

Senator Charles Humbert, growing out of alleged "American Contracts", has been dismissed by the Court.

Paris, Sept. 22nd.—King George has invited President Poincare and Madame Poincare to visit himself and Queen Mary next month.

Tiflis, Sept. 22nd.—An explosive missile thrown into the automobile of Genl. Buratoff, the representative of Genl. Denekine, the anti-Bolshevik Leader in South Russia, severely wounded Genl. Buratoff and also the Georgian Genl. Odisele.

London, Sept. 21st.—Official announcement is made of the appointment of Sir Charles N. Eliot as Ambassador to Japan. Other appointments in the diplomatic service announced include Sir Milne Cheetham, as Minister to Peru and Ecuador and Mr. Drackanthorpe as Minister to Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador.

Washington, Sept. 22nd.—By a unanimous vote of the six members present, the Senate Judiciary Committee decided today that the proposed treaty guaranteeing immediate assistance of the United States to France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany, was made constitutional. Twelve members were absent, and their votes were not cast.

Paris, Sept. 22nd.—Troops under Gabriel Dannunzio, the insurgent Italian Commander at Fiume, have begun extending their zone occupation into Jugo-Slav territory, according to the Jugo-Slav delegation in Paris. They penetrated seven miles into Jugo-Slavia on Saturday occupying the heights at Risniak dominating the surrounding country. The Jugo-Slavs did not clash with the Dannunzio forces executing this movement, the delegation stated.

Brussels, Sept. 22nd.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold left Brussels at 8.50 o'clock for Ostend, where they will go on board the George Washington for their voyage to the United States.

Barbados, Sept. 23rd.—The S. S. "Tennyson" was completely flooded by H. M. S. "Yarmouth" and the fire is now apparently extinguished.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22nd 1919.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$10.50.

Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$4.15

New Season's Pork per brl. \$52.00

Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$51.00

Sugar---Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers) per 100 lbs. \$7.28.

Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation.

Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 18 40-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.13

Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.15½

LONDON, Sept. 22nd 1919.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price.

fixed by the Royal Commission per cwts 57s. 9d. -91s. 0d.

Muscovado, 89° basis, floating terms in bond, Ditto duty paid. 55s. 6d. -78s. 6d.

German Beet 88° f.o.b. no further sales during the war

Java 96°/ Gibraltar or Channel for Orders floating terms, no quotations.

Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.

Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt. 125s. -d. 127s.

Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool nominal per lb.

Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 5.

Consols 50½

Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 60.75

All prices subject to correction.

KING TO SURRENDER ITALIAN CROWN LAND

Special Cable To THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Millan, Sept. 1.—King Victor Emmanuel, who lately handed over six of his finest palaces, villas, and parks for the permanent use of disabled soldiers and sailors and the orphans of those killed in battle, has now formally signified to Premier Nitti his intention of relinquishing all the vast domains of the Crown throughout Italy for the benefit of the peasantry and of those who fought for Italian unity. His Majesty likewise renounces the possession of the buildings attached to such Crown lands in favor of those institutions charitable organizations whose distinct aim is to mitigate such sufferings of the people as arise out of the dire consequences of war.

An immense reduction in the civil list is also imminent through the King's resolution that his private patrimony shall be subjected to taxation equally with that of every commoner. On the other hand, he will continue through the Minister of the Royal Household to dispense the annual sum of about \$400,000, which he has distributed hitherto in private gifts to his poor and needy subjects.

It is felt that this initiative on the part of Italy's democratic monarch, on the eve of the Government's raising a compulsory loan at home, cannot fail to serve as a stimulus to sacrifice among all classes, especially in ranks of ancient and aristocratic families, who, for the most part are extensive landowners.

—St. Thomas Bulletin, Sept. 16th.

VICE PRESIDENT SEES STATEHOOD FOR ISLAND.

The future of Porto Rico will be statehood in the opinion of vice-president Thomas R. Marshall, according to a telegram sent to El Tiempo yesterday from the commission of republicans who are now in Washington opposing the unionist propaganda for independence. This opinion of Vice-President Marshall that

Porto Rico may become a state is also shared by Senator Kenyon who expressed a like belief when he was in Porto Rico several months ago.

At a hearing before the committee on Insular Affairs Senator Antonio R. Barcelo the head of the Unionist Party, stated that he had not gone to the United States to ask for independence for Porto Rico.

Representative Towner, chairman of the committee of Insular Affairs, and Senators Lodge, Watson, New, Pointdexter, Kenyon and McCormick said they were convinced there was no sentiment in favor of independence for Porto Rico and that they believed that independence was not compatible with the American citizenship enjoyed in Porto Rico and that the island was to be permanently a part of the United States.—Porto Rico Progress, Sept. 12th.

COMPANY ORGANIZED HERE TO MANUFACTURE CEMENT.

Equipment is now Being Received for Plant to be Erected Near Catano; This is a 300,000 Barrel Market.

A new industry, the manufacture of cement, is to be undertaken here shortly by the Porto Rico Portland Cement Co., recently organized and which is building its plant near Catano. Gustavo A. Besosa, of New York, Alfred L. Thomsen and the firm of Ochor Hnos. are chiefly interested in a new company, which is capitalized at \$150,000.

Some of the machinery and equipment necessary for the cement plant has already arrived and more is expected by ships soon to arrive. It is hoped to commence manufacturing not later than January 1st.

"It is our purpose to establish a new industry for Porto Rico," said Mr. Thomsen yesterday. "One of the drawbacks in developing industries here is supposed to be the high cost of fuel. At the present time fuel oil can be purchased here at a price equivalent to coal at \$7. per ton. With fuel available at this figure the development of industries here should be possible." Normally Porto Rico offers a market or approximately 300,000 barrels of cement a year. At the present time the price of cement delivered in San Juan is slightly under \$5. per barrel.

The new company is planning to manufacture cement on the basis of 100,000 barrels a year.—Ibid.

SUGAR NOTES.

The society of German sugar beet men report that the acreage of beets in Germany this year will be 329,063 hectares, while last year it was 376,042 hectares. This includes the acreage in Poland and Silesia.—Louisiana Planter.