

Many Revolutionists And Imperial Forces Engage In Battle

Engagement Precipitated on Water Front at Hankow, China—Report Has it Rebels Got Better of The Encounter.

Many Reports Current—Some Feeling Already Shown Against Japan—Effort Made to Insure Safety to Foreigners.

By Associated Press. Hankow, Oct. 18.—An indecisive battle was fought today on the north bank of the Han river, just west of this city.

Foreign Force Landed. During the fighting the thirteen foreign vessels in the river landed a joint force under command of Vice Admiral Sir Alfred L. Winslow, commander of the British eastern fleet, who, because of his seniority, has been given the direction of the men engaged in the protection of the foreign concessions.

Opposing Forces Equal. About 2,000 revolutionists were pitted against an equal number of loyal soldiers and it was a fair fight.

Another Chinese Rumor. Still another Chinese rumor, which is likely to cause trouble for Americans, is to the effect that the United States encouraged the revolution by its insistence upon the hated railroad loans.

Amoy to be Seized. Amoy, China, Oct. 18.—Several native commercial organizations received dispatches today warning them that Amoy was to be seized shortly by revolutionary leaders.

Chinese Warships Lend Aid. At the first sound of firing, Admiral Sah Chen Ping, in command of the Chinese warships, ordered men landed to support General Chang Piao.

Newspaper Men in Danger. Two foreign newspaper correspondents narrowly escaped with their lives. They had been cruising on the river in execution of the battle and their launch had reached a point opposite the imperial camp when hostilities began.

Presently they found their little craft alongside Admiral Sah's flagship and between fire of the two forces.

General Chang Piao. Chang Piao, who, although officially dismissed by the Peking government, still retains his command, was attacked with several hundred of the provisional army in the native city.

General Engagement. The revolutionists on the Wu Chung, fortifications immediately shot fire with artillery. The gun boats in the river replied with a rain of shells and diverted the attention of Wu Chang artillerymen, effectually covering the landing.

Scattered bodies of revolutionists on both sides of the river joined in the fighting and by mid-forenoon it was estimated that 2,000 imperial troops and nearly 10,000 rebels were engaged.

Warships Open Fire. The warships used up a large quantity of ammunition but the effectiveness of their fire was hampered by the fear of endangering the foreign concessions.

Report of Capture. Shanghai, Oct. 18.—It is reported here that the rebels have captured both Nanking and Kiu-Kang but official confirmation is lacking.

Foreigners Safe? Despite assurances given by the Chinese government and revolutionary leaders in the central Chinese provinces that rights of foreigners will be respected, officials here regard the situation as likely to develop alarming phases.

Maintenance of scrupulous impartiality will be difficult at times, and it is certain that any suspicion of interference on the part of foreigners would arouse tremendous indignation among the Chinese.

Feeling Against Japan. Some feeling against Japan has already been noted at Peking, where Chinese merchants and financiers have freely asserted that Japan incited the revolution in order to create a crisis which would prevent the American-European loan.

Revolutionary circles, on the other hand, reports are circulating that Japan is aiding the imperial government, and this impression has already created an antagonism against Japan in the south and is said to have resulted in the beginning of an anti-Japanese boycott.

Every indication, official or otherwise, points to the determination of Japan to remain absolutely neutral. It is declared in official circles that the Peking government made advances to Tokyo with a view to securing assistance against the revolutionists.

Japan replied explicitly that she would not interfere as long as her interests were not attacked. The revolutionists have been notified, however, that the iron works at Han Yang, which are under Japanese ownership, are to be regarded as distinctly a Japanese interest.

Despatches from Manchuria seemed to indicate that the province has thus far shown no signs of uprisings.

It is generally believed that any successful move against Amoy must come from within the city, as its isolation on a strongly fortified island makes its position apparently impregnable from assault without.

The engagement continued for several hours, until the combined land and ship forces of the imperial army driven some distance back and the rebels, retiring, recrossed the river to Wu Chung.

Shells from the fleet were comparatively few and did not do great damage.

Reinforcements from the north are expected tonight. The imperial troops concentrated north of the city when the fighting ceased.

ARMY CAPTAIN FOUND DEAD IN QUARTERS

By Associated Press. Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 18.—Captain Winfred B. Carr, of the army service schools at Fort Leavenworth, was found shot dead this morning by a maid who entered his quarters.

Abandon Legal Fight. By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 18.—The government today abandoned its legal fight to recover a penalty from the St. Louis National Stock Yards for alleged violation of the 28-hour law regulating the feeding and watering of live stock in interstate transportation.



BAKER SLIDING TO FIRST Photograph showing Baker of the Athletics sliding back to first ahead of Mathewson's throw to Merkle to catch the runner napping. This snapshot was taken at the first game of the World Championship series now being played between the Giants and the Athletics.

TAFT'S TRIP EXTENDED FOR FIFTEEN DAYS

By Associated Press. Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 18.—President Taft's notable "swing around the circuit" now in its fifth week, will not end on November 1, as first contemplated, but will continue until November 15 or 18.

The president will travel some 3,000 or 4,000 miles more than at first intended, bringing the total mileage of his trip up to between 18,000 and 17,000 miles breaking all known records of presidential travel.

The itinerary of the original trip will be followed to Pittsburg, where President Taft will spend Tuesday, October 31. Then instead of keeping on to Washington Mr. Taft will go to Morgantown, W. Va., to spend Wednesday November 1, thence to Hot Springs, Va., to rest for five days, starting west again in time to vote at Cincinnati.

Following the Cincinnati trip Mr. Taft probably will go to Hodgenville, Ky., to participate in the dedication of the Lincoln farm memorial. There are two or three tentative dates in Tennessee and then it is expected Mr. Taft will return to Washington. The dates of the supplemental trip have not been fixed beyond Cincinnati as yet.

An unusual coincidence in connection with the announcement of an extension of the trip was the fact that a serious accident to the president's train was averted on the desert west of here last night.

One Dead, Thirty Injured in Wreck

By Associated Press. Mobile, Ala., Oct. 18.—One dead and thirty injured are the total casualties due to the wreck of train No. 3, of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad, near Molain, Miss., yesterday.

An Howard L. Potts, express messenger, was badly crushed when the express car turned over and died shortly after the accident. The most serious injuries are:

Mrs. J. A. Stuart of this city and her sister, Mrs. P. Thompson of Rawls Springs, Miss.; Mrs. N. B. Ritchie, of Wilmer, Ala., sustained a broken shoulder and severe cuts about the head. The others injured, including Engineer Armour and Fireman Allen sustained cuts, sprains and bruises, none of which are considered serious.

Stephenson Hearing. By Associated Press. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 18.—Deep probing into the testimony of Lieut. Gov. Morris, of Wisconsin, that he had been told that Edward Hines, the lumberman, had helped in big degree to "put over" Isaac Stephenson's campaign for the United States Senate, was deferred by the senatorial investigating committee today.

SEC. WILSON SPEAKS AT BREWERS' MEET

By Associated Press. Chicago, Oct. 18.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson braved accumulated wrath of some thousands of prohibition workers throughout the country today and talked at the International Brewers' Congress here, in spite of hundreds of protests that had been sent to President Taft and to the secretary himself, calling on him to refuse to appear at the congress.

It was a short address. To the non-expert auditor, it consisted merely in assuring the international brewers the same courtesy the United States has received from the European countries whence some of them come.

"I called our American brewers together a few months ago," said Secretary Wilson, "to learn from them what elements might enter into the manufacture of their product, so that its purity might be considered, and told them that government officials were about to enter upon the consideration of their product and that we were disposed to deal fairly with all industries recognized by the law that enter interstate and international commerce. We made progress toward an understanding, that they must not misbrand nor adulterate."

"You come amongst us to discuss your business interests and the same welcome is extended to you that the people of your counties have tendered invariably to Americans who sojourning in your lands for business, educational or scientific purposes."

President Percy Andrea, of the brewers, whose speech followed that of Secretary Wilson, was severe in his criticism of most of the temperance reformers.

"In this country the so-called temperance movement has fallen into the hands of the most intemperate people in the nation," he said. "Men suffering from what I can only describe as chronic moral inspiration, men utterly devoid of reasoning powers, largely lacking in education and worse than all in only too many cases prompted solely by the commercial benefits they derive from the cause they make a profession of championing."

Rodgers Making Good Headway

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 18.—Aviator C. P. Rodgers, who arrived in Fort Worth yesterday in his coast-to-coast flight, left here at 12:15 p. m. today on a 30-mile flight to Dallas, where he will give an exhibition at the Texas State Fair.

Many Steins Carried Off. By Associated Press. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18.—Women souvenir collectors have given the officials of the International Brewers Congress, now in session here, much trouble by carrying away costly steins used in the model beerstube. More than 375 steins—made in Germany, and valued at \$1.50 each—have vanished.

WEATHER FORECAST. By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 18.—Forecast: North Carolina, fair, cooler tonight, probably frost in mountain districts; Thursday fair.

FURTHER DELAYS IN SECURING M'NAMARA JURY

By Associated Press. Los Angeles, Oct. 18.—The defense in the McNamara murder trial began today's work by challenging for cause George W. McKee, a contractor who said he had a fixed opinion that the Los Angeles Times was blown up by dynamite.

The challenge against McKee is in line with the avowed policy to show that the Times building was blown up by gas and that James B. McNamara, on trial for the murder of Charles Haggerty, who was killed in the Times disaster, could not have been responsible for the explosion or Haggerty's death.

The state holds that an opinion as to the cause of the explosion need not necessarily prejudice a juror to such an extent that he cannot give a fair trial.

Attorney Darrow began to examine McKee immediately after court convened.

"You said yesterday you had an opinion as to whether the Times disaster was caused by explosion placed there or by gas or some other accident; is that pretty strong?" asked Attorney Darrow.

"Yes sir," replied McKee. "Do you think that would prejudice you against the defendant?"

"Against our side of it?"

"No."

"How did you get that, from reading?"

"Do you think you could listen favorably to evidence that the building was blown up by gas?"

Rain, Wet Grounds Compel Postponement Of the Fourth Game

experience and since then had employed only union men. Two important principles have been acknowledged by the defense in its examination of talesmen. Any veniremen who have fixed prejudices against labor unions, both as to their organizations and their individual members will find themselves subject to challenge for cause and if not allowed by the court, then they will be subject to peremptory challenges later. Again any man who handled dynamite or who on investigation of his own accord has reached an immovable opinion that the Times building was destroyed by dynamite, whether feloniously placed or not, likewise will be considered by the defense as hostile to its cause.

The prosecution has let it be known that it will oppose talesmen being sworn as jurors who are fixed in their ideas that the Times disaster was caused by a gas explosion. The prosecution, in preparing to weed out talesmen who are unequally championed of union labor and its members, regardless of the individual case at hand.

The prosecution intends, it is said, to learn from talesmen to what extent socialistic views would affect their judgment.

The trial, in fact, though based on indictments for murder preferred against James B. McNamara as an individual, has been outlined by the defense as chiefly a struggle between capital and labor and is seeking to learn the state of mind of prospective jurors. Attorney Darrow repeatedly set forth that it is important to know whether a man's previous opinion against labor unions is such as would cause him to adopt the attitude that the McNamaras caused the Times building to be destroyed because of the newspaper opposition to labor unions.

The plan of the defense is said to comprehend the contention that the building was not blown up by dynamite, but by gas; and when well along with this variety of testimony, it may move to quash the indictments.

"The case of the prosecution becomes an utter failure if they do not prove that the building was blown up by dynamite, and it appears that gas did it," the expressed view of Attorney Darrow, but the prosecution has refused to admit this in court, not considering its case as hanging on that matter at all. The state repeatedly has declared that the indictments charge McNamara with murder growing out of an explosion of the Times building and that whether it was dynamite or not is not the main issue.

It was said on good authority early today that James B. McNamara never would go on the witness stand.

The hint of Attorney Darrow "that the defendant could sit mute while the prosecution attempted to show the building was blown up by dynamite" is held to be a forecast of the plans of the defense to stand pat on the theory that the Times disaster was caused by gas and that the defendant knew nothing about it.

McNamara himself is taking an inconspicuous part in the trial. The battle between opposing attorneys, of which there are five on the defense and four on the state's side, is attracting all the attention. Seated near the rail beside a deputy sheriff to one side of the aisle that divides the court room, McNamara has been listening carefully to the proceedings but except when he reaches the court room daily, which in the last few days has been ahead of his attorneys, he scarcely has exchanged a word with any one, including counsel, except a greeting.

HUSBAND DID NOT SPEAK TO HER FAR TWELVE MONTHS. By Associated Press. Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 18.—Because, according to her allegations in suit for divorce, her husband did not speak to her for 12 months, Mrs. Albert A. Tallent was granted a decree of separation and the custody of their five children by decision of the superior court here today. Tallent, although present, declined to testify in the suit.

NEGRO CHARGED WITH ASSAULT ON SMALL CHILD. Special to The News. Union, S. C., Oct. 18.—Jim Boozer, a negro 20 years old, married is now in jail charged with having criminally assaulted a negro girl twelve years old, at the home of her foster parents in the northern suburbs of this city.

The crime is alleged to have been committed on Sunday, October 7th, when the child's parents had gone to church, leaving Boozer, who was supposed to be a friend, with the girl and two babies, but on account of threats said to have been made on her life unless she remained silent, the mother has only learned of it, and the arrest followed soon afterwards.

The child, it is learned, told a woman living nearby of the crime a few days ago, but said she was afraid to tell her parents, but has since done so.

Boozer was formerly a telephone lineman.

National Commission Officially Declared Game Off After Umpires Had Inspected Field—Athletics, Flushed With Victory, Disappointed.

Day's Rest Expected to Help the Giants—Fourth Game Will be Played in Philadelphia Tomorrow if Grounds Permit.

By Associated Press. Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—Rain today prevented the Philadelphia Athletics and the New York Giants from playing the fourth game of the world's baseball championship and it will be played here tomorrow or the first day the weather conditions will permit.

Members of the national commission and the umpires came here shortly before 11 o'clock. The umpires left the train at North Philadelphia and went to the grounds in an automobile. A brief inspection satisfied them that there could be no game today and they left for the national commission headquarters to make a report to that effect.

"How is it, Tom?" said President Lynch of the National League, to Umpire Connolly, as the latter entered headquarters.

"Conditions are very bad, and it's impossible for a national commission to bring out the sun," replied Connolly.

It took the national commission about two minutes to arrive at a decision and then President Lynch poked his head out the door and announced:

"The game is off."

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—At 9:45 a. m. a heavy rain was falling, making it impossible for a world's championship game to be played today.

To none more than the world's champions of 1910 was the postponement disappointing. Flushed with yesterday's victory at New York the Athletics expected to go in today's game and make it three out of four. Bender was expected to ascend the hurling mound today for another try at victory. Now that Plank and Coombs each have a winning game to their credit, the Indian is exceedingly anxious to hang a scalp on his own belt.

The Giants who came over from New York last night were also disappointed over the prospect of idleness. Some of the players would talk, however, felt that the one day lay-off might help the team.

The four umpires inspected the playing field at Shibe Park and left for the national commission headquarters in an automobile at 11:20.

As they left the grounds Umpire Brennan said that the game was off for the day but that the official announcement would have to be made by the national commission.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—The national commission at 11:40 a. m. officially declared today's game off on account tomorrow if the weather permits.

Bicket Will Examine Dissolution Plan

Special to The News. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 18.—Tomorrow in New York T. Bicket, attorney general of North Carolina and attorney general of Virginia and South Carolina will meet for the careful examination of the plan of dissolution of the American Tobacco company under the order of the United States supreme court. Preliminary to filing protests against the confirmation of the plan, their protests if made, would be in the interest of the tobacco planters. The question of fighting the plan depends upon their inspection of its details, they want a dismemberment that will create competitive conditions.

Sheriff Arrested For Shooting Officer

By Associated Press. Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 18.—In a difficulty at Middleboro last night Sheriff Andrew Hughes, of Claiborne county, Tennessee, shot and killed Jacob Vandeborn, an officer of Middleboro. Sheriff Hughes was placed under arrest and was taken to Pineville. The details of the killing are not yet known here.

Sheriff Hughes is a brother of Judge H. Y. Hughes, of the court of civil appeals of Tennessee.