MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1900.

NEWS FROM PEKIN.

VOL. XV.

Thirty-Six Days and Nights of Fierce Assault.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED

Four Hundred Non-Contestants in British Legation Converts Holding the Cathedral

A message from Pekin, dated July 21, has just been received at Tien Tsin. The message says "the first outside news reached Pekin July 18 The failure of the relief expedition made the the tsung h yamen broke off relations. spirit there would be many more fistisiege far more perilous. On June 19 June 20 China declared war. Baron von Ketteler and Francis James, an English professor, were murdered night the shelling was uninterrupted mans 10; Japanese 10; French 11; British 5; Russian 4; Americans 7 Italians 7; converts 9; total with wound-Reid and Temeny are ill. At least 2,-000 Chinese have beed killed.

"The America's occupy a strong position on the city wall. Provisions feet behind where Mr. Gary was speakare still sufficient. The haspital aring and got up and said: "Mr. Gary, rangements are excellent Everybody I want to explain something. is much exhausted by continuous work. produced this change. Foreigh govern- the whole matter was true or not. ments should beware being hood-

"WHEN ARE YOU COMING." The following letter from Col. Shiba. military attache of the Japanese legation at Pekin, dated July 23, has been received at Tien Tsin:

"We are all awaiting impatiently arrival of reenforcing army. When are blockaded since 13 last month and since and no doubt looking for a blow. the 20th we have been attacked continually night and day by the Chinese soldiers from more than ten encamp. could not explain. Gary then said: "If ments. By a supreme effort we are you say my statement is not correct you still defending. We are daily awaiting say what is not so." with the greatest anxiety arrival of reenforceing arm and if you cannot reach probable that they would flee to Wan long. Shosan. Killed and wounded up to date: Eight killed, one a captain of infantry and an ambassador's attache; seven seriously wounded, the first sec retary of the legation being one of 20 slightly wounded The number of Europeans killed i, 60 in all "

"WE CAN HOLD OUT." The Japanese consul at Tien Tsia telegraphed on the 27th inst, a dis patch dated the 19 h from the Japanese fice at Lokio, which had reached Tien pressed up to the stand. Tsin by special courier on the 25th.

The minister says: "The Japanese marines and others Sheriff McCravey, Senator Tillman and continue, under the command of the Chairman Smith moved for every one military attache, Lieut. Col Shiba, to to get back and sit down and get off the resist the repeated attacks of Tung Fuh stand. By this time the candidates Siang's troops. I think we can hold had mopped off their faces and wiped out, though the task is by no means an the blood off, for blood flowed from easy one, until we are relieved by the both of the r bruises division of Japanese troops which, I hear through a special messenger, will arrive at Tien Tsin by the end of this mouth. The Chinese have stopped met a tragic fate in the surf at Osean firing since the 17th and the Chinese City Wednesday, and their hostess, authorities are apparently disposed to Mrs Mehann, of the same city, who open negotiations. Attache Kopjima, was bathing with them, was rescued by Capt. Ando of the imperial army, Win. a life guard in an unconscious condi-H. Nakamura and five marines have tion. The drowned are: E'sie and been killed, while Narabara, secretary Virginia Lowe, aged 18 and 20 years of the legation, a student, and six respectively; daughters of Dr. Clement marines have been wounded though not Lowe; Jennie and Birdie Lonsdale,

slightly wounded." A DIFFICULT PROBLEM A London dispatch says the allies now confront a most difficult and and did not understand the treachery dangerous problem. Without doubt the ministers are held by the Chinese as hostages, and the outcome of the advance on Pekin, will be awaitod with intense anxiety. The Chinese are strongly entranched at Wang Tsun, from which position, however, it is believed they can be ejected without great difficulty. The danger is that, if defeated, there the Chinese will re tire on Pekin and put the remainder of the Europeans to death. It is also possible that the advance of the allies will be the signal for the Chinese authorities to compel all foreigners to and returned for the other members of quit the capital, in which event they might become the prey of the fanatical Boxers. A dispatch from Tien Tsin says the missionaries report that all the | bodies. Americans in Pekin and Tung Chau are safe, but their property has been

Makes Good Fodder

Several years ago when the Russian thistle, the seed of which was supposed to have been brought in the baggage of Russian im grants, began to spread in the Dakotas, the people dreaded it as an awful pest, and frantic appeals were made to congress for a big appropriapropriation was not made and now the pets are lined up on the approach of firing then ceased and everything is now farmers are glad of it, for it is found to make, when cut at the right time, excel lent fodder, and is useful for other pur-

Killed His Father.

GARY AND PATTERSON FIGHT These Two Candidates Have A Slug-

ging Match The great educational campaign evoluted into a slugging match Saturday at Laurens. It was somewhat the unexpected which happened. Frank B Gary and A. Howard Patterson had a rough and tumble fight before a thousand Laurens people, men and women Trey fought with desperation and determination until Jim Tillman and others separated them, and then they wanted to get back at each other. Had the incident occurred years ago in this county, when there were a cartload of pistols at a meeting, there would have been funerals here comorrow; but these days all the feeling seems to be between the candidates. Today the result was two badly bruised faces and emphasis on style of campaigning going on, and if others showed the same

cuffs each day. HOW IT STARTED.

From day to day Mr. Patterson ham-Over 400 non-combatants occupied the mered at Mr. Gary about his Charles-British legation. I understand converts ton speech, reading the clippings and holding the north cathedral. A thous- making the statements published. Mr. and refugees occupied the palace of Gary thought this persistent effort was Prince Lu Atruce began July 17 after to make it appear indirectly that he thirty-six days of fierce assault. One straddled in Charleston or favored a local option while in Charleston, with a for six hours. Four attempts were made license feature which he insisted was to fire the British legation. Two at not the case, and that Patterson's eftacks resulted in the ruin of the Chi- fort by reading extracts was to place nese national college. The cowardice him in a false position as to what he of the Chinese prevented a successful had said and his announced attitude on rushing. Total killed or dead is; Ger- the liquor question. Mr. Patterson repeated and reiterated about Mr. Gary's alleged straddle in Charles on. When Mr Gary's turn came to speak he im ed 98. The correspondents Morrison, mediately replied that he did not "straddle," and that his position then, as now, was plain.

Mr. Patterson was sitting about five

Mr. Gary turned squarely around and Imperial edicts have commended the said: "Now, Mr. Patterson, I want to Boxers and ordered missionaries to ask you plainly—is what I have said leave the interior and commended all about that Charleston matter true?" viceroys to help Pekin; but an edict Mr. Patterson said he would explain. dated July 18 enjoins protection and Mr. Gary replied there was no use to promises compensation. The report explain, but insisted on knowing that a large relief for e was coming whether what he had just said about

Mr. Patterson went on to say the condidates would not agree with Mr. Gary, or something on that line. Patterson said he dared him to prove his statement by any of the candidates. Gary insisted on a direct reply as to whether his statement about the Chareston speech was true or not. By this time the two men were within arms you coming? All legations have been length, looking fiercely at each other

JOINED IN THE FRAY.

BLOOD WAS COMMON

Gary hit Patterson on the mouch and cut the lip and struck him under the eye, judging from the bruise. It was not a minute before half a dozen men were around the two combatants, they were up against each other clinched and several blows were passed, but they were pulled apart. Gary was taken toward the front of the stand and Patterson to the back. They said nothing minister at Pekin to the foreign of- but were eager, and the watching crowds

> Some yelled for one candidate and some for another. Two policeman,

Met a Tragic Death

Four young women of Philadelphia mortally. Many others have also been aged 19 and 23 years respectively, daughters of Edwin Lonsdale. The roup was in the water at the foot of 14th street, where few persons enter the surf. They were in the water about 15 minntes when two of the girls got beyond their depth. The other two went to their aid and were swept out with the current. Mrs. Mehann endeavored to render what assistance she could and Lifeguard Lee and another gentleman whose name was not ascertained, saw the struggling bathers and rushed out with a life line. They brought Mrs. Mahann into the shore unconscious time disappeared. The rescuers, however, succeeded in recovering the

Pirates Executed.

The acting viceroy of Canton, Chica, it is reported is becoming more active and adopting a more vicious policy. It is announced that he has ordered the execution of 40 pirates. He says Li Hung Chang is not returning to Canton, where quiet prevails. The British naval and military officials have taken if Sir Claude Macdonald, the British careful observations of the Canton and are crowded with troops and the para-

It Is a Fallacy.

from the effects of which he soon died. | pudiates this frightful fallacy."

OFFICIAL FIENDS

Of China, Whose Responsibility is Proved

FOR THE PEKIN OUTRAGES.

The Chinese Palavering to Christendom While Using Shot,

> Shell and Fire Against the Christians.

Dr. George Ernest Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, has been heard from direct. The Times Wednesday morning prints the following dispatch from him, dated July 21:

"There has been a cessation of hostilties here (Pekin) since July 18, but for fear of treachery, there has been no relaxation of vigilance. The Chinese soldiers continue to strengthen the barricades around the besieged area, and also the batteries on top of the imperial wall, but in the meantime they have discontinued firing, probably because they are short of ammunition

"The main bodies of the imperial soldiers have left Pekin in order to meet the relief force. Supplies are begin ning to come in and the condition of the besieged is improving The wounded are doing well. Our hospital arrangements are admirable and 150 cases have passed through the hospi-

"The tsung li yamen forwarded to Sir Claude Macdonald, a copy of a dispatch telegraphed by the emperor to Queen Victoria, attributing all deeds of violence to bandits and requesting her majesty's assistance to extricate the Chinese government from its difficulties. The queen's reply is not stated, but the Chinese minister at Washington telegraphs that the United States government would gladly assist the hinese authorities.

"This dispatch to the queen was sent to the tsurg li yamen by the grand council on July 3, yet the day before an imperial edict had been issued calling on the Boxers to continue to render loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians. The edict also commanded viceroys and governors to expel all missionaries from China and to arrest all Christians and compel them to renounce their faith. Other decrees applauding the Boxers speak approvingly of their burning out and slaying converts. Their leaders ing correct what Gary had said, if he are stated in a decree to be princes and ministers. On July 18 another decree made a complete volte face due to the victories of the foreign troops at Tien Tsin. In this decree, for the first time, and one month after the occurrence. The two men joined, Patterson struck an allusion was made to the death of here in less than a week's time it is out and claims to have hit first. There Baron von Ketteler, the German minprobable that we will be unable to hold was not a second's difference in the pas- ister, which was attributed to the acout any longer. Emper r and empress sage of blows. Patterson struck Gary tion of local brigands, although there dowager appear to be stil at Pekin an unhanded lick under the left eye, is no doubt that it was premeditated, Were our reenforcemente to arrive very which cut the skin for half an inch and the assassination was committed by an imperial efficer, as the survivor, Herr Cordes, can testify.

'The force besieging the legation consists of the imperial troops under Gen. Tung Lu and Gen. Tung Fuh Slang, whose gallantry is applauded in imperial decrees, although it has consisted in bombarding for one month defenseless women and children cooped up in the legation compound, using shell, sharpnel, round shot and expanding bullets. The Chinese throughout, with characteristic treachery, posted proclamation assuring us of protection and the same night they made a general at-

tack in the hope of surprising us. "There is still no news of Pei Tang cathedral. The wounded number 138, including the American surgeon, Lip pitt, severely wounded, and Capt. Myers, who is doing well. Seven Americans have been killed. All the ministers and members of the legations and their families are in good health. The general health of the community is excellent, and we are awaiting relief."

After enumerating the casualties already reported and giving the total deaths, including American, as 56 Mr. Morrison proceeds as follows:

"The Chinese undermined the French legation, which is now a ruin but the French minister, M. Pichon, was not present, having fled for protection to the British legation on the first days of the siege. The greatest peril we suffered during the siege was from fire, the Chinese in their determination ways aided the whites in war and in to destroy the British legation, commerce. The Catawbas came from burning the adjoining Han Lin Yuen (national college) one of the ago, numbering 12,000. Today they most sacred buildings in China, sacrific- | number but 75 ing the unique library."

AN AMERICANS TESTIMONY. A cable dispatch to the Chicago Daily News from Chefoo, July 31 via Shanghai, Aug. 1, says: "Dr. Rob-

ert ('oliman, Jr., the staff corresponalmost lost her own life in the attempt. | dent of the Chicago Record in Pekin, who had not been heard from since June 12, sends the following dispatch: "Pekin, July 21.-Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, was murdered by Chinese troops and his secretary wounded June 20th while on his way the party, but they had in the mean- to the tsung li-samen The foreign residents are besieged in the British legation and have been under a daily

fire from artillery and rifles.

"The cowardice of the Chinese fortunately prevented them from making successful rushes. Our losses are 60 killed and 70 wounded. The Chinese losses exceed 1 000. There has been no word from the outside world. Food is plentiful, such as it is, rice and horse flesh. Yesterday under a flag of truce a message was sent by Yung Lu asking minister, would consent to a truce. The the Bogue defenses. The Bogue forts | minister replied he was willing provided the Chinese came no closer. The shell quiet.

"We hops that, having defeated the Chinese, relief is nearing us. We are The Troy, N. Y., Press says "it is said all exhausted with constant standing that war makes money plentiful. Tem- on guard, fighting, building barricades porarily, just as it does for a man who and digging trenches both night and A man named Peterson, living thirty owns a fine house and slaps a mortgage day. All the legations except the Britmiles from Glencoe, Out, met with a on it. He can revel in the luxuries ish are utterly wrecked by shot and peculiar death yesterday afternoon. for a season, but when the time to pay shell. The Austrian, Italian, Belgian While he was sleeping in the yard his it. plus interest, rolls along—well, and Holland buildings are burned to and in some manner got hold of a sharp imagines that the wanton and enormous also much shattered. The United other occupants of the boat were saved. butcher knife and playfully hacked the destruction of property and young men States marines still hold a vital posifather's neck, severing the jugular vein, tends to enrich the world. Reason re- tion on the city wall commanding lega- drowned in the vicinity in less than six to one thing, the dispensary enforce- race and speaking. He was present untions.

of July 3 Jopt. Myers succeeded in driving back the Kansuh mounted troops. During the fight Capt. Myers was slightly wounded. Secretary Squires of the United States legation deserves the greatest credit for his ser vices throughout the siege. His mili tary experience and enery are invalu-

"After a brilliant sorlie on the night |

able. Many flags and rifles were captured by Capt. Myers. We fear that treachery is possible when the defeated Chinese troops enter the city. Meanwhile we are living in intense anxiety and hoping for early relief."

TRIED TO MURDER THE SHAH

Would-be Assassin Unidentified He Regrets His Failure.

An attempt was made to assassinate the Shah of Persia in Paris on Thursday morning. He is in Paris on a visit to the great exposition, and was on his way to the grounds. It was just a quarter past 9 o'clock, when the carriage of the shah emerged from the court of the sovereign's palace which was formerly the home of the American dentist, Dr. Evans. Seated in the carriage with the shah was his grand vizier, while opposite him sat Gen Parent. The carriage turned to the left, towards the Avenue Bois de Boulogne. It had proceeded but a few yards when a man cressed as a laborer sprang from between two automobiles where he had been hidden. He broke through the line of policemen, overturning a bicycle officer, and jumped upon the royal carriage step. In one hand the man had a cane which he raised as though to strike but this movement was only intended to hide the real purpose, for in

the other hand he held a revolver. The attempted assassination there came to an end, for the grand vizier struck the weapon from the man's hand and at the same time officers caught his arm from behind and over powered him. A crowd of 500 who witnessed the attempted assasination made a rush towards the would be murderer and tried to attack him but there were many police in the neighborhood acting as gurards of the shah and these prevented the mob from doing violence to the

miscreaut. The would-be assassin declines absolutely to give his name or nationality. He speaks but little and that with a southern accent. He is about 26 years of age, has chestnut-colored hair, a arge moustache and blue gray eyes. He was dressed in a blouse and wide trousers, the usual clothes of carpenter. In his pocket was found an ugly knife and a hardkerchief marked 128th regiment infantry." When this was some officials of the household of the shah who tried to interrogate him the prisoner said: "Your master will do well to resign, otherwise we will kill him.' When the officials tried to interrogate

the prisoner this afternoon he maintained absolute silence. Nothing would induce him to say a word. He struggled desperately to avoid a picture being taken, and had to be bound hand did not succeed in killing the Shah. son an officer remarked: "You also had Yes, I took some presaution."

"Why did you attempt to assassinate the shah? the officer aaked. "Because," was the reply, "it pleased

me. That does not concern you." To all other questions the prisoner remained dumb.

A MONUMENT ERECTED

To Indians Who Served in the Confed-

Tuesday at FortMill, S. C., a monumont was dedicated to the seventeen Catawba Indians who served in the Seventeenth South Carolina regiment, Confederate State. Several of these braves were killed in battle The widows of three are rensioned by the State of South Carolina.

The Catawba "nation" is a reservation of 3,000 acres given the Indians by the State. A great battle was fought between Cherokees and Catawbas in the seventeenth century and a thousand braves fell on each side.

As one of the Indians said in his speech Tuesday the Catawbas have alcommerce. The Catawbas came from Canada to South Carolina 300 years

The oration was made Tuesiay by Ben Harris, son of a Catwba Confederate scout. Bill Harris, another chief of the "nation," also spoke. The monument was erected by Capt. Samuel E. White and J. M. Pratt. In the park in which the shaft is erected, is another dedicated to the Confederate soldiers. Still another, the first of its kind, was erected to the memory of the women of the Confederacy by Captain White. He also had erected a handsome memorial to his ex slaves, the only instance of this kind in history. The Indian monument is the crowning work. It is 14 feet high and on the dies are chiselled characteristic woodland scenes. The top is surmounted by the figure of an Indian, crouching in the attitude of firing.

The Indian orators today spoke of the kindly feeling between the races, and predicted that the education of the Indians is greatly aiding them. The state give these Indians an annuity for their sustenance and another for

Waited Too Long

A couple died in New Jersey who The shock was so great to her

Three Perish in the Lake.

THE CAMPAIGNERS

Talked to the Voters of Several Counties Last Week.

RACE DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

The Candidates Make Pretty Much the Same Old Speeches That They Started

day of last week was quiet, orderly but tiresome, except for some of the

With.

The meeting at Spartanburg on Tues-

COL HOYT LEADS OFF.

The meeting was started by Col. Jas. A. Hoyt, who, after speaking of being Spartanburg's neighbor, spoke of his principle for prohibition, and wanted it understood absolutely a principle and that was plain. He reiterated and explained his "coalition" plain, which was primarily to secure prohibition. His position was feasible, right because it was best to have a combination to secure prohibition generally and then going to the people. This was necessary because of the minority of prohibitionists in the house. He gave the history of the dispensary law. The State, he concluded, was on no higher plane than the individual in selling liquor. Col. Hoyt made a clean, clear out prohibition argument, explaining why, if elected, his sympathies would be to enforce the prohibitive features of the dispensary, if it must stand. Several little girls presented Col. Hoyt with baskets of flowers.

WHITMAN'S SECOND CHOICE. G. Walt Whitman did not change as much as usual today, for he makes perhaps the most varied speeches. He insisted that the up-country should stick to up-country candidates, and reminded them that he was born in Spartanburg. If they did not like him take Col. Hoyt, but he was the main chance. He was first humorous and then took up the issues. The whole question, he said, was whether it was right to take or sell a drink. He drifted into a regular theological largument in defense of the sale of liquor. He put in a rap about the law not being enforced. If the law is good it should be enforced. No one but he had any plan of enforcing the system. The first thing he ran up on in York was a "blind tiger." was a farce to have liquor always the issue. He wanted the ministers to discovered the man said: "That will preach against drunkenness and not not aid you in your inquiriee concern- against the dispensary or for prohibiing my identity." Later in the day to tion. At the conclusion of Whitman's speech Senator Tillman arrived and was received with applause.

GARY AGAINST LOCAL OPTION.

Mr. Frank B. Gary, anticipated Mr. Patterson and defined and explained his references to his pesition. He reiterated that he stood for the dispensary, favored counties voting and de ciding between the dispensary and proand foot and his head held between the hibition, but was always opposed to knees of the photographer's assistant. any license system. He touched up grave. As treasurer of Horry his and will amount to a final rejection of The prisoner expressed regret that he the enforcement of the dispensary system. Then he branched to the com-When the knife was found on his per- | mon schools and explained how 45 per cent. of the dispensary profits went to his people since 1886. The confidence a knife," to which the man replied: the county and city each, and this of his people was his complete defense. should not be forgotten. He spoke for the common schools and colleges. He was told this county's vote was fixed to be delivered. This he believed to be, and pronounced a slander. This was the time precedent will mark the time for a change. He anticipated any statement about brothers' being on the bench, and with feeling spoke of his personal right to make this contest. All he asked was fair treatment.

A CREDITOR OF THE GARYS.

Mr. A. Howard Patterson said, as a political opponent, he had a right to speak of Gary's family in politics. Yesterday Gary spoke of his being appointed by his kinsman-Gov. Evans. He owed the Garys nothing and they owed him a great deal. He reiterated his statements about the Gary brothers being on the bench, and if Gary be elected that would be \$8.800 for the three brothers. They ought to leave something for their friends, and then spoke of the concentration of power in one | would not elect him he did not want to family, although he would not charge it would be improperly used. Then he went over the Charleston incident as to Gary's position on the liquor question. He took up the good features of the dispensary, the non-enforcement of the law and such other matters as he was discussed heretofore. He attacked prohibition as being chuck full of poli-

Patterson again rapped at Gonzales as the enemy of the people, and said he would kill Hoyt. Of course he repeated the alleged "tiger" record of Char-leston and Columbia. He warned the people against eleventh hour slanders against him by the newspapers.

THE INCUMBENT SPEAKS.

Gov. McSweeney thanked the audience for its vote for him in two elections and assured the voters he never had forgotten the voters here, and one of his two appointments was to appoint Clarence Hopper, a factory boy, as a page. He believed in giving the poor boy a chance, for he knew what it was to be poor and striving. He deplored this constant irritation for the offices. He believed the dispensary law was as well enforced as ever before, and gave figures as to the enforcement of the law. He explained the situation in Charleston, and he would never go around personally hunting up "tigers" in Charleston or elsewhere. He outlined his policy of enforcing the law and how he sought to avoid friction. Patterson insisted on knowing why Mc-Sweeney had not had fixtures seized in had been engaged to be married 43 Charleston, and after some parleying, years. They were about to complete McSweeney said to Patterson: "You arrangements for the happy event when have a nephew on the force in Charlesthe prospective bride was taken ill and | ton and I'll find out from him for you." Then he took up figures and said in life-long lover that he died in a few 1899 there were 32 more cases than in 1898; 91 more cases than in 1897, and 213 more than in 1895, and for every year except one, his record for 1899 Two men and a young woman were showed the constables had made more waited so long. Senator Tillman said mission, compelling railroads to equip drowned in Muskegon lake in Michigan | cases than ever before, and yet to get | the audience had listended for five long | their cars with automatic car couplers, | men promised to leave the city and were The ground son was playing tear him that's different. Fool is he who the ground. The British legation is by the capsizing of a rowboat. Three the office it was incorrectly said he did the ground.

trouble in Charleston was with the grand juries and not with him. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Col. John T. Sloan spoke of the early days of Spartanburg and his forefathers from this county. He gave his political record and services. He reiterated his views for local option and educa

Times.

coward. He related why he used his

influence to get the dispensary and how

useless to him was political machine

after he had the people behind him.

What better machine does he need now than the people. Even Gonzales is now for him. He had no interest in

the dispensary except to see it perfected.

He outlined the defenses of the dis-

pensary and urged that it was only in

the abuse of the liquor that the wrong

came. He did not endorse getting

drunk but saw no evil in drinking liq

uor. He reiterated his unholy alliance

statement. Your great bishop so far

forgets his dignity as to say I lied. Is

that becoming in a great leader of Christians? I am not going to emulate

him. I believe the people will know

what is true. Then he took up the

other ministers and said it was the

truth that hurts The truth is there is

only a dispensary and an anti-dispen-

the same thing. A rain then came up

and Tillman cut his speech but im-

dispensary in legislative candidate and

swear them and as between the guber-

natorial candidates he wanted all to

vote on principle and not for personal

reasons. He then took a hand primary

and as was to be expected pretty much

all who voted sent up their hands for the dispensary. Tillman said the

Democracy appeared a little shakey up

here when it could not afford to put up

LI SHOWS CLOVEN FOOT.

He Will Send No More Messages to

Foreign Ministers.

The state department makes public

the following telegram received Friday

Americans left Chunking yesterday.

Li told French consul today no mes-

sages will be delivered to ministers

because of foreigners advancing

on Pekin. Two pro-foreign mem-

bers of the tsung-li-yamen beheaded

27th for urging preservation of minis-

Consul General Goodnow also cabled

negotiations on the same point.

Bureau Navigation, Washington:

Secretary State, Washington:

Chaffee reports that 800 Japanese

CONTRODICTS LI.

The counsul at Chefoo sent the fol

Just received telegram from governor

of Shan Tung requesting me to trans-

received telegram, dated July 30th,

tsung li yamen, stating various minis-

as to propper measures to protect var-

ious ministers to Tien Tsin for tempo-

rary shelter, which conference will

soon be ended. (Signed). Yuan, Gov.

Drummers for Bryan.

The Columbia Record says "the com-

mercial travelers, commonly know as

plain drummers, are arranging Bryan

the Hanna-McKinley administration trusts have flourished like a green bay

tree, but many of the drummers have

been thrown out of employment, and

some of those who still retain their

jobs hold them at reduced salaries. The

commercial men are not especially

struck on the 16 to 1 doctrine, but they

do heartily endorse the anti-trust plank

of the Democratic party. A number

of drummers at hotel Jerome were dis-

cussing the situation today and all of

them were naturally Republicans, but

without exception they said they in-

tended to work and vote for Bryan.

The influence of these men when

united is great and while a majority of

election, comparatively few will do so

Yellow Fever in Florida.

two cases of yellow fever in that city,

and saying that he believed the infec-

tion to be general. Dr. Porter at once

wired Weedon to place quarantine re-

strictions on all travel to and from

Tampa until his arrival there. Dr.

Porter also wired his secretary in Jack-

sonville, to notify state health officers

of the south gulf coast and all railroad

agents between Jacksonville and Tam-

Automatic Couplers.

The law passed some time ago at the

this time.

clubs throughout the country.

Li's answer is not final and leaves the

ing messacre.

Admiral Remey:

and loopholed houses.

lowing Thursday:

from the consul general at Shanghai.

Secretary of State, Washington.

August Kohn.

Shanghai, Aug. 3.

Goodnow.

Remey.

Under

Chefoo, Aug. 2.

Cole L. Blease also clearly defined his known position for the dispensary, for more money for common schools and white men's taxes for white schools

Jas. H. Tillman joked about some other candidates. He commented that he was the only candidate invited to speak to veterans. He spoke of being a member of the Presbyterian church, but did not want it dragged into politics and the pulpit made a political platform. He advocated the dispensary. His worse mistake was to oppose Gonzales going to China in a consular position.

Knox Livingston thought it a good plan to send Jim Tillman to China or the Philippines, as he thought that a better field than the one Tillman wanted. He reiterated his prohibition platform and was hanging on no man's coat tail, and believed in individuality. C. L. Winkler simply wanted the best man selected for the office. He advocated the dispensary unqualifiedly. He wanted to see every child educated in the common schools. There is something higher to him than mere money, and that was why he was running for the second place.

THE LEGAL DEPARTMENT Gen. G. Duncan Bellinger said he came here simply to thank Spartanburg for its splendid vote for him and to show his appreciation he would not talk long. He was sorry Mr. Moore was not here and all his complaint was he did not convict Neal or mix up in Charleston matters to swear out in- a platform that would stand. dictments. It was only a recent thing that Mr. Moore became a lawyer and he seems to be running for personal considerations. He complimented his assistant, Mr. Gunter, very highly for his work and repeated the high tribute paid Mr. Gunter by Chief Justice Mclver. Mr. Moore is a worthy young man and deserving, but he had never had a case in the courts.

WOULD BE STOCKHOLDERS Dr. Timmerman and Capt. Jennings gave their respective claims on personal and political grounds to elect them

treasurer. They discuss no issues. BROOKER AND DERHAM. Mr. N. W. Brooker, for comptroller general, explained how he checked up tax accounts and he saved the State money. He had been choked off by Derham. He did not charge any rottenness or stealing, but irregularities. He hammered away at Mr. Derham's family living in Horry and his not attending to duties. If elected he would stay there and institute reforms. He on Pekin be deferred in consideration record and antecedents. He was thrown | made no positive comment upon the on the legislative ticket in Edgefield | answer but immediately began to adwhen a boy, but was afterwards put on | vance suggestions looking to further

the penitentiary board. Mr. Derham said his opponent need not speak of flings. He replied only matter open diplomatically. But Li's with facts. He cannot fight with facts, actions are reported by Consul General but like a hyena hunted up his father's | Goodnow as unquestionably sinister, father was honest and businesslike. As the American proposition if persisted for himself he had been a lifelong in. Democrat. He has been honored by As to his absence from the office Mr. Brooker could not tell where he was. He had better attend to his work.

THE EDUCATORS. Ellison Capers Jr. wanted it understood that he was not attacking Me-Mahan, only his conception of his duty.

He went over his customary views. Mr. McMahan explained why he had done the things complained of. He tried to leal and not wait for universal approval before taking a step. He felt he had the friendship and best wishes of the teachers of the State. He worked for educational results and not votes. He would always stand for public progress and the advancement of the teachers and people and he was not constantly figuring on making votes. He explained how he expended the public funds for summer schools.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER. Mr. J. E. Pettigrew simply gave his personal qualifications and if his merits be elected on the demerits of others.

Mr. W. D. Mayfield took up rates and argued for cheaper local rates. W. D. Evans joked awhile. He said there was no use for local papers to complain of the rates to Spartanburg from Knoxville, as it was not a matter for the state board. The railroad assessment now was \$27,840,583, an increase in valuation of \$3,900,421 since he has been on the board. The railroad commissioners have not upheld the 25 cents excess on fares. He outlined what had been done.

J. H. Wharton took up discrimination, rates and demurrage, and gave his qualifications.

BARNEY IS THIRSTY.

Barnard B. Evans started to speak and the platform caved in but he mounted a table and went right on talking. He said that W. D. Evans reversed the brick rate from Campobello. The commissioners were never seen here except when going on frolics in Pullmans and with good liquor Spartanburg, he urged, was discriminated against. He would reduce rates or know the reason, or not serve with the men who would not work with him. The saw mill a few miles from here spent a third of the cost of lumber on freight. The commission now admits that it cannot or will not enforce the law as to excess fares. W. D. Evans's statement that taxes had been increased on the railroads was saying that which is not so. Assessments were reduced and not increased. God forgive the people for putting such men on the board. He asked that the wrong be blotted out and that he be elected. Thos. N. Berry said he could not overturn the board if elected but was a business man and ran as such.

READY TO HEAR TILLMAN. Chairman Stanyarne Wilson present-

ed Senator Tillman for whom the crowd hours and was no doubt weary. The went into effect Wednesday. It was released. Two others refused to made

A CRISIS AT HAND and because he belonged here. He explained why he talked on State issues. He was here because if he did not come, after his administration had been We Are Only One Step from War attacked, he would consider himself a

With China.

NEGOTIATIONS DECLINED Until China Puts Ministers In Safety and Free Commu-

nications With Their

Governments. The state department has made pubic the correspondence between Li Hung Chang and the state department regarding the abandonment of the campaign on Pekin. The following telegram sent to the United States embassies in Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and St. Petersburg and to the United

State Department, Washington, Aug. sary element. He does not believe the ministers realized what bad company they keep with the barkeepers but In reply to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the ministers might be now that they saw the bad company they feel badly, but he told the truth about the "alliance." He did not mean there sent under safe escort to Tien Tsin provided the powers would engage not to was any conference or agreement but march on Pekin, the secretary of state. the barkeepers and ministers were for replied on the 30th of July:

States minister, Tokio:

"This government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposipressed upon the voters to stand by the | tion or treatment of legations without first having free communication with Minister Conger. Responsibility for their protection rests upon Chinese government. Power to deliver at Tien Tsin presupposes power to pretect and to open communication. This is in-

> This message was delivered to Vice roy Li by Mr. Goodnow on the 31st. Viceroy Li then enquired whether "if communication were established between ministers and their governments it could be arranged that the powers should not advance on Pekin pending negotiations.'

> To this inquiry the following reply was sent on the 1st of August:

"Goodnow, Consul General, Shanghai: "I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li to the other powers. Free communication with our representatives in Pekin is demanded as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor. Since the Chinese government admits that it possesses the power to give comunication, it puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it. No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese government shall ters by Li Ping Hong, now command- have put the diplomatic representatives ing troops in Pekin. He ordered Pao of the powers in full and free communication with their respective governments and removed all danger to lives Secretary Hay that he delivered to Li and liberty. We would urge Earl Li Hung Chang the secretary's answer to earnestly to advise the imperial authe former suggestion that the attack | thorities of China to place themselves in friendly comm would not attack Derham's record, but of opening free communication with the ation with the relief expedition. They gave his and Derham could give his foreign ministers. Li Hung Chang are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise.

You will communicate this information to the minister of foreign affairs. AN OMINOUS NOTE.

Secretary Hay's reply to Li Hung Chang has closed the negotiations with China unless the old viceroy is able to secure the full acceptance of our terms relative to the foreign ministers and that at once. No order therefore looking to a relaxation of the preparations for the advance on Pekin have gone The navy department Friday morning out from Washington, for, as the siturecived the following cablegram from ation is described by one of the leading officials here "there will be no bargaining on our part in advance of the concession by the Chinese authorities to full and free communication with the scouting towards Petang lost three men foreign ministers." There is, morekilled, 25 wounded. Enemy in trenches over, a note ominously close to actual war in Secretary Hay's declaration that the conduct of the Chinese government is "unfriendly." That kind of language is extreme in diplomacy, and it is only a narrow step between it and

formal war. The impression prevails that the Chinese government, if it is not absomit to you the following: Have just | lutely bereft of power to act in defiance of the Boxers, will accept our terms and some such action is looked for ters, the German legation and others | very soon. Possibly a battle, not more (foreigners) all well; not in distress. it is believed, than one at most, will Provisions were repeatedly sent. Re- be required to bring the imperial gov-

lations most friendly. Now conferring | crament to the point of acceptance. He Settled It.

The Washington Post says Monday night a negro walked into the Chinese laundry, corner of Court and South streets, and said he wanted his laundry, but that he had lost his ticket. The Chinaman said he had no launery for him. Loud words followed. A white man who was there at the time tried to quiet matters by suggesting that the darkey bet \$1 that he did have his laundry. The Chinaman was willing to undo his bundles if the money was put up. The negro said he did not have a dollar. The white man suggested that the negro put his watch against a dollar. This the negro agreed to do. The white man held both the watch and the money. The Chinaman commenced to undo the bundles, and the white man walked off with both the dollar and watch.

Carried His Coffin.

When Li Hung Chang started out on his trip around the world several years united is great and while a majority of them supported McKinley in the last against contingencies. When he reached Marseilles he concluded it was a useless piece of baggage and left it there. It was recently put up at auc-Dr. J. Y. Porter, Florida state health tion, as a piece of unclaimed proposicer received Thursday from Dr. erty, but as no one was particularerty, but as no one was particular-Weedon, medical representative of the | ly anxious to get into Li's coffin there board at Tampa, a message announcing | was no bid.

A Great Rifle.

A rifle which it is said will make the Mauser look like an old flint-lock musket has been invented by a Cleveland doctor. It will shoot 700 shots a minute. A company is being organized in New York to manufacture them, and its treasurer is Mr. Flint. When loaded and the trigger is pulled it goes pa. It is believed that the disesse can on shooting until its 700 shots are disbe kept confined to Tampa through the charged, unless the soldier puts on energetic action of the state board of brakes.

> Some Ohio Boxers. A dispatch from Mansfield, Ohio,

says a mob stormed a residence where instance of the interstate commerce com- | Zionists elders were holding a meeting, and captured the elders. Two of the