How President Cleveland Diverts Him self at Home.

President Cleveland has a great fondness for cribbage, which he plays every evening at the White House with Mrs. Cleveland, or some friend who happens to be there. The President's partiality for this kind of amusement is not altogether the result of his natural inclination, but is pursued because of a warning he received from his physician

quite a time ago,
When the President was suffering from a When the President was suffering from a maindy which resulted in a surgical operation for the removal of a part of the bone of his jaw, together with a couple of teeth, his phy-sician gave him advice which he has not failed to regard. Mr. Cleveland was told that while the surgical operation removed all cause for alarm for his health at that time, cause for alarm for his nealth at that time, yet his continued freedom from any similar trouble depended upon his course of life. He was told that worry was to be avoided, and that unless be managed to get his mind off public affairs and to take rescreation, he could not hope for continued good health. Up to that time Mr. Cleveland was wont to stay in his office during the evening to keep his mind on the work of the office.

But he made a complete change of front. Except during times when his attention is demanded on some particular subject he keeps "office hours." He has trained himself so that he has as much respect for "knocking off" time as any Government clerk. During the evening he spends a stort time in looking over the newspapers after which his crib-

over the newspapers after which his crib-bage board is brought and he proceeds to for-get all about Hawali, Queen Lii, gold bonds and all the rest of it. He contests skill with Mrs. Cleveland. In his condition of health this course is the only one he can safely per-

sue.

Then the president knows how to shorter up his work. He is a good deal of a fatalist and while he has always been a hard worker he believes that things will take care of them

selves.

A class of people who feel the effect of the shorter hours kept by the president are those whose applications for pardons are pending before him. Mr. Clevejand believes that it is more necessary that he should attend to public business than that he should be giving his time and attention delving into the claimof convicted men for clemency. He has giver Mr. Thurber instructions that until he has more time on his hands he will attend to ne pardon case that does not seem clearly just pardon case that does not seem clearly just and in which there are no fine technial poin

Ransom Is Minister to Mexico.

The president Saturday nominated Senator Mat. W. Ransom of North Carolina to be minister to Mexico. The nomination was at once confirmed by the senate without the customary reference. Mr. Ransom has served in the senate for twenty-three years, his time expiring March 4. He is 69 years old and was a major in the confederate army.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The 6-per-cent interest bill has passed the North Carolina legislature.

A bill has been introduced in the Massa-chusetts Legislature making it illegal for passengers to stand in the aisles or on the platforms of street cars.

The Alabama Legislature has recently passed two acts. One makes the birthdays of Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee legal holidays and the other adopts a State flag—a crimson St. Andrew's cross on a field of white.

The recently enacted law of Ohio providing that dealers selling convict-made goods manufactured in another state be required to secure a license of the Secretary of State, has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Noble of the Court of Common Piess, of Cleveland, who holds that the constitution of the United States resposes all power to regulate inter-state commerce in Congress, and that any state law which interfers with interstate commerce is unconstitutional. The law compelling the sale of goods made in another state to be licensed, while goods made in Ohio are unburdened, he says is a discrimination and is therefore unconstitutional. The recently enacted law of Ohio providing

The bill providing for a constitutional con ntion has been deftly smothered by the kansas Legislature, though the State said to be badly in need of a new constitu-

The Indiana house has passed a bill pro-hibiting prize fighting.

In the Washington legislature a bill has been presented making it unlawful for any man to wear a queue.

The Alabama legislature refused to pass the Foreign Stockholders' bill over the govern it's

The Indiana Senate tabled a resolution to carry out the request of Gov. Matthews for an investigation of the charges agrinst Super-intendent Johnson, of the Feeble-mindel In-stitute. The charges will be investigated by a Senate committee.

Bills have been introduced in the Michigan hous prohibiting the granting of teacher's certificates to persons using cigarettes or to-bacco, also prohibiting persons not graduates of medical colleges from advertising as phy-

A bill granting the right of suffrage to wo-nen has passed the Washington Senate.

That New York bill against big bats in the theaters was beaten by nine votes. Still the 53 in favor of it marked hopeful progress.

A bill has been introduced in the Legisla-ture of New York, which proposes to exter-minate the English sparrow—a bounty of 1 cent is to be paid for each bird killed and 5 cents for each nest destroyed.

The California assembly passed a bill to prevent the wearing of bats or bonnets in theaters or places of public amusement. The bill imposes a penalty of \$50 for violation of the law. The bill to prevent the manufacture sale or other distribution of cigarettes has passed both branches of the legislature and was sent to the governor for his approval.

The bill for a new legislative apportionment of Indiana was passed by the House,

The lower house of the Missouri Legisla-ture agreed to remove the State capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia, the condition being that Sedalia shall erect State buildings su-perior to those at the present capital.

Representative Jackson started an uproat in the Indian House by charging in a speech that the Whisky League was keeping free whisky on tap in the Capitol basement for the use of members who desired more light on the Nicholson Tomperance Bill. A personal encounter between two members was carrowly averted and ladies fled from the railiery.

Ex-Governor Pattison Defeat

Ex-Governor Pattison Defeated.

Ex-Governor Pattison was defeated and City Solicitor Charles F. Warwick elected mayor of Philadelphia by about 55,000 majority. Council remains overwhelmingly Republican. Roney, Davo Martin's brotherin-law, is elected receiver of taxes by 40,000 majority and the usual Republican magistrates are again victors, with probably seven on the Democratic ticket, though there were all sorts of slashes against this end of the ticket.

The managers of the Belmont-Morgan government loan sindicate of New York have issued their prospectus for the American half of the new 4 per cent bonds. The bonds are issued for public subscription, and they can be paid for in currency or gold.

FRED DOUGLASS DEAD.

The Famous Colored Man Passes Away Suddenly with Heart Trouble.

Frederick Douglass, the noted freedman, o rator and diplomat, died a few minutes be fore 7 o'clock Wednesday night, at his resi-dence in Anacostia, a suburb of Washington City, of heart failure. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best of health.

During the afternoon he attended the con-

During the afternoon he attended the convention of the Women of the United States, now in progress in Washington city, and chatted with Susan B. Antheny and otners of the leading members, with whom he has been on intimate terms for many years. When he returned home he said nothing of any feeling of iliness, though he appeared to be a little exhausted from the climb up the steep flights of stairs leading from the street to the house, which is on a high terrance. He sat down and chatted with his wife about the women at the convention, telling of various things that had been said and done.

Suddenly he gasped, clapped his hand to his heart and feil back unconscions. A doctor was heatily summoned and arrived within a few moments, but his efforts to revive Mr. Douglass were hopeless from the start. Within 20 minutes after the attack the faint motion of the heart ceased entirely and the great ex-slave statesman was dead.

Mr. Douglass leaves two sons and a daughter, the children of his first wife. His second wife, who was a white woman, survives him

Frederick Douglass was born in February Frederick Douglass was born in February, 1817, in the little village of Tuckahoe, near Easton, on the eastern shore of Maryland. His mother was a slave of pure negro blood, who, though a field hand, had learned to read, but his father was a white man of aristocratic family. He learned in secret to read and write. When 14 years old, being difficult to manage, he was hired out by his master to work in a Baitimore shipyard, and was allowed for his own use 53 per week out of his wages.

lowed for his own use 23 per week out of his wages.

On September 3, 1833, he fled from Baltimore and from slavery. He made his way to New York, and theace to New Bedford, Mass. At the latter place he married and lived for several years, supporting himself by his trade as a workman in the ship yards. He was also a favorite exhorter in the Methodist church. At about that time he assumed the name of Frederick Douglass, by which he was always afterward known. He set to work to educate himself, with the object of secoming the advocate and emancipator of his race, in which he was assisted by William Sloyd Garrison.

work to educate himself, with the object of occoming the advocate and emancipator of nis race, in which he was assisted by William Sloyd Garrison.

In 1841 he attended an anti-slavery meeting a Nantucket, and made a speech whose scholarship and eloquence attracted wide attention. He was then made general agent of the Massachusetts anti-slavery society, and apent four years lecturing throughout New England. In this way he became famous. He went to Europe in 1845 and lectured in the principal towns of England. He continued in his work until the outbreak of the rebellion, when he took a foremost position in support of the national government. He urged Liniols to prociaim the freedom of the southern acgroes and enlist them in the army, and himself rendered conspicuous service in the enlistment of colored treops. In 1871 President Grant appointed him assistant secretary of the commission to Santo Domingo, and afterward a member of the governing council of the District of Columbia. In 1872 he was a Hepublican presidential elector for the state of New York. In 1877 President Hayes appointed him marshal of the district, His last public office was minister of Hayti. He was a somewhat voluminous writer for newspapers and magazines and also of booka. He never abated his efforts for the district, His inst public office was minister of Hayti. He was a somewhat voluminous writer for newspapers and magazines and also of booka. He never abated his efforts for the davancement of his race. The second wife of Douglass was a woman of pure Caucasian blood, and his union with her seriously affected his popularity and influence with the colored people of this country.

The story of the second marriage was a romantic one. Miss Heien Pitts, whom he married, was a New England woman, of middle age, a clerk in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, when Mr. Douglass was appointed to that office. She was a member of a literary society to which he belonged. They were thrown much together, and finally became engaged

some time been living near the Douglass home on Anasostia Heights.

In 1892 Hayti made an appropriation of money for the Columbian exposition at Chicago, and appointed Mr. Douglass the senior of her two commissioners to the exposition. Since the close of the exposition, Mr. Douglass has lived on quietly in Washington, without engaging in any special business. His wealth is variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

THE GROWTH OF CATHOLICISM

The official directory of the growth of the Catholic church in this country for 1894 shows that the increase for last year was 175,832. The figures show that the Catholic population of the United States is 9,077,856. In the whole country there are 17 archbishops, 75 bishops, 10,053 priests, 5,659 churches, with resident pastors, 3,630 missions, with churches making 9,809 churches in all; 5,194 stations and chapels, 9 universities, 28 seminaries for secular students, with 2,129 students; 77 seminaries of the religious orders, such as Jesuits, Franciscans, etc., with 1,474 students; 182 High schools for boys, 609 High schools for girls, 3,731 parochlai schools, with 775,000 pupils; 239 orphan asylums, sheitering 30,867 orphans and 821 charitable institutions. The total number of children in Catholic institutions is 918,207.

These figures compared with the figures of the previous year, show the following increases: Priests 236; churches 589; university 1; secular seminaries 3; regular seminaries 16; children cared for in charitable institutions, 68; children cared for in charitable institutions, 68; children cared for in charitable institutions 5,685.

The province of Fhiladeiphia, including Eric, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Seranton has 946,500 inymen, 925 priests and 696 churches. 175,882. The figures show that the Catholic

PROHIBITION PETITION.

A Committee of the W. C. T. U., Call

Senator Frye, at the request of Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, of Maine, to whom arrangements for the occasion were committed, introduced to President Cleveland a committee of lad les of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union designated to present to him the immense polygiot temperance petition. The meeting took place in the library of the executive mansion. The committee headed by Miss Willard and Laviy Henry Somerset, consisted of the genenal officers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Barker and Mrs. K. L. Stevenson. Miss Willard acted as spokeswoman of the committee. The ladies, after an interview with the president, met Mrs. Cleveland for a few moments in the Red parlor. The petition in itself was too bulky to be presented except figuratively.

Representative Biair, New Hampshire, introduced a resolution in the house proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the liquor traffic in the United States, The resolution is introduced "by request of the general officers of the World's and the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union," and as the legal expression of the polygiot petition just presented to the president. to President Cleveland a committee of ladies

Independent oil producers of Pittsburg took \$50,000 in stock of the new Pure Oil Company, which proposes to fight the Stan-dard.

OUR INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

News and Notes of Interest to Working

United Assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, has called off the strike on the Brooklyn Heights and Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroads. In explanation of the action an address to the public has been is-

Suburban Railroads. In explanation of the action an address to the public has been issued, which says in part.

"It is a matter of record that we have exhausted every honorable means to effect a friendly settlement, but the troiley officials assumed a most uncompromising attitude, and refused to make a single concession in response to our reasonable request. It has been a fight of dollars against empty stomachs, and as was to have been expected, the dollars have won a victory, though a dear one. Our people, after a heroic resistance, have at last submitted to the inevitable. The civil, the military, and in some instances the judicial powers have all been used to coerce them. Is it any wonder that now, at the end of five weeks of this unequal strike, they are forced to admit defeat?" The statement is made that many of the strikers will need assistance, and contributions are asked. This action on the part of the D. A. 75 will permit the strikers of 33 roads to return to work; or at least apply to be taken back. The majority will be taken back in time. The troiley strike lasted 34 days. District Assembly No. 75 spent about \$145,000, and the \$550,000 wages the men would have carned has been lost. The Brooklyn Heights Company is estimated to have lost directly \$609,000. The cost to the city and the State for the troops is expected to exceed \$250,000. Special officers and deputies cost Kings and Queens conntice \$60,000.

M'ERIDE'S EXCHERATION.

The committee of the United Mine Worker's convention, at Columbus, appointed to investigate the charges of Mark Wild against John McBride, reported to the convention that while McBride had not been found guilty of any corrupt act, he was indiscreet in handling money, and declared him insocent of all charges. The convention adopted a vote of confidence in McBride, and ordered Mark Wild, his accuser, from the hail, P. H. Penna, of Indiana, was elected president of the United Mine Worker's of America; tameron Miller, of Ohio, vice president, and Patrick McBryde was re-elected secretary-treasurer. The executive board elected is composad of W. C. Webb, Kentucky, J. A. Crawford, Illiaois; T. A. Bradley and John Fahey, Pennsylvania; J. W. Reynolds, Iowa, and Frederick Dilcher. The committee of the United Mine Worker"

ACCEPTED A FIVE YER COME, COM.

Mizener Mine and Turner Coal and Coke Company, located two miles from Hilliards, Pa., on the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie road, accepted a reduction of 5 cents per per ton run of mine. This makes the price of mining coal 35 cents per ton.

Sharon, Pa., is on the verge of an industrial boom and before many weeks nearly every industry in the city will be in active operation. The Aschman Steel Company's plant, which has been idle for nine mouths, will be remodeled and its capacity increased. It will resume operations early in April.

The Sharon Steel Casting Company's plant, one of the big steel syndicate, will go into fuil operation about March 1. Preparations for for resumption are now under way at both in-

for resumption are now under way at both in-dustries. The Sharon Steel Casting Com-pany's plant employs 400 men and the Asch-man plant 150 men.

man plant 150 men.

The strike of the Banksville, Pa., coal minors is at an end. An effort was made a week ago on Saturday to secure an advance in the price of diggling, and a demand was made for 79 cents a ton. This was promptly refused by the Saw Mill Run Coal Company, and Hartley & Marshall, whose mines at Banksville employ about 630 men. The strikers tried to induce the men atother mines to join the movement for an increase in pay, but failed. They unanimously decided to return to work at the old rate, 55 cents a ton.

For the first time in about four months all the departments of the Homestead Steel works

the departments of the Homestead Steel works are in operation. This is a rare occurrence that has happened only half a dozen times in the last two years. Last week all depart-ments were on full except the 33-inch mill. It is running double turn this week.

In the Pittsburg railroad district there is now a practically uniform rate for mining.
The only mines at which the 55-cent rate is not being paid are those operated by the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company and the Robbins Coal company.

The miners have accepted the proposition of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company of Youngstown, O., the owners of the Gomersal mines to dig coal for 32 cents per ton, a reduction of 5 cents per ton.

Most of the rolling mills at Youngstown, O., are in full blast, there having been an improvement in orders, and in some lines, especially that of structural iron, trade is rather brisk with large contracts ahead,

The Reading, Pa., Hardware Company, whose 750 men have been working eight hours a day, five days a week, will resume in full.

CLEANED THE BANK.

Cashier Figgatt Left Hardly Enough Cash to Pay the Janitor.

C. M. Figgatt, the defaulting eashier of the bank of Lexington, Va., stole about \$150,-000 from that institution. He got away with \$80,000 capital stock and nearly \$70,000 belonging to depositors. His stealings cover a period of over twenty-five years. The bank is left with only \$6,000 in cash. The Virginia Military institute had \$20,000 on deposit and the county treasurer kept his accounts there.

there.

Faggatt had accomplices in the robbery, and a director said the investigation was sure to make some startling disclosures. Persons of high standing are thought to have profited by the embezzlenent. A telegram from Lexington says that Goodwin, a supposed accomplice of Figgatt, has been arrested.

GREAT GOLD STRIKE.

Twenty Thousand Dollars From a Stamp Mill in Five Days.

The Holy Terror, situated at Keystone. Pennington county, S. D., made another wonderful record-breaking run as a gold pro-ducer. A clean-up of the batteries and plates of its stamp mill after a run of only five days of its stamp mill after a run of only five days was made yesterday, and gave a gross product of \$20,000, which is indeed a most extraordinary run, when the number of stamps are taken into consideration. New discoveries are being made daily in the district, and if reports can be believed, and the assays of the ores found relied upon, some of the finds will even exceed the Holy terror in richness. Even now, as bad as the weather is, there has started a good-sized stampede toward the southern hills.

Silver the Issue for 1896.

Congressman Bland, of Missouri, says tha the parties in the next presidential campaign will divide upon the money question and that the free silver men will nominate a candidate who represents their sentiments. Congressman Livingstone, of Georgia, another silver advocate, says they will nominate a ticket independent of the old parties and that it will sweep the country.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarised Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington. FIFTY-SEVENTH DAT.

The bill to make pensions of Mexican veterans \$12 a month passed the house. It will benefit 17,000.

Congressman Hicks introduced in the house a bill authorizing the secretary of war to issue medals of honor to all who responded to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers, also a bill for the relief of persons who served ninety days or more in the construction corps attached to the United States army on railroads operated by military authorities from April, 1861, to May, 1565.

In the senate committee on appropriations Mr. Cullom's vote decided the tie in favor of paying the sugar bounty claims for 1893 which had been earned when the 'ariff went into effect and half of the bounty for the crop of 1894. It will cost \$250,000 in the first instance and \$6,000,000 in the second.

FITTY-FIGHTE DAY.

The house spent to-day in the further con-

The house spent to-day in the further consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The committee on naval affairs was victorious on every test of strength taken to-day. The paragraph providing for the increase of the navy (the battleships and torpedo boats) will be reached to-morrow, and the committee is sanguine that the increases recommended will be authorized, despite the determined opposition of Chairman Sayers, of the appropriations committee, who announced to-day that he would fight authorization of the new ships until the close of the session. The conference report on the bill to extend the time for making returns under the insome tax law were agreed to.

The silver light in the senate is finished, and no vote will be had on the Jones bill. The one day devoted to that bill showed conclusively that no amount of pressure would The house spent to-day in the further con-ideration of the naval appropriation bill,

she day devoted to that till showed conclu-dively that no amount of pressure would bring about a vote and if the silver bill were kept before the senate that it would result in defeating the appropriation bills and force at extra session.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY.

THE SESSION.

FIFTY-NINTH DAT.

The opponents of the new battleships for the navy suffered a crushing defeat in the house to-day, when Sayer's motion to strike out authorization for the war vessels was lost, fiirst in committee of the who e on a vote of 43 to 121, and later in the house, by a vote of 67 to 129.

During the early hours of to-day, the silver bill made its exhibit from the senate, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, in charge of the measure, annoughing that its friends would make no further effort to pass it at the present session. The disposal of the measure was emphasized by the decided vote of 55 to 12, on Mr. Gorman's motion to take up the Indian appropriation bill, the effect of which was to displace the silver bill, and send it back to the calendar.

place the surer bill, and send it back to the calendar.

Mr. Wolcott's resolution, declaratory for silver but postponing action, also went to the calendar without final action.

Most of the day of the senate was given to the Indian appropriation bill, final action not

SIXTIETH DAY.

SIXTIETH DAY.

There was a flurry in the senate to-day when the locome tax question came up again on Mr. Gorman's motion to reconsider the senate's approval of the conference repor on the bills amending the law. Mr. Gorman said a singular feature had crept into this conference report that had not been considered by either house. It changed the law so as to exempt corporations from furnishing a list of the salaries of employes. The original provision was a nice one, and was the only way of finding out the immense sums paid out by corporations to their employes. On motion of Mr. Vest, the motion of Mr. Gorman to reconsider was laid on the table—yeas 57, nays 10.

The House devoted most of to-day to the consideration of the senate amendment to consular and diplomatic appropriation bill appropriating \$500,000 for the construction of a cable to the Hawaiian islands. Ryan, Bartlett and Sickles, Democrats of New York, spoke in favor of the amandment, which was defeated by a vote of 114 to 152—only 16 Democrats yoting for the cable. The bill was

spoke in layor of the amandment, which was defeated by a vote of 114 to 152—only 16 Democrats voting for the cable. The bill was then sent to further conference, The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to in both

Much of the session of the House was ocauch of the session of the House was oc-opied with the delivery of enlogies upon the inte Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan. The Senate passed the House joint resolu-don suspending the transportation of goods through the United States to the free tariff

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.

The senate to-day passed two house bills concerning the navy. The contract school item of the Indian bill was completed in such form as to provide a 20 per cent, reduction from the expenditures of last year.

In the house to-day Mr. Daizell secured unanimous consent for the passage of the bill authorizing the Pittsburg, Monengabela & Wheeling railway to bridge the Monengabela river near Monengabela. The bill will probably get through the senate next week.

OVER TWO HUNDRED KILLED Central American Armies Fought a Battle Saturday.

A special cable dispatch from Panam says: News has been received here of a battle fought on Saturday between the rebels and Government forces near Santa Rossa in

and Government forces near Santa Rossa in the department of Boyaca.

There were over 200 killed on both sides. The government reports that the rebel Generals Valderama and Gomez, were wounded. It is reported that the opposing armies will engage in another battle soon. The capitulation of the forces in the northern part of the republic does not affect the rebellion in other sections.

It is rumored there is disquiet and unrest in the department of Cauca. It is reported that Gen. Modesto Garces, with Benjamin Rulz and Senor Gaza, have left Costa Rica for Columbia. It is expected they will land on the west coast.

Gen. Camargo's forces in Bogota have proclaimed Sant os Acosta president.

More Duck Hunting.

More Duck Hunting.

Both the President and Secretary Carlisle intend leaving Washington for a rest almost immediately on the adjournment of congress. The President will probably go to North Carolina on a duck hunting trip with a party of friends, and will be gone a week or ten days. Secretary Carlisle did not take any cacation last summer, and his close attention to the affairs of his office during the last year and a half has left him in imperative need of rest.

Income Tax Returns Postponed.

Both houses adopted joint resolutions extending the time for income tax returns for this year only to April 15. In computing incomes, the amounts necessarily paid for fire insurance; remiums and for ordinary repairs shall be deducted, and amounts received as dividends upon the stock of any corporation, company or association, shall not be included in case such dividends are also liable to the tax of 2 per cent upon the net profits of said corporation.

Fooball Abolished.

The faculty of Harvard College, at a special meeting, decided to recommend the abolition of intercollegiate football. The announcement of the result created a great stir among the college men. A record of the action of the faculty will be sent at once the corporation, with a request that it be forwarded at once to the athletic committee.

Congressman "Jerry" Simpson, of Kansas, is arranging for the delivery of lectures next summer, designed to make clear the principles and purposes of the Populist party. He will speak in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, which States he regards as good misstoners erround.

KEYSTONE CULLINGS.

Items of Interest from all Over the Com-

At Pittsburg Dr. W. H. Howles, H. C. Hoff man and W. L. South, the circulators of the Nux-Phospo indecent literature, were fined \$500 for the first named and \$200 cach for the two others, and sentenced six months and three months, respectively, to the work-house.

RAILBOADS OF THE STATE.

RAILBOADS OF THE STATE.

The annual report of the secretary of internal affairs for 1894 shows that the total amount of stock of railroads authorized by Fennsylvania law is \$1,009,003,383,42, and the capital stock outstanding \$945,005,693,04. In 1894 the bonded indebtedness was \$982,551,341.93, an increase of \$101,061,822.21. Combining the capital stock outstanding and the bonded indebtedness, the department finds the total capitalization for the year to be \$1,927,223,235.57, or one fifth of the railway capitalization of the country.

SCOTCH-IRISH SOCIETY BANGUET.

Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish society held The Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish society held its sixth annual banquet at Hotel Believue, Philadelphia. The speakers of the evening were Secretary of the Navy Herbert, United States Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, and Representatives Hatch, of Missouri, and Grosyenor, of Ohto. Colonel A. K. McClurs presided.

MINERS REPUSED TO CUT.

D. Morris, of the Grove Coal company of Grove City, has just presented a proposition to the mines in his employ that he could guarantee steady work throughout the winter if they would accept a reduction of 9 cents. The miners held a meteing, and it is understood that they decided to take whatever orders came in at the regular price.

NEW CASTLE'S BIG TIN MILL.

The New Castle in mill company has com-pleted the contract for its new rolling mill. The tin mill will have 16 mills in the plate department, and a complete electrical outfit. The works will be the largest of the kind in the world, and will employ one thousand hands.

NEW PITTSBURG COAL COMPANY.

The Matalie anthracite coal company, of Pittsburg has been, capital \$5,000 has been chartered. The directors are John D. Brown, James Onlin Pierce, Edward B. Scuii, Jesse S. Lazear, and Charles P. Orr, Pittsburg.

Judge Charles E. Taylor, reported he was mentally incapaciated; his conduct has been immoral, arbitrary, vindictive and subsersive of justice and that he has been guilty of notorious drunkenness.

Mrs. Has-No-Horses, of the Kickapoo Indian Company, presented her husband with a papeose at Uniontown Monday. It is the first Indian child born in Fayette since the organization of the county, and its mother is said to be a sister of Sitting Buli.

The tramp who so brutally assaulted Mrs. Albert Rupert, near Harrison City, Friday afternoon, was arrested and placed in jail at Greensburg. He gave his name as Edmond Ryan. He is aged about 60 and was identified by Mrs. Rupert,

A. Donaldson Smith of Philadelphia, head of an exploring expedition in eastern Africa, says the Abssynians who conquered the country, killed all the Gallas who originally intaited it, and their skeletons lie unburied. Morality is unknown among the Abyssinians. At New Brighton a sled containing seven persons, guided by David Pregenzer, was soasting down Ninth street hill when it col-ited with a milk wagon. Pregenzer was so badly injured that he died. No one else was

The Westmoreland county commission have aroused the ire of property holders by increasing the assessed valuation of property in many cases to double what it was last

Greenville is going to pay a bonus of \$100, 350 and furnish a site, besides taking \$100, 300 worth of first morgage 6 per cent. bonds, to secure the erection of a steel mill which will cost \$1,500,000 and employ 2,0 6 men.

A large boiler exploded in the Cobb saw-mill, two miles west of Townstone mill, two miles west of Towanda. Thodore Pencil, fireman, and John Mack a, teamster, were instantly killed, and Frank Myers, a milihand, fat.lly injured.

Mrs. Nancy Grounds, South Strabane township, Washington county, demented, went out barefooted and had one foot so badly frozen it had to be amputated.

Near Kefeftown, Westmoreland county, Irs. Hugh Neisb, an invalid, during the momentary absence of her husband, against the grate and was fatally burned,

Martin Detwiler, a prominent farmer near Moyer dropped dead while dressing to at-tend a dinner party given by a neighbor. The house occupied by Michael Gallagher at Shaner Station was burned. His daughter Susan was badly hurt while making her terape.

A petition is in circulation at Beaver, ask ing for the repeal of the act of 1856 prohibit ing the granting of liquor licenses within the borough limits.

Walter Hutton's store at Delmont, was seized by the sheriff. Hutton was charged with lifegal liquor selling, and when his case was called failed to respond. Jesse Holby, aged 8 years, was fatally shot Thursday afternoon by J. T. Smith, aged 13. The boys lived in the mountains live miles east of Biairsville.

The name of the postoffice at Bottsville Westmoreland county, has been changed to Harland, and that of Six Roads, Bedford county to Ryot.

A young man of Pulaski, Lawrence county, claims to have made about \$600 this winter trapping skunks and shipping the hides to New York.

The peoples electric street car company, of Rochester, will, in the spring, extend its line 10 miles farther up the river from Freedom, the present terminis.

The stockholders of the Shenango Valley street railway have taken steps to re-Miss Mae Eldridge, of Mill City, near Tun-nannock suicided because her lover lilted

Oscar Frichie, an employe in a factory at Grapeville was caught in the machinery and killed.

Fired with liquor, Lucas Leshko, a hunch-back, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Mary Zarambo at Shamokin. The "William H." coal breaker at Duryer Mercer has a water famine. The mains of town's water company are frozen.

Killed by Three Men.

At Cannelton, W. Va., Albert Rudder was shot and killed by John Lively and his two sons. The Livelys were quarreling with several women, when Rudder appeared. Rudder land kicked Lively's dog n few weeks ago, ago, and Lively had declared he would kill Budder on sight. When he saw Rudder he ordered his sons to open fire, and the three fired at once, all the bullets taking affect. The murderers are still at large.

Deluded negroes of Mississippi who paid I. F. Seals \$41 each for transportation to Africa, threaten to lynch the swindler. Seals is under arrest.

SUCCESS OF THE LOAN.

Many Hope It Is the Beginning of a Real

R. G. Dun & Co. say: The surprising success of the new loan, and the great confidence it has given to the in-

vestors on both sides of the water and to business men here, encourage many to hope that it may be the beginning of a real recovery. Within 22 minutes subscriptions are supposed to have been at least five times the amount of bonds offered, and in two hours at London they were 20 times the amount there offered. Considering the power which control of these bonds gives to resultat foreign ordered. Considering the power which con-trol of these bonds gives to regulate foreign exchanges and to prevent exports of gold, the transaction has indeed greatly changed the financial situation in spite of the fact that government revenues are still deficient, and that domestic trade shows scarcely any gain axes.

that government revenues are still deficient, and that domestic trade shows scarcely any gain as yet.

The Industrials are not enlarging production, nor have prices of farm products improved. Wheat feil to 56 cents Saturday last, and has recovered to 57c, only a quarter below the price a week ago, while corn, ectton and pork are unchanged, and hogs and lard are nearly as large as last year, though for three weeks about 40 per cent smaller, owing to the storms. Cotton has refused to advance, though there has been much talk about curtailment of acreage this year, and receipts have sharply decreased.

Dealings in Iron and its products are moderate in most branches, though structural works at Pattsburg are very busy, and the demand for wire nails and barbed wire has never been surpassed. Bunothing is doing in rails plates are quiet, and bar is as low as ever, though in rather better demand for car works. Sales of pig have been moderately large, with one transaction at Pittsburg of 10,000 tons Bessemer at \$10, but prices do not improve.

Textile products show few changes but these downward. The termination of a strike at Philadelpeia sees more carpet mills to work, and the demand is fair. Sales of February were 15,722,000 pounds, against 18,-010,500 pounds two years ago.

The tailures for the week have been 302 int the United States, against 398 last year, and in Canada 36, against 51 last year.

the United States, against 398 last year, and in Canada 36, against 51 last year.

Thirty-five Boxes of Gold. The American line steamer Paris, which arrived Saturday morning from Southampton brought 35 boxes of gold bar, valued at \$1,470,000 to August Beimont & Co.

MARKETS.

PETTABLEC [THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.] Grain, Flour and Feed. 3 58 57 50 48 47 55 55 56 61 3 65 5 2 80 2 15 12 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 6 00 11 6 50 5 60 No. 2 red.
CORN-No. 2 yellow ear, new.
Mixed ear, new.
No. 2 yellow shelled.
OATS-No. 1 white.
No. 2 white.
Extra No. 3 white.
Light mixed.
RYE-No. 1. No. 2 western

FLOUR—Minn. fancy patenta.

Fancy winter patents

Fancy straight winter

Straight XXX bakers'

Rye flour

BAY—No. 1 timothy...

No. 2 No. 2
Mixed clover, No. 1
Loose timothy, from wagons,
FEED—No. 1 White Md, ton.
No. 2 White Middlings
Brown Middlings
Bran, bulk
STHAW—Wheat

Dairy Products BUTTER-Eigin Creamery..... Pancy Creamery
Fancy Country Roll
Low grade and cooking
CHEER—Ohlo, new
New York, new
Wisconsin Swiss
Limburger, newmake Fruit and Vegetables.

| DEANS-HARD-PICKED, | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 1 Poultry, Etc. Poultry, Etc.
Live Chickens, @ pair.
Live Ducks, @ pair.
Dressed Ducks, @ ib.
Dressed Chickens, @ ib.
Dressed Turkeys, @ ib.
EGGS—Pa and Ohio, fresh.
FEATHERS—Extra live Geese, @ ib.
No. 1 Ex. Live Geese, @ ib.
Country, large packed

Miscellaneous SEEDS-Clover 62 lbs.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.
RYE No. 2
CORN—Mixed.
OATS 2 50@3 40 53 54 23 EGGS. BUTTEK—Obio Creamery. 22 PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.
OATS—No. 2 White.
BUTTER—Creamery, extra.
EGGS—Pa. firsts. NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA

CATTLE, 11068 BHEEP. Extra, 98 to 105 lbs... Good, 85 to 98 lbs. Fair, 75 to 85 lbs. Yearlings.....

Chicago, Cattle—Common to extra steers \$3.50\(\text{a.0}\), is stockers and feeders, \$2.40\(\text{a.4}\) to cows and buils, \$1.50\(\text{a.4}\) to caives, \$2.40\(\text{a.4}\) to common to choice mixed, \$3.50\(\text{a.4}\) 20; choice assorted, \$4.10\(\text{a.4}\) 15; ight, \$5.75\(\text{a.5}\) 10; \$4.50\(\text{a.4}\) 20; Shop-larerior to choice, \$2.50\(\text{a.4}\) 12; lambs, \$3.20\(\text{a.5}\). erior to choice. \$2.500g.4.50; lambs, \$8.250g.5.35.
Cincinnati—Hogs—select shippers none; butchers \$4.40tc.50; fair to good packers \$4.50 to 4.00; fair to light \$4.00to.15; common and roughts 7.550c.15 Cattle-good shippers \$4.50to.150; common \$2.50to.150; common \$3.50to.150; common \$2.50to.150; common to fair \$2.00 to 4.50; good to choice \$3.50to.150; common to fair \$2.00 to 4.50.

PRILADELPHIA.—Wool is quiet; prices steady Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 16g-17c; medium 20g-21c; quarter blood, 21g-22c; common, 18g-19c. X and above 16g-17c; medium 20g-21c; quarter blood, 21g-22c; quarter blood, 25g-25c; medium, 18g-20c; quarter blood, 25g-25c; common, 17g-18c; washed, combing, delaine fine, 18g-25c; medium 21g-22c; coarse, 25g-21c; low-25g-25c; unwashed medium 16g-17c; low medium 17g-18c.