

TODD TELLS OF DEAL

MADE TO DRAW PLANS FOR A CHANGE IN CAPITOL

ACTED IN GOOD FAITH

Because of the Presence of the Governor He Thought He Was Perfectly Safe in Going Ahead With the Work as Instructed by the Subcommittee.

Mr. A. W. Todd, member of the House of Representatives from Charleston County, and several other witnesses, among the number being several members of the House committee on State House and grounds, appeared Monday afternoon before the committee investigating the claim presented by the State House and grounds committee for \$12,500 for architects' fees and plans for the State House additions.

W. F. Blackburn, stenographer for Gov. Blease, was sworn. He was in and out of the governor's office at the September meeting. He did not prepare the contract, but his understanding was that it was prepared in Charleston.

J. A. Hunter, a member of the committee on State House and grounds, on being sworn, said he recalled the governor's message and a subcommittee being appointed to investigate the recommendations after the adoption of the Dixon resolution.

B. T. Tison was the next witness. He attended the September meeting. The governor was in and out of the office during the session. Mr. Todd explained the plans for capitol enlargement. He knew nothing of these plans until that meeting and he objected to them at the time.

A. W. Todd was then sworn. Mr. Todd said he had been an architect for 32 years. He is a member of the general assembly. "Mr. Bryan said to me to go ahead with the work, but I asked him as to his authority."

Mr. Todd then presented a written statement which Mr. Blackburn, on being recalled, said he prepared at the dictation of the governor. It is dated July 26, 1911, and addressed to Mr. Bryan, authorizing the employment of an architect in regard to the State house as suggested in the message, and to employ an architect as reasonably as possible, as he (the governor) was sure that it was not the intention of the general assembly to go to any considerable expense.

JAPAN SHOWS HER HAND

Interferes With Missionary Work Among Koreans.

Dr. Arthur J. Brown, president of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, will go to Washington to present to President Taft charges recently received from missionaries in Korea that Japan is making efforts to stamp out Christianity there by torturing converts, closing mission schools and interfering with the work of the American missionaries.

JONES AND BLEASE TO MEET

Both Invited to Speak at Hampton Next Month.

The dedication of the new high school building at Hampton on March 6 is to be made quite a big occasion. Governor Cole L. Blease and former Chief Justice I. B. Jones have been invited to be present and to deliver speeches.

Found Dead at Atlanta.

Dr. J. M. Brittain, pastor of the Temple Baptist church in Atlanta, one of the best known ministers in Georgia, was found dead in bed at his home there Monday morning. Death was due to heart failure. He was 69 years old and was a Confederate veteran.

The People Will Elect.

The office of agriculture, commerce and industries, now filled by Col. Watson, has been made an elective one, and the people will have to elect Watson's successor.

CHINESE REPUBLIC

EMPEROR DOWAGER AND CHILD EMPEROR ABDICATES

YUAN TO BE IN CHARGE

The Imperial Decree Directs That the Premier Assume Full Control Until Conditions of Union Can Be Agreed Upon Between Rebel and Imperialist Factions Now at War.

After occupying the throne of China for nearly three centuries, the Manchus dynasty, represented by the child emperor, Pu Yi, abdicated Monday. Three edicts were issued, the first proclaiming abdication; the second dealing with the establishment of the republic, and the third urging the maintenance of peace and approving the conditions agreed upon by the imperial premier, Yuan Shi Kai, and the republicans.

The text of the first imperial edict issued at Peking by the throne at noon Monday is as follows: "We, the emperor of China, have respectfully received the following edict from the hands of my majesty, the dowager empress.

"In consequence of the uprising of the republican army to which have the provinces of China have been divided, the empire is seething like a boiling caldron and the people are plunged in misery.

"Yuan Shi Kai was therefore commanded to dispatch emissaries in order to confer with the republicans with a view to calling a national assembly to decide on the future form of government. Months have elapsed and no settlement is now evident.

"From the preference of the people's hearts the will of heaven is discernible. How could we oppose the desires of millions for the glory of our fatherland?

"Therefore we, the dowager empress and the emperor, hereby vest the sovereignty of the Chinese empire in the people.

"Let Yuan Shi Kai organize to the full the powers of the provisional republican government and confer with the republicans as to the methods of union, assuring peace in the empire and forming a great republic with the union of Manchus, Chinese, Mongols, Mohammedans and Tibetans.

"We, the empress dowager and the emperor, will thus be enabled to live in retirement, free of responsibilities and cares, and enjoying without interruption the nation's courteous treatment."

At an audience the empress dowager thanked Yuan Shi Kai for his successful efforts in obtaining good treatment for the imperial family from the republicans. The publication of the edicts has given profound relief to every one in Peking, both foreigners and Chinese.

The contract and his report were prepared in his office in Charleston, but he did not know where the minutes were drawn up.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

WATSON SAYS COTTON ACREAGE WILL BE REDUCED.

THE SENATE KILLS INJUNCTION FEATURE OF MEASURE

THE DEBATE WAS WARM

Thirty-three Vote to Eliminate Injunction Feature of Measure, Some Explaining Change in Attitude by Expressing Fear That Fight on This Point Might Defeat Whole Bill.

The Senate Monday night, by a vote of 33 to 2, struck out the injunction feature of the anti-race gambling bill. The bill was debated at length, the session being one of the most interesting of the term. The race track bill has not yet gone to third reading, but when the pending amendment has been passed upon that stage of its passage will likely be formal.

Those who voted to strike out Section 2 of the bill were: Senators Ackerman, Appelt, Bates, Black, Carlisle, Christensen, Clifton, Crosson, Forrest, Ginn, Green, Hall, Hardin, Hough, Johnstone, Laney, Lawson, Manning, Mars, W. L. Mauldin, T. J. Mauldin, McCown, Montgomery, Muckenfuss, Rainsford, Stewart, Straut, Stuckey, Summers, Waller, Weston, Wharton and Young.

Those who voted to retain Section 2 were: Senators Lide and Earle. Those Senators who so strongly stood for Section 2 last week apparently took the view expressed by one of their number, Senator Carlisle, that he would vote to strike out entirely the misdemeanor section rather than see the bill defeated entirely, and he had seen from the last vote that, by a majority of one, the Senate wished to kill the injunction feature.

After going through the day's calendar and disposing of uncontested measures, Senator Carlisle called for the special order for the night, the House bill against bookmaking. Before entering into debate, Senator Carlisle stated that he proposed to move to lay on the table the committee amendment as to the injunction feature, and then to move to strike out Section 2 of the bill.

The amendment was read, and Senator Carlisle moved to lay it on the table. He withdrew his motion temporarily, and secured the floor in debate. He said the amendment had met with the approval of a bare majority of the committee, but that those of the committee who desired to put a stop to gambling had later decided to call upon the Senate to eradicate the misdemeanor feature of the bill.

Senator Clifton and Senator Carlisle took part in a little tilt on the floor. Senator Clifton asked Senator Carlisle if he did not have some hope of getting this injunction feature in some other guise. Senator Carlisle asked Senator Clifton if he was personally opposed to horse race gambling. After some words, Senator Carlisle replied to Senator Clifton's question by saying that he could not think such would ever be possible.

He said he and those who are opposed to race track gambling had seen that the Senate vote was about tied on the question, and in order that the law might pass they had decided to consent to allow it to go through as any ordinary criminal statute. Senator Carlisle accused those who differed with him on the bookmaking question of changing sides. He said they had originally held out for the bill with the injunction feature left out and they now want that feature left in the bill.

Senators Appelt and Clifton stated that they wanted Section 2 left in the bill but wanted the committee amendment adopted. The amendment stated that a person must be held to bail or indicted by a grand jury before being tried for violation of the law. Senator Carlisle offered, as a substitute amendment, one to strike out Section 2 of the bill. Senator Clifton then offered an amendment as a substitute to all amendments being the same as the amendment of the judiciary committee. Senator Clifton debated his amendment.

Senator W. L. Mauldin asked Senator Clifton if the striking out of Section 2 would not make the law as forceful as any other law on the statute books of the State. The speaker replied that he believed that those favoring the original bill thought that by some means they could have an injunction issued against bookkeeping.

Senator Montgomery asked Senator Clifton if he thought the common law privilege of injunction should be abolished. The speaker answered in the negative. Senator Clifton said the bill was most drastic, even though it were modelled after a bill framed "by a bunch of whisks in New York." The galleries were crowded with visitors during the debate on the bill and there was much said that brought forth laughter.

ROCK HILL PLAN WORKS

ANTHONY GAMBLING BILL

THE DEBATE WAS WARM

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From Trip Through Cotton Belt and Tells of Situation.

"Much interest was aroused and results will be secured," said Commissioner Watson, upon his return from the Columbia Monday after a trip through the cotton States in the interest of the Rock Hill plan for a reduction of cotton acreage. He was accompanied on the trip by John G. Anderson of Rock Hill, the originator of the plan.

Commissioner Watson said that throughout the cotton belt States Mr. Anderson and himself had been most cordially welcomed, and that the Rock Hill plan had been started on its way to real effectiveness. In North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Oklahoma the State superintendents had been appointed and no time was to be lost in getting the counties fully organized and actively at work. In Georgia the Atlanta chamber of commerce committee has undertaken to finance the operations of the State superintendent's office. In Little Rock the cotton exchange has undertaken to do the same thing.

In none of these States did there appear to be the slightest indication to hang back, but a remarkable degree of enthusiasm was manifested. No particular effort was made to organize the State of Louisiana, though there was an excellent meeting at Baton Rouge. Louisiana's acreage has already been much cut by the boll weevil and from other causes and therefore, even there an increase in that State, the total crop is so small that it would make but little difference. The tour concluded at New Orleans on Saturday night, and Mr. Watson and Mr. Anderson left New Orleans early Sunday morning, the former coming straight through to Columbia and arriving yesterday afternoon. Mr. Anderson stopped off at Atlanta to spend a day or two with relatives.

The commissioner expressed himself as agreeably surprised and highly gratified at the hearty and earnest cooperation given by officials of the several States and by the business representatives of the banking and business interests. All agreed that the acreage in cotton for the 1912 crop must be reduced as a first and foremost consideration to any step that might hereafter be determined upon in regard to the marketing and handling of the crop of 1912 at a fair price to the producer. Every interest is now thoroughly aroused to the necessity for quick action in view of the nearness of the planting season, and in the opinion of Mr. Watson there will be no undue delays in the application of business methods in absolutely assure reduction. "Business throughout the belt has felt the effect of the low price of cotton this season and is in the humor to fully cooperate," said Commissioner Watson.

While on the tour these gentlemen encountered the rise in the price of cotton. Mr. Watson said neither Mr. Anderson or himself cared to discuss the causes. The rise, however, had had no retarding effect upon their mission, nor will it have in their opinion on the prosecution of the work to be done under the execution of the Rock Hill plan.

Mr. Watson, speaking for himself and Mr. Anderson, said they both felt that their quick tour and the efforts they had put forth would bring far-reaching results so far as the price of cotton next season and the prosperity of the South are concerned, and that those were the two main points to be considered. They feel also that there is a better understanding in making for more complete cooperation of cotton producers everywhere henceforth in any and all things affecting the business and marketing and handling of the South's greatest monopoly crop.

FOLK FORCES SUPPORT CLARK

The Former Governor Quits the Fight for the Nomination.

A dispatch from St. Louis says former Governor Joseph W. Folk withdrew as an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for President Saturday. He withdrew after he had received a telegram from Champ Clark, in which he agreed to divide the Missouri delegation to the Democratic National convention, as recently suggested by William J. Bryan.

Mr. Folk not only agreed to divide the delegation, but asked his friends to make no further effort in his behalf. He promised to support Mr. Clark. A Washington dispatch says Folk's retirement in favor of Clark is generally regarded there as strengthening very much the Speaker's chances for the Democratic Presidential nomination, as a compromise candidate between Wilson and Harman.

Admirers of Folk say that the former Governor will certainly step into the next United States Senatorial vacancy that occurs in Missouri. If the issue between Clark and Folk had been fought out in a State-wide primary, the outcome would have been very doubtful, according to the most trustworthy reports heard in Washington, and the Speaker's winning was by no means a foregone conclusion.

Passed Over Veto. The Legislature last week passed by an almost unanimous vote over Governor Blease's veto, the bill paying Magistrate Kerr his salary. Mr. Kerr, who is an old Confederate veteran, was recommended by the Greenville delegation, but was turned down by Gov. Blease and a young lawyer at Greenville named in his place. Mr. Kerr did not support Governor Blease in the election while the young lawyer did.

ABUSE BRYAN ON FLOOR

WILSON IS WINNER

LEADS IN OKLAHOMA AS RESULT OF PARTY CAUCUSES

CLARK FOLLOWS CLOSE

Democratic Congressman Exhibits Himself and is Cheered by the Republican Congressman.

William Jennings Bryan was held up to the house as an "Evil genius" governing on the flank of the Democrats," by Representative Martin E. Dies of Texas, who replied to the Commoner's latest attack upon the Democratic house membership. Democrats and Republicans alike cheered Dies' declaration that he "neither feared the power, nor respected the judgment of the Nebraska, and his further announcement that the Democrats under the leadership of Champ Clark and Oscar W. Underwood were headed towards a complete success, swept Democratic side of the house into storms of applause.

"I am almost ready to join Governor Wilson in his desire to find a decently and orderly manner of knocking Bryan into a cocked hat," said Dies amidst Democratic laughter and applause.

Dies' attack upon Bryan followed the latter's declaration in the last issue of The Commoner that thirteen Democrats who voted against the recent amendment in the house to require publicity of all recommendations to president on judgeship appointments were "unworthy to represent a Democratic constituency."

Dies declared if Bryan had spent as much time reading law as he had attacking Democrats in public life, he would have known that the proposed law would be unconstitutional and an infringement of the president's rights.

"Bryan has led the Democrats through three disastrous defeats," cried Dies, "like the barbons of old he has learned nothing and forgotten nothing. He points our columns straight to the rocks of St. Helena."

"The people are ready to give us more power in this situation. It is a calamity, if no crime for Bryan to sow seeds of discord in the ranks of the party. Whatever we do here displeases him. The prospect of Democratic success seems to anger his very soul. I prefer to follow the leadership of the gentleman from Alabama. I have followed Don Quixote of Nebraska, until I am wearying of war upon windmills. I am wearying of war against the flesh and blood enemies of Democracy."

The conclusion of Dies' remarkable attack upon Bryan was marked by general applause and a clustering about him of Democratic colleagues who shook his hand.

The sport in Charleston is now on its good behavior and he would like to see it ruled out before it got to a worse stage. He said he had agreed to allow the injunction section to be stricken out, as he did not want to see the South Carolina Legislature go on record as sanctioning gambling, and rather than see the bill lost he would have it pass stripped of the injunction feature. He said he had stated this to explain what might seem inconsistency on his part. Senator Clifton withdrew his amendment.

Senator Young spoke of the recent trip to Charleston and of the royal entertainment on the part of the Charleston people. Senator Carlisle's amendment to strike out Section 2 of the bill and to renumber the sections was then adopted by a vote of 33 to 2.

A motion was at this juncture made to adjourn, and this carried by a vote of 16 to 11. Before the Senate had adjourned Senator Clifton sent an amendment to the desk as follows: Add at the end of Section 2 "provided, that no proceeding for an injunction shall be had until a person shall have been held to bail or indicted by a grand jury." This amendment had not been read or passed upon when the Senate adjourned. It will be passed upon when the debate is resumed. The bill under consideration tonight was the House bill, which has not yet passed to third reading.

SEVEN HUNDRED SWINE

TURNED LOOSE BY WRECK OF TRAIN IN NEW YORK STATE.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

AS RESULT OF DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT FORT LAWN.

Mary, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Mcadden, of Fort Lawn, was so frightfully burned Saturday morning that she died in a few hours. Mary, along with her 2-year-old brother, was left in the bed room while the mother went to the stable, as they had done many times before. The little girl got out of the bed, walked to the fireplace, climbed upon a chair and secured a match. She struck it. By some accident the paper lambrquin took fire, igniting Mary's gown, which was all burned save the neck-band. When found she was lying beside the mother's bed in a dying condition.

KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Three railroad men were killed and several injured when west-bound passenger train No. 15 on the Norfolk & Western railroad crashed into the rear end of an extra freight at Drybranch, three miles west of Bell Springs, Va.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure Absolutely has no substitute Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food. Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

ABUSE BRYAN ON FLOOR WILSON IS WINNER LEADS IN OKLAHOMA AS RESULT OF PARTY CAUCUSES CLARK FOLLOWS CLOSE

Democratic Congressman Exhibits Himself and is Cheered by the Republican Congressman. William Jennings Bryan was held up to the house as an "Evil genius governing on the flank of the Democrats," by Representative Martin E. Dies of Texas, who replied to the Commoner's latest attack upon the Democratic house membership.

The Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Journal says Governor Woodrow Wilson's friends in Washington are jubilant over the unexpected strength he developed in the Oklahoma primaries. They think that in the convention Governor Wilson will have 42 out of the 72 counties in the State. This would leave 30 counties to be divided among the other candidates, and insure Governor Wilson the vote of Oklahoma in the National Convention.

The dispatch goes on to say that it is regarded as certain that Wilson men will control the state convention although Speaker Clark and his friends are still hopeful that the counties not yet heard from will change the result. This is the first test of strength and Wilson's friends say the result is encouraging. While the Wilson people, led by Senator Core, had made a stubborn fight in Oklahoma, it was not believed that the Jersey governor could overcome the odds in the speaker's favor. Oklahoma is populated with thousands of Missourians, and it was believed that Clark would have a natural advantage on this account.

Governor Wilson's friends in Washington are doubly delighted over the reports from Oklahoma. In the first place they had small hope of defeating Speaker Clark in Oklahoma, and in the second they were discouraged by the positive claims given out in Washington Monday morning by the Clark men. The speaker's secretary and his campaign workers studiously circulated the report that Clark had carried three-fourths of the Oklahoma counties in the primary and this claim was accepted by the friends of Wilson as correct.

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