

The Watchman and Southron.

THE WATCHMAN, Established April, 1856.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866.

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MAKING CLEAN SWEEP.

REVOLUTIONARY SENTIMENT FAVORS ABDICATION OF EMPEROR.

Leaders Would Avoid Bloodshed and Secure Peaceful Capitulation of Manchu Troops.

Shanghai, Nov. 8.—The first night after the capitulation of the city to the revolutionists passed uneventfully. Perfect order was maintained in Shanghai and the outlying districts, which constitutes a remarkable feature of the movement. Li Ping Shu is the responsible head of the new administration in the native city and suburbs and is now engaged in completing his organization. He informed the correspondent that he recognized only the "Republic of Han" and would guarantee order. The only disorderly elements, he said, now in China, are the former officials, their supporters and the Manchu troops who would never again be permitted to control.

There is reason to believe that the revolutionary sentiment throughout the south strongly favors the unconditional abdication of the emperor and the establishment of an entirely new regime. Yuan Shi Kai will be repudiated if he adheres to the Manchus. He might become the head of the government and receive universal support if he separated himself from his former alliance. There is, however, a growing suspicion and distrust of Yuan Shi Kai.

The present plans for a republic include complete control of the Yangtze delta. Admiral Sah is now crippled and cut off from his base. The revolutionary leaders are determined to avoid bloodshed and secure the peaceful capitulation of the Manchu troops in the various Southern towns. Huang Sing, the revolutionary leader in the Yangtze delta, arrived in the native city of Shanghai yesterday by motor car. Today he was engaged with other chiefs in a conference.

It is believed the rebels succeeded in capturing the British of the Shanghai railway that they were capable of preserving order and the foreign guard which had been placed at the railway station by order of the British consul was withdrawn, revolutionists taking possession.

The entire surroundings of Shanghai, including Wu Sung, are now in rebel hands.

The serving out of arms continued today.

Three loyalist gunboats and one transport, part of Admiral Sah's fleet, put into Shanghai today for provisions and munitions, ignorant of the fact that the arsenal had changed hands. They are now in the river, loyal for the time being, but the officers of the warships are nervous.

Subscriptions are pouring in for the revolutionary cause.

The revolutionists maintain that no concession on the part of the throne will avail while the Manchus remain in power.

A meeting of the Kiang Su, Chekiang and Fukien gentry today stigmatized the national assembly as not representing the country. Revolutionary proclamations abolish the likin and land taxes, the maritime customs only being retained.

Hang-Chow, the capital of the province of Chekiang, was captured today, the governor being made prisoner but the Tartar city held out against the rebels for a time. The fighting was furious, and did not last long.

Soo-Chow, in the province of Kiang-Su, on the Grand Canal, has gone over to the rebels, the governor and all the officials, together with the soldiers having acquiesced peacefully in the rising, while Kashing and Ningpo also have fallen.

The remainder of Admiral Sah's fleet has arrived at Wu Sung without ammunition and without provisions. Reports are numerous of the defection or the capture of various other Chinese cities, these including Wu Hu and Foo Chow. The Imperial telegraph operators have gone on strike. They demand three months' pay in advance.

It is reported that Yuan Shi Kai is at Hankow negotiating with Gen. Li, leader of the rebels, who is in a position to dictate terms. It is believed that the south will demand the retirement of the Manchu royalty with a pension and will not be satisfied with less.

The revolutionary leaders at Shanghai today expressed no fear that the imperialists would attempt to recapture the city. They said that the new government was fully competent to control the situation and protect foreign interests.

REBELS SEIZE SHANGHAI.

ENTIRE CITY, EXCEPT FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, IN INSURGENT'S HANDS.

Revolutionaries Warn Populace Against Disorder—Quiet Reigns After Fight at Railway Station.

Shanghai, Nov. 8.—Except for the foreign concessions, Shanghai tonight is entirely in the hands of the revolutionists who captured the city late this afternoon. There was practically no resistance, only a few shots being fired. All the Chinese soldiers have joined the rebels and the police and firemen are apparently sympathizing with them for they are wearing white badges on their arms.

After taking the arsenal, the rebels burned the Taotai's Yamen in the city.

The Associated Press correspondent this afternoon covered the entire outlying section of Shanghai but did not discover a single instance of disorder. Even in the native city complete order prevailed. Every courtesy is shown foreigners. The soldiers, police and firemen are continuing on duty. The shops are closed tonight.

While the action of the rebels was expected the movement was made quickly. Following a slight disturbance in the northern section, notices were posted throughout the native city announcing that "the military government of China" had taken over Shanghai. It warned the populace against disorder.

The arsenal, where recently there had been greatest activity preparatory to assisting the up-river forts and providing ammunition for Admiral Sah was called on to surrender by the rebels. The chief of the arsenal quietly disappeared, but a few other officials remained. However, there was no show of resistance. The rebels informed those remaining that they intended to take the arsenal. None of them seemed willing to test the strength of the rebels in combat and quietly evacuated. It is understood that one reason for the revolutionists taking Shanghai today is that two Norwegian vessels had been loaded at the arsenal during the last two days with ammunition for Admiral Sah. The vessels succeeded in getting away.

An attempt was made to cut the wire of the Nankin-Shanghai railway, but this was frustrated by A. W. Pope, general manager of the company.

An attack upon the railway station followed, whereupon the British consul called for volunteers and restored order, claiming the right to protect the property in the interest of the British bondholders.

The revolutionaries say they were prepared to maintain order and while they intended to seize the railway they did not plan to destroy it. Therefore, they regard the British consul's action in calling out British volunteers as the first breach of neutrality and its effect may be far-reaching.

Throughout the night several armed Britishers stood guard over the railroad property while on the other side of the road an equal number of police were to maintain order on behalf of the revolutionary government.

RAILROAD MEN REASSURED.

Proposed Employer's Liability Law Won't Effect Existing Organizations.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Railroad Employees' Relief Association will not be disturbed by the proposed employers' liability legislation to be submitted to Congress this winter by the Congressional committee on employers' liability. A number of roads that have their own relief associations were anxious to know just what Congress would expect of them, and today representatives of the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Baltimore and Ohio, and the Atlantic Coast Line met with Senator Sutherland, chairman of the committee, who told them that the proposed legislation would not interfere with the road's individual plans, if, after investigation, they are found to be satisfactory.

The railroads interested have Relief Association liabilities amounting to \$200,000,000, and these associations have been in operation on some of the roads for twenty-five years. The question will be considered further at a hearing before the full Congressional committee Monday.

Mr. Ervin Shaw left Monday morning on his return to Davidson college after a short visit to his parents in this city.

OPPOSED TO VALORIZATION.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL CIRCLES THINK PLAN IMPRACTICABLE.

Former President of Exchange Says Accumulation of Staple Would Have Depressing Effect.

New York, Nov. 3.—Bankers and cotton men here are skeptical as to the practicability of the plan presented at this week's conference of Southern governors for "valorizing" the cotton crop with the assistance of an unnamed foreign syndicate. The plan is for the purchase of about 2,000,000 bales of the cotton crop and its warehousing at central points for distribution when cotton prices have been put back to satisfactory levels.

It is declared by financial experts that if the scheme is to follow the lines more or less successfully established by Brazil, in financing its surplus coffee crop it would be necessary for the foreign bankers to have credit of the cotton growing States behind their loan as well as the cotton itself as collateral.

The credit of some of the principal cotton growing States has been seriously damaged by the repudiation of loans on bonds issued after the War Between the Sections, many of which are still held by foreigners who make periodical efforts to collect. For this reason, bankers say, great difficulty might be experienced in obtaining foreign capital on such security. A. R. March, former president of the cotton exchange, declares that the scheme, even if put through, would have an effect on cotton prices opposite to that expected by its advocates. The accumulation of 2,000,000 bales of cotton, he thinks, would be a great bear argument and as long as it was known to be hanging over the market spinners could not be induced to bid prices up. The large carrying charges would be another factor against the carrying of surplus cotton in warehouses long enough to tire out the consumers, who have proved themselves better able to hold out than the planters.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Volume of Business is Fair and Commercial World Seems to Exhibit More Life.

New York, Nov. 3.—R. G. Dun and Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"The volume of business is of fair amount and trade continues to exhibit a quickening spirit; in most lines it is still below purchasing capacity, generally consisting in supplying immediate necessities.

"Orders for steel products booked by the leading interests during October are alleged to have been the largest, with one exception, than any this year.

"The transportation companies are making purchases of needed equipment, contracts for some 10,000 cars having been placed in the past week while half of that number are under negotiations.

"Fair tonnage of structural material is called for, but plates are inactive.

"The movement of dry goods continues very steady. Exports to the Far East are at a standstill, owing to the Chinese complications, but the miscellaneous trade is steady and shipments still show a substantial increase over a year ago.

"Footwear jobbers are holding off until assured that the late advances asked by manufacturers are to be made and are not disposed to place more than supplementary contracts for winter goods; business for spring delivery has not been in very large volume as yet.

GETS PEABODY MONEY.

Rock Hill, Nov. 2.—A telegram received this morning from President Johnson of Winthrop college, who is now at New York City, announces that Winthrop college has been awarded \$90,000 by the Peabody board, "absolutely without any conditions whatever."

This action was taken at a meeting of the board held yesterday afternoon, when it was expected that a final distribution of this big fund would be made.

Winthrop had already been awarded \$5,000 by that board toward the building of the model school, and for years has been receiving \$3,000 per year from the Peabody fund.

This is cause for congratulation to Winthrop, and it is but another testimony to the fine work of President Johnson and fitting reward for the high plane upon which he has placed this institution.

FAST DRIVER HURT.

JOE JAGERSBERGER SERIOUSLY INJURED FRIDAY.

Practicing for Columbia Races Injured Man Was Going Better Than a Mile a Minute.

Columbia, Nov. 4.—While driving faster than a mile a minute Joe Jagersberger was thrown from his Case racing machine yesterday at noon, suffering serious, and possibly fatal injuries. The accident occurred on the fair grounds track as Jagersberger was speeding along the quarter practicing for the races that begun yesterday afternoon. A tire lost its wind suddenly and sent the car through the fence, throwing Jagersberger out and pinning him beneath the machine. Fred Pfister, Jagersberger's mechanic, jumped as the car struck the fence.

Jagersberger was taken to a hospital with his right leg broken and shattered between the knee and ankle. It may be necessary to amputate the leg. The injury was caused by the leg being pinned between the car and the ground. His face was badly cut and an eye injured. He was also hurt about the shoulders.

Pfister, the mechanic, was painfully bruised but only slightly injured according to a statement by the representative of the company. He bit off a small piece of his tongue as he fell. The damage to the car is slight. Jagersberger is now at a local hospital. He was conscious after the accident and his head was clear when he reached the hospital.

Jagersberger is 29 years old and a native of Vienna, Austria. He is unmarried. He has been a racing driver for many years, driving his first race in France in 1897. He has piloted some of the fastest cars made and has been driving for the Case company a year. This is his second accident since he became connected with this company. His car plunged through a fence in a Chicago race a few months ago and the car was completely demolished but he escaped without injury.

GAFFEY PREACHER IN TROUBLE.

Rev. W. C. Ferrell of Cherokee, Jailed in Atlanta For Writing Mash Note.

Atlanta, Nov. 2.—The Rev. W. C. Ferrell, a Methodist minister who came here recently from Gaffney, S. C., was arrested and placed in jail here yesterday as a result of his having written to a young woman of this city a letter in which he asked to make her acquaintance with a view to "commit matrimony." When given a hearing in police court the minister admitted 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 unselfish gentleman romantically inclined," but he told the court he had never lived in England.

ARMY AVIATORS TO LOCATE IN SOUTH.

After Investigating Camden, Greenville, Aiken and Other Points Capt. Chandler Will Report.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Capt. Charles DeForest Chandler, commanding officer of the army aviation school at College Park, Md., left Washington tonight for Camden, S. C., where he goes to look over that town to see if it is the right place for the winter headquarters of the flyers. From Camden, Capt. Chandler will go to Greenville where he will spend Tuesday and possibly Wednesday. From Greenville he goes to Savannah. He will also reach Augusta and Aiken and look over those places.

The question of establishing a winter headquarters in the South has attracted more attention from that section than any other project. The people realize that such a school would be a big drawing card for their town, and would bring business into the city. Capt. Chandler will be gone about a week or ten days, and following his report back to Gen. Aiken, announcement will be made as to where the air men will go.

Real Estate Transfers.

Only one deed to real estate was left at the office of the county clerk of court Friday to be recorded.

E. W. McCallum to Mary C. Carter, lot on Dingle street, \$900.

ROGERS ENDS LONG JOURNEY.

AVIATOR RESTS AT PACIFIC COAST AFTER TRANS-CONTINENTAL FLIGHT.

Has Flown 4,231 Miles, His Flying Time 4,924 Minutes—Forty-nine Days on Trip.

Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 5.—Aviator Calbraith P. Rogers, approaching a successful jaunt, soared into Pasadena at 4:04 p. m. today on the last spurt of 30 miles from Pomona, and from an altitude of several thousand feet landed at Tournament park. He will fly to the coast tomorrow, landing at the edge of the Pacific.

Official figures of Rodgers' flight given by his manager show: Total distance, 4,231 miles; flying time, 4,924 minutes.

Rodgers landed at 4:10 o'clock. Tomorrow he expects to fly over the Pacific and thus make the epoch-making feat of aviation really an ocean-to-ocean flight.

Rodgers appeared in the sky line shortly after 3 o'clock. He was sighted first by telescope from the solar observatory on Mount Wilson and word flashed down the mountain by telephone brought 20,000 persons to Tournament park.

Flying at a height of about 5,000 feet, Rodgers hovered over the city for a few minutes, then circled in a wide spiral and volplaned down. His landing was a signal for a rush, and Rodgers literally was mobbed. Afterward the aviator declared his ribs surely would be black and blue.

Rodgers started on the last dash of his flight from Banning, Cal., a little town out in the desert, where his arrival had interrupted the only diversion of the year, the funeral dance of the Mojave Indians.

Taking the air at noon, Rodgers ascended gracefully in the face of a 20-mile wind until he had reached an altitude of 400 feet. Then he set his course directly west and sparked his motor up to a 30-mile gait.

Rodgers' wife and mother, who have been following him on a special train all the way from New York, left Banning immediately afterwards. The flier arrived over Colton at 1:37 p. m. with his altitude increased to 1,000 feet and he kept this height until he neared Pomona, 21 miles from Pasadena. He remained there until after 3 o'clock, renewing his supply of gasoline and refilling the tank of the leaky radiator that brought him near disaster yesterday.

After leaving Pomona, Rodgers kept his biplane pointing upward until he had climbed over the fleecy sheets of vapor flowing near the tops of the highest peaks of the mountains. He sped on to the finish at Tournament park, on a level with the Mount Wilson observatory and flying close to the ragged sides of the mountain.

His machine, a "baby" Wright that has only an 18-foot spread of wings, seemed to hesitate for an instant as the aviator careened it into the spiral glide. At this time he was directly over the park, but as he came down his flier described ever widening curves until he was within a few hundred feet of the ground. Then Rodgers performed one of the dips Arch Hoxsey was taking when he was killed at Dominguez field within sight of Mount Wilson last December.

Rodgers' first word after he had been finally rescued from the clamorous crowd was:

"Well, one thing is certain, you can not do a transcontinental flight in 30 days."

Rodgers also declared that his own flight, begun September 17 was finished today, 49 days later, would not be duplicated for a year or more.

BEATS ATWOOD 2,966 MILES.

New York, Nov. 5.—Calbraith P. Rogers, the aviator, who practically completed his ocean-to-ocean flight by landing at Pasadena, Cal., today started from this city 49 days ago on what was to prove his record-making trip. In a Wright biplane he rose from Sheephead Bay race track at 4:25 p. m. September 17 and arrived at Pasadena at 4:10 p. m. today. He left behind him at Marshall, Mo., on October 10, a broken world's record for a cross-country flight, having then traveled 1,398 miles as against the record of 1,265 miles previously made by Harry Atwood. Rodgers' mileage over the Atwood record kept piling up day by day until today he had eclipsed it by a total of 2,966 miles.

Figured from his actual flying time of three days, ten hours and four minutes in traveling 4,231 miles, his rate of speed was 51.59 miles an hour.

Atwood's former world's record was made on August 25, 1911, when he finished his flight from St. Louis to New York, a distance of 1,265 miles.

M'RAE JURY DISAGREE.

WOMAN WHO KILLED ALLAN GARLAND HAS CLOSE CALL.

Eight of Jury Were for Conviction and Judge Orders Mistrial—She Confidently Faces Another Trial With Fear.

Ope! Nov. 4.—A mistrial was declared in the case of Mrs. Zee Garland, accused of the murder of Allan Thurman Garland, this morning, after the jury, which had deliberated on the case since 12:15 p. m. yesterday, reported to the court that there was no possibility of agreeing on a verdict.

The announcement was made at 3:14 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the foreman that the jurors were hopelessly divided. Judge Pavy, however, sent them back and when no report was forthcoming at adjournment of court at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the jury was locked up and ordered to report when court opened this morning.

Failure to secure an immediate verdict of acquittal and vindication was sorely disappointing to Mrs. McRea, whose face blanched when the foreman reported yesterday that his men could not agree. Her husband, who has stood by her in face of the charges, felt the disappointment almost as keenly as did his wife.

According to the foreman the jury stood eight to four for conviction of manslaughter. The four jurors who held out for acquittal were Hidalgo, the foreman, Edgin, Dugas and Guidrey. Mrs. McRea expressed disappointment at the result.

Allan Garland was shot three times in the back and almost instantly killed by Mrs. McRea in the bedroom of her home in Opelousas on the morning of September 21, 1911.

Mrs. McRea testified that she killed Garland in defense of her honor, asserting that he had mistaken her friendly interest in him and had sought to harm her during the absence of her husband.

The trial opened October 23. The prosecution wished to have the case set for rehearing next Monday, but Judge Pavy said this would be impossible as he would be otherwise engaged. Application for bail will be made tomorrow. Counsel for Mrs. McRea said they would not oppose an early trial.

The result was not unexpected by the majority of the spectators who have crowded the court room since the day the trial opened 12 days ago and who knew that the bitter prejudices aroused in St. Landry parish by the killing of Garland by Mrs. McRea, made it almost impossible to secure 12 men who could agree on a verdict. Opposed to the natural sympathy that goes out for a woman, especially where the plea is set up that she shot in defense of her honor, there was the popularity of the deceased and the large political and social influence of the Garland family. Even religious prejudices entered largely into the trial because of Mrs. McRea's membership in a Masonic order on the one hand, and on the other the overwhelming Catholic population of St. Landry parish, of which the Garlands are a part.

Dark Corner Dots.

Dark Corner, Nov. 3.—Well, it begins to look and feel like winter has taken its seat in summer's lap. Last night was the coldest night we have had since last March. All the cotton is not gathered yet, and very little corn and peas have been gathered. It has been cotton, first, last and all the time. I am fearful that a great many farmers are going to neglect their potatoes until they get chilled in the patch.

One morning last week there was a pretty fox chase through here by Mr. Wes Bradford and others, but Reynard and the dogs gave them (the hunters) the dodge and got out of hearing. The fox was caught and killed at Mr. Jim Brewster's, J. D. Weeks old place, near Pinewood.

I should have mentioned Mrs. L. E. Avin in my list of snake killers last week, as she killed a large chicken snake.

The health of the neighborhood is very good at this time.

Mr. Pink Weeks was in your city last Wednesday.

I have not heard of any one from this neighborhood attending the Fair in Columbia.

I would be delighted to attend the Santee Baptist Association at Elliotts next Tuesday, the 7th, but I cannot see how I am to get off from home and business to go, though it would be a pleasure to go and hear Dr. Brown and the other brethren.

"Old Hard Times."