

ROYAL PALACE YIELDS; SULTAN AWAITS FATE

Yildiz Garrison Surrenders to Constitutional Army Without Terms.

MILITARY RULE ALL THE CITY

Abdul Hamid to Be Dealt with by Parliament and His Part in Mutiny Studied.

The Yildiz garrison surrendered Sunday to the constitutional forces in Constantinople. The commanders of these battalions began sending in their submission to Mahmud Schefket Pasha Saturday night and the whole of the troops protecting the palace gave their formal and unconditional surrender shortly after dawn. Nisid Bey, who is called the hero of the July revolution, is now in command of the garrison.

Sultan Abdul Hamid has been permitted to remain within the walls of the Yildiz Kiosk, where Saturday, in company with his ministers, he waited for the outcome of the struggle between his loyal troops and the army of investment, each hour bringing to him word of a fresh disaster. His army of defense, whipped, slaughtered and scattered, has vanished and the constitutionalists rule the capital city of Turkey and its 1,500,000 inhabitants. What the future of the government is to be is in doubt, but it is possible the victors, satisfied they have won all they sought, will leave Abdul Hamid his throne, but take from him all power, giving parliament control of affairs.

After a day of carnage—in which fully one thousand soldiers were killed and many times that number wounded, the streets for hours echoing the roar of artillery, the rattle of rifle bullets and the clash of sabers, while walls of masonry crumbled to dust, battered down by the shells of big guns—Constantinople Saturday night was at peace. Calmness and confidence not

THE TURKISH BATH.



"BY THE BEARD OF THE PROPHET, IT'S TOO HOT FOR ME!"

NINE KILLED IN OHIO STORM.

Six Fatally Injured and Property Loss Is Over \$1,000,000.

Nine persons were killed, six fatally hurt, and at least fifty sustained injuries and property valued at more than \$1,000,000 was destroyed in a gale which swept through Cleveland and northern Ohio Wednesday. Fred Grugel committed suicide during the height of the storm because he was afraid he was about to be killed. He rushed into a barn out of the rain and drank car-

PEACE IN COAL MINES.

Operators and Workers Practically Agree on New Contract.

Peace in the anthracite coal region is assured for another three years. President Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, who with the three district presidents had been in conference with a subcommittee of the operators in Philadelphia for two days, made a positive announcement Thursday night that a new working agreement would be signed before the end of the next week. This contract will be based upon a proposition which has been submitted by the operators, and which, in the opinion of Mr. Lewis and his colleagues, contains a number of important concessions.

Acting on behalf of the union miners, Mr. Lewis accepted the proposition, subject to the approval of a tri-district convention, which was to be held in Scranton the next Tuesday afternoon. There is little doubt that the men will accept this new offer and will authorize their officers to sign the agreement. It is believed that the new agreement will accord recognition in some form to the organizations of anthracite miners, nor as a branch of the United Mine Workers of America, but as a distinct hard coal association. The contract will also provide that all new work shall be paid according to the wage scale authorized by the strike commission. There will be no increase of wages, but there will likely be readjustment of wages at new collieries.

DEATH TAKES GOV. LILLEY.

Peaceful End of Executive Is in Contrast with Career.

Surrounded by his family of wife and three children and by his brother and sister, Governor George L. Lilley, after a day of sinking spells, died at 7:26 o'clock Wednesday night in the executive mansion on Farmington avenue, Hartford, Conn. Following his fight in Congress in the submarine boat exposures a year ago and his gubernatorial campaign of last summer and fall, Mr. Lilley returned to his home in Waterbury, Conn., in a state of nervous collapse, which was not benefited by the criticism which greeted his first message as Governor. A trip to a New Jersey sanitarium failed to benefit Mr. Lilley, and following his return to Hartford he gradually failed, the final dissolution being due to kidney trouble, which affected his heart and tended to intestinal poisoning. Lieutenant Governor Weeks will at once assume office.

EX-SENATOR STEWART DEAD.

Made Fortune as a Pioneer in Nevada—Served Long in Congress.

William M. Stewart of Nevada, former United States Senator, died at the Georgetown Hospital in Washington, D. C., Friday, following an operation. The body was taken to Nevada Sunday. William M. Stewart was born in Lyons, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1827. He left Yale College in 1849, attracted by the gold discoveries in California, and made the trip overland, and arrived in San Francisco in May, 1850. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1852. After serving a term as Attorney General of California he moved to Virginia City, Neb., in 1860. He became interested in the Comstock lode, which made him a fortune. He had a prominent part in the stirring frontier life of the time, and had many hairbreadth escapes from death. He served as United States Senator for Nevada 1863-75 and 1887-1905.

FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.				
	W.	L.	P.	P.
Cincinnati	47	3	Philadelphia	33
Boston	4	3	Pittsburgh	4
Chicago	5	4	Brooklyn	3
New York	3	3	St. Louis	4

AMERICAN LEAGUE.				
	W.	L.	P.	P.
New York	46	2	Chicago	45
Detroit	47	3	St. Louis	4
Boston	4	4	Cleveland	4
Philadelphia	4	4	Washington	2

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.				
	W.	L.	P.	P.
Milwaukee	47	2	Toledo	45
Louisville	48	3	St. Paul	4
Indianapolis	7	4	Kan. City	2
Memphis	6	4	Columbus	1

P. F. COLLIER DROPS DEAD.

Publisher Was Attending Horse Show at Riding Club.

Peter Fenelon Collier, founder of Collier's Weekly, famous as a polo player and follower of the hounds, dropped dead in the riding club at 7 East 58th street, New York, shortly before 1 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Collier had been attending the twentieth annual horse show under the auspices of this club and had several hours entered. Scores of society people were in attendance and after the exhibition the guests went to the third floor, where a banquet was served. During the evening Mr. Collier seemed to be in the best of health and chatted merrily with his friends. As every one was leaving the table and making their way to the elevators Mr. Collier suddenly put his hand to his heart and with a groan fell forward on the floor.

Blow Bank Vault; Get \$2,300.

After wrecking the bank in Havana, Kan., with dynamite and securing \$2,300, two robbers escaped on a hideout under a heavy fire from awakened residents. Later they boarded a freight train, were arrested at Bartlesville, Okla., but escaped.

Engine Crashes Into Wall.

An engine of the Manufacturers' Railway jumped the track in front of the shop and office building of the St. Louis Refrigerating Car Company in that city, and crashed in the front wall of the brick building.

KEEP UP MASSACRE; PEOPLE ALL DESPAIR

Atrocities in Asiatic Turkey Continue and Starvation Claims Many.

SURVIVORS ARE IN DEEP MISERY

War Ships of Powers Land Marines, but Little Progress Is Made Toward Order.

The situation in Asiatic Turkey is one of extreme gravity. How many thousands have been massacred cannot even be estimated, because the distributions have been so widespread that it is impossible to secure details of the latest estimates of the number killed in the vilayet of Adana reaches approximately 25,000, and thousands have been done to death in the towns of other districts. The state of siege which several of the places are undergoing has brought the inhabitants to the verge of starvation, and each day brings its tales of further atrocities and the depths of misery and despair to which the savagery of the fanatics has brought the people. Several warships are now in the waters of the disturbed territory, but the disorders are so far-reaching that the efforts of the powers to restore normal conditions have as yet hardly been felt. A British warship has been ordered from Alexandria to Suedia, where conditions have become worse. All the property of the Christians at Djebel Bereket has been destroyed. The total loss is unknown, but it will be enormous.

At the town of Adana more than 100 girls are missing. It is known that twenty-one native pastors have been killed. Fears are entertained that other American missionaries than those whose deaths have been reported have been murdered. There are 15,000 refugees in Adana and Tarsus and 5,000 at Mersina. A messenger, dispatched for relief by Miss Lambert, the American missionary, who two days previous was killed in the streets. A second messenger, a soldier, was shot at. The val has given assurances of the safety of Americans.

According to the latest information from the country around Alexandretta, the Armenian village of Kessab has been burned and many persons have been killed there. The women and children of Kessab are fugitives in the surrounding mountains, exposed to hunger and violence. No news has been received from Hadjin, where five American women missionaries were reported to be in danger of violence at the hands of infuriated tribesmen.

Work of Congress

The census bill was Tuesday sent back to conference by the Senate in order that its amendments relating to the civil service law and requiring the construction of a building for the work of the census in Washington might be further considered and insisted upon. The conferees had agreed to strike out the Senate amendment requiring domicile in a State for one year as a prerequisite for the establishment of residence as a basis for apportionment of appointments among the several States, but they were instructed to insist upon this provision. Senator Stone spoke at length in favor of free trade with the Philippine Islands and for independence of the islands within a time to be agreed upon. The House was not in session.

Substantial progress was made by the Senate in the consideration of the tariff bill Wednesday. No Senator being prepared to speak on the bill as a whole, the reading of the measure by paragraphs was begun. The various items in the chemical schedule were passed over for future consideration. The reading was frequently interrupted by the discussion of amendments, and only eighteen pages of the bill were disposed of. Senator Cummins presented his income tax provision and discussed it at length. At 5 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. The nomination of Thomas C. Dawson to be minister to Chile was confirmed. The House was not in session.

Republican criticism of the pending tariff bill on the ground that the rates were too high was prominent in the Senate Thursday, when Senator Nelson of Minnesota and Senator Dooliver of Iowa attacked various schedules. Under the guise of discussing the duty on gas retorts a general debate on the tariff was indulged in by Democratic Senators. Senator Bailey of Texas taking occasion to say that the bill was discriminatory against the South. Fifty of the 392 pages of the bill were read. The House was in session for forty minutes, but took no action on the census bill, the only important business which it had before it for consideration. Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana, chairman of the Census Committee, endeavored to have the House insist further upon its disagreement from the Senate amendments, but the absence of a quorum prevented such action. For the same reason no conferees were appointed. The House adjourned until Monday.

The first reading of the tariff bill for consideration of committee amendments was concluded when the Senate adjourned Friday. According to an agreement made when the reading was begun every paragraph of the entire bill will be subject to amendment when it is taken up for final consideration. There was comparatively little debate on the measure Friday, as Senator Aldrich postponed replying to many questions asked of him in order to hasten the conclusion of the reading of the measure, saying he would make full explanations when the various amendments receive final consideration. Many provisions, including the wood pulp and wool schedules, were passed over on specific objection. At 5:34 o'clock the Senate adjourned until Monday. The House was not in session.

Denouncing the principle of a protective tariff as unfair in taking money from one man to give it to another in order to encourage him in the pursuit of an otherwise unprofitable business, Senator Bailey of Texas Monday delivered a set speech on the Democratic side in opposition to the pending tariff bill. Referring to Mr. Bailey's statement that the duties of the pending bill might be lowered 33-1-3 per cent, Mr. Aldrich asked whether he supposed the profits to American industries equaled that amount. Mr. Bailey replied that in the case of the United States Steel Corporation he believed they had, and he cited the increased capitalization of that organization as an evidence of enormous profit. Mr. Bailey discussed his amendment providing for an income tax, which was criticized by Mr. Aldrich as tending to reduce the protection that would be given American labor if it should result in a proportionate decrease of customs duties. Mr. Bailey favored restriction of immigration as a protection to American labor. Mr. Aldrich retorted that, while Mr. Bailey was ready to keep the foreign laborer from our shores, he was not averse to allowing the product of this cheap labor to come in competition with the product of American workmen. Only a brief session of the House was held and adjournment until Thursday was taken.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Arrangements have been perfected for the establishment of wireless telegraph stations at Gulfport, Miss.

Methuselah, a toad in the Bronx zoo in New York, believed by zoologists to be 1,000 years old, died the other day.

The tobacco factory of C. C. Bell & Son of Springfield, Tenn., filled with tobacco belonging to the Imperial Tobacco Company, was burned. Loss \$100,000.

The furniture warehouses in San Francisco of the Harry Johnson Company and the John Bruner Company, together with their contents, were burned. Loss \$100,000.

Reynolds' Arcade at the Four Corners, one of the landmarks of Rochester, N. Y., was burned, causing a loss of \$170,000. The flames threatened for a time that business section of the city bounded by Main street, East and State streets.

Colonel Charles S. Brownell, recently appointed United States engineer in charge of Milwaukee harbor improvements, contemplates resigning soon, it is said.

James H. Cassidy was nominated for Congress by the Republicans, and Matt B. Excell by the Democrats, in the Twenty-first Ohio, or Cleveland, district, to succeed Theodore E. Burton.

Jasper Rand, a New York millionaire, vice president of the Ingersoll-Rand Drill Company, president of the Hand-Rock powder works, and a leading club man of New York, died at St. Mark's hospital in Salt Lake City.

PUTS TRACK GAMBLER ABOVE PIT SPECULATOR.

Former Governor Taylor and Secretary Finley Freed of All Charges.

BUT FEW INDICTMENTS REMAIN

Only Those Who Turned State's Evidence and Youtsey, Now in Prison, Under Cloud.

Governor A. E. Wilson has issued pardons for every one—except those who turned state's evidence—charged with conspiracy in connection with the assassination of Senator William Goebel nine years ago. Later, it is understood, the indictments against those who admitted part in the alleged conspiracy will be dismissed, leaving Henry E. Youtsey, now serving a life sentence in the state penitentiary, as the only person to suffer for the murder of Goebel.

It is Governor Wilson's opinion that there was no conspiracy. He asserts that he believes that Youtsey committed the murder unassisted and alone.

Thus ends the last chapter in the Kentucky assassination, which attracted world-wide attention when it happened. Goebel was recognized as one of the most capable lawyers of Kentucky, and previous to the Democratic state convention in 1890 had gained the position of State Senator. He was nominated in that convention as candidate for Governor. William S. Taylor was the Republican nominee.

Following the election, which showed that Taylor had received a majority of about 3,500 on the face of the returns, Goebel and his associates on the regular Democratic ticket fled east.

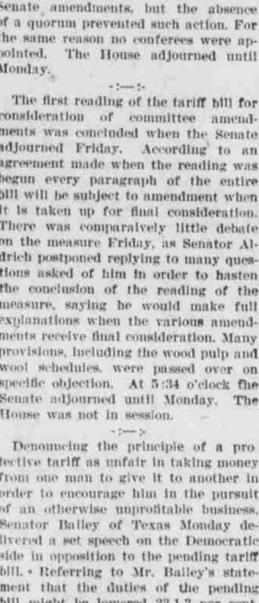
"If Congress would regulate the manipulation of the markets, which causes high prices, such as is the case in Chicago to-day, let it pass a law placing a tax on all contracts in futures."

ICE JAM THREATENS BIG BRIDGE

Frozen Mass Piled 80 Feet Above Normal Level at Lewiston.

Thousands of tons of broken ice, piled in a confused mass in the mouth of the Niagara River, threatened the Lewiston suspension bridge, which is eighty-five feet above the normal level of the river. Moving ponderously before a tremendous pressure of water, the mass of ice is slicing off the river embankment as it passes and threatens serious damage to some of the hotels on the river bank, ordinarily high above the water. Great

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fields of ice are pouring over Niagara Falls, constantly adding to the accumulation which clogs the exit of the river into Lake Ontario. This increases the height of the mound of ice at Lewiston, which already is nearly eighty feet above the normal stage of the river. Appeals for help have been made to the War Department and Gov. Hughes and the Governor has sent an expert in the use of explosives. Col. James B. Price, in charge of the Buffalo office of the United States engineer corps, declares that the department is absolutely helpless to render any assistance at Lewiston and Youngstown. He inspected the conditions on Sunday and found the ice at the mouth of the river at least seven to eight feet in thickness and that a boat would be powerless. Dynamite, he said, would make about as much impression as it exploded in soft dirt. He saw absolutely no way to relieve the condition.

BUILDING SCANDAL AT ALBANY.

Foundations of \$4,000,000 Education Structure Reported Hollow.

Reports made to Governor Hughes, Lieutenant Governor White and Speaker Wadsworth, comprising the New York board of trustees of public buildings, concerning construction work on the State's new \$4,000,000 education building will be considered at a special meeting of the board, and interesting developments are expected. The R. T. Ford Company of Rochester are the builders and Palmer & Hornbostel of New York the architects. C. V. Merrick, who represents the architects, told Lieutenant Governor White and Speaker Wadsworth that concrete foundations, which under the specifications should be solid, had been found by him to be hollow. He said he had heard that some of the work of the alleged hollow foundations had been done at night, between 2 and 5 a. m.

Found Normal Schools for Jews.

Announcement that Jacob Schiff of New York had made a donation of \$100,000 for the establishment of two normal schools for the training of Jewish Sabbath school teachers was made in Cincinnati. One of these institutions is to be located in Cincinnati and the other in New York.

Banker and Ex-Congress Dead.

S. P. Ziegler, pioneer lawyer and banker of Iowa and consul to Alexandria, Egypt, died at his home in West Union, Iowa, at the age of 78.

GOEBEL CASE ENDED; PARDONS FOR EXILES

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ABDUL HAMID, THE DEPOSED SULTAN OF TURKEY.



known in weeks prevailed, showing popular belief in the ability of the victors to keep their pledges of restoring order.

Mukhtar Bey, leader of the force which invaded the city, was killed fighting and it is certain other brave men of the constitutionalist forces will be counted with the dead. Three Americans, two of them correspondents, were wounded during the battle, they having ventured too near the scene of combat. All Americans and other foreigners, with these exceptions, escaped harm.

VIOLENT QUAKES JAR LISBON.

King Manuel Helps Check Panic and Fight the Fires.

A series of violent earthquakes occurred in Lisbon Friday night, and seismic disturbances, according to reports from various places, were felt throughout Portugal. For a time fears were entertained of a repetition of the great earthquake of 1755, which demolished the city. No material damage was done, although the ground rose and fell in wavelike motions; buildings swayed and the walls of a number of old houses were broken. No one was hurt, but in various parts of the city fires broke out and a condition of great alarm prevailed. King Manuel accompanied by his aids, appeared on the streets and took a prominent part in encouraging the firemen and reassuring the terrified people.

WILL BUILD \$2,000,000 CANAL.

Private Capital to Dig Extension to the U. S. Irrigation Channel.

Through the filing in Grand Junction, Col., of a plan for an extension to the government high line canal to be built by private capital the first public information was given of a project second only in importance to the government project itself. The canal will cost \$2,000,000 and will reclaim 250,000 acres of land. Beginning at the lower end of the government canal the extension will run 100 miles into Utah to a point in a canyon where a reservoir five miles in length will be built.



The Canadian government has removed the foot and mouth quarantine provisions from all States except Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI BOY IS KIDNAPED.

Disappearance Follows the Receipt of Threatening Letter by Mother.

Leo Mulhern, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. John Mulhern, 413 West 5th street, Cincinnati, is missing, following the receipt by his mother of two letters threatening to kidnap the boy. The police believe that they have another Willie White case to solve. Mrs. Mulhern received a third letter saying that the boy had been kidnaped and that he would not be returned to his home until she deposited \$300 at a place designated in the former letters. Mrs. Mulhern's husband died recently leaving her several hundred dollars of insurance. Leo attends the St. Peter Cathedral parochial school, and left home the other morning at the usual time for school. He did not arrive there, and when he failed to return home for luncheon at noon his mother became worried. Inquiry at the school developed the fact that the boy had not been there.

The Philippine assembly, by a vote of 47 to 9, refused to concur in the resolution of insular commission in support of the Payne tariff bill.

In the Socialist Congress at St. Etienne, France, the moderate counsel of M. Jaures have been rejected and the more radical leader, Guesde, has been given full rein.

Mechanics have signed a new agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway, the company and the unions having arrived at a satisfactory arrangement for the new schedule.

Americans engaged in relief work at Messina have built 250 houses for earthquake sufferers, and have arranged for the completion of 1,250 more. The houses are built of American lumber provided with the relief fund raised in this country.

Secretary Knox was informed by the Nicaraguan minister, Senor Espinosa, that President Zelaya had assented to a settlement of the Emery case along the lines proposed by the State Department, and that a commission would be sent to Washington for that purpose.

The French Tariff Commission in making recent revisions of the maximum and minimum schedules of duties on imports is understood to have made certain concessions to the American trade in machinery. This was done with the hope of convincing the United States Congress that France was desirous of keeping up good commercial relations with this country.

Girl Killed by Fall from Horse.

Miss Mary Monahan, aged 24, of Whitewater, Wis., was almost instantly killed in Anarillo, Texas, when a horse she was riding dashed headlong into an electric car. The young woman was thrown violently to the ground, the fall causing her ribs to pierce her lungs.

Rocking of Skiff Costs Two Lives.

Through the rocking of a skiff while crossing the Ohio River at Ironton, Ohio, four persons were thrown into the water, and Frank Matney and Alice Grounds were drowned. William Sharp and Alice Kelley swam ashore.