

CHAIR ENDS CZOLGOSZ'S CAREER

BODY BURIED IN ACID

Current of Electricity Shot Through the Murderer of William McKinley—Brain Normal.

Within a space of six hours and nine minutes Leon Czolgosz, the assassin who killed President McKinley, had been put to death and his miserable carcass dumped into a grave and covered with acids and quicklime. Czolgosz's worthless earthly career was closed as far as the world was concerned by the filing with the clerk of Cayuga county of a certificate setting forth that the sentence of the law had been carried out. Every vestige of the clothing that he wore and the articles that he used at the Auburn prison during the 32 days he was held awaiting death were destroyed before the night came on Tuesday. At 7:12 o'clock Tuesday morning Leon Czolgosz, murderer of President William McKinley, was shocked to death by 1,700 volts of electricity. He went to the chair in exactly the same manner as have the majority of murderers in New York State, showing no particular sign of fear, but, in fact, doing what few of them have done—talking to the witnesses while he was being strapped to the chair. He told the President just as he was an enemy of the good people—the good working people. I am not sorry for my crime. These were his words as the guards hurried him into the chair. A moment later, muffled through the half-adjusted face straps, he said: "I am awfully sorry I could not see my father." Warden Mead raised his hand and at 7:12:30 Electrician Davis turned the switch and threw 1,700 volts of electricity into the living body. The rush of the current threw the body so hard against the straps that they creaked perceptibly. The hands clenched suddenly, and the whole attitude was one of extreme tension. For 45 seconds the full current was kept on, and then slowly the electrician threw the switch back, reducing the current to 1,000 volts. It was cut off entirely. Then just as it reached that point he threw the lever back again for two or three seconds. The body, which had collapsed as the current was reduced, stiffened up against the straps. When it was turned off again, Dr. MacDonald stepped to the chair and put his hand over the heart. He said he felt no pulsation, but suggested that the current be turned on for a few seconds again. Once more the body became rigid. At 7:13 the current was turned off for good. From the time Czolgosz left his cell until the full penalty was paid less than four minutes elapsed. The physicians used the stethoscope and other tests to determine if any life remained, and at 7:17 the warden, raising his hand, announced, "Gentlemen, the prisoner is dead." After an autopsy, during which the physicians examined his brain, and, strangely enough, pronounced it normal, the disassembled portions of the assassin's anatomy were gathered up, placed in a plain coffin, and carried to the prison graveyard. There a powerful disinfecting acid was poured over the body to quickly remove all traces, that he may the sooner be forgotten and that no gruesome relics may be kept. The papers that he left and the hundreds of letters that were sent to the prison for him will be kept only long enough to tabulate the names therein for future police reference, and then the last reminder of Leon Czolgosz will be committed to oblivion.

MALVAR NAMES HIMSELF.

Makes His Own Appointment as Head of Rebel Army.

Malvar, the rebel leader, has issued a proclamation appointing himself captain general and reorganizing the Filipino army under two lieutenant generals and four generals of division. Every guide caught aiding the Americans will be treated immediately as a traitor. Those who surrender to the Americans will be treated in the same manner. Malvar considers his own appointment to be temporary until the meeting of the general assembly of liberators. He congratulates the soldiers on the good work they are doing in the field, and also those who are working for the cause of liberty in the cities.

GENERAL MILES' REPORT.

Total Strength the Army 84,513. Canteen Law Beneficial.

Lieutenant General Miles, in his annual report, gives the total strength of the army at the present time as 84,513, of which number 33,874 are in the United States, 43,239 in the Philippines, 4,914 in Cuba, the remainder in small detachments being in Puerto Rico, Hawaii, China and Alaska. He says it is expected that the force in Cuba will be very much reduced, and hopes that the army in the Philippines also can be reduced. Speaking of the army canteen, which is abolished by the army reorganization law, he says that no injury has resulted and in the main the law has been beneficial.

W. S. Thomas Chosen President.

The National Association of Agricultural Implement Manufacturers at Kansas City Mo., elected W. S. Thomas, of Springfield, O., president. Resolutions were adopted favoring the isthmian canal, the French reciprocity treaty and the Frye bill for a department of commerce. The association will meet next year at Minneapolis.

Masso Out for Cuban Presidency.

General Bartolome Masso surprised Senator Tomas Palma and the latter's supporters by coming out with a manifesto declaring himself a candidate for the Presidency of Cuba.

Vessels Driven Out to Sea.

Three schooners were driven ashore on the Labrador coast during a gale. One was laden with the families of fishermen. The schooner was beached at Sandy Spit, and the women and children sent ashore with ropes.

COUNTRY'S STRONGEST TREASURY

Report of United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts for Last Fiscal Year.

United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts says in his annual report that the treasury was never stronger than at the close of the last fiscal year. The net ordinary revenues for the year were \$587,635,377, an increase of \$29,444,485 over those of 1909, which were the most highest recorded. The increase came chiefly from internal revenues. On the side of the expenditure, the total of \$599,967,353 has been exceeded only four times in 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1899. The surplus of \$77,117,984 was slightly under \$2,000,000 less than in 1909. Inclusive of the transactions affecting the public debt the aggregate receipts were \$1,146,489,398, and the aggregate disbursements \$1,077,663,952. For the first quarter of the current year, although the act of March 2, 1901, was operative, reducing the revenue, the receipts were only \$2,517,998 less than for the like period of 1901, while the expenditures for the same months were reduced by almost \$29,000,000. The reserve of \$150,000,000 in gold has been kept intact by the daily substitution of gold coin and bullion out of the general fund for the notes redeemed. These redemptions, which amounted to \$24,697,858 for the year, do not indicate any preference for gold or paper, but simply the desire for large denominations, which are most conveniently supplied in gold certificates. After making deductions for items not available in general payments, the free cash was \$156,911,664, which was distributed among the 10 offices of the treasury, and the 12 offices of the mint, including \$104,416,973, in national bank deposits.

BUFFALO BILL WRECKED.

One Hundred Horses Killed—Forepaug's Circus Smashed Up.

One hundred and ten of the ring horses of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show were crushed to death in a road wreck near Lexington on Tuesday. The show left Charlotte, N. C., at midnight for Danville, Va., where it was to have made its last stand of the season. Near Lexington, as the second section was going 25 miles an hour, a southbound freight train crashed into it. Both engines were wrecked. Next to the engine were two large stock cars containing the horses, and these were crushed to death in a road wreck near Lexington on Tuesday. The show left Charlotte, N. C., at midnight for Danville, Va., where it was to have made its last stand of the season. Near Lexington, as the second section was going 25 miles an hour, a southbound freight train crashed into it. Both engines were wrecked. Next to the engine were two large stock cars containing the horses, and these were crushed to death in a road wreck near Lexington on Tuesday. The show left Charlotte, N. C., at midnight for Danville, Va., where it was to have made its last stand of the season. Near Lexington, as the second section was going 25 miles an hour, a southbound freight train crashed into it. Both engines were wrecked. Next to the engine were two large stock cars containing the horses, and these were crushed to death in a road wreck near Lexington on Tuesday.

ASBESTOS CLOTHES.

Germany Interested in New Invention For Fire Fighters.

Successful tests of asbestos clothing at the exhibition of the Accident Protective Association at Frankfurt are expected to revolutionize firemen's uniforms. A man clad in an asbestos suit, with helmet and gloves of asbestos cloth, enters a burning shed filled with combustibles and penetrates to the interior of the fire, disappearing from the spectators' sight and emerges unharmed. Attached to the suit are three lines of hose, one fitted with a water sprayer, the others furnishing air and a speaking tube. The daily trials are attracting fire officials from all parts of the empire.

TWELVE BRAVE SOLDIERS.

Little Squad of Americans Beat Off 140 Filipinos.

Advices from Catbalogan, Island of Samar, say that 12 men of Company G, of the Ninth Infantry, under command of Sergeant Willford, who had been sent from Basesy to San Antonio in the vicinity, were viciously attacked by 140 insurgents, who rushed on them with great violence, killing two of the soldiers and wounding two others. Willford remained cool and collected during the attack, and the survivors say he acted splendidly. Fourteen insurgents were killed. Captain Bookmiller, of Company G, recommends Willford for a medal of honor, and Privates Swanton and Vero for certificates of merit.

FOREMAN SHOT DEAD.

James McArdle Ended the Life of Charles Youngberg.

James McArdle, a workman on the Frick building, Pittsburgh, Pa., shot and instantly killed Charles Youngberg, the superintendent on Tuesday. McArdle was hired to work on the building in the morning. After working for a few hours he was discharged for loafing. He returned in the afternoon intoxicated and demanded a full day's pay. In the argument that followed McArdle drew a revolver and shot Youngberg.

WAS 108 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hanbury, England, who was born June 9, 1793, is dead. She was a cousin of Sir Percy Sanderson, British Consul General at New York.

Humane Societies for Russia.

The Russian Embassy at Washington has written to the Ohio Humane Society asking particulars of the conduct of humane work. The writer says the Russian government proposes to establish humane societies throughout Russia.

Wabash Road Opens Into Toledo.

The new division of the Wabash Railroad, between Toledo, O., and Chicago, will be opened on November 5 with a schedule of three trains each way daily.

Lowell Shaken Up by Earthquake.

A seismic disturbance of several seconds' duration was felt in the higher elevations of Lowell, Mass.

BOER SORTIE BRINGS DISASTER

CAUGHT REAR GUARD

Attack Made on Benson's Column in Morning Mist—Loss, 54 Killed, 140 Wounded.

Lord Kitchener has reported to the War Office at London a disaster to the British near Bethel, Eastern Transvaal, in which two guns were lost, several officers killed or wounded, and 54 men were killed and 140 wounded. The following is the text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch, dated Pretoria, November 1: "I have just heard of a severe attack made on the rear guard of Colonel Benson's column when about 20 miles northwest of Bethel, near Brokenlaage, during a thick mist. The strength of the enemy is reported to have been 1,000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were able to remove them. I fear our casualties were heavy. Colonel Benson was wounded, but not severely." Later Lord Kitchener telegraphed: "Colonel Barter, who marched from the constabulary line, reached Benson's column early Friday morning unopposed. He reports that Colonel Benson died from his wounds. He announces that 54 non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 150 wounded, adding that four of the latter have since died of their wounds. I assume that the two guns have been recovered and the enemy has withdrawn, but I have no further details. The fighting was at very close quarters, and maintained with great determination by both sides. The enemy suffered heavily, but I have not yet received a reliable estimate. The Boers retired east." Lord Kitchener does not give the date of the Bethel engagement.

TURKEY DENIES RESPONSIBILITY

Officials State Miss Stone Had Been Warned of Danger.

The Turkish government is already preparing to resist the anticipated demand of the United States for repayment of the ransom necessary to secure the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone. The Porte repudiates all responsibility for the kidnaping of Miss Stone, maintains that the United States has no claim against Turkey, and that the latter is justified in refusing to recoup the United States for money expended in her rescue. A Turkish official says that the Turkish resistance of any claim would be based upon the contentions, first, that Miss Stone, although warned of the dangers of the road, persisted in traveling; second, that she did not notify the authorities of her intention, in order to obtain an escort, which precaution even the foreign consuls always take when traveling; third, that the brigands who kidnaped Miss Stone and her companion were Bulgarians; that the coup was planned in Bulgaria, and that the primary was found in Bulgarian territory.

SHIPPING COAL ABROAD.

Consul Makes Gratifying Report—Deficiency is American Bottoms.

Consul General Skinner, at Marseilles, under date of October 4, informs the State Department of the increasing success of American coal in the French market. During the first half of 1909, says Mr. Skinner, 475,542 tons of English coal arrived at Marseilles as against 7,739 of American; from January to July of this year the figures stood 389,303 tons English and 97,622 tons American. The only disquieting element in this trade, Mr. Skinner says, is the necessity for employing foreign shipping for the transportation of American coal.

WATCHING FOR ANARCHISTS.

Jaffel Will be Deported if He Comes to This Country.

Commissioner of Immigration Powderly has notified all immigration officers to look out for "Jaffel, the Red," an anarchist who is supposed to be about to sail from Antwerp for this country. If he lands he will be deported under Mr. Powderly's ruling that anyone who preaches anarchy will land in prison, and thus become a public charge. As the law prohibits the landing of a person likely to become a public charge, the officials have a right to deport Jaffel from entering the United States.

TWO BLOCKS BURN.

Seventy-Five Chicago Families Homeless—Property Loss Heavy.

Seventy-five families lost their homes in Chicago and \$250,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire on Wednesday night that started in Peterson & Co.'s picture frame factory. The flames got beyond control and spread to the small packing establishment of Feinberg & Stopp and a long row of residences adjoining. Two blocks of dwellings skirting Milwaukee avenue were wiped out before the fire was subdued. The Peterson factory, which, with contents, was valued at \$175,000, fully insured, was destroyed. The bulk of the remainder of the loss was on residences.

Error Made in Total.

General Gillespie, chief of engineers, says that an error was made in his office in making up the estimates for river and harbor works for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, and incorporated in his annual report. According to the original figures, these estimates aggregated about \$12,000,000, whereas, in fact, the estimates totaled \$29,000,000.

Altoona Merchants Held.

In the garnish proceedings over the attachment of the Pennsylvania Railroad workmen's wages at Altoona, Pa., Alderman O'Keefe has held half a dozen merchants in the sum of \$800 on charges of conspiracy, and one of them, J. B. Siambag, was in addition held for court on a charge of contempt.

FRANCE THREATENS SULTAN.

Unless All Demands are Accorded To Turkish Custom Houses Will be Seized.

The entire French Mediterranean squadron left Toulon on Wednesday. While one division put in at Salinas-D'Hyeres, another, composed of three battleships and two cruisers, under the command of Admiral Caillaud, proceeded to the Levant. Two thousand troops will be added to this force. Admiral Caillaud's orders are that if complete satisfaction is not immediately given by the Ottoman government to all claims of France, he shall seize the custom house of the port nearest his anchorage. It is believed his destination is the island of Mytilene or Salonika. The island commands the entrance to the Dardanelles and the Gulf of Smyrna. The impression prevails that a secret understanding has been arrived at with the powers, acquiescing in this move of France on the European diplomatic chessboard.

UNIONTOWN, PA. FIRE.

Started in Livery Stable and Destroyed Twenty Buildings.

A destructive fire in Uniontown Friday swept every building on the north side of Polar street, from Pittsburg street to Arch street. The fire started in Freedman's livery stable and spread rapidly. The flames enclosed everything east from Arch street to the News Standard newspaper building. The opera house was on fire several times, as were also the McClelland hotel and Gorley's restaurant, but all were saved. The principal buildings destroyed besides the "News Standard" office were Todd's livery stable, Dr. McGee's stable, Levi Vansickle's frame dwelling and stable and contents, Riler's stable, Wilson's stable, Biere's frame house and printing office, Mrs. Hall's boarding house, Mrs. Robert McKnight's residence in the Standard building, and Freedman's stable. In all about 20 buildings were destroyed or damaged, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The Pan-American Exposition closed with a loss of about \$3,000,000. Another case of the bubonic plague has been certified in Glasgow, Scotland. Minister Griscom, United States representative to Persia, was married in London. The Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board asked for more recruits in the foreign field. Li Hong Chang's foreign physicians at Peking have pronounced his condition grave. Two men were instantly killed and a dozen others injured in a collision at Plymouth, Ind. Seven men and one woman were carried away into the mountains by a balloon at San Francisco. President Roosevelt has appointed Thursday, November 28th, as a day of National Thanksgiving. Carrie Nation was in Pittsburg several hours and was arrested while haranguing a crowd in a saloon. At Beechwood, Wis., Andrew Israelson, shot and killed his wife and her father and sister and committed suicide. Princess Elizabeth, wife of Prince Leopold, heir presumptive to the throne of Belgium, has given birth to a son. The Indiana Supreme Court decided that Joseph Keith must be hanged on November 15 for the murder of Nora Kiffer. The delegation of Puerto Rican merchants visiting the principal cities of this country arrived at Detroit on Tuesday. The reports of the insanity experts in the case of Czolgosz declared he was not a degenerate, but a product of anarchy. Captain Joseph Martin, leader of the Salvation Army at Lafayette, Ind., dropped dead in the pulpit of the Adventist Church. The last rails of the Trans-Siberian Railway, connecting Moscow with Vladivostok, on the Pacific ocean, were laid on Monday. The British welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York was tinged with sorrow on account of the last defeat in South Africa. King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, has accepted the position of arbitrator in the dispute between Great Britain and Brazil as to the Golana frontier. Archbishops Jordan and Ireland called upon the President in the interests of a church claim of \$1,000,000 from Mexico, which has been standing 60 years. The local government of London, England, has issued a statement that two persons died from the plague during the month of October at Liverpool. The largest piece of plate glass in the world was successfully finished at the Kokomo, Ind., plant. It was 18 feet 1 inch in length and 13 feet 1 inch in width. Northwestern University has been given \$15,000 by a donor whose name is withheld. The man is a graduate of Columbia, a Methodist and a physician in Ohio. Mitchell Day was celebrated at Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday with a parade of 10,000 miners from the half hundred collieries of Scranton and adjacent towns. President Compers, of the American Federation of Labor, was summoned to Cincinnati to adjust difficulties among brewery workers which threaten to precipitate a strike. Sadie Winslow, daughter of a poor farmer at Sacketts Lake, N. Y., has fallen heir to a fortune of \$125,000 through the death of her uncle, John Winslow, of Los Angeles, Cal. No more cases of bubonic plague have been reported at Liverpool, and United States Consul Boyle says the situation is not serious enough to warrant quarantine at American ports.

TWELVE DEATHS DUE TO POISON

CHEMIST FOUND ARSENIC Nurse Toppin, of Massachusetts, Suspected of Long List of De-Liberate Murders.

Two more suspicious deaths, which, it is thought, may have been caused by Miss Jane Toppin, New England's newest Leticia Horgan, the suspected poisoner of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, will be investigated by the Massachusetts State police. This brings the list of deaths with which the accused woman is suspected of having some connection up to 12. Arsenic in large quantities was found in the viscera of the victims. The new additions to the list are William H. Ingraham, 81 years old, of Watertown, and a man whose name District Attorney Holmes will not divulge. Mr. Ingraham, according to the physician's return, died of degenerative disease of the heart. During four days before his death he suffered from acute indigestion. The day the indigestion appeared Miss Toppin became his nurse. Prof. Wood says these two men beyond any possible doubt died of arsenical poisoning. District Attorney Holmes has talked freely about the charges against Miss Toppin. He told of another supposed victim, the death of the Davis family. He said: "The woman we have in the Barnstable jail is charged with one murder, that of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, and we suspect that she had something to do with the deaths of nine others. The four members of the Davis family—Alden P. Davis, his wife, and their daughters, Mrs. Gibbs and Mrs. Harry Gordon—we believe died from the effects of poison. There were suspicious circumstances in connection with the deaths of Mrs. Edna Hantler, Mrs. O. A. Brigham and Florence N. Calkins, of Lowell. There are reasons to believe that Miss Conors, whose place Miss Toppin took in the mess house at Woods Hole, and in the Episcopal school at Cambridge, may have died from unnatural causes. In almost every house to which she went as a nurse there was a death, and most of these deaths were after a remarkably short illness.

LEMNY NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

Three Admirals Will Each Write His Own Report.

Admiral Dewey says that he and each of his colleagues in the court of inquiry, Rear Admiral Benham and Rear Admiral Ramsey, will write his own report in the case of Rear Admiral Schley. It is the usual custom for the Judge Advocate General to write the report of a court of inquiry, but Captain Lemly has shown such prejudice against Schley that the matter is to be taken out of his hands. VICE GOVERNOR APPOINTED. Hon. Luke Wright to Officiate if Taft is Incapacitated. Hon. Luke Wright, the senior member of the Philippine commission, after Governor Taft has been appointed Vice Governor of the islands in order to meet just such an emergency as has arisen through the present indisposition of the civil governor. His tenure is explained in the following order, signed by the President, and dated November 1: "Hon. Luke Wright is appointed Vice Governor with authority to act as civil governor of the Philippine Islands whenever the civil government is incapacitated by illness or certifies that his temporary absence from the seat of government will make it necessary for the Vice Governor to exercise such powers and duties." (Signed) "Theodore Roosevelt."

REV. MR. RIDDLE WINS.

Reinstated Pastor of Philadelphia Church by Close Vote.

After a stormy session on Thursday, in which bitter words were exchanged by the rival factions, Rev. J. W. Riddle was formally reinstated as pastor of the Thirtieth Street Baptist Church, Philadelphia. The congregation, by a vote of 59 to 42, adopted a resolution on September 6 discharging with the services of Mr. Riddle as pastor. This was because he preached what his foes declared was an "all hellfire" doctrine.

WELCOME TO IRISH ENVOYS.

Redmond and His Associates Receive Warm Greeting in New York.

John E. Redmond, Patrick A. McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, National members of Parliament, who came to the United States in behalf of the Irish cause, landed Thursday at New York. They were welcomed by a large delegation of Irish-Americans. Five hundred Irish women gave a reception to McHugh and O'Donnell, and presented them with an address of welcome, accompanied by a floral harp eight feet high, bearing the inscription "Cead mille failte."

SENT BACK TO SPAIN.

Body of Vice Admiral Villamil, Who Was Killed at Santiago.

The body of the Spanish Vice Admiral, Villamil, commander of the Spanish torpedo flotilla, who was killed at the battle of Santiago, was transferred Tuesday at Havana to the steamer Montserrat, to be taken to Spain. Vice Admiral Villamil was wounded on board the destroyer Pluton, and was taken ashore by Spanish sailors, dying shortly after. The ceremony was attended by the Spanish colony and representatives of the military government.

CABLE FLASHES.

Advices from Cathagan, Samar, to Manila say it is well and quiet. Domestic quotations are not altered, though list figures are not considered on deliveries before the year's end. Copper is artificially sustained by closing mines. Footwear manufacturers have made a general advance in prices restoring the figures of early spring. Textile markets are well sustained. Woolen mills have ample orders and take large quantities of raw material, holding wool prices firm. Cotton goods are in brisk request with no evidence of excessive stocks. Speculators secured a distinct decline from the unusually high position recently attained by pork products, while at the same time corn made a further advance. Shipments from Atlantic ports for the week were only 493,495 bushels, against 1,194,699 last week and 3,328,631 a year ago. Interior receipts were also light, 2,217,125 bushels, against 5,338,020 last year. Wheat came to market more freely, arrivals of western cities amounting to 7,000,590 bushels, against 6,182,293 in the previous week and 5,537,602 a year ago.

TWO TREATIES ENDED.

Nicaragua Surprises Secretary May by Denouncing Canal Convention—Wishes to Conclude Another.

The government of Nicaragua has terminated the treaty under which the United States was empowered to construct an inter-oceanic canal across the territory of Nicaragua. This action has been conveyed to the State Department by the Nicaraguan Minister for Foreign Affairs. That officer declares that the denunciation in no wise affects the friendly relations between the two countries, and the Nicaraguan government desires the conclusion of new treaties. Besides the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation of 1857 thus denounced, the same note conveys the denunciation of the extradition treaty of 1870 between the United States and Nicaragua. Under the terms of the denunciation the first named treaty, covering the right to construct and guarantee a canal, which will expire October 24, 1902, which is one year from the date the notice was received at the State Department. The extradition treaty terminates May 24, as provided in the convention. The Nicaraguan Minister's note conveys absolutely no information as to the motives which inspired the Nicaraguan government to denounce the two treaties, nor has Mr. Morry, the United States Minister to Nicaragua, thrown any light upon the subject. It may be recalled, as affecting the treaty of 1857, that before submitting the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to Congress last year, Secretary Hay drew up a set of protocols with the Minister of Nicaragua and the Minister for Colombia whereby these officers bound their governments to negotiate treaties with the United States for the necessary concessions under which to construct and control canals in the event that Congress should authorize the beginning of such work.

SULTAN ORDERS PAYMENT.

French Claims Reported Settled—Trouble Over Mail Bags.

The dispatch of Admiral Caillaud's squadron from Toulon to Turkish waters has had its effect. The French Foreign Office has received a telegram from M. Bajst, Counselor of the French Legation at Constantinople, announcing that the Sultan sent him a message accepting all the French claims, including the Loroand claim. The Porte also telegraphed to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, informing him that the Loroand claim had been settled, and that the Sultan had signed an order accepting the figure fixed by France for the payment of the claim. It is understood that the French government will demand an understanding that Turkey will not renew the recent interference with the diplomatic mail bags.

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THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.	
Grain, Flour and Feed.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	64 69
Wheat—No. 2 white.....	61 67
Wheat—No. 2 yellow.....	65 61 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 yellow, shell.....	63 64 1/2
Mixed oats.....	62 63
OATS—No. 2 white.....	41 44
OATS—No. 3 white.....	41 43
Flour—Winter patent.....	3 70 3 80
Fancy Straight Winter.....	3 25 3 70
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	14 25 14 50
Clay No. 1.....	19 10 19 09
FERT—No. 1 white mid.....	21 50 22 00
Brown middlings.....	18 50 19 00
Brass, bulk.....	17 50 17 75
FRUIT—Wheat.....	3 00 3 25
Out.....	7 25 8 00
Dairy Products.	
BUTTER—Eggs creamery.....	24 24 1/2
Ohio creamery.....	23 23 1/2
Fancy country roll.....	14 1/2 15 1/2
CHEESE—Ohio, new.....	12 1/2 13 1/2
New York, new.....	17 1/2 18 1/2
Foultry, etc.	
HENS—Per lb.....	8 10
CHICKENS—dressed.....	12 13
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	20 21
Fruits and Vegetables.	
GREEN BEANS—per bushel.....	1 25 1 50
POTATOES—Fancy white, 10 bbl.....	2 60 2 25
CARTRIDGE POTATOES.....	1 25 1 50
ONIONS—per barrel.....	3 25 3 50
BALTIMORE.	
Flour—Winter Patent.....	3 65 3 90
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	70 1/2 70 1/2
Corn—mixed.....	61 61 1/2
Oats.....	20 21
Eggs.....	20 21
BUTTER—Ohio creamery.....	23 23 1/2
PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Winter patent.....	3 49 3 75
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	71 74 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	62 63 1/2
OATS—No. 2 white.....	41 44 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	22 1/2 23
Eggs—Pennsylvania flocks.....	23 24
NEW YORK.	
Flour—Patent.....	62 50 3 25
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	77 1/2 80
Corn—No. 2.....	63 64 1/2
OATS—No. 2 white.....	41 44 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	17 23
Eggs—State and Penna.....	22 21
LIVE STOCK.	
Central Stock Yards, East Albany, Pa.	
CATTLE.	
Prime heavy, 1600 to 1800 lbs.....	5 60 5 60
Prime, 1300 to 1400 lbs.....	5 40 5 40
Medium, 1000 to 1200 lbs.....	5 05 5 35
Fat heifers.....	5 05 5 05
Butcher, 800 to 1000 lbs.....	4 75 4 80
Common to fair.....	3 50 3 25
Oxen, common to fat.....	3 50 3 25
Common to good fat bulls & cows.....	3 00 3 00