

THE BAMBERG HERALD.

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST

Great Tidal Wave Sweeps Over City of Galveston, Texas.

SCENE OF WRECK AND RUIN

Governor Sayers Estimates Loss of Life at About Three Thousand—Stories of Death and Disaster From Various Other Points.

A special from Houston, Texas, states that the West Indian storm which reached the Gulf coast Saturday morning wrought sad havoc in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an appalling disaster visited the city of Galveston, where, it is reported, a thousand or more lives have been blotted out and a tremendous property damage incurred. Messengers from Sabine Pass and Port Arthur indicate a heavy loss of life, but these reports cannot be confirmed at this hour.

"The New York World of Monday printed the following: 'Austin, Tex., September 9.—Information has just reached me that about 3,000 lives have been lost at Galveston, with enormous destruction of property. 'No information from other points.' Jos. D. Sayers, 'Governor.'"

CONFIRMATION OF GREAT DISASTER.

A special to The Memphis Commercial Appeal from New Orleans says that advice regarding the awful effects of the storm which has been raging along the Gulf coast of Texas are just beginning to arrive, and the story they tell is fraught with horror. First in importance is the news that Galveston was struck by a tidal wave, and that the loss of life there was between 2,500 and 3,000. The water is fifteen feet deep over Virginia Point. Every effort is being made out of New Orleans to get telegraphic or cable communication with the wrecked city, but to little avail. One message was received Sunday evening fixing the loss of life at 3,000. It came by cable from Vera Cruz and was later confirmed in a general way.

Great damage and considerable loss of life is reported along the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. There is much anxiety about the Sabine Pass and Port Arthur.

The last news received from Sabine Pass was Saturday at noon, and at that hour the town was entirely surrounded by water. The storm had not then reached its height, nor had the tidal wave which is reported to have swept over Galveston, been announced. However, at the time the last report was sent out the people were fleeing to the highlands for safety, and it is hoped that they may have found refuge in time. Port Arthur is not so exposed to the waves as Sabine, but the damage there is believed to have been great.

Telegraph wires were down at Port Lavaca, Rockport, Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and Brownsville, on the lower coast, and great fears were entertained regarding the safety of the inhabitants of those towns.

APPEAL FOR HELP SENT OUT.

A dispatch to The Chicago Chronicle from San Antonio, Texas, says that the startling news has just flashed over the wires informing Governor J. D. Sayers that a messenger, at great risk of his life, has just reached Virginia Point from Galveston with the report that 2,500 are probably dead as a result of the fearful storm.

An urgent appeal to all Texas is made for help. The messenger said that the grain elevators at the pier front are wrecked and hundreds of buildings have collapsed or were carried out to sea. The greatest distress is said to prevail.

DEAD BODIES ON PRAIRIE.

The following telegram was received from Houston by The Dallas News:

FOOD SCARCITY IN PEKIN.

Partial Withdrawal of Troops Recommended by Commanders.

The British, American, Japanese and Russian are posting proclamations in Peking defining the jurisdiction of their respective districts for the preservation of order, promising protection to the inhabitants and inviting a resumption of business for the purpose of food seems inevitable, owing to the fact that no produce is arriving, and the various generals have accordingly recommended a partial withdrawal of the troops before winter sets in because of the difficulty of provisioning them.

GOVERNOR DECLINES PLACE.

Ex-President Harrison Accepts Position Tendered by McKinley.

A Washington special says: Ex-President Cleveland has declined the president's appointment as a member of the international board of arbitration under The Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted.

Another Plague Suspect.

A special from Glasgow, Scotland, says: Another bubonic plague suspect was removed to the isolation hospital Sunday.

RICE CROP ALMOST RUINED.

Farmers Along the Mississippi River Severely Hurt By Storm.

A trip over the storm stricken section along the Mississippi river, starting some thirty miles below New Orleans and reaching to the Gulf, shows a damage of about \$100,000 to the rice crop. Truck farms, poultry, cattle and other damage will double the amount. The river rose six feet during the storm and flooded the section.

GOVERNOR WAS MISTAKEN.

Superintendent Slaton of Atlanta Public School Refutes Charges Made Concerning a Book.

Major Slaton, superintendent of the Atlanta, Ga., public schools, is indignant at the charges made by Governor Candler in an interview regarding a history which the governor said was used in the schools of Atlanta, and which contained ten pages devoted to Abraham Lincoln and one line to Robert E. Lee.

Major Slaton stated that not only himself, but the teachers of the schools and the members of the board of education were displeased with the assertion of Governor Candler about the book.

"Eggleston's history has never been used in the schools of Atlanta," said Major Slaton. The book was examined several years ago and was not accepted on account of its unfairness toward the south. I am surprised that the governor should make such a statement that the book is used in the Atlanta schools. While he did not say the Atlanta public schools, the general impression is that he meant as much.

The article containing the interview with the governor was resented at the meeting of the Normal school by all the teachers assembled. The Atlanta public schools are not the only schools in Atlanta, and I understand the governor's son, to whom he referred as having the book in his possession, has been attending a private school during the summer. It may be that he studied Eggleston's book at that school, but one of those histories has never been in the public schools of Atlanta.

"I want it understood that the teachers of the Atlanta schools are loyal both to the Union and to the south, and that no book which is not perfectly fair to our side of the question will ever be used.

A CORRESPONDENT'S ESTIMATE.

A correspondent of the Houston Post returned from Galveston at three o'clock Sunday morning. He places the loss of life at from six hundred to one thousand. At Virginia Point the houses are all destroyed. The members of the crew of the relief train reported that only four houses are left standing in Brookshire, which was a village with a population of 600 people.

Later reports received from Alvin state that many persons were killed there. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

At Seabrook Mrs. Jane Woodstock was killed by a falling house; Mrs. Nickelson and Louis Broquet were drowned. S. K. McHenry, wife and daughter and Mrs. Leroy and two children are missing. They were known to have been in their cottages, which were destroyed. The dead body of a sailor was found under a cottage.

A report from Chenango says that eight people were killed. Not a house in the town of Chappell Hill escaped damage, and many were demolished. Business houses also suffered and a fine gin is a complete wreck.

At Brenham the courthouse was nearly wrecked and the city hall completely so. Every business house and residence suffered to a greater or less extent. The fire apparatus is under the ruins of the city hall and a guard is maintained for fire duty.

At Gaston stores were unroofed and residences destroyed. At Rock Island the Baptist church was totally wrecked and several residences unroofed.

Forty-two dwelling and business houses were wrecked at Wallis. At Falshear fifty houses were blown down. One person was killed near the town by a falling house.

In Hardin county a large amount of timber was blown down and there was much damage to property at Village Mills. No damage was done at Corpus Christi or Rockport, on the lower coast.

At Richmond three negroes were killed by the collapse of a church and three others were killed near there.

STRIKE ORDER WITHHELD.

Walk Out of Anthracite Miners Is In Temporary Abeyance.

The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America adjourned sine die at Indianapolis Sunday without promulgating a formal indorsement of the application of the miners of the anthracite districts for permission to strike. At the close of the session President Mitchell said: "There is practically no change in the situation since last night. If the operators do not meet our demands within a given time the strike will be ordered upon the indorsement of Secretary Wilson and myself."

BOXERS CUT WIRES.

Belated Messages From Peking Are Just Now Reaching Shanghai.

Mails received in Shanghai from the north bring a bunch of belated messages, with a notice from the cable office at Taku, dated August 30th, saying that the office, being five days behind on government messages, is not able to undertake other work. The wires to Peking were being cut daily by "boxers," although restored as rapidly as possible by the British and Americans.

NEW COMPLICATIONS.

Are Injected Into Chinese Muddle By Action of Germans.

Advices from London state that the deadlock in Peking apparently continues. It begins to look as if no solution would be sustained, at any rate before the arrival of Count von Waldersee at Tien Tsin. Germany seems to have introduced a new complication by endeavoring to organize some kind of offensive movement in the province of Chili.

SENTENCE IS HELD UP.

Judge Cantrill Overruled Bill of Exceptions In Case of Powers Case.

At Georgetown, Ky., Wednesday, Judge Cantrill overruled the bill of exceptions in the case of Ex-Secretary of State Powers, convicted as an accessory to the assassination of William Goebel and sentenced for life. An order was made suspending the execution of the sentence sixty days in order to enable the defendant to procure a transcript of the record to be filed in the court of appeals and an appeal was allowed.

STORM AT NEW ORLEANS.

Predicted Hurricane Strikes Crescent City With Terrific Force.

The hurricane of wind the weather bureau had given notice for three days struck New Orleans Friday afternoon, the wind reaching a maximum of forty-eight miles an hour. In the city the damage was restricted to the destruction of the Metairie bridge, the blowing down of telephone wires, and a child killed.

WITHDRAWAL IS UNCERTAIN

Powers Are Engaged In Considering Momentous Question.

INDEMNITY BOARD PROBABLE.

Washington Officials Have Long Conference Regarding Situation With Minister Wu.

A Washington special of Friday says: It is known that the government has inferential knowledge of the attitude of all the powers regarding the Russian proposal, but it is still awaiting official advice as to some of them. The information concerning those regarding which no official statement has been received is that it is in possession of the general public and is based on newspaper reports and the opinions of official organs of the various countries.

Minister Wu arrived in Washington from Cape May late Friday afternoon and proceeded directly to the state department. It is understood that he had received an intimation that the department officials were desirous of conferring with him. For nearly an hour the minister was seated behind locked doors with Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Adee.

None of the parties to the conference were communicative as to the conference, but at its conclusion Dr. Hill repaired to the white house with a portfolio well filled with papers.

For several hours preceding the minister's visit Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Adee had been engaged in short conferences, and it was gathered that the negotiations relative to China were approaching another phase, and that another announcement of some kind was in preparation.

When the United States made its response to the Russian note on the 20th ultimo the officials here expressed the belief that about a week's time would be required to determine upon the next step, and at the end of that time it would be definitely known whether or not the troops were to be withdrawn from Peking. That period of time has now elapsed.

The reports from the European chancelleries indicate that, officially at least, this important subject is being treated with the greatest deliberation, and at least another week, and probably even more time, may be consumed in framing the last of the answers to the Russian note.

Meanwhile our government has pretty well satisfied itself as to the attitude toward this last proposition of each and all of the powers interested in the Chinese problem. It may be that this knowledge is regarded as a sufficient basis to base another forward and perhaps, in this case, an independent movement by the United States toward the ultimate withdrawal of the troops and the settlement with China which the government has had in mind since the beginning of the trouble.

The consultation with Mr. Wu is believed to have been inspired by a desire to learn something of the personality of Chinese notables whose names have been suggested as proper to constitute the Chinese side of any commission which may be made to arrange a settlement of the difficulties. Mr. Wu is an ardent adherent of Earl Li.

It seems to be regarded as highly probable in official circles that when the time arrives for the negotiations for the settlement with China this government will appoint a commission for that purpose rather than place the negotiations in the hands of a single individual. There have been various suggestions as to who might be appointed upon such a commission but it is positively stated that as yet no definite selections have been made.

As to the numerical strength of such a commission the general impression seems to be that it would not consist of more than five members, more likely three and possibly only two. It can be stated upon the highest authority that there will be upon the commission some American of pre-eminent ability.

MINING DEAL IN PROGRESS.

Many Millions of English Capital May Be Invested In Colorado.

John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, sailed from Liverpool Wednesday for Boston on the Cunard line steamer Saxonia, and on the result of his visit hangs the investment of a large amount of British capital in American mining properties, as the representative of a syndicate composed of Wehrner, Beit & Co., J. B. Robinson, J. P. Morgan and other capitalists. Mr. Hammond will examine a group of mines in Colorado. If he reports favorably, it is said the syndicate will purchase the mines, the price being \$7,000,000.

NEWLANDS RENOMINATED.

Nevada Democrats and Silver Republicans Act In Union.

The Democratic and silver Republican parties in Nevada effected fusion at a convention Friday and nominated Francis G. Newlands for congress.

The platform indorses the Chicago and Kansas City platforms, holds that the silver question is one of the important questions of the campaign, opposes trusts, condemns the administration's Philippine policy, opposes alliances with foreign nations, extends sympathy to the Boers.

NO SIGNIFICANCE," SAYS HANNA.

Senator Gives His Views on Result of Vermont Election.

At Cleveland, O., Thursday, Senator Hanna was asked for an expression on the result of the election in Vermont. He said the temperance question entered largely into the issue in that state, and that he did not believe there was any particular significance in the result, so far as the national campaign is concerned.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

The State Press Association.

President Albert H. Aull, of the State Press Association, is anxious to have a large meeting of the association this year. It has been arranged that the meeting will be held after the primary and at a time when pretty much everyone can go on a few days' rest. Mr. Aull gave out this concise statement relative to the annual meeting: I desire to call the attention of the State Press Association to the annual meeting which is to be held at Harris Lithia Springs on the 18th inst. An interesting and instructive programme has been arranged and Mr. Harris, the proprietor of the springs, is making extra preparations to give the editors and members of their families a most delightful time. I trust that we will have a large meeting at this time, for I am sure it will be both pleasant and profitable.

Those who desire to attend and who have no transportation should write to C. C. Langston, secretary, Anderson, S. C., who will obtain transportation for them over any line of road except the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens roads, and those who desire transportation over that road should write to me at Columbia, S. C.

In regard to the annual trip, arrangements have been perfected by which we will make a trip to Old Point Comfort. This is a most delightful resort, and I am sure will furnish rest and recreation to all who may avail themselves of it. We will leave Cross Hill, which is the station at the springs, for Richmond on the evening of the 20th and run direct to Richmond, where I am sure the day can be pleasantly spent, leaving that city on the night of the 21st for Portsmouth, thence to Old Point Comfort, arriving there in time for breakfast. Arrangements have been made with the leading hotel at Old Point Comfort for board at a very reasonable rate.

Qualifications For Registration.

Several inquiries have recently been received relative to the right of supervisors to register voters for the approaching general election. The following letter from Beaufort county will explain the situation as complained of:

To His Excellency, Miles B. McSwain, Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.: Sir: I have the honor to respectfully ask some information in regard to the registration law. I find that the supervisors of registration of Beaufort county are refusing to allow citizens, who have the necessary qualifications as are required, to register unless they present a tax receipt.

If I understand the suffrage provision of the constitution of the state of South Carolina, it simply says that all male citizens twenty-one years of age, coming up to the necessary requirements of the constitution, are allowed to register without presenting their tax receipts. Now, on the other hand, the supervisors here claim that you must present a tax receipt before you can register, which is altogether wrong and is not in compliance with the constitution of the state by no means whatever.

I invite your attention to this matter for a scientific purpose, one that is demanding profound consideration immediately. The first Monday in October is the last chance that any can register at all before the national election comes off, hence this urgent request. If it pleases your honor to send an early reply upon this, also an accompanying letter to the supervisors of registration at Beaufort, S. C., giving them some information along the line, instructing them (as the law requires) to allow all male citizens having the required qualifications to register without having their tax receipts, you will confer a great favor upon both white and colored citizens of this county. We know they can't vote at any election without having their tax receipts, also presenting their registration receipt, but their is no way to prevent a citizen from registering without having a tax receipt if he has all the other necessary qualifications that are required.

Thanking you in advance for any information or statement you may deem necessary to give at your earliest convenience, I am, respectfully, yours, very truly, F. T. THOMAS.

Corresponding Secretary Port Royal Precinct, Port Royal, S. C.

A reply was sent to the secretary stating that he would find the law upon the subject in the statute of March 5, 1896, at page 34 of the statutes of that year.

The constitution of the state does not require the payment of any tax before registration, but it does require the exhibition of the receipt before being allowed to vote. The statute of 1896 is different from the constitution, it appears, and Governor McSwain cannot undertake to settle local questions of this kind and the parties interested must have these questions of difference settled.

South Carolina Tragedies.

Less Holland, employed in the freight department of the Seaboard road, at Columbia, gave an order to Frank Rutherford, a negro, about moving freight. The negro cursed and struck him in the head with a piece of iron. Holland instantly plunged a knife through the man's heart.

Robert Chandler, nineteen years old, of Williamston, fearing thieves were in the yard, went out with a gun. It was accidentally discharged, blowing off his head.

At Pelzer Pat Hindman pursued and shot down J. A. B-nolan without provocation. The man shot was running backward, holding up his hands and begging for his life.

Indian Heroes of Civil War.

The Atlanta Journal says: We are glad to know that the Indians who fought and fell in the service of the southern Confederacy are to be honored by a heroic memorial.

It will be erected by Captain S. E. White, of Columbia, S. C., who witnessed much of the valor and endurance of the Indians in the Confederate army.

GALVESTON HORROR GROWS

Details of Fearful Calamity Given The Outside World.

NEWS NOT EXAGGERATED.

On the Contrary, No Pen Can Depict or Language Describe the Awfulness of the Situation—It Is Simply Unparalleled.

A special of Monday from Houston, Texas, says: The first reports of the appalling disaster which has stricken the city of Galveston do not seem to have been magnified. Communication was had with the island city Monday by boats and reports received indicate that the death list will exceed 1,500, while the property loss cannot be estimated, although it is known it will reach several million dollars.

A mass meeting was held in Houston and liberal contributions were made for the immediate relief of the destitute. Governor Sayers appealed to President McKinley for aid. This appeal was met with a prompt response from the president, who stated that 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations had been ordered to Galveston. Governor Sayers also addressed an appeal to each municipality in the state, asking for prompt assistance in caring for the sufferers.

Telegrams of inquiry and sympathy poured in throughout the day and night from every state in the union, and in almost every instance substantial relief has been offered.

Reports from the interior confirm the loss of life and destruction of property reported in previous dispatches.

CORRESPONDENT'S STORY OF DISASTER.

Richard Spillane, a well known Galveston newspaper man and day correspondent of the Associated Press in that city, who reached Houston Monday after a terrible experience, gives the following account of the disaster at Galveston:

"One of the most awful tragedies of modern times has visited Galveston. The city is in ruins and the dead will number probably 1,000. I am just from the city, having been commissioned by the mayor and citizens' committee to get in touch with the outside world and appeal for help.

"Houston was the nearest point at which working telegraph instruments could be found, the wires, as well as nearly all the buildings between here and the Gulf of Mexico being wrecked. When I left Galveston shortly before noon yesterday (Sunday) the people were organizing for the prompt burial of the dead, distribution of food and all the necessary work after a period of disaster. The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can adequately describe its intensity, and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea.

"The weather bureau records show that a wind attained a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour when the measuring instrument blew away, so it is impossible to tell what was the maximum. The storm began at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Previous to that a great storm had been raging in the Gulf and the tide was very high. The wind at first came from the north and was in direct opposition to the force from the Gulf. While the storm in the Gulf piled the water up on the beach side of the city, the north wind piled the water from the bay on to the bay part of the city.

"About noon it became evident that the city was going to be visited with disaster. Hundreds of residences along the beach front were hurriedly abandoned, the families fleeing to dwellings in higher portions of the city. Every home was opened to the refugees, black and white. The wind was rising constantly and it rained in torrents. By 3 o'clock the waters of the bay and Gulf met and by dark the entire city was submerged. The flooding of the electric light plant and the

EX-CITY TREASURER SHORT.

Experts Finish Examination of Books of City Official of Brunswick, Ga.

After four weeks of public suspense, during which time the books of Ex-City Treasurer H. H. Harvey at Brunswick, Ga., have been gone over by expert accountants with the object of discovering alleged discrepancies, the announcement is now made that Harvey is short \$21,600.

Martial Law a Necessity.

Information leaks out that the horrors of vandalism and general looting have been started by the vicious and criminal element at Galveston. It is expected that the city will be placed under martial law.

TENTS AND FOOD FURNISHED.

President Orders That Help Be Extended to Destitute Flood Sufferers In Texas.

President McKinley has instructed the secretary of war to immediately furnish tents and provisions for the destitute people of Galveston and expressing his sympathy for the sufferers.

President McKinley also sent a telegram of sympathy to Governor Sayers, in which he says that he will instruct the secretary of war to supply tents and provisions to the flood sufferers elsewhere on his request.

MANY MISSIONARIES SLAIN.

Consul Goodnow Secures List of Christian Workers Murdered By Chinese.

John Goodnow, the United States consul general at Shanghai, after inquiries from every possible source, learns that the number of British and American missionaries probably murdered during the uprising in China has been ninety-three, while 170 others stationed in Chili and Shan Si provinces are unaccounted for.

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WON'T BUY IN SEPTEMBER.

Manchester Cotton Mill Men Will Leave Spots Alone For a Month.

At a meeting of the cotton mill owners of Manchester, England, it was decided practically unanimously not to purchase American cotton during the month of September. Four-fifths of the employers in the trade were represented.

It is anticipated that the decision will lead to the closure of scores of mills for several weeks.