

SOFT COAL AS WELL

United Mine Workers' Union say Tie Up Pennsylvania Bituminous Fields.

PRELIMINARY STEP TAKEN YESTERDAY.

Striking Anthracite Mines Will Leave No Possible Prop for Operators.

HARD COAL MARKETS TO HAVE NO RELIEF.

Members of Union Give Explicit Instructions by President Mitchell.

RUMOR THAT STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

Leading Officials of Mine Workers, While Admitting that Negotiations May Be in Progress, Deny Knowledge of Them.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 27.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers today sent a telegram to the central Pennsylvania bituminous coal field, which possibly may have the effect of bringing the soft coal mine workers into the contest which the anthracite workers are now waging against the mine owners.

Issue circular letter instructing all mine workers in central Pennsylvania today to send a telegram to the central Pennsylvania bituminous coal field, which possibly may have the effect of bringing the soft coal mine workers into the contest which the anthracite workers are now waging against the mine owners.

President Mitchell said he had been watching the bituminous coal field closely for just such a situation as he alleged was made by the railroads mentioned in his telegram and he does not fear that they will make much of a success in getting the soft coal into the anthracite market.

The miners in the central Pennsylvania region, he contended, are in thorough sympathy with their fellow workers in the eastern part of the state and President Mitchell feels sure that as soon as they find that the coal they are loading or are asked to load is to take the place of the hard coal they will refuse to handle it.

Labor Leaders' Condition. Labor leaders do not expect a suspension of work in the soft coal fields unless the operators insist on sending their coal to the anthracite market.

Rumor of Strike Settlement. This was a day of rumors. Around strike headquarters there were stories in circulation that Archbishop Ryan and Senator Hanna were coming here to see President Mitchell, that all the coal-carrying roads had agreed to arbitrate all differences and that the strike had been settled.

Report is current that operators have made a concession in the anthracite region, but that no attention should be given to these reports and that they will be officially noted should other developments be made. Under no consideration whatever should work be resumed unless authorized by a convention representing all mine workers in the anthracite field.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Locust Spring colliery, near Mount Carmel, went on strike this morning, the big mine being tied up completely. Before the general strike was ordered by President Mitchell 1,200 and 1,300 men and boys were given employment. It is owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company and had been in constant operation. Strike leaders held numerous meetings to induce the men to stop. About half the total number ceased work from day to day until only the Ashland and Laville men remained.

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TEN PER CENT INCREASE

President Mitchell Admits that Operators Have Offered Compromise.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Associated Press has secured from President Mitchell the admission that he believes the mine operators have agreed to make the mine workers an offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages. Further than this Mr. Mitchell declined to talk. He has been reticent all day on the subject and several times declared that he knew nothing of the rumors of a settlement of the strike.

SOLID GAINS FOR MINERS

Several Collieries in the Vicinity of Shenandoah Are Compelled to Close Down.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 27.—Today's developments in the strike situation showed important gains for the mine workers. Two big collieries in the Ashland district, controlled by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal company, were compelled to close and the third worked with a crippled force. The Locust Spring colliery at Locust Gap, nine miles from Ashland, was unable to work owing to the small number of men who reported. This operation closed the Ashland tomorrow night.

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READY TO CONSIDER PEACE

Instructions to Minister Coger in His Dealings with China Soon to Be Sent.

UNITED STATES OBJECTS TO PRINCE TUAN

Imperial Court at Peking Notified that Appointment of Bloody Boxer is Undesirable and May Result in Stopping All Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Minister Coger has been advised by the State department of the substance of the replies made by this government last Friday to the governments of Germany, Russia and China, respecting China, which clearly indicates to him the general nature of the instructions he is to receive. Moreover, by this time he is informed of the orders issued to General Chaffee to reduce his force to a legion guard. The note to China specifically pointed out the lines on which this government would issue its instructions to its minister. The document itself is in course of final approval, Acting Secretary Hill having completed the draft some days ago and forwarded it to the president. It was the belief of the State department late this afternoon that the actual transmission of the instructions would be carried out very soon, probably within the next twelve hours. It is said that the text of the instructions will not be given publicly at present for diplomatic reasons, but there is no concealment of the general sense of the document, which is on the lines laid down in the three notes.

It is in this connection it is said at the State department that Mr. Coger will put these negotiations in motion without any purpose of acting for the government other than the United States, although the government steadily keeps in mind that the United States is but one of the several nations mutually interested in obtaining a common end and it is hoped that the effect of Mr. Coger's mission will be to hasten toward negotiations which may be induced other powers to follow. This government has never assumed to lay down any mandate as to the course to be followed by any of the other powers.

It is believed that the State department already has taken steps through Minister Wu to impress upon the Chinese government the undesirability of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary and the minister for the future. An official of the foreign office here expressed the hope today that such instructions would be under three heads—first, punishment of the conspirators; second, compensation for losses sustained; and, third, guarantees for the future.

The determination of the United States to withdraw its troops from China while at the same time increasing the strength of its fleet in Chinese waters is rather discouraging to the powers. But the interpretation of the United States is that the United States is resolved to protect the policy of the open door to the extremity, and is, therefore, preparing a fleet for the purpose of maintaining that policy by a show of force.

The publication of an alleged Russian edict announcing the annexation of Manchuria has caused a decidedly uneasy feeling, but no one seems able to definitely affirm or deny its authenticity. In discussing this point the some foreign official here above expressed emphatically a desire that the United States should have no sympathy with any movement toward the partition of China, and that it will lend all its influence toward averting what it considers would be a mistake. The latest is that Great Britain has acquiesced in Germany's position.

A reporter of the Associated Press with whom it is understood that the Chinese have been heard that France has not sent a formal note to Germany, its position being made known verbally to Germany's charge d'affaires in a call he made at the foreign office here.

OBJECTIONS TO NEW TAOTAI

Viceroy Liu Kun Li Communicating With Japanese Consul Regarding Appointment.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 27.—Viceroy Liu Kun Li has telegraphed to the consul in the effect that he is communicating with the imperial court regarding the appointment of a new taotai here. The consul believes this will delay the installation of the objectionable appointee for several months.

The foreign consuls recently protested against the removal of the taotai of Shanghai and the appointment of his successor of the notorious Boxer, Kan Yih. The viceroy, Nanking, Liu Kun Yi, replied that at least a month would elapse before the arrival of the document in the case would enable him to give the matter consideration and that if it was proved that the successor of the taotai of Shanghai had been a Boxer he would protest to the throne against his appointment.

LOOKING FOR A WINTER CAMP

General Chaffee Inclined to Favor a Town in Vicinity of Tien Tsin.

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TIEN TSIN, Sept. 24.—(Via Taku, Sept. 25.)—General Chaffee has conferred with the staff officers of different departments with a view of establishing a winter base in the vicinity of Tien Tsin. He paid a visit to Tong Ku, making a general inspection. The present plan is underfoot to be tentative and based upon the possible retention of the existing force. The plan contemplates placing the troops under canvas outside the city.

General Chaffee paid a visit to Li Hung Chang and informally discussed the outlook for a settlement. It is understood he proffered an American officer to accompany the viceroy to Peking. No other expert except Russia has yet officially recognized Li Hung Chang's presence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—The Russian naval staff announces that it is the intention to blockade all Chinese naval ports in consequence of the Chinese hostilities at Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Of the six warships which were last week ordered to proceed to the Orient to reinforce the Asiatic squadron the Albany and the Wilmington already have started on their long journey.

The Albany sailed from Piraeus yesterday and today the Wilmington left Montevideo for Bahia, Brazil. Thence she will cross the Atlantic and proceed via the Mediterranean. It was expected that the last of the six warships would not be delayed beyond a few days in her preparations, but after going into dry dock in New York yesterday it was decided to make some changes which will delay her three weeks.

FREE ADVICE TO EMPEROR

Foreign Ministers at Peking Council Thrown to Return at Once to Capital.

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PEKING, Sept. 21.—(Via Taku, Sept. 25.)—All the foreign ministers have addressed notes to Prince Ching, suggesting the return to Peking of the emperor and the court. The notes were informal and not written in diplomatic language, and were not to be considered as binding upon their respective governments.

The diplomats acted jointly in the matter, but the letters were sent individually. These did not contain any assurance, but merely suggested the return of the emperor. Prince Ching undertook to deliver the notes. The outcome is a matter of speculation, the doubtful element being the influence of Prince Tuan and General Tang Fuh Shing, who may restrain the court.

General Chaffee, discussing the probabilities today, said: "I do not believe that any European monarch would enter the camp of his allied enemy, and I doubt if the emperor would do so. It is generally concluded that the restoration of the Chinese government is essential. I have favored the withdrawal of the main allied force to Yang Tsun and Tien Tsin, leaving 200 mixed troops to guard the legation."

MINISTERS AS PEACE MAKERS

Suggested that Those on the Ground at Peking Draw Up a Treaty.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The practical deadlock in the efforts to open peace negotiations with China has given impetus to the suggestion that the ministers at Peking be instructed to hold meetings for the purpose of drawing up the terms of a treaty of peace for the future.

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SEEKS AID FROM THE CUBANS

Agoncillo Urges His Havana Sympathizers to Send Arms and Money.

HAVANA FILIPINO JUNTA SPLITS ON THIS

Willing to Assist Hospital and Relief Work, But Not All Ready to Supply Means for Carrying on the Insurrection.

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HAVANA, Sept. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Philippine Junta here has received a communication from Agoncillo, the Filipino agent in Paris, asserting that Ives Dreyfus has been engaged to aid Agoncillo in the reorganization of the Tagal forces.

At the last meeting of the Havana Junta letters were read urging the members to increase the moneyed remittances and instructing them to obtain all arms possible from the Cuban sympathizers and to ship by the Spanish line consigned to the junta to Hong Kong. The Philippines provoked a hot discussion, resulting in the resignation of Hernandez Cisneros, who organized and held the presidency of the Havana Junta. He says the money hitherto collected and forwarded were intended for hospital purposes, only he opposes Agoncillo's proposition that munitions of war be bought and shipped here, or that an effort be made to interest Cubans in the Tagal struggle.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

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KING COMES TO TOWN

Ak-Sar-Ben VI Condescends to Look Upon His Loyal Subjects.

THOUSANDS GREET THE BELOVED MONARCH

Ruler of Quivera Makes Spectacular Entrance Through City's Gates.

GAILY BEDIGHT COURIERS ATTEND HIM

Luminous Caravan, Miles in Length, Traverses Principal Thoroughfares.

ROYAL SCULPTORS EXHIBIT THEIR WORK

Prosperous Vassals Pay Tribes Enough to Make Royal Coffers Brim and Render Possible Scene of Splendor.

To the horse music of a myriad of throats a new king has come into his rightful heritage, the sixth Ak-Sar-Ben of the line. His pathway was made bright by the tinsel of 10,000 torches and such a cavalcade of courtly knights and noble ladies followed at his heels as never before rode in the train of any monarch in "Christendom. A proclamation, cleverly expressed by scribes, was served upon the wards of the castle calling for an accounting by the civic officers of the royal train. The portals were speedily swung on their hinges and the populace was summoned to the streets to do homage to their rightful lord.

What a gallant company reached the abode of the city fathers the formal demand was preferred, running in this wise: "In the Month of September, the Twenty-seventh Day