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MADE NET GAIN

Today's Election Indicates Steady Trend Towards Democracy.

WHAT THE BALLOTS SAY

Democrats Sweep Kentucky, Winning Her Back From the Republicans—Hold Massachusetts in Lino, But Make Losses in New York and New Jersey—Some Other Results.

Elections were held Tuesday in many cities and States throughout the country, showing varying results, with little indication of a widespread wave of public sentiment. On the whole, the advantages are with the Democrats, whose gains are greater than their losses. We present below some of the results of the battle of ballots:

Comes Back to Fold.

Kentucky voters returned the State to the Democratic column today and elected the entire Democratic State ticket by majorities ranging anywhere from 25,000 to 40,000. Complete returns may show still larger majorities. James B. McCreary will occupy the Governor's chair again, after an intermission of thirty-six years, he having been elected to the office previously in 1875.

The Herald and Post, of Louisville, both of which supported the Republican ticket, conceded McCreary's election by 40,000. The returns have surprised even the most optimistic Democrats, most of whom said the election would be close.

As it is, the Republican majority of 7,000, by which the present administration went into office, was shattered and the Democratic State ticket will go into office more strongly endorsed than has been any ticket in years.

The Herald attributes Republican defeat to what it considered unpopularity of present Republican national and State administrations in Kentucky. Neither party had a paramount issue. Both stood for the county unit prohibition election plan and advancement in methods of governing State institutions.

Massachusetts Elects Democrat.

Complete returns show that the Democrats won the State election Tuesday and kept Massachusetts in the party column by continuing Governor Eugene N. Foss in office for a second term. The returns give Foss (Democrat) 210,662; Frothingham (Republican) 202,888.

In the campaign speeches, Republican orators urged Frothingham's election on the ground that the National Administration should be supported in its tariff policy and that a Democratic victory would mean a blow to the textile industries of the State.

Governor Foss placed his record before the people and asked for support. It was expected, because of an off year, the total vote would fall off considerably, but the average was well maintained.

The make-up of the remainder of the State ticket was still in doubt at midnight, although both branches of the Legislature were apparently Republican.

Governor Foss issued the following statement:

"The people have won their second great victory over machine rule in spite of the most scandalous boodle campaign ever waged in this State. Massachusetts has spoken unmistakably for an honest revision of the tariff and for a business administration of the Commonwealth."

"The national significance of this election is inestimable and the rest of the country will follow the lead of Massachusetts."

Backset in New Jersey.

Returns indicate that the Republicans will control both branches of the New Jersey Legislature next winter. Gloucester County, which, according to a early returns was in doubt, elected a Republican Senator, and this will make the Senate stand eleven Republicans and ten Democrats. The Assembly will be made up of practically 38 Republicans to 22 Democrats.

Last year's Assembly consisted of 42 Democrats and 18 Republicans. The Democrats elected 12 of their 17 candidates for sheriff. The election for Assemblymen showed gains for the Republicans in a number of counties that last fall elected Democrats, that were carried through by Governor Wilson in connection with his candidacy for the Governorship.

The counties that last winter had Democratic Assemblymen, but who next year will be represented by Republicans, are Bergen, Essex, Gloucester, Morris, Somerset and Union.

Ohio Towns Come Over.

The Democrats were swept into power in the three largest cities of Ohio Tuesday, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Cleveland, returning decisive Democratic pluralities.

In Cincinnati, Mayor Louis Schwab running for re-election with the Republican endorsement, was defeated by Henry T. Hunt, Democrat, by probably 6,000.

In Cleveland, Newton D. Baker, Democrat and political heir to the

BLOODY DETAILS

OF MASSACRE INCENSE THE CHINESE POPULACE.

The National Assembly Decides Again to Urge Yuan Shi Kai to Come to the Rescue.

The removal of the hitherto rigorous censorship imposed on the Chinese press at Peking is a notable sign of the times. The Chinese papers Monday publish with the greatest of freedom long accounts of the Hankow massacres, giving the details and attributing the blame to the imperialists for both the Hankow and the Shanghai outbreaks.

As a consequence of this publication there is increased animosity toward the Manchus. It is suspected that the regent's brother, Prince Tai Suan, has left the country, as he has not been seen for three days. He obtained the month's leave from his post as acting minister of the navy.

A private letter from an officer of Yuan Shi Kai's staff says that the rebel leader, Gen. Li Yuan Heng, makes 25 demands, the most important of which is that the imperial household shall proceed to Jehol with the entire court, including the eunuchs, and shall remain there, receiving in return adequate pensions from the new government, which is to be republican.

A special secret meeting of the national assembly Sunday afternoon decided to telegraph Yuan Shi Kai, explaining the fearfully involved condition of the political situation at Peking which required the immediate presence of the premier. Otherwise, the assembly would be unable to tide over the difficulties.

A member of the assembly explains that this is a fair warning and that if Yuan does not comply another premier possibly may be appointed. Consular reports from Mukden say many Chinese are fleeing into the country, believing the Manchus will retreat and massacre the Chinese inhabitants.

Yuan Shi Kai has requested that the fifth division quartered in Shantung province proceed to Niekou, a few miles from Hankow. The third Chang Chun Fu division is arriving at Lanchow in detachments of 200. So far warm comradeship has been shown between the soldiers of the two divisions.

The Peking chamber of commerce has requested the government to provide 4,000 rifles and a sufficient supply of ammunition to arm the commercial police and consular employees. There are other evidences of anxiety over a possible outbreak within the city.

Robert Gally, a noted Princeton football player, who is now head of the Young Men's Christian association of Peking, not trusting to the police, is organizing a band of 25 Americans and Britishers with 100 Chinese volunteers for defense. Both Manchu and Chinese women will be cared for by this body.

late Tom L. Johnson, was elected mayor by probably 20,000, while practically the entire Democratic ticket is elected with him.

Results in Other States.

Returns received up to midnight from throughout New York State on the Assembly election, indicate that the complexion of that body will be as follows: Republicans, 100; Democrats, 49; Socialists, 1. This would mean a gain of 37 seats for the Republicans and give them a majority of 50.

Early returns from the State election in Maryland were inconclusive, as between Arthur P. Gorman, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Philip Lee Goldsborough, Republican. On the first meagre returns, Republican State Chairman Hanna claimed the State for Goldsborough.

The first election held in the new State of New Mexico is still in doubt, both Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor claiming election on meagre early returns. Indications point to a Republican Legislature, which elects two Republican United States Senators.

In Rhode Island, early returns indicated the election of Governor Pothier (Republican) over Louis A. Waterman (Democrat) by an increased majority.

New York State elected a Republican assembly, thus depriving Governor Dix (Democrat) of the support he has had heretofore from a Legislature Democratic in both branches. The present New York assembly has a Democratic majority of 24. The newly elected assembly will have a Republican majority of upwards of 30.

In New York City (Manhattan and Bronx) the Tammany strength was materially reduced, but its candidates for judicial and county offices were elected by greatly reduced pluralities. In Brooklyn the fusion judicial and county candidates were successful, with perhaps an exception.

Clear Democratic Gain.

Jos. A. Targart, a Democrat, was Tuesday elected to Congress from the 2nd Kansas district by a majority estimated at 1,200 votes over his Republican opponent, Ulysses S. Guyer, to fill the unexpired term of the late Republican chairman, A. C. Mitchell. Mitchell carried the district in 1910 by 3,430 over John Caldwell, Democrat.

Eight Socialist Mayors.

The main feature in the municipal

COTTON NEEDED

Estimated Consumption for the Coming Year Twenty Million Bales

SO REPORTS CONSULS

These Consular Reports Show That Foreign Countries Will Need the Coming Year About Twelve Million Bales Cotton, With Several Countries Yet to Hear From.

Estimates of the American consular officers abroad of the amount of cotton required by the principal foreign countries for manufacturing purposes during the cotton year ending September 1, 1912, place the amount at 12,518,112 bales of 500 pounds each.

These estimates were called for by the department of state at the request of the Governor of Texas who wanted the information for the conference of Governors at New Orleans. The summary, however, is incomplete as a number of countries were not included for the reason that estimates were not received.

The department's information shows the total foreign demand is as follows:

Country.	500-pound bales.
Australia	830,000
Belgium	74,800
Canada	135,000
China	2,300,000
England	2,854,512
France	1,410,000
Germany	1,756,800
Italy	525,000
Japan	1,100,000
Mexico	160,000
Netherlands	110,000
Russia	825,000
Spain	392,000
Switzerland	45,000

Total 12,518,112
*Estimates for England and Italy refer to demands for American cotton only.

Including the normal demands of Greece, Portugal, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, British-India and all other countries, this amount would be increased by almost 2,000,000 bales, England and Italy require about 750,000 bales more than the estimated above for their total consumption. With these additions the amount will be approximately 15,268,112 bales. If the American consumption were the same as that in 1910, the total amount of cotton needed during this cotton year would be about 20,000,000 bales, compared with 18,321,000 bales consumed by mills throughout the world in 1910.

It is pointed out, however, that the state department's estimate of the needs of China (2,300,000 bales) probably includes a large quantity of cotton consumed by hand looms and which is not taken into account in the census bureau's reports of the world's mill consumption, which shows a consumption for China of only 315,000 bales.

The consul general at Shanghai reports that there is a temporary demand for American cotton due to the fact that many domestic producers are holding back their product and about 50,000 bales have been purchased from the United States. He thinks the present disturbance in China and the consequent money stress may curtail the consumption. If the present unrest in China continues, the American consul general at London says, Lancashire's chief market for cotton piece goods will be seriously affected.

An element of uncertainty exists in Italy, the consul general at Genoa, reports owing to the war with Turkey, as that country is a large importer of Italian cotton textiles, and prolongation of the war naturally would result in closing that market to Italian mills. It is believed, however, he adds, that the large American cotton crop this year will materially reduce the price of raw material and bring about an increased home demand in Italy which will be sufficient to offset the loss of the trade with Turkey.

contests throughout Ohio is the large Socialist vote, eight cities electing Socialist Mayors Tuesday.

These cities are Lorain, St. Mary's, Martin's Ferry, Fostoria, Mount Vernon, Barborton, Salem and Cuyahoga Falls.

In Canton it will take the official count to decide whether the Socialist candidate of Turnbull, Democrat, is elected, as unofficially Turnbull wins by three votes.

Socialists Sweep Things.

A dispatch from Schenectady, N. Y., says, for the first time in the history of that county, the Socialists have polled a counting vote, electing a mayor, all but one city officer and a majority of the county officers, which will make the common council and probably the county board of supervisors Socialist.

Found With Throat Cut.

A. S. Cook, a young white man from Monroe, was found dead with his throat cut, on the front of a negro house in Charlotte Sunday morning. The jugular vein was severed and one hand badly cut, as though he had attempted to ward off a knife thrust.

DOES NOT FAVOR PLAN

PLEASE DECLINES TO CALL ON EXTRA SESSION.

Says Such an Expense Would Not Be Justified Under the Existing Circumstances.

In a lengthy letter to Mr. J. J. Evans of Bennettsville, dispatched Tuesday, Governor Blease states in full his reason for not calling an extra session of the State legislature, as requested at a mass meeting of business interests in Bennettsville Monday night.

The letter was in reply to the following telegram received by the governor Tuesday morning from Mr. Evans, stating the situation, and asking for a hearing on the matter on the 13th. Here is the telegram: His Excellency, Hon. Cole L. Blease, Columbia, S. C.

At a mass meeting of the farmers of Marlboro County resolutions were passed directing the delegation from this county to request you to call the legislature together to consider a plan of relief for present situation. Will it be agreeable to grant us a hearing next Monday, November 13?

(Signed) J. J. Evans.
The extra session was desired to take some action looking to an immediate relief of the present situation of lower prices for cotton. The refusal to call the extra session is placed on the grounds of the heavy expense entailed, the fact that matters are not in shape now to allow a special session to do the business of the regular session, and that the results of any action that might be taken would be of value only to a limited number of farmers.

MONEY BAGS STOLEN ENROUTE.

Disappeared From Mail Between Raleigh and New York.

That a United States mail pouch containing \$20,000, routed from Raleigh to New York, disappeared two weeks ago in a manner very similar to a recently reported \$20,000 theft of a pouch at Lynchburg, Va., became known at Greensboro, N. C., on Monday. Beyond admitting that the pouch was lost, officials refused to discuss the matter.

It is declared unofficially that the Raleigh pouch disappeared after being received for by a mail clerk on a train passing Greensboro and also that the clerk in whose custody it was last placed has been suspended from the service pending an investigation.

The pouch was handled by the local postoffice at Greensboro and later transferred to the mail clerk now under suspension. It is said he remembered seeing and checking it on a through check under the train shed but that he did not detect its loss until he reached the end of his run and found himself unable to tally with his entry book.

The impression prevails that the disappearance of this as well as the pouch reported lost from Lynchburg can be accounted for by the same person or party.

FOUGHT ARMED ROBBER.

Made Good His Boast When Highwaymen Entered Saloon.

At Chicago, Charles S. Schultze, a baker, made good a boast Monday night that he would not be afraid to "tackle an armed robber," and now lies perhaps fatally wounded in a hospital, as a consequence.

Schultze had barely spoken the words, when two highwaymen, armed with revolvers, walked into a Wentworth avenue saloon and ordered the baker with several other men to hold up their hands. Schultze sprang upon one of the thugs and tried to wrench the weapon from him.

In the struggle that followed he was shot twice. Schultze lives next door to the saloon. His wife heard the shots and running to the place to see if her husband was injured, was knocked down by one of the thugs, both of whom escaped.

SHOT IN ATTEMPTING ESCAPE.

Woman's Assailant Done to Death in Break for Liberty.

Within three hours Monday after Riley Johnson, negro, attacked a young woman at a farm house near Clarksville, Texas and clubbed her mother into insensibility, when she responded to her daughter's appeals for assistance, he was captured by a sheriff's posse and shot to death by bystanders, when terrified by the threats of lynching, he made a break for liberty. Johnson was frightened from the farm house by the appearance of officers and was climbing aboard a vehicle, to be brought to Clarksville, when some one shouted to hang him. The negro turned on his captors, but instantly he had freed himself he was shot to death by a crowd of men who had accompanied the posse.

Result Satisfied Bryan.

At his home at Lincoln, Neb., William Jennings Bryan Tuesday night expressed his satisfaction, over what he interpreted from the limited reports he had received to be a general victory for the Democrats.

WORK OF FIEND

An Open Switch Causes Wreck of Passenger Train at Swansea

ENGINEER WAS KILLED

Crash Into Box Cars, Causing the Engine to Turn Over, Crushing the Life of the Engineer and Hurting Others.

Lawrence Robinson, colored, was arrested Monday, charged with the breaking of the switch which caused the wreck of Seaboard passenger train No. 43, at Swansea, early Monday morning, when Engineer W. Edward Pritchard lost his life and Fireman Prince Davis, Express Messenger H. G. Freeman, and Mail Clerk T. W. Moore were injured. No. 43 ran into an open switch and crashed into eight empty box cars standing on the siding, overturning the engine, express and mail cars, and tearing up the track for a considerable distance.

Evidence showed that the switch had been tampered with and bloodhounds of Penitentiary Guard John Robbins were put on the trail and followed it to the house of Lawrence Robinson, colored in the town of Swansea. Robinson was away from home, having gone on a wagon to a mill. The officers soon found him and put him under arrest. He was carried back to Columbia and taken this afternoon to Lexington and lodged in jail. Robinson denies the charge and protests his innocence.

He admitted, however, that he had served a three years' sentence on the Lexington chain gang, beginning in 1903, for attempting to tamper with a switch at Dixiana, on this same road, pleading guilty on the charge when arraigned in Court. He is a negro of medium height and the only distinguishing mark about him is his lips, which are all covered with sores. Constable Tod Martin, of Swansea, took him to Lexington and turned him over to Sheriff Miller.

Engineer Pritchard was pinned under the engine and killed before he could be rescued. Fireman Prince Davis, colored, escaped, although he was badly bruised and shaken up. Express Messenger Freeman received a deep cut in the back of his head, eight inches long, and his right shoulder sprained. Several of the passengers were shaken up, but fortunately the day coaches and the sleepers stuck to the rails. Mr. Ed Pritchard, the engineer, who was killed in the wreck was a resident of Savannah, Ga., and his body was shipped there. He leaves a wife who resides there.

The wreck occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock Monday morning. A freight conductor, who went to the scene of the wreck and who talked to the Columbia representative of the News and Courier, said it was plainly seen that some miscreant had broken the lock of the switch and caused the wreck of the train. The switch lock showed that some heavy instrument had been used in battering it lose, and this gentleman said he found the switch lock all broken and hammered up, about ten feet away in the weeds. Bloodhounds were taken from Columbia by officers, in an attempt to follow the trail of the miscreant, who is thought to be responsible for the wreck.

The man in describing the wreck, said that one box car was thrown across the main track by the force of the contact. He said that the hotel keeper at Swansea stated that the hotel shook from the effects of the contact of the train with the stationary box cars. He said that the box cars, thrown upon the embankment by the force of the contact, caused some lumber nearby to be thrown over the main track, thereby adding to the debris. A considerable amount of damage resulted from the wreck, although the wrecking crew soon cleared the main line and allowed the trains to get through.

Mr. Pritchard had been in the employ of the Seaboard for some time and was highly esteemed by the officials and men. As stated, Engineer Pritchard was pinned under the engine at the time of the wreck. A leg was cut off and there was a severe cut on the chin, besides other bruises on the body. Express Messenger Freeman, who was injured by a gash in the head and his right shoulder sprained, is a new man on this run, this being the second time he made it. He is a native of Jacksonville, Fla.

The colored fireman, Prince Davis, also resides at Savannah, and has been on this run for several years. He was able to walk off the train when brought back this morning, with the assistance of those attending him. He is at a local hospital. Swansea is a little over twenty-one miles from Columbia, and the wreck occurred just five hundred yards from that place. Whoever it was that tampered with the switch and broke the lock did his work well.

The body of engineer Pritchard will be taken from Savannah to the home of his mother, at Augusta, Mrs. E. E. Pritchard. The dead Engineer was thirty-five years old. It was stated that the engineer who was killed in the wreck was taking the run of another man, and the engineer whose run he took was in charge of the engine which was pulling the

MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS

SHOT DOWN BY THE ITALIAN SOLDIERS AT TRIPOLI.

But the Army is Pressed by the Arabs While Cholera is Raging Within Its Ranks.

"Annasias in his palmiest days never wrote half as many falsehoods and misrepresentations as have appeared in the Italian press and in the official statements issued by the Italian government," telegraphs the correspondent of Reute's Telegram Co., Ltd., at Tripoli, who arrived at Malta on Monday.

He said the Italians hold, with nearly twice as many men, half the ground that they held three weeks ago. They have lost in killed and wounded, not counting the sick, well over 1,000 men.

Many Arabs have been killed and vast numbers were shot in cold blood. Now twenty-five thousand soldiers find themselves with their backs to the sea, cramped and confined, with an active enemy within a few yards of them and with cholera raging, for despite official efforts to conceal the truth there have been many cases of cholera among the troops and the civil population is suffering so much that whole streets in Tripoli have been closed by armed sentries.

There has been no disgrace. On the contrary the Italian troops have fought with great bravery and their officers set a noble example. However the Arabs have advanced their artillery and are shelling the Italians. One shell dropped into General Caneva's headquarters. The foreign military attaches have been kept aboard a boat and not permitted to land, the explanation being given that it would be too dangerous for them to go on shore.

The Turks and Arabs, the correspondent says, hold the oasis, 15 miles long and from two to five miles deep, where they can subsist on dates and olives until April, meanwhile harassing the Italians by nightly raids. There are no signs of the Italians preparing to advance. The correspondent describes the spirits of the invading army as demoralized. The men expected a short and sharp campaign. Instead they are lying in the trenches with sand storms blowing over or rains soaking them with continual night alarms. They are disgusted with the war and hate the country. They long to return home.

For four days after the engagement of October 23, the Italian soldiers engaged in indiscriminate slaughtering of the Arab population under General Caneva's sanction, who first issued a general order to shoot all Arabs found with arms, but only when caught by troops in charge of officers. The troops complained that numbers of Arabs had hidden their arms and resumed their work as husbandmen. Thereupon General Caneva issued another order to shoot all Arabs who could reasonably be suspected of having borne arms.

The blood of the men was up naturally, as they had seen their comrades shot from behind and, it is reported, even mutilated, though of this it is impossible to ascertain the truth. With their excitable temperament and highly developed imagination, the Italians suspected every living soul of guilt, and for four days gangs of soldiers, often without officers shot every one they encountered.

Previous to October 23, the Italians treated the Arabs with utmost kindness and it is only fair to say that many Italian officers who looked at the affair calmly afterwards, deplored it.

The troops made a clean sweep of that portion of the oasis in which they were fired upon from the rear, although there is no certain proof that any Arab in the west end of that section took part in the rising and there were vast numbers of women and boys who were perfectly innocent. Of these nearly all the men and even the boys above a certain age, were shot, and it is undoubtedly that a great many women perished.

GAFFNEY PREACHER ARRESTED.

He is Accused of Writing Letter to a Young Lady.

A dispatch from Atlanta says Rev. W. C. Ferrell, a Methodist minister who went there recently from Gaffney, S. C., has been arrested and put in jail as a result of his having written to a young woman of that city a letter in which he asked to make her acquaintance with a view to "commit matrimony."

When given a hearing in the police court the minister admitted the authorship of the letter, but the case was dismissed, the judge saying he knew of no law which the minister had violated.

The arrest was made by detectives, who accompanied the young woman to the place designated in the letter as the place of meeting. The minister described himself in the letter as an "English gentleman romantically inclined," but he told the court he had never lived in England.

Brer Taft Was Dumb.

President Taft, who was at Cincinnati, where he voted and where his party had been routed, had no comment to make in the various States.

train that carried the remains back to Savannah.

NEAR ITS END

The Manchu Dynasty in China Seems to be Tottering to Its Fall

DEMANDS FOR REPUBLIC

Spreads Throughout the Chinese Empire, and the Imperial Court at Peking is in a Sorry Plight, Not Knowing Where to Go When It Flees From That City.

A dispatch from Peking, China, says the legations consider that the end of the Manchu dynasty is imminent. There seems no hope of saving even a nominal throne. The provinces north of the Yang-Tze are now declaring for the Republic.

The only force of Manchu troops large enough to cope with the local situation is in Peking, but there are indications tonight that the capital will be surrounded before many days by Chinese soldiers.

Where the Court will take refuge is a question. There are evidences that the Court intended to proceed to Chang Kia Kau (Kalgan).

Troops guarding the route to that town, which lies in the province of Chi Li, 125 miles northwest of Peking, were expected to dynamite the tunnel after the passage of the train bearing the Emperor and his household. Reports have now been received that Chang Kia Kau is unsafe.

Garrisoned and policed by loyal forces, Peking remained Tuesday night undisturbed by the rebels. The general feeling of nervousness, however, was betrayed Tuesday afternoon when an accidental fire broke out in the quarters occupied by the board of ceremonies. For a time the Chinese believed the flames were a revolutionary signal for an uprising, and they were thrown into a panic.

The national assembly, by virtue of the powers bestowed upon it by the recent edict, formally appointed Yuan Shi Kai premier. The question of his permanency in the office was discussed, but it was decided that the assembly had no authority to guarantee this beyond an election by parliament. It was, however, resolved to assure Yuan of the national assembly's continued support.

A mass meeting was held at Linan-Fu, in Yun-Nan province, where a series of demands upon the government was formulated. These included the establishment of a republic and complete autonomy for the provinces. The demands were forwarded to this city accompanied with the intimation that three days only would be allowed for the government to acquiesce in them.

The officer commanding the Sixth division, which was a part of Gen. Wu-Lu Cheng's command at Shikla-Chuang, reports that 40 Manchus stormed Wu-Tent and shot and beheaded the general. Thirty of the assailants were arrested. The officer adds:

"The battalion to which they belong looks ready for fighting. We are preparing."

Consular reports state that several other officers were assassinated and according to foreign railroad officials the Chinese and Manchu soldiers fought a regular engagement in which the fatalities were numerous.

The general, whose full name is Wu-Cheng, reported to the government a few days ago that he could persuade the Shen-Si rebels to accept the constitution outlined by the national assembly, but at that time a suspicion was current that the general himself was a revolutionist. His attitude has since been a matter of some concern to the Manchus. He is a native of Hu-Peh province and in April, 1910, was made deputy lieutenant general of the Bordered Red Mongol Banner.

It is expected the assassination of Gen. Wu Lu Cheng will lead to the revolt of the remainder if his old sixth division, which is with Yuan Shi Kai. The Government reports, however, that two train loads of Imperial soldiers are on their way to Hankow and these may be sufficient to prevent a mutiny.

A hundred carts left Peking Tuesday night for Jehol and two hundred mounted Manchus proceeded in the same direction early in the day. The Chinese believe this party is preparing the way for the flight of the Court, but many Manchus are fleeing and troops are constantly moving in the vicinity of Peking. The Manchu troops here number 11,000, Imperial guards 7,500, police 4,000, and banner police about 5,000.

The city is quiet and there is no sign of any intended movement. Chiefo, in Shan Tung Province, has gone over to the revolutionaries. Prior to this one of the leaders, Wang Shao Nien, informed the consuls that everything was ready for a peaceful assumption of authority by the Chinese and that there would be no slaughter of the Manchus unless they resisted.

Charges Him With Murder.

Held on a coroner's warrant charging him with murder, Hosea Jones, the negro chauffeur who was driving the automobile which struck Mrs. W. S. Hamiter in Columbia on last Saturday, is in the Richland county jail, following the inquest held over the body of Mrs. Hamiter.