

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 17.—The following is a condensed programme of the grand parade: The three grand divisions and various sub-divisions composing them form in columns of platoons or double sections front, double ranks, with interval of 16 feet, and only a drum corps platoon of police. Eminent Sir Norman T. Gassette, Commander; Sir Warren G. Purdy, Adjutant General Chief of Staff; Sir G. M. Moulton, Assistant Adjutant General; Sir John M. Bonnell and Sir Gilbert M. Holmes, Aids.

First Grand Division—Eminent Sir H. Turner, Captain General with aids.

First Division—Eminent Sir James G. Elwood, Grand Senior Warden with aids, Sir H. S. Brogan, Sir A. W. Sawyer, Sir C. E. Hyde; band; Illinois Commandery.

Second Division—Eminent Sir Haswell C. Clark, Grand Junior Warden, commanding; Aids, Sir Wm. L. Dustin, Delta, Ill.; Sir John D. Crabtree, Sir Richard T. Flourny, Sir Geo. E. Marshall; band; Kentucky Commanderies.

Ninth Division—Sir John P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, commanding; Aids, Sir Consider H. Willett, Sir Leander D. Condee, Sir Adam Ochs; band; Pennsylvania commanderies.

Tenth Division—Sir Richard L. Woolsey, of Indiana, commanding; Aids, Eminent Sir Jas. E. Waugh, Sir H. H. Miller, Sir A. E. Walker; band; Indiana, Texas, District of Columbia and Canadian commanderies.

Eleventh Division—Sir A. B. Currier, Michigan, commanding; Aids, Sir Edward C. Kreider, of Illinois; Sir F. M. Barrett, Sir J. M. McGill; Indianapolis Band; Michigan Commanderies.

Twelfth Division—Sir Oliver Clifton, Mississippi, commanding; Aids, Eminent Sir E. C. Page, of Illinois, Sir J. F. Emerick, Sir Lloyd G. Gagen; band; Michigan and Mississippi Commanderies.

Third Grand Division—Sir Benjamin F. Haller, Tennessee, commanding.

Thirteenth Division—Sir Abraham Powell, California, commanding; Aids, Eminent Sir Samuel W. Waddell, Sir A. C. Lamb, Sir J. A. Oliver; California Battalion of California, Utah and Nevada Knights, and Tennessee Commanderies.

Fourteenth Division—Sir Edward W. Hicks, of Wisconsin, commanding; Aids, Sir Joseph W. Congdon, of N. J., Sir E. F. Phelps, of Galesburg, Ill.; Sir T. M. Bradshaw; band; Illinois Commanderies.

Third Division—Eminent Sir C. W. Dunning, General Standard Bearer, commanding; Aids, Sir Edward L. Cronkhite, Sir Joseph H. Dixon, Sir John B. Jeffrey, Eminent Sir Jno. D. M. Cary; band; Illinois Commanderies.

Fourth Division—Eminent Sir Daniel T. Hunt, of New York, commanding; Aids, Sir Jos. C. Humphrey, Sir W. W. Ramsey; Eminent Sir W. H. Bradley; band; New York, Virginia, Vermont and Connecticut Commanderies.

Fifth Division—Sir R. E. Fleming, of Ohio, commanding; Aids, Eminent Sir Louis C. Starkel, Sir Geo. H. Harlow, Sir D. S. Ravlin; band; Ohio Commanderies.

Sixth Division—Sir Geo. M. Short, of Ohio, commanding; Aids, Sir Charles H. Flutch, Eminent Sir Rhenna D. Lawrence, of Illinois, Sir Charles W. Adams; band; Ohio Commanderies.

Second Grand Division—Sir Fayette F. Fletcher of Vermont, commanding.

Seventh Division—Northwest Ohio Battalion—Sir W. T. Walker, of Ohio, commanding; Aids, Sir J. D. Norton, of Ohio, Sir T. P. Ferry, of Ohio, Sir Frank Knight, Sir Thomas H. Andrew; band; Ohio Commanderies.

Eighth Division—Sir H. B. Grant, of Kentucky, commanding; Aids, Sir John C. Hilton, Sir F. R. Hilger; band; Wisconsin, New Jersey and Georgia Commanderies.

Fifteenth Division—Right Eminent Sir John R. Parsons, of Missouri, commanding; Aids, Sir J. T. Holtzelaw, of Alabama, Sir George Soule, of Louisiana, Sir C. Kahler; band; Missouri, New Hampshire, Alabama and Louisiana Commanderies.

Sixteenth Division—Sir Charles S. Breilly, of Iowa, commanding; Aids, Eminent Sir Wm. H. Lewis, of Illinois, Sir W. H. Thomas, Sir W. W. Sprague; band; Iowa Commanderies.

Seventeenth Division—Sir R. C. Munger (Minnesota) commanding; Aids, Right Eminent Sir Thomas J. Anderson, Kansas; Eminent, Sir Isaac S. Montgomery, Illinois; Sir Henry J. Mulligan; band; Minnesota and Kansas Commanderies.

Eighteenth Division—Eminent Sir W. A. Hammond, Maryland, commanding; Aids, V. E. Sir Edwin Allen, Nebraska; Eminent Sir O. C. Gray, Arkansas; Sir David J. Cook, Colorado; Sir Hugh Sterling, West Virginia; band; Maryland, Virginia, Colorado and Wyoming Commanderies.

Nineteenth Division—Eminent Sir James P. Pearson, commanding; Aids, Sir R. L. Scarlett, Sir Wm. R. Rowen, of Nebraska; Sir H. A. Clark, of Illinois; band; Massachusetts, Rhode Island, District of Columbia, Michigan and Missouri Commanderies.

Twentieth Division—Eminent Sir John P. Newell, of Illinois, commanding; Aids, Sir Frank Sheffield, Sir M. C. Balleck, Eminent Sir Wm. L. Buckner, of Youngstown, Ohio, band. Oriental No. 12, Cleveland, Ohio, escort to the Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, M. E. Vincent; Lombard Hurlbut, Grand Master; personal staff of the Most Eminent Grand Master; R. E. Sir Walter Bragg, Deputy Grand Master; V. E. Sir Benj. Dean, Grand Generalissimo; V. E. Sir Lafayette F. Lytle, Grand Captain General; V. E. Sir Robert Withers, Grand Senior Warden; V. E. Sir —, Grand Junior Warden; V. E. Sir Clinton Locke, Grand Prelate; V. E. Sir John W. Simons, Grand Treasurer; V. E. Sir Theodore S. Parvin, Grand Recorder; V. E. Sir John W. Woodhull, Grand Standard Bearer; V. E. Sir Charles W. Carter, Grand Sword Bearer; V. E. Sir Gertie C. S. Schilde, Grand Warden; Sir Harkin T. Graves, Grand Captain General; members of the Grand Encampment and other officers of Grand Commanderies in the following order, ranking by date of Grand Commandery charter Grand Jurisdiction of Illinois. By courtesy, Right Eminent Sir Charles Moody Morse, Grand Commander, accompanied by the Hon. R. Shelby McCollum, Governor of Illinois; Grand Jurisdiction of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Virginia, Vermont, District of Columbia, Connecticut, Ohio, Kentucky, Maine, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Texas, Michigan, Mississippi, California, Tennessee, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Georgia, Missouri, New Hampshire, Louisiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Maryland, Nebraska, Arkansas, West Virginia, Colorado and Wyoming Territory, and other distinguished Knights in carriages.

It was the afternoon when the last division wheeled into line and by that time the advance guard of police who headed the procession had reached Lake Street on the return march. It was estimated that nearly 20,000 Knights were in line and it required about three hours for the procession to pass a given point. Every part of the parade went off with a precision and exactness that called forth applause. The brilliant uniforms the inspiring music and bright sun, which eventually appeared, rendered the scene remarkable in every respect, and one which will not be likely to be witnessed in many years, as it has never been before.

The streets were finely managed, there being no interference with the line of march. Much dissatisfaction was expressed when it appeared that before the line of march was completed almost the entire body broke ranks and went to their tents. This was particularly unsatisfactory to many thousands of people who occupied advantageous positions in the latter part of the line of march for which they had paid extra prices in some cases.

After the parade had terminated so abruptly and disastrously to some of the spectators, the Sir Knights dined and then the Triennial meeting was held at the Asylum, Lake Front. The session was secret, and it is only known that the usual committees were appointed and that the reports of the financial officers show the Order to be in good condition, the dues from Grand Commanderies in three years having been \$7,021. Three hundred members were present at the meeting, exclusive of the Grand officers, who number 11, the Junior Warden being dead. This is by far the largest attendance since the organization of Templarism, the next largest being in 1877 at Cleveland, when there were 209 present.

It is estimated by the Knights themselves there are over 30,000 Knights in the city, and 12,000 la-

dies; that there were 20,000 in line to-day.

Several cases of sunstroke or prostration by heat were reported, the sufferers all being of the procession. None of them were serious. No accident of any kind occurred to mar the pleasures of the day.

The ball in the Exposition building was brilliant to-night to welcome the guests who attended the grand ball. The spacious hall was more than double the size of the dimensions of that used at the National Convention, and was so completely filled that walking about was attended with the greatest difficulty. Thousands were unable to gain admission, and the doors were locked early in the evening. The heat inside was insufferable and many were glad to get near the windows or leave. Altogether, the toilets were unusually elegant, and every feature was pleasant, except the crowd and the heat. Music was furnished for dancing, but it was only possible for a few sets. The only exercises at the building were an address of welcome by Norman and Gassette, Chairman of the Triennial Commandery, response on behalf of the Appollo, Chicago and St. Bernard Commanderies by Wiley Meagen, who explained that his Grand Commander Morse and Grand Master Hurlbut were too ill to attend owing to the fatigues of the day.

DENVER, 17.—The reception to Gen. Grant concluded with a banquet to-night at the Glenarm Hotel, at which about 200 guests were present. Grant spoke for some time and with great interest throughout. He expressed great surprise with the progress of Denver, and magnified its future and the State. Speeches were also made by Gov. Pitkin, ex-Governor Routt, Senator Hill and many others. The dinner was elaborate and under the charge of Alex. Stetson, formerly of the Astor House, New York. The General will remain here about a week, making a number of excursions, and will then go east.

The *Tribune's* Santa Fe special says: The hostile Apaches after crossing the Rio Grande, marched 60 miles into the interior and took their stand in the mountains of the Sierra Candelaria, where they are now. After crossing the river the band kept a southwest course, and when about 60 miles from El Paso, struck the little Mexican village of Santa Maria, where they killed two Mexicans and stole a few head of horses. Col. Valle has gone into Chihuahua, but where his troops are is not known. They are probably on the trail of the hostiles.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—A dispatch from Eureka at 10 o'clock this morning says: A fire broke out on the east side of Main Street, south of Odd Fellows' building. It spread rapidly and traveled over substantially the same ground as the great fire of a year ago. The loss is even more as the buildings were newer and better. The fire extended south on Main Street to Gold Street, and swept everything to the northward. The wind was blowing a gale. Among the prominent buildings and institutions destroyed may be mentioned the following: Man's brewery, Leader printing office, Odd Fellows' building, Jackson House, gutted but standing, International Hotel, Theatre, and all intervening buildings, save Paxton & Co's bank, Pickard & Foley's building and Jack Perry's corner. It is impossible to form any estimate of the losses, but the amount must be about \$1,000,000. All of the private residences on Spring, Buel and Paul Streets north of the Episcopal Church were consumed. There can be no doubt that many families are left destitute.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—J. Buchanan, dean of the Electric Medical College, under heavy bail to answer the charges of fraudulent issue of medical diplomas, drowned himself at 1 o'clock this morning. He jumped from a ferryboat between this city and Camden. The harbor police have been dragging the Delaware for the body, but without success. A ferry hand says that when he last saw the doctor he was striking out lively for the lower end of Windmill Island.

The coroner to-day began inquiry into the cause of death of nine persons who died here from injuries received in the May's Landing disaster of a week ago.

OMAHA, 17.—Yesterday afternoon, during a heavy rainstorm, Willie Copley, aged 9, while running home, was caught by a plank sidewalk which had been piled against the fence to allow the grading of the street, and which was blown over on him. He was drowned underneath it in two feet of water. His myste-

rious disappearance was explained this afternoon by the accidental discovery of his body under the fallen sidewalk.

BOSTON, 17.—Secretary of State Evarts writes the case of Rev. J. W. Parson, the missionary murdered in Turkish territory, will have the earnest attention of the United States.

NEW ORLEANS, 18.—W. S. Hopham, only survivor of the schooner *Ouida*, reports the vessel capsized off Padre Island on Thursday night. Capt. J. A. Howard, United States engineer, lately in charge of the harbor improvements of Sabine Pass, and Pat Powers, sailor, were drowned. He also reports the schooner *Laurel* went ashore and Capt. McCall and four men were lost, also that the schooner *Walcome* and another, name unknown, were bottom up on the Mustang Islands. All hands supposed lost.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The Yaeger flouring mill, the largest in the city, burned to-night. It was erected three years ago and cost \$200,000, with improvements since of \$50,000. It was insured for \$285,000, mostly in eastern and foreign companies. The mill was in operation at the time of the fire, which is supposed to have caught fire from overheated machinery.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—A military correspondent of the *Times* says: It seems possible that General Phayer will not relieve Candahar, as owing to the deficiency in transportation facilities he will not be able to advance before the end of August or ten days later than the original date fixed upon.

We have at last received a statement of the losses to the British by the battle on the 27th of July, which positively places the number of casualties at 21 officers, 300 Europeans and 700 natives killed or missing and five officers and 90 men wounded.

General Stewart's force will reach Gundamunk to-morrow where he will make a short halt and then march to Peshawar.

A dispatch from Jagdaluk says: Great fear is felt that Ayoo Khan may elude Gen. Roberts.

Mr. Gladstone's recovery has been rapid, and it is expected that he will attend the House of Commons next week. He was present to-day at the cabinet council, which had much important business to consider.

Candahar advices of the 15th state that the irregulars occupy the neighboring villages. Ayoo Khan has brought a few guns to bear on the city, but they are too far away to do much damage. About 8,000 Afghans have been expelled from the city. The garrison is well provisioned, except with fresh meat. Rumors of General Roberts' advance have reached Candahar.

The *Post's* Berlin correspondent says: It is expected that at the next session of the Reichstag the entire question of currency will be re-opened, for despite semi-official contradiction, the a variation against exclusive gold currency is daily gaining ground. In government circles it is said Bismarck favors adopting silver as legal tender. The President of the Imperial Bank, has in a remarkable treatise, exposed the mistake made in abolishing the silver standard.

Le *Vollaire* announces the death of Marshal Bazaine, and says his body, escorted by three Spanish soldiers, passed through Lemoges on the 12th inst.

Glasgow.—Serious rioting took place at the Home Rule demonstration on Saturday, owing to the Home Rulers passing an Orange lodge. Twenty police who endeavored to restore order were overpowered. Two of the policemen were injured so badly they are not expected to recover. One was stabbed by a spear. Twenty-five persons were arrested.

John Dillon, speaking at the Land meeting at Kildare, said: As soon as the Land League had 300,000 enrolled, they would be able to strike against rent entirely. If their demands were not granted, all the arms in England would not be able to levy tax in Ireland. They would have coercion, and they could go out any hour of the night they pleased and carry rifles with them.

At a meeting of the Land League at Cork, the *Juno* affair was condemned and the belief expressed that the raid must have been effected by persons desiring to see a renewal of the Coercion Acts and working to give the government

good value for their secret service money.

A case of 25 rifles shipped from Milford for Cork, was seized by the police.

The *Agence Russe* says: It would show want of knowledge of the Afghan character to regard Ayoo Khan and Abdurrahman Khan as other than irreconcilable rivals.

The *Agence* categorically denies that Russia is concentrating 45,000 troops near Bender.

Native reports are so unanimous as to the presence of three European officers with Ayoo Khan, that there can be but little doubt they are true.

The defences are complete, and Ayoo Khan is three miles from Candahar. He has 37 guns.

The enemy is throwing up siege works around the city, which up to the present are insignificant. The enemy have many guns, 5,000 infantry and 5,000 Ghazis.

LONDON, 17.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: Harvesting is now general. The fine weather has been of the utmost value. Wheat is greatly damaged by mildew, most of the samples being below expectations. Barley, which will be the heaviest crop of the season, has likewise deteriorated in color and quality by the weather of July, all good barley having been more or less laid. Root crops have improved. A large part of the later hay crop was got in during the past week, and will be about the only portion of the crop of 1880 which has been made in good condition. The continuance of fine weather is one thing needful to enable the farmers to make the best of what must be a deficient harvest, at any rate for wheat. It is probable the early deliveries of new English wheat and heavy shipments from America have reconstructed trade at Mark Lane and the provincial markets.

The *Daily News* learns that for some time past large quantities of printed matter intended to excite the Indian Musselmen against the British government have been sent from Pera to India. The attention of the government has been called to the circumstances, indicating that the inflammatory publications had been forwarded with the knowledge of the Porte.

At Dunganon there was serious rioting. The police, who had been severely stoned, fired on the procession and one man was killed and 20 wounded. There was also rioting in other parts of the country and several policemen injured.

The emigration returns from Liverpool for July show an increase of 5,000 compared with July, 1879. Thirteen thousand emigrants went to America. All the cabins on the steamers now leaving Liverpool for New York, and for some weeks to come are fully engaged. Additional steamships will be run to accommodate returning tourists.

A collision occurred in the Mersey to-day, between the Dublin steamer *Sanford* and the steamer *Baltic*, for New York. The *Sanford* sank, but the passengers and crew were saved. The *Baltic* put back and went to the dock.

Mr. W. Collinson will stake £1,000 against a similar sum that Dr. Tanner will not fast forty days and forty nights, the Collinson Brothers to watch him.

General Roberts has thirty days' supplies for the march to Candahar.

A post mortem examination attributes the death of Miss Neilson to dropsy of the heart, accelerated by extreme indigestion. Miss Neilson was driving in the *Bois de Boulogne* when she was seized with a sudden illness and was conveyed to a restaurant where she expired. Her remains will be buried in Brompton Cemetery, London, at the end of the week.

In consequence of the general bad harvest in Germany, there has been a renewal of the agitation for the prohibition of the export of corn.

Messengers from General Phayer to Candahar returned, unable to enter the city. The siege has begun in earnest. Heavy and continuous fire is kept up on both sides. Ayoo Khan is attacking on two faces of the city. A large number of men are pushing forward trenches toward the walls.

A letter inciting the Afghan tribes to rise, has been intercepted.

The Ambassadors to Constantinople have forwarded to their respective governments the request of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to prolong for twenty-four days the time granted for the settlement of the Montenegrin question, and to assent to its modification.

Riza Pasha has left for Scutari to