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IN A QUANDARY.

The Ways and Means Committee Still Figuring on a Way

TO PROVIDE REVENUE ENOUGH

To Meet the Deficit That Will be Occasioned by the Big Reduction in the Tariff--Not Yet Settled How the Income Tax Will be Arranged--A Difference of Opinion as to What the Shortage Will be--The Proposed Whisky Tax--Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The meeting of the ways and means committee to-day was brief. The estimates to be submitted showing the probable difference in revenue that would result from the new bill were not yet complete and the committee adjourned until Monday to give Clerk Talbot and his assistants further time. The labor of estimating the revenue that would be derived under the new tariff bill is very great, but it has progressed far enough to warrant the statement that, on the basis of the imports of 1892, the loss of revenue resulting from the enactment of the new bill and the repeal of the McKinley law would be about \$90,000,000 per annum. Of course this estimate is on the supposition that the imports under the bill would be no greater than under the present law, a supposition which the Democrats by no means concede.

It is the contention of Chairman Wilson and his Democratic associates that importations will be stimulated under the new bill that the loss of revenue, despite the radical reduction of duties, will not be over \$35,000,000. This deficit it is now proposed to make up by a tax on the incomes of corporations, a tax on successions and playing cards and by increasing the tax on cigarettes and perhaps whisky.

WANTS INDIVIDUALS TAXED. Mr. Tarsney, of the ways and means committee, still clings to the belief that the deficit cannot be supplied without extending the income tax to individuals.

"I don't think it can be done," said he, "without making the taxes on net earnings of corporations excessive. Such a tax of 2 per cent would secure to the government not more than \$25,000,000, whereas the deficiency would be nearly \$40,000,000. I can't see how tobacco can stand any greater tax."

"If the rate on whisky is advanced ten cents per gallon from that source, there will be about \$9,000,000 more, which is still short of the amount required."

"One source of increased revenue that has to be developed is the stimulation of importations that will result from the lifting of our prohibitive tariff. Doubtless this will greatly increase our revenues, but I hardly think we could get along without help from the personal income tax."

"If incomes of over \$50,000 were taxed at the rate of 5 per cent it would put into the treasury over \$7,000,000, and that would give us sufficient revenue. The coinage of the senorago, as I have heard suggested, would not help the matter, as we are providing for a permanent support of the government."

THE WHISKY TAX. The Democratic members of the committee on ways and means will meet to-morrow afternoon to further consider the income tax and internal revenue schedule. There are still many rumors afloat regarding the intentions of the committee in relation to the whisky tax, but the expressions of members of the committee give no reason for believing that the increase will exceed ten cents per gallon and some members think it doubtful whether there will be any increase at all or not. The sub-committee is debating the advisability of making any increase in the whisky tax applicable to all whisky in hand at the time the new tariff law goes into effect.

Senator Dolph, of Oregon, announces that when the new revenue bill comes up for consideration he will present an historical address for the purpose of proving that the United States never had any prosperity except when there was a protective tariff, and that from colonial days free trade has meant debased labor.

THREE WAYS. Representative Holman said to-day: "There are practically three methods by which the deficit could be made up: By issuing bonds and thus increasing the public debt; by an income tax, which would realize from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000, or by a reduction of expenditures. In regard to the bond issue, I do not believe any political party would survive a material enlargement of the public debt in time of peace. I hope that that will not be attempted at this time, for I am confident that the great masses of our people believe that the embarrassment of our treasury is attributed not to insufficient revenues, but a lavish expenditure of public money."

"If the expenditures of our government are kept up to their present rate I think the increased revenue required should be provided by an income tax. It is a just and equitable method of raising revenue. If the present Democratic Congress, which is now wholly responsible for the expenditures of the government, would go earnestly to work it would find no difficulty in reducing the expenditures of the government, so that the present rate of internal revenue and proposed reduction of tariff taxation would furnish ample means to support the government and meet the requirements of the sinking fund. We cannot, with honor, abandon the sinking fund. It was not intended as a guarantee to the holders of public securities, but a solemn engagement of Congress to the people that the public debt should not be permanent, but should be extinguished on the reasonable basis provided by the act of 1863, under the debt would be paid off within a reasonable period of time."

Mello's Movements. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The state department to-day received the follow-

ing dispatch from Minister Thompson at Rio de Janeiro: "Admiral Mello left the bay this morning on board the Aquidaban, going south."

It is believed by some of the officials at the state department that he has gone out to meet the Nietheroy and if possible to destroy her before she reaches Rio harbor. Others think he has gone to Para.

HOKO SMITH'S REPORT.

The Secretary of the Interior on the Internal Affairs of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, in his annual report, submitted this evening, reviews with thoroughness the work of all the branches of the department during the past year. He comments on the utter inadequacy of legislation thus far enacted to provide for the legitimate procurement of public timber to supply actual necessities of the people dependent upon it, to promote settlement and develop the natural resources of the public lands. Legislation providing for a wise and comprehensive forestry system is recommended. The secretary discusses at length the opening of the Cherokee Outlet.

He says the hardships incurred by applicants was an unavoidable result where so large a crowd, when the land was to be obtained in excess, preparing to rush madly upon it. No care of the department could have lessened the intense heat or prevented the stifling dust.

The work of the Indian bureau shows that they are steadily advancing in civilization. It is a mistake, he says, to suppose that their number is rapidly decreasing. On the contrary, tribal wars and wars with the whites having ceased, they are increasing, and there are now over 250,000. Much good is being accomplished by all of them, in severity and in the schools.

Upon the subject of pensions the secretary calls attention to the great amount saved to the government by the stoppage of payment of illegal pensions in Norfolk, Va., New Mexico and Iowa. Where it was thought that the pensions could not be sustained and another medical examination was necessary, payment of the pension was suspended by the investigation.

"This," he says, "was done by the commissioner of pensions in pursuance of the uniform practice of the bureau existing almost from its early organization. It was found that many thus suspended were able to supply the proof when notice that that effect was given. Payment to these was at once resumed."

Referring to the work of the census office the secretary stated: "I now feel all confidence that every effort is being conscientiously made to bring the census to a close and render it as useful as when finished."

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Condition of the Treasury at the End of the Month of November.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The public debt statement issued to-day shows the net increase of the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during the month of November, to have been \$3,710,496.

The debt bearing no interest increased \$343,168. There was a decrease in the cash balance in the treasury during the month of \$7,094,674. The net gold reserve to-day is \$82,959,049, and the net cash balance \$12,240,567, a total available balance of \$95,199,616, a decrease since the first of November of \$7,094,674. The total cash in the treasury is \$74,820,435.

The receipts of the government for the month of November were \$23,978,401, and the expenditures \$31,303,926. The receipts for the first five months of the fiscal year—July, August, September, October and November—amount to \$129,403,417 and the expenditures \$159,331,513, a deficit for this fiscal year to date of \$29,918,096. For the first five months of last year the receipts were \$161,184,076, and the expenditures \$156,990,768. The expenditures on account of pensions during the present fiscal year amount to \$59,481,572, as against \$65,481,705 for the same time last year. The customs receipts this fiscal year have fallen off \$23,589,830 and the internal revenue receipts \$7,658,678 as compared with last year.

THE AFRO-AMERICANS

Vote Down the Report Favoring Emigration to Africa.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 1.—The Afro-American convention adjourned to-night to meet at the call of the senatorial counsel. This senatorial counsel consists of a committee of two from each state in the union, also a chief and vice chief. Bishop Turner, of Atlanta, is chief and Bishop Abram Grant, also of Atlanta, is vice chief.

The report made yesterday favoring emigration to Africa was ignored to-day. The sentiment against it was overwhelming.

A long and hot discussion was had over the report of the committee on resolutions. These resolutions were finally adopted.

The general import of the preamble was a recital of the illa complained of and their conviction that there exists in the organic law of the nation authority for Congress to apply a remedy for these illa.

The resolutions expressed a determination to make every endeavor by petitions and otherwise to all the branches of the federal government to apply these remedies speedily.

Complete Victory for Westinghouse. New York, Dec. 1.—Judge Townsend, of the United States circuit court, rendered to-day a further decision in the suit in which the same court rendered a judgment last week, sustaining the Westinghouse air brake patents. This last decision denies the motion of the defendant the New York Air Brake Co. for leave to sell subject to a royalty 30,000 sets of infringed air brakes which they claim to have on hand and makes the injunction in favor of the Westinghouse company absolute.

Indicted Smugglers.

PORTLAND, ORE., Dec. 1.—The United States grand jury to-day returned sixteen indictments for smuggling opium. No arrests have yet been made. It is stated that the indicted persons are all Chinamen.

HAYMARKET THEATRE BURNED.

One of the Handsomest Places of Amusement in Chicago Almost Destroyed.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 1.—The Haymarket theatre, at Halsted and Madison streets, caught fire this morning, and at 1 o'clock the flames had gained such headway that small hopes of saving the structure were entertained. The theatre narrowly escaped destruction about three years ago in the great West Side fire which destroyed the Smithsonian market, a dime museum and several other buildings, entailing a loss of about \$2,000,000. The theatre has been under the control of the management of the well known downtown Columbia theatre, with Will J. Davis as manager. The Haymarket has been considered one of the most handsome playhouses in this city. It received its name because of its proximity to Haymarket square, when the great Anarchist riot took place.

The building was five stories high with a frontage of 250 feet on Madison street. A large part of the rear of the building was given up to the theatre, but the frontage along the street line was used for stores. Above them were offices. The stores were badly damaged by water, much of the stock being ruined and the office portion of the building is almost a total loss. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$75,000. The foyer of the theatre is destroyed and the interior drenched and smoked.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING.

The U. S. Consul in Toronto Shoots an Old Veteran in a Political Quarrel.

ALTON, ILL., Dec. 1.—A shooting affair which is sensational from the prominence of the parties concerned occurred here this afternoon. It is the wind up of a political feud and the Alton post-office fight was the direct cause. Hon. John W. Coppinger, president of the senate and consul to Toronto, did the shooting and A. Fuller Rodgers, a colonel in the Union army during the war, was the person shot.

The story of the shooting, as near as can be learned, is that Congressman Forman was holding a consultation with Democratic leaders regarding the post-office, when Coppinger came in. A quarrel over an old feud was revived as applicable to the present time.

The lie was passed and Colonel Rodgers hit Senator Coppinger over the head with a heavy cane. A bad scalp wound was the result. Coppinger then drew his revolver and shot Rodgers in the left leg just below the groin. Rodgers was taken to a drug store and doctors summoned. The ball was quickly extracted, but Mr. Rodgers suffered great loss of blood. It is not thought, however, that he will die.

PRENDERGAST'S TRIAL.

The Case of Carter Harrison's Murderer Will Be Called Monday.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The case of Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was to-day placed on Judge Brennan's call for next Monday. Both sides are ready, and the matter of getting a jury will begin at 10 o'clock next Monday morning. It is expected that ten days or two weeks will be consumed in securing the jury.

A Triumph in Magazine Work.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The December World's Fair first edition of the Cosmopolitan which appears to-day is 360,000, the largest ever issued in the world and probably double that of any other in Europe or America. The World's Fair is treated by many famous writers, with nearly two hundred splendid illustrations.

Arrested for Stealing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Dec. 1.—A man named Williams, from Doddridge county, was arrested here this afternoon for stealing an overcoat and a pair of boots.

In a Receiver's Hands.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—David Wile was to-day appointed receiver of the large hide, skins, coffee and general importing firm of Abe Stein & Co., on the application of William H. Hildred, the silent partner in the concern. Mr. Wile said the embarrassment would be only temporary, and had been caused in large part by the Brazilian revolution, which had a tendency to unfavorably affect the commercial relations between this country and Brazil.

The liabilities of the firm are placed at \$1,000,000, with large assets, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at present.

One of the Results.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The leather firm of Edwards & Barrett, of this city, went under to-day as a result of their attempt to carry the paper of the firm of Abe Stein & Company, of New York, for which a receiver has been appointed. Both members of the firm were special partners in the Stein concern. It is believed that the liabilities will reach close to \$500,000.

Assignment at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 1.—Fite, Lyles & Davis, wholesale dry goods jobbers made an assignment this morning. Assets are placed at \$130,000; liabilities \$170,000. Financial depression and inability to make collections are given as the cause of the assignment.

May Prove His Innocence.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—The defense in the case of J. Newton Hill, recently convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mrs. Rosa Roetzler, in the Allegheny park one night last June, have secured the affidavits of three witnesses which they claim will prove beyond doubt that Hill is innocent of the crime. These affidavits will be presented in an application for a new trial.

Is This Cold Enough for You?

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 1.—The coldest place to-day was Prince Albert, Canada, where the mercury was 42 below; Bismarck, N. D., 22, and Moorhead, Minn., 24 below. Slightly warmer weather is promised by Sunday.

A DOUBLE SUICIDE

With Very Sensational Features at a Chicago Hotel.

AN UNFAITHFUL WIFE'S SAD END.

She Runs Away With a Young Clerk Whom Her Husband Had Taken Into Their Home—Takes Poison and Her Lover Shoots Himself Over Her Dead Body—Letters Left by the Pair Tell the Story of Sin and Its Consequences.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A dramatic double suicide occurred at the Virginia Hotel early this morning. The dead bodies of Victor Cyrier, a young French drug clerk, and Mrs. L. E. Caron, the wife of a druggist in whose employ Cyrier at one time was, were found in the same room by a chambermaid. The woman who was several years the senior of Cyrier, and a beautiful little brunette, had died by poison. Cyrier had shot himself three times and died stretched across the foot of the bed in which the woman lay. Mrs. Caron and Cyrier had been at the hotel since Tuesday night and were known as Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. La Pointe, under which name Cyrier registered as from St. Paul. They had conducted themselves like persons of refinement and were apparently very happy together.

THE BODIES FOUND.

This morning a chambermaid reported that she could not get into room 441. The door was forced. Lying in the bed with her head on the pillow was the woman, her left arm extended toward where her dead lover was lying at her feet, while the right covered her head. Across the foot of the bed the man was lying on his face. Both had evidently been dead for several hours. There were no marks upon the woman's body, and letters left in the room proved that she had taken poison. Cyrier had shot himself once behind the right ear, again in the right side of the neck, and sent a third bullet into his body just below the heart. Two of the wounds were fatal. Four sealed letters were found in the room; one written by Mrs. Caron to her husband and the other three addressed by Cyrier to a relative in the city, a druggist, in whose employ he had been, and to Miss Flavie Cyrier, Bourbonnais, Ill., which place has been Cyrier's home before he came to Chicago.

HER FAREWELL.

The woman's letter was as follows: TO ALL:—A last farewell to all our dear friends. Life is no more a happiness to us. We are no more. We die here together to-night as true friends. Farewell husband and dear little child. Hope you will remember your mother. A kiss to my little one, who has no mother to-night. Oh! so young without a mother. What will she do? Mrs. L. E. CARON.

Cyrier left in addition to the letters several sheets of paper on which he had written in the same strain as Mrs. Caron, saying in one place: "She died at half past five this morning. I can't write any more. I can't open my eyes."

And in another something about the "same amount of poison," by which it was inferred that he had swallowed poison before shooting himself.

NOT SURPRISED.

Dr. Carl S. Oyrier, a cousin of the dead man, said to-night: "I am not surprised. Victor was a man who would not hesitate to take his own life. I got him his place with Mr. Caron about three years ago. He boarded with the Carons because Mr. Caron desired to give him part of his salary in that form. Early last summer I noticed that he was paying too much attention to Mrs. Caron. I remonstrated with him, but he assured me he had too much respect for Mrs. Caron to compromise her. About three weeks ago Mr. Caron found them together in a compromising situation. He came to me and told me of it, saying he could no longer keep my cousin. Victor went away, and I did not see him again until Sunday night, when he came to my house. He said that he knew Caron was looking for him, and said he was ready to be found, at the same time displaying a revolver."

STATE OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Condition of Business.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: It cannot be said that business during the past week has grown better or worse. For some days the gain in demand and in transactions which had been previously noticed evidently continued. But afterwards tariff uncertainties were thought to affect some branches of business and whatever the cause, the state of trade was less clear. Money was everywhere abundant with rates comparatively low, and the commercial demand was remarkably small, while the demand for speculative uses appears to be increasing.

The volume of trade has been small, increasing, and yet not as much as was expected, the exchanges for last week showing a decrease of 36.5 per cent compared with last year, in part because the week covers only five business days against six last year.

At present the iron industry shows no gain on the whole, with the demand for pig iron not urgent and bessemer iron a little lower at Pittsburgh, with no sales of rails at the combination price, and with slightly lower prices for some finished products and a rather scanty demand for any.

Apparently this country is paying off with its surplus products loans amounting to many millions which were effected in Europe to avert great disasters last summer. Hence it is that the condition of the treasury commands attention with its total cash reserve down to \$96,000,000, and its available gold only \$82,000,000.

Failures during the past week numbered only 278 against 236 for the same week last year.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Party of East Liverpool People Caught on a Trestle by an Electric Car—One Woman Killed and Eleven Injured.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 1.—A horrifying accident, resulting in the death of an estimable young lady and in the injury of a number of others, occurred on the electric street railway shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. About twenty East Liverpool people attended a private party at the house of John Robinson, half way between the city proper and the east end. Shortly after 12 o'clock the affair broke up. The party from the city hailed the next car westward, but was informed by the motor-man that it would run only to the power house, a distance of a few blocks, and that his was the last car.

The party then concluded to walk to town and to do so had to pass over trestle work for a distance of a hundred feet. They anticipated no danger despite the darkness, owing to the assurances of the motor-man that there would be no more cars. When half way across the trestle, the party was horrified to see a car approaching from the east down a heavy incline, at a terrific speed. Their screams were unheard by the motor-man, but he was unable to check the car and it came thundering toward them. Some members of the party jumped over the trestle, a distance of about twelve feet, while others allowed themselves to drop through the ties. In the party were Mr. J. Harsha and wife, a young couple married a little over a year ago, with their infant babe. Mr. Harsha advised his wife to slip through the ties, and acting on this advice himself, with the baby on one arm, he hung to the tie, urging his wife to make haste, but before she could follow him she was struck by the rapidly moving car and killed. The young lady was twenty-two years of age. A number of others were painfully but not dangerously injured.

The list of injured are: Miss Doll Martin, aged nineteen, struck in back and side by car, knocked over the trestle on the river side, fell thirty to forty feet, hurt internally, very serious.

Laura Martin, aged sixteen, struck on the head, badly cut, also knocked over the trestle with her sister Dell.

Charles Kirschner, father of the woman killed, thrown over the trestle; seriously cut and injured.

Out of fourteen in the party all but three were more or less injured.

THE LEHIGH STRIKE.

Twenty-four of the Non-Union Men Quit Work in a Body.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Dec. 1.—Twenty-four new men quit the Lehigh Valley to-night. They demanded their pay at once. The company refused, stating that the men would have to wait until pay-day. The men employed Attorney John Shea to bring suit against the company to recover their wages. The company officials say that they are tired of men who work only a few days then demand their wages.

The officials claim they have moved 249 freight and coal cars out of the Coxton yards to-day. Every engine in the yard was at work. The strikers will hold a mass meeting in Music Hall Sunday afternoon.

THE STRIKERS CONFIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 1.—Chief E. E. Clark, in an interview, said that the strikers are still undismayed and expect to win the fight.

"They may give out whatever reports they will," he said, "still we have uncontrollable facts. Yesterday ninety of the men employed by the company in and near Wilkesbarre joined our ranks. Six trains fully equipped were ready to leave Coxton last night when all of the men quit their posts and are now with us."

COLD COMFORT.

The Mine Operators Not Enthusiastic Over the Coming Convention.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 1.—The fourth pool operators are opposed to going into a convention with the railroad operators to establish uniform rates for mining. They have already induced their men to work for 1 1/2 and 2 cents per bushel, and they claim that so far as the fourth pool mines are concerned the scale dispute has been settled. All the mines in that district are now in operation.

The Pittsburgh railroad operators also regard the joint convention proposition without interest, and have taken no steps so far to hold one.

NO SERIOUS TROUBLE

Has Yet Occurred Among the Miners at Snowden Mines.

FINLEYVILLE, PA., Dec. 1.—The trouble expected to take place this morning at the mines of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Gas Coal Company at Snowden and Gastonville, did not occur, nor is it likely that there will be any serious trouble until after the convention on Tuesday next.

The first overt act of the strikers was committed this afternoon. Joe Brown, a negro, was working at the slack pile of the Hackott company when Antonio Solski, a Slav striker, fired on him. Solski emptied his revolver but failed to hit Brown, who fled. Later the Slav was arrested by the deputies and taken to Washington. Everything was reported quiet to-night.

Anarchist Sentenced to Death.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—Noel Malson, the French anarchist, who waylaid and killed Mrs. Sophia Rose and brutally beat her husband at Calamity, Pa., a few months ago, was sentenced to death in the criminal court to-day. At the trial it was alleged that the motive for the murder was that the Roses were in possession of a secret of Malson's, who was to go to Canada and blow up the government buildings. Malson took the sentence coolly, not seeming to realize its awful import.

Sovereign Installed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 1.—James Sovereign was installed general master workman of the Knights of Labor to-day. He immediately assumed the duties of his office and nearly all the work on hand here for the executive board was brought to a close this afternoon.

BY A BIG MAJORITY

The Reichstag Votes to Readmit the Jesuits to Germany.

THE EMPEROR'S POLICY ADOPTED.

The Motion Made by the Centrist Party—Great Interest Taken in the Matter—The News Received by the Jesuits in This Country With Great Satisfaction—Bismarck's Policy of Persecution of the Catholics Repealed—Other Foreign News.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Centrists in the Reichstag to-day introduced a motion to readmit the members of the society of Jesuits into Germany. Count Hopmesch-Ruenich, on behalf of the Centre party made a short speech in justification of the motion. Herr Mantouffell declared that the Conservatives with few exceptions would oppose the motion. The motion was adopted by a vote of 173 to 138.

When the cheering over the result had subsided, Dr. Lieber spoke, saying that the Catholics adhered to the course they had hitherto followed and that they would remain faithful to the emperor and the empire and loyally devoted to the fatherland. [Loud cheering.]

The police had considerable difficulty in keeping clear a passage for the deputies. The scene greatly resembled that witnessed during the debates on the army bill. The galleries in the reichstag were all filled, and from the beginning to the close of the debate the utmost interest was evinced by all the spectators.

PLEASES CATHOLICS.

Results of This Country Express Satisfaction With Germany's Action.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—On being informed by a representative of the Associated Press of the action of the reichstag at Berlin to-day in adopting by a vote of 173 to 138 the Centrist motion to readmit the Jesuits into Germany, Monsignor Farley, pastor of St. Gabriel's parish, was surprised and visibly showed his pleasure.

"I know," said he, "that this subject was being strongly agitated in Germany, but this is really news. The Roman Catholics in America and especially the Germans will receive this news with distinct gratification. I need not say it will please the clergy of the Catholic church, and above all the Jesuits, to hear of the re-admission of their order into Germany after the years of expulsion from that country."

"The persecutions of the Jesuits was commenced in 1870, after the infallibility of the pope had been declared, when Prince Bismarck began to wage a bitter war against the whole Catholic church."

ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

The Town of Kuchan Was Totally Wiped Out by the Earthquake.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The second edition of the Times publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Teheran, who has just visited Kuchan, the town which was recently destroyed by an earthquake, which caused terrible loss of life. The correspondent says that Kuchan is a heap of ruins, and that not a house is standing; he adds that the scene is indescribable, bodies are still being recovered, and the smell from the putrefaction is overpowering. The earthquake shocks were preceded by loud reports. In the hills to the westward of the town earthquake shocks continue to be felt. The adjacent villages escaped with little damage. There is talk of building a new town to the eastward of Kuchan.

Big Woolen Mill Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The large woolen mill of James S. Cochran & Bro., at Tenth street and Columbia avenue, was burned to the ground to-night. The loss is placed at \$225,000, and the insurance at \$150,000. Three firemen were injured while at work on the fire. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Will Decrease Pittsburgh's Population.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 1.—Nearly five hundred glass workers, who have secured employment in Thomas Evans glass works at Marion, Ind., will leave here in a few days with their families for that place.

Crayon Works Burned.

TIFFIN, O., Dec. 1.—The works of the American Crayon Company burned at 2 o'clock this morning. Loss \$40,000. It was the largest of three in this country.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, slightly cooler, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY,

as furnished by C. SCHNEFF, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 33 | 3 p. m. 29