

G. A. R. VETERANS' GRAND PARADE

25,000 MEN IN LINE

President and Mrs. Roosevelt Drive Up and Down the Blue-Coated Pageant—Unique Features.

The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at the opening of the encampment in Washington city was one hour and 10 minutes passing the reviewing stand. There were about 25,000 men in line. The posts made a splendid showing. The President of the United States and Mrs. Roosevelt lent their energies to the entertainment of the capital's guests. Unable to endure the strain of reviewing the column from a stand, the President rose from his reclining chair and had himself and Mrs. Roosevelt driven up and down the line. The unusual interest thus manifested was appreciated by the old soldiers and the couple were everywhere received by them with loud applause. The procession was reviewed from the stand immediately in front of the White House by Commander-in-Chief Torrance, who was assisted by the members of the President's cabinet and by Adjutant General Towler, of the G. A. R. Sitting in the midst of these distinguished ex-Union soldiers was the ex-Confederate lieutenant General Longstreet. He was escorted to the front together with General Sikes, and when the two appeared side by side they were greeted with hearty cheers. It is said to be the first time that an ex-Confederate officer had appeared on a Grand Army reviewing stand. Commander-in-Chief Scott and General T. J. Stewart were singled out for ovations, while the fine marching of the posts were heartily cheered all along the line. A score of bands appeared at intervals, and there were many unique and interesting features distributed through the line. Major General Miller, commanding officer of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, which has just been called out by Governor Stone for duty in the strike region, came over to Washington and rode at the head of a division of the Grand Army. Post 140 of Shamokin, Pa., composed almost entirely of miners, came in for a share of attention. The Sole band, made up of young boys from the Soldiers' Orphan and Industrial School of Scotland, Pa., was in the van of the Keystone State division. Pennsylvania posts had about 6,000 men in line. The Department of Ohio had 3,000 men in line. The West Virginia department was near the end of the parade, but its 700 sturdy old volunteers were given general recognition all along the line. After the parade numerous reunions were held by regimental and brigade organizations.

End of Maneuvers.

The military maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kan., in which United States troops and State militia took part, closed Tuesday. There was but one opinion among the Regulars and National Guard officers. All agree excellent results have been obtained, and that much greater good could be accomplished by maneuvers conducted upon a more extensive scale.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Naval Constructor Admiral Bowles says tardy delivery of steel and long strikes have delayed building of warships from eight to 40 months.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, appointed a sub-committee to draft an address to the public on the coal strike situation.

Miss Alice Fisher, employed in the government printing office, was shot and instantly killed by William Dougherty, an employe of the same office.

The war department received an order from Governor Stone of Pennsylvania for 10,000 pairs of shoes and 2,500 blankets to be delivered immediately.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has decided to appeal to the business men and other sympathizers with the anthracite coal miners for financial aid for the strikers.

An elaborate pronouncement on the subject of trusts, defining the position of the National Administration, is soon to be made. Attorney General Knox is to deliver it.

George Graham Brooks, as the personal representative of President Roosevelt, has gone to the mining region to look up certain matters pertaining to the coal strike.

Secretary Moody left for a tour of speech-making in the west. He will deliver an address on "The Navy" before the Marquette club of Chicago, and will speak in Madison, Wis.

Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, crown prince of Siam, arrived in this country. He was met by Herbert H. D. Peirce, third assistant secretary of state, and D. B. Sikes, of New York, formerly consul general at Bangkok, representing President Roosevelt.

The members of Captain P. R. Schuyler post, G. A. R. of Philadelphia, presented to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the son of the President, a lamb named "Teddy." The lamb was the son of "Bessie," which attracted much attention last year at the encampment at Cleveland, where she followed the procession as the post's mascot.

Edward S. Bragg, consul general at Havana, has been transferred to the post of United States consul general at Hongkong, taking the place of William A. Rublee, who has been transferred to the consulate at Havana.

Two United States revenue cutters were successfully launched at the Spedden shipyards, Baltimore. One of them, the Mackinaw, was christened by Miss Alice Fuller White of Chambersburg, Pa., and the other, the Winthrop, was christened by Mrs. M. F. Mahan, wife of Congressman Mahan of Pennsylvania.

SETTLE STRIKE.

Men Asked to Return to Work Under Protection—Reported Division of Coal Market.

Shenandoah was one of the most peaceful of the cities of this commonwealth Sunday, although blue-coated guardsmen of the National Guard patrolled its streets with ball cartridges in their rifles. People gathered here and there on the streets and watched without comment the soldiers as they patrolled the town. During the morning Colonel Rutledge granted passes to about 200 members of his regiment who wished to attend church in Shenandoah. In all the churches the blue of the guardsmen could be seen, but more particularly in the Roman Catholic church of the Annunciation, of which Father H. P. O'Reilly is pastor. He told the miners of his congregation to return to work, and scored President Mitchell. The Erie Company posted notices at its collieries at Pittston requesting all the striking employes to return to work. The company assured all men who returned ample protection. This is believed to be the first time that the part of the coal companies to break the strike under the protection of the troops. General Wiley, since taking command of the brigade, has issued an order to the command advising that the soldiers be kept as far apart from civilians and striking miners as possible. Colonel Rutledge, of the Eighteenth, has been very much incensed at a story which was circulated that he was charged with being an accessory before the fact in the shooting of Durham. If such a warrant was issued it was destroyed before serving. With a determination to prove their claim that they could open the mines if afforded protection the operators at Scranton have been for the past week making a supreme effort to secure men and have succeeded to some extent. The Delaware and Hudson Company Monday started the Bellevue mine. A special from Philadelphia says: While the anthracite coal strike has not yet been settled, persons in authority say there is every prospect for it at any moment. It is said that the coal operators have divided the country into districts, and will attempt to equalize the supply so that no one community will suffer, and that the railroads will make special arrangements to handle soft coal, so as to supply all who can make use of it in place of anthracite. Secretary Root was in conference for five hours Saturday with J. P. Morgan on board Mr. Morgan's yacht Corsair, but both refused to speak of results. One story is that there is much dissension among the operators, and that some of them are desirous of resuming mining by granting some portion of the strikers' demands.

NAVY NEEDS OFFICERS BADLY.

Members of Congress Requested to Present Their Candidates. The navy department has sent this telegram to all senators and representatives with vacancies for midshipmen to fill. "Owing to the great need for naval officers the department will hold a special examination for midshipment at Washington on November 12, under supervision of the civil service commission. You are authorized to nominate a principal and five alternates under regulations recently mailed you. No candidate who has failed to pass any midshipman examination this year can be renominated for November 12. Vacancies not filled at this examination must remain over to be filled by members of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

MANIAC'S DEED.

Crushes the Skulls of Mother, Four Sisters and Brother.

Charles Cawley, 17 years old, at Homestead, Pa., procured an ax and while the family was asleep crushed in the skulls of his mother, four sisters and one brother. Another brother, an infant, was slightly injured. He attacked an elder brother also, but was overpowered by the latter. The mother and two daughters and one son are dead, and others are likely to die. The insane murderer is in jail.

MISSING PREACHER RETURNS.

Nurse, Who Disappeared at Same Time, With Him as His Wife.

After an absence abroad of nearly two years, the Rev. James Le Baron Johnson, formerly curate at Grace church and chaplain in the fire department, New York city, whose disappearance in December, 1901, created a sensation, has returned. Miss Mary Hoffman, the pretty and wealthy nurse who disappeared at the same time, returned with the clergyman as his wife.

MAYOR SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Burial of Coffin Marked With His Alias Fails to Save Him.

James Pendleton, mayor of Gentry, Mo., convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Pendleton, under the assumed name of Coda S. Morris, married Miss Grace Osley, of Emporia, a few months ago, and later, under the name of Cox, buried a coffin containing ice, at Orlando, Okla., and circulated that Coda S. Morris had been killed in a runaway.

Lincoln Conspirator Dead.

Samuel Arnold, 72 years old, who was convicted in 1865 of participation in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, is dead at his home at Masonville, Anne Arundel county, Maryland.

Great Steel Slabs Rolled.

The Universal mill of the Central Iron and Steel Company at Harrisburg, Pa., have rolled some record heats. Several slabs, the largest weighing 7,000 pounds, were rolled into steel plates 73 feet long, 23 inches wide and thirteen-sixteenths of an inch thick.

SHAFFER ISSUES A SPECIAL CALL.

CONVENE OCTOBER 20.

Tin Plate Workers Summoned—President Says Complications Exist That Should Be Explained.

The result of the conference between the scale committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers and the American Tin Plate Company, resulted in an adjournment without any agreement being reached. It was decided by the Amalgamated association men in the conference to again submit the question of agreeing to a rebate on certain so-called foreign work to an authority higher than that possessed by them, this time to a special convention of tin and plate iron workers to be held on October 20. One obstacle in the way of an agreement on this matter was the possibility of cut wages being paid for tin plate that would not be exported. This objection was overcome when it was explained that the Standard Oil Company and Armour, Swift and the other big packing houses would be compelled to pay full price for the production intended for foreign trade. The American Tin Plate Company has agreed to allow a rebate when it is shown that the plate has been made into cans and sent abroad. The rebate will amount to more than the 25 per cent reduction in wages the men are asked to accept, and the interests of the workers as well as those of the company are to be considered in determining what amount of plate is to be exported under this arrangement. Following the adjournment of the conference President T. J. Shaffer sent telegrams to the various lodges affected, notifying them of the outcome, and also of the fact that a special convention to consider the matter would be held in Pittsburgh October 20. The call to the lodges includes instructions as to the form of representation that is required. Each lodge is required to send only tin plate and black plate workers, and only as many delegates as the constitution entitles in consideration of membership. Those lodges having representatives in the conference committee are instructed to elect them as delegates, as their presence is necessary. The question to be discussed is: "Shall the tin plate workers arrange to obtain the re-export trade?"

GOLD NEAR SYRACUSE.

Farmer Digging a Ditch Discovers the Precious Metal.

Excitement has been caused at Marathon, near Syracuse, New York, by the discovery of gold. Every landowner in that section is staking off his property and preparing to mine the precious metal. A short time ago Howard S. Wood, while digging a ditch across his premises, noticed that the dirt was filled with a yellow substance in fine particles resembling small chips of mica. On being subjected to an acid test it was pronounced by an expert to be gold. Large quantities of similar metal have been found on other farms in the vicinity.

COLOMBIA IS ANGRY.

Admiral Touches National Pride by Refusing Transportation.

The Colombian government has started negotiations with Charles B. Hart, our minister at Bogota, over the orders of Rear Admiral Casey forbidding the transportation of troops over the Panama railroad. Colombia resents the action of the American commander, and feeling is strong that apprehension is expressed that it may interfere with Panama canal negotiations.

OIL FIELD BURNING.

75 Derricks and 20 Pumping Stations Were Destroyed.

Another destructive fire, the second within a month, swept over a portion of the oil field at Beaumont, Texas, causing one known fatality and entailing a property loss roughly estimated at \$100,000. 75 derricks and 20 pumping plants were destroyed. Thos. Rowley, a worker in the field, was caught in the path of the flames and sustained burns from which he will die. This is believed to be the only fatality.

EXPEDING MILITIAMEN.

Schenectady's Large Trades Assembly Takes Sensational Action.

At a meeting of the Schenectady, New York, Trades Assembly, representing over 12,000 members, it was unanimously voted to recommend the expulsion from its respective local unions of all members who are members of the National Guard of the State. This action has created a profound sensation in that city, which is thoroughly organized in the trades union sense. It is estimated that fully 80 per cent of the members of the local militia companies of the second regiment are members of the trades unions.

Jessie Morrison Released.

Jessie Morrison was released from the State penitentiary at Lansing, Kas., on the approval of her \$10,000 bond, pending the appeal of her case to the supreme court. Miss Morrison was sentenced to 10 years for killing Mrs. Olin Castele.

Claims Half a Million.

Corporation Counsel Walker for the city of Chicago, has brought suit against County Treasurer Samuel B. Raymond and bondsmen to recover damages for interest alleged to have been withheld from the city. He alleges the total damages will reach \$527,000.

Cocoon Shells for Fuel.

East Side, New York, confectionery manufacturers are supplying cocoon shells to tenement dwellers for fuel.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The Crown Prince of Siam landed in New York.

Masked robbers secure \$60,000 from a Burlington train near Lincoln, Neb. Secretary Shaw says we must adopt metric system of weights and measures.

Production of coal per man employed has steadily increased for 12 years.

Building statistics show that cement is crowding out heels of steel as building material.

Cuba is growing indifferent to Uncle Sam, and neglects to approve the treaty of friendship.

Trainer Dyer was rescued from a vicious lioness in St. Louis by the use of red-hot irons.

The main object of the Prince of Siam to this country is to complete his political education.

General Thomas J. Stewart, of Philadelphia, was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

Morgan and Yerkes, rivals for underground railway franchises in London, England, may combine.

Thirty corpses, supposed to have come from Indianapolis, were found in cold storage in St. Louis.

Indiana undertakers are accused of burying empty coffins and selling bodies to colleges for subjects.

Captain Alfred Fuller, of the Second United States cavalry, died of typhoid fever at the Chicago hospital.

Four men were killed and six wounded in Eldorado, Ark., as result of feud growing out of a love story.

The new forest commission is taking action to preserve the historic John Brown house at North Elba, N. Y.

Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, will retire from office when his term expires in 1904.

The transport America sailed from Hamilton, Bermuda, for Cape Town, Africa, with 1,025 released Boer prisoners.

The National Board of Steam Navigation held its thirty-first annual convention in Cincinnati with 75 members present.

According to the St. James Gazette, London, England, a Cardiff firm has booked a single American order for 15,000 tons of steam coal.

Miss Agnes McPhee, the young woman who was assaulted near the Cambridge-Somerset line, died at the Cambridge, Mass., hospital.

Admiral Casey, at Panama, is trying to arrange a meeting of General Salazar, government commander, and General Herrera, insurgent leader.

Fred W. McKee, a Pittsburg lawyer, has sued the Chautauque assembly, charging mismanagement and asking a combination of all branches.

The entire body of the Louisiana militia has been assembled in New Orleans in anticipation of trouble with the striking traction car workers.

John Corbett, Elliott Aahman and Milan Morgan, boys, are supposed to have been drowned in Traverse Bay, Mich., as their empty boat has been found.

The Miners' Federation, in conference at Southport, England, adopted a resolution urging the nationalization of land, mines, minerals and railroads.

President Mitchell positively declined President Roosevelt's recommendation that the miners return to work pending an investigation of their grievances.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, pardoned Mrs. F. L. Taylor and daughter, alleged kidnapers of the Taylor child rescued in Italy. His reason is doubt of their guilt.

The Sultan of Bacolor, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, has rejected friendly American overtures with the curt note: "Cease sending letters; what we want is war."

Canada's minister of militia stated in Boston that Canada and Great Britain have agreed to subsidize a new line of fast steamers between Halifax and Liverpool.

At the renewed strike conference in New York Governor Odell demanded that the operators recognize the miners' union and advance wages. The operators bluntly refused, and the conferences are at an end.

A janitor's unsuccessful attempt to remove a large Confederate flag from the stage of Carnegie hall, Newark, N. J., almost caused a riot with the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The convention of the colored Odd Fellows, in session in New Haven, Conn., elected J. McHenry Jones, of Wheeling, grand master, and decided to meet in Columbus, O., in 1904.

Secretaries Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, say that the bituminous miners throughout the country would not be called on strike in sympathy with the anthracite miners.

William J. Reid, alias L. O. Hoff man, pleaded guilty to larceny from Cooley's hotel and the Massachusetts house, at Springfield, Mass., was fined \$1,200 and sentenced to jail for four years.

The committee appointed by Secretary Shaw to pass upon the character and sufficiency of State and municipal bonds for public deposits have received about \$4,000,000 of these bonds.

The thirty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began Monday, continuing until Saturday. Preparations for the gathering were complete. The local committees employed every precaution for protection of life and limb and the housing of those who were unable to find hotel accommodations.

President Roosevelt had two conferences with Commissioner of Labor Wright over the coal strike situation. The question of a presidential commission of investigation was discussed at length.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor found that certain charges preferred by the Flint Glass Workers' union against President D. A. Hayes, of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, were not sustained.

CARGO OF JACKIES FROM ORIENT.

CLEAR OF CHOLERA.

U. S. Steamship Buffalo Arrived at New York From a World Cruise Visiting Naval Stations.

The United States steamship Buffalo arrived at New York from Manila and ports on the Asiatic station with 42 officers and 568 men. The Buffalo left New York June 5 last with 29 midshipmen of the class of 1902, 750 men and 800 tons of stores for the Asiatic fleet. At Gibraltar, ten midshipmen were transferred to vessels of the European station. The vessel arrived at Manila August 2, where she found Rear Admiral Rodgers with his flagship, the New York, also the Rainbow, the flagship of Rear Admiral Wilder, and several vessels of the Southern squadron. The Buffalo transferred about 450 men to these vessels and received 280 who had served the past two years in the Philippines. Bad weather interfered with the handling of the men and stores at Manila, and as cholera existed there, comparatively little communication was permitted with shore. Thirteen midshipmen were transferred to vessels at Cavite, and the Buffalo sailed on August 9 for Nagasaki, Japan, where the flagship of Rear Admiral Evans, the Kentucky, New Orleans, Helena and Vicksburg, were found. The Buffalo made exchanges of men and supplied stores. She also transferred five midshipmen and received a number of officers who had been ordered home. As much cholera existed at Nagasaki the steamer remained at the water anchorage under voluntary quarantine. On August 15 the Buffalo sailed for Wu-Sung, China, where she found the Monterey, Wilmington and the Collier Saturn. There she continued the exchange of men, transferred the last two of the midshipmen, delivered stores, coaled ship and received officers for some. She left Wu-Sung August 19 for Hongkong, found there the Monadnock, completed the transfer of men and stores, and left for home August 25, stopping at Singapore, Colombo, and Port Said. At Messina, Sicily, the Buffalo fell in with the Albany and received five officers and 47 men sent home from various vessels of the European station on account of the expiration of their terms of sea duty. The Buffalo crossed the Atlantic in about 34 days and had fine weather. On board 12 men for hospital from the European and Asiatic stations. The United States supply steamer Arcadia has also arrived from Cavite via the Suez canal after an absence of 26 months in Asiatic waters, where she has been in service attending the fleet stationed in the Far East.

GIRL ASLEEP FOR EIGHT DAYS.

Dora Meek, of Centralia, Ill., Afflicted by Peculiar Ailment.

Miss Dora Meek, of Centralia, Ill., has been sleeping for eight days. On the eighth day her father mowed her several squares through the city in an open wagon to his rooms without arousing her. Several physicians have examined the girl, and some pronounced her a victim of nervous prostration and others of hysteria. During the last three days her mother aroused her once a day long enough to give her two spoonfuls of water or a little food, but never more. She had a similar attack once before. She is 17 years old and was not complaining when she went to sleep.

BUYS NEW MINE.

U. S. Steel Corporation Secures Ore Property and Two Steamers.

The Donora Mining Company, the ore company of the United States Steel Corporation, has bought from the Eddy Bros. & Co., of Bay City, Mich., the fee of the Penobscot mine, comprising 40 acres, near Hibbing, on the Mesaba range, and two lake steamers, the Howard L. Shaw and Simon J. Murphy. The consideration is supposed to have been not less than \$2,000,000. The Penobscot mine at present is producing about 250,000 gross tons of ore annually.

WARRANT FOR THE COLONEL.

Commander in Eighteenth Regiment to Be Arrested.

Justice of the Peace Kelly, at Shenandoah, Pa., has issued a warrant for the arrest of Colonel Rutledge, of the Eighteenth regiment, as an accessory before the fact in the shooting of Walter Durham, an alleged dynamiter, by Private Walter Wadsworth, of Company A. The constable was refused admission to the camp when he attempted to enter for the purpose of serving the warrant.

Bible in Schools Prohibited.

In an opinion handed down at Lincoln, Neb., the supreme court declares that the reading of the Bible, supplementation to the deity and singing of sacred songs in the public schools of the state are prohibited by the constitution. All the justices concurred.

Memorial to McKinley Unveiled.

A bronze tablet bearing the address delivered by President McKinley to the colored people of Chicago was unveiled in Quinn chapel during McKinley memorial service. United States Senator William E. Mason delivered the oration. A star has been placed in the floor on the spot where the President stood.

Soldier of Tenth Shot.

Ira Velock, sergeant in Company B, Tenth regiment, was standing in the kitchen mess tent at Shamokin, Pa., when a bullet from a revolver pierced the tent and lodged in his right shoulder. Four men, one holding a revolver, were seen to rush from the top of a culm bank close by and disappear on the mountain.

ARE NOT CITIZENS.

Judge Lacombe Decides, Unless Porto Ricans Are Regularly Naturalized They Remain Aliens.

Porto Ricans Are Regularly Naturalized—They Remain Aliens.

A decision was handed down in the United States circuit court at New York by Judge Lacombe, holding that a citizen of Porto Rico is not a citizen of the United States, and as such entitled to land in the United States without interference from the immigration authorities, but is, in the insular decisions notwithstanding, an alien within the meaning of the law. The matter came before Judge Lacombe on the application for a writ of habeas corpus, sworn out on behalf of Isabella Gonzales, a native Porto Rican woman, who arrived in New York August 24. She was detained by the immigration authorities on the ground that, being an unmarried woman, her condition was such that she was an undesirable alien. She was ordered deported, but a well-to-do aunt and uncle living on Station Island secured attorneys. It expires released through habeas corpus. "The only question for discussion," reads the opinion, "is whether petitioner is an alien. The fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States. Petitioner was by birth an alien, unless she has since, in some appropriate way, been naturalized, she is still an alien. There is no suggestion that she was ever naturalized under the general laws regulating the admission of alien citizens. The treaty of Paris, unlike earlier treaties, which dealt with Louisiana, Florida, California and Alaska, did not undertake to make native-born citizens of Porto Rico citizens of the United States. It expressly provides that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories ceded to the United States should be determined by Congress."

Ellis Island Shakeup.

A shakeup is said to follow a searching investigation into the condition of affairs in Ellis Island. Before the end of another 10 days five inspectors of immigration will be dismissed. With them will go many other officials and important changes will be made in the civil employes on the island.

Bribery is Charged.

Alonzo V. Miller, president of the board of education of South Omaha, Neb., was arrested charged with soliciting and accepting bribes. Similar charges were filed against J. L. Kubat and Theodore Schroeder, both members of the same body.

CABLE FLASHES.

Five blue-jackets were killed and others were injured by the accidental explosion of a shell in the naval arsenal at Spanish Italy.

Serious election riots occurred at Saint Poelten, 35 miles from Vienna, Austria, after a meeting of the supporters of the Christian Socialist candidate for election to the provincial diet.

Manchester, England, will be one of the terminal ports of the International Marine Company, and a service thence to Boston will be inaugurated in January by steamers with a cargo capacity of 8,000 tons.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, speaking to a meeting of Liberal Unionists at Birmingham, England, said that the education bill would not be withdrawn, and that if it was defeated the ministry would resign.

The mail steamer Virginia Lake has returned to St. Johns, N. F., from Labrador, and brings reports that the whole coast of Labrador has been swept by a fearful gale. Eighteen vessels were driven ashore and are total losses.

Information from the coal mining regions of France indicates that the strike is spreading rapidly. The strikers in the Pas de Calais district number 47,500 men. The lack of coal has already caused a number of iron works to close.

At a cabinet meeting in Paris, France, Foreign Minister Delcasse announced that a Franco-Siamese convention had been signed. By the terms of the convention France gets the ancient Cambodian province of Malaproy and Laos, in the province of Bassack.

An imperial edict issued at Peking, China, makes the late Liu-Kun-Yi, the famous viceroy of Nanking, an earl of the first rank, praises his services in maintaining peace in the Yangtze valley in 1900 and ordains that a tablet to his memory be placed in the Peking temple.

In the Landsting at Copenhagen, Foreign Minister Deuntzer submitted a bill ratifying the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States and urged a speedy settlement of the matter. The first reading of the bill was fixed for October 15, the second reading will occur October 22.

The Scotch Coal Masters at London, England, are in receipt of numerous urgent inquiries for the prompt shipment of coal to New York and Philadelphia, and they are arranging freights for 40,000 tons of the most urgent demand is for anthracite, for which American buyers now have to pay \$4.12 per ton.

Emperor William has bestowed the decoration of the Prussian Royal Order of the Crown of the first class upon Captain Sverdrup the Arctic explorer. King Oscar of Norway bestowed the Grand Cross of St. Olaf on Captain Sverdrup last week.

The Boer generals arrived at Utrecht, Holland, to greet Mr. Kruger on the occasion of his 77th birthday. Mr. Kruger in an address said the generals had only ceased hostilities in order to prevent the extinction of their race and that their assumption of the role of beggars showed their desire to save their people.

Counterfeit American silver dollars are being made in China and circulated in the Philippine Islands extensively.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	84 88
Do—No. 3	82 86
Do—No. 4	80 84
Do—No. 5	78 82
Do—No. 6	76 80
Do—No. 7	74 78
Do—No. 8	72 76
Do—No. 9	70 74
Do—No. 10	68 72
Do—No. 11	66 70
Do—No. 12	64 68
Do—No. 13	62 66
Do—No. 14	60 64
Do—No. 15	58 62
Do—No. 16	56 60
Do—No. 17	54 58
Do—No. 18	52 56
Do—No. 19	50 54
Do—No. 20	48 52
Do—No. 21	46 50
Do—No. 22	44 48
Do—No. 23	42 46
Do—No. 24	40 44
Do—No. 25	38 42
Do—No. 26	36 40
Do—No. 27	34 38
Do—No. 28	32 36
Do—No. 29	30 34
Do—No. 30	28 32
Do—No. 31	26 30
Do—No. 32	24 28
Do—No. 33	22 26
Do—No. 34	20 24
Do—No. 35	18 22
Do—No. 36	16 20
Do—No. 37	14 18
Do—No. 38	12 16
Do—No. 39	10 14
Do—No. 40	8 12
Do—No. 41	6 10
Do—No. 42	4 8
Do—No. 43	2 6
Do—No. 44	0