



## LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE

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### PEACE AT LAST IS IN SIGHT

#### Representatives of Aguinaldo En Route to Otis.

### TIRED OF USELESS WAR

The President of the Philippine Republic foresees the inevitable end of his struggle, it is believed, and having prestige with his followers, will make the best terms possible with the Americans. War Department officials are convinced that peace is near at hand.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, May 18.—General Otis called the War Department this morning that representatives of Aguinaldo are seeking terms of peace, and that the forces of the insurgents are scattering in the mountains.

The following is General Otis' cable:

"Manila, May 18, 1899.

"Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

"Representatives insurgent cabinet and Aguinaldo in mountains twelve miles north San Isidro, which abandoned 11th instant, will send in commission to-morrow to seek terms of peace.

"Majority of force confronting MacArthur at San Fernando has retired to Tarlac, tearing up two miles railway; this force has decreased to about twenty-five hundred. Scouting parties and detachments moving to-day in various directions. Kobbé with column at Candava on Rio Grande.

"Great majority inhabitants of provinces, over which troops have moved, anxious for peace, supported by members insurgent cabinet. Aspect of affairs at present favorable.

(Signed) "OTIS."

THE END AT HAND.

Great satisfaction is expressed by War Department officials with the news contained in the dispatch of General Otis.

The belief was expressed that the end of the insurrection was at hand.

The wisdom of refusing any terms to the first commission and impressing the insurgents is everywhere commended. On his account no doubt is expressed that the new commission, which is on its way to Manila, will be ready to accept the favorable terms which General Otis has been ready to grant upon actual surrender and cessation of hostilities.

THE PRESIDENT INFORMED.

The dispatch of General Otis was sent to the President at Hot Springs.

Secretary Alger said that the situation was most encouraging, and that it was apparent the Filipinos realized the strength of the United States and saw that resistance would mean extermination for them if they persisted in defying authority.

Speaking of the part taken by the volunteers in the Philippines campaign the Secretary said that, instead of wishing to be home, they would not have missed it, as it was an event in their lives; especially as the hard fighting has been crowned with success.

The Secretary believes that the commission which Aguinaldo is sending to General Otis will accept any terms proposed by the United States.

OTIS ON THE ALERT.

It is not likely that General Otis will permit himself to be deceived by the overtures of the insurgents, or that he will give consideration to any propositions which the present commission may submit that are not sincere and final beyond question. It is not clear to the officials here what concessions Aguinaldo expects to receive, inasmuch as General Otis, with the full approval of the President and his cabinet, has repeatedly declared that he will consider nothing but the unconditional surrender of the insurgents as a necessary preliminary to any negotiations for a cessation of hostilities.

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It is possible that the wily insurgent leader believes that he may make terms for the special benefit of himself and his cabinet, and it is even possible that he has an idea that the United States may be willing to reimburse him financially for the surrender of his army. It is suggested that Aguinaldo is merely looking out for his own interests in this matter, now that the Filipino cause is lost, and will demand safe conduct out of the Philippine islands for himself and a few of his chosen friends, together with sufficient money to enable them to live in exile for a reasonable period.

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS CONVINCED.

War Department officials are convinced that the representatives of the insurgent cabinet of Aguinaldo, who are to meet General Otis to-morrow, will succumb to the inevitable and utterly demoralized forces that they are ready to accept peace on the best terms they can obtain.

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"The reports are believed here and it is thought that the final peace is assured."

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A TALK WITH HON. WILLIAM A. ANDERSON.

The Virginian-Pilot's Richmond correspondent wired the following last night, too late for insertion in his regular news letter, which makes extended reference to the late Senatorial conference:

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., May 18.—If a convention is called by the State Democratic Committee, or if a primary is ordered, by means of which there may be a definite expression of popular choice for Senator, the people of Virginia may be assured that there will be a candidate as the exponent of the principles to which Mr. Martin is opposed, said Wm. A. Anderson to-night. "I do not know who this candidate will be," Mr. Anderson continued. "I reiterate what has been often said to you by those who signed the call for the conference that there was never originated a more unselfish movement than this. We had solely in view the good of Virginia. From my close personal relations with Mr. Jones, I know he is not a candidate, and has never been. He has repeatedly expressed to me his unwillingness to run, and I know this unwillingness is in no way due to apprehensiveness as to the result of the contest."

Regarding the identity of the candidate, Mr. Anderson said he could not speak, but he left the impression, however, that he would probably be a man not heretofore mentioned in connection with the Senatorship.

"I do not think the meeting of the committee will be held later than June first," said Mr. Anderson last night. "I see no reason why it should be later than that, and I do not suppose Mr. Elyson does."

Mr. Anderson, Congressman Jones, Hon. C. V. Meredith, Hon. W. F. Reddy, and Hon. S. P. Patterson held an extended conference at Murphy's to-night.

Advance in Pig Iron.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

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A manufacturer said to-day that with the price of Bessemer pig-iron at 16.65 Pittsburg steel will begin to advance rapidly. The new prices will practically put a stop to all exportation of steel for the year.

PARIS POSTMEN ON A STRIKE

#### The Postal Service of the City Tied Up.

#### THREE THOUSAND MEN CO

The Walk Out Precipitated by Failure of Senate to Approve Deputies Bill Increasing Carrier's Wages—A Conflict With Republican Guards and Policemen—Several Officers Hurt—The Government Firm—Vote of Confidence.

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Paris, May 18.—The entire force of postmen in Paris went out on strike here this morning, owing to the failure in the Senate of a bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies to increase the carriers' wages. The whole postal service of the city was tied up, 3,000 men being idle and no mail even reaching the foreign embassies.

A RIOT FOLLOWS.

M. Mougot ordered the postmen to

return to work under pain of dismissal, but the strikers refused to do so, and attacked a post wagon, manned by Republican Guards, which was emerging from the postoffice yard. The police beat the strikers off after a fight, in which several policemen were hurt. A number of strikers were arrested.

LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day there was great animation. Several of the members questioned the Government on the subject of the postoffice strike, pointing out the inconvenience Paris business circles was suffering.

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs (who is also Minister of Commerce and Industry), M. Delombre, replied, saying that the public services could not be allowed to lie at the mercy of a few officials, nor could the latter be permitted to impose their will upon parliament and the Government. (Loud applause.)

THE GOVERNMENT FIRM.

The Premier, M. Dupuy, said the state of the employees was not such as to allow of their going on strike, and if the postmen did not resume work they would be replaced by others. The Government, the Premier declared, would yield to no such intimidation. (Renewed cheers.)

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

A vote of confidence in the Government was passed—283 to 112—the Socialist minority in the meantime shouting and cheering for a general strike.

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