25	
EGGS—Pa. Firsts.....	26 27	
PHILADELPHIA.		
FLOUR.....	\$1 00 @ \$3 75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	64 65	
CORN—No. 2, Mixed.....	46 40	
OATS—No. 2 White.....	35 36	
BUTTER—Creamery Extra.....	24 25	
EGGS—Pa. Firsts.....	26 27	
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Patents.....	2 00 4 60	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	69 60	
RYE—Western.....	50 52	
CORN.....	43 43	
OATS—No. 2 White.....	34 34	
BUTTER—Creamery.....	17 27	
EGGS—State and Penn.....	25 27	
LIVE-STOCK REPORT.		
EAST LIBERTY, PITTSBURG STOCK YARD.		
Per 100 lbs.		
CATTLE.		
Prime Steers.....	4 05 to 4 50	
Good Steers.....	3 40 to 4 75	
Common Steers.....	3 00 to 3 75	
Hulls and dry cows.....	2 50 to 3 00	
Veal Calves.....	5 00 to 6 65	
Fresh cows, per head.....	20 00 to 45 00	
SHEEP.		
Prime 95 to 100-lb sheep.....	3 40 to 3 60	
Good mixed.....	3 00 to 3 25	
Common 70 to 75-lb sheep.....	2 00 to 2 50	
Choice Lambs.....	3 00 to 4 50	
HOGS.		
Selected.....	5 90 to 5 65	
Prime Yorkers.....	5 50 to 5 65	
Heavy.....	5 40 to 5 50	
Roughs.....	4 40 to 5 15	
GRAPES—Concord, pony bsk @.....		9 11
Delaware, pony basket.....	10 12	
Catawba, pony basket.....	12 13	
Niagara, pony basket.....	10 12	