

THE BAMBERG HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1891.

BAMBERG, S. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

EMPRESS ABETS THE "BOXERS"

China's Ruler Winks at Murder of Foreigners.

SITUATION IS ALARMING

Minister Conger Advises Washington Officials—Subject of Defense Will Be a Delicate One.

A cable dispatch from Peking, China, says: The most alarming reports are constantly arriving from the country, especially from Pao Ting Fu. The telegraph wires from Peking to Pao Ting Fu are cut and all news comes via Tien Tsin.

A serious crisis exists at the palace. The ultra-conservative party advocates not taking repressive measures, urging the dowager empress to allow the "boxers" to finish the work of driving the foreigners out of the country, the moderate party, led by Prince Ching, representing the serious danger of provoking a conflict with the powers.

It is impossible to confirm or deny the report, but significant indications of the feeling of the government toward foreigners are contained in the attempt to arrest Lin, Chinese manager of the Peking syndicate; Kia, chief of the Shan Si commercial bureau, and Fan, a leading banker of Shan Si, on the ground that they were "dangerous characters," but in reality, because they are concerned with new British enterprises. Fortunately all of them were absent and they have not yet been arrested. The British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, has addressed a note to the young Li yamen, demanding why the arrests were ordered.

A Shanghai dispatch says: A number of desperadoes, disguised as passengers, have pirated the British Yangtze steamer Kutwo. They committed wholesale robberies, terrorizing the passengers, who were quite unable to offer resistance.

Further advices from Tien Tsin state that two more of the party of foreigners who fled from Pao Ting Fu have arrived there. One of them was badly injured. The relief expedition has returned. The mounted Cossacks, who started in pursuit of the refugees, returned Sunday evening. They reported that they had a fight with the "boxers" at Tuli, killing sixteen and wounding many. Lieutenant Bleusky, Dr. Hamilton, a trooper and a civilian were wounded.

It is reported from Pao Ting Fu that eight Americans and three members of the China inland mission are missing. The missionaries are in great danger.

It was reported that Pao Ting Fu was attacked Sunday night. Mr. Robinson, of the north China mission—not Mr. Stevenson, of the Church of England mission, as cable previously, is missing and five native Christians have been murdered at Zang Ching. Mr. Norman, of the same mission, has been captured at Chia Ching, two miles from Yang Ching, and is in great danger.

The British cruiser Endymion and the torpedo boat Harrier have arrived at Taku.

CONGRER SENDS ADVICES. The following cablegram has been received at the state department from United States Minister Conger at Peking:

"PEKING, June 4.—Outside of Peking the murders and persecutions by the 'boxers' seem to be on the increase. The Pao Ting Fu railway is temporarily abandoned. Work on the Peking and Hang Kow line is stopped. All foreigners have fled. The Chinese government seems either unwilling or unable to suppress the trouble. The troops show no energy in attacking the 'boxers'."

"CONGRER." Grave as these advices are, they have not induced the state department to vary the line of action it has laid down. The naval force of the United States near Peking, now represented by one vessel, the Newark, has not been strengthened, but if occasion should arise Admiral Kempf might be reinforced to almost any extent likely to be needed in three or four days, from the numerous American fleet still at Manila and vicinity.

Owing to the peculiar character of the Chinese coast naval vessels of formidable type are unable to approach the populous provinces in general, and especially are these boxer-affiliated communities inaccessible to naval vessels. The state department does not contemplate the use of the United States troops and it would be difficult to spare any from the force now operating in the Philippines, even if they were found expedient to employ the military arm.

CHARLES EXTRAVAGANCE. Georgia Senator Blames the Republicans For Waste of Money. In the senate Saturday afternoon Senator Clay, of Georgia, delivered a speech arraigning the Republicans for extravagance. He touched upon Senator Hanna's defense of the armor trust and declared that there would be extravagance in government operation in an armor plant by referring to the class of men who would be charged under republican administration, referring particularly to Neely, Rathbone and others.

Fluoridic Dowry. It is stated in New York that the dowry of Senator William A. Clark's daughter, Miss Katherine Stanfield Clark, who married Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris a few days ago, is \$14,000,000.

Mark Hanna Denies Report. Senator Hanna denies the report that he has determined not to be the chairman of the new national Republican committee. A statement to this effect was sent out from Washington.

VETERANS ADJOURN.

Next Reunion of Battle-Scarred Confederate Heroes Will Be Held In Memphis.

The Confederate reunion was brought to a close at Louisville Friday night. The next gathering of the old veterans will be at Memphis, Tenn. The struggle for the reunion by the Tennessee city was not a very hard one because it had been conceded that the reunion would go there next year if New Orleans did not ask for it. The candidates were Memphis, Jacksonville and Buffalo.

Friday was to have been the biggest day of the reunion, but an almost continual downpour of rain precluded the possibility of the grand parade, which caused a feeling of distinct disappointment in Louisville.

Briscoe Hindman, of Louisville, was elected commander-in-chief of the United States of Veterans by acclamation Friday morning after Walter Colquhoun, of Atlanta, the retiring commander, had refused to accept a reelection.

An interesting incident occurred when the report of the committee on resolutions was read. Among the recommendations was one that "the Confederate veterans recognize with appreciation the language of General Daniel Sickles at the recent reunion of the army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg, and reciprocated the feeling shown; that the reunion of Union soldiers or Confederate soldiers attended by the president of the United States and his cabinet showed that there is no sectionalism in recognition of valor of the American soldier; that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Society of the Army of the Potomac."

When the vote was called on this there were cries of "No." General Conger declared the resolutions adopted, but hearing the "noes," resubmitted the question.

W. H. Burgyn, of North Carolina, who presented the resolutions, made a strong speech urging the adoption of the resolutions. J. H. Shepherd, of Virginia, secured the floor and announced that he was opposed to the resolution and asked that it be voted down. He said:

"I want no quarreling with those Yankees who defeated us. For God's sake don't accept anything from Union soldiers. Vote it down, my comrades, vote it down."

The hall was instantly in an uproar, men calling "vote," "question," "no," "yes" and yelling indiscriminately. There were loud calls of "Gordon!" "Gordon!" The commander came to the front and was greeted by frantic cheers that for several minutes prevented his voice from being heard. When silence was partially restored he said:

"I trust the day will never come while I stand on southern soil among the chivalrous men of the south when I will refuse to send a message of cordial greeting to an enemy. (Cheers.) I know the sender of this message. On the heights of Gettysburg he stood gallantly in my front and it was my bullets that sent him to the rear with a leg off, and, for me, I am going to reciprocate the kindly message of the northern soldiers."

Wild cheers greeted this speech, and on a vote the resolution went through with a rush.

CARPENTERS QUIT WORK.

Atlanta Contractors and Employes Have a Strike on Hand.

The carpenters and joiners in Atlanta, Ga., went on a strike Friday. Six hundred men walked away from their jobs to return no more, they say, until their organization is recognized by employers and their demands complied with. These demands are for a day of eight hours work; a uniform price of 25 cents per hour for their work, as a minimum wage, or \$2 per day, with half price of minimum wage for overtime and double time for legal holidays and Sunday; recognition of their organization by the employment of none but union men by contractors, builders and planing mill managers.

Decrease of Public Debt. The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, May 30, 1900, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,122,608,811, a decrease for the month of \$2,139,774, which is accounted for by the redemption of bonds.

KEMPF LANDS TROOPS.

Admiral Nettles Department of His Move At Peking, China.

The situation in China was almost the sole topic of discussion among the officials of the state department Thursday. The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from the senior squadron commander, Admiral Kempf:

"Tokyo, (Taku), May 30.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: One hundred men landed and sent to Tien Tsin yesterday. Fifty of these go to Peking today. Other nations landed men."

PAPERS OF INDICTMENT

In the Neely Affair Sent From Washington to New York.

Papers were sent from Washington to New York which charge Neely, the alleged defaulting postal employee, with the embezzlement of a sum approximating \$400,000 through conversion into cash of the \$400,000 worth of "surcharged" Cuban postage stamps which were ordered destroyed and so certified by Neely.

Car Sheds Are Guarded.

Every power house and car shed of the St. Louis Transit Company is being guarded by Sheriff Pohlman's posse comitatus. In all, about 900 men are on duty. A force of fifty to sixty men has been stationed at power house to remain on guard duty.

Richmond Plumbers Dissatisfied.

The Journeymen Plumbers of Richmond, Va., are on strike pending negotiations with the employing or master plumbers. They demand \$3 per day and a nine-hour day.

BRITISH ENTER JOHANNESBURG

The Boer City Capitulated Without Resistance.

ROBERTS WAS WELCOMED

Burglar Officials Were Requested To Retain Their Places—British Flag Hoisted With Great Ceremony.

A cablegram was received in London Saturday from Lord Roberts dated Johannesburg May 31st, but which was not dispatched from there until 8:30 a. m. of June 1st, which says:

"The occupation of Johannesburg passed off quite satisfactorily, thanks to the excellent arrangements made by Dr. Krans, the Transvaal commandant here, and order prevailed throughout the town."

"Dr. Krans met me on my entrance to Johannesburg and rode by my side to the government offices, where he introduced me to the heads of several departments, all of whom acceded to my request that they would continue to carry on their respective duties until they could be relieved of them."

"Johannesburg is very empty, but a good crowd of people assembled in the main square by the time the British flag was being hoisted. A royal salute was fired and three cheers for the queen were given."

"At the end of the ceremonies the Seventh and Eleventh divisions marched past with the naval brigade, the heavy artillery and two brigade divisions of the royal field artillery."

General Ian Hamilton's column and the cavalry division and mounted infantry were too far away to take part in the ceremony. The troops looked very workmanlike and evidently took keen interest in the proceedings."

According to delayed dispatches reaching Pretoria, Johannesburg was formally handed over to the British at 11 o'clock on the morning of May 31st, in an orderly manner. Lord Roberts was accompanied by a small force. The banks are being guarded. There was a slight engagement outside Johannesburg, and some Australian scouts were shot in street fighting."

After this a message was sent to the nearest British general notifying him that the town would not be defended. Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Orange Grove, June 2d:

"Johannesburg is quiet. The people are surrendering arms and ponies. Only three Boer guns were left in the fort. The Queenslanders shipped May 30th, a Crusoe, with eleven wagons of stores and ammunition. Commandant Botha, of Zoutpanburg, his field cornet and one hundred prisoners were taken in the fighting around Johannesburg, some belonging to the foreign contingents and the Irish brigade. The Thirteenth Yeomanry were attacked May 29th between Kroonstad and Lindley. There were some casualties."

FRENCH NEAR PRETORIA.

A London special of June 4 says: There is no direct news from Pretoria of late date than Thursday evening. General French's cavalry were then at Irene, eight miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts' messages about secondary operations elsewhere and the situation at Johannesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a farm four miles north of Johannesburg, show that on Saturday at 5:10 p. m., he was twenty-five miles from Pretoria.

Fifty-Two Thousand Enumerators.

The exact number of census enumerators at work, according to a Washington dispatch, is 52,631. Florida has 292, Georgia 1,258, South Carolina 748, North Carolina 1,226, Virginia 1,095.

Neely Papers Signed.

Governor Roosevelt of New York has signed the Neely extradition papers and they were forwarded to Washington Sunday night.

UPON TERMS OF FAIRNESS.

Senator Mason Anxious That Boers Should Be Well Treated. A Washington dispatch says: Senator Mason introduced the following resolution Monday:

"The United States hereby expresses the hope that the war in South Africa may cease at an early day upon terms of fairness to both England and the Transvaal."

Envoys at Cleveland, Ohio.

The Boer envoys and their party received a number of callers at Cleveland, O., Monday morning. At 1:30 p. m. they gave a reception, several hundred people attending.

FOUR ARE DEAD

And Seven Injured By Terrible Explosion of Nitro-Glycerin.

At Whipple, just east of Marietta, O., Thursday, in shooting a well on the Kelly farm there was a premature explosion of fifty quarts of nitro-glycerin. Four were killed, four are dying and three others are crippled for life.

Everybody on the ground was either killed or injured; and it was next to impossible to get a reliable description of the terrible explosion.

AIMS AT PECK.

Our Commissioner At Paris Is Charged With Dereliction As To His Duties.

The issuance of a bench warrant at Frankfurt, Ky., Friday, by Judge Cantrell, was the first official notice that an indictment had been returned naming Former Governor Taylor as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel. It had been rumored for weeks that the indictment had been returned, but that the officials refused to either confirm or deny it. The indictment was filed and entered on the records there, of the county of Franklin in the name and by authority of the commonwealth of Kentucky against William S. Taylor, of this commonwealth, of being accessory before the fact to the willful murder of William Goebel, committed as follows, viz: The said William S. Taylor in the said county of Franklin, on the 30th day of January, A. D., 1900, and before the finding of this indictment, unlawfully, willfully and feloniously of his malice aforethought and with intent to bring about the death and procure the murder of William Goebel, did conspire with Caleb Powers, F. W. Golden, John L. Powers, John Davis, Henry Yontsey, Charles Finley, W. H. Cinton, John Howard, Berry Howard, Harlan Whitaker, Richard Combs and others to this grand jury unknown, and did procure Henry Yontsey, James Howard, Berry Howard, Harlan Whitaker, Richard Combs and other persons to this grand jury unknown, unlawfully, willfully, feloniously and of their malice aforethought, to kill and murder William Goebel, which one of the last five named persons or another person acting with them, but who is to this grand jury unknown, did so, and thereby the said W. S. Taylor before the fact committed, advised, encouraged, aided and procured, did by shooting and pistol, loaded with powder or other explosive and leaden and steel ball or other hard substances, and from which said shooting and wounding the said Goebel died on the 3d day of February, 1900, but which of said last five named persons or another person actually did the shot that killed the said Goebel is to this grand jury unknown, against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Kentucky."

The bench warrant commands the sheriff or other arresting officer to arrest William S. Taylor and deliver him to the jailer of Franklin county. On the back of the indictment about fifty persons are named as witnesses to the commonwealth. The bench warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John Suter, who is acting in the absence of the sheriff, who is at Hot Springs. When asked what he would do with the warrant he said:

"What can I do with it? I would serve it if I could, and I could do it if Governor Mount of Indiana would help me, but from all reports I guess he will not do it."

Governor Beckham Friday afternoon issued an order mustering the companies of the state guard. All except two of them are located in mountain towns and were among those mustered into service during the political excitement just before and immediately following the state election last fall.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

With Important Amendments, Passed in the Senate.

At the conclusion of a session lasting eight hours, the senate Friday evening passed the sundry civil appropriation bill. The amendment providing for the purchase of a new bridge over the Washington and Arlington cemeteries, to be erected in memory of the dead of both the Union and Confederate armies. While the bill carries only \$200,000 for the project, it is expected ultimately to cost about \$5,000,000. An amendment also was added to the measure providing for an adjustment of certain claims of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, Oregon, California and South Carolina.

TO CONVENE IN RALEIGH.

Date Fixed For Gathering of Commissioners of Agriculture.

The next meeting of the Cotton States association of the commissioners of agriculture will be held in Raleigh, N. C., on August 26th. There will be a three days' session. All of the commissioners of agriculture, state chemists, directors of the state experimental stations, state veterinarians and presidents of agricultural colleges are members of the Cotton States association.

James Wilson, United States commissioner of agriculture, has in response to an invitation, consented to deliver an address at the meeting.

A FLORIDA TRAGEDY.

Hon. Taylor Bradford Killed By John Graham at St. Marks.

About 7 o'clock last Sunday night, at St. Marks, Fla., Hon. Taylor Bradford, aged forty-one years, chairman of the finance committee of Tallahassee city council, was shot and killed almost instantly by John A. Graham, a land speculator and a man of large affairs whose home is in Savannah, Ga. Graham owns a large sawmill and shingle factory at St. Marks.

GENERAL OTIS QUARANTINED.

Reaches San Francisco With Smallpox Aboard His Transport.

The transport Meade, with Major General E. S. Otis, arrived at San Francisco, Wednesday, twenty-five days from Manila. The Meade had three cases of smallpox aboard. She was placed in quarantine where she will remain an indefinite time. General Otis stated to the quarantine officials that he was in excellent health

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Charleston Get. Convention.

As heretofore announced in the Associated Press dispatches, the next annual convention of the railroad commissioners will be held in Charleston during the exposition. Chairman Evans says that the South Carolina commissioners worked with might and main to get the convention to go to Charleston. But they had to fight against San Francisco, Chicago and New York and other large cities, and they won out all right in favor of Charleston. Mr. Evans says that the northeastern commissioners were especially in favor of Charleston, and that they are all delighted with an opportunity to visit that historic southern city.

Important Decree Filed.

Judge Beets has just filed an important decree in the case of Bryan vs. Reams, Saluda county, concerning the application of the act of 1897, in relation to costs in certain partition and foreclosure cases, to the commissions of the master on money arising from sale of land, holding that the master is entitled to full commission in all cases.

Two Negro Children Killed.

At Winona, Florence county, a freight train ran over two small Negro boys, sons of Henry Grant. They were asleep on the track between the rails and must have raised up their heads as the engine passed over them. One was killed outright and the skull of the other was horribly crushed. They were not mangled and would have escaped had they remained flat on the ground.

Cattle Shipments Heavy.

The shipping of cattle from this state to cities in other states has assumed large proportions. Besides the many carloads shipped from the up-country to Charleston and Columbia many other carloads go from the same section to Richmond, Nashville, Atlanta and other points.

On this account shippers in this state have been notified by the Tennessee authorities that quarantine has been established in the state against swine fever and that no swine will be permitted that have not been duly tested and certified to be sound.

License Is Lacking.

Comptroller General Derham, in reply to a complaint of a policy-holder in the Old Wayne Mutual Life Association of Indianapolis, Ind., says that the Old Wayne Mutual Life Association has no license to do business in this state.

A Bleachery In Sight.

A charter was granted a few days ago to the Clear Water Bleachery and Manufacturing company of Aiken, The capital stock is to be \$200,000, and the president and treasurer is Thomas Barrett, Jr., of Augusta, who is connected with cotton mills in Augusta, Greenville and other places across the Savannah in South Carolina.

While the south is rapidly manufacturing cotton to an extent that it is generally believed will, within a few years, enable her to handle all the cotton raised in the cotton belt, yet there has never been a bleachery established in this section. The "rough" product has been manufactured in southern mills, and returned home finally finished through New England bleacheries. It is said that only the purest and clearest sort of water can be used in a bleachery. It must be water free from certain minerals, and such water has not been found in South Carolina heretofore.

The Clear Water company in Aiken has been in process of organization for several years, and the establishment of the bleachery means a great thing for the cotton mill industry of the south.

The directors of the company are Charles Estes, Norman Shultz, M. E. Vaughn, F. B. Pope, W. J. Craig, J. F. McGibbon, Thomas Barrett, Jr.

Murder Trials at Greenville.

Greenville has the somewhat remarkable record of having tried seven murder cases the past week in every one of which the defendant was acquitted. Seven lives were taken by the accused, but on one account or another, chiefly self defense, they were acquitted.

Battlefield Points Located.

A Chattanooga dispatch says: Governor Mcweeney and the South Carolina monument commission, after spending the day at Chickamauga park, in company with General H. V. Boynton, returned home Monday night, having located eight important points on the battlefield held by South Carolina troops during the famous fight, where markers are to be placed, and also selected the site for the handsome monument to be erected by the state on the reservation.

The site of the monument is half way up the slope of Snodgrass hill and marks the limit reached by Kershaw's South Carolina brigade in their famous assault on Thomas' position at the close of the memorable battle. The open, plain view of the railroad station at Lytle. The various sites selected for monuments and markers were staked off and work on the preparation of the foundations will begin at once.

A Gretna Green Affair.

The Rev. Dr. Vass married Mr. Joseph Hughes, of Columbia, and Miss Mamie Taggart, of Belton. It was the past week at Belton. The bride was in close and vigorous pursuit.

Miss Taggart has been attending the Greenville Female college, taking a special course in art and music, where she holds a position with the Southern railway.

The young people were deeply in love, of course, but the mother of the bride strenuously objected to their marriage. Failing to overcome

parental objection, the couple decided to elope and have the marital knot tied without mother's consent. So, Miss Taggart left Greenville and was joined at Belton by her ardent and determined lover. The delight of being together was so great that they thoughtlessly whiled away several hours before the ceremony was performed, and in the meantime mamma was hurrying in on the afternoon train to put a quietus on the work of Cupid.

Cupid, however, objected, and the couple fled from the presence of the irate Mrs. Taggart to that of Dr. Vass and were quickly "tied up."

A BRITISH COLONY.

Lord Roberts Proclaims Annexation To England of the Orange Free State.

A Bloemfontein special says: Amid salutes and cheers and the singing of "God Save the Queen," the military governor, Major General Pretorius, at noon Monday formally proclaimed the annexation of the Orange Free State under the designation of the Orange River Colony. The ceremony was somewhat imposing and the scene in the market square inspiring. An immense concourse had gathered and the town was gay with bunting. The balconies and windows surrounding the square were crowded with ladies.

The troops were drawn up under command of General Knox and entertained the spectators. Accompanied by General Kelly-Kenny and staff and escorted by the Welsh yeomanry, they were greeted with cheers, and in a clear voice, heard in every square, General Pretorius read Lord Roberts' proclamation annexing the Orange Free State, as conquered by her majesty's forces, to the queen's dominions, and proclaiming that the state shall henceforth be known as the Orange River Colony.

Lusty cheers greeted the concluding words of the proclamation, and these were renewed with ever increasing volume as Lord Acheson unfurled the royal standard and the bands struck up "God Save the Queen."

CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

Chinese "Boxers" Cause Reign of Terror in Vicinity of Peking.

Cable advices from Peking, China, state that from all parts of the surrounding country news is constantly arriving of fresh atrocities committed by the "boxers." Three Christian families were massacred at Shan Li Ying, sixty miles from Peking, Friday, May 25. Only two escaped.

A representative of the Associated Press visited Pao Ting Fu Wednesday morning and found the place occupied by a battalion of troops. The whole railroad station, workshops and locomotive sheds were gutted and much rolling stock was destroyed, including the imperial palace car. Large quantities of valuable merchandise, were burned after having been looted by the rioters. The damage is estimated at half a million taels.

The neighboring villagers seem to have joined in the attack, showing that the movement is not confined to the boxers.

A "KICK COMING."

Some of A. R. A. Men Are Opposed To Erection of Joint Monuments.

During the ceremonies incident to the decoration of the graves of the Union and Confederate dead in the National cemetery ground at Philadelphia, it developed that in certain Grand Army circles, opposition has appeared to the erection of a monument to the Confederate dead in that cemetery by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Colonel Thomas G. Sample, a post commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, in his oration said:

"We have buried all of our sectional feeling. We forgot all sectionalism at the close of the war. While I have no objection to our brothers in the south raising monuments to their generals as they have a right to do, yet I raise my voice in protest against their erecting any monument to any one who fought against the flag in any national cemetery."

WORK OF SCHEMERS?

Lawlessness in China May Be Result of a Dark Plot.

Minister Conger at Peking reports to the state department that the arrival of 359 guards from the legations of Russia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States had the effect of improving the situation.

It is hinted in diplomatic circles here that the sudden increase of activity on the part of the "boxers" is nothing more than part of a well-conceived plan by one of the great European powers to secure a permanent lodgment in Peking and to seize a position giving it full control of the great Peicho river, the approach to the Chinese capital.

TO PLEAD HIS CASE.

Convict Gives Unique Excuse For Taking "Leg Ball."

Julius Bone, the young convict who escaped from the Dade county, Ga., convict camp, May 29th, is in jail in Atlanta.

The apprehension of young Bone is not due to the skill of the detectives nor the vigilance of the police. He is a voluntary prisoner.

He visited Atlanta Friday morning for the purpose, as he says, of personally going before the state pardon board to tell the prison commission that he is the victim of a judicial error. This, he asserts, was the only motive of his escape from the stockade.

WILL IGNORE PROTEST.

Daughters of Confederacy Determined To Build Monuments.

The Daughters of the Confederacy of Richmond, Va., are very much wrought up over the action of General Wagner and other Grand Army of the Republic men of Pennsylvania in opposing the erection of a monument to the 200 or more Confederate soldiers buried in Germantown cemetery near Philadelphia. They will appeal to the secretary of war.

ANTIETAM SHAFT IS DEDICATED

Monument To Both Blue and Gray Presented To Government.

IS A FRATERNAL BOND

President and Other Notables Participate In Exercises.

A special from Hagerstown, Md., says: Another link in the chain which binds together the once warring factions of the north and south was forged Wednesday by the dedication of a monument erected to the memory of the men who wore the gray as well as those who wore the blue, and who died in mortal combat on the bloody field of Antietam.

This event, which is possibly without a parallel in the history of the world, was graced by the presence of the president of the United States, accompanied by many members of the United States senate, as many members of the house, the governor of Maryland and prominent men of the states.

There were present hundreds of veterans who fought for the "lost cause" and thousands who fought for the side that proved victorious. Side by side they stood with uncovered heads throughout the ceremony.

Colonel Benjamin F. Taylor, as president of the Antietam Battlefield Commission of Maryland, then presented the monument to the national government and Elihu Root, secretary of war, in a brief address accepted it on behalf of the United States.

Then followed short addresses, mainly of a reminiscent character, by General John B. Brooke, James Longstreet, Orlando B. Willcox, J. E. Duryea, Senators Forsaker, Burrows, and Daniel and others who were prominent on the opposing sides in the great struggle. These were followed by a representative George B. McClellan, of New York, and other members of both houses of congress.

The band played "Hail to the Chief" and General Douglas introduced President McKinley, who delivered the address of the day. The president said in part:

"Mr. Chairman and My Fellow Citizens—I appear only for a moment that I may make acknowledgment for your courteous greeting and express in a single word my sincere approval of this occasion for which we have assembled today."

"In this presence and on this memorable field I am glad to meet the followers of Lee, Jackson, Longstreet and Johnston with the followers of Grant and McClellan and Sherman and Sheridan, greeting each other not with arms in their hands or malice in their souls, but with affection and respect for each other in their hearts. (Applause.)"

"Standing here today one reflection only has crowned my mind—the difference between the sections and that of thirty-eight years ago. Then the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray greeted each other with shot and shell and visited death upon their respective ranks. We meet now all