RECEPTION FOR DEWEY

The Admiral Pleased With Plans for Receiving Him.

INVITATION OF MAYOR VAN WYCK

It is Replied to and Acceptance Given-The Admiral Deeply Gratified With Honors Proposed-The Olympia Will Arrive in New York About October 1st.

TRIESTE, July 25.-New York World Cablegram.)-Admiral Dewey received a letter from Mayor Van Wyck extending the hospitality of the city of New York and letters from Generals Butterfield and Whittier asking about the date of his arrival and for any desire he might express regarding the arrangements for the reception. He replied to Mayor Van Wyck by mail as follows:

Dear Mr. Van Wyck: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter tendering on behalf of the city of New York a public reception on my arrival and the hospitalities and courtesles of the city. In accepting the invitation I desire to express my deep sense of gratitude to the citizens and their representatives so signally honoring us. It is impossible, at this time, definitely to fix the exact date of the Olympia's arrival, but 1 shall endeavor to inform you definitely at Gibraltar. I am, sir, truly yours,

GEORGE DEWEY.

Replying to the letters and cablegrams of General Butterfield, he says: I need not tell how deeply gratified I am by the great honor paid me by the citizens of New York and their representatives. Any arrangement made will be entirely agreeable to me.

The admiral continues that if possible he will arrange to arrive and anchor in the lower bay Leptember 30. Replying to a question he says further that he is not now prepared to stop at any port from Gibraltar to New York

To General Whittier he expresses pleasure at Whittier's communication, saying: "I think the best thing I can do is to place myself in the hands of the committee. Referring to anchorage in the lower bay September 30 he writes: "Will give the committee of arrangements information before my arrival."

The admiral is delighted at the mayor's letter, and expressed satisfaction with the excellent taste used in making the arrangements. He is almost certain to be in the lower bay on the date named. The admiral has cabled Mayor Van Wyck that his letters have been received, his invitation accepted, and named as the date of his arrival October 1. He will cable definitely at Gibraltar.

The admiral's delight at the manner of Mayor Van Wyck's, Generals Butterfield's and Whittier's letter is patent. He has a speaking acquaintance with Whittier and entertains pleasurable anticipation of the meeting. Gen- the most royal welcome ever accorderal Butterfield really lifts a weight off his mind by assuring him that the

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY QUESTION RECIPROCITY AT LAST

There Will Be Neither War or Arbitra tion Over the Dispute.

LONDON, July 25.-Commenting upon the debate in the Canadian parliament regarding the Alaskan boundary question, the St. James Gazette "The brisk air of the United says: States and Canada is conducive to strong words which would never pass the lips of a European statesman until an order to mobilize was on the point of issuing. Nobody thinks of war in connection with the Canadian-American dispute. Yet since it is we who will have to fight if Canada makes a quarrel, we must plead with one of our subjects to use a quieter style. If Sir Charles Tupper's words mean anything, he desires the presentation of an ultimatum, which could mean war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, though calmer, was tolerably emphatic. As things are going now we are drifting to a very serious diplomatic collision with the United States which Great Britain

is earnestly anxious to avoid." NEW YORK, July 25. - A special to the Herald from Washington says: "There will be neither war nor arbitration over the Alaskan boundary dispute. It will be settled by amicable agreement between the United States and Great Britain, one nation making concessions by the other on some questions at issue between two governments.

"This is the view expressed by an official having much to do with the pending negotiations. Referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in the Canadian house of commons, in which the Canadian premier declared there were only two ways by which the difficulty could be settled-arbitration or war-the official said significantly: 'Sir Wilfrid Laurier is merely stating to the Canadian parliament the recog-nized methods by which civilized nations settle controversies. There are three methods-first, by mutual agreement; second, by a resort to arbitration, and, third, by war. Sir Wilfrid has neglected to mention the first and most important of these methods.'

"It is recognized by the administration that the boundary question is a difficult one, as are other questions pending between Canada and the United States, but it is not regarded as impossible of adjustment in some way satisfactory to the American miners and the Canadian government, as well as the United States and Great Britain. Some of the questions at issue are more or less independent and it was intimated to me that there was reason to hope a final settlement of the boundary controversy might grow out of this relation between the pending questions."

THE HOME COMING OF ALGER.

Detroit Preparit.g to Give the Ex-Secretary a Royal Reception.

WASHINGTON, July 25-The following telegraphic correspondence has passed between Secretary Alger and Mayor Maybury of Detroit:

DETROIT, Mich., July \$3 .- General Russell A. Alger, Thorndale, Pa.: Public meeting of citizens cheer to the echo the mention of your name and arrange to give you and your family ed citizens of this community. All creeds in politics and religion will arrangements for a reception which unite in acclaiming their joy at your Foreign, Domestic, and Other Matters of General Interest.

Treaty Negotiations Between the United

States and France.

THE FRENCH PORTS ARE NOW OPEN

After a Parley of Two Years the Matter

is Finally Fixed Up-Arrangement is

Final and Most Important Product

Under Dingley Law-Concession on

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The long

pending reciprocity treaty negotiations

in behalf of France and Commissioner

Kasson in behalf of the United States

affixed their signatures to the reci-

procity treaty. It is by far the most important treaty concluded under the

reciprocity provisions of the Dingley

law and the only one affecting the

trade with a large commercial nation.

rather sharp and long-continued dis-

cussions, which continued up to the

time the signatures were placed on the

document. In the end a spirit of com-

promise prevailed and each side yield-

ed something. As a whole both sides

express satisfaction with the treaty

secured, for while the compromise ne-

cessitated some minor sacrifices the general effect of the treaty will en-

courage commerce between the two

The concessions granted by France

known as the French minimum

embraced most of the articles in what

tariff. This comprises 644 heads, the

rates being on an average 20 per cent

below those of the general tariff of

France. It was found necessary, how-

ever, owing to protests from French

agrarian interest to except from this

minimum list about twenty-four arti-

cles, chiefly agricultural products. The

French ministry was obliged to pay

heed to this sentiment and in turn M.

Cambon made the exceptions a condi-

tion of closing the treaty. It was on

this point that the negotiations were

in doubt for several days and it was

only by compromising on the extent

of the exceptions that an agreement

was male possible. As first presented

the exceptions numbered twelve, but

some of these were classes including

a number of distinct items, so that in

all there was a large number of excep-

tions. As finally decided upon these

exceptions were narrowed down to

twenty-four and outside of them the

United States gets the bonefit of all

the reductions of the French minimum

Besides the reductions given to this

country, the treaty is important in continuing a number of minimum

rates which would have been abol-

ished if the treaty had not been con-

cluded. The most important of these

articles are petroleum and mineral

oils. At present these oils enter

France on the minimum rate, but had

today's treaty failed, a rate would have

been imposed making a difference of

duty amounting to about \$5,000,000.

The same is true as to cotton, which

countries.

list.

The negotiations were marked by

Tariff of 20 Per Cent.

The British consul at Manila predicts a great future for the Philippines. Detroit municipal authorities are fighting 5-cent fares on street railways.

Four men were buried under 400 tons of clay in a bank of the Buckeye Sewer Pipe company, east of Ak.on, Ohlo.

The engagement is announced of Nathan Franko, the noted violinist and orchestra leader, and Miss Anna Briga, the German actress.

M. Mallett Provest continued his argument on behalf of Venezuela today before the Britsh-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission.

The Burlington railway company between the United States and France has announced its intention to build were brought to a successful close at the road into Keystone from Hill City, the state department late yesterday the work to commence immediately. afternoon, when Ambassador Cambon

The business portion of Phoenix City, Ala., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000. Three negroes were arrested on suspicion of having started the fire.

Dr. Donald H. Currie, of Missouri, was one of the eight successful candidates in the recent examination for assistant surgeons in the Marine hospital.

Dan Murphee, an actor, formerly of New York, was acquitted of the charge of murdering Sherman Gaulden, postmaster of Mansfield, Tex. Murphee's plea was insanity.

The reports regarding a Japanese-Chinese alliance, which have been persistently denied for some time, have now assumed definite form and are causing great excitement in Russian circles.

In resisting the arrest of three negro hold-up men, who were going through a railroad camp near Mt. Pleasant, Ia., Fred Bennett was shot and will die. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit of his assailants.

United States Treasurer Roberts, as treasurer of the Dewey home fund, yesterday received through the San Francisco Examiner contributions amounting to \$1,513, making the total to date \$16,518.

During a thunder storm at Berlin forty persons who were leaning against wire railing at the Charlottenburg cycle track were struck by lightning. laree were killed and twenty were severely injured.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has left Venice, ostensibly for Austria. An organization is being formed in Havana by some of the Spanish residents there, with a view to securing American citizenship.

Imports of wheat into Liverpool during the past week: From Atlantic ports, 31,400 quarters; from Pacific ports, none; from other ports, 59,000 quarters. The imports of American corn from Atlantic ports during the week were 69,000 quarters.

United States Minister Hunter has secured from the government of Honduras a full report from its point of view of the circumstances attending the killing of young Pears last spring, which has been made the subject of a claim for indemnity by the United States.

The demoralization in Alaska rates

NO MEN GO FROM OMAHA.

Smelter Will Not Send Employes to Replace Denver Strikers.

OMAHA, July 24 .- When seen with reference to a Denver, Colo., report that 150 men would be sent from here to Denver to replace the strikers, President E. W. Nash of the smelter trust said:

"It is not our intention to send any men from Omaha. Those we have here we need and will keep here. However, it is true that men are rather scarce in Denver at the present time and doubtless we shall secure workmen from Missouri, Kansas and Illinois, should we find oureslves short of help. The hish wages now being paid in Denver will naturally be an inducemen for outsiders to seek work there should workmen be required. Just now it is impossible to tell whether it will be necessary to look outside of Colorado for men. Certainly we shall not employ them under contract to go to Denver, but will merely hold out the inducement of higher wages than they have been receiving in the states I have mentioned. Practically the strike is settled and in a few days it will be possible to determine our needs in the future.'

THE FALL WAR CAMPAIGN.

Mounted Troopers to Be Employed to Go After the Rebels.

CHICAGO, July 24 .- War department orders were received at Fort Sheridan to place L troop, Third cavalry, in immediate readiness for active service in the Philippines. The same dispatch announces the administration's purpose to use cavalry more freely in the fall campaign.

Major James B. Ayleshire, who purchased the government cavalry horses for the Spanish-American war, has instructions to buy 3,000 animals. He will look to the Chicago market first, and then it is said a selection will be made of Texas ponies calculated to endure the tropical climate. The drove will be shipped to Seattle and embarked on a fleet of sixteen transports, which will sail for Manila via the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, and Nagasaki, Japan. The idea of the roundabout trip is to give the horses intervals of rest. Troop commanders at Fort Sheridan state that the chosen route solves the problem of successful transit of horses to the eastern hemisphere.

LOST IN THE KLONDIKE.

Daily Grist of Tales of Suffering in the Northern Country.

FT. SCOTT, Kas., July 24.-The members of the Sunflower Mining company, who left this place for Alaska eighteen months ago, sailing in their own steamer from San Francisco, are stranded at St. Michaels on their way home. The company started with plenty of money and provisions for two years. They spent the winter on the Koyukuk river, 2,300 miles above St. Michaels and 400 miles above the furtherest point they could reach by boat.

The first news from them for many months was received today, and it tells of suffering and hardships. All their money was spent in prospecting, but no gold was found. There were from one to three deaths in all the companies in that region. 'I'wo men became helpless from scurvy. The doctor said only vegetable food would same them, and two companions went 110 miles for potatoes.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS AND NOTES! ROOT SUCCEEDS ALGER

The New York Lawyer Accepts War

Portfolio.

CONGRATULATED BY PREDECESSOR

Announcement of Root's Appointment

Made at the War Department-Brief

Biographical Sketch of the New Secre-

tary-Many Sentiments of Kindness

Expressed Toward the Retiring Offi-

WASHINGTON, July 24.-Elihu

Root of New York has accepted the

war portfolio in President McKinley's

cabinet. The telegram of acceptance

was received shortly after noon Satur-

day, while Secretary Long was with

The tender of the war portfolio was

As the president will leave for the

made to Mr. Root after the conference

Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday

of this week, it is hardly probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington

to confer with him before that time. It

is regarded as more likely that Mr.

Root will meet the president at Lake

Champlain the latter part of the week.

pointment was made at the war de-

partment. It was stated that Senator

Platt came to Washington armed with

authority from Mr. Root to accept in

his name the war portfolio. It is not

expected that the acceptance will make

any change in the plans of Secretary

Alger, and he will remain on duty here

until the end of the present month, be-

ing assisted by Mr. Meiklejohn, who is

expected to reach Washington this aft-

Secretary Alger had confidently ex-

pected the appointment of Mr. Root,

and was very much pleased at the president's choice. This was evi-

denced in the following letter which

My Dear Mr. Root: All I know is

what the newspapers say that you are

to succeed me as secretary of war.

Should it come to you I most urgently

urge you to make the sacrifice and ac-

cept the position. With your knowl-

edge of law and your excellent health,

you can serve the country in a way

Elihu Root was corn February 15,

1845, at Clinton, Oneida county, New

York. He graduated from Hamilton

college, in the class of '64, and entered

the New York university law school.

He was admitted to the bar in 1867.

since which time he has been in ac-

tive practice of his profession in this

for the southern district of New York

from March, 1883, to July, 1885. He was

vice president of the association of the

bar of the city of New York for a num-

ber of years; vice president of the

New York Grant Monument associa-

tion, at one time president of the Re-

publican club and the present president

of the Union League club. He has

He was United States attorney

given to few men. Sincerely yours, R. A. ALGER.

Hon. Elihu Root, New York.

Secretary Alger addressed to his suc-

The announcement of Mr. Root's ap-

cial.

the president.

ernoon.

cessor:

city.

at the White House.

he literally feared will be made easy for him.

Admiral Dewey will go to Washington from New York, he said, on the invitation and request of President McKinley and Secretary Long. He is spending his time quietly on board the Olympia and goes for a drive in the afternoon.

NEBRASKA MAN TO MANAGE

Meiklejohn Will Conduct the War Office Until August 1st.

WASHINGTON, July 25.-Secretary Alger returned to Washington yesterday and was in his office early. Soon after his arrival Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn joined him and they had a consultation regarding matters in the department and the turning over of the department to General Alger's successor. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn will be in charge until Mr. Koot qualifies on August 1. Secretary Alger is expecting to be absent in the interval.

THE PRESIDENT MAY COME.

Invited to Be Present at the First Nebraska Reception.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Assistant Secretary Melklejohn yesterday presented an invitation to the president to be present at the reception to be given to the First Nebraska volunteers at Lincoln on September 24, upon their return from the Philippines.

The president promised to accept in case he could make his contemplated western trip.

Banks Must Not Stamp Checks. OMAHA, July 25.-Internal Revenue Collector Houtz has received a ruling from the internal revenue at Washington on a very important point. Its effect is to prohibit banks from stamping checks which through careless ness have been laft unstamped by the "You drawers. The ruling reads: are advised that banks must not affix stamps to unstamped checks presented, and must return to the drawer any unstamped checks presented for payment. You are directed to notify the banks that are guilty of the prac-tice herein described that if it is not immediately discontinued they will be reported to the United States district attorney for prosecution."

Four Girls are Drowned.

WELLINGTON, Kan., July 25 .-Edna Curtis, Millie Detrick, Inez and Mabel Neal, daughters of prominent Caldwell citizens, were drowned at Drury, a fishing and bathing resort, six miles east of that place, yesterday afternoon. The girls, in company with a number of other girls, were bathing in the river.

President Kruger Resigns. JOHHANESBURG, July 25.-President Kruger has resigned owing to the opposition of the Volksrood to the dynamite concessions.

return. WILLIAM C. MAYBURY, Mayor.

Hon, William C. Maybury, Mayor of Detroit, Mich.: I am deeply touched by your telegram notifying me of the welcome by my fellow citizens which awaits me on my homecoming. Were I to consult my own feelings in the matter, Mrs. Alger and myself will go quietly to our home and there receive the friends who might honor us by calling, for surely the fond anticipation of being back in oid Michigan eclipses all other thoughts. We expect to arrive home Wednes-

day afternoon, August 2. R. A. ALGER.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR REGULARS

The Transport Sheridan Reaches Manils

With Troops for Oils MANILA, July 25 .- The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco June 25, with reinforcements for General E. S. Otis, arrived here yesterday. On July 16 a great waterspout was discovered directly in the course of the ship and to avoid it it was necessary to make a detour of several miles.

General Otis has received a letter dated July 2 and signed by Charles Blanford and Fred Heppe respectively. assistant engineer and third officer of the hospital ship Relief, who was captured by Filipinos off Paranaque on The letter says the prisoners May 30. in the hands of the insurgents "are receiving excellent treatment, but the suspense of fearing the loss of our po-sitions i terrible." The prisoners beg General Otis to intercede for their release. General Otis has taken steps in that direction.

DREYFUS SOON TO BE HEARD.

Active Preparations for the Trial, Which Is See for August 7th.

RENNES, July 25 .- Now, that the date of the court-martial for the trial of Captain Dreyfus has been fixed for August 7 there is greater activity in the preparations of that event. Telegraph and telephon lines are being constructed and officers on furlough have been ordered to return to their posts by August 4. The gendarmes have been given a new countersign and the minister of war has issued instructions with regard to possible demonstrations.

Femand an Eight-Hour Day.

DENVER, July 25.-The attempt to reopen the Globe smelter on the old ten and twelve-hour schedule has failed. The men demand an eight-hour day, but have pledged themselves to abide by the decision of the state board of arbitration as to hours of labor and wages.

Advance in Price of Iron.

CHATTANOOGA, July 25.-All the Cincinnati furnaces of the Chattanooga district today announced an advance of \$1 per ton in pig iron, making the price of No. 1 \$16.

is one of the chief articles of shipment from the United States to France and enters duty free. Had the treaty failed a heavy duty would have been im posed upon American cotton. The same is true of copper, rubber and many classes of machinery.

France secures important concessions on over 100 of the chief products sent by France to this country. The Dingley law allows not to exceed 20 er cent reduction as a basis of rectprocity, but the full 20 per cent is not allowed on all the articles covered by the treaty. On some of them the reduction is 5 per cent, on others 10 per cent, others 15 and up to 20 per cent The list would have been larger, and the percentage of reduction greater in some cases had the minimum list heen secured. The main cause of the eliminating of champagne from the list was France's refusal to make concessions satisfactory to the United States.

NO SHOW FOR INTERVENTION.

Mrs. Maybrick Will Undoubtedly Have to Serve Out Her Sentence

LONDON, July 25 .- In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Michael Davitt, member for South Mayo, asled the government if, in view of the fact that the conduct of Mrs. Maybrick in prison had been uniformly good, the home office would not recommend royal clemency in her case. Sir Matthew White Ridley, the home secretary, said he was unable to hold out hope of exceptional treatment of Mrs. Maytrick. 'The home secretary added that he was not aware of the existence of any reason for royal clemency.

RAILROAD GRADERS THREATENED.

Young Bucks May Swoop Down on Reservation Workmen.

BOISE, Idaho, July 25 .- Word from Lewiston over the long-distance tele phone is to the effect that while the Indians on the Nez Perces reservation have outwardly submitted to the agreement of their chiefs to permit work on the Northern Pacific grant through the reservation to proceed the young bucks continue to manifest an ugly spirit, which is brutalized by liquor furnished by white men. They threaten to swcop down on the grad ers again as they did a few days ago. this time not to scare them off, but to murder.

Roosevelt to Take a Hand.

NEW YORK, July 25.-Governor Roosevelt, is taking personal cognizance of the complaints that have been made by the street car employes about the alleged wholesale violation of the ten-hour law by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company and the Metropolitan Street railway. He is not pleased with the way the overtures of the Board of Mediation and Arbitration had been met by the presidents of these two companies, and has requested the board to make an investigation into the alleged violations.

is spreading. The Rock Island announced yesterday that it would put in the same basing rate from the Missouri river as in effect from St. Paul, making the rate from Seattle to Chicago via the Missouri river \$47.50 instead of \$52.50.

According to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, the United States government has informed the Italian authorities that it is impossible to discover the lynchers. The newspapers the correspondent adds, are indignant, and vigorously denounce what they call "sham American civilization."

Among a long list of apointments to army positions announced yesterday are several Iowans and one Nebraskan, as follows: To be captains, Frederick Goedke, W. G. Wyman, both of Iowa. To be first lieutenants, Joseph Matson, James McMahon, both of Iowa; George S. Ralston, Third Nebraska volunteers.

The Illinois Central railroad has completed arrangements with the Pullman Car company for the equipment of the Chicago-New Orleans, the St. Louis-New Orleans and the Cincinnati-New Orleans trains with new twelve section drawing room cars. having all the modern improvements.

The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty-five per cent, the First National bank of Carthage, N. Y .: 10 per cent, the First National bank of Neligh, Neb.; 5 per cent, the City National bank of Fort Worth, Tex.; 15 per cent, the First National bank of East Saginaw, Mich.

of former soldiers of the German army now living in the United States will be held in Chicago from August 13 to 15, inclusive. More than 5,000 ex-soldiers will come to Chicago from all parts of the country. The Deutscher Kriege Verein of Chicago will at the same time celebrate its silver jublice. Fifty societies of the national federation and almost every German military organization of this country will be represented.

Rose Coghlan, the actress, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the clerk's office of the United States district court in New York under the name of Rosamond Maria Sullivan. Her petition places her habilities at \$26.836.

One of the boilers of the Austrian torpedo boat Adler exploded at Pola, Austria, killing a lieutenant and four members of the crew.

The Rome Popolo Romano says the United States has given assurances that it will prosecute rigorously all who were concerned in the commission of the crime at Lallula, La.

United States ambassador, The Joseph H. Choate, gave a reception at his residence in London to the Yale-Harvard Athletic team, the stewards, Messrs. Wendell, Brooks and Sherrill, and Walter Camp. A large number of Americans were present.

been a trustee of Hamilton college since 1883, and has served as president of the New England society in the city of New York. He was one of the most prominent members of the last New York state constitutional convention, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee.

Secretary Alger is in receipt of a great number of letters and telegrams from persons in every station in life, all touching upon his retirement from public life. So numerous are the communications on the subject that the secretary finds himself physically unable to make proper separate responses to all of them. Therefore he has requested the Associated Press to convey to the writers and senders an acknowledgment of his deep appreciation of the sentiments expressed.

CAN TELEGRAPH TO DAWSON.

The Dominion Government Line Rapid'y Being Constructed.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, July 18.-(Via Vancouver, B. C., July 24.-The Dominion government telegraph line is now completed to Five Fingers and is progressing so rapidly that messages may be sent over it to Dawson in less than two months from date.

Two representatives of a company which claims to have a concession for a cable from Vancouver, B. C., to this port, are now here. They say steps will very shortly be taken to begin the laying of the cable. Much London capital is said to have been subscribed for this cable in order that the mining market in London may be in telegraphic communication with the gold fields of the interior.

ROBT. INGERSOLL NOT RICH.

He Was a Great Money Maker, but a Poor Money Saver.

NEW YORK, July 24 .- Regarding Colonel Ingersoll's estate his brotherin-law and private secretary, C. P. Farrell, said:

"If he left a will I don't know of it. Colonel Ingersoll died poor. He was a great money earner, but a poor money saver. For years and years, perhaps thirty, his income was immense. cannot recall any lawyer who is his equal at earning dollars. Others have made larger fees at times, but no lawyers' fees that I know have run so high on the average. He has not left any estate worth speaking of."

Will Disarm Negro Miners.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 24 .- The striking miners hald a big meeting at the Central Labor union hall yesterday and discussed the strike situation. After the meeting the head of the police department, Detective Fred Brennecke and Sheriff Koepke, called upon John Ingle and asked him to disarm his negro miners. He said he would willingly do so if he had assurances that the striking miners would not carry arms. He said that while his men carried arms openly the strikers did not display their weapons. The situation still remains serious.

THINKS BODY NOT HIS SON.

Fillpino Supposed to Occupy Coffin of a Soldier

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24 .- The Chronicle says that a casket supposed to contain the remains of Private Francis Deckelman, company L, First California volunteers, was lowered in May last into a grave in the Deckelman family plot at Odd Fellow's cemetery. On the 11th of the present month, on the suspicion that a mistake had been made, the casket was disinterred at the request of the boy's father and the suspicion verified. Decomposition had set in to such an extent that identification was impossible, but it was plain to the bereaved father that a dead Filipino had been given the resting place intended for his son. S. Reinard of this city, who disinterred the remains at Manila, states, however, that they are the remains of young Deckelman.

ALL PLACES FILLED.

No More Appointments to Be Made in the Volunteer Army.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- "All of the commissions in the volunteer army have been issued or disposed of," said Adjutant General Corbin. "Five hundred of these commissions have been issued, or have been prepared ready for issue, so that there are now no more appointments to be made in the volunteer army."

Selling Off Their Steamers.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 24 .- Late arrivals from St. Michaels, Alaska, rethat there are at St. Michaels port about forty small river steamers for sale. They are the property of unsuccessful prospecting parties that wintered on the Koyukuk and other branches of the Yukon. In many instances their owners depend on their sale to secure means to obtain the passage home. The steamers are for sale at any price, but there is no demand for them and none have thus far been reported sold. Several vessels are reported aground on the Koyukuk river. They will not be able to get away until the river rises. A list of their names is not obtainable.

Garment Workers Out.

NEW YORK, July 24 .- Six hundred pressers, employed in the garment trade, struck work and organized a union. They claim their number will be doubled tomorrow and that 7,000 garment workers will strike for higher wages. The piece workers demand an increase of about 20 per cent, while the week workers want an increase of 15 per cent. The interesting point of the men is that they may work fifty-nine hours a week instead of fifty, as at present.

The fourteenth national convention