

THE PLAN IS REJECTED

Coal Operators Say They Will Never Yield to Strikers.

THE CONFERENCE IS A FAILURE.

Mine Owners Declare That Anarchy Prevails in Pennsylvania—President Mitchell Willing to Submit the Entire Controversy to the President to Be Adjusted by Arbitration Through a Commission.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt is satisfied that the coal strike is not to be settled through an appeal to the humanity and patriotism of those responsible for the present intolerable condition.

The conference between the President and the representatives of the contending forces has been concluded without a settlement or promise of a settlement by the action of those to whom the President made his appeal. The "captains of capital" and the "captains of labor" were brought face to face in the presence of the chief Executive at the temporary White House and called upon to lay aside their personal differences in the interest of the whole country.

Mr. John Mitchell, on behalf of the miners, proposed sending the matter to a board of arbitration, and offered to give any sort of recognition to the union as having rights or interests to be respected, and proposed simply that any individual miner having a grievance might present his case for settlement by a judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Mr. Mitchell assumed the attitude of asking nothing but justice, and of being willing to leave it to disinterested parties representing the public to determine what that justice should be. The representatives of the mine owners and railroads assumed the attitude of refusing to recognize that the organization represented by Mr. Mitchell had any business whatever in the case.

They could not be moved from this position, and with the conference closed, it is to be resumed, the parties to the controversy are no closer than before.

The conference, as such, was a failure, yet it may mark the beginning of the end, as it is regarded as almost certain that the President will now bring the subject to the attention of Congress. It is not believed that the question will longer be considered with reference to the wishes and interests of the two warring elements, but will be dealt with, at least in part, as a matter of vital public interest. It is no longer a question of what the strikers or mine owners will do, but one of what the representatives of the people can do.

The spirit in which the "captains of capital" entered upon the conference was distinctly one of condescension, with an air of self-conscious power, giving an impression of defiance. Remarks made by a member of the party to the effect that if anyone knew what the President would do now it was more than they did appeared little short of sneering.

It is expected that the question will soon be up to Congress.

Two conferences were held, and the interest displayed in both was intense. In his statement of the case the President impressed upon the operators and miners the great need to the country of a settlement. The miners submitted their proposition, which in effect was that whenever there should be differences between the operators and their employees such differences should be referred to a tribunal for decision and that both sides should abide by the decision which should be rendered by that tribunal, regardless of its effect upon either side.

The operators then submitted their proposition. First that under no circumstances should they recognize or transact business with Mr. Mitchell, the president of the United Mine Workers, or any other agent of the union.

Second—that should any differences arise between employees individually and employer such difference should be referred to the judge of the Court of Common Pleas located within the district where the trouble originated.

The miners rejected the proposition made by the operators. The operators rejected the proposition made by the miners.

May Appeal to the Miners.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A final effort, with hope of success, is to be made to end the coal strike. It has been discussed by the President and some of his advisers, and while the idea is still in an uncompleted state and the final result still uncertain, yet it offers a method which now seems to be the only solution of the problem.

The suggestion is made that President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, may be able to have the men return by guaranteeing an investigation to avert the impending disaster which a fuel famine will cause, and that as early a date as possible there shall be a complete investigation by Congress and by the State Legislature of Pennsylvania into the anthracite coal strike, with a view of bringing before the public the facts and conditions of the miners, with a view to legislation or recommendations for relieving the condition of the miners in the near future. While it is not absolutely possible to guarantee such an investigation, there is little doubt that recommendations by the President and the Executive of Pennsylvania would be promptly acted upon by Congress and the Pennsylvania legislature.

Typoon Kills Hundreds.

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—Japan was visited by a heavy typhoon early in September, and the steamer Tatar brings advice of disasters. From Kagoshima comes the news of the loss of 60 fishing smacks and 1,500 men. The Governor of Yamaguchi reports that 38 persons were drowned and nine others were killed. The Governor of Hiroshima reports 65 lives lost. Twenty-five casualties occurred in Akitori alone. The steamer Kairu-Maru was wrecked on Ushifuki September 10.

Woman Drowned in Bath.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—Frank B. Townsend, living at 1331 Hamilton Boulevard, clerk in the general freight office of the Iowa Central Railway, went into the bath-room at his home to shampoo his head. The room was cold and he disconnected the pipe used to carry off the poisonous gas from an instantaneous heater. Within a few seconds he fell to the floor, overcome by gas. His wife rushed to his assistance, and she, too, was overcome. She fell into the bathtub filled with water and was drowned. Mr. Townsend was discovered by a servant and assistance was called.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Under the guard of troops a trainload of coal was shipped over the Reading Railroad from Mahanoy City, Pa., for Philadelphia. The Reading will, it is said, make another attempt to operate mines this week. At Scranton and other towns in the anthracite region the homes of the mining officials are closely guarded by troops.

The Erie express on the Pennsylvania Railroad ran into the rear end of a freight train near Milton, Pa., and Engineer Wheeland, of Harrisburg, and Conductor Stringer, of Sunbury, were killed.

Two stockholders of the New Orleans Railway Company applied to the courts for a receiver with a view to forcing a settlement of the strike.

John A. Sheridan, a fugitive member of the St. Louis House of Delegates, wanted on the charge of bribery, was arrested.

Gen. William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, arrived in New York and was given a grand reception by the army.

Sir Michael Herbert, British ambassador to the United States, reached New York on the Cunard liner Campania.

The body of the suicide at the Sturtevant House was identified as that of Miss Elizabeth Heesey, a trained nurse.

The long litigation between the City of Nashville, Tenn., and the street railway company has been settled, the city granting franchises in return for the donation of Centennial Park to the city, payment of 2 per cent. of the gross receipts annually and the immediate expenditure of \$1,000,000 on improvement of the property.

The miners of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company at the Blue Creek and Blocton Mines, in Alabama, have been ordered on strike because of the refusal of the company to withhold assessments made by union for the benefit of strikers from the wages of those miners who object to paying it.

The Maryland Society of Chicago held its annual meeting and elected Harry Page Guyton president, and a resolution was adopted to notify Rear Admiral Schley of his election as honorary member of the society.

The organization of a lodge of the Machinists' Union in Waynesboro, Pa., has resulted in two large manufacturing establishments posting notices that they will employ no union men.

A temporary panic was caused in Wall street by an unfounded story that the Comptroller of the Currency had declared Secretary Shaw's plan to abolish the bank reserves illegal.

The Massachusetts Republican Convention nominated John L. Bates, of Boston, for Governor, and Gen. Curtis Guild, of Boston, for lieutenant governor.

Stage Manager Harry C. Rose, of New York, who shot and killed his wife, was committed by the coroner to answer the charge of murder.

Tom, the trick elephant at the Central Hotel, New York, became so unmanageable that the authorities were obliged to kill him.

James P. Forsyth, an actor, who in a New York hotel with chloroform, Noah Hale shot and killed his son and beat his wife with the butt of the gun with which he killed his son.

The trial of Robert M. Snyder, banker and promoter, charged with bribery in St. Louis, was continued.

Rain and wind storms caused another postponement of the army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kansas.

The battleship Oregon has received orders to sail from San Francisco for Manila about October 15.

Foreign.

The Paris fund for a monument to Zola amounts to \$1400, including \$600,000 for the monument and \$800,000 for the various societies took part in the funeral procession.

The Pester Lloyd, of Vienna, in commenting upon Kruger's willingness to make peace with Great Britain, suggests that he induce the Boer generals to abandon their tour.

The Grand Duke Nicholas arrived at Constantinople on a Russian ironclad which was permitted to pass the naval forts.

Unusual wintry weather prevails in Germany. There was ice in Berlin and snow fell on the Swabian Alps.

Crown Prince Constantin of Greece was badly injured by the overturning of a motorcar.

May Yoh and Bradley Strong were married at Buenos Ayres October 2.

A violent earthquake occurred at Terin, Italy, on miles from the coast, causing a panic among the inhabitants.

The Turkish measures to suppress the Macedonian revolt, it is believed, may stir up the neutrals.

Dreyfus will not attend the funeral of M. Zola, at the request of Mme. Zola, who stated that his presence might cause disturbance.

President Castro and his army fled before the revolutionists, and is now reported to be at Los Teques, in a very strong strategic position.

The Birr County Court upheld the decision of the Criminal Act in the cases of Edmund Haviland-Burk and Michael Reddy.

At a Salvation Army meeting at West Gunndah, New South Wales, Edward Purcell confessed having committed three murders.

Mme. Zola was allowed to see the body of her husband. She swooned when his features were uncovered.

It is stated in London that Premier Balfour will withdraw the government's education bill.

PRIDE OF MOROS CRUSHED

The Americans Capture and Destroy Forty of Their Forts.

OVER A HUNDRED NATIVES FALL.

It is Believed the Moral Effect of the Defeat of the Moros Will Be Great—General Davis Has Ordered that Hostilities Be Stayed in Order to Permit the Sultan of Bacolod and other Hostile Sultans to Make Peace.

Manila (By Cable).—Capt. John J. Pershing's column has completely routed the Macin Moros in the Island of Mindanao, killing or wounding a hundred of them and capturing and destroying 40 forts.

Two Americans were wounded, but none killed.

On Tuesday the Moros retired to their largest and strongest fort, on the lake shore, and on Wednesday Captain Pershing attacked them with artillery, bombarding them three hours.

At noon the Americans sent a squad of men, attempted to set fire to the fort. He crept under the walls and started a blaze, but the Moros discovered him and forced the Americans to retreat.

In the afternoon the Sultan of Cabaugan led a sortie at the head of a band of fanatics armed with knives. They crept through the grass, sprang up and attacked the Americans. The Sultan was wounded six times, but looted an American before he died. His followers were also killed.

In the darkness Wednesday night Captain Pershing took his batteries within a hundred yards of the fort, closed in his infantry lines and resumed the attack. The Moros broke through twice and attempted to escape by the beach, but were discovered and many of them were killed. They abandoned the fort early Thursday after 15 hours' bombardment. Captain Pershing destroyed the rest of the forts and returned to Camp Vicars.

It is believed the moral effect of the defeat of the Moros will be great. General Davis has ordered that hostilities be stayed in order to permit the Sultan of Bacolod and other hostile Sultans to make peace. The Sultans of Misau were confident of their ability to defeat the Americans and vowed before the fight to enter slavery voluntarily if they themselves were defeated.

AMERICAN GUNNERS' FIRE EFFECTIVE.

Colombian Insurgent General Herrera Tries to Explain Firing on American Flag.

Panama, Columbia (By Cable).—The government has received a shipment of Maxim guns of different sizes and large quantities of rifle and cannon ammunition.

A gasoline launch brought into Panama a small boat flying a white flag. In the boat was a messenger from the insurgent General Herrera bearing a letter to General Salazar, governor of Panama, in which General Herrera explains how his troops came to fire last Saturday on the launch sent under a white flag by General Salazar with the latter's answer to the insurgent general's peace proposal.

General Herrera's messenger reports that the artillery fire of the American gunners on board the government gunboat Chuzulu at the time when the insurgents fired on General Salazar's messenger resulted in heavy losses to the insurgents.

CALL TO ARMS IN MACEDONIA.

Insurgent Leader Issues a Manifesto—Liberty by Fire or Blood.

Sofia, Bulgaria (By Cable).—The organ of the Macedonian Committee has published a manifesto of Colonel Janjoff, leader of the Macedonian insurrection, announcing the revolution and calling on all Macedonians to take up arms in behalf of their country. The Colonel points out that all the Balkan States won their liberty by fire and blood. At the same time he urges that considerable treatment be meted to peaceful Mussulmans.

A public meeting convened by the Macedonian Committee voted by acclamation to address a note to the powers calling attention to the critical situation in Macedonia, urging the necessity for putting in operation the Treaty of Berlin and recommending that the Macedonian question be submitted to the arbitration of the International Court at The Hague.

LONG LITIGATION SETTLED.

Nashville Makes a Good Deal With Its Street Railway Company.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—The litigation between the city and the street railway company, which has been pending for four years, was settled by agreement between Receiver Percy Warner and Mayor James Head. By the terms of the agreement the city concedes the charter rights and franchises to the company in return for the donation of Centennial Park to the city, the payment of 2 per cent. of the gross receipts of the company annually, and an agreement to expend \$1,000,000 immediately on improvement of the property. Centennial Park, which the city owns in the deal, is the site of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, and comprises 72 acres of improved property, valued at \$125,000.

Death of a Noted Violinist.

Chicago (Special).—Prof. S. E. Jacobson, a well-known violinist, died here after a short illness. Professor Jacobson was 62 years of age and prominent in musical circles here and in the East.

Killed His Own Son.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. (Special).—Noah Hale, a market gardener, living six miles from this place, shot and killed his son, Frank, and badly injured his wife, beating her over the head with the butt of the gun with which he had just killed his son. The murderer then fled to the woods, whither officers and a posse pursued him. Later a shot was heard from the forest and it is thought Hale had committed suicide. Domestic quarrels led to the tragedy.

Fatal Elevator Accident.

Lynn, Mass. (Special).—In an elevator accident at the shoe factory of A. E. Little & Co., here, two persons were killed and 11 others more or less seriously injured. A cable parted, and not only did the car, which contained 13 persons, fall four stories, but a 600-pound weight descended with great force on the top of it, breaking through and crushing to death Benjamin C. Crane, foreman in the factory, and causing injuries to Miss Frances Herlihy, an assistant forewoman, from which she died within a short time.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Condition of the Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency just made public an abstract of the reports of the 4,001 national banks on September 15, 1902. The following are the principal items:

Loans and discounts, \$1,286,127,480; bonds to secure circulation, \$124,253,700; United States bonds to secure public deposits, \$124,085,150; United States bonds on hand, \$8,008,100; stocks and securities, \$493,109,726; due from national banks not reserve agents, \$284,016,103; due from reserve agents, \$465,040,578; lawful money reserve in banks, \$707,993,738; capital stock paid in, \$705,535,417.

Surplus, \$326,303,053; undivided profits, \$109,210,512; national bank circulation outstanding, \$177,997,800; due to other national banks, \$648,888,530; due to State banks and bankers, \$283,221,520; due to trust companies and savings banks, \$235,220,508; due to reserve agents, \$131,013,504; dividends unpaid, \$668,550; individual deposits, \$3,309,273,893; United States deposits, \$17,997,792; deposits of United States disbursing officers, \$6,846,033; average reserve held, 25.74 per cent.

War Against Hail.

The State Department has received from Consul I. C. Covert, at Lyons, the official report of the international congress for the protection of that city against hail.

In 1891 efforts were made to produce rain by the use of cannon, and a professor of the University of Bologna inaugurated a similar process for protection against hail. The Consul states that in 1890 Albert Steiger, Bürgermeister of Windisch Feistris, is said to have turned a half-ton into a fall of fine rain by the detonations from a number of mortars.

About 10,000 cloud-firing stations were represented at the congress at Padua in 1900. At this congress it was unanimously voted to continue the war against hail, on condition that it should be done systematically.

In the report of the international congress it is stated that the firing of cannon stopped the wind or diminished its force, perforated or cleared away the clouds, and, as a last resort, raised the floor in the cellar. The college officials were reluctant to allow them to make the search. The detectives, however, instituted a rigid search of the building, and, as a last resort, raised the floor in the cellar. They soon uncovered the remains of 10 bodies. An attempt had been made to destroy the remains with lime.

The college officials are very indignant at the latest phase in the situation, and claim that the bodies unearthed are those of subjects dissected by the students of last year; that some of them are cadavers which were in the dissecting room when the building was burned several years ago. The detectives claim the bodies have been but recently buried and that the evidence of quicklime is well apparent.

The bodies are of both men and women, but are in such a state that identification is impossible. Search for the stolen bodies will be continued.

NO BREAK IN MINERS RANKS.

Such the Sentiment of the Strikers—Legal Action Against Operators.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—The striking miners here have recovered from the first bitterness of disappointment. Their chagrin at the failure of the conference called by President Roosevelt between the representatives of the opposing forces in the greatest industrial battle the world has ever witnessed has been succeeded by a spirit of grim determination to fight it out until they obtain recognition of their grievances, either through compromise or arbitration, or go down together in defeat, conquered, but not subdued. The operators have explained their inability to get certificated miners because—intimidation on the part of the strikers, that either through compromise or arbitration, or go down together in defeat, conquered, but not subdued. The operators have explained their inability to get certificated miners because—intimidation on the part of the strikers, that either through compromise or arbitration, or go down together in defeat, conquered, but not subdued. The operators have explained their inability to get certificated miners because—intimidation on the part of the strikers, that either through compromise or arbitration, or go down together in defeat, conquered, but not subdued.

The Treasury Department has decided that hereafter official supplies sent from the Government of Russia to its consular offices in the United States are subject to duty the same as goods imported by private parties. This action is taken upon official advice from the Russian Government, that such goods sent from the United States and other foreign nations to its consular offices in that country are subject to duty.

Gunner Connelly's Promotion.

Gunner Louis J. Connelly, attached to the receiving ship Constellation, at Newport, having passed a satisfactory examination, will be commissioned an ensign in the Navy under the provision of a special act of Congress authorizing such advancement of a limited number of qualified warrant officers.

An Inland Water Route.

Secretary Root has approved a project for a survey between Norfolk, Va., and Beaufort, N. C., to determine the most advantageous route for the establishment by the government of an inland water route between the places named.

Newly Items of Interest.

Attorney General Knox said in an article written some time ago Vice-President Wilcox refuted the argument he made before the President.

The War Department has arranged for the transfer of the telegraph system of the Philippines from the military to the civil service.

Secretary Moody issued an order creating the new Caribbean Division and placing Rear Admiral Coghlan in command.

Minister Conger's dispatches to the State Department show that the Viceroy of Chili province, China, is really in earnest in his determination to crush the Boxers in his section.

The Secretary of the Navy awarded the contract for the building of the battleship Louisiana to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company at its bid of \$3,990,000.

The Mexican government is lending its authority and assistance to a strong effort making by Mexican commercial interests to capture a share of South American trade.

The remains of the late Admiral James E. Jouett were buried in Arlington Cemetery.

In recognition of their long and honorable service in the Army President Roosevelt has directed the advancement to the grade of brigadier general Col. Amos S. Kimball, Col. Chambers McKibbin and Col. Charles C. Hood.

According to the building statement of the Comptroller of the Currency 28 national banks were chartered during September.

Arthur Raikes, first secretary and chargé d'affaires of British Embassy, Washington, will soon be recalled to London.

BODIES BURIED IN CELLAR

Medical College Connected With Robbery of Graves.

EVIDENCE THAT QUICKLIME WAS USED

Detectives Armed With a Warrant Search the Medical College of Indiana, Much Against the Will of the Medical Authorities, and Find Ten Bodies Concealed Under the Cellar Floor.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Sensational developments came to light in this city in the investigation of the wholesale graveyard robberies that have occurred in this vicinity during the last few months when detectives unearthed 10 bodies in the cellar of the Medical College of Indiana. A gang of 10 negroes was arrested several days ago, and charged with the ghastly work, and their leader, Rufus Cantrell, since his arrest has confessed to many of the robberies and informed the authorities that he had been operating in a picketing yard in cemeteries in this and adjoining counties, and that many of the robberies accredited to his following really have been committed by others.

People who recently have buried relatives in various cemeteries are greatly excited, and since the developments of the last few days many graves have been reopened to see if the caskets have been tampered with. Investigation in several of these cases have revealed empty caskets. Every medical college in this city has been thoroughly searched for stolen bodies, but to no avail. Six bodies were found in a picketing yard at the Medical College of Indiana, the officials of this institution proving they have been lawfully obtained and asserting that there were no other bodies about the building.

Detectives went to the college Saturday night with a warrant for the body of Wallace Johnson, which had been stolen from the grove in the Ebenezer Cemetery, northeast of the city. The college officials were reluctant to allow them to make the search. The detectives, however, instituted a rigid search of the building, and, as a last resort, raised the floor in the cellar. They soon uncovered the remains of 10 bodies. An attempt had been made to destroy the remains with lime.

The college officials are very indignant at the latest phase in the situation, and claim that the bodies unearthed are those of subjects dissected by the students of last year; that some of them are cadavers which were in the dissecting room when the building was burned several years ago. The detectives claim the bodies have been but recently buried and that the evidence of quicklime is well apparent.

The bodies are of both men and women, but are in such a state that identification is impossible. Search for the stolen bodies will be continued.

Sheldon Declines to Run.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon filed with the Secretary of State a formal declination of the nomination for Congressman-at-large on the Allied Populist ticket.

Mr. Sheldon previously refused the nomination, but in some way his name had been filed with the remainder of the ticket, making his latest action necessary. Most of the nominees of the Allied Populist have declined, and it is probable that another convention will be held.

Engineer and Conductor Killed.

Williamsport, Pa. (Special).—North-bound passenger train No. 9, known as the Erie express, while running at a high rate of speed, crashed into the rear end of a freight train near Milton, Pa. Passenger Engineer Wheeland, of Harrisburg, and Freight Conductor Stringer, of Sunbury, were killed. Passenger Fireman Shaffer, of Harrisburg, was seriously hurt. None of the passengers, it is reported, was injured.

Killed by His Brother-in-Law.

Shreveport, La. (Special).—While threatening to murder his own wife, Samuel Long, a carpenter, was killed here by his wife's brother, F. M. Fuller. Long had sent word to his wife that he intended to kill her. When he arrived at her home Long was met by Fuller, who shot him. Fuller surrendered and was released on bail.

Railroad Track Blown Up.

Tamaqua, Pa. (Special).—A section of track on the Silver Creek branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was blown up with dynamite. The explosion shook the houses in New Philadelphia and Silver Creek. When the workmen's train reached the scene of the explosion, a force of 50 deputies were on hand to escort them to the colliery.

"Well Done!" Says the Emperor.

Berlin (By Cable).—The papers here print a letter from one of the crew of the German gunboat Panther saying that Emperor William sent the following cable dispatch after the sinking of the Haytian revolutionary gunboat Crete: "Pierrôt: "Brave Panther; well done."

Big Contract to American Company.

London (By Cable).—A contract to the value of \$2,500,000 has been awarded to an American company for the equipment of two generating stations in the Clyde Valley, intended to supply electrical power for industrial purposes over an area of 755 square miles.

Earthquake in Italy.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Rome announces that a violent earthquake was felt at Terni, about 30 miles from here. The inhabitants were panic stricken and fled to open spaces. A number of houses were damaged, but there was no loss of life.

A Young Woman's Suicide.

New York (Special).—A young woman, who registered as Gertrude Farrington, New York, was found dead in bed in the Sturtevant House. She had committed suicide by drinking several ounces of chloroform.

Furious Snowstorm in Colorado.

Denver, Col. (Special).—A furious snowstorm, with a high wind, is raging in the mountains, being particularly severe in the vicinity of Comog and the Alpine Tunnel. It is feared that prospectors living in tents will suffer severely.

May Lose Steel Mill.

Lebanon, Pa. (Special).—Following the departure of the 300 negro iron workers from the American Iron and Steel Company's plant here during the night, a rumor spread that the company will move its mills to Pittsburgh, and that no further effort is to be made to settle the strike in the puddling department. The company, however, will continue to operate its factory departments here, and will continue to employ its chief.

An official stated that unless the strikers return at once, the puddle mill will be closed for the winter.

WEST VIRGINIA COMPROMISES.

Seventeen Kanawha and Hocking Valley Mines to Start Again.

Montgomery, W. Va. (Special).—Seventeen mines which have been idle since June 7, because of the strike, will start this week and 4,000 miners who have been idle that length of time will begin work.

Such an agreement was arrived at in a convention of miners held here. It was a delegate convention of the United Mine Workers of district No. 1, Division 17, and was held to consider a proposition made by the Kanawha and Hocking Valley Coal Company, the largest coal terms provided for the flameless work, pay every two weeks and give the miners the right to organize. They will be paid by the weight of 2,000 pounds to the ton, will have the right to employ their own check-weighman, and will not be compelled to deal in company stores. This is a compromise.

Severe Strain Upon the President.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Cortelyou, upon being asked as to the condition of the President, said: "The conference was a severe strain upon the President. While, in the judgment of his physicians, his progress toward recovery has been satisfactory and continues so, they feel that to avoid the risk of a setback he should be relieved of any undue tax upon his strength. Therefore the next week or two only such matters will be brought to his attention as will be imperatively necessary for him to consider."

Invasion of Japanese.

Paris (By Cable).—The news that a Japanese judicial official from Osaka has just been given a high post at the Bangkok Court is a piece of information which is arousing in Paris a large amount of anxiety which is not altogether a matter of pretense. That portion of the press which seeks always to pour oil on the flame, expects that the conviction that this appointment is the forerunner of a general invasion of Japanese into Siam under the friendly eye of England.

Mob Lynch a Negro.

Columbus, Miss. (Special).—Utt Duncan, a negro, was taken from the county jail here by a mob of several hundred men and hanged to a nearby telephone pole. Late at night Duncan entered the telephone office at Eagle Lake, where Miss Lena Harris, night operator, was on duty, and conducted himself improperly. Duncan was arrested and brought here from Eagle Lake for safekeeping, but a mob of men succeeded in forcing their way into the jail and removing Duncan.

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