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ALLIED FORCES REPULSED

Disastrous Battle Was Fought at Tien Tsin on July 13.

AMERICANS LOSE HEAVILY

Colonel Liscum and Captain Davis Among the Victims--The Situation Becomes More and More Alarming.

A Washington special says: The navy department has received official confirmation from Admiral Remy of a reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of July 13th. The dispatch is dated Che Foo, July 16, and says:

"Reported that allied forces attacked native city on the morning of the 13th. The Russians were on the right with the Ninth infantry and marines on the left. Losses of the allied forces large.

"Russians, one hundred, including artillery colonel.

"Americans, over thirty.

"British, over forty.

"Japanese, fifty-eight, including colonels.

"French, twenty-five.

"Colonel Liscum, Ninth Infantry, killed; also Captain Davis, Marine Corps. Captain Lemley, Lieutenant Butler and Leonard wounded.

"At 7 o'clock in the evening the allied attack on the native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns are yet incomplete. Details not yet confirmed. REMY."

AMERICANS SUFFERED HEAVILY.

The London Evening News prints a dispatch dated at Shanghai Monday giving a detailed account of the attack of the allied forces on the native city of Tien Tsin.

According to The Evening News dispatch the allies were repulsed and compelled to retreat with a loss of more than 100 killed, the British losing forty and the Japanese sixty. The Americans and Russians, it is added, also suffered heavily. Among Americans killed was Colonel French, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, and Colonel Liscum of the Ninth infantry. A colonel of artillery was also killed.

The dispatch adds that Chinamen fought with great desperation, and their marksmanship was accurate and deadly.

The report that Colonel French, Twenty-fifth infantry, was killed at Tien Tsin is not understood at the department in Washington. Officials state positively that Colonel French is not in China. There is but one Colonel French in the service, and he commands the Twenty-second infantry, two battalions of which are in the Philippines and the third one in this country. On June 30th Colonel French was in New York on sick leave.

The question now agitating the administration mind is how to be revenged upon the Chinese for the murder of our representatives within the empire.

There seems to be no longer any doubt that all of the Americans in Peking have been massacred. Conflicting reports to that effect have been received from so many sources that even Secretary Long, the most peaceful member of the cabinet, now admits that he sees nothing to hope for in the return from China yet to come.

So alarming were the returns received from China Monday that two separate cabinet meetings were held at the state department at the instance of Secretary Hay. The result is that President McKinley abandons his intention to remain at Canton until late in August and return at once to Washington, with the probability of calling an extra session of congress.

The latest developments in China, and universal indignation and resentment on the part of the American people, render it necessary for the United States to send a large additional force to China, not only to avenge the massacre of Minister Conger and his companions in Peking, but to wipe out as far as possible, the slaughter of the gallant Ninth regiment and the death

MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Columbus Carpenters are Idle and Building Is at a Standstill.

Columbus, Ga., was confronted Monday with the spectacle of every planing mill in the city shut down, every contractor sitting with hands folded, three or four hundred carpenters idle and work on some fifty new houses in the city and suburbs at a standstill.

The president of the mill men and the contractors to shut down until the labor troubles have been adjusted was in effect.

The carpenters are asking for nine hours with the same pay as heretofore given under the ten hour scale. The contractors regard this as nine hours' work for ten hours' pay.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Prominent Savannah Odd Fellow Is Alleged To Be Short In Accounts.

A Savannah dispatch says: John B. Boken, secretary of Concord Lodge of Odd Fellows, has been arrested for stealing the funds of the lodge. He is short in his accounts about \$500, and claims to have lost the money dealing in cotton futures. He is a clerk in the Savannah Cotton Exchange and of a good family.

Food For Troops In China.

The plans of the war department for feeding the army in China are being gradually formulated. It has been decided that all troops destined for Nagasaki with a probability of service in China shall carry sixty days' rations which will be landed with them.

Russians Kill Indiscriminately.

Statements are in circulation in Shanghai according to Russians of indiscriminate slaughter of friendly Chinese non-combatants.

M'KINLEY RECEIVES NOTICE

Of His Nomination For President. Roosevelt Also Informed.

FREE SILVER ISSUE RAISED

McKinley Declares That "National Honor" Must Be Upheld. Roosevelt Urges Forward Movement.

A Canton, O., special says: William McKinley was officially notified Thursday of his second nomination by the Republican party for the highest office in the civilized world. Grouped about him were leading men of his party, while surrounding his Canton home were friends among whom he has lived for more than thirty years, together with vast crowds from the surrounding towns of his native state. To the eloquent speech of Senator Lodge, the president responded in a ringing speech. There was enthusiasm enough and to spare and to many of the pointed utterances of Senator Lodge and the president there was hearty and cordial approval shown.

Important features of the speech of notification by Senator Lodge and the response by President McKinley were the references to the Chinese situation. This caused a great deal of discussion during the conference following the formal speech-making, and the impression created was that these utterances were a notification to the world that the United States intended to preserve all its rights in China.

The impressive portions of the president's speech gathered from the applause, both from the audience and the Republican leaders, were his references to the maintenance of the gold standard and the financial public faith, and the preservation of a protective tariff, the enlargement of our market and the especially catchy phrase, "prosperity at home and prestige abroad." When he asked:

"Shall we go back to the tariff of four years ago?"

There were shouts of "No, no," from every part of the audience.

Another prolonged cheer brought out was his reference to our authority in the Philippines. Everybody followed the speech with the keenest interest, and there was a most impressive shout when he declared that there should be continued legislative control over the territory acquired by the United States, and another outburst when he said such authority would be carried with "liberty and humanity."

His declaration that the United States had reclaimed "ten million human beings from imperialism" was a decided hit and there were many requests for him to repeat the sentence. This term of the word used so much by the opposition was one of the features of the speech.

The president began by saying: "The message which you bring to me is one of signal honor. It is also a summons to duty. A single nomination to the office of president by a regular party which in thirty-two years of forty has been triumphant at national elections, is a distinction which I gratefully cherish. To receive unanimous re-nomination by the same party is an expression of regard and a pledge of continued confidence for which it is difficult to make adequate acknowledgment."

"If anything exceeds the honor of the office of president of the United States it is the responsibility which attaches to it. Having been invested with both, I do not understand praise either. Any one who has borne the anxieties and burdens of the presidential office, especially in time of national trial, cannot contemplate assuming it a second time without profoundly realizing the severe exactions and the solemn obligations which it imposes and this feeling is accentuated by the momentous problems which now press for settlement."

"The credit of the country has been advanced to the highest place among all nations. We are refunding bonded debt bearing three, four and five per cent, a lower rate than that of any other country and already more than \$300,000,000 have been so funded with a gain to the government of many millions of dollars. Instead of 16 to 1, for which our opponents contended four years ago, legislation has been enacted which, while utilizing all forms of our money, secures one fixed value for every dollar, and that the best known to the civilized world."

"Unfortunately the threat of 1896 has been again renewed without abatement or modification. The gold bill has been denounced and its repeal demanded. The menace of 16 to 1, therefore, still hangs over us with all its dire consequences to credit and confidence to business and industry. The enemies of sound currency are

renewing their scattered forces. The people must once more unite and overcome the advocates of repudiation, and must not relax their energy until the battle for public honor and honest money shall again triumph."

"The Philippines are ours and American authority must be supreme throughout the archipelago. There will be amnesty, broad and liberal, but no abatement of our rights, no abandonment of our duty. There must be no scuttling policy. We will fulfill in the Philippines the obligations imposed by the triumphs of our arms and by the treaty of peace; by international law; by the nation's sense of honor; and, more than all, by the rights, interests and conditions of the Filipino people themselves."

"I can not conclude without congratulating my countrymen upon the strong national sentiment which finds expression in every part of our common country and the increased respect with which Americanism is greeted throughout the world. Permit me to express, Mr. Chairman, my most sincere appreciation of the complimentary terms in which you convey the official notice of my nomination and my thanks to the members of the committee and to the great constituency which they represent for this additional evidence of their favor and support."

When the president closed there were brief speeches made by Senators Fairbanks and Hanna, Charles Emory Smith and Colonel Parker of Hawaii. After the speech-making the notification party went to luncheon.

ROOSEVELT NOTIFIED.

Committee Calls Upon Republican Vice Presidential Nominee at Sagamore.

A special from Oyster Bay, N. Y., says: Governor Roosevelt was officially notified Thursday by a committee at his home, Sagamore, near Oyster Bay, of his nomination for the vice presidency.

The committee left New York on a special train at 10:30 and made a quick run to Oyster Bay, where carriages were in waiting to convey them to Sagamore.

It was noon when the party arrived at its destination. Governor Roosevelt received them on the wide vine covered porch of Sagamore, and grasped the hand of each gentleman as he alighted and then presented each to Mrs. Roosevelt, who stood on the veranda behind him.

Shortly after 12 o'clock Senator Wolcott called the committee to the porch. There in the cool shade of the awnings and vines he read the formal notification.

When Senator Wolcott concluded the notification speech Governor Roosevelt stepped forward. His voice was clear and firm, and as he proceeded there were several interruptions of applause. He said:

"Mr. Chairman: I accept the honor conferred upon me with the keenest and deepest appreciation of what it means and above all of the responsibility that goes with it. Everything that is in my power to be done to secure the re-election of President McKinley to whom has been given in this crisis of the nation's history the charge to stand for and embody the principles which lie closest to the heart of every American worthy the name."

"This is very much more than a mere party contest. We stand at the parting of the ways and the people have now to decide whether they shall go forward along the path of prosperity and high honor abroad or whether they will turn back on what has been done during the past three years, whether they will plunge this country into an abyss of misery and disaster or what is worse, than even misery and distress, shame."

"I feel that we have a right to appeal not merely to Republicans, but to all good citizens, no matter what may have been their party affiliations in the past, and to ask them, in the strength of the record that President McKinley has made during the past five years and on the strength of the threat implied in what was done in Kansas City a few days ago, to stand shoulder to shoulder with us in perpetuating the conditions under which we have reached a degree of prosperity never before attained in the nation's history, and under which abroad we have put the American flag on a level where it never before in the history of the country has been placed."

"For these reasons I feel we have a right to look forward with confidence to the verdict of the people who will be next November and to ask all men to whom the well being of the country and the honor of the national name are dear to stand with us as we fight for prosperity at home and the honor of the flag abroad."

Refreshments were then served.

NO GOLD TICKET.

General Buckner Only Wants a Platform Denouncing Free Silver.

General S. B. Buckner, who was General Palmer's running mate on the national Democratic (gold) ticket in 1896, has come out against the nomination of a ticket this year. General Buckner favors adopting a platform and denouncing free silver and not nominating a ticket, leaving the gold Democrats free to vote as they choose.

GOLD DEMOCRATS TO MEET.

Reported Now That Party Wants To Put Out Another Ticket.

A committee of gold Democrats has issued a call for a meeting in New York to devise the best method of placing in nomination a third ticket for president and vice president upon a platform "denouncing and combating the fallacious and unconstitutional creeds of both the old parties." The call is signed by gold Democrats of New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Colorado.

WRECKED BY AEROLITE.

Ball of Fire Descends Upon a Building and Demolishes It.

An aerolite, or meteoric stone, fell out of the heavens Wednesday night at Bellefontaine, Miss., and completely wrecked the large store house of Hodge & Mabrey, and destroyed the stock of goods contained in it. The destruction of the building was preceded by the appearance of a large ball of fire passing swiftly through the air.

RATHBONE'S ARREST POSTPONED.

Papers In the Neely Case Are Awaited Before Action Is Taken.

The Fiscal of Havana says that former Director General of Ports E. G. Rathbone will not be arrested until all the papers in the Neely case shall have been received from Washington, and that the only absolute incriminating charge certain is that of the misappropriation of \$1,000. He also says a civil suit for more than \$25,000 will be instituted against Rathbone's bondsmen.

SOUTH CAROLINA

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Status of Unique Suit.

The Sinkler-Wiley case, involving the constitutionality of the old registration law of South Carolina, is still pending in the supreme court of the United States. When that tribunal adjourned several weeks ago, this case, together with probably a dozen others, went over until October term of the court.

It is interesting to note the condition of this case, and the mention of it will call to mind the intense interest manifested at the commencement of the litigation, which had for its object the overthrow of the act under which the system of registration was conducted.

The unique manner in which the constitutionality of the act was raised may perhaps have been forgotten by many. The plaintiff, a colored voter of Charleston, was denied the right to cast a ballot for George Washington Murray, who then sought election to congress, because he did not present a registration ticket.

A suit against the registration officer was thereupon instituted, and damages in the sum of \$2,500 were claimed. The complaint simply alleged that the plaintiff was a duly qualified elector according to the laws of the United States, and was, therefore, entitled to vote for members of congress. It did not allege that the plaintiff was qualified under the laws of South Carolina, and thus failed to recognize the registration act of the state.

The defendant, by his counsel, the attorney general, interposed a demurrer to the complaint, claiming that the complaint did not set forth facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, in that it failed to allege that the plaintiff was a duly registered voter.

The case, it will be recalled, was elaborately argued by Attorney Charles A. Douglass, who instituted the suit, and Attorney General Barber, who appeared for this registration officer, before Judge Simonton. The court sustained the demurrer, and dismissed the suit.

An appeal was taken to the highest court in the land. This was in 1893, and, owing to the large number of cases on the calendar, was not reached until the early part of 1899. It was argued at this time the court, eight judges being present. The court took the case under advisement, and it is said that the court was evenly divided on the question.

Then the court ordered that the case be reargued orally. The time set for the argument was in December last. Mr. Douglass for the plaintiff, and Mr. Barber, who had been retained by the state to continue the defense, appeared, and the constitutional questions were again fully discussed. The numerous questions propounded to counsel by every member of the bench led an observer to believe that the court was considerably divided. The matter was again submitted, and South Carolinians do not yet know whether the law under which registration was conducted for years was really a constitutional one.—News and Courier.

Kind Words For Charleston.

The Chester Lantern, in a recent issue, gave a portion of its editorial column to the following kind and encouraging words for Charleston:

"Charleston has waked up to new life, and new aspirations are stirring her soul. She is not only dispensing royal hospitality, as formerly, to those who drop in, but she is sending out and compelling them to come in. She built a huge guest chamber, and is not willing that it should be like some banquet hall deserted. She planned an exposition on a scale that the most progressive of cities might envy, and is pushing the project with an energy that scarcely any of them could excel. It will not be surprising now if she next lay claim to the trade of this South Atlantic section."

"We just look for her progressive men, who are beginning to see what can be done by united effort, to put their heads together, devise plans to turn toward that port the surplus products of all this section, and load up the trains on their return trips with the goods we are now shipping from Richmond, Baltimore, New York, and other places. They will, as like as not, determine that they will not wait for the business to accept an invitation to their town, but will equip men with sample cases, whose contents will challenge comparison with any on the road, and furnish them with price lists that will defy competition."

Bahr's Badges Discussed.

Referring to the Bahr campaign badges, the governor said that the badges were distributed without his authorization. He was in no combination with any man or set of men, nor did he expect to be. He is a candidate for governor on his record and his merits, and has authorized no one to make deals or combinations for him.

Civil Service Examinations.

At a civil service examination held in Columbia the past week for positions in the post office and for railway mail service there were seventeen applicants, two-thirds of them being negroes. The successful ones will be put on the eligible list, there being no vacancies.

Commutations Wanted.

Governor McSweney has received a numerous signed petition for the commutation of the sentence of Jule Gibson, who was convicted at the June term in Darlington for the murder of his brother, and sentenced to be hanged on the 27th of this month. Solicitor Johnson recommended the commutation, saying that the brothers had quarrelled, and while premeditation was shown, yet he would have been satisfied with a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy. The governor has also received an application for the pardon of Sarah Williams, convicted of arson. There is considerable doubt as to her guilt.

Veterans In Reunion.

The annual reunion of Camp John Jenkins, United Confederate Veterans, named in honor of as knightly a soldier and as worthy a representative of the merit and manhood of South Carolina

as ever fought for freedom, or illustrated the highest order of patriotism, was held at Rockville the past week.

NEBRASKA FUSIONISTS MEET.

Three Separate State Conventions Held Forth In City of Lincoln.

The fusion forces of Nebraska, including the Democratic, Populist and silver Republican parties began their state conventions in Lincoln Wednesday to nominate a full state and electoral ticket.

William J. Bryan and Charles A. Towne made brief addresses at the Populist convention, the latter remaining over night in Lincoln in order to do so.

The Populist convention was called to order by State Chairman Edmiston with over 1,200 delegates present.

In his address Chairman Edmiston urged that the delegates work in unity in the interests of the reform forces.

The convention then recessed until 8 p. m., pending the report of the committees.

Chairman Hall, of the state central committee, called the Democratic state convention to order and introduced as temporary chairman T. J. Doyle, of Lincoln, who made an address of some length. His reference to W. J. Bryan brought out hearty applause.

The first note of discord among the Silver Republicans in their convention came when Delegate Ransom offered a set of resolutions approving the reported withdrawal of Charles A. Towne as a candidate for vice president in favor of Adlai E. Stevenson. Protests came from all over the hall and the resolutions were withdrawn.

Mr. Towne, who was present, in a short speech, practically announced his intention to withdraw, but added that he would take as active a part in the campaign and work as hard for the success of the ticket as if he was a candidate.

The resolutions as finally adopted endorse the Kansas City Silver Republican platform and recite that in accordance with the action taken there the Silver Republicans of Nebraska pledge support to William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson for president and vice president.

ROBBERS MAKE BIG HAUL.

Illinois Central Fast Train Held Up and \$10,000 Taken From Express Car.

The Illinois Central fast train from New Orleans to Chicago was held up and robbed Wednesday morning at 1:20 o'clock, two miles south of Wickliffe, Ky. The train was flagged and when it stopped the bandits entered the cab. The fireman, J. J. Frysch, was knocked in the head with the butt of a revolver and badly hurt.

The robbers, six in number, cut off the engine and express car and ran a mile to Fort Jefferson, near the Ohio river and within sight of the Missouri shore. Here they blew the express safe and secured over \$10,000.

The robbers overpowered the express men and made them get off the train, but did not attempt to molest others on the train, which carried a large load of passengers.

EMPEROR BILL IS DETERMINED.

Says He Will Not Rest Until China Is Brought Upon Her Knees.

Addressing the First Naval division, prior to its departure from Kiel for China, Emperor William said:

"Yours is the first division of armored ships which I send abroad. Remember, you will have to fight a cunning foe, provided with modern weapons, to avenge the German blood which has flowed. But spare the weak and unoffending."

"I shall not rest until I have forced China upon her knees and all the bloody debts are avenged."

"You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See that you maintain good comradeship with them."

PARDON IS WORTHLESS.

Judge Cantrell Turns Down Document Given By Taylor To Powers.

At Georgetown, Ky., Wednesday, Judge Cantrell overruled the motion for the continuance in the case of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers.

Before the matter of selecting a jury was taken up, Powers' attorney filed the pardon issued to him by Governor Taylor, and offered it as a plea to bar. The plea was overruled, the judge saying:

"The highest courts in this state and in the United States have decided that Taylor was not governor on March 10th, when the pardon was issued. It is therefore void."

GAVE GREAT SATISFACTION.

Washington Officials Believe That Chinese Government Will Make Amends.

The decree issued by China's privy council explaining the cause of hostilities in the empire and disclaiming responsibility of the government therefor, gave great satisfaction in Washington, as it showed that, assuming that there was some foundation for the first reports that the imperial government had encouraged the boxers and even participated in the attacks upon the legations, an effort is about to be made to retrieve that mistake.

STRIKERS SOLICIT AID.

St. Louis Car Men Propose to Establish "Bus" Lines All Over the City.

Two thousand solicitors, engaged by the trades and labor unions of St. Louis to canvass the city and collect contributions for the striking street railroad men's "buses" lines, began work Friday. They will also endeavor ascertain what proportion of the population is in favor of trades and labor unions are exhausted.

BOERS ARE COMING.

When War Ends 10,000 Burghers Will Emigrate to United States.

Advices from Cape Town state that when the war in South Africa is over 10,000 Boers, chiefly naturalized citizens of the Transvaal, will emigrate to the United States. Irish-Americans are arranging the preliminaries for the movement. The latest Machodorp advices say that President Kruger will refuse to surrender until his supplies are exhausted.

SAVANNAH MOURNS FOR DAVIS.

Young Captain Killed at Tien Tsin Was Reared In the Forest City.

Captain Anstin R. Davis, of the landing party at Tien Tsin, who was killed on Friday, was appointed to Annapolis from Savannah, Ga., in 1892 by Congressman Rufus E. Lester. He was the son of Rev. L. B. Davis, now of Atlanta. He was attached to the battleship Oregon when it made its record-breaking trip into Cuban waters from the Pacific coast, and at the time he was killed was a captain in the navy.

THE WORST IS NOW KNOWN

Murder of Foreigners in Peking Is Officially Announced.

MESSAGE FROM SHAN TUNG

A List of Foreign Ministers and Attaches of Legations in Peking Who Were Victims of the Fanatical Boxers.

An official telegram was received at Shanghai Sunday night from the governor of Shan Tung stating that a breach was made in the wall of the British legation at Peking after a gallant defense and when all the ammunition had given out. All foreigners were killed.

BUTCHERY WAS COMPLETE.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Express, on the alleged authority of couriers who brought the story, gives a very sensational account. He says:

"Maddened with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the legations and the guards made a sortie on the night of June 30th and killed 200 Chinese in an unexpected attack. General Tung Fuh Siang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought up heavy guns and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigner must be destroyed. His words were:

"Destroy every foreign vestige and make China a sealed book to all western powers."

The following is a list of the foreign ministers and attaches of the legations at Peking:

United States—Edwin H. Conger, Minister; H. G. Squiers, Secretary of Legation; W. E. Bainbridge, Second Secretary; F. D. Chesbire, Interpreter; Mrs. M. S. Woodward and Miss Ione Woodward, of Chicago, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Conger.

Great Britain—Sir Claude M. MacDonald, Minister; H. G. O. Box, First Secretary; H. G. Dering, Second Secretary; H. Cockburn, Chinese Secretary; Clive Bigham, Honorary Attaché; G. F. Brown, Military Attaché; Lieutenant Colonel Dr. Bushel.

Germany—Baron Von Ketteler, Minister; Dr. Von Prittwitz and Dr. Von Gaffron, Secretaries of Legation; Baron Von Goltz, Secretary and Interpreter; H. Cordes, Second Interpreter; O. Feisemann, Chancellor.

Russia—M. De Giers, minister; B. Krompachoff, First Secretary of Legation; B. Ertvinov, Second Secretary; P. Ponov, First Interpreter; N. Kolesov, Second Interpreter.

France—S. Pichon, Minister; M. D'Authour, First Secretary; H. Leduc, First Interpreter; M. Vidal, Military Attaché.

Japan—Baron Niishi, Minister; Ishii Kikunori, First Secretary.

Spain—B. J. De Cologan, Minister.

Italy—Marquis Salvago, Minister.

Austria-Hungary—Baron Czikann Von Wahlhorn, Minister; Dr. A. Von Rothorn, Secretary of Legation.

Belgium—Baron De Vinck, Minister.

Portugal—F. A. Galhardo, Minister.

The European governments have received from their respective representative at Shanghai a dispatch from the governor of Shan Tung, dated July 7th, reporting that the European troops made a sortie from Peking and killed 200 of the government soldiers who were mounting guns to make a breach in the defenses.

Under date of July 12th the governor of Shan Tung wired as follows:

"Native soldiers and boxers have been attacking the legations for some hours, but have not yet effected an entrance. They are now all bombarding with cannon to make a breach for a heavy onslaught. I fear that all the ministers, and the government as well, are in great danger. The government is intensely anxious."

Finally came the news from Shanghai that a breach had been made and

"Peking news of July 7th says that General Tuan Fuh Siang, in disobedience of imperial orders, was about to use guns. Legations and the government will be in peril."

There still remains a suspicion that while Mr. Wu is undoubtedly acting with sincerity, Sheng, who is represented to be a clever and adroit man, may know more of the actual happenings at Peking than he is willing to reveal at once.

WU GETS ANSWER.

Cablegram From Sheng at Shanghai Is Brief and Is Couched in Seemingly Evasive Terms.

Such news as reached Washington Sunday from China was distinctly bad. It consisted of a cablegram to Minister Wu, from Sheng, the imperial director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai, and, according to the minister, was in reply to the urgent message he himself had sent Saturday to that official asking him to try to secure some news from the Chinese capital. This cablegram Mr. Wu regarded as of sufficient importance to carry in person to Secretary Hay, who was waiting at his home for news. The message as resolved from the cipher was as follows:

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