

SETTLEMENT OF COAL STRIKE IS UNDER HEADWAY.

President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway, Makes a Frank Statement.

THE END NOW IN SIGHT.

President Mitchell Issues a Circular Ordering Men Not to Load Bituminous Coal—Must Stand Firm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway, to-day, referring to the meeting yesterday at J. P. Morgan & Company's office, said: "I was at the meeting yesterday at J. P. Morgan's office and at other previous meetings. I know of no settlement having yet been made, but it will do no harm now for me to tell you that negotiations toward the settling of the strike are actually under way."

SOFT COAL MINERS

May be Brought Into the Contest. President Mitchell Requests Them to Refuse to Load Cars for Anthracite Operators—Day of Rumors.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 27.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' to-day sent a telegram to the central Pennsylvania bituminous coal field, which possibly may have the effect of bringing the soft coal mine workers into the contest which the anthracite workers are now waging against the mine owners. The telegram was sent to Richard Gilbert, secretary of District No. 2, Clearfield, Pa., and was as follows: "Issue circular letter instructing all mine workers in central Pennsylvania, that they are not to load coal for shipment into markets formerly supplied by anthracite operators. We are informed that the Philadelphia & Reading, Delaware & Hudson and the Jersey Central railroads are now attempting to defeat the anthracite strike by sending their cars into central Pennsylvania to have them loaded with bituminous coal. Please comply with this request at once."

Truth Cannot Be Learned.

The report from New York that Chairman Hanna is making strenuous efforts to have the strike settled, was discussed with much interest to-day. Whether it is true cannot be learned here, but there is a feeling growing that some sort of a move will soon be made looking toward a settlement of the strike. From what quarter the hoped for step will come, is, of course, only guess work.

President Mitchell said that he had been watching the bituminous coal field closely for just such a move as he alleges has been made by the railroads mentioned in his telegram and he does not fear that they will make much of a success in getting the soft coal into the anthracite market. The miners in the central Pennsylvania region, he continues, are in thorough sympathy with their fellow workmen in the eastern part of the state and President Mitchell feels sure that as soon as they find that the coal they may be loading or asked to load, is to take the place of hard coal, they will refuse to handle it.

Soft Coal Fields Will Not Suspend.

Labor leaders do not anticipate any suspension of work in the soft coal field unless the operators insist upon sending their coal to the anthracite market. Considerable interest is being manifested as to the effect of President Mitchell's action in attempting to defeat the alleged coal carrying roads. This was a day of rumors. Around strike headquarters there were stories in circulation that Archbishop Ryan and Senator Hanna were coming here to see President Mitchell; that all the coal carrying roads had agreed to arbitrate all differences and that the strike had been settled. The last mentioned rumor was the only one which the labor leaders paid any attention to, and in connection with it, they sent a telegram to the president's union in the three unions comprising the entire anthracite coal field of Pennsylvania. The telegram is as follows:

No Attention to Reports.

"Report is current that operators have made concessions in wage scale and will attempt to induce mine workers to resume work. Please advise all miners in your district that no attention should be given to these reports and that they will be officially notified should any offer of settlement be made. Under no consideration whatever should work be resumed unless authorized by a convention representing all mine workers in the anthracite field. It is vitally important that all miners stand firm and determined and not be deceived by those whose interests it is to defeat the purpose for which the strike was inaugurated."

In speaking about the rumors of a settlement, Mr. Mitchell said the strike could not be ended without his knowing it and that he had no knowledge of any effort that might now be in progress which would lead to an immediate settlement.

Identity of Third Person Unknown.

Mr. Mitchell also denied having any knowledge of the opening of the negotiations mentioned by President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. He does not know who the third person is that Mr. Truesdale speaks of and says he had not been approached in any way.

The entire Hazleton region was quiet

to-day and the only noticeable change in the strike situation was at the collieries of G. D. Markle & Company. As predicted by the strike leaders yesterday there was a considerable reduction in the forces working at the various collieries operated by this firm. The strikers say that the mines are practically idle, while all that the general superintendent of the mines would say was that the collieries were started as usual to-day.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

Asked to Act as Arbitrator in the Coal Strike—Will Seriously Consider the Proposition.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 27.—Cardinal Gibbons has been asked to act as arbitrator between the striking miners and the operators of the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania. While admitting that he has been approached on the subject, his eminence said to-night that he had heard from only one side of the parties in controversy, and must decline to discuss the question of arbitration until all had been heard from. To those who approached him on the subject, the cardinal said: "I have received overtures from two or three interested parties, but I shall not act until I hear more of the matter. I have not heard from both sides."

"Will you consent to act if both sides do approach you?" he was asked.

"In that case I shall take the matter under very serious consideration; very serious consideration," he added, as if to emphasize the remark.

Continuing, his eminence declared that he would be glad to do anything in his power to help solve the problem which seriously affects so many souls.

MINERS GAIN

A Few Points in the Shenandoah Field—Not a Ton Mined During the Entire Day.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 27.—Today's developments in the strike situation in this region showed important gains on the part of the mine workers. Two big collieries in the Ashland district controlled by the Philadelphia & Reading Iron and Coal Company was compelled to close and a third worked with a crippled force. The Locust Spring colliery at Locust Gap, nine miles from Ashland, was unable to work owing to the small number of men who reported. This operation ordinarily employs about 1,500 men and boys. The East colliery at Locust Dale, closed this afternoon, and the Potts colliery at Big Mine run worked with a small force. It is estimated that 1,500 men are employed at these two mines. The union mine workers in the Ashland district say they have been willing for some time to strike, but were restrained by lack of organization.

In the territory between Shamokin and McAdoo there is but one colliery at work, the North Franklin at Travertine, and this is said to be short handed. In the Mahanoy district all the collieries are tightly closed. Every breaker at Mahanoy City has been cleaned out of coal and trade there must now be supplied from other points. There is no change in the situation here to-night. Not a ton of coal was mined in Shenandoah to-day.

Will Offer a 10 Per Cent Increase.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Associated Press at 10 o'clock to-night secured from President Mitchell the admission that he believes that the mine operators have agreed to make the striking mine workers an offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Further than this Mr. Mitchell declines to talk. He has been reticent all day on the subject and several times declared that he knew nothing of the rumors of a settlement of the strike.

Another Shut Down.

ASHLAND, Pa., Sept. 27.—The East colliery was so short-handed to-day in consequence of the organization last night of a branch of the United Mine Workers of America, that it was necessary to suspend operations.

FRAUD CHARGED

Against Customs Inspectors—Said to Have Colluded With Smugglers in Passing Dutiable Goods—Under Suspension.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Times will say to-morrow: One of the customs inspectors is under suspension and a deputy surveyor of the port has been accused of collusion with smugglers in passing dutiable goods into this country. The accusation is based on an autograph confession made by Mrs. M. Shanahan, a dressmaker of No. 11 East Forty-sixth street, whose trunk, containing many Paris costumes, was seized at her house after it had been seized by the inspectors. The same deputy is accused of having received bribes by Mrs. Hall, a Chicago dressmaker, whose trunk was seized after it had been passed and while it was being taken away by a Waldorf-Astoria bus.

Lieutenant Danner Killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—A dispatch from General MacArthur, dated at Manila to-day, reports the death of one of his lieutenants, James D. Danner. Twenty-eighth United States volunteer infantry, caused by the accidental discharge of the pistol. Lieutenant Danner was a native of Pennsylvania and had prior service as a private in the Eighth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry during the Spanish-American war.

Bugle Sounded "Taps."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 27.—That last bugle call—"Taps"—sounded over a soldier's grave at Carlinville this afternoon, when the body of Gen. John McCauley Palmer was laid away. Full Masonic and military services were held.

TEDDY'S TRAIN GUARDED BY AN ARMED PARTY

Passed Through Victor Unharmed. The Governor Showed No Signs of Excitement.

TEN SPEECHES WERE MADE

During the Day—Wonderful Crowds Greet the Vice Presidential Candidate Along the Route.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 27.—No special incident marked the progress of Governor Roosevelt's train from Cripple Creek to Leadville. The train passed through Victor, where, earlier in the evening the mob made things unpleasant for those on board. But the train was guarded by a party armed with rifles and not the slightest demonstration occurred.

Governor Roosevelt, after the labor and excitement of the day retired to his coach at 11 o'clock and slept as tranquilly as if nothing had happened.

Ten speeches were on to-day's programme. Leadville was reached at 11 o'clock and a stop was made of an hour and forty-five minutes.

Senator Wolcott made a warm speech and introduced Governor Roosevelt.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who was with Governor Roosevelt in the riot yesterday, also made a short speech.

PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 27.—When the special train bearing the Roosevelt party arrived here this evening, the station was crowded with people to see Governor Roosevelt. Three evening meetings were arranged for and all of them were attended by large audiences.

During the day at the various stopping places the crowds were remarkably large and an unusual interest attended the meetings. Governor Roosevelt in his speech at Leadville to-day, said:

"When I come out here among you I feel that I come not to teach you Americanism, but to teach you the doctrine of work, of honorable striving and honorable effort and to follow where you have led the way. I want you to think for yourselves. Supposing that the Republican party had done what our opponents desire us to do now, that is, abandon the Philippines? They would now be denouncing us in extravagant terms and blaming us, all of them, from Mr. Bryan down. In that case they would have been as right as they are wrong now. Remember that in this union there can be no division of either honor or interest—state lines. We will all go up or go down together. We will go up or go down as regards material prosperity and we will hang our heads or hold them high accordingly as the American flag does or does not stand in the future as it stood in the past, as a symbol of honor, of greatness, of truth and liberty. When in 1893 hard times came they came in New York, Colorado and California alike. When in 1897 prosperity returned, it returned to the seaboard states of the Atlantic and Pacific. It returned to the farmer, the ranchman, the wage-earner, precisely as much as to the business man."

HIRED YOUNGSTERS

Attempt to Disturb Governor Roosevelt—All Acted in Concert.

PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 27.—At Canyon City, Governor Roosevelt spoke and said: "The only danger of imperialism that will ever come in this country, is, if it is invited as a reaction against anarchy. Anarchy is the hand-maiden of tyranny. If ever we grow to substitute lawless mob violence for the orderly liberty that we enjoy under the law, if ever we grow to substitute the rule of brutal force for the rule of the ballot, where the ballot is cast freely and counted as cast, if ever we grow to exchange for government by debate in the legislatures of the country and on the stump; if we ever grow to exchange for those the violence that finds expression in either word or deed, then we will indeed be within a measurable distance of losing our liberty."

Another organized attempt was made by a small minority to interrupt the proceedings. This mob was composed mostly of boys, with a few men, who shouted for Bryan and cheered so as to interrupt the speakers. One of the youngsters, being asked why he was acting so disorderly, stated that he was hired to do so. They wore uniform caps and acted in concert.

Ovation for Beveridge.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 27.—The meeting in honor of United States Senator A. J. Beveridge here to-night was the most imposing political demonstration ever held in Minneapolis since the Republican national convention eight years ago. The speech was delivered at the exposition building in the hall where Benjamin Harrison defeated James G. Blaine for the presidential nomination in 1882.

Stevenson to Go to New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—James K. McGuire, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, announced to-day that he had received word that Mr. Stevenson, vice presidential candidate, will be in New York state for several days.

Bryan in Nebraska.

DAKOTA, Neb., Sept. 27.—William J. Bryan arrived here to-night and addressed a meeting in the court house yard. He made three speeches during the day, traveling almost forty miles by carriage and 150 miles by train.

President's Friends Call.

CANTON, O., Sept. 27.—President and Mrs. McKinley took a short drive to-day

and received many friends who called informally. There were no callers of political or official importance.

CONGR ADVISED

By State Department of This Government's Replies to Germany and Russia—Troops Will Begin Evacuating at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—Minister Conger has been advised by the state department of the substance of the replies made by this government last Friday to the government of Germany, Russia and China respecting China, which clearly indicated to him the general nature of the instructions he is to receive. Moreover, by this time he is informed of the orders issued to General Chaffee to reduce his force to a legion guard. The note to China specifically pointed out the lines on which this government will issue its instructions to its minister. The document itself is in course of final approval. Acting Secretary Hill having completed the draft some days ago and forwarded it to the President. It is said that the text of the instructions will not be given publicly at present for diplomatic reasons, but there is no concealment of the general scope of the document, which is on the lines laid down in the three notes. In this connection, it is said at the state department, that Mr. Conger will put these negotiations in motion without any purpose of acting for any government other than the United States, although the government steadily keeps in mind that the United States is but one of several nations mutually interested in obtaining a common end.

Prince Tuan Objectionable.

It is believed that the state department already has taken steps through Minister Wu, to impress upon the Chinese government the undesirability of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary and the painful impression this appointment has created throughout the country.

The government feels that it is much reinforced in its present position by the note from Li Hung Chang, in which he gave positive assurance to the United States that he had sufficient authority to protect all American interests and would see that this authority was exercised. If the appointment of Tuan promises in any manner to obstruct the performance of this pledge, then it would be clearly violative of the guarantee laid down and would warrant the immediate withdrawal of Mr. Conger from further relations with the Chinese envoys. So it appears that much more depends upon what Tuan does than upon what he has done.

BLAME LAID

On the United States for Recent Chinese Obduracy.—Germany May Have to Fight Alone.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The German press and foreign office still continue to deny that Great Britain has rejected Germany's proposal. They also continue to blame the United States for the recently revived Chinese obduracy and the renewed evidences that the Chinese intend to resume hostilities on a large scale.

The Berliner Tageblatt alone advises Germany not to expect a favorable answer to her proposition from Lord Salisbury, "as his wish to carefully nurse intimate relations with the United States forms the keynote of his policy."

Kreuz Zeitung, which had all along advocated a moderate policy in China, now advises a strong hand, claiming that "history teaches that China can only by force be induced to give redress for outrages on foreigners."

From two high diplomatic sources it was learned to-day that all the answers which have been received to Germany's proposition have one feature in common. While accepting in principle the demand for a proper punishment of the ringleaders, they refuse to postpone all peace negotiations until after the settlement of this one point. The replies of Japan and France are in agreement with this. Therefore, it cannot be truthfully said that Count Von Bismarck's latest move has proved an unqualified success.

Will Block Naval Ports.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—The Russian naval staff announces that it is proposed to blockade all Chinese naval ports in consequence of the hostile attitude of the Chinese fleet at Shanghai and to send fast cruisers from the allied squadrons to protect transports. The general staff announces that Russian troops are massing around Kirin, in Manchuria, where there are 5,000 Chinese.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Of Mrs. Anna L. Gray, of New Haven. Was Recently Divorced.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Anna L. Gray, of 1157 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn., was found dead in her apartments at 17 Garfield Place, this city, to-day. She came here a week ago, accompanied by a man whose presence whereabouts are unknown. Some discoloration of the cheek indicated the possible use of carbolic acid, but there was no other indication of how the woman came to her death and the coroner's physician this afternoon held an autopsy to determine the cause.

New York Breaks a Shaft.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 28, 1 a. m.—The American line steamer, New York, Captain W. J. Roberts, from New York City, September 19, from Southampton, arrived here last evening at 10 o'clock about 17½ hours late. Captain Roberts reported that the steamer had broken her starboard thrust shaft on Thursday at 2:30 a. m. The accident will not interfere with her return voyage, as the company has a spare on the ship and she will leave Southampton at noon on Sunday.

Collection for Flood Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Cardinal Gibbons has sent a personal request to all the pastors, both regular and secular, in this archdiocese for collections in aid of the Galveston sufferers. His circular letter will be read in all the churches next Sunday morning. In his prayer the cardinal designates Sunday, October 7, as the day for the collections.

ADLAI ACCEPTS NOMINATION OF THE POPULISTS.

Gives Towns a Jolly for His Magnanimity in Getting Off a Ticket That Could Not Be Elected.

ALL ISSUES ARE BUT DUST

Compared With Imperialism—Hard Blow to Silver and Trusts—"The Republic or the Empire."

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 27.—In a letter received to-day at the Populist party national headquarters Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson accepts the nomination for the vice presidency, tendered him by that party early this month.

Following is Mr. Stevenson's response in part: BLOOMINGTON, Ill., September 25, 1900.

To Hon. J. B. Weaver, Hon. J. A. Edgerton and Hon. J. H. Edmiston, Committee of Notifications:

GENTLEMEN:—By your communication of September 5, I am officially advised of my selection as the candidate of the People's party for the office of vice president of the United States, to fill the vacancy upon your ticket occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Charles A. Towne.

I cannot too earnestly express my appreciation of this manifestation of the confidence reposed in me by your committee and the Democratic parties, who represent me. Nor can I withhold the expression of my admiration for the generous action of Mr. Towne in his endeavor to secure the harmonious cooperation of all the supporters of Mr. Bryan in the pending presidential contest.

Upon the important questions of finance, of domestic administration and of reform in our methods of taxation, the platform of the People's party gives no uncertain sound. It is no less emphatic in its demand for a return to the policy of honest and economical expenditures of the public money.

In common, however, with the Silver Republican and the Democratic parties, you recognize the important fact that all these are but questions of the hour. In the presence of the overshadowing issue of imperialism, others are but as the dust in the balance. It is not strange then that there should now be concert of action between those who sincerely believe that a crisis has been reached, in which mere party considerations are of secondary importance.

Consequences of Deep Import.

Involved in the settlement of this great question are consequences of deep import to the American people. It is well, even now, to recall some of the recent events of our history. Before "breaking the peace of the world," Congress, referring to Cuba, supplemented its declaration of war against Spain with the words: "The United States hereby disclaims any disposition to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof and assent of its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

It was this solemn declaration by the American congress that justified the war at the bar of our own conscience and of that of the world. The pretense now that this disclaimer upon our part applies only to Cuba and not to other Spanish dependencies is "to palter with words in a double sense."

All mere words and glorification of the flag aside, the real fact remains that it is purely a war of conquest, a war of subjugation against a people, who as has been eloquently said, "in their struggle for independence have interposed the declaration of Jefferson as a shield against the attacks of his own countrymen."

Sixty thousand soldiers are now in the Philippine islands; how much greater will be the sacrifice of treasure and human life before the conquest is completed, no man can know. And when completed what next? How are these islands to be held and governed? Does any sane man doubt that it can only be by force, by the power of the army and the navy? And this not for a day or for a year, but for all time.

The Colonial System.

All this implies the exercise of power unknown to the constitution. It is in very truth government outside of the constitution. It means the adoption by the American public of the colonial methods of European monarchies. It means the right to hold alien peoples as subjects. It enthrone force as the controlling agency in government. In a word, it foredooms the empire of the United States.

Conditions now existing in the Philippine islands, for which we are in a measure responsible, impose new duties upon us. Imperialism—"The republic or the empire"—is indeed the overshadowing issue with which we are confronted in the pending struggle for political supremacy.

Again thanking the committee and those they represent, I accept the nomination so generously tendered me. Should your action be ratified by the people at the polls, it will be my earnest endeavor to discharge with fidelity the duties of the great office.

I have the honor to remain, Yours very truly, ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

AMERICA LEADS

In the Number of Awards at the Paris Exposition—Germany Next On the List.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The jury of final appeal in the exposition awards has finished its work. The statement prepared for the United States commission shows that America received the highest number of awards of any nation save France, and that she also received more awards in each classification except grand prizes, in which Germany secured a greater number. The figures, excepting for France follow:

Grand prizes—United States, 215; Germany, 236; Russia, 209; Great Britain, 183.

Gold medals—United States, 547; Germany, 510; Russia, 346; Great Britain, 406.

Silver medals—United States, 583; Germany, 575; Russia, 411; Great Britain, 517.

Bronze medals—United States, 501; Germany, 321; Russia, 321; Great Britain, 410.

GOOD DIVIDEND

Realized by the Methodist Book Concern—Conference Well Attended. Governor Atkinson One of the Speakers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 27.—The M. E. conference convened for business session at 9 a. m. in the M. E. church, with Bishop Cranston in the chair. The bishop addressed the conference on the missionary outlook in China.

A draft for \$909, which is the West Virginia conference's share of the Book Concern dividend, was turned over to the conference, also \$22 from the chartered fund. Rev. F. G. Brown, one of the editors of the Western Advocate, at Cincinnati, addressed the conference in the interest of that paper. Governor G. W. Atkinson was next introduced and presented the interest of the Children's Home society. He told of the splendid work this institution was doing in providing homes for orphans.

Other visitors were introduced as follows: Dr. Pinson, of the American Bible society; Dr. H. C. Jennings, of the Methodist Book Concern at Chicago; Dr. J. W. Bashford, president of Ohio Wesleyan University; and Revs. Wade and McDaniel, resident pastors of this city.

Many Improvements.

Reports of districts was resumed. D. S. Hammond reporting the Charleston district and D. L. Ash reporting Clarksville district. Rev. Ash reported his district as being in the heart of a great development. Great oil fields were being developed, immense coal and coke plants were being located and worked, and a new railroad that will soon be completed plunges through the heart of this district. All these enterprises are bringing in thousands of people, and towns and villages are springing up like magic. Much had been done in the way of the building of churches and parsonages and much more would have been done, but workmen could not be secured to do the work.

J. W. Bedford, presiding elder of the Huntington district, gave an encouraging report of his district, also S. J. Cotton, Morgantown, and A. S. Arnett, of New River districts, all gave good reports.

Dr. J. W. Bashford delivered his lecture on "The Outlook" in the afternoon to a large audience.

W. C. T. U. Officers Elected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 27.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention elected the following state officers to-day: President, Mrs. N. R. C. Morrow, of Fairmont; this is the sixth consecutive term for Mrs. Morrow. Vice president, Mrs. McIntosh, of Ravenswood; recording secretary, Mrs. D. A. Beatty, of Parkersburg; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Frances Parks, of Fairmont; treasurer, Miss Ella Poe, of Buckhannon; secretary of Young Woman's branch, Mrs. F. E. Reynolds, of Sistersville.

Railroad Bonds Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 27.—The \$200,000 of bonds which were voted by Marion county towards the building of the West Virginia & Pennsylvania railroad, were destroyed to-day by order of the county court. The company which proposed to build the road was never able to fill the requirements of the bonds, and they were never issued. The right of way is now owned by the Baltimore & Ohio, and the road will probably not be built.

B. & O. Engineer Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. KINGWOOD, W. Va., Sept. 27.—Geo. Kilbaugh, a Baltimore & Ohio engineer living at Newburg, was killed at Rowlesburg last night. Kilbaugh had boarded a freight train to return home and in lighting his pipe lost his balance and fell between the cars, being instantly killed. Kilbaugh was single and about thirty-two years of age.

OTIS DINED

At Delmonico's by G. A. R. Post. Charged Aguinaldo With Treachery—Cheers for McKinley and Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Major General Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., was entertained at dinner to-night at Delmonico's by Lafayette Post 140, G. A. R., General J. Fred Pierson presided. There were nearly 300 diners. The following telegram of regret was received from President McKinley, and read:

"Unable to be present at the banquet this evening, I join with all assembled in appreciation of the distinguished services rendered to our country by Major General Otis and wish for him long life and happiness."

President McKinley's name was cheered and cheers were also given for Governor Roosevelt. Gen. Otis was received with cheers. He charged Aguinaldo with treachery and with wanting to destroy the American army while pretending to be its friend and declared that the United States must hold the Philippines. General Otis closed by saying:

Fighting in Colombia.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 27.—Advices received to-day from Colon, Colombia, say the rebel forces again advanced to within fourteen miles of Panama, but were checked there by the government troops. The latest news was that fighting was proceeding between the opposing forces.

Belgium's King Will Abdicate.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—"From a source worthy of confidence," says the Courrier du Soir, "we learn that the king of Belgium intends to abdicate, before the close of the present Belgian parliament, in favor of the prince of Flanders."

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday; colder in southern portion; Saturday fair; fresh northerly winds. For West Virginia—Fair and colder Friday; Saturday fair; northerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schenep, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 70 3 p. m. 89 9 a. m. 78 7 p. m. 77 12 m. 82 Weather—Fair.