

READY TO FLEE

The Manchu Dynasty Seem to be in a Most Perilous Situation.

THE REBELS ARE ON TOP

The Armies of the Imperialists and Rebels Moving Slowly and Under Poor Generalship—Defeat to the Former Would be Great Calamity to the Present Dynasty.

News from Peking, China, is to the effect that further defections to the rebels including Nan Chang, Capital of the province of Kiang Sian Kweilin, Capital of Kwang have served to increase the tension there of the revolution to add to the seriousness of the situation the Tze Cheng Yuan, China's first National Assembly, Wednesday gave to the Manchus what the legations consider an ultimatum. The Assembly impeached Sheng Hsuan Pual, president of the ministry of posts and communications, and demanded his dismissal with severe punishment.

The charges against Sheng Hsuan Pual were formulated by the people of Sze Chuen, Hu Peh and Hu Nan. Sheng negotiated the loans for the nationalization of the railways and has been a leading advocate of the anti-provincial policy, which is regarded as largely responsible for the revolution. The inhabitants of those provinces have shown strong opposition to the proposed railway loan. At the meeting of the Assembly Wednesday members urged that they were not against foreign loans, but against the methods employed and the result which were tantamount to robbing China who had already begun the railways in selling them out to foreigners.

Sheng's secretary produced a written statement from his chief, who, like the other members was absent from the meeting of the Assembly, but he was shouted down. Cries of "Decapitate Sheng" rang through the hall. No one attempted to defend the minister. When the Assembly rose to vote, even the front row of Manchu princes, evidently intimidated by the radicals stood up demanding the noted Mandarin's degradation. The only course open to the Government is either to sacrifice a man who is considered by foreigners the strongest member of the Cabinet or retaining him, declare war on the Assembly as well as the vast majority of Chinese. Gen. Yin Tchang's silence has given rise to innumerable speculations. The war minister who is in the field, seems to consider it unnecessary to communicate anything but his needs to the President of the Government board. Only the palace seems to know his intentions. The Imperialist's commander has not been followed by any foreigners and it is impossible to ascertain whether or not reports regarding the Imperial army are true. Some reports say his army upon which the dynasty's hope depends, is seriously disorganized. The troops have been pushed forward without having been safeguarded in any manner which would already have meant disaster had the enemy been more capable.

Nevertheless, in spite of disorganization and disaffection, the army evidently has moved steadily forward. A wireless report from Hankow recently indicates that the Imperialist and revolutionary forces are already close to each other. Revolutionary sympathizers excuse the lack of initiative on the part of Gen. Li Yuan Heng, the rebel commander by crediting him with a deep laid plan to permit Yin Tchang to enter the Hu Peh border pass and then cut him off. But military men credit neither commander with great ability. Undoubtedly the palace is urging the war minister forward because of the dire necessity of a prompt victory. Should he fail to fight or lose his first serious engagement, there appears no hope of checking the revolt.

Trains go down to the South laden with soldiers and equipment, but they do not return. The troops set forth without sufficient ammunition, then quantities of ammunition follow, but no commissary supplies. There are rumors of mutinies, retreats and desertions. The moral position of the rebels is stronger than that of the Imperialists. They could lose a battle without a complete defeat, having other cities to rally around. But the defeat of Yin Tchang, in view of the wavering of troops everywhere, would leave the dynasty unable to cope with the situation in a single province. It is commonly reported in Peking that the Imperial family is ready for flight. The road to Jehol, 115 miles northeast of Peking is studded with troops. Other rumors designate the foreign settlement in Tien Tsien as the possible refuge.

Women Fight Saloons.

The first move of the newly enfranchised women of California against the liquor traffic was taken Wednesday morning at Perris, Cal., where the suffrage leaders sent out a call for all women voters to register for the purpose of making war on the municipal council, which, it is alleged, favor saloons.

AUTO TURNS OVER

ONE MAN KILLED AND MANY WOMEN BARELY HURT.

Chairman Butler of the American Automobile Association Was Killed Near Tifton, Ga.

S. M. Butler, of New York City, was instantly killed near Tifton Ga., Wednesday morning, when the automobile which he was driving in the Glidden tour was overturned. T. J. Walker and his wife were injured. Mr. Butler was chairman of the contest board of the American Automobile association. Walker is the referee of the Glidden tour now in progress.

The accident was caused by the steering knuckle on the car breaking. The car was wrecked and Mr. Butler was instantly killed when he was crushed by the wheel hub. Referee Walker's injuries are believed to be serious. Referee Walker is president of the California Automobile association. Mrs. Walker's arm was broken. The injured people were carried to Tifton hospitals. The fatal accident took place at 9:20 o'clock three miles from the city.

The machine was running at a good speed, when the steering apparatus went wrong. It plunged forward on its nose and turned a somersault and settled on its side. Butler was caught beneath a wheel, while the other occupants were thrown to the road.

Other machines came to the rescue and with the aid of a rope pulled the car off Butler's body. He was badly cut and crushed. His body was placed aboard a train and brought to this place.

The Walkers, who also are from New York, were brought to a local hospital. Walker has a dislocated shoulder and broken collar bone. Mrs. Walker is suffering more from shock than from her broken arm.

Charles F. Kellman of Rochester, N. Y., was in the same car, but escaped.

KILLER OF BOUSHEE CAUGHT.

He Was Heavily Armed When Taken into Custody.

John Henry May, who killed Henry Boushee at Union on Saturday night was captured Tuesday night. In the afternoon he was located in the house of "Buddie" Smith on the outskirts of the city and Deputy Sheriff J. G. Long, Jr., Chief of Police Milo H. Evans and Policemen J. C. Gregory and Robert O'Shields went to the place in an automobile and surrounded the house.

May was commanded to surrender but refused, and the automobile was sent back for the sheriff and additional deputies and rifles. May finally called Deputy Long into the house and agreed to surrender to him and Chief Evans, saying that he refused to surrender to the others. By the time the sheriff was approaching May had been taken into custody and was being brought to the jail.

He was at once transferred to the automobile, and between Sheriff Long and Chief Evans was rushed to the county jail where he now is held. When found in a room in "Buddie" Smith's house he had three revolvers. It is evident that he has not been very far from the scene of the killing since the officers have been looking for him. He made no statement after his arrest.

A THREE CORNERED TRAGEDY.

Man Shot and Killed by an Officer at County Fair.

At Fayetteville, N. C., R. J. Chason was shot and instantly killed by Township Constable Al. J. Plate, after Chason had inflicted who may prove a fatal wound on the officer, as a result of a row between Chason and a youthful lemonade vender outside the grounds of the Fayetteville fair. The lemonade man, in the rush of the home-coming crowds, spilled some lemonade on a woman's dress when Chason, who was said to be intoxicated, took the matter up and attacking the vender, stabbed him in the back. Constable Plate intervened to save the life of the younger own throat. He ran and killed his own throat. He red and killed his attacker almost instantly.

Held Up to the Night Agent.

Two masked men held up the night agent in the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern yards station at Indiana Harbor, 20 miles from Chicago, Tuesday night, and took \$500. From the open safe. A posse of citizens was organized early Wednesday and went in pursuit of the bandits.

Gave His Life For Them.

In endeavoring to convince the ab-original Indians of British Guiana of the sin of polygamy, "Elder" Davis an American Seventh day adventist missionary, met his death by poisoning. The natives objected to his interference in their sinful customs.

Lost Their Lives in Mine.

Nine men were killed, ten wounded and fifteen imprisoned by a cave-in in the result of an explosion of a keg of powder which ignited black Camp in Ogara mine, nine miles north Illinois. Most of the men in the mine were Americans.

COTTON GINNED

Eight Million Bales Picked Up to October Eighteen.

EXCEEDS FORMER YEARS

Cotton Made Ready For Market Largely Exceeds the Amount Ginned To Same Date in Preceding Three Seasons as Will Be Seen by the Report Published Below.

Cotton ginning throughout the South since the picking of the crop of 1911 began has been carried on with greater activity this season than in any year in the history of the industry and has resulted in the unprecedented quantity of 7,740,654 bales of cotton ginned to October 18 and 1,044,469 more than the big sued at 10 o'clock Wednesday showed that greater quantities were ginned during the season in every cotton State except Oklahoma.

There were 2,316,000 bales more than were ginned last year to the same date; 1,322,740 bales more than during the record crop year of 1904, and 47.7 per cent of this year's total crop of 13,697,310 running bales were ginned to October 18 and 1,444,469 more than the big crop of 1908 when 48.1 per cent of the year's crop of 13,432,131 running bales were ginned to that date.

Throughout the growing season various conditions caused the crop to mature much earlier than in most previous years and harvest conditions have been excellent in most districts of the cotton belt. In Texas the ginning surpassed previous record by more than 600,000 bales; in Georgia by 428,000 bales; in Alabama by 138,000 bales; in North Carolina 129,000 bales, and in South Carolina by 132,000 bales.

The number of running bales, counting round as half bales, with comparative statistics to the corresponding date for the past three years and the percentage of the total crop ginned to October 18 in these years is as follows: 7,740,654 bales, compared with 5,423,623 bales last year, when 46.9 per cent of the entire crop was ginned to October 18; 5,530,967 bales in 1909, when 54.8 per cent was ginned, and 6,296,166 bales in 1908, when 48.1 per cent was ginned.

Ginning by States with comparisons and the percentage of total crop ginned to October 18 in previous years, follows:

Alabama.	Per ct.
1911	834,637
1910	525,226
1909	512,323
1908	694,100
Arkansas.	
1911	277,978
1910	161,363
1909	330,884
1908	347,468
Florida.	
1911	42,875
1910	27,238
1909	35,006
1908	34,027
Georgia.	
1911	1,547,257
1910	912,612
1909	1,113,341
1908	1,119,228
Louisiana.	
1911	175,446
1910	113,770
1909	143,977
1908	207,992
Mississippi.	
1911	384,976
1910	358,851
1909	380,996
1908	621,399
North Carolina.	
1911	438,466
1910	250,141
1909	255,040
1908	276,222
Oklahoma.	
1911	391,012
1910	421,625
1909	329,429
1908	132,556
South Carolina.	
1911	792,931
1910	516,232
1909	624,301
1908	660,678
Tennessee.	
1911	125,791
1910	57,769
1909	101,250
1908	131,073
Texas.	
1911	2,694,067
1910	2,070,261
1909	1,675,428
1908	2,047,796
All Other States.	
1911	32,198
1910	8,540
1909	19,892
1908	23,623

His Hard Head Saved Him.

After falling from the fifth floor of a building at Tampa, Fla., on which he was working and landing on his head and hands Lee Maxwell, a negro, got up and walked from the scene Wednesday afternoon. He sustained only minor injuries.

One Killed as Bridge Falls.

The bridge across the branch tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the western section of Philadelphia collapsed with workmen who were repairing it. One man was killed and seven others injured.

STORY OF A CRIME

MAY BRING TO LIGHT THE FOUL MURDER OF A BOY.

It Is Thought That the Murderer Is Now a Resident of the Town of Gaffney.

The town of Gaffney grew excited last Wednesday when a rumor reached there that a red handed murderer was living in the town unsuspected. The excitement was caused by the following item which appeared some weeks ago in a North Carolina newspaper:

"In Rutherford County evidence is being gathered to incriminate one of its foremost citizens, who has moved to South Carolina recently. It is asserted that he is guilty of murder and arson. It is charged that the man, whose name will be given out in short time, murdered a young boy near Island Ford some years ago and also burned a Government store house after stealing the whiskey. The man in question will probably endeavor to escape on the plea of insanity, but steps are being taken to prevent this, while detectives are on the trail and a sensation is promised soon."

A minister of Gaffney who read the above article stated to a newspaper reporter that the finger of suspicion pointed to a certain man and that circumstances led him to believe that the man was then in Gaffney. The story goes that a man of Rutherford County hired a boy to work for him, or rather the boy was bound to him. The man was of a rather penurious disposition and did not provide for the boy very suitable clothing.

Finally the youngster prevailed on his employer to purchase a new suit of clothes and this was done, but shortly after, the employer became incensed over trivial offence, and going to the house of a neighbor, he secured his assistance and went on the trail of the boy. It is this neighbor who is said to be living in Gaffney at this time.

Together the pair pursued the boy to the Island Ford referred to above, where they caught him. They then forced him to remove the clothing and gave him his choice of swimming Broad River at that point, or taking seventy-five lashes. The youth decided to try the swim, and had started, when the two men opened fire on him. It is said that several shots were fired from pistols and that the boy sank.

He was never heard of or seen after that but later the skeleton was found further down the river. It is further stated that the man who first had the boy hired died a short time after this and on his death bed confessed to the crime, and stated that the other man had since moved to South Carolina.

SNAKE CHOKES CHILD.

Teacher Unwinds Reptile and Whips it to Death.

New Philadelphia, O., Oct. 25.—A blacksnake five feet long coiled several times around her neck, nearly killed Lillian Porcher, aged eight, of Port Washington, Pa., while she was at play during recess at school.

The child was choked unconscious and is in a critical condition. A teacher pulled the snake from the child's neck and killed it. The little girl and a companion were playing in a building in the school yard when the snake dropped from the rafters and coiled around her neck. She tried to dash the reptile to the ground but it gripped tightly and she fell struggling.

The other child danced up and down in horror and screamed at the top of her voice. This attracted the teacher. When the latter entered the building the Porcher child black in the face, was unconscious. The teacher seized the snake by the neck and unwinding it, whipped it to pieces against the wall.

SAVES HER MISTRESS' LIFE.

A Good Cow Butts and Runs Away a Bad Cow.

At Kansas City, Mo., her pet cow, "Bossy," saved the life of Mrs. Kate Vermillion when she was attacked on her farm Thursday by another cow in the herd, with which the valorous "Bossy" was on bad terms. "Bossy" was in another part of the clover field when the bad cow of the flock, "Honey Dew," began to trample and gore Mrs. Vermillion. The good cow came on the run, mooing angrily, and it jumped at the bad cow, full tilt and butted and trampled it, while the woman crawled away. She was dangerously injured, but will recover.

Young Lady Fatally Burned.

Johnny, the 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Collier, who lives a few miles northeast of Buchanan, Ga., was burned to death at the home of his parents Saturday morning at an early hour. His clothes caught from a fire place.

Writer Burned to Death.

Los Angeles Cal., Frank Hotelling, a magazine writer of New York, was burned to death in a rooming house fire. Hotelling left his room and then returned for manuscripts when he was overcome.

WHAT HE SAYS

Senator Tillman Defines His Position in Gubernatorial Race.

BLEASE IS MISTAKEN

Says He Will Be Neutral and Gives His Reasons—Thinks Jones Has a Good Chance to Win—Would Not Fight Blease Unless He is Proven Crooked.

"The statement given by Gov. Blease at Barnwell Tuesday contains nothing new to me; for it is only a rewrite of a letter I wrote him recently, and in which I wrote nothing to lead him to believe that I had any intention of doing otherwise in the approaching gubernatorial contest, than I stated to you when you were here a few weeks ago; that is that I intend to remain strictly neutral in the campaign," said Senator B. R. Tillman Wednesday, at his home in Trenton to a representative of The Chronicle.

"I could not afford to take sides in the contest for both Gov. Blease and Judge Jones are personal and political friends of mine, and I have told Blease that. I also told him that, if I saw reason to take sides against him at any time, I certainly would not knife him, but would tell him before I told any one else."

Senator Tillman smiled several times, and winked during the reading of the article to him by the newspaper man—he somehow had missed getting his paper Wednesday.

"It is going to be a close fight," he said "and Blease is losing no time. He is campaigning now and has been for months."

"He is keeping before the people and he is making friends, while Judge Jones is seemingly doing nothing yet. The newspapers, somehow, always have some kind of a story about Judge Jones."

"There are two things in Blease's statement that he is mistaken in thought."

"One is with regard to Richards being in a frame-up to bring Judge Jones out to oppose him. Why, I know that Richards was seriously considering entry into the race himself. It has been his ambition to be governor and he thought that, with my condition—supposed to be liable to drop off at any moment—if he could beat Blease and be governor, he would be in line for promotion and be able to beat any other man; and he was one of the most surprised men in the State when Judge Jones announced himself."

"The other error Blease makes is in saying that I was about to publish a letter indorsing him in 1910, but was persuaded from it by a newspaper."

"I did write a letter, such as he speaks of, but I did not publish it. I changed my mind, and no newspaper, nor man connected with a newspaper had anything to do with that letter not being published after it was written."

"However I voted for Blease in the second primary, I voted for Richards in the first."

Commenting further on the situation, or as he called it, "muddle," the senator said that because he had proclaimed neutrality it did not follow that he must maintain an armed neutrality.

"But," he said, "if Tom Felder or any one else goes before the legislature and proves—actually proves—that Blease is, or has been, crooked, I'll take sides quick and fight him; for South Carolina is a proud State and will not stand for rottenness if she knows it."

"Senator Gov. Blease says in his statement that there are no differences between you and him. Is that true?" was asked by the newspaper man.

"There are no friendly, personal differences between us, I suppose that's what he meant."

The senator said that he does not know who is responsible for the candidacy of Judge Jones but that he had no idea but what Judge Jones told the truth when Judge Jones said he had been urged by letters and men all over the State to run, and that he had a laudable ambition to be governor and "in line of promotion" for the senatorial toga "if anything should happen to me."

"Don't you think the attitude of the governor toward him as chief justice, and the clashes with him the governor has precipitated had something to do with his announcement?" was asked.

"Why, if a man has any spirit and pugnacity in him at all I should think he would want to get at the other fellow, under such circumstances—meet him on his own plane—and fight him. Don't you? I know I would."

"And that's just what Jones has got to do if he expects to win—fight him. He has got to take the stump and fight—and he's got to use Blease tactics. If he does that, and makes his fight on Blease's record, he will win."

Sheriff and Murderer Killed.

In a running fight with a sheriff's posse Cal McRalle alleged double murderer, was killed and Deputy Sheriff Thomas, of the posse received wounds, dying later.

FLIES LIKE BIRD

ORVILLE WRIGHT GOES UP HIGH WITHOUT POWER.

Result Of Experiments Under Trying Conditions Leads Him To the Hope Of Great Results.

At Kill Devil, N. C., Orville Wright in his glides Wednesday in a fifty mile gale went aloft and remained virtually stationary nearly ten minutes, and maintained an altitude of one hundred and fifty feet. The record-breaking "flight" was the seventeenth of the series that began Wednesday when therein ceased.

The first glide lasted only 54 seconds, each lengthening until the final one. When Lorin Wright and Alexander Ogilvie, the English aviator, brought out the machine for the initial flight the wind gauge showed that the gale was 35 miles and freshening. Sand carried by the wind pelted the aviators, the tiny particles cutting like small shot. In the opinion of the experimenters no more trying weather conditions, under which to make the test of the machine, could be found.

The glider was equipped with a rear rudder of 24-foot spread. In front, to preserve the balance, a 10-pound bag of sand was swung on the end of a rod extending eight feet in front of the aviator's seat. The ailerons, or balancing wings on the sides of the machine, were adjusted and Orville Wright lifted himself into the seat.

"Let it go," he shouted. Lorin Wright and Ogilvie thrust the glider into the face of the rising gale and it shot up. Again and again this was repeated until for almost ten minutes Wright soared like a brooding buzzard on the crest of a fifty-mile gale.

Orville Wright admitted his satisfaction with the results and declared the conditions under which the flight was made were unusually severe. The success of the experiment is understood to mark a long step forward in the science of aviation and to point the way toward solving the problem of automatically preserving the equilibrium of avier-than-air machines.

NEARLY A MILE A MINUTE.

Two Naval Officers Do Some Fast Aeroplane Flying.

After a night in a hydro-aeroplane, 145 miles down coast from Annapolis Md., Lieuts. S. Gordon Ellison and John G. Towers, U. S. N., landed late Wednesday on the broad reach of Buckroe Beach, Va., three miles from Fortress Monroe. The officers were suffering from the bitter cold when they landed and hurried to shelter.

Lieut. Ellison, who is in charge of the naval aeronautic school at Annapolis, and Lieut. Towers made their descent after the most remarkable and successful flight in the history of naval aviation having flown from Annapolis, a distance of 145 miles in the remarkable time of two hours and twenty-seven minutes.

The flight was made without stop or mishap. The flight was the second attempt in as many weeks, the plucky aviators being forced to return to Annapolis on their former attempt, owing to engine trouble after covering half the distance. Over Old Point the engine was stopped and the hydro-aeroplane was allowed to settle in the water which it did with the grace of a gull.

The gear was changed to the propeller shaft and the machine was run ashore.

PICKPOCKET WAS OUTWITTED.

Man He Had Robbed Turned Him Over to a Policeman.

Just as Harry D. Miller of Bridgeport had missed a train at the Grand Central Depot in New York Thursday evening, a well dressed stranger consoled with him and invited him to a drink. At the bar Miller felt his watch and money slip from his pocket. He said nothing, but quietly walked to the street with the man, and called to Police Sergeant Walsh as he passed them. At the station house the man said he was Charles Smith of No. 287 Third avenue. He admitted taking the watch, and was chewing up a \$5 bill when it was checked out of his mouth. He was locked up charged with grand larceny.

Most Too Much of a Name.

"I am glad for the opportunity to have my name changed," said Miss Katherine Ottorordemgenschnefeller, 23 years old, Wednesday at Terra Haute, Ind., as she was handed the papers which gave her privilege to change the burdensome appellation. She will be married to Louis Klean, a farmer.

Young Man Accidentally Killed.

While out squirrel hunting Monday on Wampaw Creek Newell Wilson, son of Mr. Edward Wilson, of Honey Hill, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Died After Being Paroled.

John R. Walsh, the former banker, publisher and railroad owner, released a week ago from the Leavenworth federal penitentiary, died of heart disease.

WILL BE BUSY

The General Assembly Will Have Many Important Offices to Fill.

SEVERAL NEW JUDGES

Insurance Commissioner, Directors of the Penitentiary, State Librarian and Several Minor Offices Are All to be Filled by the Legislature When It Meets.

Much of the time of the general assembly which convenes early in January, will be consumed with elections. There are a number of important positions to be filled, and a large number of candidates are already being discussed. The friends of the candidates have commenced to prepare for the battle of ballots among the members of the general assembly.

Among the most important elections will be that for the justiceship of the supreme court. Ira B. Jones of Lancaster, has resigned as chief justice, and several have been mentioned for his place. He will retire from the bench on January 9, the day before the legislature convenes.

An additional justice will be elected, as provided by the constitutional amendment of 1911. The legislature failed to elect this justice at the last session—a deadlock lasting for several weeks with the vote for the leading candidates unchanged. The same candidates, and others, will again be in the race for this position. C. A. Woods, associate justice will be reelected. His term expires next year.

At the last session of the general assembly providing for a tenure of ten years for supreme court justices was adopted. This will cause an election every two years with five members on the bench.

Three circuit judges will be elected at the next session of the general assembly. The terms of J. W. Devore of the 11th circuit, and S. W. G. Shipp, of the 12th circuit, will expire next year. They will be reelected. A successor to the late J. C. Klugh, of the Eighth circuit, will be elected.

There will be two vacancies on the board of directors of the state penitentiary. The terms of J. D. Deas, of Camden, and W. H. Glenn, of Anderson, will expire.

The general assembly will elect a state librarian. The only candidate announced so far is Miss L. H. LaBorde, who has filled the position so acceptably for the past several years.

F. H. McMaster is the only candidate that has been announced for the position of state insurance commissioner. He was the first insurance commissioner elected and has built up a strong department.

A TRAGEDY OF THE DESERT.

Thirsting Family Drink Water From a Poison Spring.

One of the most pitiful tragedies of the Mojabe Desert in recent years was discovered in Inyo county, Cal., when a party of teamsters on their way across