THE POWERS

ARE ALIGNED

France Will Join United States and

GERMANY IN OPPOSITION

Russia.

Attitude of Nations Upon the Question of the Evacuation of Pekin as Indicated by Communications from Ambassadors Received at Washington Yesterday-No Official Information from Great Britain or Japan-Military Situation Indi- ago has been fulfilled. cates That General Chaffee Intends to Remain in China During the Winter-Boxers Are Still Active.

Washington, Sept. 6 - The latest expression as to the attitude of the powers on the evacuation of Pekin comes from the United States ambassador at Paris, General Horace Porter, who has advised the authorities here that the attitude of the French government is favorable to the position taken by Russia, Almost simultaneously with this descatch from General Porter came another from the American charge d'affaires at Berlin, giving the attitude of Germany on Russia's pro-This in substance states that Germany while anxious to avoid any friction between the powers, regards the conditions at Fekin such as to require the continued presence of German forces there.

These two highly important communications bring the Chinese negotiations to a very advanced stage though they are not yet concluded as all of the answers are not yet in. The German and French answers, however, clearly indicate the alignment of the It is generally accepted that Germany's attitude in favor of remaining at Pekin will be concurred in by Italy and Austria, as these two countries act with Germany on political questions of a general nature. Moreover definite word has been received here which clearly foreshadows Austria's position in favor of remaining at Pekin. As to the purposes of Great Britain there is an absolute lack of official information though little doubt is entertained that since Germany has taken the initiative Great Britain will follow suit in favor of remaining in Pekin. The position of Japan likewise is lacking in definiteness, although it is believed in the best posted quarters that if other nations remain at Pekin Japan will deem it expedient to remain there also. It would seem from this that France is the only nation to give concurrence to the Russian proposition, although the United States has expressed a purpose of following Kussla's course, unless the other powers brought about a modification of Rus-

The receipts of the communications from Berlin and Paris brought about numerous conferences between the president, Secretary Root and Acting Secretary of State Hill and also between Mr. Hill and Mr. Adee. It was gathered from these meetings that another note was being prepared by the

M. Thiebaut, the French charge d'affaires, and Baron Speck Von Sternburg, the German charge, had long conferences at the state department today, but the purpose of their call was not disclosed, although they are understood to have related to the Chinese

situation. Military Situation.

The military situation at Pekin remains unchanged, apparently. General Chaffee's messages make it clear that he for one is proceeding upon the understanding that the American troops are to winter in China, and he and General Barry speak of the com fortable arrangements that here been made for the soldiers. The American contingent in the parade through the imperial palace was small, probably in conformity with an arrangement between the various commanders in Pekin that the force selected to make the demonstration should be limited in numbers, in order to reduce chance of looting. It is supposed here that this demonstration was made to impress the Chinese people as a whol and not from any present military

Some action of this kind appears to have been necessary in order to offset the stories which were affoat in the southern China ports to the effect that the allies had been completely overthrown by the imperial troops and the Boxers, which stories were calculated to cause further uprisings. Besides, the demonstration at the palace may reduce the ill effects of any withdrawals of troops from Pekin as a result of the present negotiations.

Boxers Still Troublesome.

The announcement from the cable offices that the Shanghai cable to Taku has been completed encouraged the officials here in the hope that at least it would be possible to communicate with Pekin the same day that a message was dispatched. It appears, however, from General Barry's report that the Boxers are still cutting the wires between Tien-Tsin and Pekin, and the messages received today from the Chinese capital show no improvement in the rate of transmission over those received before the completion of the new cable. It is expected that the reinforcements of foreign troops steadily nouring into Pekin by way of Taku and Tien-Tsin soon will be able to plear the line of communications completely of these wire-cutters and that the military telegraph lines will be kept open, giving rapid communication with the outer world.

REPUBLICANS MEET IN NEW JERSEY

Electors Chosen at the State Convention-Stirring Addresses by Senator Sewall and Others.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 6.-The Repubican state convention met here today and selected John F. Dryden, of this city, and David Baird, of Camden, as electors at large, and also chose district electors. United States Senator Sewall was chairman and made an address, in which he commended the administration of President McKinley. A revival of business prosperity, he said, followed the election of McKinley and the repeal of the Wilson tariff bill. He also spoke of ex-President Harrison as one of the greatest statesmen of the century. He referred to the election of Cleveland in 1892, and thanked God it was not Mr. Bryan, for Mr. Cleveland was an honest man.

The platform adopted endorses the platform and nominees of the national Republican convention held in Philadelphia, and asserts that every Republican platform promise of four years

The official work of the convention being over, Chairman Sewall introduced Senator Burrows, of Michigan, who had been invited to make an address. Senator Burrows discussed the tariff question, and then referred to Carl Schurz's reply to Secretary Cage. Secretary Burrows said that if Bryan should be elected he could put 16 to 1 into operation as Secretary Gage claimed. The Republican congress, the senator said, could not pass any law this winter which would make more secure the gold standard. Senators Teller and Allen, he said, could and would through debate prevent any legislation in that direction. They would talk until the fourth of March, if necessary, and no one, he said, understood this better than Mr. Schurg.

After the close of Senator Burrows speech the convention adjourned.

SENSATION AT THE GRAND CIRCUIT

Prince Albert, the Favorite, Suffers from Blind Staggers-Bets Declared off.

Hartford, Sept. 6.-The grand circuit racing today was sensational in one feature, Prince Albert, one of the three starters in the free-for-all pace, purse \$1,500, after making a half mile in 1.05%, came in at the wire either held by Walker, who was up, or in distress, taking second place. The odds were \$5 to \$10 on the horse, and the bets were declared off by the judges on the supposition that Walker held the horse. Walker drew the horse in the second heat, and explained that Prince Albert came down the stretch suffering from blind staggers, and that he was obliged to bleed him as soon as he left his seat. Veterinaries were sent to examine the horse, and the judges reserved their decision as to Walker's culpability until the evidence is all in. | St. Mary's and Sisterville. The train Indiana won the race in straight heats, and made a new mark in the at 7.45 and Mr. Bryan went to a hote! second heat, 2.04%. Coney was the

Lady Geraldine took the Charter Oak onsolation purse of \$800 in two straight heats, Maggie Anderson second. Seven starters. Time, 2.11%, 2.13%.

The 2.27 trot, purse \$1,200, was taken by Major Greer in three straight, Dolly Bidwell getting second money and Larique third. There were ten starters, of whom four were distanced in the first heat and one in the second neat. Time, 2.151/2, 2.141/4, 2.161/2.

The 2.10 pace, purse \$1,200, was unfinished, three heats being paced, two going to The Admiral and one to Paul Revere. Eight starters. Time, 2.071/2. 2.0714, 2.08%.

A heavy thunder shower stopped the event, and also prevented the Abbott from going against his wagon record

PARADE IN THE PALACE.

The Powers Make a Military Display

About the Sacred Edifice. Washington, Sept. 6.-The state department made the following announcement today:

"A telegram has been received from Minister Conger, dated Pekin, September 1, stating that a military parade passed through the imperial palace on that day, and that eunuchs and servants were the only occupants."

JUSTICE GREEN'S SUCCESSOR.

Pittsburg Dispatch Announces W. P. Porter, of Allegheny.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6 .- The Dispatch tonorrow will say that on competent authority it is enabled to announce that Governor Stone has made his selection of a successor to Justice Green on the Supreme court bench in the person of W. P. Porter, of Allegheny

Mr. Porter is the governor's law partner, and stands high as a lawyer.

OFFICIAL CENSUS RETURNS. Washington, Sept. 6 .- The census bureau today made announcements of population as follows: The comparisons are with 1890. Trenton, N. J., 73,305, an increase of 15,849.

27.58 per cent, Atlantic City, N. J., 27,838, increase 14,783, 115.24 per cent. Peoria, Ill., 56,100, increase 15,076, or 36.75 Galveston, Tex., 37,780, increase 5,705, or 20,79

lec cest Nashville, Tenn., 80,865, increase 4,807, or 6.13

Lincoln, Neb., 40,169, increase 14,985, or 27.1, per cent.

MR. GITT FOR CONGRESS. Mount Holly Springs, Pa., Sept. 6 .- At a meetng of the Democratic conferes of the Nine-senth congressional district, composed of York, Adams and Cumberland counties beld here today, L N. Gitt, of Hanover, was nominated for con

MR. BRYAN TALKS OF HIS OAT CROP

County Fair-Pleasant Diver-

place had the honor of entertaining the Democratic presidential candidate for a few hours today. The county fair of this (Harrison) county is in progress and Mr. Bryan was received at the fair grounds. The announcement of his coming had been made throughout this entire section of country, and as a consequence his admirers had come from far and near to see and hear him.

The accommodations at this place convince them of the insincerity and irresponsibility of the Republican

conditions.

Speaking of imperialism, Mr. Bryan said the question had not yet been passed upon by the people who were now to have their first opportunity to record their views upon the subject. The president only had taken a posttion, the judiciary and congress had done nothing. He instanced the Porte Rican bill as an illustration of what the Republican party would do in other cases. In that case the party had assumed itself superior to the constitution and the president endorsed this position.

The meeting closed a few minutes past 12 o'clock, and Mr. Bryan left shortly afterwards for Parkersburg,

place. He traveled from Deer Park of length and two or three other brief and informal talks at such places as on which Mr. Bryan came in arrived for supper before proceedings to the only other starter. Time, 2.05, 2.04%. speaker's stand. As he came in he was greeted by red bonfires and the firing road for squares was lined by a mass of humanity struggling manfully to get a first glimpse of the candidate. The day's run covered about three hundred miles of rough railroading. The three days' tour is regarded by Mr. Bryan and the West Virginia Democrats who have been escorting him as successful. He has made, all told, six addresses and has had uniformly large

DENIAL FROM MR. ROCKHILL.

Have Appeared in Certain Papers. Washington, Sept. 6 .- The state department this afternoon issued the fol-

lowing: "A cablegram has been received from

The Associated Press interview with Mr. Rockhill, dated Shanghai, September 2, was sent from Shanghai by cable after having been carefully prepared by a trusted staff correspondent

Shanghai. Shanghai, Sept. 6 .- Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, United States special commissioner in China, when questioned today regarding his denial of statements made by him to a corresdent of the Associated Press and cabled to the United States from Shanghai last Sunday, said the state department had cabled him regarding the interview and, as he considered his conversation personal, he had felt justi-

ited Mr. Rockhill as a correspondent and for the purpose of inquiring whether, in Mr. Rockhill's opinion, Russia would withdraw from Pekin.

As Mr. Rockhill did not request the correspondent to refrain from publish-

W. C. T. U. NOT UNFRIENDLY

Chicago, Sept. 6.-The general officers of the

MR. ROOSEVELT **ANSWERS**

ORATOR BRYAN

livered Last Night

at Detroit.

THE AUDIENCE WILD

ing distance,

to permit the programme to proceed

Homer Warren, chairman of the Re-

eral Henry M. Duffield, who was in-

the Santiago campaign, presided. Gen-

eral Duffield, in a brief opening address

ing, said the Democracy was before

the country on a platform of fictitious

Governor Roosevelt's Remarks.

In this campaign the issue of overshadowing

tional honor unstained, both at home and

broad. To deliberately undo the work would

brow us into dreadful industrial chaos. The

policy which means a violent panie in the

urther means upsetting the courts, the viola-ion of the nation's faith in financial matters,

and the unworthy abandonment of our duty

If you think I am using strong language, let

"And at what price will the ulti-

me read you from Mr. Carl Schurz's speech in Chicago, Sept. 5, 1896, in which he says:

mate result be gained in case of Mr.

Bryan's election? At the price of the

on record, such a crisis as can only

be brought on by a sudden subver

sion of the standard of values and

of the whole business credit. At the

price of indefinite business paralysis

and distress. At the price of the

ruthless spoilation of the savings ac-

cumulated by the toiling masses. At

the price of robbing our war veterans of half the value of their pensions.

At the price of greatly increasing

the number of unemployed, by dis-

couraging enterprise, and of curtail-

ing the values of wages for those re-

maining at work. At the price of the respect of the world for our in-

telligence and practical sense. And,

worse, far worse, than all this, at the

price of something that has never

born-at the price of the greatest

good a nation can possess and for the

preservation of which it should shed

its last drop of blood-at the price of

our national honor. For this nation,

so rich and powerful, would stand

before the world as a wanton, reck-

less repudiator, as nothing better

will be the cost of the experiment.

Fellow citizens, it is a grave matter, a mat-er of vital import to the existence of this na-

on. The public men who teach such moral

principles to the people, educate the people for the contempt and abhorrence of mankind. The

nation that accepts such moral principles cannot live. It will rot to death in the louthsome stew

its own corruption. If the nation adopting

such moral principles be this republic, it will deal a death blow to the credit of democratic

stitutions, from which the cause of free gov

nment will not recover for centuries. Now, mind you, the platform on which Mr

Bryan stood in 1896 has been reaffirmed without

dr. Schurz particularly referred. Mr. Schurz old the exact truth in his scathing speech of

the exact truth today. In this can

1806, and therefore what he said then is, or

paign the issues involved strike at the root of

ur prosperity and national honer,

the alteration of a letter and with an expli-reaffirmation of the free silver plank to whi

Are you willing to pay this price?"

than a fraudulent bankrupt.

been forfeited since the republic was

to dishenor the national reputation and to

Governor Roosevelt said:

shouting for some time.

throughout with

plauded.

abroad.

An Appeal to the Attendants at sion from Silver.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Sept. 6.-This

were poor and the meeting badly managed. There were no press accommodations and the representatives of the newspapers occupied seats on the ground and wrote upon their knees. The meeting was held in Haymond grove near the fair grounds. The crowd faced Mr. Bryan from a high hillside fronting the speaker's stand, located at the foot of the hill. The community had a tendency towards Republicanism, and Mr. Bryan's speech was an appeal to Republicans to investigate party questions. "You can't always tell the character of an egg from the outside appearance." he said. "and I want you Republicans to examine the inside of your egg and see whether it is as fresh as it may seem to be on the outside." He thought many men were too much inclined to follow the party platform without giving the subject any independent thought of their own, and he was sure that sufficient investigation would

He again instanced the report of his hig out crop, and used them as an illustration of the fallacious reports of the prosperous condition of the coun-He declared that his farm had received so much advertising that if he could turn the farm into soap he would be sure of a greater fortune out of it than he was under the present

where he is to speak this afternoon.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 6.—The tour of West Virginia which was begun Tuesday last by Hon. W. J. Bryan, the Democratic presidential candidate was concluded today by a speech at this by the way of Clarksburg and Park ersburg today, making three speeches of rockets in the suburbs and the railset speeches and a number of briefer audiences.

Repudiates Alleged Interviews That

Mr. W. W. Rockhill, dated at Shanghai, September 5, in which he authorizes the department to deny emphatically and categorically the statements made in certain newspapers relating to an interview alleged to have been given by him. The only interview he has ever given related strictly to the circular of July 3. He states that no merchant vessel will be sailed from Shanghai for several days."

the Associated Press, at present at

fled in replying that he had given no

The correspondent of the Associated Press on the occasion in question vis-

ing his views as expressed during the conversation the correspondent thought he desired to have them made known.

TO PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

American people are true to themselves they must in the most unequivocal manner repudiate the populistic and communistic doctrines enun Women's Christian Temperance union they repudiated them in 1896. The existence Evanston. Among other matters discussed was the prayer chain inaugurated by some of the members of the Indiana Women's Christian Temperance union for the defeat of President McKinley at the coming election. They were unanimous in regretting this action and will not co-operate with the plan.

NICHOLLS BELIEVES STRIKE INEVITABLE

The Scranton Committeeman Has Little Hope of Effecting Settlement of Coal Trouble.

Campaign Speech De-Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 6.-T. D. Nicholls, of Scranton, and Thomas Duffy, of McAdoo, members of the committee appointed to present the demands of the United Mine Workers to the operators, and Father Phillips were in about a settlement of existing difficulties without resort to a strike. The committee, according to the statement of one of its members, has hopes of WITH ENTHUSIASM approaching the operators and securing some concessions. This hopeful view, however, is not shared in by Mr. Nicholls, who believes a strike is inevitable. The committee will probably remain in session until early morning. Hundreds Unable to Obtain Standing Room Within Hearing of the Mr. Nicholis gave out the following statement:

Famous Rough Rider-Wit and The demands of the Mine Workers were put Sarcasm of the Governor in Disinto printed form and copies were sent out to all the big companies and most of the smaller one and were considered at the meeting of the operators in New York on Tuesday. The reason secting Colonel Bryan's Pet Campaign Theories Heartily Applaudoperators in New York on Tuesday. The reason the boards of the districts were not called together to select any outside committee or committees was that we were waiting to see what the reply of the operators would be to our demands. It would be unwise for us to send any other committee to the companies urging them to concesse our demands until they had an opportunities of the companies of the companies of the concesse our demands until they had an opportunities of the control of th ed-An Address Bristling with Logic and Teiling Points Against the Fallacies of the False Prophet

to concede our demands until they had an oppor-tunity of showing their willingness to do an without being urged by any one.

Now, however, as the reply of the operators is unfaverable to our demands the executive board shall, according to the resolution of the convention, act as it deems wise in the matter. The companies and the operators decline to hold any conference except with their own employes. Therefore the hope of doing anything with an outside committee or committees seems slim and vague and in my opinion a strike seems cer-tain. Detroit, Sept. 6.-The initial meeting of Governor Roosevelt's western tour, which was held in the big assembly room of the Detroit Light Guard armory tonignt, was all that the governor's most ardent partisans could have desired in point of attendance and enthusiasm. The floor and galleries of the great hall were crowded. Many

were on the outside unable to obtain ent, of the men are organized is not true. At seats or standing room within hear-Scranton alone on Labor Day 12,000 mine work-ers paraded, which is only about 14 per cent. of the total number of men who work inside The vice-president candidate received tremendously enthusiastic greeting e mines of the entire region. When the time mes for a strike it will be found that 90 per as he made his way up through one of the side aisles. A large portion of ent of the miners are organized. the audience stood up on chairs and yelled frantically for Teddy. It was

If the companies want to avert a strike why don't they make some concessions? The "cry we will neet our own employes only" is simply a ruse to fool the unwary. We have seen these employes go and beg them for an adjustment of with difficulty that the shouts could be appeased and silence restored so as vances, but the companies refused to grant demands unless the others did the same g. Then, when we ask them all to meet publican city committee, called the gathering to order, and Brigadier Genin a body they refuse to treat with us. In regard to the statement of the operators hat it is the bituminous men who are forcing troduced as another of the leaders in the issue, I will say that all the district officers with one exception are anthracite miners. I think the operators should accept us as the rep eulogistic of the speaker of the evensentatives of the miners. Unless all the operaand equitable settlement can be brought about. fears, but the only real fear on both

Shortly after midnight the commitsides was as to what Bryan might do ee gave out the following statement: if elected. When the governor arose Rev. E. S. Phillips met here today with the ofo speak the great crowd rose almost icers of the United Mine Workers of the three onthracite mining districts for the consideration en masse and remained standing and f proposition submitted by him at last week's onvention. This was that a conference be held The governor's speech occupied about an hour in delivery and was listened etween the operators of the coal region and een, one from each of the boards of trade of hamokin, Hazleton, Wilkes-Barre and Scranion and the telling sarcastic and witty oints were quickly caught and apon, two clergymen, a Catholic priest and a Prot-stant elergyman; three miners from each of the athracite coal regions of Schuylkill and Northmberland, Lehigh, Wyoming and Lackawanna, we from each region to be union men and one om each region to be a nen-union man and all o be miners at present in the employment of he operators in the region they represent. This sandon the governmental policy which has rms a committee of eighteen twelve miners. cought this country to the highest pitch of

our business men and two elergymen.

The miners and the operators of the region to onfer on the question at issue while the clergynen and business men were allowed to be pre-nt throughout the conference and to be priileged to ask any questions which may be laneas City platform commits our opponents to gested by the conference to sid in the amicable accustment of the differences. Father Phillips setting as an intermediary of the officials subbusiness world, and therefore widespread and prolonged misery among all our people; which mitted this proposition to all of the larger con-porations which could be reached by telephone The answers received were unfavorable Father Phillips realizing the urgency of the situation advanced another proposition as follows That each company receive a committee of it own employes and consider the grievances.

On this proposition the operators were no nanimous, some contending that they were always ready to receive committees of their own employes while others claimed that as superinendents or managers they could not give most violent and destructive crisis answers without consulting with their superiors.

WILLIAM J. MORGAN DEAD. Comptroller of State of New York Passes Away.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 6.-William J. Morgan, comptroller of the state of New York, who was re-nominated yesterday at Saratoga for the same office, died in this city at 10 o'clock last night of heart disease.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 6 .- Governor Roosevelt was shown the telegram announcing the death of State Comproller Morgan, of New York. He was asked whether he would appoint a successor before his return to the state The governor said that he was not ertain whether he had the authority to appoint and at any rate would not ct for the present.

DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Myron Matson Nominated for Congress in McKean-Potter-Tioga District.

Bradford, Pa., Sept. 6 .- The Republican senatorial deadlock of the McKean-Potter-Tioga district was broken this Matson in nomination.

him on the first ballot and Potter's conferees could not stop them. Conferee Sullivan, of Potter, who reprasented the opposition to Matson, refused to vote.

EXPLOSION OF A STEAMSHIP BOILER The Captain and a Crew of Twelve

Men Perish.

Vienna, Sept. 6 .- The boiler of the Danubian steamer Nogiton exploded near Kladova today, and the captain and twelve of the crew perished.

STEAMSHP ARRIVALS.

New York, Sept. 6 .- Arrived: Patricia, from amburg, Sailed: Grosser Kurturst, Bremen via uthampton: La Touraine, Havre: Columbia, amburg, Liverpool—Arrived: Majestic, from New York, Queenstown—Sailed: Germanic, New York, Rotterdam—Arrived: Spaarndam, New York via Boulogne, Sailed: Statendam, Bou New

NEW YORK DEALERS ARE ANXHOUS

Retail Coal Merchants Watching the Conflict-Only a Month's Supply on Hand.

New York, Sept. 6.-The local coal dealers are watching the threatened conflict between the anthracite miners and the operators. Jeremiah Pangburn, jr., secretary of the Coal Trade Protective association, predicted today session here all afternoon and tonight. that a coal famine would result if the The object of the meeting is to bring strike be continued for more than a that a coal famine would result if the

month. "We local dealers," declared he, 'have a month's supply on hand. The cost of storage prohibits any dealer from keeping a larger supply. When the strike comes and further supply is shut off, it is only a matter of time until we are out of coal altogether. The larger interests, I believe, do not | FIRST BUSINESS keep on hand more more than a month's supply. They would give out just as soon as the small dealers. A strike of the miners would prove serious. Such a difficulty could not be got around. I can see nothing but a famine in anthracite if this strike comes about and holds out for any considerable length of time."

An officer of the Pennsylvania Coal company said that the organization of United Mine Workers does not control more than a small fraction of the anthracite miners.

"Will the mining interests treat with the miners direct?" was asked this offi-

"They have in the past and it remains for the miners to decide whether they will insist on standing behind this outside influence. In the event of a strike I assure you the mining interests will be able to hold their

HAIFIELD INQUEST.

The Most Important Testimony Is Given by the Railroad Watchman at Souderton.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6 .- The inquest ino the railroad accident at Hatfield, twenty-seven miles north of here, on Sunday morning, when thirteen persons were killed and more than fifty were injured, was begun today by Coroner McGlathery, of Montgomery county, at Lansdale, three miles from the scene

of the wreck. William Munbauer, the engineer in charge of the milk train which was run into by the excursion train, stated positively that he had orders that the excursion train was to pass him at Lansdale, where his train would have been side-tracked. He was certain that the collision occurred within half a minute after he came to a stop at

Hatfield. Of all the evidence heard that of James B. Benner, railroad watchman at Souderton, was the most important Benner said that the milk train passed at 6.52. He immediately replaced the large flag in the center of the track, This meant "danger ahead." Not two minutes after the special came along and Benner distinctly saw Engineer Davis wave his hand as a signal to take the flag away. This Benner did, thinking that the train would immediately slow down. The train was then going at the rate of forty miles an hour. There was some fog, but he saw the train when it was two hundred feet away. The engineer did not slacken his speed, but went ahead bold-

The inquest was adjourned until tomorrow at 9.30,

ATE THEIR SLEDGE DOGS

Many Hardships Endured by Crew of the Stella Polare of Duke of Abruzzi's Expedition.

Christiana, Sept. 6 .- A telegram from Promsoc, Norway, in reporting the return of the steamer Stella Polare with the Duke of Abruzzi's Arctic expedition on board, says the Stella Polare reached a point in latitude 86.33 north, thus penetrating further north than

Dr. Nansen's record. The Stella Polare remained fast in the ice for eleven months. The pressure stove in her sides, making a hole 15 inches in breadth. Her machinery

was also damaged. The members of the expedition suffered many hardships and were compelled to eat their sledge dogs. A Norwegian engineer and two Italians, members of the expedition, perished. Dr. Nansen, who returned from his expedition to the Arctic regions in August, 1896, reported that he left his vessel, the Fram, March 14, 1895, in 84 degrees north latitude, and traversed the Polar sea to a point 86 degrees 14 minutes north, situated north of the new Siberian islands. This was a point four degrees farther north than any previous explorer had reached.

JANITOR ACCUSED OF ROBBERY.

Harrisbury, Sept. 6 .- Charles Brightbill, formerly janitor of the court house, was arrested weening. The conferees placed Myron this evening charged with robbing the money drawer in the prothonotary's office. Brighthul trioga and McKean solidly supported was caught in the act by County Detective Wal-

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today, FAIR COOLER.

General-The Powers Cetting in Line on th Chinese Quation. United Mine Workers Will Decide Today. Governor Rossevelt's Speech at Detroit. General-Northeastern Pennsylvania News.

Tribune's Educational Contest. Figancial and Commercial. Local-Mayor Moir and the Councils. Mon's Union Prefers Bribery Charges.

Editorial. News and Comment,

Local-Possible Action of the Executive Board of the Mine Workers. Three New School Buildings, Local-West Scranton and Suburban,

7 Round About the County,

DECISION ON

ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE

WILL BE

MADE TODAY No Action Taken by the United Mine Work-

THIS MORNING

ers Yesterday.

The Condition of the Pennsylvania Anthracite Region Not Considered at Meeting of Board of Mine Workers at Indianapolis Yesterday, but Is to Be Made a Special Order for Today's Session-President Mitchell Believes That There Will Be a Big Strike Unless the Operators Agree to Meet the Mine Workers in Conference-Members of the Executive Board Preparing Themserves with Information That Will me Useful in Their Deliberations. A Gain in Membership in the Soft Coal Regions.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6 .- "The condition in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania was not considered at today's meeting of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America," said President John Mitchell tonight. "As a matter of fact I have not placed the matter before the board," he continued, "but it has been made a special order for tomorrow's session and will be taken up the first thing in the meeting. I said some time ago that in my opinion there would be a big strike unless the operators agree to meet us in a wage conference. I have no reason to believe otherwise now. This is my opinion. I have not talked with the other members of the board about

"Information from the anthracite region indicates that the operators will not meet us and from this you can draw your own conclusion as to what the outcome will be."

Today the board met in the forenoon, but transacted no business. An adjournment was had until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the members were called in. While the refusal of the anthracite operators to meet the miners and their ignoring of demands made upon them for an advance in wages was not directly considered by the board, the members were placing themselves in possession of information that will be useful in the final consideration of the important matter.

Financial Assistance.

W. D. Ryan, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois district is here, and in consultation with the members of the board. The treasury of the Illinois miners is full and it is reported upon good authority that the districts control about \$200,000. It is thought Mr. Ryan is here for the purpose of pledging the financial assistance of his district to the board in event of a strike, Vice President Thomas Lewis, of Ohio, when asked for his views upon

"People generally think that this board will order a strike in a few minutes after the members get together. However, when you stop to reflect that we are dealing with the biggest proposition that ever came before the heads of any labor organization you can at once see that it will be necessary for us to proceed very cautiously. If we get into the fight we must win and we certainly will not order a strike until the situation has been thoroughly canvassed."

the situation, said:

As a rule the members of the board are conservative, but the general sentiment is that there will be a strike. All of the members of the board are present except Fred Dücher, of Ohio, who is expected soon. He has been in the anthracite region and is well posted on the situation there. In event of a strike it is probable he will be one of President Mitchell's aides in the field

Approximately over 1.000,000 people will be directly affected by a strike in the anthracite region.

Gain in Membership.

Reports were heard from members of the board and from organizers not members who had been at work organizing in the bituminous field. reports show clearly that there has been a big gain in membership and that numerically the union is stronger than it has ever been. Another point to be gained by being informed upon the conditions in the bituminous districts is that the board members will be in a position to judge whether or not the organization can control a sufficient territory to prevent the shipment of bituminous coal in the anthracite field in event a strike is ordered.

++++++++++++++ WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 6 .- Forecast eastern Pennsylvania: Fair Friday and Saturday; not so warm Friday; winds becoming frosh northerly.