# 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 conces The action was the result of a consions. ference between a joint committee, compos ed 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 insted 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 :

after the announcement that the strike had been declared off: "South Bethlehem, Pa., December 5. "E. H. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad: "Dear Sin--The State boards of arbitra-tion of New York and New Jersey desire to know whether, if the existing strike is de-clared off, the lehigh Valley Railroad Company will agree to take back as many of their old employee 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 ser-vice the available time shall be so divided among the men so re-employed that they may feel that they are again in the employ of the company and solf-supporting, that in making promotions hereafter the com-pany will make no distinction as between the new men now in its senjoy and those so re-employed on account of seniority in service or otherwise; that when in the em-ploy of the road committees from the branches of the strike on the intermine and those of the arrive of any literated, and prived party is employed and their griev-ances considered and justify treated, and in the employing of men in the future, the company will give the preference to former employ of the the preference to former employ and yill give the strike is declared off. "We further think that, to prevent min-

company will give the preference to former employes when the strike is declared off. "We further think that, to prevent mis-apprehension, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company should conifrm the rules posted by Mr. Voornees on August 7 last, as first vice president of the Philadelphia and Read-ing 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 later is given by G. Pohenton, Ir

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:---l 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 abide by them. We recomize 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 confirm the rules posted by Mr. Voornees on August 7th last. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company resumed postession of its lines on August 8th, and the rules in question have not been recind-ed. Tam very truly yours. "South Bethlehem, Pa., Dec.5. I am very truly yours. E. P. WILBUR.

### President."

A dispatch from Easton says: The Lehigh officials have received the following dispatches from Vice President Voorhees: Strike declared off; make no change in ex

isting condition. This is interpreted to mean that the new men are to be retained.

# ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT.

Business in the U.S. Courts Increasing The Union Pacific R. R.

The annual report of Attorney General Olney was submitted to Congress. He says that the volume of the business of the Federal Courts is largely and rapidly increasing. The number of criminal prosecutions pending in the circuit and district courts of the United States on July 1, 1893,

#### LATER NEWS CAFITAL AND LABOR.

The Kauffman iron ore mines near Alburtis, 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 8,000 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 LehighValley strike begun.

### CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Joseph Holtzmann, a stonemason, 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 doubte 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 Dauville, 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 Me Junkins, aged 18 and Charles Harris, ared 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. McJunkin 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 in-come Tax bill. As amended and passed, it taxed all incomes over 8900 3 per cent unless derived from United States bonds, which were taxed 14 per cent. Incomes of citizens of the United States residing abroad were taxed 74 per cent. Owing to the late time of its taking effect the income tax brought into the Treasury but a small sum prior to the year 1964 when there was collect-ed under the head of income tax a little over \$15,000,000. By the act of March 3, 1865, the income iax law was amended so as to increase the 3 per cent. tax on incomes over \$16,000 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 Thad Stevens, chairman of the Committee

# A DARING BANK ROBBERY.

NEARLY \$16,000 18 STOLEN

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

At South Send, Ind., on Thursday about noon the South Bend National Bank, one of the leading banking concerns in the State, was robbed or \$15,900. 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. Jury about this time a man approached the bana 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 rob-ber stood the counter trav

to work, and before the rob-ber stood the counter tray containing between three and ten thousand dollars. In the safe a pile of \$14,000 in gold and many thousands in greenbacks were arrayed on shelves. The idea seemed to be to take as much as possible of the money without arousing sus-picion. For this reason the counter tray with loose thousands was undisturbed, the robber continuing his theft to the safe, from which he took \$1,000 in gold, about all he could carry, and \$11,000 in bills. The vanit was then closed and the robber made his escape by means of a back door, before Assistant Cashier Kelley had again usased through the building.

A PARIS DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

Anarchist Aug. Vaillant Throws a Bomb In the Freuch Chamber of Dep-

#### uties. 100 Persons Wounded.

August Vaillant, alias Marchal, a resident of the suburb Choisy le Roi, 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 shrick 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 check and SenatorBillot 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 cham-ber. We shall continue our labors, and, after we exhaust the order of the day, the Chamber's officials will do their duty in re-

Chamber's officials will do their duty in re-gard to the outrage." His speech was loudly cheered, and fol-lowing his courageous example, Mr. Mont-fort ascended the tribune and in a perfectly steady voice took up the discussion of the question before the House as if nothing had happened. When the discussion closed M. Casimir-Perfer, the Prime Minister, said that he felt compelled to assure the House that the Government would do its duty. He said:

Society has laws with which to defend Society has have with which to defend itself against such crimes as the one just committed and we shall not hesitate to use them to protect our institutions." Mean while the wounded were removed to the ante chambers and their wounde

# 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 sfter the usual formalities the President's message was presented and read.

After the conclusion of the message in the

After the conclusion of the message in the house, the usual resolutions of respect were proposed on second of the desits 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. The only incident of note in the Senate was the omission by the Secretary of the Senate to read that portion of the Trea-dent's message relating to Hawali. Senator Dolph, when the reading was finished, in-quired into the matter, and was informed by the vice president that this part of the message had been inadvertently omitted-the secretary had turned two pages at once - and the remarks on Hawali were read, showing that the secretary's copy of the message and Senator Dolph's were slike. Adjourned.

Adjourned. SECOND DAY. SEXATE.—The senate is brief session of two hours to-day was consumed by a speech from Mr. Dolph, Republican, of Oregon, adverse to the Administration's policy on the Hawaiian Islands. The house resolu-tons in respect to the decease of Mr. O'Neili of Fennsylvania, were laid before the sen-nte and similar resolutions expressive of the deep regret felt, were offered by Mr. Camer-on, Republican, of Fennsylvania and greenet to Mr. O'Neili's memory, adjourn-ed.

ed. The second day of the session of the house was dismally dull. The only thing of mo-ment accomplished was on agreement to close the general dehate on the bankraptcy bill to-morrow, the House then adjourned:

bill to-morrow, the House then adjourned: THIND BAY. SERATE — In the senate the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar, Republican, of Mas-sachusetts, Tuesday, requesting the Presi-dent of the United States to furnish the Senate with copies of all instructions in relation to Hawaii given to Ministers or naval officers of the United States since March 4, 1891, was taken up, discussed for four hours and agreed to without a division. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

After a short recently session the content adjourned. House—Mr. Grossenor, Republican. of Ohio, offered a resolution containing 1,609 names of Ohio pensioners who were dropped from the rolls between March and October 1, 1853, and requesting the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the House a detailed statement as to the reasons for these sus

mensions. Mr. Hitt, Republican, of Illinois. intro-duced the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Af-

referred to the Committee on Foreign Af-fairs: "That the President be requested to com-municate to the House, if not inconsistent with the public interest, copies of the in-structions given to the representative of the United States, now in the Hawaiian Islands in regard to the protection of the lives and proverty of American eltizens there, or any contemplated change in the form govern-ment that it is the sense of this house that intervention by the Government of the ment that it is the sense of this house that intervention by the Government of the United States in the affairs of a friendly rocognized government, to disturb or over-throw and substitute a monarchy therefor, is contrary to the policy and traditions of the Republic and the spirit of the Constitu-tion." The remainder of the session was devoted to the delivery of eulogies upon the late Gen. James Shields and as a further mark of respect the House adjourned. FOURTH DAY.

mark of respect the House adjourned. FOURTH DAY, SENATE--In the Senate, 'Mr. Hill; Demo-crat. of New York, gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up on Mon-day the bill to repeal the Federal election

day the bill to repeat the Federal election laws. Mr. Morrill, Republican, of Vermont gave notice that he would address the Senate Wednesday on a resolution offered by him to refer to the Finance. Committee "all parts of the Fresident's message relating to the tariff, internal revenue and income tax, together with that relating to those who, it is said, after a hard struggie for tariff re-form, are solemnly pielared to it." The Senate adjourned until Monday. Hotsk-In the House general debate on the bankruptev bill was concluded. Mr. Bailey, Democrat. of Texas, summing up in opposition, and Mr. Oates, Democrat, of Alabama, speaking for the measure. Ad-

Alabama, speaking for the measure. 23.0 journed.

## FIFTH DAY.

FIFTH DAY. BENATE—Not in session. 4 Horsz-The defeat of the bankruptcy bill was the principal incident in the House today. This was accomplished by a vote of 14210 111, on a matical of the whole that the enacing clause be stricken out. This finally disposes of the bill onless it should be passed by the Senate and come to the House. The House adjourned until Mon-tay.

# KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

PAID THE PENALTY.

GENJAMIN P. TERNIS HAROUD FOR THE MURDER OF LITTLE AGNES WRIGHT. HARRISOURG -- Benjamin F. Tennis was

nanged here for the murder of little Agnes Cooper Wright. Tennis' crime was a revolting one. His

victim was Agnes Cooper Wright, a school girl of 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 CHUSE-The remains of Gen Lilly were borne to the family vault in the Upper Mauch Chunk Cemetery on Tuesday afternoop. Business was suspended as a Tribute to the General's memory.

Tux will of General William Lilly, the The will of General William Lilly, the deceased congressman at large, was admit-ted to probate at Mauch Chunk. There are no public bequests. His estate valued at 42.000,000 is divided among 13 relatives, nicces and nephews. General Lilly was a widower and left no children.

A NOTICE has been poeted at the Atlanta from works, Sharon, that laborers' wages will be \$1.15 a day and all other employes to percent lower than present prices. The reduction of 10 percent includes only the employes working by the day.

Must Francence Dinner, the aged widow, of the late Dr. Dibler, of Apollo, was burn-ed to death Sunday night, presumably from her dress taking free from a grate. She was shone at the time. The house was hurned

down. DAVIDS, 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 har-ness and was dragged to death.

Youxo Thomas Rodgers, who murdered his father and attempted to kill bis mother and sister on January 14 last, was sentenced at Chester, by Judge Clayton, 16–25 years imprisonment.

Arren an idleness of two weeks, the Ed-gar Thompson sizel works. Braddock, re-sumed operations in all departments on Monday morning, to the happiness of 800 idle men.

ALEXANDER W. LEISENHING, one of the most widely known bankers in Pennsyl-vanin, died at his home in East Mauch Chunk Wednesday evening, age 69 years.

FARDERICK STRUM & saloonkeeper of Pittsburg died yesterday from injuries received two months ago by a folding bed closing on him. His lungs were injured.

TROMAS BASKEVILLE was found in the road near Erie, murdered. He was a wit-ness in a case in which the defendant had threatened his life.

CHARLES GORDON was drowned in the Ju-nista river and his death impelled a brother and a sister to attempt suicade, but they were prevented.

MRS. MICHAEL WEINER, of Monaco, tried to revive a fire with kerosene. She was burned to death and two of her children badly burned.

At Ciarion J. M. Slick's large flour mill was burned to the ground. The fire started from a defective flue. Loss \$5,000, insured for 5,000.

VOLUSTARY manslanghter was the verdict in the case of Louis Salvadore, on trial at Washington, for the murder of Benjamin

The farmers of Susquehanna county are excited over an alleged discovery of oil. Standard agents are said to be leasing latid there,

ADAM SCHOD aged 47 years was struck and instantly killed by a runaway car on the plane at Primrose colliery, near Mahanoy Lity.

DANIEL EVANS. a liveryman of Greensburg was taken with a fit of coughing. A blood versei burst and he died a few minutes later.

In the breach of promise case of Myrtle Clifford against John C. Gay of Centerville Judge Driggs awarded the plaintiff \$2,500. THE Cheat Creek coal company's mines near Johnstown, will resume at once if diggers will accept wage reductions.

WASHINGTON county farmers are alarmed

# NEWSY GLEANINGS. Fonzies domand for our hay is light.

TENNESSEE pig-iron is advancing in pride, INFLUENZA is raging throughout Prussia.

Ar Craig, Col., placer dirt is yielding \$3 a

Connectiour has thirty co-operative cream-

FALL RIVER, Mass., has a co-operative

Tun total mileage of rallways now open to traffic in Japan is 1717.

Russia's annual conscription has added 252,292 men to the army.

Sr. Louis (Mo.) grosers print a blacklist of 4000 delinquent debtors.

PRICES of rubber have been increased ow-ing to the trouble in Brazil.

Tur block coal output of Indiana has been cornered by a Chicago company.

Tun University of Virginia has seventeen representatives in the Filty-second Congress.

Tur Cabinets of France, Italy, Spain, Por-tugal and Servia are all out of order at

Last your there were fifty-seven marriages in Boston, Mass., of girls seventeen yeard old or less

Tun eight foreign Mations best represented at the World's Fair sold \$10,000,000 worth of

goods in this country. Gronns Sucarns, colored, died from the effects of a quart of gin, swallowed on a bet, in Washington, D. C.

Business East, West and South has re-vived, and the prospects are considered bright all over the country.

Mas. Mant Chosny, a poor seamstress, liv-ing at Springfield, Ill., has won a suit which entities her to land in North Carolina worth \$75,000.

Tun New Hampshire World's Fair build-

ing has been bought by General Charles Williams, who will present it to the city of Manchester.

A norrow of Allegheny, Penn., kept a pre-maturely 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 wo other schoolboys who actual as seconds. One of the boys was killed by a shot through

THERE were in Massachusotts last year 48,762 deaths, 55,824 births, 22,507 marriages, and 790 granted diverses - a greater number in each than has been the average for the last

MARKETS.

FITTSBURG, THE WHOLESALE FRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW

Oats.....

BUTTER-Elgin Creamery

Fancy creamery Fancy country roll. Low grade & cooking... CHEESE—Ohio. new.... New York, new. Wisconsin Swiss. Limburger (New make)...

APPLES-Facy, 2 bbi... 3 Fair to choice, 2 bbi... 1 BEANS-

52

151

4 50 3 10

40 00 25

0050500

6 00 7 00

31

262010

11111121

134

3 75 1 50

the head.

twenty years.

was 9,385, as against 3,808 pending in the same courts July 1, 1885, while the expenses of the United States courts, exclusive of judge's salaries, incurred and paid in the Gecal year 1893 were \$4,528,676, as against \$2,874,733 incurred and paid for the like expenses in the fiscal year 1885.

peness in the fiscal year 1885. During the past year but 40 cases under the Bowman act, for supplies furnished the army during the war, have been decided, the aggregate allowance being \$141,068,00 bringing the total of allowance in these cases up to \$3,382,201.96 of which Congress, iz March, 1891, appropriated \$1,304,085,37 There are 5,560 cases pending, embodying claims estimated by the assistant attorney general who has had special charge of the cases, at about \$37,000,000. Regarding the Union Pacific receivership the report says that at the instance of the stiorney general, two receivers nominated

Regarding the Union Pacific receivership the report says that at the instance of the attorney general, two receivers nominated by the United States have been added to the original board, which now consists of five persons, two of whom are government di-rectors, while a third formerly acted in the same capacity. It would seem to be assured therefore, that the interests of the United States are not likely to be prejudiced pend-ing the receivership, which is, of course, temporary in its very nature. It should be superseded as soon as practiceable by the adoption of such schemes of personnent re organization as while doing justice to credi-tors and all private interests, will also secure the accomplianment of the great public purposes with a view to which the Union Pacific Railway Company was originally chartered and subsidized by the United Biates.

The aggregate judements in favor of the United States in civil suits during the year was \$285,054; the aggregate fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed in criminal prosecu-tions was \$768,921.

#### WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

The Restoration to the Throne of the Queen of Hawaii Can Not Be Ac-complished Without Bloodshed.

A dispatch from San Francisco says: The brig W. G. Irwin. just in from Honolulu, having left there November 22, brings word that the only way Queen Lilioukalani can be restored to the throne is by superior force of arms of the United States troops, The provisional Government proposes to fight as long as there is a chance of holding the control of the islands.

The Queen, at her request, has been fur nished a guard by the Provisional Govern

Minister Willis evidently sees that the reenthronement of the Queen cannot be ac-complianed without bloodshed and for that reason is a waiting further instructions from the United States Government.

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 1804-1805. The following year 1805-1806, the war having ceased and the country being in high state of develop-ment 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, 1806, showed a total revenue from the income tax of \$40,-547,832 43. This was but little diminished in the following year, 1800-1807, when the next revenue from the income tax footed up \$57,010 640 67. The income tax was further amended March 2, 1807, so as to increase the exemp-tion then standing at \$500 (it having in the meantime been modified from \$800) to \$1,-500. At the same time all discrimination is to taxing large incomes a higher rate was abolished and the tax there was collect-id in the year 1805 the large sum of \$32,077, 310 78, in 1809, \$25,025,008 86, and in the tax 1800.

Under this modified tax there was collect-ed in the year 1868 the large sum of \$32,027, \$10 78; in 1869, \$25,025,008 86, and in the flact year ended Jane 30, 1870, \$27,115,046 11. On that day the income tax ceased in the United States. The entire amount realized from it in ten pears was nearly \$365,000,000. It reached about 250,000 persons out of a population of 00,000,000.

10.000.000.

#### THE STRIKERS DEFEATED.

Che Lehigh Men Will Wait For Work, Which Will Be Given Them as

Fast as Possible.

Strikers were put to work on the Lehigh Valley railroad on Thursday wherever men vere needed, but a large number of them are yet idle. While some of the men are lissatisfied and talk of striking again, most of them accept the situation and will wait or work.

The annoucement by the company, that xaminers would test the fitness of the new nen, is good news to the Brotherhood, It s the general belief that this examination s a pretext to get rid of the new men and nake room for as many old men as posdble.

dble. The men were told by the company of finals that as soon as the main line demor-tization ind been supplanted by systematic and the supplanted by systematic traffic could be handled uninterruptedly, hen the call would be made for as many of the old men as could be used. The strike has ended in a complete victory or the Lehigh Valley raitroad and the men who were led to believe that they had won tow admit their defest. While the officials deny all knowledge of met regular and extra Philadelphia and teading railroaders are being gathered to-pather at Potisville, Pa., for duty on the Lehigh Valley aysism. What this move usans the striker do not know.

dressed. When the explosion occurred, with ad mirable discipline the soldiers at the en-trance to the gallery closed the gates and allowed none of the panic stricken specta-tors to escape. They carefully examined al of them before they would allow them to depart. Three men were detained, amon-them Vaillant. His right arm was shattered by the explosion. his nose was blown of and his neck and chest were lacerated. His said he suffers much pain. Vaillant will be further examined soon as his condition permits of it. In the meantime the police are hard at work making inquiries and researches. researches

researches. Doubts have risen as to whether Vaillant is the man that threw the bomb. It is sug-gested that he was an accomplice and that he simply screened the real thrower. When Vaillant was examined Sunday evening he declared that he had hoped to kill Casimir-Perier and at least 150 Deputies.

#### TRADE IS WAITING.

No Visible Improvement and the Indications Less Satisfactory Than a Week Ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

Trade, New York, says:

Trade of all kinds is waiting. There is no visible improvement and on the whole the indications are a little less satisfactory than they were a week ago. The speculative markets have not moved much.

than they were a week ago. The specula-tive markets have not moved much. Railroad earnings are fairly encouraging for they show a deeline of only 4 per cent. compared with last year and in freight earnings the decrease is only 7 per cent. Wheat has risen a shade; the Western re-cipts were only 3,077,281 bushels, against 6,004,180 for the same week last year, while the exports from Atlantic ports were only 437,484 bushels, against 1,321,450 for the same week last year. The receipts of corn were unusually large, amounting to 3,227,-771 bushels against 2,760,700 for the same week last year, and the exports were SN,-086 bushels, against 027,500 hast year. In the iron and steel manufacture there are symptoms of improvement. There is a feeting that the uew steel rail combination will result in a decided increase in the de-mand for rails and also for pig iron. The wronting of gold at this time is evi-dence that Europe has been selling is large is a feeling that such sales may easily be pushed far enough to cause serious disorder. The bank reserves amounting to \$198,000,-000 are the largest ever known, and there is a feeling that the accumulation of idle money here is. The failures for the week number 380 in the United States egainst 271 for the cor-responding week last year, and 42 in Can-ade, agint 36 last year.

IT will not help the cause of God any for you to beast of what a big sinner you used to be

SEC. OF INTERIOR'S REPORT. Suspensions of Pensions Made for Cause

Only. Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, in his annual report, call attention to the pension frauds discovered by the special examiners at Norfolk Va. and in New Mexico and Iowa. The stoppage of these illegal pensions have saved an amount equal to the entire force of special examiners. Referring to the Act of June 27, 1890, the report says, a board of revision was formed of the ablest and most experienced men in the Pension Bureau, with instructions to eramine the cases allowed under it and call out such as had no legal basis. In cases where it was sustained and another medical eramination was thought necessary the payment of the pensions was ordered suspended pending in-vestigation.

pensions was ordered suspended pending in-vestigation. The pensioner was not dropped from the rolls, but the payment of his pension was suspended and 60 days notice given him in which he could ask for a medical examinawhich he could ask for a medical examina-tion or supply further evidence of his right to a pension. The examination of his proof having disclosed that he was not entitled to a pension; he was told that the payment of his pension was suppended until he could put on record a case which would authorize

Any on record a case which would authorize payment. Many thussuspended were able to supply the proof and to these payment was at once resumed. The former practice in re-gard to suspensions was also modified in cases where the proof on file disclosed the fact that the pensioner was entitled to some rating, although not to the rating which had been allowed bim. The report denies that the purpose has ever existed of an extreme and unreasonable manner of suspending pensioners and denies that any shandonment has taken place of the policy of removing from the pension ro 1 those who are not legally thereos. The census will be practically closed by July 1, 1804 and \$500,000 will be needed to complete it.

Suit 1, 1894 and \$300,009 will be needed to complete it. A number of small but valuable tracts of land will be ready forsettlement within the next two years and the Secretary recom-mends the adoption of a plan which, by suction or otherwise, will determine in advance the ownership of each particular section, as a substitute for the present system.

section, as a substitute for the present system. Referring to Utab, the Secretary says: "From a careful study of the conditions in this territory I can see no reason why the privileges of statehood should be longer withheid and I cordially support the appli-cation of Utab for admission to the Union." Referring to Oklahoms, he says: "The soil is rich, the resources great and the development marrelous. It is to be hoped that at an early date this territory may assume the responsibility of state-uood."

over t	ne ap	pearance o	I I GIS	ense sup	posed	м
be tut	percula	osis amony	; their	cattle.		

Ar Landon a 6 year old child of Jacob Gunnils was burned to death in a fire that destroyed six dwellings.

EDWARD CADY, Erie, crazed by morphine, killed two of his children, Walter and Ber-tha, and committed suicide.

BURGLAR John McClune's mother died at reensburg. She grieved to death over her Greensburg. She g ton.s way wardness.

MEYERS & Co.'s shovel works at Beaver Falls was started. Employes accepted re-duced wage rates.

While hunting near Meadville, Ernest Winans accidently shot G. D. Baily, blowing off his head.

TYPHOID fever prevails among the prison ers of the Huntingdon reformatory.

DANIEL SOMERS Of Mt. Pleasant was kicked to death by a horse.

Tun Great Bluff Coke Works at Dunbar will be fired sext week.

Tus Glendale rolling mill, near Reading. resumed operations.

# PENNSYLVANIA'S FINANCES.

THE DISBURGEMENTS FOR LAST YEAR EXCEED THE RECEIPTS \$170,000 .- A DECREASE

IN BANK STOCK REVENUES.

<text><text><text>

BEANS-	A 164	
N Y & M(new)Beans@bbl Lima Beans, FOTATOES-	1 75	1.8)
Lima Beans,	83	4
FOTATOES-	-	
Fancy # bu	- 59	. 65
Sweet, per 551	2.00	3 75 5 00
ABBAOE-per hundred.	0.00	63
Migad Country	40	50
Sumilah per crate	3 00	1 10
TURNIPS parale tors	40	50
a catalante par par antesante		
FOTATORS— Fancy # bu	45	50
Live Ducka 2 ve	40	50
Live ficene at pr	1 00	1 10
Live Turkeys & D	8	9
Dressed chickens @ lb	- 19	10
Dressed ducks With	10	12
Dressed turkeys # fb	10	12
EGGS-Pa & Ohio fresh	24	25
FEATHERS-		-
Extra live Geese 9 B No 1 Extra live geese 9 B Mixed.	55	60
No 1 Extra live geese # D	45	50
		- 35
MISCELLANIOUS.		
TALLOW-Country, PB	4	43
	45	1.1
ELDS-Clover	6 25 1 75 1 40	6 50
I HOOLBY DEIDELLERASE	1 70	1 85
Biue grass. RAGS—Country mixed rIONEY—White clover	1 40	1 70
RAGS-Country mixed	11	13
HONEY-White clover	14	16
Backwheat	10 50	1 00
CIDEP CONCE. New crop.	6 00	6 50
CITIC TO TUTLA MAGE NODI	0.00	0.00
Buckwhest MAPLE SYRUP, new crop. CIDER-country sweet B bbl cincinnati.	10 75.00	
FLOUR- WHEAT-No. 2 Red RYE-No. 2 CORN-Mixed		13 20
DVE No 0	59	54
CORN_Mixed	401	
OATS EGGS	82	9.93
EGGS	21	22
HUTTER	19	- 80
EGGS BUTTER		
FLOUR-	\$1 90/7	\$3 75
WHEAT-No. 2. Red.	644	65
CORN-No. 2, Mixed	46	462
OATS-No. 2, White	26	364
BUTTER-Creamery Extra.	24	29
EGGS-Pa., Firsts	26	27
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR-Patents	2 00	4 60
WHEAT-No 2 Red	69	693
RYE-Western	50	52
CORN-No. 2	44 -	404
OATS-Mixed Western	34	341
BUTTER-Creamery	17	27
EGGS-State and Penn	25	27
LIVE-STOCK REPOR	IT.	
FLOUR- FLOUR- CORN-No. 2. Red. CORN-No. 2. Mixed. OATS-NO. 2. White. BUTTER-Creamery Extra. EGGS-Pa. Firsts. FLOUR-Patents. WHEAT-NO 2 Red. RYE-Western CORN-No. 2 OATS-Mixed Western. BUTTER-Creamery. EGGS-state and Penn. LIVE-STOCK REFOR EAST LIEBERT, PITTSBURG SS Per 100 lbs.	OCK YAT	1.06.
Per 100 lbs.		
AT A MENTY MA		
Prime Steers	4 65 to	5.50
Good butcher	4 25 to	4 75
	11 111 100	3 75
Common	9 40 10	10.000
Common	2 00 to	3.00
Common Buils and dry cows Veal Calves	2 00 to 5 50 to	6 65
Common Bulls and dry cows Veal Calves Fresh cows, per head	2 00 to 5 50 to 20 00 to	6 65 45 00
Prime Steers		
BILLER		
BILLER		
BHEEF		
SHEEF.		

Choice Lambs	3	00 to	4	50
Bolected	55	10 to 50 to 40 to 40 to	200	65
GRAPES-Concord, pony b'sk Delaware, pozy basket		9 10 12		11

ingars, pony basket .....

12