THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY. THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

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THE RIVAL PHILIPPINOS.

Aguinaldo and Pilar Causing Annoyance to Americans.

EACH WANTS TO CONTROL THE ISLANDS

Disagreeable Rivalry that is Sure to Injure the Cause of Philippine Independence.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

The attitude of the Philippine insurgent leaders is daily becoming more dangerous. Its open is more opposition to the American authorities that the situation is strained and reconciliation may be difficult.

What makes the situation the more troublesome is the undeclared rivalry between the followers of Gen. Aguinaldo, the self-proclaimed dictator, and General Pilar, who covets the honors which Aguinaldo has acquired.

General Pilar is in command of the insurgent troops stationed north of Manila. He now thinks in a way that is most annoying to Aguinaldo, and at the same time makes every effort to show his other disregard of the American officials.

His forces continue to parade in Malolos, encouraging insurrection in every direction.

Aguinaldo's course is no less annoying. He no longer attempts to conceal his hostility to the officials who represent the United States and yesterday issued an order prohibiting his soldiers from entering the American lines. This order was probably deemed necessary in order to prevent them from becoming so well disposed toward Americans as to destroy his power by repudiating his leadership.

The attitude of the rival leaders cannot fail to the end to injure the cause of Philippine independence. Certainly it will prevent the presentation of a strong case before the peace commission in behalf of the Philippines.

REMOVE TURKS FROM CRETE.

Admirals Will Recommend the Appointment of a Governor by the Powers.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 8.—The admirals of the foreign powers engaging in the protocol of the Cretan executive committee against the recent massacres, have decided that they will recommend that their respective governments solicit the sultan definitely to the removal of the Turkish troops from the island of Crete and the appointment of a governor to be selected by the powers.

WHAT WILL TANNER DO?

Will Decide Whether Champagne or Water Will be Used to Christening the Illinois.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Gen. Tanner may be called upon to decide whether the Illinois Illinois will be christened with water or champagne. Col. Jos. Leiter declares that the sister, Miss Leiter, would engage in no controversy with Dr. W. C. T. U. or any other organization, but would be guided by Gen. Tanner, who is expected here to do the christening and whom she recognizes as responsible for the selection of the name of the state on the subject. Col. Leiter said his sister would not arrive at all until the discussion of the moral effect of the use of water instead of champagne had blown over, in order with the governor and leave his engagement.

BOLD CHICAGO ROBBERS.

Assault and Rob a Clerk Carrying $6272 to Pay Workmen.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—An bold a robbery as may ever committed occurred at the South End of Ashland avenue bridge. A clerk, the shipping clerk for the Webster Manufacturing company, was crossing the bridge on a bicycle carrying $6272 for the weekly pay-roll. As he reached the south end of the bridge he was attacked by three men who knocked him from his bicycle, dragged him into a freight yard, ripped open the bag and emptied the money and checks. He gave every evidence of resistance. Robbers made a light for the valise, but was beaten over the head with a revolver until insensible. He shot at fleeing and he may die. There is no clue to the robbers.

HARD TO GET THE NEWS.

But Mr. Ellsbury is Able to Give Some from Explorers in Alaska.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The United States geological survey has received very few advices from the members of the parties investigating the gold and other mineral resources of Alaska and who have been traversing little known regions in the territory lying outside of the Klondike district since early in April. Letters are expected to be received at the office from the friends of the geologists as to their whereabouts, health, etc., but little information can be given, it is said, until news is at hand, according to Dr. Merrill of the survey office, and it is further said that was expected. This is to have at all from either Mr. Peters, Mr. Muldrow or Mr. Spurr, and nothing recent from Mr. Dawson, who has with him young Mr. Hurther, President Harper's brother.

The parties E. Eldridge, Dr. Morrill and others are in the office under date of July 30, from a point 10 miles up the Nulato river, in Alaska, whereabouts unknown, he was about ready to start and pack to the Kowukuk and Yukon rivers. They were awaiting the arrival of Mr. Muldrow and party, when the two parties were to start and pack to the northwest to the Kowukuk. The plan would take, it was thought, till the end of August, though the route was to be through entirely unknown region, a fact which seemed to augur of the more remote difficulty. The plan was to strike Young about 275 miles up and then take up by pack and canoe to the south to the stream. It was expected that this point would be reached between the first and the 20th of September and from there the journey would be continued down the Yukon to St. Michaels, the rendezvous for the several parties on their homeward journey. They expect to come to power at St. Michaels about September 15th. It was anticipated that from miles a day would be made progress in the journey to the Tanana.

As regards the health of the party, Mr. Eldridge said all this was well. The country he had passed through was picturesque and beautiful and healthy.

Mr. F. Schrader, who is under detail from the geological survey to act as collector and out by the war department, is now in the office under date of August 5th. He was in the Cooper River party, under Captain Abercrombie, and set out from Valdez on August 5th, and was at the time of writing, in camp at the head of Klutina river. They were going down the Klutina and Copper rivers to the Cuttyna, thence westward with some detours to and across the divide to Port Valdez. The party will reach Valdez on the return some time in October, whenever passage is to be taken October 1st per census steamer, for the station. The journey to the Klutina over the mountains and the glacier, with their great running rivers, etc., and in the midst of rain, sleet, fog and cold blasts, he says, was a dangerous one, but there had been no serious accidents.

A Victim of La Bourgogne.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The naval general at London has reported to the state department that he received a letter from the frontier of Sweden saying the body of Alfred B. Jacobs, an American citizen, one of the victims of the wreck of La Bourgogne, was picked up by the British steamer London and that he holds certain property found on the body and desires an inquiry to be made in order to ascertain if there are legal heirs living in the United States.

PROTESTANT SERVICES.

American Army Chaplains Institute the First Held in the Philippines.

INSURGENTS CAUSE FURTHER TROUBLE

Natives Steal Their Employers' Horses—Strike of Laborers—Spanish Officers Sweet Returned at Manila.

Manila, Sept. 8.—The United States consul here, G. E. Williams, in behalf of Captain N. Mayo Dyer, of the U. S. S. Baltimore, has returned to Gen. Miranda the sword which the latter surrendered to the American officer at the capture of Corregidor Island, at the entrance of the bay of Manila. The general replied that he was overwhelmed by the generosity of Capt. Dyer.

The men who went out on strike on account of an attempt to return to an equal basis for payment of labor, after the American authorities in the early existence of the situation have had agreed to the extravagant demands of the laborers, are disappearing and it has become necessary to impress men to drive to take their places in some cases, while in other cases the matter has been compromised. One of the strikes, as called on Sept. 5, caused the suspension of traffic on the horse car lines of Manila, but they resumed operations today.

The recruiting agents of the insurgents are coming further trouble. They have been impressing the employes of foreign residents, including those of the British consul, and several of the foreigners have complained that the native grooms are taking their employers horses and joining the insurgents.

The American army chaplains have instituted Protestant services in private buildings. Such services have never previously been held in the history of the Philippine islands.

Bryan's Condition Unfavorable.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 8.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard was very weak this morning but there was no perceptible change from his condition last night which was not nearly so favorable as that of 24 hours ago.

BIDS FOR NEW WAR VESSELS.

They Show Originality and Multiplicity of Plans.

Union Iron Works of San Francisco May Get Three Destroyers and a Dry-Dock to Build.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The board of naval bureau chiefs, which has been carefully examining the large number of bids and plans submitted by ship builders for the construction of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, has almost completed the work and within a day or two is expected to report to Acting Secretary Allen a plan for distribution of the awards. The work has been difficult because of the multiplicity of plans and the originality displayed by some of the bidders. The decisions arrived at by the board is to distribute the craft as follows among the bidders: To the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, probably three destroyers, the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Maine, four or five torpedo boats, Cramp and Sons of Philadelphia, two or three destroyers; Harlan and Hollingsworth, two or three destroyers; W. R. Trigg & Company of Richmond, one or two destroyers and three or four torpedo boats; Bath Iron Works of Bath, three or four torpedo boats; Neafie & Levy of Philadelphia, two torpedo boats. Another of the torpedo boats will go either to Lewis Nixon of Elizabethport, N. J., or to the Herreshoffs of Bristol, R. I., which the department decided to distribute the work still further and reduce the number of boats awarded to any one yard. Of the three, the Columbian Iron Works of Baltimore, and the Gas Engine and Power company of Morris Heights, N. Y., may possibly be overlooked.

The board is now about to turn its attention entirely to a close inspection of the bids recently submitted for the construction of a dry-dock at Honolulu. So far as the plans for the battleships have been examined only cursorily. But the superficial examination has made it apparent that the selection of the most designs will be much more difficult than was at first supposed. The Union Iron Works alone have widely different opinions as to the merits of the designs, and it is within the bounds of possibility that the department will be able to make the awards in accordance with the lowest bid. In such a case the Newport News bid, the lowest, would be accepted. In case the three ships would go to Cramps, the third going to the Union Iron Works. On closing in the board for some selection, of all the bids submitted, as called on Sept. 5, caused the suspension of traffic on the horse car lines of Manila, but they resumed operations today.

SAGASTA IS DEPRESSED.

Action of Senor Silvela Disconcerts the Spanish Premier.

REFUSES TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT

Peace Negotiations Will be Affected—Silvela Wants to be Premier—Cabinet Crisis at Hand.

New York, Sept. 8.—A Herald dispatch from Madrid says: In the council of ministers Sagasta was very much depressed owing, it is believed, to the attitude of Silvela. A crisis is generally spoken of.

The peace commissioners for the Paris conference will only be nominated after the debate on the protocol.

The names of the commission published in New York are totally misleading, because at the present moment nothing is certain—not even the duration of the minority—and the commissioners must absolutely hold a conference with the existing government.

SILVELA IS AMBITIOUS.

Madrid, Sept. 8.—The following statement has been made by an important Spanish official:

Senor Silvela, the leader of a section of the conservative party refuses the government the support of his party, although he is fully aware of the difficulties of the situation. He is doubtless prompted by the desire to obtain power. We will do all in our power to realize his desire with short delay. The country will then see how much the man, who is now posing as a liberal, will be transformed into a despotic minister."

Senor Silvela has sent a copy of his manifesto to the newspaper men but the censor forbids its publication. The censor also forbids its transmission by telegraph. It is probable that the general intends to read it today in the Cortes but it is certain the government will prevent him from so doing and will insist upon a secret session.

SAGASTA WILL RESIGN.

Madrid, Sept. 8.—The Liberal today again makes the assertion that Premier Sagasta will resign as soon as the chamber passes the peace bill.

Taking Away Spanish Prisoners.

New York, Sept. 8.—Fifty Spanish prisoners captured at the naval battle on July 3 off Santiago de Cuba arrived in Jersey City early today. They were taken to the Anchor line dock in this city to board the city of Rome, bound for home. The men had been held prisoners at Norfolk, Va.

The City of Rome, which was chartered to take Admiral Cervera and his sailors back to Spain did not sail today as had been expected. It is said that the sleeping berths in her hold may be widened so as to be more comfortable for the Spaniards and will probably get away tomorrow.

PEACE COMMISSION FILLED.

Senator Gray Accepts and the Work Will Go On at Once.

General Miles Makes a Formal Call Upon the President, but War Affairs are Not Discussed.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The President today named Senator George Gray of Delaware as the fifth member of the peace commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray, and Hon. Whitelaw Reid. In selecting Senator Gray, the President has given Democratic representation on the commission. The appointment probably will necessitate the retirement of Mr. Gray from the Anglo-American commission, which is conferring for someone in Canada, as this commission will resume its work about the time the peace commissioners sail for Paris.

The position was offered to the senator several days ago, but at that time was declined. The President, however, further urged Mr. Gray to accept and his final agreement was secured today.

Senator Gray is one of the best known men in public life, having been a prominent figure in the Senate for the last twelve years. He was born at New Castle, Delaware, in 1840 and was graduated at Princeton. He served as attorney general of Delaware and later was appointed to the Senate to succeed Thomas F. Bayard, when the first Cleveland cabinet as secretary of state.

Mr. Gray has been in the Senate continuously since then, serving with distinction, being one of the recognized leaders in debate and in the shaping of important legislation. He is a member of the Senate committee on foreign relations, thus ranking three members of that committee—Davis, Frye and Gray—on the peace commission. On foreign questions Mr. Gray has generally been regarded as opposed to expansion, his bright eyes being against the annexation of Hawaii.

Now that the commission is complete it is expected that the American case will be made up and the commission given its final instruction. The commissioners will meet here about the 20th inst., prior to sailing for Paris, at which time they will meet the President and be made aware in a general way of the views of the administration. The instructions will be in writing, but names was made shortly after the conference that Acting Secretary Moore was called to the White House during the meeting and the final decision was then announced. Senator Allison and other public men who were at the White House at the time expressed strong approval of the selection.

Gen. Miles, accompanied by Col. Michler of his staff, called at the White House shortly before the cabinet meeting began. The general wore fatigue uniform showing the two starred epaulets of a major general. At the time of his arrival the President was conferring with Justice Harlan, Senator Allison and other cabets. Gen. Miles and Col. Michler were shown into the cabinet room and upon the President joined them, excusing himself from the other callers. The meeting between the President and the commanding general was comparatively brief, lasting about five minutes, as the cabinet meeting was about to begin. It was not in the nature of a council during which questions relating to the war were discussed, but was a formal call of respect paid on the return of a high officer. The conference for more extended discussion of war affairs doubtless will come later, although it was said after the call that no exact time had been fixed for a further meeting. Gen. Miles had nothing to say before or after the call.

He was followed within a round of applause as he left the White House, passing out of the grounds through a crowd waiting the return of the General of returning troops. Senator Allison and Representatives Cannon of Iowa, accompanied by the Iowa of their state called on the President relative to the Iowa troops.

It was stated that the Forty-sixth and Fifty-first Iowa regiments shall remain in service and the Fifteenth and Fifty-second shall be mustered out.

Senator Hanna and Representatives Walker and McCleary were among the other callers. The two representatives are of the House committee on appropriations and tender their services and wished to discuss prospective currency legislation.

Abandoning a Naval Station.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 8.—On October 1st the naval station of Newport will, according to an order issued by Assistant Secretary Allen of the navy, be out of existence and the Rhode Island Reserve Artillery will be landed down with proper ceremonies. The three departments which now comprise the naval station will become independent stations and the naval dignity of the place considerably lowered without a flag officer. Of course there will be a senior officer present, and for the time being this will be Captain C. F. Goodrich, in charge of the naval war college, an institution which is directly responsible for this change, over which a battle will be fought to keep the naval station under a flag officer.

Gen. Miles Sees the President.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Gen. Miles paid his regular visit to the President at 10:45 o'clock. The call was brief owing to the cabinet meeting at 11 and was confined to a formal exchange of courtesies.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION

Is to be Started in Cuba by the Nationalist Party.

Political Action in the Island to be Held Back Till the American Occupation Must Approach It.

New York, Sept. 8.—The Times says: The Cuban revolutionary party in this city is engaged in the formation of a political party for Cuba, to be known as the National party. The plans of the leaders have so far progressed that a meeting will be held in Havana tomorrow to select a committee from each province in Cuba as a nucleus of organization. The movement is in the hands of T. Estrada Palma, Fidel G. Pierra, Horatio S. Rubens and other well known men. The plans have been kept quiet but the Cuban leaders will within a few days, issue a manifesto setting forth their purposes, and copies of it to be widely distributed among their followers in Cuba.

According to Fidel G. Pierra, the principles of the new party will be based on the principles contained in the war resolutions of Congress, passed on April 8, 1898. In explaining this and other features, Mr. Pierra said:

"Our intentions are in this movement, to follow closely the course of the American government and the laws laid down by it for the guidance of the people. When once the preliminaries of the party organization are arranged, we will send a committee of two or three to Cuba to confer with our friends who already have started and that is in conflict with the ideas of this government. By this time the Cuban people have already made arrangements to hold a town in the province of Santiago de Cuba, the people to elect a governor (Mr. Garcia is spoken of) so that it is stopped and as political machinery be put in operation in Cuba with, in the opinion of the American government, the Cuban people are ready for it.

"Our reason for starting the national party so early is to enable us to begin a campaign of education. Our people in Cuba, of course, need such instruction. We wish and think we are able to form a large and powerful party. It will include, of course, the original Republican party and we expect to be joined by the left autonomists, who substitute the Spanish progressive and liberal element of that class.

"If the purely Spanish elements wish to amalgamate with the new party, well and good. It will be formed without reference to its antecedents of the past. The commercial interests of many of the Spaniards in Cuba are such that they would suffer by returning to Spain, so it is not likely that the new party will eventually contain many of the old time Spaniards.

"How will the Cubans take to politics? Well, we are now in politics naturally, as we are in everything that has been in Cuba since it is a sense of political reasoning on Cubans will reach by instinct, but, compared to power that we are capable of exercising, the Cubans look to the Americans during the war, with the exception of a few leaders, some of the well class, which, however, are not more than a third of our population. This was largely the result of the Spanish, in them, the Cubans are not responsible. It is as though a cultured foreigner judged the body of Americans by say, portions of our city, side in New York city. There are good people in New York city, and good people in Cuba, and in every country, but even the American government is ready for our elections we hope to be prepared to meet the situation.

Mr. Pierra, in speaking of the commercial development of the island and he expected it would be greatly hindered if started by foreigners until after the Spanish soldiers had left. "And, after that," he said, "we must raise something to sell."

Key West, Fla., Sept. 8.—The steamer Alfredo, belonging to the Cuban junta, has arrived here from Cuba, bringing commissioners from Cuban government which is going to have a conference.

There report that the Cuban government is moving to move Cuba Sat Sur with the object of having a seaport and table connections.

World-be Rapist to Hang.

Dover, Del., Sept. 8.—The Delaware supreme court has sustained the decision of the lower court which imposed sentence of death upon Rev. Wm. H. Fisher of Wilmington, charged with breaking into the house of Mrs. Maria Pool of that city, at night, for the purpose of committing a felonious assault. Fisher has been sentenced to be hanged on Oct. 7.

ILLNESS IN PORTO RICO

In Some Communts, 30 per cent of the Troops are Down With Typhoid.

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS IS SMALL.

But Men Do Not Recover Strength Unless They are Sent North to Recuperate—Firetoga Sentenced.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ponce, Porto Rico, says:

Illness among the United States troops is increasing. There are now more than twenty-five per cent of the men unfit for duty.

Within a radius of a few miles from Ponce there are 1,000 soldiers in hospitals. In some commands there are thirty per cent of the men down with fever.

The City of Chester has arrived with medical supplies and surgeons aboard. The surgeons here are handling the patients as well as possible.

Considering the conditions the percentage of deaths is small. Convalescents, however, have the climate to contend with and after the fever has left them the patients fail to recover their strength. They should be sent north at once.

Need for transports for convalescents and for hospital ships is imperative. If there is much more wet weather the conditions will become much worse.

All the United States troops now in Porto Rico have been placed under the command of Gen. Guy V. Henry. Gen. Brooke relinquishing active direction of the army while occupied with the duties of the military commission.

Before his departure Gen. Wilson announced his approval of the findings of the military commission in the trial of the Cuba Firetoga. Jose Ortiz and Baron Vega were each sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor and Lorenzo Cuba and Juan Martinez Fortuno to twenty years each at hard labor. The prisoners have been placed in the prison of Ponce.

A. S. Campbell Dead.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Augustus Saint Campbell died at his home in Highland Park today of pemphigus which developed a fatal complaint. Mr. Campbell was heavily interested in the cattle business in Wyoming. He was also a director in the National Bank of Illinois, and the worry resulting from the failure of that financial institution is said to have hastened his death.

NO FUSION FOR DEMOCRATS.

Those in Nevada Give the Silver Party the Cold Shoulder.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 8.—The Democratic convention today rejected fusion with the Silver party unanimously, and will nominate a state ticket from congressman down.

GEN. JOS. WHEELER'S SORROW

Funeral Services Over His Son Who Was Drowned.

Services Also Include Lieut. Kirkpatrick who Died With Cadet Wheeler, While Both Were Bathing.

Camp Wikoff, Sept. 8.—Impressive funeral services were held at 7 o'clock this morning over the remains of Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Major General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First United States cavalry, who were drowned while bathing Wednesday afternoon. The caskets containing the bodies were placed on benches in front of Gen. Wheeler's headquarters. Covering the caskets were handsome American flags. A detail from the Third cavalry acted as a guard of honor.

Gen. Wheeler, his daughter and his son, Joseph Wheeler Jr., were the chief mourners.

Rev. Archibald Bradshaw, chaplain of the One Hundred and Seventy-first provisional New York regiment offered prayer and read the burial service.

At the conclusion of the service the caskets were placed on two gun carriages drawn by two black horses. The funeral cortege was led by detailes from the First and Third cavalry, Gen. Wheeler and members of his family rode in a carriage immediately behind the caisson on which were the remains of his son.

The second cavalry band, mounted, played a dirge on the way to the station, a distance of about four miles, the troops were drawn up at different points, and the soldiers uncovered their heads as the solemn little procession passed. At the station the caskets were placed in a baggage car attached to a special train.

Gen. Wheeler and his family accompany the remains of Cadet Wheeler to Wheeler, Ala. The body of Lieut. Kirkpatrick goes to Lexington, Va. The war department detailed an officer to accompany Lieut. Kirkpatrick's body.

The death list in the general hospital today included the following: Sergt. Dennis, Company E, 9th Mass. regt; Thomas L. Burke, Company H, 9th Mass. regt; George Proper, Company K and Jos. Bernard Tri, Company K, 10th inf. All died of malarial fever.

There were taken ill sick in the general hospital and 1,000 convalescents.

Col. Roosevelt has been relieved as commander of the Second brigade of cavalry. Two troops of the rough riders will be mustered out tomorrow and the others as soon as possible.

WORK OF WHITECAPS.

They are Driving Colored People From Portions of Arkansas.

Texarkana, Ark., Sept. 8.—Texarkana is in a state of alarm over the large number of negroes who flocked into the town and the villages are organizing vigilance committees for the protection of their property. The unusual influx of negroes recently is due to the operations of whitecaps in Titus, Cass, Hopkins and other counties in the eastern district of north Texas, whence thousands of negroes have fled on account of notices being posted and in some cases houses being used to run them out. These people being run out of the cotton fields have sought refuge in the towns, and Texarkana has been the refuge of a large number. A trustworthy colored man from Titus county says that while a number of his race were at work in a field a mob of whitecaps concealed in a close corner opened fire on them. The negroes fled, leaving three of their number behind, wounded and perhaps killed. Two had been warned to leave the county and had paid no attention to the warning. Other similar incidents are reported by incoming negroes.

In some localities in Titus county, where the negroes almost outnumbered by whites, and without much white or child females, according to the stories told by those who have reached this place.

Committed for Trial.

London, Sept. 8.—Mr. W. Jones, formerly chief editor of the Weekly Sun, and Samuel Dickson and Jos. Kynaston, who was chief clerk of the Sun office, stand accused of fraudulently converting to their own use the money received for the Sun's Jubilee Fund, which was to be used for building an hospital. The prisoners were committed on Friday last, when counsel for the Sun gave the grounds for a criminal suit from a statement which he said had been made to Kynaston, detailing the manner in which the conversion was carried out.

SILVER PARTY SPEAKS.

Says Hold Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

WANTS WILLIAM J. BRYAN IN 1900.

Free Coinage of Silver at 16 to 1—No Increase of Bonds—Favors Nicaragua Canal—Other Planks.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 8.—The Silver party convention convened at 10 o'clock this morning. The committee on platform and resolutions made their report. The platform endorses the platform of the National Silver party at St. Louis in 1895 and the financial plank of the national Democratic party at Chicago in '96, reaffirms devotion to free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by independent action of the United States, unalterably opposes Republican policy of increasing the bonded debt and the issuing of money to backing securities, asserts faith in the loyalty, ability and wise leadership of Wm. J. Bryan, and protests his nomination as the standard bearer in 1900. It favors the holding of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines until the American people have time to consider the best policy in regard to their final disposition.

It favors the construction of the Nicaragua canal. It favors the foreclosure of the mortgages on the Central Pacific railroad unless the principal and interests is paid within one year. After the adoption of the platform the convention adjourned to await the report of the consolidation committee which was in conference with a similar committee of the Democratic convention on fusion.

Stopped the Telegraph.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Aurora Borealis brought all telegraphing to a standstill this afternoon for a time. The area of disturbance extended 500 miles or more in all directions from Chicago.

At 2 p. m. not a wire was working east of Pittsburg or Buffalo, Atlanta and Augusta, Ga., reported there were no wires working north to Washington.

WANT TO BREAK THE UNION

Coal Mine Operators in Illinois Push Their Campaign.

Trying to Reduce Wages—A Question of Life and Death to the Miners' Union Organization.

Pana, Ills., Sept. 8.—Gen. V. Powell, president of the Powell Mining company gave notice today that he would open his mine Monday but would pay only twenty-five cents per ton, the price the union miners agree to be paid at the Springfield union.

He said: "I prefer to lose money if they will desert the unions; otherwise I must operate the mine with negroes and foreign labor."

The miners say they will not accept his offer and will not work under the scale of 32 cents unless all they desert the union. This means the importation of several hundred additional negroes and the retention of 200 deputies to guard them.

Captain D. H. Harris, the controlling stockholder in the Pana Mining company today said:

"We Pana operators are opposed to the union as a national body dictating to us. We have no trouble with our men and we propose, unless they will accept our terms, to put in negroes."

The captain virtually admitted that the real issue in the Pana operations is a break in union, the price not being so much in question as the union.

President Clarkson of the Miners' union said today:

"The miners will never accept the Powell offer as the report would be a general liquidation of the union, just what the operators want. We are not making for, and would provoke trouble between the miners and operators of not only Illinois, but Indiana and Pennsylvania, if we did. The miners would be compelled to cut wages in order to meet the competition of the four big Pana mines. This is a question of life and death to the miners' union organization and we will fight it out on this line if it takes all winter."

National Vice President John Mitchell of the union and State President Duncan and Treasurer W. D. Ryan of Braidwood, who arrived today, endorsed President Clarkson's statement. Mitchell and Ryan are here now in attendance to attend a meeting of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers on Monday.

A mammoth stockade and quarters for strikers is being built and completed at the Powell colliery.

What Cuba Is Doing.

New York, Sept. 8.—Admiral Cervera, accompanied by his son, Angel Cervera, and his aide, Lieutenant Ramos, left for Portsmouth last night to arrange for transporting to Spain the Spanish prisoners there.

TELLER MEN CHANGE.

Give Up Stubbs for Governor and Support Adams.

CHAIRMAN TOWNE ADDRESSES POPULISTS

Populist Choice for Editor, Shafroth, Bell and Towne—Appointment of Of. Now Among Three Parties.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 8.—A change in the plans of the Teller silver Republicans developed when the conference began today. Some of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans announced the morning. While the Teller Towne forces want Congressman Shafroth named for governor, they dropped his nomination and revived the idea for the nomination of Gov. Adams on the first ballot.

The general conference committee adjourned at 2 o'clock. At Pueblo, representing the Populists, T. J. O'Donnell of the Democrats, and H. M. Stevens of the Silver Republicans, as a committee to approach the other parties in the parties.

The three committees met and took recess until afternoon awaiting a report from the conference.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, chairman of the national committee of the Silver Republican party, addressed the Populist convention this morning by invitation. At the close of his speech three cheers were given for Senator Teller and Congressman Shafroth and Bell, and also for Mr. Towne.

WED THE G. A. R. TODAY.

Bitterness Between New York and Pennsylvania—Power in 1900—Officers.

Cincinnati, Sept. 8.—The friends of Col. James A. Sexton of Chicago were today still celebrating his election as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and the Quakers were by no means quiet over the election of the man accompanied at Philadelphia. The bitterness from Denver, with characteristic place, reached, but they were and there for the, but the followers of the defeated candidate for commander-in-chief are not left in such a favorable position. If the commander should go to Denver in 1900 the east would likely get the commander-in-chief, and the world shut out Anderson of Tennessee.

New York has had Shaw, Shurtz and Schlitz in the fight here this week, in the office of the Knapp's state to beat Beaton, and the contest ended in some bitterness last night. There was no mistake, dealing between the departments of Illinois and New York, but there was certainly not much brotherly love between the departments of New York Pennsylvania. Those two states never voted on the same side of any ballot.

The tournament over this morning, and the convention was then proceeded to finish the election of officers. The following were elected by acclamation:

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief—W. C. Johnson of Cincinnati.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief—David H. Riggs of Delaware.

Surgeon General—Mr. Pierce of Nebraska.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Col. Lucas of Indianapolis.

A delegation from the national association of army nurses presented letters of greeting.

The reports of committees were read and adopted.

While the delegates were waiting for the report of the committee on the question of admitting those who were detailed and otherwise enlisted in the Confederate army and afterwards served in the Union army, a resolution was presented by the Department of Tennessee. The discussion developed a desire to have the plan apply to all states rather than to Tennessee alone, and as the question involves a general amendment with scope of one year the question cannot be decided that at this time.

The resolutions referring to President McKinley and Secretary Alger were given precedence when it was decided to consider the report of the committee on pensions. The resolution referring to the President was first made by a unanimous rising vote, followed by a succession of loud and enthusiastic demonstrations. It read as follows:

"Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic has watched with pride and satisfaction the wise, conservative, unselfish, patriotic and statesmanlike manner in which our honored commander-in-chief, Mr. President of the United States, has met every demand which the recent trouble with Spain has imposed upon our country. That his wisdom and prudence in his endeavors to preserve peace with honor as well as the rights and patriotic order with which our army and navy had been equipped for the conflict when the war became imminent, have won our hearty and unqualified approval, commendation and rejoicing in the glorious success of the conflict in which our country has been engaged, and we tender our hearty thanks not only to our distinguished commander, the President, but also to the officers and men in the land and naval forces for their conduct and splendid achievements for humanity and the glory of our flag and country.

As soon as the resolution was finished the adoption of the resolution was over the following were read and adopted without discussion and with enthusiastic demonstration of support:

"Resolved, That from knowledge formed of our experience as soldiers during four years of war, we have every confidence in the unfaltering energy and patriotic devotion with which our Secretary of War (ex. Alger) has borne the burden of the office and performed the important duties suddenly imposed by the great war with Spain, involving and requiring, as he has, at great expense and with unfavorable conditions, the deals of which not only shed honor on the American soldiers but also upon the American nation."

Commander-in-Chief Burton announced that he will not accept his seat until the report of the committee.

The resolutions on pensions caused much discussion and agitation. In referring to the policy of Commissioner Evans there appeared the discovery of a phrase which referred indirectly to the President:

"This iniquitous rule is maintained up to this hour, and we demand it shall stop and such treatment as we have most sorry to report from Comrade McKinley."

When it was evident that the amendment to change this sentence would prevail, Corporal Tanner made a motion to amend as follows:

"But we believe when the President is informed of the prevailing dislike of the war with Spain he will give his attention to this matter, and that it will be set right."

Immediate pensioners pension will see to it at 2:30 p. m.

The Women's Relief corps today installed the following newly elected officers:

Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, Montreelle,