

## ERIN'S LIBERTY.

The Cause to be Revived by the Chicago Convention.

## THE NATIONAL IRISH SOCIETIES

To Make a United Effort to Attain Independence.

## PHYSICAL FORCE, IF NECESSARY,

Will be Used—The Meeting in Chicago the Inauguration of a New Movement—Peaceful Means to Secure the Object Will be First Advocated—O'Donovan Rossa, the Dynamiter, and Tynan, the Chief Phoenix Park Conspirator, are Both in Evidence—Sensations Expected.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The great national convention of Irish societies will be opened in Young Men's Christian Association Hall at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, with a large representation of Irishmen from all parts of the country. The convention will last three days.

To-day delegates were arriving upon nearly every train. The headquarters, at McCoy's Hotel, present an animated appearance, conferences and the welcoming of new arrivals being the order of the day.

One general object is the formation of a united open organization for the furtherance of the Irish cause. Those who issued the call for the convention claim it is not contemplated that physical force should be used or advised for the attainment of the independence of the Irish people as a nation until such means be deemed absolutely necessary and the object in view be probable of attainment. It is believed the convention will serve to revive interest and infuse new life into the Irish cause both in America and Great Britain.

When asked to indicate the general and special purposes of the convention to-day Mr. Ryan said:

"It is a convention called by leading men of the Irish race who have ceased to have confidence in the efforts of the British parliament to obtain for us our rights. We wish to make known our desires and our demands through the instrumentality of this convention; and we shall await the outcome. We wish to arouse the Irish movement from the lethargy into which it has been allowed to fall these past four or five years. The general principle which we advocate, and for which I believe the convention will declare, is the complete independence of the Irish people. There has been considerable talk about the employment of physical force in obtaining our ends. Now, I do not believe, nor do I think the prime movers in the calling of this convention believe that such a course would be advisable at this time. But I do believe that the men most active in this cause are in favor of force should it be necessary and likely to bring about the desired result."

"NUMBER ONE" PRESENT.

Considerable comment is being aroused by the fact that among the fifty delegates from New York City who have arrived are Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa and J. J. P. Tynan. Tynan became celebrated in 1852 as the "Number One" in charge of the "removal" of government officials in Ireland. It was he who was accused of having conducted the killing of Chief Secretary Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke in Phoenix park, Dublin. So carefully was the name of this man held from his fellow conspirators that even James Carey, a leading member of the "Invincibles," knew him only as Number One. Carey, however, when he became an informer, made it necessary for Tynan to come to this country. During the year following the killing, Tynan was a member of the Middlesex Volunteers, a crack London corps, and was one of the picked men to escort the Queen to the opening of the new royal courts on the Strand.

Rossa is well known for his dynamite campaign. A sensation has been created by the announcement that among other things the convention will consider the case of the Irish political prisoners still held in penal servitude in England. Lord Salisbury, it is stated on high authority, will probably be sent a formal demand for their release within a certain period, which, if not complied with, will be followed by the carrying out strictly of the old law, an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

For every prisoner not released the "removal" is promised of a British cabinet officer or other prominent English government official.

The Peary Party.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 23.—No new matter has developed to-day with reference to the Peary expedition. All the members will go from here by the steamer Sylvia, leaving Wednesday, teaching New York Monday. They are engaged to-day in packing specimens which will be transferred from the Sylvia on her arrival from Filley's Island, where she is now loading ore.

In an interview to-day Lieutenant Peary says that he will not undertake further Arctic work.

Women Admitted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The Indiana conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, by an almost unanimous vote, to-day decided to admit women into the conference as delegates. While the conference was in session General Harrison appeared by invitation and made a few pertinent remarks. He was heartily cheered by the three hundred ministers present.

The Stevedores Surrendered.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—The strike of fishers at the Oliver Iron and Steel Company plant has been declared off, the men having notified the company of their willingness to return at the company's terms. They have been out for four months demanding recognition of the Amalgamated Association and payment of its scale.

## DEEP WATER CONVENTION.

The International Association Convenes at Cleveland To-day—Importance of the Meeting—The Canal Agitation.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—Many prominent members of the International Deep Water Ways Association have already arrived in the city to attend the annual convention, which commences to-morrow.

Hon. James Fisher, of Manitoba, a member of the provincial parliament, and an ardent advocate of deep water ways and reciprocity, in speaking of the deep water and canal agitation, said: "We raise about 60,000,000 bushels of grain annually in Manitoba, and about half of that amount is wheat. The cost of taking our wheat from Manitoba to the sea is half the selling price. We have on this continent the finest body of inland waters in the world, and I believe that there should be built such deep water ways as will enable us to freely enjoy our national advantages. I believe that the two great nations should unite in constructing these waterways, which will be of immense benefit to both the United States and Canada."

"What provision would you have in regard to the control of the canal?"

"The canal should be free from tolls for both nations and should be jointly controlled by the United States and Canada."

Executive Secretary Flower and chairman of the committee on arrangements says that representatives of manufacturing, marine, commercial or transportation interests of any kind, which have been overlooked, may consider themselves invited to attend and participate in the convention of the association on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. He suggests that members of the association, delegates and invited guests, may all participate on terms of equality; also that wherever interested persons or bodies have been overlooked, it has been because of inability to attend to all the details of so widespread an enterprise.

Vice President L. E. Cooley, when asked to-day what the convention would do, replied that the chief purpose would be to explain to the people how they would be benefited by a system of deep waterways.

"The convention," he said, "will probably content itself by making the way clear for future progress by removing objections to the development of interior water transportation."

Engineer E. J. Ward, of Chicago, said to-day that he believed the first thing to do was to construct dams and weirs to maintain the level of the waters of the great lakes. He would dam the water of Lakes Huron and Superior and also dam Niagara river. He thought it would be done at a cost of \$7,000,000.

## A SPLENDID DELEGATION

Will Represent West Virginia at the Deep Water Ways Convention—Appointments by the Governor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 23.—Governor MacCorkle has appointed the following delegates to the fifth annual convention of the International Deep Water Ways Association, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio: Hons. S. B. Elkins, of Randolph county; George A. Barr, of Wood county; N. E. Whitaker, of Ohio county; Frank Hearne, of Ohio county; and A. B. Fleming, of Marion county.

## THE A. P. A.

Going Into the Presidential Campaign and Expects to Die.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—Judge J. H. Jackson, of Fort Worth, Texas, national vice president of the American Protective Association, lectured at Turner hall to-night. When asked to-day about the condition of the A. P. A., he said:

"The order is growing rapidly in numbers. We have in round numbers 3,500,000 members. In California we have 200,000 and in the older states further east, the number of members we have is enormous and growing daily."

"Will the order take part in the next national campaign?"

"It certainly will do so, and it will go into win. On October 14 there will be a convention at St. Louis, attended by ninety-six delegates, two from each state, and some of our officers, and at that time a very strong committee will be appointed. We will demand recognition, put each party on record and then determine what we shall do."

"Do you expect then, to control the next election?"

"We do. The party we vote with will win."

## Swindler Arrested.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 23.—Arthur S. Burroll, aged twenty years, was arrested to-day on the charge of obtaining money by false pretense. He rented a small store, put in a few cases of goods and advertised the concern as the Grocer's Supply. He succeeded in obtaining a quantity of material, none of which he paid for, and also issued a number of checks which are not good.

## Full From Grace.

AKRON, O., Sept. 23.—Rev. Arthur L. Moore, of this place, was jailed last night, charged with forging the name of Rev. Hollister to a check for \$50. Moore was to have officiated at a society wedding at Toledo to-night and bought a suit of clothes for the event with the check.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The trial of H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler and alleged murderer of a half-dozen or more of people, and who was indicted for killing Pitzel, in Philadelphia, has been set for October 25.

The discovery of counterfeit money has been made in the Kentucky penitentiary. Warden George has told he took from convict Dillard, of Catlettsburg. The denominations are nickels, dimes and quarters.

The jury, in the trial of the twenty-one Cubans charged with violation of the neutrality laws at Wilmington, Del., returned a verdict of "not guilty." The verdict was received with a round of tumultuous applause.

Ex-County Treasurer M. C. Clay, of Ironton, Ohio, who has been found a defaulter for \$28,000, is not to be found. He left the city Thursday night over the Norfolk & Western, going east, and since then nothing has been heard of him.

## SIGNAL VICTORY

Of the Inaugurators Over the Spanish Forces in Cuba.

## NEWS OF THE BATTLE SUPPRESSED

In Dispatches That Were Edited by Spanish Authorities.

## THE STORY COMES A WEEK LATE

By Mail to President Palma—The Government Troops Lost Three Hundred Killed and Much Property—Cuban Loss Said to be Forty. Description of the Battle—Cubans Had No Cavalry, But Did Deadly Work With Bombs Fired by the Artillery.

New York, Sept. 23.—News of a battle in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubans and lost 300 men, was received to-day by President Palma. It came in a letter written Sept. 14 by Pedro Rovira, a Cuban private who deserted from the Spanish ranks at Pera Logo, when Campos was defeated. In a later engagement Rovira was captured by the Spanish, court-martialed and sentenced to receive 400 lashes and to be shot. The sentence was carried out while Rovira was shouting for Cuban liberty. The Spaniards were greatly incensed against him, as he had killed three of their men before being captured.

The letter says that at San Santiago, where the execution took place, was incensed against the Spaniards, and then goes on to describe a hard fought battle:

## MACCO'S PROMPT ACTION.

A man who was sick in a hospital at Casimira escaped to Quantin in August and told the Spaniards that Gen. Jose Macco was sick in the Casimira hospital and had only thirty men with him. On the 13th of August Macco heard that 1,200 men, one battalion corps, a squadron of cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, were marching on him. Macco mounted his horse and from the mountain of Santa Mara viewed the enemy's position. He ordered eight of his men to keep up firing from ambushes to deceive the Spanish, and meanwhile he had sent word to his brother, Gen. Antonio Macco.

On August 31 the Spaniards captured Francis, and Gen. Jose Macco fortified his few men in a plantation house near the hospital. He wished to guard the right side of the road leading to Baccaano, which skirted the hospital. The Spaniards were slowly closing in on him when General Cebreco and a Cuban column came to his relief and made the enemy evacuate their position.

A hot engagement followed, in which the Spanish regained their position, but were unable to hold it long, as Gen. Antonio Macco suddenly appeared on the scene, and, with Cebreco and Colonel Micunt, succeeded in wresting it from Canalle and Garrido, who commanded the Spanish. The Spaniards now made a brilliant charge and for the third time managed to secure the position, but in the engagement the Spanish captain of artillery was mortally wounded and they slowly withdrew, the Cubans fighting them back.

## THE BATTLE.

This battle lasted from 5 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m. It was resumed in the early afternoon, however, and is described as follows:

"Gen. Antonio Macco cleverly turned the Spanish column and gained the pass of Baccaano. He then massed his troops before the Spanish vanguard, while Gen. Jose Macco got his men in the rear."

"A very desperate encounter ensued. It raged until the dawn of the next day, September 1st. The Spanish then commenced to retreat until they reached the Igubansano field, where they were able to use their cavalry, which was impossible on the mountains of Santa Mara."

"They did not gain any advantage, however, and after burning their provisions, they continued to retreat to the mountains, which place they entered in scattered groups."

"The Cubans had no cavalry, but made effective use of dynamite bombs, which, the letter states, struck terror to the enemy."

"In the engagement, the Cuban loss was forty men wounded and killed. The Spaniards lost over three hundred men, forty horses and a large store of provisions and munitions of war. The Cubans are still capturing stragglers and picking up arms near Manzanillo. Antonio Macco returned to his camp at Escandel, three miles away, at Canoy, the Cubans can see their flag floating over his camp."

"Colonel Pagoda, at the head of 1,000 Spaniards, well provisioned, left Santiago for Combre to-day (September 14). Spaniards are deserting every day and joining the Cubans."

"The Spaniards after the battle sent a cable to Spain headed: 'The defeat and capture of Jose Macco,' and also asked for the reward and advance of the officers in the engagement."

## SPANISH REPORTS

From the Seat of War Say Nothing of Cuban Victories, But Tell All About Spanish Triumphs.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—News has been received at military headquarters here of a desperate fight at Noll, near Palma Sola, province of Santa Clara, between 300 insurgents, led by Dermindez and Floites, and a detachment of government cavalry under Captain Riestra. The vanguard of the cavalry, consisting of a sergeant and seven privates, were first surrounded by the insurgents and in the engagement every one of the vanguard was killed. By this time Captain Riestra, with the main body of cavalry, thirty-five in number, came up and engaged the insurgents, whom he forced to retreat, leaving three of their number dead on the field. Their wounded they carried off with them when they retreated.

It is reported that the insurgent chief,

Joaquin Roque, has been wounded in an engagement with government troops.

The association of merchants' clerks, called the Centro Dependientes, has appointed a commission to collect money among themselves on this island to purchase a new cruiser.

A column of troops commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dru met the insurgents on the plantation of Trinidad, in the district of Sagua la Grande, and killed two and wounded five of their number, according to the official reports received of the affair.

The column commanded by Colonel Oliver is reported to have fired upon a band of insurgents near Guies, district of Remedios. The insurgents lost four killed and one taken prisoner and then retreated. One of the soldiers was seriously wounded.

Insurgents captured and killed two messengers, who were going from Mars to Calabazar, and afterwards attacked a train running from Isabela to Sagua. They were repulsed by a detachment of the civil guard and left three dead men when they retreated, according to the official report. They also plundered a store at Jiquaboa. The column commanded by Colonel Oliver went in pursuit and he reports that he overtook the insurgent rear guard at the plantation of Adela, killing two of them.

General Da Campos is hourly expected to this point.

Official reports have been received here of an important engagement which is said to have resulted disastrously to the insurgents. The columns commanded by Lieut. Col. Teruel and Major Zabala, numbering three hundred, by a series of combined movements, penetrated into the thick forest and fought the insurgent's band congregated there. The report says that they captured their field hospital and medicines, while the insurgents took flight, leaving behind them twenty-four killed. As a result of three days' operation the insurgents are said to have lost thirty-seven killed, fifty horses captured, forty-five saddled horses and three prisoners. The forest is now clear of insurgents and their camp has been destroyed. The loss of the government is reported as two killed and seven wounded, two captains and two lieutenants being hurt. It is said that the prisoners state that the insurgents lost more than one hundred wounded.

## THE CUBAN REPUBLIC.

Election of a Permanent President and a Cabinet.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 23.—Letters received to-day by prominent Cuban leaders here state that on the tenth instant, a constitutional convention was held at Najasa, at which Bartola Maso was elected president of the Cuban republic; Marquis of Santa Lucia, minister of interior; Tomaso Estrada Palma, representative of the government in the interior, and Massimo Gomez, general in chief, Maso was born sixty years ago at Manzanillo. He is highly connected and thoroughly educated. He left Manzanillo February 24 last, and was considered as the head of the revolution in the eastern department.

## DURANT MURDER TRIAL.

The Web Tightening About the Young Man—Important Evidence Against Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The tenth week of the trial of Theodor Durant commenced to-day. The prosecution now has its case substantially before the jury and all that the district attorney will next introduce is corroborative testimony. Adolph Oppenheim, the broker, who stated that Durant had tried to pawn a ring identified by Oppenheim as belonging to Blanche Lamont, was further cross-examined to-day. On the day Durant is charged with having tried to sell the ring, Oppenheim said two other persons had called. Both were strangers, yet he described them minutely and recounted the particulars of their visits, as if they had occurred but yesterday. Oppenheim was asked regarding other specified days, and answered promptly.

Counsel for the defense tried to confuse Oppenheim by showing him a number of silver articles and inquiring if he had ever seen them before. In many cases the pawn-broker replied in the affirmative and described the persons who had tried to sell or pawn them. The defense evidently considered Oppenheim's testimony of great importance and tried hard to break it down, but without marked success.

W. J. Phillips, a cigar manufacturer, a middle-aged man of good appearance, and address, testified that he had seen Durant come out of Oppenheim's store in the early part of last April. He was attracted to the man by his peculiar appearance and manner of his actions, and the fact that he was coming out of a pawn-shop.

When the district attorney requested the witness to indicate the man he saw coming out of the pawn-shop, Phillips walked over to the prisoner and with pointed finger said in a positive tone: "That is the young man."

Durant did not flinch under the ordeal. He returned gaze with ease and not a muscle of his impassive face twitched. He neither betrayed guilt nor flushed back the glance of injured innocence. The witness was cross-examined regarding his business enterprises and his family history, with apparent intent of discrediting his testimony. He said when Durant's portrait was first published he remarked that he had seen him some place. When Oppenheim's picture was published, the scene at the pawn-shop flashed across his mind and all the details came back to him.

Loigh H. Irvine, a newspaper man, said he interviewed Durant on the eve of April 14 in the city prison. Durant's statement was made in the presence of Judge Thompson, who was then Durant's attorney. It was at his whereabouts on April 23.

Durant then said he left home about 9 o'clock in the morning, and met Blanche Lamont at Twenty-first and Mission streets. She invited him to accompany her to the college, where the conversation about "The News-comer" took place. He then went to his apartment at 430, and took off his coat and hat and went upstairs to fix the gas. He stated that he met King in the church and left it with King. He said nothing about having seen Miss Lamont in the afternoon.

Mrs. A. B. Perry, of Alameda, who was visiting Mrs. Crosscut on April 3, corroborated Mrs. Crosscut as to her trip to the Mission on that afternoon. Mrs. Crosscut left the Halght street car at Market street to go out to Valencia.

Mrs. Langtry has not yet recovered her stolen jewels and there is no clue to the thief.

## NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

The Clans Are Gathering at Syracuse in Swarms.

## THE SLATE MAKERS AND BREAKERS

Very Much in Evidence and the Hotels Crowded With the Rustlers. A Forecast of the Platform—The Canal Plank the Feature—Opposed to the Ship Canal Scheme—German Reformers on Deck.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The streets of this city, the corridors of hotels and every place where politicians can gather have been turned into meeting places for Democratic slate makers and breakers, and so glutted is every avenue in the hotels where the leaders stay that it is difficult to move about.

Every train since noon has brought in its quota of Democrats, from the empire state express that landed David B. Hill, Comptroller Campbell, Clark De-Frost and Chairman J. W. Hinckley, and the fast mail with Senator Murphy and ex-Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, down to the slower going specials, one bearing Tammany 500 strong and another the State Democracy aboard to the number of 250. It is stated at least a third more people are here than were at Saratoga at the Republican convention, and more will come to-night and to-morrow. To-night precedent has been thrown to the winds, and the slate that this morning was in fair shape is almost lost sight of behind the swarm of new candidates. The only offices that seem to be out of dispute are those of secretary of state and attorney general. The comptroller-ship seems to be the main bone of contention, and since 3 o'clock there have developed five new candidates. The leaders smiled at the Donnybrook among the candidates and refused to make selections. The probability is that the slate will not be selected before to-morrow night, and that even then several candidates will be left to fight over the places. A glance at the list of candidates for the best places will show the contest that is on: Secretary of state—Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn; Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, of Brooklyn; Or-Charles A. Cary, of Orleans.

Attorney General—G. B. Griffin, of Watertown.

State Treasurer—John B. Judson, of Gloversville; John E. Ashe, of Fonda; D. L. Dow, of Schoharie.

State Comptroller—Frank Campbell, of Bath; D. L. Dow, of Schoharie; A. C. Scher, of Buffalo; T. W. Myers, of New York; Jacob Gerling, of Monroe; Norton Chase, of Albany; J. H. Manning, of Albany; J. H. Metcalf, of Ontario.

Interest naturally centers in the platform. The first proposition submitted to-night, and which will be introduced to-morrow in the convention, will be the canal plank, as follows:

"The great Democratic governor, Samuel J. Tilden, in his message to the legislature of 1875 recommended the improvement of the state canals upon the plan embodied in the proposition to be voted on by the people at the approaching election. In complete accord with the principles and politics of Governors Seymour, Tilden and Hill, the Democratic party heartily approves the proposition for improving the canals of this state.

"We denounce as a cowardly snub the utterances of the Republican party on the most important question of canal improvement.

"The Democratic party of the state of New York stands unalterably opposed to so-called ship canal project between the great inland lakes and tidewater of the Hudson river, as well as against federal aid toward improving our canals, or national interference with the canal system owned and operated by the state."

The remainder of the platform exclusive of the canal question, is as follows in abbreviated form:

Declaring that the return to prosperity in the country is due to the proper administration of the national affairs by Democrats and protesting against any tariff tinkering.

Declaring against the re-enactment of any law similar to the Sherman silver law.

Commending the administration of President Cleveland.

Pointing out the immense expense incurred by so-called investigating committees and the saddling of probable additional taxes next year. Criticising the partisan legislation indulged in and the failure to work the reforms promised.

Arraigning the administration of Governor Morton for glaring sins of omission and commission.

Six representatives of the German Reform Union of New York City arrived this afternoon. They will not be asked to be seated in the convention, but will insist on the admission by fair representation of the state Democracy.

In speaking of the canal plank, a prominent New York German said to an Associated Press representative: "Our position will be in support of the state Democracy in this matter."

Then he added: "We think that present difficulty arises not so much from the nature of the law but from the manner in which it is administered by the local authorities."

It was 9 o'clock to-night when Senator Hill, Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Hickey could break away from the crowd that surrounded them and go to the meeting of the state committee.

The committee adopted a resolution that the Bell delegates from Kings county be given two-thirds of the vote and the Sheppard faction one-third.

The committee selected the Hon. Perry Belmont to be the temporary chairman of the convention. The convention will be called to order by Chairman Hinckley, of the state committee, at noon to-morrow at the Alhambra Park and then Mr. Belmont will deliver his address.

The chairman will appoint committees and a recess will then be taken until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, when the work of the convention will be finished.

## Abie Drop.

ESPOUSERS, Kcs., Sept. 23.—The greatest change in the weather ever experienced here, occurred within the past twenty-four hours, the mercury dropping from 90 in the afternoon to the freezing point at night, nearly sixty degrees difference. A heavy frost fell last night.

## MURDER OR SUICIDE?

The Coroner's Jury Decides Columbus Friedly Took His Own Life—Evidence of Fool Play Thought to Have Been Arranged by Friedly Himself.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PHILIPPI, W. VA., Sept. 23.—Barbour county comes to the front again with another shocking suicide. Herbert Wolf, a boy ten years old, made a horrible discovery yesterday morning while gathering yesteryear on the bank of the historic Tygart's Valley river at a point one mile below town. About 8 o'clock in the morning he observed some suspicious looking object in the river that seemed to be lodged against a rock that protruded from the surface of the water, and with a companion he went out in a skiff to investigate, and was horrified to find that it was the body of a man. The waves made by the skiff started the body to float away from the rock, but it lodged again against some willows along the bank of the river a short distance below and close to the track of the Grafton & Belington railroad.

Justice C. C. Hovatter, acting coroner, was notified and went down, along with Melville Peck, state's attorney, Special Constable S. W. Hovatter summoned a jury and the body was removed from the water and carried upon the bank. It proved to be the body of Columbus Friedly, a prominent farmer, who had lived about two miles from the river, and who left his home under rather strange circumstances last Tuesday morning. A large log chain was fastened around his body diagonally, and the rein of a bridle was tied around him at the waistband. A part of a common mill sack was pulled down over his head and then tied with a cord around the neck.

He was identified by friends and relatives by the clothing and a day book which was found on his person. There was nothing else in his pockets but a copper cent and a penknife. His features were horribly blackened and distorted and it would have been impossible to recognize him except as above. The jury, after hearing the statement of Dr. J. W. Bosworth, and the evidence of Henry Bennett and Dowden Bowles, adjourned to Justice Hovatter's office to prepare a verdict, and preparations were made to bury the corpse last evening in the Phillippi cemetery; but the jury learned before they had their verdict ready that Friedly's hat had just been found on the river bank, a short distance above where the body had been found, and that the crown of the hat, which was a stiff one, had been crushed and the rim partly broken off. The jury went to the cemetery, and after the coffin had been placed in the grave they decided to have a complete post mortem examination made. The coffin was taken out of the grave and removed to the Phillippi Iron Foundry where Dr. Bosworth, assisted by Dr. C. B. Williams, made a thorough autopsy, but discovered no marks of violence, and at eleven o'clock this forenoon the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that Columbus Friedly committed suicide by drowning. The interment then took place at once.

Mrs. William Mouser, who lives on the river bank near where Friedly was found, said that some men crossed the river at the point where Friedly's hat was found on Thursday night, and also on Friday night she heard sounds of splashing water at the same place, like a man wading in the water. Both chains found on the body were identified as belonging to Friedly.

Friedly was a single man, about thirty-seven years old, sober, honest and industrious and was not known to have any enemies. He lived with his two sisters, and on Tuesday morning he started to Phillippi, but returned to the house in a short time, not coming to town. He turned out his horse and inquired as to the time of day, and then walked across the fields and out of sight of the house. Not returning that night or the next day, his sisters became uneasy and notified the neighbors, who organized and searched a large scope of territory since Thursday morning and were preparing for a more extended search when he was found yesterday morning. One of his sisters, who is very ill, heard what she thought was the familiar walk of her brother in the yard Tuesday night, and heard some one go to the smokehouse, where the chains and sack were kept, and hence it is supposed he stayed in the woods on his farm during the day, and at night returned and got the above named articles, and went over to the river and ended his existence as above related.

This makes the fourth suicide in this county within the last nine months, the most prominent of the others being the very tragic suicide of ex-Sheriff Williamson, one of the leading men of the county, and which occurred at Belington last January.

## TALMADGE CALLED

To Be Pastor of the President's Church at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The congregation of the First Presbyterian church of this city, voted to-night to extend a call to Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage to be co-pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland are members of this congregation.

The question of compensation was postponed for future consideration. It will be understood if Dr. Talmage accepts the call that it shall not interfere with his Christian Endeavor and other work.

## Four Villains Sentenced.

ENR, Pa., Sept. 23.—John and James Maloney, Emmott Ritter and Ed Young, the four villains who last spring tortured, robbed and assaulted old Mrs. Holliman, of Union City, were sentenced to-day to undergo imprisonment in the western penitentiary for a term of fifteen, twelve, fifteen and six years, respectively. Young got a light sentence because he turned state's evidence.

## Steamship Arrivals.

New York—Nagado, Liverpool. Southamton—Berlin. Sea York. New York—Kaiser Wilhelm II. Genoa. Bremen—Fulda. New York.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair, cooler, northerly winds. For Waters Pennsylvania, fair, westerly winds, cooler in southern portion. For Ohio, fair, westerly decreasing temperature, southerly winds.

## THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schreiner, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.