

## JUMPS UP TWO CENTS.

## CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET GETS A WHIRL.

The Price at the Close of the Day's Business Shows a Net Gain of 1c—Corn Also Closes Firmer—Prices in Wall Street.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Wheat traders were at sea this morning. On the advance to 64c Monday the shorts were pretty well run in, except such as have short lines out to stay. On the break to 61c the longs let go of a world of wheat. When the price could not be forced but 1/2c lower at the opening this morning, the early settlers made an effort to get their wheat back. There was 1c upturn in half the time it took to get the 1/2c decline. The early Liverpool message was 1d lower. The late cable came 1/2c @ 1/4d higher. The export clearances amounted to 335,000 bushels wheat and flour. The Northwest receipts were less heavy, at 909 cars, yet far ahead of the 697 cars last year. The receipts here included another cargo of Duluth wheat. The interview of a leading trader saying that No. 2 spring wheat is at 2c discount from December price here was flatly contradicted by grain handlers, who were bid this morning within 1/4c of December price for No. 3 spring by millers, and within 1c of December by elevator people, to go to store. The No. 2 spring brings a fair premium. The receipts at St. Louis, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago continue so light as to be a constant element of strength. The December started 1/4c off, at 60 3/4c and sold 60 1/2c. The early rally was to 61 1/4c. After selling 61 1/4c, the second rally was to 61 3/4c. After holding 61 3/4c for a time, the third bulge was to 61 1/2c.

Wheat became much stronger again about 1 o'clock and the December price went from 61 1/2c to 62c in a few minutes. A rumor of 30 boat loads worked for export at New York helped the advance. Although the export sales were not confirmed, the market closed strong at 62c, 1c over the close yesterday. May touched 66 1/2c @ 66 3/4c and closed 1c up, at 65 3/4c.

It was a moderate trade in corn, with a disposition to follow the wheat market. The October weakened to 30 1/4c @ 30 3/4c at opening and rallied to 30 3/4c the first hour, to 31c after 12 o'clock. May sold at 29c flat at opening and firmed to 29 1/2c @ 29 3/4c. The receipts were moderate at 344 cars; the estimate for tomorrow, 335 cars. The outward movement was liberal. Withdrawals were 207,000 bushels and shipments 24 hours 420,000 bushels. The four ports cleared 111,000 bushels.

Corn touched 29 1/2c and closed 29 3/4c May. This was 1/4c gain. Charters were 121,000 bushels.

It was slow trade in provisions. January pork sold \$9.42 1/2 and \$9.50 and closed \$9.45. Lard lost 2 1/2c at \$5.80 January. Ribs lost 5c at \$4.82 1/2 January.

## Quotations were:

Articles.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—No. 2.	61	59 1/4	60 3/4
Oct. ...	61	59 1/4	60 3/4
Dec. ...	62 1/4	60 3/4	62
May ...	66 1/2	64 1/2	65 3/4
Corn—No. 2.	31	30 1/4	30 3/4
Oct. ...	31	30 1/4	30 3/4
Dec. ...	28 3/4	27 3/4	27 3/4
May ...	29 1/2	29	29 3/4
Oats—No. 2.	18 3/4	18	18 1/2
Oct. ...	18 3/4	18	18 1/2
Dec. ...	18 3/4	18 1/2	18 1/2
May ...	20 3/4	20 1/2	20 3/4
Pork—No. 2.	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2
Oct. ...	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2
Jan. ...	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/2
Lard—No. 2.	5 80	5 80	5 82 1/2
Oct. ...	5 82 1/2	5 80	5 82 1/2
Jan. ...	5 42 1/2	5 30	5 45
S. Ribs—No. 2.	4 85	4 82 1/2	4 87 1/2
Oct. ...	4 85	4 82 1/2	4 87 1/2
Jan. ...	4 85	4 82 1/2	4 87 1/2

## Chicago Produce Market.

The following quotations are for large lots only; small quantities are usually sold at advanced prices:

Fruits—Apples, 75c @ \$1.75 per brl. Vegetables—Cabbage, choice, 75c per 100; cauliflower, 25c @ 40c per case; celery, 25c @ 50c per case; cucumbers, 75c per brl; onions, 20c @ 25c per brl; Lima beans, 8c @ 10c per qt; string beans, green, 50c @ 60c per sack of 1 1/2 bu; wax, 75c @ 90c; sweet corn, 2c @ 5c per doz; tomatoes, 10c @ 15c per bu basket. Butter—Creameries, extra, 21 1/2c per lb; first, 18c @ 20c; second, 13c @ 16c; third, 9c @ 11c; dairies, extra, 17c; first, 13 1/2c @ 14 1/2c; second, 9c @ 11c; imitation creameries, extra, 15c; lard, first, 11c @ 12c; second, 8 1/2c @ 9c; packingstuffs, fresh, 7 1/2c @ 9c; grease, 4c @ 5c. Live Poultry—Turkeys, choice, hens, 7c per lb; springs, 6c @ 7c; fair to good stock, 5 1/2c; chickens, hens, 8c @ 8 1/2c; springs, 10c; ducks, fair to choice, 9 1/2c @ 10c; geese, \$4 @ 5 per doz. Eggs—Salable at 15c per doz when cases are returned; 15 1/2c @ 16c cases included. Beans—Peas and navy beans, hand-picked, \$1.20 @ 1.25 per bu; good, clean, \$1.15 @ 1.20. Lima beans, California, \$5.75 @ 6.00 per 100 lbs. Cheese—Young Americas, choice, 7 1/2c @ 8 1/4c; twins, 7c @ 7 1/2c; cheddars, 7c @ 7 1/2c; brick, 7 1/2c; Limburger, 7 1/2c @ 8c; Swiss, 12c @ 12 1/2c. Potatoes—Bulk stock, 20c @ 25c. Sweet potatoes—\$1.50 @ 3.00 per brl.

## Wall Street.

New York, Oct. 2.—The stock market opened quiet and irregular, with the changed in the nature of advances. The tendency of prices continued upward till 11 o'clock, but the market displayed a reactionary tendency after 11 and all of the leading shares sustained fractional losses, with the exception of Distilling, which was very weak, declining 1 1/2 per cent. A further advance of 1 1/2 per cent occurred in Illinois Steel. The market at 12 o'clock was dull and steady.

Money on call easy at 1 1/2 @ 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2 per

cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487 1/2 @ 488 for demand and 486 1/2 @ 487 for sixty days; posted rates, 487 1/2 @ 488 1/2 and 483 1/2 @ 489 1/2. Commercial bills, 486. Silver certificates, 67 1/2 @ 67 3/4; no sales. Bar silver, 67, Mexican dollars, 53 1/4. Government bonds steady.

## Closing quotations were:

Atchafalpa	114 1/2	Manhattan	114 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	38 1/2	Missouri Pacific	38 1/2
Amer. Tobacco	100	Michigan Cent.	100 1/2
Baltimore & O.	64	Northern Pac.	54 1/2
Can. Pacific	61 1/2	North Pac. pfd.	19
C. B. & Q.	87 1/2	N. Y. Central	100 1/2
C. C. & St. L.	46 1/2	Northwestern	100 1/2
Cordage	7 1/2	N. Y. & N. E.	100 1/2
Chicago Gas	7 1/2	N. American	5 1/2
Chesapeake & O.	20 1/2	Omaha	4 1/2
Del. & Hudson	133 1/2	Omaha pfd.	4 1/2
D. L. & W.	170 1/2	Ont. & Western	18 1/2
Dist. Cat. Fd. C.	24 1/2	Pacific Mail	31 1/2
Den. & R. G. pfd.	54	Pullman	173
Erie	13 1/2	Reading	21 1/2
East'n Illinois	13 1/2	Rock Island	79 1/2
East Tennessee	13 1/2	Richmond Ter.	67 1/2
Illinois Central	133 1/2	Silver Cert.	67 1/2
Jersey Central	114 1/2	Sugar Refinery	111 1/2
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	38 1/2	St. Paul	77 1/2
Lead	111 1/2	St. Paul pfd.	77 1/2
L. N. & C.	10	Texas & Pacific	19 1/2
L. N. & C. pfd.	68 1/2	Union Pacific	14 1/2
Linseed Oil	24	Western Union	92 1/2
Lake Erie & W.	78	Wabash	28 1/2
L. E. & W. pfd.	78	Wabash pfd.	28 1/2
Lake Shore	150 1/2	Wisconsin Cent.	115 1/2

Government bonds stand at the following bid prices:

Registered 3s...	97	Currency 6s, '97	104 1/2
Registered 4s...	111 1/2	Currency 6s, '98	108
Coupon 4s...	111 1/2	Currency 6s, '99	110
Currency 6s, '95	101 1/2	Coupon 5s...	115 1/2
Currency 6s, '96	101 1/2	Registered 5s...	115 1/2

## Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; calves, 150. Common to choice native dressed beef and shipping steers were salable at \$3.20 @ 3.30, there being few sales at \$5 @ 5.25, and fancy beefs were quotable at \$5.40 @ 5.50. Light cattle are selling the best at the present time, and some fancy 1,060-lb yearlings sold yesterday at \$5.10. The stocker and feeder trade was fairly active, sales being mostly at \$2.25 @ 3.65, with a few prime feeders selling around \$3.90. Cow and heifer sales to canners and butchers were rather active at \$1.50 @ 3.25, the bulk going at \$1.75 @ 2.85. Bulls sold mostly at \$1.75 @ 2.75, bolognas going chiefly at \$2 @ 2.25 and feeders at \$2.30 @ 2.60. Calves were dull and weak, good to choice selling at \$3.80 @ 4.30.

Hogs—Receipts, 31,000. The greater part of the sales occurred at \$3.90 @ 4.05 for packers and at \$4.20 @ 4.35 for shippers. Common to choice heavy sold at an extreme range of \$3.70 @ 4.40, mixed at \$3.85 @ 4.35, and light at \$3.85 @ 4.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. With a good demand, prices ruled steady on the basis of \$1.50 @ 3.75 for inferior to prime native sheep, sales being mostly between \$2 and \$3.15. Western sheep were in demand at \$2 @ 3.25 and lambs sold at \$3.15 @ 4.60.

## Wheat and Corn.

Closing prices of wheat and corn at the following named cities were:

Wheat—New York—October, 66c; December, 68c; May, 71 1/2c. St. Louis—December, 64c; May, 68c. Duluth—Cash, 58 1/2c; December, 58 1/2c. Minneapolis—Cash, 57c; December, 57c. Baltimore—October, 66 1/2c; December, 67 1/2c. Toledo—Cash, 67 1/2c; December, 68c. Milwaukee—Cash, 60 1/4c; December, 61 1/4c. Detroit—Cash, 66c; December, 67 1/2c.

Corn—New York—October, 37c; December, 35 1/2c. St. Louis—Cash, 26 1/2c; December, 24 1/2c. Baltimore—October, 38c; year, 34 1/2c.

## Liverpool.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red winter, 5s 1 1/2d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 3d; No. 1 California, 5s 2 1/2d; futures, October, 5s 1 1/2d; November, 5s 2 1/2d; December, 5s 2 1/2d; January, 5s 3 1/2d; February, 5s 4d; March, 5s 4 1/2d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, 5s 5d; futures, October, 3s 1 1/2d; November, 3s 1 1/2d; December, 3s 4 1/2d; January, 3s 3 1/2d; February, 3s 3 1/2d; March, 3s 3 1/2d. Flour—St. Louis winter, 6s 9d.

## New York.

New York, Oct. 2.—Butter—Receipts, 7,160 pkgs; creamery, 2 1/2c; western dairy, 9 1/2 @ 13 1/2c; western creamery, 16 1/2 @ 22 1/2c; Elgins, 22 1/2c. Cheese—Receipts, 7,198 pkgs; large, 6 @ 8 1/2c; small, 6 1/2 @ 9 1/4c; part skims, 3 @ 6 1/2c; full skims, 2 @ 2 1/2c. Eggs—Receipts, 7,858 pkgs; state and Pennsylvania, 18 @ 18 1/2c; western, 17 1/2 @ 18c. Coffee—Firm.

## Peoria.

Peoria, Oct. 2.—Corn—No. 2, 30 1/4c; No. 3, 29 3/4c. Oats—No. 2 white, 19 1/2c @ 20c; No. 3 white, 18 1/2 @ 18 3/4c. Whisky—Finished goods on the basis of \$1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Wheat, 4,800 bu; oats, 157,000 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, 5,600 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 19,500 bu; oats, 52,500 bu.

## Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Wheat—Cash and October, 67 1/2c asked; December, 69c asked; May, 71c asked; No. 3 soft, 64 1/2c asked. Corn—Cash, 34c; No. 3 yellow, 34c; No. 3, 32 1/2c. Oats—Cash, 21c nominal.

## Gen. O. M. Poe Dead.

Detroit, Oct. 2.—General O. M. Poe, the well-known United States engineer, died suddenly at his residence in this city this morning. Some of the most important light stations, including the famous Stannard Rock light, were designed and constructed by him. He also constructed the new and famous lock at the Soo. He had general charge of all river and harbor improvements, and was regarded throughout the country as a very able engineer.

T. C. Clifford, superintendent of dining car service of the Wisconsin Central, and manager of the Grand Central hotel, has resigned to go into other business.

## A GREAT GATHERING.

## EPISCOPAL CONVENTION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Large Attendance of the Most Prominent Divines of the Church—Meeting May Decide to Revise Constitution and Canons.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3.—An imposing religious service marked yesterday the opening of the triennial council of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States. Within the walls of the Church of Gethsemane, the leading Episcopal parish of the northwest, were assembled the greatest minds of the clergy and laity of this powerful denomination. It was a distinguished gathering of distinguished men, one eminently representative of the wealthiest religious body of the American continent. The service opened at 11 o'clock and was preceded by a procession of eighty bishops, all robed in their canonicals. At 3:30 in the afternoon the house of the deputies was formally organized in the same church.

Momentous to the Protestant Episcopal church is the present gathering, from the fact that before it adjourns in three weeks, the present law and government of the denomination may have been revolutionized. The general convention of 1892 appointed a joint commission to revise the constitution and canons which are the statutes of the Episcopalians and a copy of the report of this body has been in the hands of each and every delegate for several weeks.

The report of the commission is a pamphlet of nearly a hundred closely printed pages. Summarized, its most important recommendation is the creation of a "primus" (corresponding to an archbishop in the Catholic church), to be elected by a majority vote of the bishops from one of their own number. The creation of a general synod is also recommended, and as such a body would entirely supersede the triennial councils, the present gathering is consequently called upon to sign its own death warrant and that of its successors. The synod is to consist of every bishop of the church having jurisdiction and of three presbyters and laymen of each diocese. If it is decided to create an archbishop there will be a contest between the friends of Bishops Williams of Connecticut, Cox of New York, Paret of Maryland and McLaren of Illinois. Bishop Potter, of New York, also has many friends.

A portion of the report which will cause much discussion is that recommending the grouping of five dioceses into a province, to be presided over by a bishop who shall be elected by the other bishops. This is not entirely an innovation, as the three dioceses of Illinois have, ever since the creation of the diocese of Chicago, been organized into a province, of which Bishop McLaren is the primate. There is also an organization of the New York dioceses on a somewhat similar plan.

The house of bishops was called to order by Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, who presides in the absence of Bishop Williams, of Connecticut. Bishop Doane, of Albany, was elected chairman. There was a brief religious ceremony connected with the announcement of the death of several bishops since the last convention, several committees were appointed, and then the house of bishops took a recess until today.

The house of deputies had a rather interesting meeting from the fact that the commission on revision of the constitution made a report, and asked for further time to consider the revision of the canons. At the request of the commission, the report was made a special order for today, and will be considered to a finish. Rev. Morgan Dix, of New York city, was unanimously re-elected president of the house and made a brief speech in acknowledgment. Rev. Charles L. Hutchins, of Concord, Mass., was unanimously re-elected secretary.

A telegram was sent to Bishop Williams, expressing regret at his illness, and hoping for his recovery. The commission on church unity was instructed to have printed all the correspondence which it had carried on with the representatives of other churches. The house of deputies will hold daily sessions.

## Important Evidence Given.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—A special dispatch to the Record says: "The Sangamon county grand jury, it is understood, has secured damaging evidence against at least one member of the house of representatives. It is learned on good authority that such evidence was given by Thomas Bunn, of Bloomington. Mr. Bunn is secretary of the Interstate Building and Loan association, and was here last winter in the interests of certain legislation pending before the committee on building and loan associations. He testified that he paid about \$500 in 'attorney's fees' to Representative Gibson for looking after some matters. He came here in response to a telegram and had a talk with Gibson about the legislation he wanted pushed and on Gibson's advice retained him as an attorney, paying him between \$400 and \$500. Gibson was a member of the committee in which this building and loan legislation was locked up."

## Forest Fires Make Orchards Bloom.

Coloma, Mich., Oct. 3.—Many orchard trees in North Coloma have been forced into blossom by the heat from the forest fires that have been burning in that vicinity during the past few weeks.

## WILL BE NO FIGHT.

## TEXAS LEGISLATURE BACKS UP THE GOVERNOR.

Anti-Prize Fighting Law Passed Which Is to Go Into Effect at Once—Three Hours All the Time Consumed in the Passage.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 3.—There will be no prize fight at Dallas Oct. 31 between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. This fact was settled yesterday afternoon by the Texas legislature in exactly three hours. The two committees are in the senate and the other in the house, gave an audience to the Dallas attorneys all the morning to ascertain their objections and protests to the passage of the law. In the afternoon when the two houses met at 3 o'clock both committees were ready to report and the senate bill was promptly considered. From the time the bill was placed before the senate until it finally passed was fifty-five minutes. The vote on the final passage of the bill was 27 yeas and 1 nay. The bill was immediately sent over to the house and at 4 o'clock that body began discussing it, substituting the senate bill for the house bill. After several gentlemen had spoken on the bill and the emergency feature proposed, a final vote was reached at 6 o'clock precisely, and the bill passed the house by a vote of 110 to 5. Thus, within three hours did the Texas legislature forever put an end to prize fighting in Texas.

Gov. Culberson's friends consider it a great victory for him, and lost no opportunity to congratulate him on the outcome of one of the hottest, and, it might be safely termed, one of the bitterest, as well as shortest, political fights ever brought up in the Lone Star State on any one single man.

The bill that will prohibit prize fighting in Texas in the future, reads as follows: "Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas, that any person who shall voluntarily engage in a pugilistic encounter between man and man, or a fight between a man and a bull, or any other animal, for money or other thing of value, or of any championship, or upon the result of which any money or anything of value is bet or wagered, or to see which any admission fee is charged, either directly or indirectly, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two or more than five years."

When the prize fight bill was under discussion in the house Representative Evans of Hunt offered an amendment to strike out the clause with reference to a fight between a man and a bull, claiming that its presence in the bill made it unconstitutional. As there was some discussion on the matter in the lobbies, Mr. Evans was interviewed and, in reply to a question, said: "The senate bill which passed the house, contains two subjects, and is in violation of article 2, section 35, of the constitution of the state of Texas, which provides that no law shall contain more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title. A plain and simple law against prize-fighting was the cause for the assembling of the twenty-fourth legislature, and, as representatives, we should not have endangered the law by attempting to prohibit brutal practices that only occur in a foreign country."

## Fight Will Be Pulled Off Somewhere.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 3.—Dallas people thronged the streets last night discussing the news from Austin, and the general sentiment is that the question is finally settled and that all idea of holding the mill here must be abandoned. Dan Stuart says the officers of the Florida Athletic club will meet here or in New York and decide what is best to be done. They have three points in view as a location, but decline to name them at present. Stuart says the fight will positively be pulled off somewhere.

## FOR THE GOLD STANDARD.

## Massachusetts Democrats Against Free Silver.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 3.—The Massachusetts democratic state convention met yesterday in Mechanics' hall. The platform adopted commends the present national administration for its conduct of foreign affairs, congratulated the manufacturing interests of the country on the successful operation of the new tariff, and denounces the efforts of the republican party to reopen this question. It demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard, and opposes the free coinage of silver bullion, and demands that the government shall retire its paper money. It favors the grant of the secretary of the treasury of the power to make short loans to maintain the gold balance of the treasury. It also denounces the American Protective Association by name. A full ticket was nominated as follows: Governor, George Fred Williams; Lieutenant Governor, James S. Grinnell; Secretary of State, Edward J. Flynn; Treasurer and Receiver General, Eben S. Stevens; Attorney General, Henry F. Hurlbut; Auditor, Alfred C. Whitney.

## French Spies Arrested in Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Acting upon information received, the authorities of Cologne have taken into custody several additional persons, who are charged with being connected with what seems to be a thoroughly organized attempt to spy upon different fortified positions in Germany. It is said that the parties arrested at Cologne are either French officers or men in the employ of the French government.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE AVERAGES.

Batting and Fielding Percentages of the Leaders.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—The batting fielding of the National League players for 1895 are herewith presented. As was expected, Jesse Burkett, Cleveland's left fielder, leads the batsmen. Burkett and Delehanty, of Philadelphia, were the only players to reach the 400 mark in batting. Burkett hitting up to 408, while Duffy last year hit 434. Hamilton, who has led the league in base running year by year, does so again, although Lange and McGraw did some great work in stealing cushions. Clements, Philadelphia's grand old catcher, leads the backstops. Staley, now a discard, heads the pitchers, a trick which he has performed before. Carey, the wonderful Baltimore youngster, leads at first. Jack Brooks, playing the best ball of his life, tops the second basemen. Dave Cross, probably the best of all round players, ranks first among third basemen. Jennings leads the short-stops with a well-earned and marvelous record. "Yale" Murphy made no errors in the out field.

## COUNTY MEN WIN.

Chicago City Faction Beaten at Republican Primaries.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—At 1 o'clock this morning the conditions governing today's republican convention were simplified. Lloyd Smith appeared at the county headquarters of the Great Northern hotel and announced that the city faction was satisfied that it was in a minority. It desired to have him, as chairman of the county central committee, call the convention to order, when the county folks could go ahead with the organization and name their chairman and other officers. The city faction might present contests in a number of the wards, but this would be for the purpose of satisfying their own people rather than with any notion that the make-up of the convention would be changed. A majority of 100 was conceded to the county on the face of the credentials.

## Demand Deep Water.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 3.—The deep-water conference yesterday was organized with Senator Vest of Missouri as permanent chairman. Committee on resolutions was appointed from fifteen interested states. The burden of the talk was for cheaper rail rates to the gulf, and by the aid of deep-water harbors, a closer relation with South American commerce. The establishment of the "committee on utilization" means that the convention was willing to delegate to those representatives full power to "act." If this committee deems it proper it will decide on an inter-American or any other exposition, and the delegates of this convention will be bound to stand by the scheme.

## Press Agent for Spain.

New York, Oct. 3.—Hillary Bell has been officially appointed as news representative of the Spanish government in this country. The insurgent cause has direct relations with the papers of the United States and the Spanish minister has deemed it wise that communication should be established between the Spanish government and the American press. One of the first acts of Mr. Bell was to send to the papers a denial of recent statements that Spain had decided to employ the most drastic methods in the suppression of the insurrection in Cuba.

## Man Boiled in a Sugar Kettle.

Edwardsville, Ala., Oct. 3.—Two men named Humphreys and Bryant became involved in a quarrel around sugar kettles, when Humphreys struck Bryant on the head with a club, crushing his skull and knocking him into the boiling kettle. Humphreys then dragged his dying victim out and placed his body in the furnace. Parties near by ran to the rescue and pulled Bryant out, but he was dead, being horribly burned. Humphreys has fled to the mountains, where he is armed, and defies arrest. He will be taken dead or alive, and if taken alive he will be speedily lynched.

## Loyal Legion Disgraces a Member.

New York, Oct. 3.—William S. Andrews was last night declared guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a member of the Legion at a meeting of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion. At the Lexow investigation a witness testified that Andrews, when excise commissioner, accepted a bribe from the keeper of the notorious Maison Tortoni. For some reason he was not prosecuted. The Loyal Legion, however, took it up and also the old charge that Andrews robbed veterans of \$2,500 pension money. He may now be prosecuted in court.

## Hog Cholera Epidemic.

Princeton, Ill., Oct. 3.—Hog cholera has broken out in various sections of Bureau county and several thousand hogs have already succumbed to the disease. Severe cases are reported from six townships. The Melvin brothers of Walnut have lost over a hundred head of hogs each.

## Gen. Miles Appointed.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Secretary Lamont issued an order yesterday detailing Gen. Miles to duty in Washington as general of the army, and Gen. Ruger, now on special duty in Washington, to command the department of the east, with headquarters in New York.

## Window Glass Works Resume.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 3.—The Gilman Window Glass works, located just west of this city, which has been in the hands of a receiver, will resume within about two weeks, with about one hundred hands.

## FIGHT IN THE STREETS.

## SERIOUS RIOTS IN TURKEY'S CAPITAL.

Armenians, Goaded to Desperation by Turkish Cruelties, Attack Soldiers and Police—Revolt Put Down in Short Order.