

Manchu Rule Is At An End In Chinese Empire

Such is Belief To-day—Throne Continues to Issue Edicts Offering Rebels Anything Asked—Little Faith Placed in These Promises.

Manchu Forces, Cut Off From Pensions, Planning to Start a General Massacre—Next Few Days Will Tell the Story—One Thousand Dead.

By Associated Press.

Peking, Oct. 31.—China's national assembly today voiced gratification over edicts issued by the throne and expressed belief that the situation in China would be improved if the throne's promises were fulfilled. However, it is doubtful if the edicts will have the effect of halting the revolution. The general situation continues tense. The Manchus' fear the investment of the capital by the rebels, while the Chinese are anxious over the possibility of a massacre of Manchus.

Peking, Oct. 31.—Terror which has gripped the entire imperial court was further revealed today by a long list of edicts supplementing yesterday's remarkable proclamation and offering further concessions of the most radical character.

Monarch Rule at An End. Today's edicts indicate that even though the dynasty survives, Manchu rule is at an end. Even the transfer of the cabinet officers to native Chinese is ordered and the throne agrees that thereafter Manchus and Chinese shall be regarded equally. The edicts which are promised. The throne abjectly acknowledges its incapacity, pleads ignorance of affairs, asks that its lapses be pardoned and requests the assistance and advice of all citizens. Finally it makes a hysterical effort to rally Chinese and Manchus alike to the royal standard by hinting at grave foreign dangers, which it thinks should be faced by a united China.

Dynasty's Surrender Too Late. In his struggle for existence, the emperor, whose name is signed to the edicts, even condemns many of his own closest relatives. The present officialdom, he declares, has not sought the interests of the people but only its own pockets. The revolutionists declare that the dynasty's partial surrender has come too late. Moreover, they do not trust the throne, regarding their present position as too strong for yielding to promises which they feel are insincere.

The revolutionists point out that such as these, wherein the throne's own appointees and relatives are called thieves and scoundrels, do not tend to encourage confidence. What the edicts state regarding the methods of the present administration, is of course admitted by the revolutionists, but the throne's plea of ignorance hitherto is regarded as incredible.

Manchus in Revolt. But while the edicts have apparently failed of their hoped for effect in conciliating the rebels, they have stirred up a most formidable opposition from a new source. The announcement that most of the Manchus are to be cut off from their pensions, produced a pronounced disaffection in the ranks of the Manchus and many members of this race at once began talking in favor of a massacre of revenge. There were indications already today that these proposals would find support, particularly among the younger Manchus who will now be stripped of their high offices and unable longer to exploit their positions.

Plan Massacre Party. Officials prominent among the native Chinese profess to have information that Prince Tsai Tao, uncle of the emperor, is willing to lead the massacre party. Throughout the day the foreign legations and even private houses occupied by foreigners were besieged by both Manchus and Chinese who sought protection from each other.

Prince Ching, the premier, is using his influence to restrain that element of the Manchus who may be disposed toward violence. For their part the Manchus dread a rebel investment of the capital.

Many Fleeing. Certain legations are advising both Chinese and Manchus to take refuge in case of trouble behind the Methodist mission, which is situated in that corner of the main city lying between the legation quarter and the east wall. This is the most easily defended section of the city, and the legation guards may be called to protect those who gather there. Long lines of beggars high with the houses continue to besiege the fugitives before the early closing hours. Many carts emerged from the forbidden city, some guarded

by soldiers. Cart loads of silver, sometimes without a guard, pass day and night in and out of the legation quarter. The money is brought to the legations from the defenseless Chinese banks for a temporary safe deposit and then removed to replace the paper circulation or to be forwarded to the minister of war, General Yin Tchang for the loyal troops who are receiving their pay with unprecedented regularity. Wealthy citizens also are entrusting their fortunes to foreigners.

Peking Situation Grave. Foreigners are anxious over the situation in Peking but not alarmed. Outsiders have not yet entered the legation quarter. Nevertheless the fullest precautions are being taken. Unarmed pickets form a line about the legation walls and extending into the Chinese quarters. Fears are entertained for the foreigners in the province of Shan Si, many of whom are Americans. The rebels in that province are said to be in possession of the capital, Tia Yuan Fu, where there are several missions and which is also the seat of Shan Si University.

Says Foo Chow is Quiet. London, Oct. 31.—A private telegram from Foo Chow contradicts the report that the city is in the possession of the rebels and adds that all is quiet. Foo Chow is to be known soon.

Shanghai, Oct. 31.—A very few days will reveal the future fortune of China. The burning of the native city of Hankow by the imperialists accompanied, according to reports, by brutal treatment of Chinese by Manchus, has created the worst possible impression.

It is predicted that unless the Manchus immediately demonstrate the sincerity of the imperial edicts being issued at Peking the slaughter will exceed that of the Yal Ping rebellion.

Foreigners Not Molested. The district south of the Yang Tse Kiang is ominously quiet. There is every indication that the native city of Shanghai, besides Nanking, Ching Kiang, Hang Chow and the lower Yang Tse forts, will be in the hands of the revolutionists within a week. Whether their conquest will be accompanied with a massacre of Manchus, or quietly, as heretofore, depends upon the influence of the leaders. Foreigners at no point have been molested and the rebel chiefs assure the press, under such actions as those of the imperialists at Hankow continue and the reports of the dishonor and murder of defenseless Chinese women and children make it impossible to control the rabble.

Going Over to the Rebels. Further reports that small upriver towns and others in the heart of Sze Chuen province are going over to the rebels are received. Panic among the officials at Peking is regarded as one of the worst features of the situation as it betrays cringing on the part of the dynasty before the onrush of revolution.

Leaders of the new party look upon the issuance of the edicts as a victory far greater than anything that has been won on the field of battle.

Boats Crowded With Refugees. All incoming river boats are crowded with refugees. Most of these are Chinese but there are a few foreigners. Eye witnesses of the fighting at Hankow pay a tribute to the revolutionists were little more than an untrained mob, but courageous, and quite ready to continue the fighting. The rebels are operating the Hu Nan mint and making great quantities of dollar coins daily. The new revolutionary paper is being redeemed immediately on presentation.

Well informed persons believe if the next few days pass without an outbreak there will be a strong possibility of the situation being saved through the appointment of Shi Kai as premier with a younger Manchus as a premier with the head in order to compromise with the protocol of 1911; the forming of a cabinet composed entirely of Chinese; the immediate convocation of parliament and the abandonment of the railroad nationalization plan.

Revolutionists Rally. Hankow, China, Oct. 29.—Via Wu Hu, Oct. 31.—The revolutionists have rallied and re-organized their forces and are vigorously contesting the imperialist advance on Han Yang.

The insurgents still hold a section of the city which separates the foreign concessions from the native city.

One Thousand Killed. Red Cross doctors estimate one thousand revolutionists have been killed and between 2,000 and 3,000 wounded during the fighting of the past three days.

Of a rebel battalion which faced the imperialist machine guns with intrepidity, only three escaped. The loyalists lost from 200 to 300 killed.

Hankow Reported Captured. San Francisco, Oct. 31.—A dispatch reporting the capture of Hankow by the rebels was received here today from Shanghai by the Chinese Free Press.

According to the message the rebel army from Han Yen surrounded the city, compelling the imperialists to withdraw after two of their regiments had been captured.

Aviator Rodgers Resumes Flight. El Paso, Tex., Oct. 31.—Aviator C. P. Rodgers resumed his flight toward the Pacific coast, leaving the ground here at 10:30 o'clock today. He expected to make Deming, N. M., his first stopping point.



THE THREE MEN WHO WILL TRY STEEL TRUST. The three United States circuit court judges before whom the steel trust will be tried. Reading from left to right are Judge George Gray, Judge Joseph Buffington and Judge William M. Lanning.

McNamara Case Drags Along

By Associated Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 31.—Court convened in the McNamara trial today without visible reminder that the Los Angeles primary election was being held and that Job Harriman of counsel for the defense, was seeking the mayoralty nomination. Harriman was absent but this has often been the case during most of the closing days of the primary fight. It was said that he would remain in the case regardless of the outcome of the primary and final election.

Frank Frakes, an Elizabeth Lake farmer, with a laugh which infected the court room, was the first spokesman for the defense when court opened today. Frakes said he took a weekly paper only and was too far away from the scene of the disaster to be positive in his opinions about what caused it. The defense interrogated him about a conversation he was supposed to have had with a warehouseman at Lancaster, but Frakes said he did not remember.

It was known definitely at the opening of court today that under Judge Bordwell's rulings the defense will have to get along without exercising challenges against talesmen on the ground that they are opposed to the infliction of the death penalty. How far any juror's opinion may disqualify him from serving on the jury still remains a question for the court to decide.

For the Protection of Young Girls. Special to The News. Atlanta, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Laura White, principal of the Girls' Night School, has asked the co-operation of the Evangelical Ministers' Association in an effort to protect young girls of this community from the evils incident to city life. Curfew laws and restriction about young girls attending motion pictures shows unescorted are suggested.

Mr. Caldwell Critically Ill

Special to The News. Morganton, Oct. 31.—The condition of Mr. J. P. Caldwell today is extremely critical. Doctors in attendance, however, stated that there were no symptoms of immediate danger for the worse.

REORGANIZATION MUST PROVIDE COMPETITION

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 31.—It will be a tremendous calamity to the industries of this country if some means cannot be found to re-organize the tobacco combination by avoiding the ruin and wreck that will be certain to follow a receivership, was the declaration of Attorney General Wickersham today during the United States circuit court hearing on the re-organization of the tobacco trust.

Realizing the gravity of the situation which confronted the government and the court in this case, the attorney general continued, "I have done all in my power to aid in bringing about a new combination, without resort to a receivership, and I have conferred frequently with your honors and counsel for the defendants to that end."

"I would have been entirely untrue to my trust if I had failed to take that view of this case and extended my powers towards that end."

Charging that independent tobacco dealers who protest against the plan for disintegration of the tobacco trust are attempting to destroy the American Tobacco Company for the purpose

Continued on Page Two.

MCGREE CASE TO GO TO JURY THIS EVENING

By Associated Press. Opelousas, La., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Zee McRee, on trial, on the charge of murdering Allan Garland in her home several weeks ago, having completed her tragic story yesterday afternoon of incidents leading up to the killing, it was thought by attorneys this morning that the case would be in the hands of the jury tonight or tomorrow morning.

The defense has a large number of character witnesses yet to be heard but it is not thought their testimony will consume much time. The prosecution objected to the introduction of this testimony late yesterday and the court's ruling, on this point will be made this morning. After these witnesses have been heard the prosecution will then begin the introduction of rebuttal evidence.

Before leaving the stand yesterday afternoon Mrs. McRee said on one occasion when Allan Garland stayed at her house it was because he had been ordered away from home by his uncle because of his conduct toward a certain young woman. It is believed the prosecution will clear up this incident when the rebuttal is started today.

When Mrs. McRee left the stand yesterday after six hours of cross-examination, those in the court room marveled at her self composure during the ordeal of answering the double-edged questions the quick-witted lawyers put to her in rapid succession. Only once or twice did she betray nervousness by speaking rapidly and in unusually long tones.

Opelousas, La., Oct. 31.—When court opened this morning to continue the trial of Mrs. Zee Runge McRee, on the charge of murdering young Allan Garland several weeks ago, it appeared certain that the taking of testimony would be finished late today.

The defense closed its case before the noon recess. Unless the rebuttal testimony to be offered by the prosecution is long drawn out it is likely that Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to argument. A verdict is expected Thursday.

Judge Pavy ruled this morning that the defense could quiz character witnesses concerning the time that Mrs. McRee was living in New Orleans and Mississippi. Her attorneys then began with a long list of the acquaintances of the McRees. All of them testified that Mrs. McRee's reputation for truth and veracity, and quiet living, was "very good." The defense closed its case subject to sur-rebuttal after introducing the testimony of J. E. Allen, a neighbor of the McRees, who ran into the McRee home soon after the shots that killed Garland were heard. He said he first saw Mrs. McRee in the yard; that she was excited or appeared to be and that her eyelashes were wet with tears.

Boy, Accidentally Shot. By Associated Press. Tampa, Fla., Oct. 31.—Francis Wing, the 12-year-old son of former Mayor F. L. Wing, was shot and instantly killed here today by the accidental discharge of a gun. The boy had gone out to shoot a hawk on his father's place, when the weapon slipped from his grasp and went off, the load passing through his body.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 31.—Forecast: North and South Carolina—Local rains tonight or Wednesday, colder Wednesday in west portion.

Texas Town Wiped Out by Tornado

By Associated Press. San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 31.—The town of Theima, 18 miles south of San Antonio, was practically destroyed, two persons were injured and damage, the amount of which has not been estimated, was done to crops by a tornado which swept the country about Theima yesterday, according to news received here early today. Russell and Thomas Kitzmarick were burned but probably will recover. Thrilling escapes are reported.

According to reports of the storm received here, residences, barns and other outhouses, the small business structures and school houses were wrecked, the debris being scattered in the wake of the wind. The family of A. Reis, in their home at the breaking of the storm, prepared to seek shelter in a cellar when a large oak growing on the lawn was snapped in twain, and the trunk, with the limbs and branches, snapped off close, came crashing through the roof. The family escaped.

Theima is a small village, surrounded by a fertile farming community.

Richeson Case Was Postponed

By Associated Press. Boston, Oct. 31.—When the case of Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church, Cambridge, who is charged with murdering Miss Anis Linnell, was called in the municipal court today the hearing was postponed until November 7. The minister was in court only two minutes.

Continuance of the hearing was a necessary formality because the grand jury had not made a report on the case.

Richeson was hardly distinguishable from other prisoners when he came into court. His face was haggard and his clothes appeared ill fitting.

This was the day that had been set for the marriage of Richeson and Miss Violet Edmunds.

ALLIED FORCES DRIVE ITALIANS INTO TRIPOLI

By Associated Press. Constantinople, Oct. 31.—Turkish troops with their Arab allies have retaken two forts at Tripoli and forced the Italians to abandon large quantities of arms, ammunition and provisions, according to a telegram from Bahri Bey, the deputy for Saloniki, who is now at Tripoli.

The message was received by the Taninlu last midnight, adds: "The Italians were unable to resist the fierce assaults of the Arabs and were compelled to retreat.

"The Italians still hold three forts. The Arabs are displaying remarkable heroism and hope to recapture the city."

The message was undated. Italian Reinforcements. Naples, Oct. 31.—Further reinforcements for Italian troops in Tripoli are being assembled here. The movement is conducted with much secrecy.

The present reinforcements, it is said, will form another army division comprising four regiments of infantry, besides supplementary troops, artillery, cavalry and engineers, totalling about 15,000 men.

It is expected that before the first of the year Italy will have an army of occupation in Tripoli numbering 100,000 men.

State-Owned Cotton Warehouses Are Warmly Favored

Only One Middleman Is His Plan

By Associated Press. Atlanta, Oct. 31.—Only one middleman between the Southern cotton farmer and the English spinner is the proposition which is being presented to cotton merchants and representatives of farming interests throughout the South by A. L. Hart, of Manchester, Eng., who is in Atlanta. Mr. Hart's plan, which he claims would save millions of dollars annually to the cotton farmers, contemplates the establishment in Manchester of agencies for Southern cotton merchants, thus enabling them to deal directly with the spinners.

Mr. Hart says cotton is sold six times unnecessarily before it reaches the mills, whereas under his plan the American cotton merchant would be the only middleman and many millions of dollars would be saved for the South.

The paving question is still causing trouble. The board met this morning and after futile discussion adjourned.

The Louisiana Plan Finds General Favor—South Carolina Anxious to Try it—Foreign Banks Will Welcome This Arrangement.

Frank Hayne Receives Applause When He Says He Would Gladly Go to Jail if His Crime Were Merely to Enhance Value of Crop.

By Associated Press. New Orleans, Oct. 31.—Endorsement was given today by the governors and other representatives of cotton growing states attending the cotton conference here to the Louisiana plan of state owned cotton warehouses as a means of permanently protecting the cotton planter against the low prices produced by a too rapid marketing of the crop early in the season.

The details of the Louisiana plan were fully explained to the conference yesterday by W. B. Thompson, president of the New Orleans cotton exchange, and the representatives of at least two of the other Southern states emphatically declared today that they would work diligently to secure the adoption of the Louisiana plan in their states—South Carolina and Georgia.

Mr. Thompson explained in his address that by reason of the fact that receipts for cotton placed in these state-owned warehouses will have the moral backing of the state government they will be negotiable in all the money centers of the world. Already he said he had been assured that financiers of Europe will as soon as the first of these state-owned plants is opened, send money here to lend to the farmers with these receipts as collateral at four per cent.

McLaurin Favors the Plan. Former United States Senator John J. McLaurin, of South Carolina, gave his hearty endorsement to the Louisiana plan at today's session of the conference.

"I want to go back to South Carolina and tell my people all about this wonderful plan," he said, "and I hope to see it adopted in my state."

T. S. Felder, attorney general of Georgia, who came to the conference as the personal representative of Governor Hoke Smith, commended the Louisiana plan and announced that he would use his efforts to have Georgia enact similar legislation.

Hayne Loudly Applauded. At the banquet tendered here last night to the delegates to the cotton conference, Frank B. Hayne, the well known "cotton bull" speculator and member of the so-called "bull pool" of 1909, now under indictment in the federal courts of New York for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws, was roundly applauded when he declared that he would gladly go to jail if he had in any way aided the enhancement of the value of the South's great staple crop of cotton.

"Along with William P. Brown, of New Orleans, Eugene Scales, of Texas, and James A. Patton, of Chicago," said Mr. Hayne, "I was indicted by a federal grand jury in New York on the grave charge of having unduly added \$200,000 to the value of cotton in the South. It is some compensation to me that before my audience of this kind the only man with which I am charged does not bring upon me any disgrace."

The Loss is Astounding. "I shall be proud to go to jail if I have in any way aided in the enhancement of the value of the South's product. But if what we did in New York is deemed to be a violation of the law, it would mean that the man who sells and sells what he has not got is to be praised and that the man who buys to help the people among whom he has lived is to be condemned."

"The South this year," said Mr. Hayne, "probably will receive \$350,000,000 less for its crop of cotton than it received or the crop of the year previous. Those figures are astounding, yet the press comment of the country regarding them is meagre. The press and the public stand at the announcement of a standstill of \$20 a share in a steel stock, representing a paper loss of \$100,000,000, yet that loss may be only temporary and with a substantial rise in the price of steel will be fully recovered. On the other hand every bale of cotton which has been marketed to date this year at the ridiculously low prices obtained represents a loss to the farmers and to the South, which cannot be retaken."

Through the earnest co-operation of the varied interests of the South Mr. Hayne said that the effort to restore a normal price for cotton would be realized.

Gov. Colquhoun Submits Figures. At today's session Gov. Colquhoun submitted statistics relating to the world's present crop. The figures on the demands of the mills in this country are based on last year's consumption. The totals compiled show that the spinners of the world will require a total of 739,906 bales of the present American crop, or approximately the same number of bales as shown by the gov-

Continued on Page Two.

Rivalry Crops Out Between Cotton Cities

By Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 31.—Spirited commercial rivalry between the cities of New Orleans and Galveston was reflected again today when the Interstate Commerce Commission suspended proposed tariffs filed by the southwestern lines making advances in the freight rates on cotton and cotton lint.

The tariffs were to have become effective on Nov. 5, but were suspended until March 1, 1912, practically the end of the cotton year.

According to information received recently by the Interstate Commerce Commission a vigorous effort was being made to divert cotton report traffic originating at Texas and Arkansas points from New Orleans to Galveston.

The railroad commission of Texas is said to have notified railways operating in Texas that they must make lower rates on cotton from Texas points to Galveston or suffer a reduction in their general intra-state rates.

Accordingly many of the lines operating in Texas filed with the interstate tariffs cancelling their through rates from Texas points to New Orleans, and thus left in effect combinations of the local rates, which are much higher than the through rates.

The tariffs already suspended—and such others as may be filed will be suspended—affect not only the originating carriers, but practically all of the rail lines and steamship lines operating from the South to the North and East.

The whole question will be fought out before the commission in the near future. It then will be determined, so far as the interstate commerce commission is concerned, whether interstate traffic lawfully be interfered with by a state railroad commission, in accordance to the shippers of its state, rates that are preferential over those given to shippers or cities in another state.

BATTLESHIPS DRESSED DOWN FOR DISPLAY

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 31.—Smell of soap and metal polish hung over warships anchored in the lower Hudson today.

Tomorrow the ships will pass under the eye of navy Secretary Meyer and on the following day President Taft will review the greatest naval display ever attempted in these waters.

In the original program this was the day scheduled for the review by Secretary Meyer, which was to include the naval display. The unexpected coming of President Taft on Thursday has moved the whole program forward one day and probably has been the means of adding to the morrow's display the newest of the battleships, the Florida.

Work on the new Dreadnought has been pushed since the date for the review was fixed but even yesterday when she steamed to her berth in the Hudson from the navy yard there was some doubt of her ability to join the column tomorrow. Work on her that after the test she received yesterday her officers were confident she could take care of herself, hereafter even though several portions of her machinery remained untested.

Secretary Meyer is in town. Naval men here say Admiral Dewey's intention not to attend the demonstration was prompted mainly by his desire not to embarrass Rear Admiral Osterhouse, commander of the fleet whom he outranks.

Officers of the fleet were inclined to assign this reason rather than to be believed that Admiral Dewey was not coming on account of his age.

Continued on Page Two.