

UNCLE SAM SENDS HIS WARSHIPS

READY FOR A FIGHT.

Battleship, Cruiser and Marines Ordered to the Isthmus to Guard Commerce and Traffic.

A large part of the American navy has been set in motion on account of the Colombian rebel, General Herrera, taking charge of the trans-Isthmian route. The situation was regarded as so serious that orders were issued directing the battleship Wisconsin, now at Bremerton, Washington, to proceed to the Isthmus at once. The cruiser Cincinnati, which has been doing duty in Haitian waters, has also been ordered to Colon. If General Herrera has not evacuated the line of communication by the time these vessels arrive, it will be the duty of both commanders to expel him. It is the duty of the United States to maintain free transit across the Isthmus. It will take the Wisconsin nearly three weeks to get to Panama, although she is the fastest battleship in the navy. Captain Reiter has been ordered to make all possible haste. The only United States warship now at Panama is the Ranger, which is a small gunboat, and not considered sufficient to protect American interests under the existing conditions. General Herrera, the insurgent leader, is between Panama and Colon with a force which will soon have a strength of about 10,000 men. Four revolutionary gunboats are off Panama also. It is thought that Herrera can stop traffic between the two places at any time, and a simultaneous attack on both is likely. The Wisconsin carries a full complement of marines and is amply able to look out for American interests if the occasion arises for a display of force. The strength of Herrera surprises this government. Only about a week ago the Colombian government solemnly assured the State Department that Herrera would be suppressed in short order. It was Colombia's intention to treble her force of soldiers in the insurgent country and a gunboat was brought from Costa Rica to destroy the advantage of the rebels on the Pacific side by having four gunboats in the harbor of Panama. The troubles caused by the insurgents now is considered a fair sample of what may be expected after the canal is built unless the United States is given practically absolute control of the territory. It is probable that on account of it the State Department will insist that the measure of United States control be made very large or have the canal negotiations come to an end.

Coke Jumps to \$12.

The price of coke in Chicago has jumped to the unprecedented figure of \$12 a ton. Small foundries are threatened with ruin, or at least with being forced to close down until prices shall drop.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The navy department has published a resume of foreign naval progress last fiscal year.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who has been in the West on a hunting and fishing trip, has returned to Oyster Bay.

Mr. Squiers, United States minister at Havana, telegraphs the department of state that the Cuban house passed the senate tariff bill.

The President has removed William Vaughan, United States District Attorney of the northern district of Alaska, for neglect of duty.

Mr. Ehrman, Vice Consul General at Panama, advises the State Department that Agua Dulce has been surrendered by the government forces.

A net increase of 9 per cent occurred in the receipts at the 50 largest postoffices in the United States last month as compared with August, 1901.

From information received it is possible that certain defects in the Panama Canal Company's title render the sale of the company's rights to the United States doubtful.

It was announced at the navy department that Rear Admiral Frederic Rodgers will turn over the command of the Asiatic station to Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans at Yokohama, Japan, about October 25.

John P. Dehob has been appointed judge at Honolulu, vice Abram S. Humphreys, resigned.

Rear Admiral Silas Casey, commanding the Pacific station, one of the oldest and most conservative admirals in the navy, has been ordered to Panama to keep an eye on the men who are expected to protect American interests.

The President has appointed Representative George W. Ray, of the Twenty-sixth New York district, United States Judge of the Northern district of New York, vice Alfred Cox, who has been appointed United States circuit judge.

Bids were opened in the office of the secretary of the navy for the steel to be used in the battleship Connecticut at the New York navy yard. The material comprises 7,466 tons of ship plates, nickel steel plates, steel castings and hull rivets.

The Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia has notified the G. A. R. Encampment Committee that the proposed automobile race on one of the public streets will not be permitted, owing to the great danger it would involve. The Commissioners are in favor of a floral parade as a feature of the encampment program.

President Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay and will make no more appointments to receive visitors before going on his western trip September 19. He will devote the time between now and then in preparing for the trip and in disposing of accumulated business.

A telegram from Batopilas, Mexico, announces the death there of Alexander R. Shepherd, vice president of the board of public works of the District of Columbia during the territorial government in 1871, and two years later governor of the District. He was 67 years of age.

FEEDING THE STRIKERS.

Miners' Union Now Supporting Forty Thousand Families of Idle Members—Straw Vote Taken.

Forty thousand families are now being fed by the funds which roll in upon the union. That means about 200,000 people—quite an army for the United Mine Workers' commissary department to look after. Each family is given a store order of \$2 or \$2.50 a week, but no cash. The orders are presented to the local tradesmen, and weekly the tradesmen render their receipts to the officers of the union. They are required to state not only the sums, but the articles sold. Thus the officers know exactly what every family is buying. There is no law against a miner buying whatever he wishes with his \$2 or \$2.50, but the rash man who ventures into the luxury of ham or delicacies or fancy groceries is likely to be called down pretty quickly. Purchase of a pound of steak is sure to bring a visit from the union inspector in hot haste. Little trouble of that sort is expected. The miners rarely buy anything but the plainest food—flour, meal, salt or tinned meats, a little sugar and coffee. And it is surprising how far \$2.50 for a family of four or five will go when carefully used. A straw vote, it is said, has been taken among the striking miners of District No. 9 at Mt. Carmel for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not they favor returning to work. The report has it that while the majority was favorable to a continuation of the strike, yet in some sections of the district the men voted in favor of accepting any proposition which would enable them to return to work. This, it is said, is especially true of the Mt. Carmel miners. District Vice President Puiski denies the rumor. There are many indications throughout the anthracite region that the strike will soon end. The empty cars which four months ago were sent west by the railroads are being rapidly returned. All along the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania and Reading railroads the sidings are filled with many coal cars, even on the loading switches and under breakers. At many collieries the mules which have been away in pasture since the commencement of the strike are being brought back preparatory to going to work.

OIL FLEET ASSEMBLING.

Twenty-Five Steamers to Transport Texas Product.

The delivery of Texas oil in New York has been greatly hampered by the difficulties encountered in equipping vessels for carrying it in bulk. Within the course of a few months there will be engaged in the transportation trade between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Texas about 25 steamers, with a capacity of nearly 600,000 barrels. This is exclusive of barges, of which the Standard Oil Company is using a number with a capacity equal to that of several of the steamers. All the steamers which have been chartered for this class of freight have not only to be equipped to carry oil in bulk, but their boilers and furnaces must be fitted with apparatus for burning oil, which is more economical than coal.

HOODOO THIRTEEN STAMP.

Latest Stamp Escaped Issue on Thirtieth Day of Month.

Several thousand clerks in the post-office and executive departments experienced a decided feeling of relief when they learned that Postmaster General Payne would not return to Washington during the business hours Saturday. If he had the United States would have committed the hoodoo act of issuing the 13-cent stamp on the 13th day of an unlucky month. There would have been no antidote for the poison of such a combination. The plates for the 13-cent stamp are all ready for printing, but before the presses start the Postmaster General must see the proof of the plates and approve the issue. This will be done as soon as he returns. The new stamp will be the first of that denomination ever issued by this government. It is intended to cover the cost of a registered letter to points outside of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Persons who send money to foreign countries usually take the whole envelope for the address, leaving no room for the stamp. Therefore, one stamp to cover both postage and registration has been devised.

VANDERBILT-P. R. R. ALLIANCE.

New Combination Will Have Capitalization of \$2,000,000,000.

It is given out that a financial alliance has been formed by the two great railroad factors in the Eastern field, the Vanderbilt interests and those of the Pennsylvania system. The work agreement has been close in the past, but it has never come to an allotment of territory and division of property between the two big corporations as the new arrangement entails. The new combination will have a capitalization of \$2,000,000,000 and a mileage of 30,000 miles. The aim of the organization is to dominate traffic between Chicago and St. Louis, the Great Lakes and the Ohio river, and the Canadian boundary and the Potomac river through to the Atlantic coast.

Get \$9 a Day but Strike.

Three hundred bricklayers employed on sewer work at Chicago have gone on a strike. The men, who are paid \$9 a day, quit work without notice. Unsatisfactory shifting of men was given as the cause of the walkout.

Leaving Martinique.

A dispatch has been received from M. Lemaire, governor of Martinique, saying that measures have been taken to insure the evacuation of the northern part of the island. Posts have been established outside the zone of danger, and the cremation of the dead at Morne Rouge and Ajoupa Bouillon is progressing.

ONLY ADVICE FOR BOER GENERALS

CHAMBERLAIN SURPRISED.

Further Concessions to South Africans Refused by the Colonial Secretary. Civil War Lessons.

A parliamentary paper issued in England gives a full report of the conference between the Colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, and the Boer generals, Botha, DeWet and Delarey. The Boers asked for complete amnesty to the rebels; a yearly grant to all Boer widows and orphans and maimed burghers; equal rights for the English and Dutch languages in the schools and courts; that the immediate release of all prisoners of war; the reinstatement of officials of the late South African republics or compensation for their loss of office; compensation for all loss occasioned by the British troops to private property; the reinstatement of the burghers to the ownership of their farms confiscated or held under the proclamation of August 7, 1901; compensation for the use of properties of burghers taken by the British authorities; payment of the lawful obligations of the late South African republics, including those incurred during the war; the rescission of the decision to add a portion of the Transvaal to Natal; an extension of time for the payment of all debts due by the burghers to the late governments of the South African republics. Mr. Chamberlain expressed great surprise at the number and character of the proposals, pointing out that the conditions agreed on at Vereeniging were duly accepted by the burghers and the British government, and that they could not be reopened, or could proposals rejected at that time be again discussed. On the subject of martial law Mr. Chamberlain said it would not be continued much longer. The Colonial secretary refused to recognize as burghers foreigners who had been naturalized during or just before the war. Mr. Chamberlain said we have undertaken already more obligations than have ever before been undertaken under similar circumstances. I recollect very well the great civil war in America. In that case the Northern side—that is, the victorious side—made no provision whatever, either by way of grant, pension or allowance, to the side that had been conquered. They gave them their lives and their liberties, and after a period of 10 years gave them votes, but did not give them any money compensation. But we have gone a step beyond that, because we have contributed in addition to all our own enormous expenses a very large sum to relieve those who are really destitute in our new colonies. We have done more than I think was expected, and we have done all that we can afford to do, and I think it would be undesirable for the generals to press us any further in this matter, either now or in writing. Mr. Chamberlain made no further concessions.

SAVED FROM LYNCHING.

Sheriff Hoon Defends Butler County Jail From Angry Mob.

Jeremiah Bennett, aged 27, was arrested at Butler, Pa., charged with assaulting Thelma Wagner, aged 7. A mob attempted to force the jail with the avowed intention of lynching him. Sheriff Hoon and his deputies resisted the mob, beating them off. Several of the attacking party were wounded. Sheriff Hoon received a bad cut, and two of the deputies were injured. The residence portion of the jail was badly damaged.

MILLIONAIRE STRATTON DEAD.

Discovered the Cripple Creek Bonanza That Brought Him a Fortune.

Winfield S. Stratton, the millionaire mining man, is dead at Colorado Springs. He discovered the Independence and Washington bonanzas at Cripple Creek in 1891. The independence yielded him a great fortune, and in 1898 he sold a portion of it for \$15,000,000.

Captain Andrews Declared Dead.

Captain W. A. Andrews, the "Iron ocean racer," who twice crossed the Atlantic in 15-foot cockleshell boats, is drowned, and his bride went down with him. The probate court of Suffolk county, Massachusetts, has granted letters of administration upon a \$10,000 estate to his son, H. W. Andrews, and has thus pronounced the captain dead.

Millions for Locomotives.

The Pennsylvania railroad has placed with the Baldwin locomotive works the largest order ever given by any railroad company to a single locomotive plant. It calls for 250 high-class freight locomotives, aggregating in cost \$2,250,000, all to be delivered within the first six months of 1903.

Whitcaps at Bloomington, Ind.

Matthew Sturgeon and his wife, near Bloomington, Ind., were visited by a band of White Caps and fogged with switches. Notice was left on the door of Rolla Sturgeon warning him and his family to leave before the week was out.

Gould Buys Trolley Lines.

Samuel Thomas and Edwin Gould are said to have purchased the North Jersey Street Railway Company, the Jersey City, Hoboken & Paterson Traction Company and the Central New Jersey Traction Company.

Returning to Work Slowly.

There is very little change in the strike situation in the Kanawha and New River fields, West Virginia. Each day there have been some accessions to the working force, but not as many as was expected.

Flames on Cascade Range.

Forest fires are burning over the Cascade coast ranges from British Columbia to the California line, destroying millions of feet of timber, many houses and barns and much live stock.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

It is alleged that \$50,000 were paid a St. Louis alderman for his vote.

The postoffice at Fairview, Ky., was robbed of \$84 and \$50 worth of stamps.

The Western Maryland railroad proposed an issue of \$50,000,000 common stock.

John W. Gates is said to have been barred from an exclusive London hotel.

Railroad and steel men are again trying to find a steel substitute for the wooden tie.

Judge Chytrous, of Chicago, in a decision puts an end to all corners on the board of trade.

Secretary Shaw announces that \$1,000,000 will be released to relieve the money stringency.

The new building of the Ottawa (Ky.) university was burned, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

The Colombian government is rushing reinforcements to the Isthmus to save Panama and Colon.

Secretary Moody sent three more warships to the Isthmus of Panama to protect transportation.

The congregation of a New York church demands recognition of consumers in the coal strike.

The monthly crop report shows that there is every prospect for a record year in all cereal crops.

The board of directors of the United States Shipbuilding Company at New York elected Lewis Nixon president.

Three miners were rescued from the Union colliery, Gloucestershire, England, after having been entombed 120 hours.

John Lomax was hanged at Montross, Va., for a heinous crime and made a confession before he ascended the gallows.

Two children of Louis Moritz, at St. Paul, Minn., were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Moritz home.

The price of bottles from the factories from Indiana, with a possible exception of one, has been increased 10 per cent.

Secretary Shaw thinks the country has outgrown Wall street, and is not inclined to help speculators with government money.

Lieutenant General Miles has left for the West and will sail from San Francisco on the transport Thomas to the Philippines.

"Bad Jim" Wright, outlaw terror of the West, was surrounded by a posse at Piney Grove, W. Va., and killed after a battle.

J. Pierpont Morgan informed P. A. B. Widener for Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, that he will not interfere in the anthracite strike.

An estate estimated to be worth \$4,000,000 was left by Bradford McGregor, who died at Mamaroneck, N. Y., after a surgical operation.

The New Jersey vice chancellor reversed his decision in the case of Hodge and others against the United States Steel Corporation.

The steam barge George H. Houghton sank at her dock in Detroit, and William Daniel and Edward Close, two of the crew, were drowned.

The annual convention of the Master Car and Locomotive Painters' association is in session at Boston, Mass., with 200 delegates present.

An unknown man was killed and Engineer L. W. Rodger probably fatally hurt in a wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul near Milwaukee.

Rumors that Charles M. Schwab had sold his Steel Corporation holdings, and would resign the presidency are authoritatively pronounced absurd.

The House Code Committee of the Ohio Legislature decided to make the administration municipal code bill the basis for such legislation as may be enacted.

Laura Biggar has petitioned at Freehold, N. J., that the will of Henry M. Bennett be set aside, alleging that she is the Pittsburgh millionaire's lawful widow.

The court proceedings at Tromsø, Norway, sustained the claims of Evelyn B. Baldwin, leader of the Arctic expedition, against those of Captain John Cabot and William Zeigler, who claimed Baldwin to return to New York.

The Society of Old-Time Telegraphers session at Salt Lake City, selected F. J. Fry, of Milwaukee, president, and decided to meet in Milwaukee next year.

The large factory of the East Lake Woolen Mills Company, Bridgeton, N. J., of which J. Edward Addeles, of Delaware, is the head, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

A Baltimore story alleges that the Goulds and the Pennsylvanias have reached an agreement that will prevent the Wabash from building east through Pennsylvania.

The St. Paul railroad plans to give President Roosevelt a law all a touch of fast running when the President's train is brought from Chicago to that city, on September 25.

Hugh C. Wallace, at New York, son-in-law of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, denied the report that the chief justice contemplates resigning next winter.

Judge Stowe, at Pittsburg, hands down sweeping opinion declaring all acts of W. J. Diehl as "de facto" mayor are of no effect and void, as no such title existed after March 7, 1901.

Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France, accompanied by Attorney General Knox, had an audience with M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company has a large force of men at getting its mills in Springfield, Ill., ready for starting. The company will start the mills on January 1, with about 1,000 men.

Luther W. Shear, the district agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, prominent churchman and society leader, at Muskegon, Mich., who disappeared June 14, leaving behind him alleged forgeries and debts to the extent of \$50,000, gave himself up to Sheriff Payne.

REGION SWEEP BY FOREST FIRES.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

Lewis River Country in Washington State Suffers Heavily—Charred Bodies Found.

A courier from Lewis river, Washington, states that not less than 50 persons have perished in the forest fires which have been ravaging that district. D. L. Wallace, his wife and two children were burned to death. They were camping in the woods when caught by the fire. The wagon was found burned up, the charred bodies lying near. A 12-year-old boy of Mr. Manney's wife is dead. Mrs. John Polly, her baby, and a brother, name unknown, and Mr. Newhouse and Mrs. Graves are dead. Fifteen survivors were found without clothing, except gunnysacks. Five logging camps are burned out completely. The fire spread from Lewis river north to the Kalamia river, and 50 sections of the finest timber on the coast have been destroyed. It is impossible to give any estimate of the amount of the damage done to property. Oak Point, 29 miles below Kalamia, on the Columbia river, has been destroyed. There are no reports of lives lost, but loss to property is estimated at about \$300,000. A great fire was also raging on the Coweman, in the northern part of the county. Everything combustible in its path has been consumed. The air is thick with smoke and falling ash. Tree trunks are reported destroyed or badly damaged. Two men from Barra camp are reported missing; people are panic-stricken and crazed over the loss of property. Cowitz county thought it was going to escape, but reports come thick and fast, each worse than the last. Five people are dead and two missing, with only partial reports from the burned district. About 300 people are left homeless in Multnomah and Clackamas counties, as a result of the forest fires. The fires have burned over a wide stretch of country, but the greatest damage in the state appears to have been in these two counties. In the fire that destroyed the town of Palmer, near Bridal Veil, two boys named Hamilton were burned to death. The timber losses in Clackamas county have been immense, and the whole length of the Clackamas river presents nothing but vistas of ruined settlements.

BOND ISSUE DECIDED ON.

Western Maryland Takes First Step Toward Making Improvements.

It is announced that the Western Maryland Railroad Company has decided to issue \$25,000,000 of bonds. This issue is part of a total authorized issue of \$50,000,000 of first mortgage 4 per cent bonds, which will cover not only the Western Maryland railroad, but the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg railway, and the 100,000 acres of coal land and other properties of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, which is a subsidiary company of the West Virginia Central. Of the total authorized issue \$25,000,000 will be held in the treasury to pay off at maturity the underlying bonds of the Western Maryland railroad and the bonds of the West Virginia Central. The object of the present issue of \$25,000,000 of bonds is to supply money to finance the purchase of the properties and, with the \$20,000,000 of underlying syndicate funds, to furnish funds to build terminals in Baltimore and other improvements.

GOV. NASH DISREGARDED.

Royer Bill Passes Senate Without Chief Executive's Amendment.

The Senate at Columbus, O., passed the Royer bill, introduced at the beginning of the special session to correct the Royer act passed last winter which was to deprive the supreme court of jurisdiction over 95 per cent of the former business, while it was the author's intention to widen the scope of its jurisdiction by removing the \$200 property limitation. The bill passed just removes the property limitation. The action taken by the Senate was contrary to the wishes of Governor Nash, who wanted the \$300 property limitation retained. If the House makes this bill a law all cases, without regard to the amount involved, can be taken to the supreme court on error.

COLUMBUS IS CHOSEN.

Gets the Offices of Federation Window Glass Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Federation Window Glass Company, Columbus, O., was chosen as the location of the main office and headquarters of the newly-organized selling company by a vote of 384 pots to 362 pots. The company now controls 760 pots in the United States, and hopes within a couple of weeks to increase this number to 800. The Columbus office will handle the entire production of its 37 plants, whose total output per year is over 2,000,000 boxes of glass.

Keep Hungarians at Home.

The Hungarian government is taking radical steps to regulate and restrict emigration. The ministry of the interior has prepared a bill which will be introduced in Parliament, whereby all emigration of men is forbidden until after the performance of military service.

Eminent Domain Rights.

Judge Wells decided at Harrisburg, Pa., in an injunction proceeding brought by the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, to restrain Charles Hoover from interfering with the construction of its line, that telephone companies have the right of eminent domain in Pennsylvania.

Volcanoes in Action.

Passengers on the steamer Bertha from Alaska say the volcanoes Reoubt, Hlamna and Augustine were in active eruption.

A REMARKABLE CAREER.

American Ex-Consul Appointed by President McKinley Under Arrest in Italy.

John J. Grimondi, an Italian, a naturalized American citizen, and formerly United States consular agent at Santos, Brazil, but who is said to have been dismissed on account of an alleged deficiency in the revenues of his office, has been arrested at Oneglia, Italy. Grimondi, when he returned to Italy from Brazil, pretended to have been appointed a United States consul in Paris, and asserted that he also was commissioned to inspect the whole United States consular service in Asia. Later he acted as a priest, and had been daily celebrating mass. When arrested he was about to leave, accompanied by two Italian girls. The facts reported from Italy to Washington as to Grimondi's arrest have been known to the State Department for some time, although it is said upon the point of his separation from the United States consulate at Santos that while a complete adjustment of Grimondi's accounts may yet show some irregularities, the principal cause of his removal was the fact that he spent the greater part of his time in saying mass at various churches and almost entirely neglected his consular duties, causing the lodgment of many indignities and protests at the State Department by the commercial interests. Grimondi is said to have had a most extraordinary career, and has succeeded in attaching himself to many persons of great prominence, and using them to secure his advancement. He was appointed to the consular service. It is said, upon strong representations from the Pacific coast people to the effect,

WARRANTS FOR BOODLERS.

Murrell Reveals Plot to Extort Money for Legislation.

Warrants have been issued at St. Louis, Mo., for the arrest of 18 members and former members of the House of Delegates on the confession of Delegate J. K. Murrell, who fled to Mexico after being indicted for bribery in connection with the alleged boodling operations of the municipal assembly in granting street railroad franchises, and who unexpectedly returned to the city and surrendered. Following are the names of members for whom bench warrants were issued: E. E. Murrell, John H. Schnetter, Charles F. Kelly, T. E. Albright, George F. Robertson, Louis Decker, John Helms, Charles T. Gutke, Adolph Madera, H. A. Faulkner, Julius Lehmann, Edmund Bersch, Otto Schumacher, John A. Sheridan, Charles J. Denny, William Tamblin, J. J. Hannigan, and Emilie Hartman. Warrants were served on E. E. Murrell, Schnetter, Albright, Robertson, Helms, Gutke, Faulkner, Schumacher and Hannigan. Albright and Faulkner were released in bonds of \$30,000 each.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Bank of France has been robbed of \$44,000 in gold, evidently by persons having access to the cash vault.

Experts in England estimate the damage done to the Kentish hop growers by the storm of rain and hail at fully \$500,000.

Pelipe Cuevas, of Porto Rico, has been nominated for Puerto Rican commissioner to the United States by the American Federal party.

The premier, Dr. Kuyper, of Holland, paid a long visit to the Boer generals, Botha, DeWet and Delarey, after their arrival from London.

A syndicate with a capital of \$50,000,000 is being organized in England by the coal combine, which proposes to purchase the Fife and Clyde companies' mines.

Emperor Francis Joseph and Frederick William, Crown Prince of Germany, arrived at Saavara September 11 to participate in the Hungarian army maneuvers.

Patrick A. McElough, member of Parliament, from Ireland, for Leitrim, was released from Sligo jail at the expiration of his sentence of three months' imprisonment for contempt of court. He was accorded a reception, in which the mayor, the town councilors and 2,000 Nationalists took part.

There were four cases of cholera and three deaths from that disease on the United States transport Sherman between Manila and Nagasaki, Japan. She had been quarantined at Nagasaki.

Mr. Reitz, formerly State Secretary of the Transvaal, will sail from Amsterdam, Holland, September 25 for New York to lecture both on behalf of his own finances and for the benefit of the Boers.

The Soir says the condition of Maria Henriette, Queen of the Belgians, is hopeless, and that King Leopold will probably be obliged to shorten his visit at Bagneres-de-Luchon, France, in consequence.

United States Minister Leshman at Constantinople has informed the State Department that during his leave of absence he has placed Spencer Eddy, secretary of the legation, in charge of American interests.

Official reports show in Russia that there have been 4,043 cases of cholera and 2,556 deaths from that disease in places along the Eastern China railroad since the outbreak up to August 28. The spread of cholera is abating.

The volcano on Stromboli Island, Italy, is in full eruption and is throwing up great volumes of fire and torrents of stones. The island is shrouded in smoke, Mount Vesuvius is showing signs of activity.

William Toll, alias Lloyd, a lance corporal of the Bedfordshire regiment, who recently surrendered to the police of Colchester, charging himself with the murder of an unknown man at Kansas City, Mo., has been discharged from custody in consequence of the receipt by the authorities there of a letter from the United States embassy announcing that the man's extradition is not desired, his story not being believed.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red	51	57
Wheat—No. 2 white	52	58
Corn—No. 2 yellow, shelled	38	39
Mixed	37	38
Oats—No. 2 white	27	27 1/2
No. 3 white	26	26 1/2
Flour—Winter patent	11	11 1/2
Fancy straight winters	8	8 1/2
Hay—No. 1 timothy	15	15 1/2
Clover	11	11 1/2
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton	10	10 1/2
Brown middlings	7	7 1/2
Straw—Wheat	2	2 1/2
Wheat	5	5 1/2

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eggs creamery	23	23 1/2
Ohio creamery	15	15 1/2
Fancy creamery roll	15	15 1/2
Cheese—Ohio	11 1/2	11 1/2
New York	15	15 1/2

Poultry, Etc.

Pens—per lb.	15	14
Chickens—dressed	16	1