

# Savannah Morning News

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J. H. ESTILL, President.

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SUNDAY, 25 CENTS A COPY.  
WEEKLY 2-TIMES-A-WEEK, 1 A YEAR.

## WILL TRY TO RESUME

### EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO-DAY TO START COLLIERIES.

## STRIKE GIVEN NEW FEATURE.

### SWITCHMEN MAY REFUSE TO HANDLE NON-UNION COAL.

Those who return to work in the Schuykill Region will have the protection of 2,000 troops—strikers claim few will return to the mines—there was no disorder yesterday, but trouble is feared when mines open.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—To-morrow morning will open the second week of the anthracite coal miners' strike and developments having an important bearing on the outcome of the struggle are looked for.

An effort will be made in the morning to start work in the collieries located in Schuykill county, with the protection of three regiments of the state National Guard, in all numbering about 2,000 men. Some of these mines were voluntarily closed Saturday by the operators at the request of the county sheriff, with the object of checking disorder in and about Shenandoah.

The operators and mine owners claim that a sufficient number of hands to run many of the collieries are desirous of returning to work if they can be protected from assaults from the disorderly element.

No estimate of the number of mine workers likely to return to work in the morning has been made by either side, but Gen. Gobin, in charge of the militia, to-night issued detailed orders which will distribute the troops along the roads leading to the collieries, and about the mines in a manner which, without doubt, will fully insure the safety of all who may desire to work.

The strikers have given no intimation as to their view of this new move on the part of the operators beyond the general claim of the leaders, that there will not be many to return to the mines.

Quietness prevailed to-day throughout the entire region. Some mass meetings were held, which were addressed by the strike leaders, but all the meetings were conducted in an orderly manner.

The churches throughout the region were well attended. The pastors counseled good behavior on the part of the strikers and especially advised against the use of intoxicating liquors. Some of the preachers sided with the strikers in their content, while a few of them expressed the belief that the men and their families would be better off if they should return to work at once.

## MAY EXTEND TO RAILROADS.

### Switchmen May Decline to Handle Non-Union Coal.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 23.—It now begins to look as if the strike would extend to the railroads, at least in this region.

The switchmen had another conference to-day with their national officers, Grand Master F. T. Hawley and Grand Secretary John E. Tipton of Buffalo, to discuss the request of the striking miners that they refuse to handle non-union coal. Nothing could be learned of what was done further than that the national officers and a committee of the local switchmen would go to New York to-morrow and that on their return something definite would be done.

The purpose of their visit could not be learned, but it is supposed it is to petition President Truesdale of the Lackawanna and Western to spare them the task of handling the non-union washery column and save them from the alternative of striking or refusing to grant the miners' request.

Organizer Dilcher said to-day that the miners had been assured of outside help for six months at least, after their own resources had been exhausted. Significant remarks along the same line were made at the mass meeting in Laurel Hill Park last night, and again at Throop this afternoon by National Secretary Thomas Kidd, of the Woodworkers' Union just on here from Chicago, and A. C. Cattermill, of the Executive Committee of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. If co-operation stores and bakeries will be established all through the region, and ration issues after the fashion of the army.

The tie-up remains practically the same as when the strike went into effect a week ago. All the mines are idle, and the ten washeries continue to operate. The mine workers now claim to have seventy thousand of the seventy-five thousand men of District No. 1, enrolled in their organization.

## THERE MAY BE MORE RIOTS.

### Colliery Superintendents Determined to Open To-day.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 23.—An air of expectancy was noticeable among the people here to-day, and although it would be difficult to find a more peaceful community, the opinion is generally expressed that to-morrow morning will witness a renewal of the riotous scenes of Friday.

The superintendents of all the mines in the vicinity of this city and Shamokin to-day reiterated their intention of resuming operations to-morrow. The strikers, however, declare they will not succeed, at least in the Shenandoah mines.

In the morning the churches of all denominations were crowded and the sermons were invariably on the subject of the mine troubles. In the Church of the Annunciation, Rev. H. F. O'Reilly, the pastor, told his congregation that the mine workers could not win. He advised them to refrain from acts of violence and return to work.

Father Peter Abramatis of the Lithuanian Church of St. George said that if the men expected to win, perfect organization was necessary. He believed if they

## INSURGENTS ACTIVE

### AMERICAN CASUALTIES FOR THE WEEK APPROACH 100.

## AGUINALDO STILL OBDURATE.

### DECLINES TO CONSIDER BUENACAMINO'S PROPOSALS.

### Announces He is Unwilling to Agree to a Compromise—Merchants Rushing Their Hens to Manila for Fear the Insurgents Will Burn It—Aguinaldo Offers \$40 to Every American Who Surrenders—Insurgents Reported in Better Spirits.

Manila, Sept. 23.—The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extended than at first reported. From Cagayan and Isabela provinces and the Northwestern districts of Luzon come accounts of insurgent operations and American precautionary measures.

Merchants in the province of Albay are getting their hens to Manila as rapidly as possible, fearing that otherwise it will be burned by the insurgents.

At Iloilo there was considerable anxiety lest an uprising should occur, but the insurgents there are ceasing their activity and returning in white clothing to the garrisoned towns of the district. As a result of insurgent operations is considered quite probable, the Americans are taking the necessary steps.

The American casualties in killed, wounded or missing during the last ten days approach 100, including those at Sinaloa at the east end of Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents after the engagement delivered ten bodies of our dead.

Documents captured in Manila show that the insurgents active in this vicinity was ordered by rebels here, following instructions from the Hong Kong Junta.

## AGUINALDO DECLINES.

Senor Buenacmino has received from Aguinaldo an answer regarding his peace proposals. Aguinaldo declines to consider them, and declares that he is unwilling to agree to a compromise.

The amnesty expired Sept. 21, and the conditions that existed previously have been resumed.

An insurgent proclamation signed last month by Aguinaldo directing that American prisoners be set at liberty, that good treatment be accorded to captives, and that \$50 be paid to each American surrendering, has reached Manila.

Few prisoners were released under the proclamation. Two who have just arrived from the Cailles district report that the insurgents in that locality are in "better spirits" than they had displayed at any time since the first of April.

The insurgents recently murdered ruthlessly three persons in the Lukban district.

Samar is short of rice; but as the hemp supply is abundant, the people are shipping hemp to Buluan Island and smuggling rice in exchange.

## NEED OF A WAR COLLEGE.

### Gen. Ludlow Has Been Studying the Situation in Europe.

New York, Sept. 23.—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamship St. Paul from Liverpool to-day was Gen. William Ludlow, who went abroad early in July as the president of a special military board organized for the purpose of studying the military system of Europe, with the view of the formation of a United States war college.

"All European nations," said the general, "have a sort of war college or general staff, a body composed of the ablest men in all of the various departments of the army, such as an adjutant general, quartermaster general and commissary general. The United States has nothing of the kind. The commanding general has no one to aid him in concerted action in the face of an emergency. I found that the German military machine was the best organized of all the European armies. The German officers are the hardest worked of all in Europe. They seem to be drilling and training their men from dawn to dusk. Certainly they have very little leisure and not much time to sleep. One of the results of this hard work is that an army of one million men has been mobilized within ten days, so perfect are the quartermasters and commissaries. Germany is ready in peace and in war."

## AN EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDE.

### Five of Those Who Tried It in New York Were Successful.

New York, Sept. 23.—An epidemic of suicide seemed to strike New York to-day. These were the successful cases:

Magnus Swenzin, a cabinet maker, drowned himself in the North river, after trying his own hands with fish lines to make a sure job of it.

George Burk, an insurance solicitor, shot himself in Tompkins Square Park.

Edward Schwarzwald, a one-time prosperous merchant of Detroit and later of Chicago, also ended his life in Central Park, due to failure to raise capital for a large apartment house here.

## MEXICAN HERALD DENIES IT.

### Intimation of Conspiracy Toward Mexican Annexation.

Mexico City, Sept. 23.—An article in a Los Angeles paper advocating the annexation of Mexico to the United States causes the Mexican Herald to deny that Americans in this country are conspiring against the political integrity of Mexico.

## A \$100,000 FIRE AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Sept. 23.—A fire which started at 2:30 o'clock this morning in the large five-story building at 245-255 Water street, occupied by Wilson, Bailey & Co. supply company, burned fiercely for some time and threatened great damage to adjoining buildings. The fire is now under control. Loss estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

## BRITISH TOOK KOMATIPOORT.

Lorenzo Marquez, Sept. 23.—The British have occupied Komatipoort without opposition.

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## QUIET DAY IN GALVESTON.

### Rapid Progress is Being Made in Cleaning Up the City—Homes for Those Who Lost Everything.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 23.—Sunday was quietly spent in Galveston. Many people attended church services and the day passed without disorder or excitement.

Gen. Scurry says Galveston is now as orderly as any city in the state.

Several times since the storm rain has come, but fortunately for the thousands of people living in wholly or partly unroofed houses, the showers have been light and of brief duration.

At the meeting of the general committee held to-day, Messrs. Ricker and Lee, who had taken the contract for clearing away the debris, tendered their resignation, because they said some dissatisfaction had been expressed. Mr. Ricker tendered the continuance of his personal services free of charge, as he has given them to the city during the past two weeks. A resolution was passed that some member of the committee should take charge of the debris without compensation and Jens Molter, a prominent ship broker, was appointed to that duty.

A committee from the City Council appeared before the central committee to-day to confer with reference to obtaining funds to maintain the police, fire, water and other necessary departments of the city government. The central committee appointed a sub-committee to request Gov. Sayers to contribute to the pressing matters.

In response to the request Gov. Sayers has telegraphed that he will leave Austin for Galveston to-morrow night.

The transportation committee has been advised that the railroad lines leading out of Houston will honor no more requests for free transportation.

The pay rolls for the laborers who worked to clear the streets under the military regime from Sept. 18 to 21 were completed Saturday night. Distribution of pay checks commenced to-day and about \$3,000 was paid out. This covers about 70 per cent of the pay rolls at \$1.50 per day for the forces employed clearing the streets of debris and dead bodies. In all about forty bodies were taken from the ruins to-day. To-morrow it is estimated 2,000 men will be at work on the streets clearing the wreckage. Thirty days will be required to do the work.

The plan to erect homes for those who lost everything by the storm, so earnestly advocated by Miss Barton, of the Red Cross Society, is being met with every encouragement. A large fund is to be raised for this purpose to be disbursed by direction of Miss Barton.

Two of the city banks were opened to-day, cashing scrip for city laborers employed in cleaning street wreckage. There were many visitors in the city to-day.

## FOR THE TEXAS SUFFERERS.

### Collections to Be Taken in the Diocese of Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—The Very Rev. Francis Silas Chatur, Bishop of the Catholic diocese of Indianapolis, caused a pastoral letter to be read at high mass this morning in all the churches of this diocese, directing that the collections in the churches next Sunday morning shall be devoted to the Texas sufferers. One-third of the amount collected will be sent to the civil authorities and the balance to the Bishop of the diocese of Southern Texas.

## MORE FLOODS IN TEXAS.

### Loss of Life and Much Damage to Property on Ranches.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 23.—A cloudburst in the valley of the Nueces river has done much damage to property and also, according to reports received here, has resulted in loss of life on the ranches in that vicinity.

The Nueces at Uvalde rose 25 feet in two hours and broke telegraph communication. A number of ranches were inundated and one English shepherd, Ethelbert McDonald, together with some livestock, were said to have been swept into the river. The ranch in the mountains near Brackett.

From reports of a colony of nomadic Italians it is thought that two lost their lives in the flood that went down the Nueces.

## FLOODS IN BRAZOS RIVER.

### Extensive Damage Done to Crops, Fences and Farm Houses.

Waco, Tex., Sept. 23.—Heavy rains on the upper Brazos brought down a fifteen-foot rise in the river to-day. This evening the river showed signs of the flood, but was rising slowly and lacked six or eight feet of leaving its banks. Residents of the flats in East Waco are moving out to-night, fearing that later rains reported to-day may cause an overflow. One-third of the adjacent country were visited by a heavy rain and the Texas Central lost its bridge across Deep Creek, north of Cisco.

A water spout was precipitated on Brownwood and its vicinity to-day and the rise in Pecan Bayou swept crops, fences and farm houses away. The water got up three feet in the city of Brownwood and much damage was done. The rain was accomplished by high winds which wrought much destruction to crops and improvements.

## YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA.

### Capt. Cartwright of Twenty-fourth Infantry is Dead.

Havana, Sept. 23.—Thirty-one new cases of yellow fever have been officially reported since Friday, making nearly 100 now under treatment.

Capt. George R. Cartwright, Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, quartermaster's department, who was taken down with the fever Monday at Camp Columbia, is dead. Robert Thomas and Alfred Kibbourn, Second United States Artillery, were attacked yesterday. Gov. Wood suggests that departmental clerks should not reside in Havana while the fever is raging as El Vedado and other suburbs are preferable. Accordingly the clerks in the adjutant general's department will stop work daily at 4 o'clock.

The North American Trust Company will organize a tobacco exchange to compete with what is known as the buyers' trust.

## GERMAN VIEW OF AMERICA'S REFUSAL OF GERMANY'S PROPOSAL.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—Discussing the answer of the United States government to Germany's proposal regarding the Chinese settlement, the Vossische Zeitung says to-day:

"America's abandonment of the concert of the Powers will not have serious consequences for their diplomatic negotiations, but it will render their task harder, inasmuch as nothing so increases Chinese prestige as the refusal of the Powers to support them."

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## BRITISH CRITICISM

### OUR ANSWER TO GERMANY IS NOT SATISFACTORY.

## GERMAN PAPERS HEARD FROM.

### SAID AMERICA'S ACTION MAY HAMPER THE POWERS.

### Reported That Prince Tuan Has Been Promoted, and That the Government Will Protect the Boxers. Must Be Full Inquiry Before There Are Any Executions—Allies Said to Have Lost 300 in the Attack on Pei Tang Forts.

London, Sept. 23, 3:30 a. m.—The morning papers are too fully occupied with the general election to bestow much attention upon the Chinese problem. The Standard, which discusses editorially, the replies of the United States government, says:

"The policy thus laid down implies the existence at Washington of a very exaggerated estimate of the good will of the Chinese rulers. It is to be feared that the action of the United States will tend to weaken the moral influence of the allies, and for this reason it is to be greatly regretted."

According to the Pekin correspondent of the Daily News, writing Sept. 16, the Chinese declare most positively that the Emperor Dowager and the Emperor will, in no case, return to the imperial palace in Pekin, as they hold that it has been desecrated by the intrusion of barbarians.

## TUAN AND THE BOXERS.

This irreconcilable attitude receives confirmation in many reports emanating from Shanghai. One of these is that, as a reply to the denunciation of Prince Tuan and others by the viceroys, an imperial edict, dated Sept. 17, deals most leniently with the Boxer movement and reminds the people that both the Boxers and Chinese Christians are Chinese and shall receive imperial protection if they quickly disperse to their homes. The edict points out that it is impossible for the imperial government to distinguish between good and bad Boxers. It says, however, that if the rebel Boxers still continue to assemble they will be dealt with summarily.

Another report asserts that the edict frankly declares that no executions can be sanctioned until an adequate inquiry has been made.

Further indications that Prince Tuan has resumed his former ascendancy are found in the Shanghai reports of his promotion, and in the statement from the same quarter that Gen. Tung Fuh Siang has been appointed generalissimo of the Northern Chinese armies and Prince Chang, deputy commander-in-chief of the Boxers, has been made a grand councillor.

It is also reported that Loh, former governor of Kiang Su province, a Manchurian and bitterly anti-foreign, has been appointed to succeed Li Hung Chang at Canton.

## Attack on Pei Tang Forts.

According to various accounts of the Pei Tang affair, the Chinese had anticipated that the allies would attack in force. The Britishers and others who left Tien Tsin with the intention of cutting off the retreat of the Pei Tang garrison arrived too late. They were only half-way to their destination when the forts were captured.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard explains that the Russians refused to provide trains for this force, but gave the Germans and Austrians ample notice and railway accommodations.

Advices to the Standard from Shanghai place the losses of the allies before Pei Tang as 200, principally due to the explosion of mines, one of which 200 yards long, exploded like an earthquake, killing and wounding large numbers and literally blowing two mounted officers to pieces.

The Standard publishes a belated telegram from Tien Tsin giving an illustration of the international difficulties. It appears that the British at Pei Tang guaranteed safety to the natives if the railway property were restored. Accordingly the men returned; but a few days later the Russians arrived and killed them all just outside the British lines.

## Alleged Acts of Vandalism.

Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the Times, writing Sept. 19, protests against what he calls "an unworthy act of vandalism on the part of Gen. Wilson's expedition," namely, "the attempt to destroy the superb white pagoda in the temple grounds at Pei Tai Chu." Fortunately, says the correspondent, the pagoda was too solid.

Dr. Morrison adds:

"It is expected that the orders sent to M. Pichon, the French minister, to withdraw, will be countermanded."

"Communications are still deplorably bad. Many telegrams are never sent at all, some being destroyed after they have been accepted."

"Gen. Young Lu is returning here to assist in the peace negotiations, although the foreign ministers have protested against his participation."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times confirms the statement that the foreign ministers in Pekin are protesting against the appointment of Hoxa leaders to high positions.

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## PERUVIANS ARE IMPATIENT.

### They Want an Answer to Their Telegram of Contention.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 23.—The Peruvians are becoming impatient for an acknowledgment by the United States government of the cablegram of contention sent by the Chamber of Deputies on account of the disaster at Galveston.

## INDIAN FLOODS SUBSIDING.

Calcutta, Sept. 23.—The floods that followed the recent tremendous rains, inundating the country for miles, are now slowly subsiding.

## MARSHAL CAMPOS IS DEAD.

Madrid, Sept. 23.—Marshal Arsenio Martinez de Campos died this morning shortly after 10 o'clock at Zarauz, near San Sebastian.

## DEMAND FROM PORTO RICO.

Havana, Sept. 23.—Porto Rico's demand on Cuba for the repayment of more than \$2,000,000 advanced to Spain to conduct military operations against Cuba, has been the source of considerable amusement. Cubans are asking why they should repay funds lent to the enemy for the express purpose of subduing them.

Gen. Wood will return the documents forwarded from Washington to Gov. Allen of Porto Rico, together with a memorandum couched in diplomatic language, pointing out that he is unable to take any part in the matter.

## BRYAN GOES TO CHICAGO.

### Hurried Trip to Confer with Senator Jones May Result in Change of Campaign Programme.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 23.—Hon. William J. Bryan left here for Chicago to-night over the Burlington Railroad. The trip was suddenly decided upon and will be hurriedly made.

The train on which the presidential candidate travels is due in Chicago to-morrow morning and it is Mr. Bryan's intention to leave Chicago to-morrow evening on his return trip, reaching Lincoln early Tuesday morning.

In reply to a question as to the reason for the hurried visit, Mr. Bryan said it was to confer with Chairman Jones and other