

BREAKS RECORD

Bruce-Brown Victor in Grand Prize Auto Race at Savannah.

MADE 75 MILES AN HOUR

Young American Millionaire Establishes a New World's Record.—Eddie Hearne Second in Benz and De Palma, Third.—Outcome of Struggle Surprises Enthusiasts.

A dispatch from the Grand Prize Race Course, Savannah, Ga., says flying faster than the biting wind which swept the 1000 race course, David L. Bruce-Brown, the young American millionaire, Thursday established a new world's record for automobile road races by winning his second grand prize race in as many years at an average speed of 74.45 miles an hour. His average last year over the same course was 70.55 miles an hour.

The supreme honor again went to an American driver piloting a foreign car, but this year it was an Italian Fiat instead of a German Benz that carried the dauntless Bruce-Brown to victory. His elapsed time Thursday was 321 minutes and 29 and 13-100 seconds.

Bruce-Brown captured the greatest American trophy only after a fierce and nerve-racking struggle in which Eddie Hearne, driving a Benz, was second, two minutes behind, at 233:33 7-100, and Ralph De Palma, third at 334:40, 85-100. No mishap involving life or limb marred the running of what probably will be the last of these classic races at Savannah.

The exciting finish of the great contest brought thousands of cheering spectators to their feet, so intense was the interest. As he winner's red car flashed into view a mile distant from the grandstand on the home stretch, a mighty roar of applause rent the air and increased in volume as the racer crossed the line in a meteoric burst of speed.

Of the 16 foreign and American racing machines which started away at 9 o'clock Thursday morning in the start of the grueling 411.36-mile contest, only six finished. All of the remainder were unable to undergo the tearing undurance strain and were eliminated from time to time by the breaking of vital portions of the mechanism.

The foreign car apparently surpassed the American manufacturers as not a single one of the latter crossed the tape at the finish in a place. On the other hand American drivers demonstrated superiority over the foreign pilots.

The outcome of the race was a surprise to automobile enthusiasts, as neither of the two favorites of Wednesday, both Frenchmen, were in the running at the finish. Victor Henry, the Benz driver, who was heavily played, was not a contender for the honors after the seventh lap. Louis Wagner, the other favorite, retired his Fiat from the contest in the 15th turn.

TROOPS IN READINESS

United States Ha Force in Philippines to Dispatch at Once.

The United States is keeping in readiness at Manila an expeditionary force of from 50 to 2,500 soldiers for immediate dispatch to China for the purpose of protecting foreigners and to keep open the railway communication between Peking and the sea. This, it was declared by the State Department is not to be considered an intervening force in favor of either the rebels of the Imperialists, but is merely the United States' part in complying together with the other powers signatory to the Boxer protocol, with the provisions of that document.

The order for starting the troops awaits only the word from American Minister Caihoun at Peking. Mr. Caihoun was Wednesday instructed by the department to convey to his diplomatic colleagues now in the Chinese capital the information that the United States has his force ready to start at any moment and that it will be sent immediately upon the notification that the council of foreign representatives at Peking thinks they are agreed.

HIS DEMAND COMPLIED WITH

Robber With Revolver Gets Good Roll From Bank Teller.

At the command of an unmasked man armed with a revolver, A. D. McLeod, teller of the Grandview branch of the Royal Bank of Canada Wednesday handed over \$1,000 cash. The robber asked. Only two clerks were in the bank when the stranger entered. "Give me a thousand," he laconically ordered and the teller complied. The stranger, putting the roll of bills in his pocket, hurried away.

Stream Frozen in Texas.

Dallas, Texas, enjoyed one of the coldest Thanksgivings in the history of the weather bureau stations in this State. Snyder Tex., reported four degrees above zero. Dallas registered twelve above. At Houston streams were reported frozen over. Galveston reported 34 and San Antonio 24 above with rising temperature.

Sent Him to the Chair.

"Guilty of murder in the first degree," was the verdict pronounced at Springfield, Mass., Saturday morning against Bertram G. Spencer. After being at for five hours the jury convicted him of the death of Miss Martha B. Blackstone and he will be sentenced to a confinement with the law, to death by the electric chair.

METHODISTS MEET

BISHOP KILGO PRESIDES OVER ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Hundreds of Clergymen and Laymen. Representing South Carolina Methodism, in Attendance.

South Carolina Methodists met in their 126th annual conference at Bennettsville Wednesday morning. The conference began with the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, administered by Bishop John C. Kilgo, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. C. E. Smith, J. W. Ekins, J. O. Wilson, P. F. Kilgo and R. E. Turnipseed. The sacrament was administered to hundreds of clergymen, laymen and citizens of Bennettsville and the service was exceedingly impressive.

When the Rev. T. J. Clyde, one of the oldest members of the conference, approached the chancel Bishop Kilgo affectionately embraced him and wept. Mr. Clyde was the senior preacher of Bishop Kilgo on the Bishop's first charge, here in Bennettsville, and to him the Bishop declared he owed a debt of gratitude which could never be paid.

The organization of the conference was perfected by the re-election of Dr. E. O. Watson as secretary. Dr. Watson appointed as his assistants the Rev. Messrs. A. E. Holler, S. B. Harper and W. L. Wait. The Rev. R. E. Turnipseed was re-elected statistical secretary. Hours for meeting and adjournment were fixed at 9:30 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

The Rev. A. J. Cauthen, secretary of the board of presiding elders, read the following report, naming the committees to serve during the session:

Public Worship—P. F. Kilgo, R. E. Turnipseed, S. J. Bethea and J. F. Everett.

Conference Relations—N. G. Bellinger, E. P. Taylor, E. H. Beckham, A. T. Dunlap, P. B. Ingraham, J. R. T. Major, B. J. Guess, T. E. Morris, J. A. White, W. H. Aial, J. S. Beasler and J. C. Chandler.

District Conference Journals—R. W. Humphries, G. W. Gruber, R. M. Dubose, W. M. McEachern, G. C. Leonard, J. B. Bruce, C. C. Derrick, C. G. Osborne, S. W. Henry, J. T. McGarity, D. E. Camak and J. W. McCoy.

Books and Periodicals—D. W. Daniels, J. P. Inabine, J. T. Miller, C. S. Felder, D. G. Grez, G. F. Kirby, R. M. Lofton, J. E. Carlisle, A. C. Dibble, W. B. Justus, L. G. Potter and D. M. McLeod.

Temperance—J. W. Neely, C. R. Walker, J. M. Friday, J. B. Penland, J. A. Graham, J. F. Bolt, W. T. Beaubien, E. B. Berry, W. H. Hodges, U. A. Funderburk, G. P. Watson and J. R. Griffin.

Sabbath Observance—R. G. Gaines, J. W. Walling, W. H. B. Kinard, T. G. Herbert, D. M. Barrentine, J. R. Walker, G. M. Beasley, S. J. Bethea, I. W. Bowman, H. B. Hardy, W. C. Kirkland and N. S. McLeod.

Memoirs—J. B. Traywick, S. A. Weber, J. L. Stokes, E. S. Jones and R. S. Truesdale.

The Rev. L. P. McGhee, in a fitting speech, delivered to Bishop Kilgo a handsome gavel. Mr. McGhee said that the handle of the gavel was presented by Lander College, the silver bands by Bennettsville Methodists and the main body by the Methodists of Laurens, the native town of the distinguished Bishop. The response of the Bishop was very happy, and witty as well.

The twenty-second question: "Are all the preachers blameless in their lives and character?" was asked, and the characters of the twelve presiding elders were passed and their reports heard. The Bishop made inquiry as to the several interests of the church, missions, education, finance and spiritual conditions.

The following visitors were introduced to the conference: Dr. D. A. Bull, representing the Sunday-school board; Dr. James Cannon, of Virginia; Dr. J. M. Moore, of the mission board, and Dr. J. D. Hammond, of Payne College.

In the afternoon the Rev. R. E. Truesdale, of Spartanburg, preached. The report recently circulated as to the transfer of the Rev. R. E. Truesdale was Wednesday denied by Mr. Truesdale. He says he knows nothing of such an arrangement as was reported. The news of his intention of staying in South Carolina is received with great satisfaction, as he is one of the most valuable men in the conference.

Train Leaves Trestle.

News received at Tampa, Fla. early Friday morning that train number 85 on the Atlantic Coast line between Tampa and Jacksonville went through a trestle one mile north of Kissimmee. The engine and tender passed over safely but the baggage car went through fatally injuring Passengermaster L. C. Loyd, and severely injuring Conductor J. B. Allen. Several passenger coaches tilted and was piled almost end up on the wreckage of the baggage car.

Misses Rabbit, Hits Women. While hunting rabbits on the farm near Mount Holly, N. C., Wednesday, John Clemm accidentally shot six young women who were standing on the front porch of his home. A rabbit ran around the house and Clemm fired at it with a shot gun. He missed the rabbit but the shot struck the women, all of whom were wounded in the lower limbs.

PLEAD GUILTY

James B. McNamara Confesses to Blowing Up the Times Building.

BOLT FROM A CLEAR SKY

T. Beaonshrdu etoon shrdlu emfwp The Explosion at Los Angeles, Cal., Which Destroyed The Times Building and Killed Twenty-One of the Paper's Employees, is at Last Cleared Up.

James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree in Judge Walter Bordwell's court at Los Angeles, Cal., Friday. A summary of the day's happenings included many sensational incidents. James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to having placed a dynamite bomb under the Los Angeles Times building in October, 1910, and caused the death of 21 persons.

John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, brother of James B., did not enter plea at this time to the indictment similarly entered against him for the Times explosion, but when he is arraigned next Tuesday it is virtually certain proceedings against him for this charge will be dismissed, as the State admits it has no evidence connecting John J. McNamara directly with this particular disaster.

John J., however, pleaded guilty to the charge of having caused the explosion of the Livelyn Iron Works, in which no fatalities occurred. District Attorney John D. Fredericks will recommend life imprisonment for James B., and ten years for John J., but Judge Walter Bordwell alone can fix the sentence.

Ortie E. McManigal, who confessed to having actually blown up the Livelyn Iron works there in December, 1910, at the direction of John J. McNamara, will be brought to trial, but it is expected the State will recommend a light sentence because he turned State's evidence.

The scene in the court room Friday was one of protracted tension. Sensation followed sensation with such rapidity that the gaping crowd hardly realized what happened in those few minutes of formal procedure.

In less than twenty minutes the big case was disposed of, but for hours previously there had been a feeling that something startling would develop, and so closely guarded was information that spectators were prepared for anything except the thing presented.

It was not thought that after the vigorous battle waged thus far, one side would lay down its arms so willingly, so freely and even so happily, for both prisoners smiled, chewed gum and appeared as they have on other days, confidently unconcerned. Even the district attorney was not sure until just before noon that the end was in sight.

There were to be developments in the court room, he told his associates, and all brought their wives and friends. In the crowd were detectives for both sides, many women, and even a baby that emitted a whine almost simultaneously with the announcement of the pleas of guilty of John McNamara. A mass of heads leaned forward expectantly as the hour for the re-opening of court approached.

Waiting was a squad of newspaper men who had waded to no avail through a maze of possibilities Friday to determine the reason for the sudden halting of the morning's proceedings. Three little boxes concealing telegraphic wires were prepared for the developments, and less than two seconds after the word "guilty" left the mouth of each defendant the news was being flashed across the land.

Seated with district Attorney Fredericks was his entire staff. Facing him was Clarence S. Darrow and three associate counsel for the defendants. James B. McNamara at first took a seat to one side, as usual, with two deputies, but soon Attorney Scott beckoned to him. The two men sat together for a few minutes, and Scott's arm was about the prisoner's neck and he consulted counsel for the supreme crisis.

It was James B. McNamara who balked at entering into an arrangement to plead guilty if it meant affecting his brother. He was willing to sacrifice himself, but he wanted his brother to go free. The attorneys, however, convinced him that the better course was for both to plead guilty and take their chances on a merciful sentence.

Word that John J. McNamara was coming caused the first ripple of excitement. He had not visited the court room since October 11, when the trial was begun, and the cases of the McNamaras were severed.

When he entered it was generally realized that the case had reached a climax. The hallit rapped louder than usual when Judge Wordwell mounted the bench. Instant silence fell.

The "people versus McNamara" remarked the court, and Attorney LeCarré Davis of the defense rose.

"In this case," he declared, "after long consideration, we have concluded to withdraw the plea of not guilty and have the defendant enter a plea of guilty; and the like course we intend to pursue with reference to J. J. McNamara, in the case of the people against him, wherein he is charged with having destroyed the Livelyn Iron works."

Mr. Fredericks—"Mr. J. B. McNamara, will you stand up, please?" The defendant arose.

SAVED NEW JERSEY

DEMOCRATS CARRIED THE STATE AGAIN THIS YEAR.

RETURN NO BILL

Grand Jury At Newberry Refuse to Indict T. B. Felder, ON CHARGES OF BRIBERY

Action in Case Follows Additional Charge by Court, at Grand Jury's Request—Bill Handed Out by Solicitor Monday—No Comment from Winding-Up Commission.

Shortly after hearing an additional charge from Judge Gage, delivered in response to an inquiry as to whether they could take into consideration the expense to the county and the moral and social effect of a prosecution of Thomas B. Felder, of Atlanta, for alleged bribery in connection with old State dispensary affairs, the grand jury in the Sessions Court at Newberry Wednesday morning returned "no bill" in the Felder case. The jury had had the bill since Monday morning.

It is understood that there was considerable division among the grand jury upon what finding should be made. From the question asked by the jury, and from other circumstances in connection with the consideration of the bill by them, it is inferred that the jury looked not alone to the question of the evidence submitted in support of the allegation, but took under consideration the wisdom of a prosecution.

Attorney General Lyon stopped over in Newberry for a short time between trains on his way to his home in Abbeville. He did not appear in the Court room. In fact, he reached Newberry after the finding in the Felder case.

Fred H. Dominick, Esq., a member of the dispensary winding-up commission, said Wednesday night that he had no statement to give out in regard to the jury's finding.

Judge Gage in replying to the grand jury's question, said that this case arose "out of that terrible experiment which the State was induced to make some twenty years ago, and that was an honest effort to make respectable a nefarious business, that of selling liquor to men."

"I trust," he said, "the State has tried that experiment to its heart's content."

He said the grand jury was bound to know the public history of all of these dispensary prosecutions, and he gave the jury a brief history of the prosecution and the results, naming, among the others, the prosecution against Boykin, Towill and Evans, the three witnesses on the Felder bill, the prosecution against Evans having been brought in the Newberry Court and having been nolle prossed by the State.

With reference to the matter of expense, he said, "if it is true that Felder offered these men a bribe, and if the testimony satisfies you that this prosecution is in good faith to vindicate the law of the land, you ought to find a true bill, no matter what the expense is. But, on the other hand, if the testimony does not so satisfy you, if you are not satisfied that the prosecution is for public purposes, or if it is different, if you are satisfied that the prosecution is not for the public good and will not end in public good, you have a wide discretion in the matter; you can either find no bill, or you can return the bill to the solicitor unacted upon, stating to him that you will not make any finding upon it, but prefer it to stand until more satisfactory proof comes to your hands."

"But, above all things, gentlemen," said Judge Gage, "you should make one thing your pole-star and unless you do that you will do wrong. Put behind you every personal consideration and look to the truth and the truth alone, and plant yourselves firmly upon the truth, and go to that goal to which truth leads you. If you go at it in this spirit, and with this purpose, you are bound to reach a right conclusion. If you go at it in any other spirit, you are bound to reach a wrong conclusion."

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Assailant Thought to Be Negro Who Mistook Them for Pursuers.

R. A. Richardson, Herman West and a young man named Rogers, who live in and near Dover, were assailed by an unknown negro while possum hunting two miles from Dover Tuesday night. They were shot at three times with a shotgun by their unknown assailant. It is believed the assailant was a negro, Ben Matthews, who shot Chief of Police Rousseau Saturday night and who had been in hiding since then. It is thought that Matthews believing that the "possum hunters were a posse in search of him opened fire on them when he saw them coming through the woods with a torch. Mr. Richardson, who was in front with the torch, received the greater part of the first shot from the gun, most of the charge lodging in his arm and one striking him under the eye. Messrs. West and Rogers received a small shot each. None of the wounds are serious. Efforts were made to secure bloodhounds and track down the man who did the shooting but they were not successful. They are still searching for him, however.

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Bloody Revenge Secured.

At Tripoli Wednesday the Italian firing squad sent into the desert against a band of Bedouins, who previously had ambushed an Italian scouting detachment and killed nearly all of the Bedouins. The Italians lost twelve dead and thirty wounded.

Hanged for Double Murder.

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ACCIDENTS ON RAILROADS.

Many Lives Lost on the Railroads in This State.

Twelve more persons were killed by the railroads operating in South Carolina this year than last year, according to the reports that have been filed with the railroad commission by the officers of the various companies for year ending June 30. The reports filed show that 82 trainmen, passengers and trespassers were killed during the year as compared 70 last year.

The reports also show that over 300 more persons were injured this year. The number of persons reported injured was 1,255, as compared with 940 last year. These statistics will be embraced in the annual report of the commission to the general assembly which is now being prepared. Reports received from the various sections of the State would indicate that many of the 82 deaths were caused by the dangerous grade crossings. Few people were killed in wrecks in this State last year.

The policy of the commission is to work for the elimination of grade crossings, and a section of the annual report will be devoted to the matter. The commission will ask that grade crossings be placed entirely within the jurisdiction of the commission.

The section of the report of the commission dealing with the incomes and expenditures of the various railway lines of the State is soon to be announced.

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SPOKE IN CHARLESTON

GOV. FOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS PRESENT AT BANQUET.

BRUTAL ATTACK

White Woman Accuses White Man and a Negro of an Awful Crime.

The Story, According to Reports, is Doubtful, However, by Many People at Caihoun—Little Excitement at Wando River Village Over Alleged Victim's Story.

The News and Courier says Caihoun, the little town at the further end of the Wando River which has furnished so much news of a startling nature in its history, now sends a tale of a white woman criminally assaulted a few miles from the village and left on the public highway after the deed was accomplished.

The woman is the wife of a well known resident of Caihoun and the vicinity and she herself told the story to Magistrate P. R. Donnelly, of Caihoun, according to reports from the town Monday morning. The crime is said to have been committed on Saturday night and as a result of the woman's statements, it is reported that steps have been taken to place a white man and his son and a negro under arrest.

The stories which were told by people coming from Caihoun were to the effect that the white woman told a tale of a heinous crime to Magistrate Donnelly. She said, according to the reports, that she had been at home Saturday night with only her baby and that at about 10 o'clock some one had rapped on the door. She said she asked if her husband was in, and, upon her replying to the contrary, the men outside said: "You're a d—n liar," and came into the house.

The woman said, a young man, who she found the men meant to do her harm, she offered to give them \$100 to spare her life, and that they took this and took \$300 more from her. She is said to have identified a negro as the man to whom she handed the money. There were several men in the crowd, white and colored, according to her reported story.

The men then took the woman, it is alleged, out into the woods and criminally assaulted her, keeping her in the woods all night and placing her on the road early in the morning. The woman is said to have stated that they bound her with ropes before taking her from the house.