

A COLLAPSE OF INDUSTRY.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

For the Past Year, A Drop in Business Which is Almost Without a Precedent.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade, New York, says, under the caption, "The Year 1893":

Starting with the largest trade ever known, mills crowded with work and all business stimulated by high hopes, the year 1893 has proved, in sudden shrinkage of trade, in commercial disasters and depression of industry, the worst for 50 years.

The review of different departments of trade given exhibits a collapse of industry and business which is almost without precedent. The iron industry sustained a weekly production of 181,351 tons up May 1, but by October 1 the output had fallen to 73,835 tons and the recovery to about 100,000 December 4 still leaving 49 per cent of the force unemployed.

It is curious that the only trade showing any increase as yet is in groceries, the aggregate sales being 1 per cent larger than in the last half of 1892.

In 37 years, covered by the records of this agency, the number of failures has only once risen a little above 16,050 in a year. In 1893 the number reported has been 16,550. The aggregate of the liabilities in all failures reported has in six years risen above \$2,000,000,000. This year the strictly commercial liabilities alone have exceeded \$381,422,000. The liabilities of banking and financial institutions have been \$210,056,864 and the liabilities of railroads placed in the hands of receivers about \$1,212,217,881.

As all reports hitherto have been to some extent erroneous through inclusion of failures not strictly commercial, the classified returns show 3,226 manufacturing failures with liabilities of \$164,707,449, 10,983 failures in legitimate trade with liabilities of \$85,377,889, and 302 failures including brokers and speculators, with liabilities of \$36,933,733. The average of liabilities in manufacturing is \$50,000; in legitimate trading \$8,000 and other failures \$11,000.

STATE BANK NOTES.

The Minority Report on the Regulation of Their Issue.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House, to which was committed the question of repealing the State bank act, divided on the matter, Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, submitting a report embodying unconditional repeal, and Mr. Warner, of New York and Mr. Hall, of Minnesota, reporting in favor of conditional repeal.

The bill drafted by Messrs. Hall and Warner repeals the 10 per cent tax, but provides that the issue of State bank notes shall be confined to the State in which the banks are incorporated and if the notes are used outside of the State they are to be subject to a tax of 10 per cent of their face value. State banks are authorized to issue circulating notes subject to regulations that will guarantee as well as can be done the protection of their face value to their holders.

SET SAIL FOR RIO.

Cruiser New York Goes Thither to Strengthen the American Fleet.

The cruiser New York received orders to sail for Rio de Janeiro and left New York harbor on Wednesday passing quarantine at 5.08 p. m. The great warrior received many salutes from boats in the bay. The promititude with which the New York was made ready for sea and the fact that the work of coaling her was pushed all through Christmas, leads to the conclusion that the Secretary of the navy considers her presence at Rio of great urgency. No destination has been fixed for the Miantonomah, but it is extremely probable that she will go to Rio to take part in the maneuvers which are being held there in readiness for the trip, it is supposed that a fear of confusion in the Brazilian government and consequent danger to the violence, is what has caused the centering of a formidable force at Rio.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EMILE ZOLA, the French novelist, is fifty-three.

The Princess of Wales has been suffering from influenza.

DIAG, the President of Mexico, is sixty-three years of age.

RAMON BRUNSWART, the actress, was early in life a dressmaker's apprentice.

SIN PHILIP WADSWORTH, CROSBY has been appointed British Ambassador to Turkey.

MISS M. E. BRADDOCK, the authoress, began life as a utility actress in the English provinces.

Since the birth of the daughter of Countess Herbert Bismarck the ex-Chancellor is a grandfather six times.

There are three khans—Khiva, Khokand and Bokhara—who date the origin of their families back to the Turkish invasion of Europe.

MICHAEL HALSTED, fuddy, portly, white-haired and blue-eyed, young as he was twenty years ago, continues to give at least twelve hours out of every twenty-four to his journalistic and literary work.

SENATOR WOLCOTT, of Colorado, went to Paris to be treated for double hernia. His trouble was found more serious than was anticipated, but the operation performed was successful, and he is rapidly improving.

The Empress of Russia is very fond of the Danish black or rye bread, such is baked for the soldiers. During Her Majesty's visit to Denmark she eats this kind of bread every day, and when in Russia a loaf is sent to Russia every fifth day.

NATHAN PARKER, President of the Manufacturers (N. H.) National Bank, is said to be the oldest bank officer in active service in the United States. He celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday recently by giving a dinner to the employees of his bank.

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS was eighty-nine on November 19, but November 19 is not the only anniversary of his life. His crowning work, the Suez Canal, was completed on November 19, and the highest honor he has attained—that of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor—was conferred upon him on the same date some years later.

Mr. CAUPEL, the city editor of the London Times, who has just been retired on a handsome pension, looking back over his long connection with that paper, reckons the obtaining of the exemption of the contents of the office in the affairs of the great banking house of Barings for his paper as the biggest feat he ever accomplished.

One of the favorite ideas of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany has just been realized through the aid and money of his widow, shortly before her death he planned the establishment of a children's home at his country seat, Bornstedt. His widow determined to carry out his wishes, and a few days ago the home was opened with imposing ceremonies.

LATER NEWS.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Eliza Blood, a wealthy maiden living in a remote part of Groton, Mass., was robbed Saturday night of \$8,000. The burglars entered a window, seized the woman, bound her hands and took all the money they could find.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The directors of a Peoria (Ill.) street railway have decided their men must work fifteen hours a day instead of twelve, without extra pay.

The entire establishment of the Pennsylvania Steel company, at Steelton, Pa., with the exception of the frog switch and signal department and two furnaces, have closed down for an indefinite period. The management announced that as soon as they received a sufficient number of orders to insure continuous running in any or all of the departments, work will be resumed.

At Johnstown, Pa., there is a boom in all departments of the Gauntier steel works. They are two months behind orders. Over 1,000 men are working overtime, many 15 hours a day.

According to the police census there are 5,013 people in Boston who are unemployed and who are anxious to get work.

The repair shops of the New York and New England railroad at Norwood, Mass., were closed and about 600 employees were thrown out of work with no notice what they will return.

Ohio River railroad officials here reduced employees' wages 10 per cent.

WASHINGTON.

The President, Secretary Gresham, Secretary Carlisle and Capt. Robley D. Evans, of the navy, returned to Washington from their ducking trip down the Potomac. While they did not have much sport they had lots of "fun." The President evidently is much benefited by his rest.

FIRES.

Lawrence, Ill., a small town near Vincennes, Ind., was practically wiped out by fire on Friday morning.

FARMS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Important Statistics From the Census Bureau.

Secretary E. J. of the State Board of Agriculture of Harrisburg has secured from the census bureau at Washington a tabulated statement of farms in the various counties of Pennsylvania, including lands, fences and buildings, according to the census of 1890. This will be incorporated in his forthcoming annual report, in connection with a tabulated statement of the value of farms in the state according to the census of 1890 and the estimated value of farm products in 1890 and 1893.

The census of 1890 shows a decrease in the farm valuation of Pennsylvania of \$55,449,177 from that of 1880, when the total valuation was \$975,989,410. Only 22 counties show gains in the valuation of their farms over the census of 1880, and nearly all of them are in the western part of the state, where oil, gas and coal were discovered during the intervening time between the census of 1880 and that of 1890.

The farm valuation in the state according to the census of 1890 was \$467,876,093. The census of 1890 gives the valuation at \$692,050,707; 1870 \$1,043,481,882; 1880 \$975,989,410; 1860 \$922,240,223. The high water mark in the farm valuation of Pennsylvania was reached between the census of 1860 and that of 1870, during the war period, when wheat sold at \$3 a bushel, and other farm products corresponding in price. The difference between the farm valuation given by the census of 1870 and the last census is \$121,241,349 or a loss of less than 11.75 per cent.

The 22 farms which show an increase in their farm valuation in the census of 1890 over the previous census are Allegheny, where there has been an increase of \$6,607,374; Beaver, \$1,111,301; Cambria, \$639,172; Cameron, \$467,190; Carbon, \$221,943; Clearfield, \$1,158,397; Crawford, \$1,693,873; Forest, \$6,049; Greene, \$1,993,662; Indiana, \$1,514,818; Jefferson, \$89,809; Lackawanna, \$83,692; Lycoming, \$333,275; McKean, \$134,611; Montgomery, \$2,929,279; Philadelphia, \$1,190,310; Pike, \$330,207; Porter, \$666,705; Sullivan, \$426,544; Venango, \$178,142; Wayne, \$39,963; Westmoreland, \$2,387,679.

The largest increase has been in Allegheny county, the census of 1890 giving its valuation at \$40,411,956, and that of 1880 at \$47,079,330.

The estimate of 1890 gives the aggregate value of farm products in the state at \$121,528,348, or \$8,432,128 less than the estimate made 10 years previous. Allegheny shows a decrease of \$714,718; Armstrong, \$286,172; Butler, \$298,908; Fayette, \$102,571; Lawrence, \$72,831; Adams, \$45,090; Blair, \$11,308; Columbia, \$375,049; Cumberland, \$429,203; Franklin, \$39,891; Juniata, \$109,923. In a few counties there has been a decrease in farm valuation and an increase in the value of farm products.

MONEY IN STORE.

Amounts and Kinds of Coin Uncle Sam Has in His Vaults.

There are stored in the United States vaults at Washington a total of \$742,193,000 the part consisting of coin weighing about 5,000 tons. The following are the amounts and description of money in the eight vaults: Standard silver dollars \$149,869,000; gold coin \$11,500,000; fractional silver \$833,000; national bank notes for redemption \$3,500,000; mixed money received daily for redemption \$1,000,000; mixed money for daily use \$1,000,000; bonds held as security for national bank circulation \$250,000,000; held as a reserve to replace worn and mutilated notes unfit for circulation \$325,000,000.

MADE A GOOD HAUL.

An Express Messenger Knocked Down and Robbed by a Negro.

As express messengers A. F. McCulloch and F. Neardall were transferring their express bags from the Texas & Pacific passenger train to the New Orleans Pacific train at Marshall Texas, McCulloch was knocked down by a negro, who snatched a pouch from him and ran. Neardall fired one shot at the robber as he fled but failed to stop him. The robbery was committed on the depot platform under the glow of electric lights, while there were probably one hundred people standing around. The express people did not tell the amount secured, but it is estimated at from \$5,000 to \$8,000.

The Miantonomah Sails.

The Miantonomah left New York under sealed orders for Fort Monroe, Virginia. She will replenish her coal supply there and await further instructions from the navy department. Her destination is believed to be Rio Janeiro.

The making ready of the Miantonomah for sea with doubt with the idea of sending her to Rio. But there is reason to doubt whether she will go beyond Norfolk unless a future development in Rio should call for a still further increase of the force there.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

Central, Labor and Industrial. Reports to Bradstreet's agency from 110 points in the United States show that more than 801,000 employees in industrial and other lines are now in enforced idleness, and that 1,056,000 person are dependent directly upon them for support.

J. S. Barnett, proprietor of a tannery at Little Falls, N. Y., has notified his 400 employees that after this week their wages will be reduced 10 per cent.

Philadelphia carpet weavers have formed a union and the mills of the Kensington district start up with the employes working at a 10 per cent reduction.

The Aetna Standard and Laughlin Iron mills and Spence & Sons' foundry at Martins Ferry, O., resumed work. About 1,000 idle men are again employed.

Next Monday another general reduction in wages will go into effect at the mills of the Pottsville, Pa., Iron and Steel company. It will average from 6 to 15 per cent throughout the works.

The employes of Dorman Bros. of Philadelphia have agreed to accept a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages and the big Ingrain carpet mill, which has been closed since November 2, will be started Friday, giving employment to about 400 hands.

The Waltham, Mass., bleachery, which has been closed some time, began running with a full force of 200 hands on Thursday.

About 4,000 shopgirls in New York city lost their situations with the end of the Christmas rush.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

A bold robber relieved the railroad agent at Danville, Tenn., of an express package containing \$500 Railroad detectives are at work on the case.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Petty, an eccentric miser, was murdered in her home at Newark N. J. for her money. She was 65 years old.

A dynamite bomb was thrown by some person unknown in Oakland, Pittsburg, Pa. on Wednesday night and two houses were wrecked and windows broken in all houses in the neighborhood. No one was hurt seriously but many had narrow escapes. There is a mystery enshrouding the dastardly deed which the police are unable to penetrate because they can find no motive unless it be that the bomb thrower is acting out of depravity of mind. The explosion occurred in Howard's lane about 8.05 p. m., in a quarter where many negroes and Italians live.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Miss Pollard, the plaintiff in the sensational breach of promise case against Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has left the Home of Mercy, where she has been, and gone out of the city. It is rumored that a conference with the congressman will be held with a view to securing a compromise. The attorneys deny it.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.

Three boys, Tracy F. and Oscar Bingham sons of Bishop Bingham, and John Ashlander, were drowned while skating on a creek at Riverdale, Utah.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

At Milwaukee the Reliance wire and iron works, the Phoenix Suspendor company and the White Fish Bay association assigned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The public authorities of Maspeth, L. I., buried on Friday a child that was born last Saturday in a hen coop. The mother of the child, Alice Warwick, with her mother, rented the coop for 25 cents a week, because too poor to have a better place. The coop is about 10x8 feet.

Mayor Gilroy of New York has been given 20,000 barrels of flour by a leading milling company for distribution among the poor.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

There were thunder storms in Europe on Christmas day and it was abnormally warm in Russia.

A pleasure party boating on the river at Kiama, near Sydney, N. S. W., was carried out to sea and wrecked in the surf in the presence of hundreds of spectators. Seven out of eight persons were drowned.

Secretary Morley stated in the House of Commons that during the six months ended September 30 last, 179 persons had been evicted by Irish landlords. Since that date 180 tenants have been evicted.

A QUEER MURDER.

George Clancy, aged 45 years, a brother of Congressman John M. Clancy, was murdered by Timothy McDermott in a saloon on Hudson avenue, New York. Clancy was standing at the bar when McDermott came in, and, stealing up behind Clancy, lifted up the flap of his coat tails and slashed across both legs with a long knife. The injured man bled profusely and when an ambulance surgeon arrived he found that the arteries of Clancy's legs had been severed and that he could not live. He was taken to the hospital and died.

A CUT IN WAGES REFUSED.

A Profit-Sharing Company Able to Do It and Declare a Dividend by a Revival of Business.

The employes of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, conducted on the profit-sharing plan, when the money stringency became severe last August cheerfully accepted a cut of 25 per cent in wages.

On Wednesday a meeting of directors was held and Mr. Nelson announced that a dividend of 7 per cent would be paid for the current year and the loss by cut in wages would be returned in cash to each employe on January 17 next. The company employs 500 men. Revival of the business is ascribed as the cause of this action.

TREASURY BALANCE LOWER THAN EVER.

The National Treasury net balance on Thursday declined to the low figure of \$88,914,000, of which \$62,024,696 is in gold and \$6,889,304 is in currency. This is the lowest point ever reached by the Treasury.

PRENDERGAST IS GUILTY.

ASSASSIN OF CHICAGO'S MAYOR

Doomed to Hang. The Condemned Man Now an Occupant of Murderer's Row With a Death-Watch Set on Him.

Unless the law shall interfere, Patrick Eugene Prendergast, the murderer of Chicago's Mayor, Carter H. Harrison, will die on the gallows. Twelve representative citizens of Cook County on Friday afternoon adjudged him responsible for his cowardly deed on the night of October 28, and the death watch now sits outside his cell in the county jail at Chicago. The verdict of the jury was agreed upon after a deliberation of a little over an hour. Prendergast "crossed" himself, according to the Catholic faith when it was announced, but uttered no word.

Preston Harrison was the first to approach Attorney Trude and thank him earnestly for his services and personal interest in seeing justice to the murderer of his father. His remarks were free from exultant feeling. He believed that justice only had been done.

Prendergast treated no scene when he was returned to his cell, and the verdict was kept from his fellow prisoners as long as possible. They soon received word through visitors, however, and Jailer Morris removed the condemned man at once to "Murderer's row," his cell being that next to Painter, who has been given a respite by Gov. Altgeld until January 12. Prendergast sent word that he would not see any visitors, newspaper men especially.

Shortly after Prendergast had arrived at the jail he was called on by his brother John. The meeting between the brothers was painful. They shook hands silently and neither spoke for several minutes. Then John said:

"Don't lose hope Gene, we'll do all we can for you."

The assassin bowed his head but made no reply. Later he talked quietly to his brother for some time. During the evening Messrs. Moriarty, Essex and Heron, his attorneys, called upon him and talked to him in a manner calculated to cheer him up, but their efforts did not appear to have the desired effect. The awfulness of his sentence seemed to have bowed the assassin and to have broken his spirit.

From the evening of October 28, when Prendergast fired the fatal shots which murdered the city's chief executive, until the end of his trial, one of the most prominent and powerful motives which has seemed to actuate him has been an abject fear that through some negligence of police or sheriff's deputies he might become the victim of mob violence. November 1, on the way to Graceland where the body of Mayor Harrison was placed in a vault, the procession passed by the jail where Prendergast was confined. He was in subject fear then and asked his attendants for stronger protection. So great was his apprehension that in their grief for the murdered mayor the people might become uncontrollable and mob the jail that he tried to hide under the cot in his cell.

A DEN OF THIEVES.

Governor Fishback Calls the Attention of the President to Train Robberies.

Governor Fishback of Arkansas has written a letter to President Cleveland, complaining of the fact that the Indian Territory is an asylum for dangerous criminals of all kinds. The letter is in part as follows:

The developments incident to the recent train robbery and murder at Olphint, in this State, renders it proper, it seems to me, that I call your attention to the dangerous relation which the Indian Territory west of us occupies to the States of the Union, and especially to the adjacent States of Arkansas, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma Territory.

Upon the person of one of the captured robbers was found a map of the route they had taken from the Indian Territory, 175 miles, to the scene of the robbery and also a map of the country around Chattanooga, Tenn., showing that another robbery was contemplated at or near that city.

I have good reason to suspect that a very large percentage of the bank and train robberies which take place west of the Alleghenies and east of the Rocky Mountains are organized or originated in the Indian Territory. Let me add that the refuge which this sparsely settled rendezvous of outlaws affords to criminals is a constant temptation to crime in all the country around.

During the past 12 months there have been issued from the States of Arkansas, Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma Territory 61 requisitions upon the Indian Territory for fugitives, while we have reason to believe that as many more are hidden among their comrades in crime in this asylum for criminals. Criminals who find a refuge in this territory are rapidly converting the Indian Territory into a school of crime. The Federal jail at Fort Smith is at all seasons nearly full of prisoners from this territory and the Federal Court holds sessions continuing through nearly every month in the year.

This state of semi-chaos and the forces of government that exist in this Territory suggest the very serious question whether the time has not arrived in the Federal Government to assert its rights of eminent domain and to change its political relations with the United States. Not only the public good, but public safety as well as the highest interests to the Indian himself, demands the suggested change.

THE LABOR WORLD.

There are 60,000 Union trainmen.

Ohio sweating shops employ 35,000.

Germany's navy employs 20,000 men.

Chicago saloons employ 24,000 persons.

Carpenters work nine hours in 400 towns.

Montreal's co-operative bakery is thriving.

The American Railway Union is spreading.

Prussian agricultural laborers got \$75 a week.

Montana gold miners are flocking to African mines.

Italians are being imported for Southern plantations.

Female workers are debarred from the electrical union.

Most workers in Switzerland labor about eleven hours a day.

Boston stone masons have re-joined the International Union.

Boston garment workers have appealed to the Mayor for work or assistance.

Severities, the Grand Master Workman of the E. of L., says 3,000,000 are idle.

Boston teamsters have reduced their hours in order to make places for idle men.

The Kincaid Company (Brooklyn) Elevated Railwaymen's Union pays \$7 a week during illness.

Unions protest against the establishment of shirt factory in the Massachusetts State prison.

A Washington (Penn.) concern secured an injunction preventing former employes from congregating about the works.

Private families are doing their own sewing, and seamstresses, etc., are finding even less to do than ordinarily.

Iron mine owners of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan have decided to relieve the starving by resuming operations.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Colorado has a State Silver League.

Manitoba devotes 1,000,000 acres to wheat.

Uncle Sam has 1822 railroad corporations.

Pittsburg is taking a census of the needy.

Ice near Albany, N. Y., has stopped traffic.

There are 998 abandoned farms in Massachusetts.

France's oyster industry is the largest of its kind in Europe.

Troops have been sent to Slidly to put down anti-tax rioting.

Florida is said to be the only Southern State without a brewery.

There are 10,000 cases of influenza in the province of Rhine Hesse.

Upwards of \$5,000,000 worth of American bicycles were exported last year.

The production of skates this season is probably the largest in any on record.

Russia's standing army, which comprises 800,000 men, is the largest in Europe.

The American sweet tooth is annually satisfied with 20,000 tons of maple sugar.

A new Krupp gun, recently tested at Essen, throw a projectile thirteen miles in seventy seconds.

The new Simplon tunnel from Brig, in Switzerland, to Isella, in Italy, will be 12 1/2 miles long.

The world's herring catch every year is 390,000 tons, which is all consumed before the next season.

The world's pastures every year produce and the world consumes 15,000,000 tons of beef and mutton.

The monster water wheel at the Calumet and Hecla copper mine, Lake Superior region, weighs 200 tons.

During October and November 3000 trains passed through Tucson, Arizona, on freight trains bound East.

A laboring man at Neudorf, near Strasburg, has been sent to prison for a year for shouting "Vive la France!"

A Bad Year For Railroads.

The railroad bankruptcies for 1893 involve 73 companies, 31,878 miles of railroad, and \$1,611,284 in bonds and stocks. One-fifth of the railroads of the United States are now in the hands of receivers.

The capital stock of the companies is \$656,035,000, and it wouldn't bring 10 cents on the dollar now.

Christmas in Boats.

The Grand river overflowed its banks at Brantford, Ont., and the residents were paying Christmas visits in gondolas. The damage will reach up into thousands.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

Table with columns for GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, and various commodity prices like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, FLOUR, HAY, MIXED CLOVER, FEED, BROWN MIDDINGS, STRAW, OATS, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Table with columns for various fruits and vegetables like Apples, Beans, Potatoes, Onions, Turnips, etc.

POULTRY ETC.

Table with columns for Live