

CHANGES IN CHINA.

Suggestions of the United States to Be Accepted.

THE RINGLEADERS TO BE PUNISHED

The Reigning Dynasty Voluntarily Offers to Take Up the Case Against Those Who Instigated the Boxer Troubles.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Important news came from China at the end of the day, which in itself tends to advance materially the efforts for a final settlement. China has accepted the suggestions of the United States contained in the answer to the German proposition and has begun voluntarily the punishment of the reactionary Chinese leaders who were responsible for the Peking outrages. The Department of State was informed by Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, that Sheng, Chinese director of railways and telegraphs, has handed him a decree of the Emperor and Empress, dated at Tsingnan, September 25th, blaming their ministers for encouraging the Boxers. The edict orders the degradation of four princes and deprives Prince Tuan of his salary and official servants. He is to be brought for trial before the Imperial Clan Court. It will be recalled that in our answer, the State Department was careful to state that while it did not believe in demanding the surrender of the Chinese ringleaders as a condition precedent to negotiations, it was resolved firmly, as Secretary Hay said in his note of July 3rd, that in the end the guilty parties should be held in the uttermost accountability. The Chinese government has taken this intimation to heart, and perhaps hastened in its action by the recent manifestations of dissatisfaction by the United States government at the reported promotion of Prince Tuan, already has begun the punishment of him and the other Chinese leaders who are held guilty.

The decree recited by Shen is felt to be of the utmost importance as indicating a complete change of heart on the part of the reigning dynasty. It means that the reactionary influences which have been dominant in Peking through the uprising and have been continued of late, have suffered a complete overthrow and that their most conspicuous figures are on trial. It is believed here that if this action is genuine, it will be hard for any of the powers to find a reasonable pretext for longer refusing to heed the appeals of the Chinese government for the opening of negotiations looking to a settlement.

The importance of the action is shown by the determination to try Prince Tuan before the Imperial Clan Court. This is the supreme judicial tribunal of China, and is the only one having jurisdiction over the members of the imperial family. It is presided over by Prince Li, with the well known Prince Ching as vice president. Prince Li is the first of the eight princely families of China and is regarded as friendly to the progressive element. The attitude of Prince Ching has been notable throughout the trouble as friendly to foreign interests. There are five other members of the court, all of them high personages. They occupy a building at Peking and are in regular session for the trial of cases affecting members of the nobility and the highest personages. Chinese officials here say that the reference of the case to this high court is of itself the fullest assurance of the gravity with which the throne regards the matter. It is noted also that even before the trial, Prince Tuan is stripped of his salary and official servants. Being a man of large and independent means, the loss of salary would not amount to much if it were not that this and the loss of the servants is a special means of humiliation. The names of the four princes who have been degraded are not known here, either by the State Department or by the Chinese legation.

Howard Sentenced to Die.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—The motion for a new trial in the case of James Howard was overruled by Judge Cantrell to-day, and Howard was sentenced to hang December 7. It was agreed that the attorneys should be allowed to file their bill of exceptions in the appeal to the Court of Appeals any time between now and the third week in October.

Foreigners Massacred at Kenchau.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The Department of State has received a dispatch from the consul at Shanghai, dated August 17, 1900, in which it is stated that confirmation has been received of the massacre of the following foreigners at Kuchau, Che Kiang province, on July 21st: Mr. and Mrs. Ward and child; Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Thompson and two children; Miss Thergood, Miss Sherman, Miss Manchester and Miss Desmond, Miss Manchester's home was in New York, and Miss Desmond in Massachusetts. The consul general was unable to learn further particulars.

According to report Congress will be asked to give the Navy Department authority to contract for at least 12 small gunboats for Philippine service.

It is said that General Wood having declared the wreck of the Maine an obstruction to navigation it will be removed and perhaps the mystery of its destruction will be satisfactorily solved.

President Mitchell, of the Anthracite Coal Miners' Union, says 112,000 men have struck in Northern Pennsylvania.

2 Kentucky Horses for Von Walderssee

Lexington, Ky., Special.—S. T. Harbison sold to A. P. Helmes, of Hoboken, N. J., two fine horses for the personal use of Count Von Walderssee, commander-in-chief of the German forces in China. They are Cheseyrka, by Chester Dare and Eureka, and Cresculus, out of the dam of the celebrated On Time. They will be shipped next Monday to San Francisco and thence to Hong Kong.

Hobson Coming South.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, of Merrimack fame, who has just returned from his work in the Orient, passed through Washington, on his way to Alabama, to visit his relatives. Before starting South he reported at the New York navy yard, where he has been ordered as assistant to Constructor Bowles, in charge of that yard. He obtained leave of absence for the purpose of visiting his family.

Will Report to Congress.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The Isthmian Canal Commission states that it will be able to submit a report to Congress sufficiently comprehensive to serve as a basis for the action of that body at the approaching session if it should be desirable to act. The field parties have all reported and only a few of the hydrographic parties and several boring parties remain on the isthmus, clearing up the work.

A Fatal Wreck.

Springfield, Ill., Special.—While the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis and the Chicago and Alton trains were racing to the State Fair grounds Tuesday afternoon on parallel tracks, the locomotive of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis jumped the track, struck the other engine and both were badly wrecked. Engineer John Ryan and Engineer Jerry Hall, of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis train, were instantly killed. No passengers were injured.

Tolstoi Excommunicated.

Lausanne, Switzerland, By Cable.—A secret circular, addressed by Joannicus, the metropolitan of Kieff, to all the Russian archbishops virtually excommunicating Tolstoi, the Russian novelist and social reformer, is published here. It declares that Tolstoi is an avowed enemy of the Church, and that, therefore, unless he recants, the Holy Synod will prohibit the celebration of all divine services and expository masses in the event of his death.

New York Campaign.

New York, Special.—Chairman McGuire, of the State Democratic committee, said that Mr. Bryan will speak one hour at the convention hall in Saratoga, on October 15th. David B. Hill will preside. Mr. Hill will also preside at the meeting in Albany, October 17th, at which Bryan will speak. General Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, and John F. Finerty, of Chicago, are to speak through the State from October 12th to October 20th. So far 160 meetings have been arranged for.

Serious Accusation.

Manassas, Va., Special.—Prof. J. C. Beahm, principal of the Prince William Normal school at Brentsville, in this county, has been arrested by Deputy Sheriff Rorabaugh and placed in jail at this place upon a warrant charging him with having committed a felon's assault upon a young girl 15 years of age, who was a pupil of his school. He was taken before Justice Rice for a preliminary hearing but waived an examination and was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Answer to Germany.

Berlin, By Cable.—From two high diplomatic sources it is learned that all the answers which have been received to Germany's proposition have one feature in common. While accepting in principle the demand for a proper punishment of the ringleaders they refuse to postpone all peace negotiations until after the settlement of this one point. The replies of Japan and France are in agreement as to this. Therefore it cannot be truthfully said that Count von Buelow's latest move has proved an unqualified success.

A well-known French physician, Dr. Hervieux, is said to have made investigations which indicate that flies spread small-pox.

PREPARING FOR STATE FAIR.

Will Be the Last and Best Fair of the Century.

All along the line the arrangements for the State fair are being pushed, and if the last fair of the century is not what it is expected to be—the greatest fair in the history of the society—it will be the fault of those in charge. Of the show this year, all are working to the one great end.

The military feature is already an assured success, as has been shown by Gen. Floyd's official statements in connection therewith. The soldiers of both the infantry regiments are to be here, and, besides, the naval militia is coming. There may be also a cavalry troop or two in the parade. For these two branches of the service no prize is offered. It is almost certain that the encampment will be upon Mr. Robertson's land in rear of Elmwood cemetery, which is under lease to the penitentiary authorities. This will put the soldiers right at the fair grounds where the trains of the Seaboard can be stopped right at the camp. The trains of the Southern can also be unloaded not three blocks away.

This will save the soldiers a considerable march through the city. Col. Vance will most likely open an office at some point on Main street during the coming week. Any communications addressed to him during the meantime will reach him.

The State ball this year promises to be the greatest success in the history of the South Carolina club. It will of course be held in the hall of the house of representatives. The committees are hard at work and arrangements for the supper, etc., are now being made.

The following circular has been sent to the members of the club:

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 25, 1900.
To the Members of the South Carolina Club:

Gentlemen: Your executive committee beg to lay a few facts before you and ask your hearty co-operation and aid.

For some years past the members have been assuming that if they did not attend the ball they were not liable for their dues, and have also been assuming that this society practically has no regular constitution. We beg to state that you have a constitution and by-laws by which all members are properly and duly elected and which provides a proper form for their resignation and also a proper form for their being dropped where they do not comply with the constitution.

Each year our executive committee is bound to assume liabilities for supper, hall, lights, music, etc., and the only way that they can properly do this is to go by the membership roll. If you do not send in your resignation at least two or three weeks before the ball is held, we have to provide for your coming, and consequently it is imperative that the laws of the society be carried out, and that each member be held for his dues. We, therefore, address this letter not only to the roll of present members that we have, but to those whose names on our books show have attended previous balls, whether they are in arrears or not.

We do this for the purpose of calling your attention to the great good that this ball annually accomplishes toward the whole social fabric of the State. It brings together and forms ties of association between the people of the entire State, such as no other one society does. Besides this, the tone and scale on which the ball is conducted is in itself an education in social ethics.

Now the expenses of this ball have increased in the past few years on account of the increased attendance and because it is given on a more expensive scale, especially as regards the supper, music, etc. Your executive committee propose to do all in their power to make it a handsome ball each year, and at the same time are anxious to reduce the expenses as much as possible. This can only be accomplished by the members throughout the State realizing fully what great good this annual social gathering of the people of the State does in uniting by bringing together one section of the State with another. We hope that for this cause alone you will endeavor to continue your membership or renew your membership so that the society can, at an early date, be on a sound financial basis. At present we are barely paying expenses, but if the members throughout the State will take a keen interest in the success of the society and continue their membership regularly from year to year, it could soon be put on a basis where the annual dues would not be apparently so expensive. The initiation fee—\$1, and dues for this year's ball are \$10.00—a total of \$11.00 for new members.

We hope those former members whom this reaches who have not been members for some years will renew their membership on this appeal and send in their names for re-election. We hope all those who are now members will notify us whether they are going to attend the ball or whether they are going to resign.

Very respectfully,
GEO. L. BAKER, President.

R. G. RHETT,
M. C. ROBERTSON,
N. GEO. EVANS,
W. S. REAMER,
ED. C. RICE,
A. W. RAY,
E. G. SEIBELS,
W. A. METTS,
BRIGHT WILLIAMSON,
J. O. MARSHALL,
LEROY SPRINGS,
C. FITZSIMONS,
W. W. RAY.

COTTON GROWERS TO MEET.

Organization to be Completed at the State Fair.

Below is the text of the call for the Cotton Growers' Convention to be held in Columbia during fair week:

THE CALL.

The Cotton Growers' Association is hereby called to meet in Columbia on October 31st at 8:30 p. m. A State convention of cotton growers met at Greenwood, Sept. 12th, 1900. It was then decided after due deliberation to perfect a State organization and officers were duly elected for one year until Sept. 18th, 1901. It was decided to compactly organize each county in this State with a view of getting the more accurate reports of the ginning and marketing of the cotton and to interchange views and information from all the cotton States, for the purpose of obtaining fair and just prices for our cotton and cotton seed products. Upon my suggestion an adjournment of the Cotton Growers' Convention at Greenwood was had to meet in Columbia during fair week at my call; therefore, I name October 31st, at 8:30 p. m. as the time for the convention to meet in the city of Columbia at the county court house. Let each county be fully represented by delegates. The number of delegates is not to be restricted. All counties are urged to organize at once by electing a president, one vice-president, secretary and treasurer and advising board or executive committee.

The constitution and by-laws of the State of Georgia have been adopted as far as they apply to South Carolina.

Bonded warehouses to be established at all local markets wherever required by the banks and members of the association. Warehouse receipts to be issued and negotiated at nearest bank—as collateral security for money borrowers. Each producer shall control the individual sale; if he desires to dispose of his cotton before minimum price fixed by the association is offered by the buyer he shall be at perfect liberty to do so. A fair and just price for cotton and cotton seed can be fixed and maintained in open markets in the South by united concert of action by holding back the surplus crop, if any there be, and marketing the crop during the twelve months of the year to meet the demands of the mills in all parts of the world. Ginners throughout the cotton belts will be supplied with postal cards addressed to headquarters of the State bureau, with requests that each Saturday night the number of bales ginned that week will be forwarded. The secretaries of the county organizations will be in close touch with the producers and careful estimates made on existing crop conditions will be sent weekly to the board. The cotton grower has the crop better in hand today than he has had for 30 years, and he is warned that he has no reason to become unduly alarmed over the report that the mills are closing down to depress a fair price of cotton. You are reminded that when cotton sold as high as 30 cents a pound it was manufactured. Let us organize, work, watch and continue to labor. All parties interested in growing, marketing, ginning and hauling of the crop are invited to send delegates. The bankers, merchants and warehousemen are invited to participate in the convention.

J. C. WILBORN.

The Governor Invited.

Governor McSweeney has received a special invitation to attend the session of the Southern Industrial Association, which will meet in New Orleans, beginning December 4 and continuing five days. Measures will be considered and plans formulated to promote the varied industries of the South and to develop its vast resources and it is also designed to take action in reference to the Nicaragua Canal bill. Governor McSweeney has written to say: "I am deeply interested in the development of the vast resources and varied industries of the South, and should be glad to attend this meeting and contribute to its success, but it is very doubtful if I shall be able to give myself that pleasure. I desire to extend to you, and through you to the Progressive Union of New Orleans, my thanks for their kind invitation."

Palmetto Notes.

Gov. McSweeney has pardoned Allen Neese of Lexington county, who was convicted of manslaughter in June, 1894, and sentenced by Judge Aldrich to 11 years in the penitentiary. This was a case of some note.

A very destructive fire occurred in Florence on Wednesday night, causing a loss of about \$15,000.

Commissioners Appointed.

The following commissioners of election have been announced:

Clarendon County—State commissioners: S. H. Bradham, Manning; Alonzo Smith, Turbeville; J. R. Griffin, Clarendon. Federal: B. A. Johnson, S. W. McIntosh and Louis T. Fischer.

Oconee County—Federal: Thomas A. Grant, Salem; Wm. A. Campbell, Seneca, and Lewis King, Mountain Rest. State: Wm. W. Burley, S. H. Ma et, Tugaloo; J. N. Watkins, Battle Creek. Orangeburg County—Federal: E. J. Smoak, Cope; W. G. Albright, Orangeburg; James L. Rast, Cameron. State: W. V. Culler, Raymond; Wm. W. Wannamaker, Orangeburg; H. A. Gibson, Cordova.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD

Soft Coal Miners Threaten to Join The Movement.

SOME TALK OF COMPROMISE.

It is Said That the Miners Will be Offered an Advance of 10 Per Cent. in Their Wages.

Hazleton, Pa., Special.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers sent a telegram to the central Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields which possibly may have the effect of bringing the soft coal workers into the contest which the anthracite workers are now waging against the mine owners. The telegram was sent to Richard Gilbert, secretary of District No. 2, Clearfield, Pa. It was as follows: "Issue circular letter instructing all mine workers in central Pennsylvania that they are not to load coal for shipment into markets formerly supplied by anthracite operators. We are informed that the Philadelphia and Reading, Delaware and Hudson and the Jersey Central railroads are now attempting to defeat anthracite strike by sending their cars into central Pennsylvania to load them with bituminous coal. Please comply with this request at once."

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

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

Labor leaders do not anticipate any suspension of work in the soft coal field unless the operators insist upon sending their coal to the anthracite market. They also say that the Philadelphia and Reading, Delaware and Hudson, and Jersey Central railroads being unable to fill their contracts for hard coal are prevailing upon their customers to accept the soft coal wherever it can be used as a substitute.

Philadelphia, Special.—The towering feature of the coal strike situation and one which attracted the attention of all interests involved was the widely circulated report that negotiations are pending and rapidly nearing completion for an amicable settlement of the strike. While the identity of the person or persons who are said to be at work endeavoring to bring about the immediate peaceful adjustment of the difference between the employers and employes has not been disclosed, it was openly admitted in authoritative sources that such endeavor was in progress.

President Truesdale of the Lackawanna company is quoted as making such an admission, but in what manner or by whom negotiations were being conducted he declined to state.

President Mitchell, the head of the striking miners organization, expressed the belief that the operators had decided to offer the miners an increase of wages, but he, too, declined to admit whether he possessed any further information on the subject.

51 Men Captured.

Washington, D. C., Special.—General MacArthur cabled the War Department from Manila that on September 11, Captain Devereaux Shields, with 51 men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, left Santa Cruse for Torrijos. Nothing has been heard from him since and it is supposed that the entire party, including Captain Shields, has been captured with many killed and wounded.

Alleged Orders to Fight.

Paris, By Cable.—The French consul at Shanghai cables under date of Tuesday, September 25, that Tung Fun Sian has just been appointed general of the western and northern armies. The consul adds that according to Chinese information the viceroys and governors have received an imperial secret decree instructing them to fight the foreigners and destroy them.

Chinamen Excluded.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—The steamship Ettrickdale arrived in port Tuesday with 29 Chinamen in the crew. Health Officer Brunner demanded that they be made to sleep ashore, in accordance with the city ordinance requiring crews of vessels in port to sleep on land during the months of September and October. Capt. Stewart declined to give the Chinamen into the care of the city, stating that he could not land them under the exclusion act. The treasury department advised the collector of the port that the Chinamen must not be allowed to leave the vessel, and guards have been stationed aboard it to see that they do not get on shore.