PRESIDENT ON SURGEON'S TABLE

REST IS IMPERATIVE.

Operated on for an Abscess on the Leg Caused by the Trolley Car Accident.

President Roosevelt's Western trip came to an untimely end at Indianapolis, Ind., Tuesday. He was found to be suffering from a swelling in the left leg between the knee and the ankle, which required immediate surgical attention, and, instead of being taken to the train to continue his journey, he was conveyed to St. Vincent's hospital, where he was operated on. The operation occurred at 4:30 o'clock, and lasted only a short time. Then he was taken to a private room in the hospital to rest. After taking a light luncheon at 7:30 p. m. he was conveyed on a stretcher to his train, which had been backed up on a "Y" near the hospital, and the train left for Washington. The use of the knife was brief and did not involve any important consequences to the President's general health. The first public knowledge of the affair came in the form of a bulletin issued by Secretary Cortelyou. After the President entered the operating room he sat down and waited for instructions from the physicians and surgeons, watching their preparations with keen interest. "I am awfully sorry I cannot continue my Western trip," said he. "Can't you let me go ahead with it after this thing is over?" Several of the surgeons turned to him and one said: "It is my opinion that you would be very indiscreet to continue on your feet, as would be necessary in your speech-making trip, after the operation. This is by no means a serious thing, and there is absolutely no danger of serious consequences from it if you are careful and stay off your feet until the trouble is over. But you should by all means, Mr. President, discontinue your trip." "Very well, then, it will have to be that way," said the President resignedly. "I will do as you gentlemen say. Now, what do you want me to do?" The President was told to remove his shoes and stockings and nether garments. He also removed his coat and vest. A moment later he was told simply to remove his shoe and the physicians would be required to bare the leg only. This done, the President walked to the operating table, and as he lay down he remarked with a smile: "Gentlemen, you are formal. I see you have your gloves on." The operation was begun without delay. The pain caused the President to mutter several times in a low voice, but he said nothing that was distinct except to ask for a glass of water before the needle had been removed. After the operation was over he made several laughing remarks concerning trivial matters and asked if he would be allowed to use his leg long enough to walk upstairs himself. He was conveyed to the special car and started on his return trip to Washington, D. C.

Forced Out of Business.

The British match-making industry has been reduced by American competition to a deplorable condition, cables a correspondent. Several British firms have decided to quit the business rather than to manufacture at a loss.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

President Roosevelt was safely and comfortably lodged in his room on the second floor of the temporary White House Wednesday.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan will sail from Boston within two weeks to take command of all the American force in West Indian waters.

Gov. Bliss, of Michigan, has tendered to General R. A. Alger the appointment of United States senator to succeed the late James McMillan.

The war department received a cable from General Chaffee says Captain John J. Pershing to Vicars. Unable to reach Maciu forts. Water and swamps prevented.

The President has pardoned William Dinkella, convicted in 1880 before a United States consular court in Japan of the murder of Charles H. Abbott, first mate of the ship Centennial, in Hiogo harbor. Dinkella has been in prison more than 22 years.

Six hundred marines have been mobilized at Norfolk to be sent to the isthmus aboard the Prairie, now at Boston, and ready to sail whenever she receives notification.

President Roosevelt has signed the order providing for a census of the Philippines upon the certificate of the Philippine commission that the insurrection has been suppressed.

The Siamese minister conferred with Assistant Secretary of State Peirce respecting the coming visit of Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, the crown prince of Siam. The visit will be semi-official.

The state department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Conger, at Pekin, stating that the evacuation of Manchuria has been begun by the Russians, who already have relinquished the railway.

Upwards of 30 pieces of furniture, some curtains and portieres and several heavy plate mirrors, all belonging to the White House, were destroyed by fire in an upholstering establishment. The loss is estimated at $5,000.

It is stated at the treasury department that there is nothing in the report that Secretary Shaw proposed to allow National banks to issue circulating notes beyond the par value of bonds deposited as security. Such action would constitute a plain violation of the law.

General Chaffee writes from Manila that Alice Kemmer, an army nurse, having been granted leave of absence, voluntarily relinquished it and took upon herself the care of two smallpox patients in an isolation hospital. One of the patients was the wife of an officer, the other an enlisted man. Her nursing saved their lives.

The illness of President Roosevelt and the abandonment of his Western trip came as a total surprise to everybody in Washington.

PENSIONS DECREASED.

More Applications Rejected Than Were Granted, but 339,436 Were Under Consideration July 1.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions, Eugene F. Ware, shows that the number of names on the pension rolls still is under the million mark, despite a net gain of 5,732 pensions since 1898. The total enrollment on July 1, 1902, was 999,446, against 997,735 last year. The total comprises 728,809 soldiers and 260,637 widows and dependents. The death rate among pensioners for the coming year will be about 40,000, and the losses to the rolls from other causes will be about 6,000. The total amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year was $137,504,268, and the yearly cost of operating the bureau and the agencies aggregates $3,590,529. The pension system since the beginning of the government has cost $2,392,509,019, exclusive of the soldiers' home. Payments on account of the various wars were: Revolutionary war, $70,000,000; war of 1812, $45,025,297; Indian wars $5,814,209; war with Mexico, $31,861,339; civil war, $2,744,874,276; Spanish war, $3,275,184. The average value of each pension is now a little over $132. Of 235,592 applications during the year 118,464 were registered and 117,268 granted. The number of cases now under examination is 339,436. On July 1 there were pending 15,604 appeals from the decisions of the commissioner. The summary of rejected cases shows that 23,073 of the rejections were on legal grounds and 95,351 on medical grounds. During 1902 the bureau handled 47,106 more pension applications than it received, showing progress in catching up with the accumulated work.

NEW MOVE TO GET COAL.

Apply for a Receiver for Mining and Transportation Companies.

A. G. Litchfield and others of Boston, filed a bill in equity in the Massachusetts supreme court against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, the Delaware & Hudson Company, the New York, Ontario & Western, the Erie Company, the Pennsylvania Company and the Philadelphia & Reading Iron and Coal Company, for the appointment of a receiver to conduct their business. A subpena was issued to serve upon the defendants, giving notice of the bringing of the suit, and it will be returnable in November. The suit is an outgrowth of the miners' strike and is based on the theory that the people have a right to have coal mined and transported.

WAS ALMOST WRECKED.

Several Lives Lost by Tidal Wave In Pacific Ocean.

The schooner Louisa D has returned to San Francisco, Cal. port after a cruise among the Marshall and Gilbert Islands. Twice she was almost wrecked on coral reefs. Capt. Moore tells of a tidal wave which visited the Marshall Islands and took several lives. A schooner owned by Moses, a chief of the Marshall Islands, was wrecked, and Moses and his three wives and eight soldiers were lost. When the Lousia D left Jaluit, the German gasoline steamer Aelous was long overdue, and was thought to be lost with her crew of nine men.

WERE 70 EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Tidal Wave Struck Santa Cruz and Did $500,000 Damage.

Seventy shocks of earthquake were felt Sunday at Santa Cruz, the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec railway, Mexico, accompanied by a furious gale. A huge tidal wave leaped from the sea, lifting 30 and 50 ton blocks like cockleshells and sweeping the great crane into the sea. The wave invaded part of the town, destroying some of its houses. The loss from the breaking down of the new sea wall and the sweeping away of the crane will be $500,000.

SUIT OVER NATURAL GAS.

Indianapolis Co. Restrained Temporarily From Shutting Off Supply.

In the suit of the city against the Indianapolis Gas Company the superior court granted a temporary injunction restraining the company from shutting off the natural gas on September 30, the date which the company announced for quitting business. The city contends that the company's franchise is a contract compelling it to supply natural gas at present rates for the period of the company's life, which ends in 1931. The company served notice several months ago that it would quit business, as the city council refused to pass a meter ordinance.

Will be No Uprising.

Bishop David Hastings Moore, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having supervision of China, Japan and Corea, who has reached New York to spend five months in the open door missionary movement says regarding the fresh outbreak of the boxers in China, that he does not believe there will be another general uprising in the future.

Congressman Boreing Vindicated.

The civil service commission has dismissed as unfounded charges against Representative Boreing, Dr. Edwards and George Young, of Lebanon, Ky., of levying political assessments in contravention of law.

Many Deaths From Cholera.

Gen. Chaffee reports to the war department by mail that there were 34 deaths from cholera among the enlisted men of the army in the Philippines between July 10 and August 12.

10,000 SOLDIERS MAY BE CALLED

SHERIDAN TROOP REPORTS.

Governor Stone Prepares to Use the Entire National Guard to Suppress Rioting.

Governor William A. Stone contemplates calling out the entire National Guard of Pennsylvania, 10,000 men and officers, for duty in the anthracite region. The governor himself is authority for the statement that he will maintain order, whatever action may or may not be taken toward ending the strike. In this connection he recently called attention to the fact that there are 95,000 men in this State liable to military duty. Sheridan troop, called out Sunday, belongs to the Second brigade. All other troops now on duty belong to the First brigade. Adjutant General Stewart and Major General Miller, commanding the guard, are constantly on duty. The State authorities have awakened to the fact that an army of 10,000 men must be ready for a call to duty the moment a general resumption of coal mining is attempted. The Sheridan troop, of Tyrone, was ordered to report to General Gobin for duty in the anthracite strike territory. The troops left Tyrone Sunday evening by special train under orders to reinforce the Thirteenth regiment at Olyphant. Camp equipage and canvas were shipped from the State arsenal in a special car, which was attached to the troopers' train at Tyrone. The Governor's troop, of Harrisburg, and the Second Philadelphia city troop will remain on duty at Shenandoah. Sheriff Knorr, of Columbia county, says he did not sign nor authorize his name to be signed to the telegram which was sent to Governor Stone asking that troops be sent to Centralia. General Gobin says that the sheriff's call for soldiers was authentic, and that Knorr had sent his deputy to him (Gobin) for troops. Shots were fired by soldiers at strikers for the first time since the troops went afield. At Grassy Island colliery, near Scranton, half a mile from the Thirteenth's camp, two soldiers from Company A were stationed in a patch of underbrush as part of an outpost to the camp. A volley of stones descended all about them, and one of them striking Private Charles Edwards felled him to the ground.

PARADE OF THE G. A. R.

Gen. Torrance Announces the Formation of the Line.

The order of Commander in Chief Torrance, prescribing the line of march for the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington, D. C., on October 8, during the encampment, provides that the head of the column shall move at 10 a. m., starting at the Congressional library building and disbanding after getting well past the White House. Posts are to march in companies of single rank with 12 files front. The distance between departments is fixed at 24 paces. The column will move in the following order: Platoon of mounted police, drum corps of National association, Civil war musicians, citizens' mounted escort, Marshal Blakemann and staff, United States marine band, commander in chief and staff and personal escort, Executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans escort, the various State departments, in the order of date of charters, Illinois leading.

SECRET SAVED INHERITANCE.

$2,000,000 by Having Kept Quiet About His Wedding.

A romance which resulted in a secret wedding three years ago has come to light when announcement was made of the marriage of Walter M. Jermyn, son of John Jermyn, the millionaire coal operator, of Scranton, Pa., and Miss Lena Kehoe, daughter of William Kehoe, of Oswego, N. Y. Mr. Jermyn's father disapproved of his son's attentions to Miss Kehoe, and threatened him with disinheritance unless his suit was discontinued. John Jermyn died at Scranton a few months ago, leaving $10,000,000. By the terms of his will his son is heir to $2,000,000.

Fire Chief Croker Accused.

Charges against the chief of the New York fire department, Edward F. Croker, were served upon him. They allege incompetency in the management of great fires; conversion of public property to private use, and conduct unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to discipline.

St. Louis Leper Is Cured.

Dong Gong, the Chinese leper patient at the St. Louis quarantine hospital, is recommended for discharge as cured, by Dr. M. C. Woodruff, superintendent of the hospital. He has been a patient at the hospital more than a year.

McKinley Fund Gets $5,000.

An additional $5,000 has been received at Canton, O., from prominent Philadelphians, which completes the $26,000 promised to the National McKinley Memorial association. Each contributor gave $1,000.

New York Buys Welsh Coal.

Four thousand tons of Welsh coal, chiefly large size anthracite, has reached New York. None was offered for sale, as all had been contracted for.

Four Stockmen Killed.

George Stewart, A. H. Canthers, A. H. Canthers, A. H. Wagner and W. L. Collins, stockmen, were killed by a collision between a cattle train and a passenger train on the Burlington railroad at Walden, Ill.

Labor Federation Convention.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, has issued a call for the annual convention of the Federation to be held at New Orleans, beginning on November 13.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The anthracite strike is making difficult work for the immigration bureau

Several hundred people were killed by an earthquake in Russian Turkestan.

J. J. Hill, at a Minnesota county fair, says that combines may be harmless.

The clothing store of Louis Saks Birmingham, Ala., was burned; loss $240,000.

The new British cruiser Drake made a record of 24 knots an hour on her trial trip.

Panama rebels, at Vegualita, fired on two government boats bearing white flags.

Hundreds of corpses are found on the coast of Sicily, the result of the great tempest.

Putnam Bradlee Strong and May Yohe are reported to have been married at Buenos Ayres.

Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela are on the verge of being severed.

President Roosevelt talked to Spanish war veterans of knotty problems their victories brought.

Consul Jackson says there is an opening in the Grecian market for American iron and steel.

S. Osgood Pell, of New York, killed a grizzly bear in Wyoming after it had severely injured his arm.

Governor Odell, of New York, declined to accept W. R. Seldon as running mate on the State ticket.

James B. Craft, a wealthy resident of Glen Cove, L. I., was murdered in a New York tenderloin resort.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in session at Atlanta, Ga. elected W. D. Huber president.

The Roumanian government has stopped the emigration of Jews from that country to the United States.

Three firemen were injured and 21 horses burned to death in a fire in a large livery stable in New York city.

The American League for Civic Improvement, in session at St. Paul elected Howard B. Heinz president.

American and British interests are formed into an international trust and the great tobacco war is at an end.

General William Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, has sailed from Southampton, England, for New York

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad earned in the year ended June 30, $60,275,942 gross and $15,564,527 net.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg Russia, reports an attempt to raid the train upon which the czar traveled from Kursk.

General Chaffee will turn over command in the Philippines to General Davis on September 30 and sail for San Francisco.

Eight thousand persons have emigrated from Greece to the United States during the past year, and the movement continues.

Polk Hill, a guard at the insane asylum, Nashville, Tenn., was stabbed and killed by Thomas Copely, an inmate of the institution.

The crown prince of Siam will sail from Southampton, England, on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck, October 3, for the United States.

Major J. W. Powell, director of the bureau of ethnology at the Smithsonian institute at Washington, died at him summer home, near Haven, Me.

Jay Cook, the Philadelphia financier, who is at his summer home at Gibraltar, near Put-in-Bay, suffered an attack of passive congestion of the brain.

Karl Reuber, known as the "labor poet," has given to Pittsburg, Pa. division of the United Mine Workers a plot of ground on which to erect a temple.

An operation performed upon President Roosevelt at Indianapolis for a small abscess caused by the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., abruptly ended his western tour.

The posoffice department is putting its foot down upon the efforts by the Letter Carriers' association to prevent the re-election of Representative Loud, of California.

Walter Horner, paymaster's clerk on the battleship Wisconsin, was convicted of embezzling in the purchase of commissary stores and sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

Captain H. M. Richards, an official of the American Iron and Steel Company, and two non-union employes of that corporation were shot and slightly injured at Lebanon, Pa.

Arrangements are being made in New York for the reception of William Booth, general and founder of the Salvation Army, who is expected to arrive from England on October 4.

The Princton university library has been enriched by a collection of rare manuscripts owned formerly by the Rev. Samuel Miller, the celebrated divine ,and Miss A. S. Hunt, of Washington, D. C.

William Hooper Young, grandson of the Mormon prophet, will rely upon a plea of insanity to save him from the electric chair as the penalty for the murder of Mrs. Lillie Kingston Pulitzer in New York.

A warrant is out for the arrest of Laura Biggar. Her counsel, Dr. C C. Hendrick and Samuel Stanton, former justice of the peace, who claimed he had married the woman to H. M Bennett, are in jail on a conspiracy charge.

At a conference of 50 manufacturers and big distributors of window glass at Detroit, Mich., it was decided that the general opening of factories will not come till October 15, after which date they will be kept in operation for seven or seven and a half months.

The Pennsylvania railroad and its allies in the great war with the Goulds are credited with having taken advantage of the money situation in Wall street, New York, to punish the big pools which have been speculating in the Gould securities.

Plans have been filed with the building bureau, New York city, for the second of the public libraries provided for by the Andrew Carnegie endowment fund.

CARNEGIE COMPANY VICTIMIZED.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

Greig's Defalcations Amount to Over 35,000 Pounds, and He Had Confederates.

Indications are that the Carnegie Steel Company has been systematically robbed for years by organized crooks, associated with Lawrence H. Greig, the confidential clerk of Colonel Millard Hunsiker, its London agent. Greig's defalcations so far discovered exceed $175,000. He used the funds to run four wildcat companies, for each of which he maintained separate elaborate city offices. The company has secured the best legal talent, and will push the case to the limit. Scotland Yard detectives at work on the case promise the greatest sensation in years. Greig, who was remanded on the charge of forging checks amounting to $9,500, purporting to have been signed by Colonel Hunsiker, was given a second hearing and again remanded. Counsel for the prosecution said that probably others were implicated in the case, which promised to develop largely. The information disclosed that not only had forgeries been committed, but embezzlement and theft of correspondence from Pittsburg to the Carnegie Company. Counsel handed in forged checks for $90,000 and $50,000, respectively. He said the forgeries were all of great magnitude. The prisoner, he declared, kept up a lavish establishment at Kingston-upon-Thames, and steps were being taken to prevent the removal of his handsome furniture. Counsel also handed the magistrate a letter from a prisoner in Exeter jail, which, the magistrate said, threw quite a new light on the case. Counsel added that an examination of the books showed not only that Greig's forgeries were for a very large amount, but that there had been an extensive falsification of the books. The prisoner had apparently been carrying on large businesses. At various addresses in the city the police have seized a mass of documents and correspondence. They also discovered that chloride of lime had been used in erasing names from checks. Colonel Hunsiker said that some of the money had been recovered.

NEW AMBASSADORS.

Charlemagne Tower Succeeds Andrew D. White to Germany.

President Roosevelt has chosen Charlemagne Tower ambassador to Russia, to succeed Andrew D. White as ambassador to Germany. Mr. Tower's acceptance of the German mission will create a vacancy in the ambassadorship to Russia. It is likely that he will be succeeded by Bellamy Storer, present minister to Spain, and that the vacancy in the Spanish mission may be filled by the appointment of Henry White, present secretary of embassy in London. Ambassador White is not likely to leave Berlin before the middle of November.

Reading's Store of Coal.

Vice President Voorhees, of the Philadelphia and Reading railway, stated in an interview that the company has 20,000 tons of coal stored at Reading. He declined to say what the receipts of coal are at present or the number of loaded cars that have been brought down the road within the past few days.

Drowned During a Hurricane.

The British ship Claverdon, which arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Hamburg, reports having passed through a hurricane. The storm was encountered August 27. Heavy seas swept over the ship and washed everything movable overboard. Five of the crew were drowned and nine others injured.

China Sends Plague.

Cholera infection at Manila has been traced to Canton, China, and the West river country adjacent, from which all vegetables consumed at the Philippine capital are imported. This fact is shown by a report from the chief quarantine office of the Philippines.

Swift Assumes Control.

An important move in the formation of the alleged beef trust took place in Chicago when Swift & Co. notified the Anglo-American Packing Company that it had assumed control of the Kansas City and Chicago plants on September 29.

Property Value Great.

Improved real estate worth more than $27,000,000 is owned by the Young Men's Christian association of the United States. This is an increase of $2,000,000 over last year and marks the fiscal year 1902 as the most prosperous the great organization has ever known.

Mine Refuse in Streams.

Investigations are about to be begun by the division of hydrography of the United States geological survey, under M. O. Leighton, resident hydrographer, into the effects of coal mine refuse upon the rivers of the coal region.

Millers Will Not Strike.

The employes of the flour mills at Minneapolis, Minn., have decided to accept the eight-hour day at reduced wages, and there will be no strike.

George Gantz Hanged.

George Gantz was hanged in the county prison yard at Reading, for the murder of 15-year-old Annie Etter, October 26, 1901. He went to the gallows stolidly and had nothing to say.

Comet Is Visible.

Prof. W. W. Campbell, of Lick, observatory, San Jose, Cal., says that the comet discovered on September 1 has grown steadily brighter and it is visible to the naked eye.

CANNOT BE DEPOSITED

Secretary Shaw Gives Out a Statement Regarding the Money in the Treasury.

Secretary Shaw gave out the following statement: "Money once covered into the treasury (and this, of course, includes the sub-treasures) cannot thereafter be deposited in banks. All custom receipts are by law payable to the treasury and sub-treasuries. The only fund therefore available for deposit in banks is internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts before they have been actually covered into the treasury. These amount to about half a million per day, and since the stringency arose to their fullest extent have been steadfastly returned to circulation. "This policy will be continued for 30 or 60 days if needed, and longer if necessary. In the meantime National bank circulation has been increased about $7,000,000, largely induced by the distribution of deposits, and the further increase to the amount of $8,000,000 is assured. All rumors of experiments have been unauthorized by the treasury department. It is to be hoped that the public will place no credence in vagaries started by irresponsible and untrusted men of the street. It is also hoped that the country will understand that the treasury department, to the extent of its ability, will stand by the banks, East and West, North and South, and it is hoped also that the banks will stand by every business and every interest that is worth protecting. The only way to get money out of the treasury into circulation, after it has been actually covered in, is by the payment of legal obligations of the government. These may be anticipated. The department did anticipate the October interests. It now offers to anticipate all interest maturing between October 1, and the end of the fiscal year, if presented within 60 days, at a rebate of two-tenths of 1 per cent per month, which is at the rate of 2.4 per cent per annum. In other words these obligations will be prepaid at such a rate as to allow the government to profit thereby at 2.4 per cent per annum. The amount maturing before June 30, 1903, is in round figures $20,650,000. The profit to the government if this offer shall be accepted will be in round figures $220,000. There will be no experiments tried, and no policy adopted until after mature deliberation, and no factors will be sent out. Anything to the contrary should be discredited.

CABLE FLASHES.

Mrs. Chaffee, wife of General Chaffee, is still ill at Manila, and if her condition does not improve it may delay General Chaffee's return to the United States.

An official telegram to the Korean legation, Germany says the emperor of Korea is alive and in the best of health, notwithstanding recent rumors of his death.

The earthquakes in Eastern Turkestan, India, which lasted from August 23 to September 3, reduced the town of Artusk to ruins, killing 667 persons and injuring 1,000.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the Baldwin-Zeigler Arctic expeditions, was a passenger on the steamer Germanic, which sailed from Liverpool, England, Wednesday for New York.

The body of Edmund Jellinek, the defaulting official of the Vienna, Austria Laender bank, has been found in the Danube. His embezzlements abounted to about $1,150,000.

The newspapers of Rome announce that the grand master of the Italian Free Masons has instructed all the Italian lodges to open subscriptions in behalf of the destitute Boers.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at Quito, capital of Ecuador. It was followed by a violent storm. No damage was done, but the people of the capital were greatly alarmed.

The complaint is rife in British iron and steel circles that although inquiries still come liberally from the United States for pig iron and steel billets, the resulting business goes mostly to the continent.

Henninger, a director of the Rheinan-Mannheim Chemical Company, Germany, which filed a declaration in bankruptcy has been arrested. It had worked at a loss for many years, but the deficiency had been conceded by false entries on the books.

Simultaneously with the issue of an appeal from Amsterdam of the Boer generals to the civilized world for assistance comes the statement that the Boer funds have received the enormous accession of $100,000, the gift of Henry Phipps, the well-known Pittsburg steel man.

Three companies of United States marines have reached Panama. They are commanded by Lieut. Col. Benjamin R. Russel, and will be quartered in the railroad station. Another company consisting of 80 men under the command of Maj. George Barnett will be kept in Colon and quartered on the dock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Three hundred Bulgarian revolutionists, who were surrounded by Turkish troops in the vilayet of Salonica, forced the cordon after a sanguinary fight, during which both sides suffered severe losses. The militia reserves have been called out and troops are being dispatched into the interior of Macedonia.

An agreement is being reached by the heads of high finance in Europe to refuse any loan to Roumania until the oppressive anti-Jewish legislation has been modified. Such action would embarrass seriously the Roumanian government in the redemption of a large amount of treasury bonds payable in 1904.

Governor Salazar has endeavored to demonstrate that the Colombian government has here all the forces necessary to protect the lives and property of all foreigners. He says he considers it an attempt to assume the sovereignty of Colombia, protests against it, and will hold Commander McLean responsible for whatever may happen as the result of the marines landing.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red	$ 64 / 65
Rye—No. 2	54 / 59
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear	75 / 79
No. 2 yellow, shelled	68 / 69
Mixed ear	69 / 70
Oats—No. 2 white	35½ / 36
No. 3 white	33½ / 34
Flour—Winter patent	4 00 / 4 05
Fancy straight winters	3 90 / 4 00
Hay—No. 1 timothy	15 00 / 16 00
Clover No. 1	11 00 / 12 00
Feed—No 1 white mid. ton	18 50 / 19 00
Brown middlings	18 00 / 18 50
Bran, bulk	16 00 / 17 00
Straw—Wheat	7 00 / 7 50
Oat	7 00 / 7 50

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery	$ 25½ / 26
Ohio creamery	23 / 24
Fancy country roll	15 / 16½
Cheese—Ohio, new	11½ / 12
New York, new	12 / 12½

Poultry, Etc.

Fowls—per lb	$ 14 / 15
Chickens—dressed	16½ / 17
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	21 / 22

Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans—per bus	$ 75 / 1 00
Potatoes—Fancy white per bus	60 / 65
Cabbage—per bbls	90 / 00
Onions—per barrel	2 25 / 2 50

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	$3 75 / 3 80
Wheat—No. 2 red	69 / 69½
Corn—mixed	69 / 70
Eggs	22 / 23
Butter—Ohio creamery	22 / 23

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	$3 50 / 400
Wheat—No. 2 red	72 / 72½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	69 / 69½
Oats—No. 2 white	34 / 35½
Butter—Creamery, extra	25 / 26½
Eggs—Pennsylvania Firsts	23 / 23½

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents	$3 85 / 4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	74 / 74½
Corn—No. 2	70 / 72
Oats—No. 2 White	33 / 34½
Butter—Creamery	22 / 23
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	23 / 24

LIVE STOCK.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.

Cattle.

Prime heavy, 1500 to 1600 lbs	$ 7 10 / 7 30
Prime, 1300 to 1400 lbs	6 50 / 7 00
Medium, 1250 to 1350 lbs	6 00 / 6 40
Fat heifers	5 50 / 5 85
Butcher, 900 to 1000 lbs	3 90 / 5 00
Common to fair	3 00 / 3 75
Oxen, common to fat	2 50 / 4 25
Common to good fat bulls and cows	2 00 / 4 00
Milch cows, each	25 00 / 55 00
Extra milch cows, each	40 00 / 50 00

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs	7 70 / 7 80
Prime medium weights	$ 7 65 / 7 65
Best heavy yorkers and medium	7 40 / 7 50
Good to choice packers	7 40 / 7 75
Good pigs and lightyorkers	6 90 / 7 00
Pigs, common to good	7 25 / 7 50
Common to fair	7 10 / 7 50
Roughs	6 00 / 7 00
Stags	5 50 / 6 25

Sheep.

Extra, medium wethers	$ 4 00 / 4 10
Good to choice	3 60 / 3 80
Medium	3 00 / 3 50
Common to fair	1 50 / 2 00

Lambs.

Lambs clipped	5 25 / 5 50
Lambs, good to choice, clipped	5 60 / 5 [illegible]
Lambs, common to fair, clipped	3 00 / [illegible]
Spring Lambs	6 00 / [illegible]

Calves.

Veal, extra	7 50 / 8 25
Veal, good to choice	4 00 / 5 00
Veal, common heavy	3 00 / 4 00
Veal, common to fair	3 00 / 5 00

TIDE OF PROSPERITY

Sweeps Over Obstacles—Tight Money Fuel Scarcity and Crop Damage All Overcome.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Notwithstanding the disarranged money market, almost a fuel famine and some damage to crops, industrial and commercial activity continues unabated and the magnitude of plans for the future indicates that confidence has not been shaken. Scarcity of funds has thus far caused no hardship except to speculators, and the stringency will remedy itself by contracting loans on stock exchange collateral, together with such aid as may be offered by the treasury, which is partly responsible through absorption of funds. Injury to crops by frost has no more than offset the increased acreage, while high prices fully compensate producers. Railway earnings for September thus far exceed last year's by 6.8 per cent, and those of 1900 by 16.5 per cent. Pressure in the iron and steel industry has been somewhat alleviated by larger receipts of coke and liberal imports of pig iron. No fuel famine exists, although the furnaces are consuming receipts of coke as they arrive, and it is impossible to provide for more than immediate needs. Some idle plants have resumed and now operate from day to day with the constant menace of an interrupted movement of fuel, which would suspend operations. At the west this factor is most serious, coke commanding $10 a ton or more, while in exceptional cases $13 has been paid. Foreign iron is freely received and other consignments are under consideration. More steel rail orders have been placed abroad. Needs for structural shapes are increasing, much work being held back by slow shipments, and orders are reported for delivery nearly two years hence. A further slight advance in footwear quotations indicates that the healthy demand has made it possible for manufacturers to secure compensation for the recent sharp rise in materials. Country hides show the principal declines of the week. Although cotton goods are firmly held, the market is quiet, as buyers are content to take only such quantities as are needed for immediate distribution. It is too early for supplementary orders for men's woolens and worsteds, yet there is some extension of original purchases and the tone of all staple lines is firm. No concessions are possible in the wool market, which has increased in activity at the east. The decline in meat has received a check and sugar is firmly held, with refiners behind delivery. Failures for the week numbered 207 in the United States, against 227 last year, and 32 in Canada against 34 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week equaling September 25, aggregate 5,077,0[illegible] bushels, against 5,435,323 bushels last week, 6,470,352 bushels last year and 4,242,810 bushels in 1900.