

## WHAT HE SAYS

Swearinger Does Not Meet Comparisons Made by the Board

## PEOPLE MUST DECIDE

Claims That he Was Ignored by Other Members of the Board, by Not Having Chance to Express His Opinion When Adoption of the Books Were Made.

State Superintendent of Education Swearinger returned to Columbia Tuesday night from Rock Hill, where he had gone Friday to attend the Conference of County Superintendents of Education. He declared that he had no intention or desire to prolong the controversy regarding the text book adoptions made by the State board of education.

"If the people of south Carolina are willing to believe," he said, "that they can now exchange old text books for new ones at an additional cost of only 2-3 cents per child each year, they will be undeceived when the time comes to buy new books."

"I have not counted the words in the primer or in any other book, but the new basal reader contains 159 pages and sells for 35 cents. The new basal fifth reader contains 368 pages and sells for 35 cents. The difference is interesting."

"Of the old basal first reader, 131,000 copies were sold from 1906 to 1911, and this book has been displaced. Twelve thousand copies of the physical geographies were sold, and this book has been retained. As far as the titles on the list are concerned these two books are equal, but as far as the pupils and patrons of the State are concerned, there is a difference of nearly 11 to 1, or more than 1,000 per cent. Illustrations might be multiplied indefinitely, for readers, arithmetics, and geographies form the most important part of a text book adoption, and these three series show that 76 per cent of the mere titles even were thrown out."

"If the members had made up their minds as to the best and most desirable books, I am at a loss to understand why they were unwilling to point out the poor books now in use. It is claimed that ample preliminary discussion of text books had been made. This admission is highly gratifying to me, because the absence of such discussion and comparison at the meetings led me to suppose and hope for this condition. They, therefore, seem to admit the fact that the real discussion of text-books had been had in the Jerome Hotel. I do not presume to set my opinion against the opinion of seven distinguished educators, but being the secretary of the board and member directly responsible to the people, I thought there should be a frank, full and open discussion in the meetings of the board itself."

This admission proves that the adoption was decided on before the State Superintendent of Education was given a chance to express an opinion. It must not be forgotten, also, that my request for a record of these changes was promptly refused. I was prepared to recommend several changes and to support these recommendations with argument. The board made sweeping changes, but declined to indicate the necessity for these changes, by pointing out the inferior and undesirable books now in use. The assertion that better books have been adopted does not suffice, but should be supported by evidence. Every change of text books is unnecessary unless a logical reason can be assigned therefor.

"I have not questioned the integrity or impugned the motives of a majority of the board, because positive proof of improper influence cannot be adduced. The private character of every man belongs to himself, alone, but his public acts belong to his constituents. The new policies of the board were expensive, unexplained, and without record, and against these three characteristics I protested."

"There are other points inviting interesting comment, but I leave this to be made by others. The determination of the issue rests with the people."

### False Story Denounced.

At a meeting of several Confederate veterans, members of camp No. 2, Army of the Tennessee, a statement, said to have appeared in a weekly magazine on June 10 last in which it was asserted that a school teacher of New Haven, Conn., was degraded, tarred and feathered in a public square of New Orleans during the civil war, was strongly denounced as a falsehood.

### Never Been to Town.

Mrs. Polly Monk, 94 years of age is dead in North Christian county, Tenn. She had lived all her life on a farm, outlived two husbands and had never seen a train and had an ig within two miles of Crofton. She had never seen a train, and had on antipathy for "new fangled things."

### Terrific Explosion.

Near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany ten persons were killed and twenty others seriously injured by an explosion in a dynamite factory Wednesday.

## VOTE BAILEY DOWN

THE SENATE KILLS HIS FREE LIST AMENDMENT.

Heyburn Says the Republican Party Is on Its Death Bed Because of Its Divided Ranks.

Senator Bailey's free list amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill was defeated in the Senate late Wednesday by a large majority. So evident was the margin against it that Mr. Bailey did not ask for a roll call. Pursuing the policy of forcing the opponents of reciprocity to proceed without delay, Senator Penrose urged Senator Bailey to introduce his wool tariff amendment a tonce. The latter did so.

"Semi-Democrats" "borrowed Democrats" and like terms were applied to the Republican Senators supporting the bill, by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, in a speech against the measure. He declared that when a vote on the bill is taken, all real Republicans in the Senate will be opposed to it, when the "Semi-Democrats" will vote for it, along with the "free-simple Democrats."

"How can we educate the leader of the party back to Republican principles," asked Senator Nelson, of Minnesota.

"Who is the leader of the Republican party?" asked Heyburn.

Senator Bailey declared that the Republicans were in a state of mutiny and did not know their leader.

Mr. Heyburn declared that the reciprocity bill came to Congress wrapped in the flag of a pirate.

"Here's the bill; now you pass it without any change," said Mr. Heyburn.

He declared that he opposed all amendments to the bill as well as the bill itself, because "every amendment is a splinter off the Republican flag staff of protective policy."

"That can't be," interjected Senator Clapp; "the flag staff has been broken and the flag pulled down."

"I'll bet you 7,000,000 Republican votes that is not true," said Heyburn. He added that he believed that the Republicans would ultimately come together again on protective principles.

Asked by Senator Bailey how he would classify the insurgents, Mr. Heyburn said they were "mavericks" waiting to be branded.

"If they can be rounded up in the White House lot, I know they will be branded," said Mr. Bailey.

Senator Heyburn characterized some of the progressives as "progressing as a crab; you can't tell that they're going."

"This is the deathbed of the Republican party," said Senator Heyburn, referring to the split in the Republican ranks, "but it will be the deathbed of many of the men who are supporting this reciprocity bill, when the people realize that it means putting down of the protective system."

CHARGE LEWIS WITH FRAUD.

Charged With Using the Mails to Defraud People.

A dispatch from St. Louis says E. G. Lewis, until recently publisher of a number of magazines and promoter of enterprises, was indicted by a special grand jury in the United States district court on charges of fraudulent use of the mails. The indictment, containing twelve counts, covers four points in which Lewis is alleged to have obtained several million by misleading statements circulated through the mails.

It is charged he sold unsecured notes on the Woman's Magazine Building and the Woman's Daily Building in the University City, of which Lewis is Mayor, unsecured notes of the University Heights Realty Development Company, operated a "debenture scheme," and that he misrepresented the condition of the Lewis Publishing Company in selling stock in the concern.

Lewis recently put his corporations into the hands of trustees with sole power to handle them for five years. Creditors have asked that a receiver be appointed. Lewis was indicted in 1905 on charges of conducting a scheme to defraud through his operation of the People's United States Bank, one of his corporations. Other indictments charged him with defrauding the government of postal funds. He was acquitted on several of these charges and all were dismissed later by the government.

It is charged in the indictment that, by the debenture plan, Lewis endeavored to recover securities in his different companies and obligations, most of which were due at early dates, amounting to \$7,160,000.

Charred Bodies Found.

The charred bodies of Arthur Perceval, a prominent farmer, and his wife were found in the ruins of their burned farm house near Princeton, N. C., Wednesday. The discovery was made by neighbors. An investigation is in progress to determine under what circumstances the couple met death.

Clemson's Big Income.

Clemson College will this year receive about \$260,000 from the sale of the fertilizer tags. Since the first of the year the sum of \$242,683 has been received, as compared with \$216,703 on the same date of last year. The total amount received by the school last year was \$248,098.

## GOAT HELD BY HORNS

IN A FENCE BEFORE HE WAS RELEASED FROM IT.

Train Crew on the Augusta Southern Railroad Stopped the Train and Loosed Him.

The Augusta Herald says the travelers on the Augusta Southern road are telling quite a funny but pathetic little story about a goat who butted into a fence and stayed until the crew of No. 44 came to his assistance. Col. Henry S. Jones, of Hephzibah, while returning home from his office in Augusta Thursday afternoon, noticed a goat patiently standing by a wire fence on Mr. W. W. Hack's place at DeBruce, a small station just beyond the old Richmond Factory pond, and remembered that he had seen it there for the third day standing sentinel-like with its eyes steadfastly fixed upon the Augusta Southern tracks which are only a few feet away.

He looked carefully and saw that the goat had fastened himself in the wire fence and had seemed to abandon all efforts to gain his freedom. The poor goat stood in the one spot for three days and nights, lonely and cared for by no one. He was almost dead of starvation.

Col. Jones, taking pity on the goat, asked Mr. M. S. Bridgers, chief train dispatcher of the Augusta Southern, who was on the train Thursday afternoon with him, to have the next train stopped and some of the train men get off and relieve the animal from its serious and uncomfortable condition.

This Mr. Bridgers did. He notified passenger train No. 14 coming to Augusta Thursday night to stop near the Richmond Factory pond where the unfortunate goat was being held and to have some of the crew get off and let the poor animal loose. The billi goat's life was saved by the crew of No. 14.

### MADE HIS LAST LEAP.

A Real Tragedy Caught on Film of Moving Pictures.

A real tragedy was recorded on the film of a moving picture machine at New York late Wednesday. As Albert Bryerton, actor and expert swimmer and diver, leaped from a boat in a Staten Island pond, the machine was set in motion, its lens focused on the bubbling surface of the pond where he had disappeared, to picture his aquatic feats as he came to surface. The moments passed and the widening circles from the impact of his dive touched the shores. The diver's feat had been caught on the film. He did not appear and is supposed to have been held fast by the soft mud at the bottom. The body was grappled for and recovered.

### POISONED BY INSECTS?

Probable Cause of Death in Newberry County.

The sudden death of four negroes, three of them in one family and in one house near Shelton, in Fairfield County, is supposed to have been caused by poisonous insects on blackberries, which the negroes had picked and eaten a short time before their deaths. It is said that the negroes were about grown and two others were smaller. The four had been blackberry picking in the afternoon and that night, or early the next morning, according to the information, they died. It is not known what else could have caused their death and the cause stated is generally accepted by the community and is supported by medical opinion.

### THE GRAY AND BLUE.

President Taft Will Follow Bull Run Retreat.

When President Taft goes to Manassas, Va., 25 miles southwest of Washington on July 21 to speak at the joint reunion of the blue and gray armies on the battlefield of Bull Run, he will travel over the same old turnpike that thousands of Union soldiers used 50 years ago. The President will motor down from the capital with Secretary Hilges and Maj. A. W. Butt. Much of the ride will be over the road used by Gen. McDowell's soldiers when the tide of battle turned against them and they fled back toward Washington.

### They Had Hot Time.

In a free-for-all fight, at an outing and dance given by some Polish miners near Adna, Ohio, three men were stabbed to death, three more were fatally injured and about a score of persons, including several women, received knife wounds.

### Lots of Cotton Burn.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, Russia, says the fire that broke out among the cotton bales in the port section of the city was extinguished after damage aggregating \$500,000 had never been to town, although lived in the loss.

### The Mob Got Him.

Will McGriff, the negro who shot and killed Will Washington, a white man, and wounded two colored men, was arrested at Bocoanton Wednesday afternoon and later killed by a mob estimated at more than five hundred men.

## RAGING FLAMES

Hundreds of People Burned to Death in the Porcupine District.

## THREE TOWNS BURNED

Entrapped Miners, Seeking Safety in Shafts Perish in Flames. Streets strewn with Charred Human Bodies and Dead Carcasses of Animals that Perished.

A Toronto Canada, dispatch says the loss of life in Porcupine district, from Wednesday's fire is known to be several hundred and the property loss will reach several millions of dollars. Only three of the eighty-four employees of the West Dome Mine have been accounted for and 200 miners, muckers, etc., in the various other mines are missing.

Among the dead are Robert Weiss, manager of the West Dome, and his wife and child. The West Dome Mine Company, of Philadelphia, sustained a loss of about \$50,000. Reports from Porcupine give vague statements of the loss of life and property. The property loss will probably total millions.

Some loss of life is also reported from South Porcupine and Eldorado. At West Dome and Big Dome, the entrapped miners, cut off from escape, were forced to take to the shafts for safety and perished in flames, perished. This was notably true at Dome and West Dome mines.

The streets of South Porcupine are strewn with dead persons, horses, dogs, and cattle. Along the mine roads are the charred bodies of those overcome trying to escape. Of the staff of three hundred at the Dome but a few were saved, and at the West Dome but three out of 84 employees are known to be alive.

Early Wednesday the miners saw dense clouds of smoke to the southwest, where the fires were raging. They gave small heed. It was not until noon that the smoke clouds began to roll over the Porcupine district. Then the miners became alarmed. Messengers were sent out and soon returned with the word that the fire was travelling through the forest rapidly and was licking up many towns.

Shortly after noon the fire had covered an area of twenty-five miles in length and two miles in width, and was licking up the base line of Tisdale sweeping over the Standard and Imperial mines at Dolore, the Philadelphia, Inshaw, Tidorado and Unity mines.

When the seriousness of the situation was apparent the fire call was sounded with the Dome Mine whistle. In half hour the flames were raging on the spot. They swept over the Foley O'Brien mine, then jumped to the Preston East Dome and followed over the Dome and West Dome.

Hundreds fled from the flames, but the smoke hung low over the land and made progress difficult. Many fell exhausted. The frame buildings of South Porcupine burned fiercely.

Twenty minutes after the flames struck the outskirts the town was in ashes. All who escaped the flames made for the water, where all sorts of water craft, launches, canoes and skiffs were pressed into service.

Women and children were first huddled into the small boats and started off for Pottsville and Golden City, where they were temporarily safe from the flames. Many miners lost their lives in efforts to save others and some were drowned.

Fifteen men were drowned at South Porcupine, when they were driven into the lake by the dense clouds of smoke and rolling wave of flame. At El Dorado two men were burned to death, and another met a similar fate at the United Porcupine Mines.

Three towns have been wiped off the map and hundreds of refugees are facing starvation. A train containing six hundred women and children was rushed out of Cochrane for the south, as the wall of flames advanced toward the village. The town of 2,500 inhabitants was soon a mass of fire and is entirely destroyed. South Porcupine and Pittsview are charred ruins.

Golden City was surrounded by flames for hours, and is still in danger, although only the suburbs have been burned. Part of Tisdale has been wiped out, the fire being controlled only by dynamiting a dozen houses in the middle of the town.

Two special trains have been sent to bring the 4,000 persons who are facing starvation or death by fire in the Tisdale district. Communication with stricken districts is exceedingly difficult.

The flames swept down on South Porcupine and Pittsview almost without warning. The alarm came just in time for the people to rush for the lake, but they were forced to abandon all of their belongings.

Gasoline boats, rowboats and even hastily improvised rafts were utilized to get the refugees, many of whom were women and children, across the lake to Golden City. There all are attempting to beat back the flames, which have consumer the outskirts of that place. There are only a few days' provisions left in Golden City.

The laborers employed on the Ontario Government's new railroad line, reached the city after a desperate

## REAL STORY TOLD

CONNECTED ACCOUNT OF FIRE SWIFT DISTRICT.

Two Cities Were Wiped Out by the Flames and Many Were Drowned to Avoid Awful Death.

Eugene A. Thomson, business man and fire chief, who Wednesday night brought a party of refugees to Detroit from the burned towns of Au Sable and Oscoda furnished the first connected story which has come from the fire swept district.

"The first serious fire on the outskirts of the town was discovered Sunday and a crew fought it until it was under control," he said. Monday nothing was done and on Tuesday, aided by high winds, it burst out again with great fury.

"The first alarm in Oscoda came in at 3 o'clock from a private house. President Gowley and myself procured pails from the Loud Company's office to fight the flames that had spread to the Catholic cemetery. The next alarm came in from Au Sable township slab piles. Just about the time the last was working well we got an alarm from the village of Oscoda. The first to go was the Oscoda and Au Sable cannery factory and in a few minutes the fire was general, breaking out north, east, south and west all at once.

"Our equipment of three hose carts and thirty-six volunteers fought for an hour and a half with a good supply of water.

"Then the flames reached the pumping station and it went out of commission. A few inhabitants among them myself and my father and mother, went to the steamer Nikko, Captain Meyers, which was lying at my own door.

"When we left the dock between 200 and 300 people were on it, 80 of them were nursing children, cut off from shore, with the tramway overhead affre. There was no escape for them unless they jumped into the water. I saw Peter Duval struggle down the tramway with his aged father in-law on his back, but the flames forced him back and I cannot tell whether he was saved.

"I saw a woman with two children in her arms rush out on the dock. One of the children fell into the water and a young man leaped in after it and saved it.

"When the fire started the wind was blowing about 50 miles an hour from the southeast. Then it shifted to the westward and the flames completely swept the towns. Two hours afterward it shifted to the northeast and swept the blaze back over the ground it already had travelled, licking up the whole of Oscoda and Au Sable city and township for a radius of three miles.

### WOMAN AND MAN DROWN.

Giant Lake Wave Sweeps Them from Rescuing Arms.

At Auburn, N. Y., a gigantic wave on Oswego Lake swept Miss Adelaide McCarthy, 18 years old, and her cousin, Edward George Burke, 22 years old, of Philadelphia, from the grasp of rescuers, to death in the lane on Wednesday night.

Burke, a good swimmer, had battled for the life of his companion for half an hour and was preparing to assist her to the hands of four men in a motorboat when a wave swept them away, half filled the boat, silenced the engine and set the craft adrift.

"Save the girl, fellows, don't try to take me in," shouted Burke, who was treading water with the girl in his arms. A moment later the wave blotted them both from view. Their bodies still lie at the bottom of the lake.

### THEY WANT RAIN.

Indian Tribal Customs to Obtain It Are Being Used.

The Creek Indians in the vicinity of Wetumka, Okla., are resorting to ancient tribal customs in an attempt to obtain a rainfall.

One of their customs which has been widely followed in the last week is to stake mud turtles on the edge of a stream just far enough away from the water so that it cannot reach it. It is the Indians belief that the turtle despairing of their attempts to reach the water invoke the aid of the "Great Spirit" to send rain so that the stream will be raised and brought to them.

Since the turtles were first staked out several rains have fallen. The Indians believe their prayers are being answered and they are fastening up more turtles to pray for a still greater rainfall.

### Shot by Cupid.

The Greenville Daily Piedmont says Deputy Judge of Probate James R. Bates issued a marriage license to probably the oldest couple that has received a license since the marriage license law has been in effect in this State. The two were Henry Nix, aged 74, and Mrs. Melvia V. Rochester, 41, both of the American Spinning Company's village, near Greenville.

fight with the flames, in which many were badly injured. They lost everything but the clothes they wore.

## WENT DOWN BANK

LADY GUEST AND OWNER ARE INSTANTLY KILLED.

The Big Touring Car Turned Over When the Road Bank Crumbled Under It.

A special dispatch from Hendersonville, N. C., to the Columbia Record says: In an automobile accident Wednesday night about two o'clock, two people were killed when the powerful Rambler machine of Mr. B. W. Bettis went over an embankment on the Asheville road, about two miles from Hendersonville.

The dead are: Miss Lemie Bowman, of Sumter, S. C., daughter of Mr. P. G. Bowman and Mr. B. W. Bettis of Trenton, S. C., who was driving the car.

There were eight people in the car, taking a ride while returning from Lake View Hotel after a dance, Miss Mabel Bowman and Miss Lemie Bowman with Mr. B. W. Bettis occupied the front seat. Those in the back seat were: Mrs. P. G. Bowman, Miss Mary Pitts, Mr. W. Hammond, Newman, Miss Jennette Henry, of Sumter, Miss Rosa Sharfson of Alameda.

Coming to a steep fill on the newly built Asheville-Hendersonville highway, the driver saw a vehicle in front and gave room, going to the right. The loose dirt caved with the heavy machine and before he could turn, the machine turtled, catching the occupants under the car.

Miss Mabel Bowman, who received serious bruises will recover. Mr. Bettis' body was shipped home Thursday on the "Carolina Special" of the Southern railway. Miss Sharfson is a graduate of the College for Women at Columbia.

Miss Bowman and Mr. Bettis were to have been married in a few weeks.

## DISAGREE WITH THE GOVERNOR.

Demand That Hosiery Mill Be Abolished Refused.

Disregarding the demands of the governor, the board of directors of the State penitentiary Thursday refused to abolish the hosiery mill, and the entire controversy will be left with the general assembly for a decision. The contract is for five years and provides for the employment of from 200 to 350 prisoners. J. M. Graham holds the contract with the State. A letter embracing the position of the board was addressed to the governor. The governor has on several occasions stated that if the hosiery mill was not abolished that he would pardon all of the 300 men and women employed in the mill.

The board finds that J. M. Graham has observed every provision of the contract. That failure on the part of the State through its officers to perform its duties toward the convicts, should not be allowed to work a hardship on J. M. Graham nor justify the State in breaking the agreement with him.

That the hosiery mill is in a thoroughly sanitary condition and the converts therein work under more favorable circumstances than employees in similar industries conducted by parties or corporations.

That deaths from tuberculosis in the whole penitentiary, including the hosiery mill, has decreased from 58 during the years between 1900 and 1905 to 22 during the years between 1906 and 1910.

That a greater number of convicts are brought to the penitentiary already afflicted with tuberculosis than those contracting the disease within the prison walls.

That as soon as a convict shows any symptoms of tuberculosis he or she is placed in one of the first tuberculosis hospitals in this section of the country.

That the board stands ready to make any changes in the buildings that may be necessary to further safeguard the health of the convicts, whenever they ascertain through the board of health and their own investigations the same is desirable.

That the board invites inspection by private citizens of the State at any time, of all the buildings within the walls of the State penitentiary.

### Refused Tainted Money.

By a six to three vote the city council of Jacksonville Florida refused to appropriate money for the maintenance of a Carnegie public library. The philanthropist had offered \$25,000 if Pensacola would raise one-tenth of that amount. The people turned down the proposition several weeks ago on a referendum vote. The argument was advanced that Carnegie's money was "tainted."

### Drowned Himself.

Ensign R. S. Young, of Concord, N. C., disappeared from the destroyer Perkins, at the New York Navy yard, Wednesday night leaving a note stating that he intended to drown himself. The young officer had slightly overstayed his shore leave and had been called upon for an explanation.

### Convict Was Killed.

While trying to escape from the State prison at Milledgeville, Ga., W. H. O'Neal, a white convict, who had served one year of a three-year sentence, was shot to death by guards. O'Neal was sentenced for stabbing his wife.

## START TO FIGHT

Thirty-Three Killed in Picked Battle in Streets of Puebla.

## ATTACK ON THE TROOPS

Some of the Late Rebels in Mexico Force Some Federal Soldiers to Their Quarters Until They Were Relieved.

A dispatch from Puebla, Mexico, says fighting between federals and Maderistas which began Thursday night and lasted until daylight was resumed Friday afternoon at Cerro San Juan, close to Puebla. The battle raged for three hours and is said to have claimed more than forty in killed and wounded.

A party of Maderistas who fled from the bull ring Wednesday night after a stiff fight with the federals, out the interoceanic railroad at Fabrica de Matienzo, took possession of a train and proceeded to San Marlin, 25 miles to the north, to procure rifles and ammunition with the avowed intention to return and renew the attack.

The fight, according to witnesses, was provoked by three men, one of whom was said to be a son of Former Governor Mucio Martinez, who passed the bull ring where the Maderistas were quartered and fired into the place and into the barracks of the Zaragoza battalion of State troops opposite.

The fight was taken up by both sides, each thinking the other had started the trouble. The fight was bloody and among the 40 dead were several women and a federal lieutenant colonel, Moises Breton. The affair is laid by the revolutionists at the door of the Cientificos, who are said to have arranged the details in advance and calculated upon the effect of the preliminary shooting.

By others the clash was said to have been provoked by an attack by a drunken revolutionist upon the penitentiary with the intention to liberate the prisoners.

At the first volley the State troops came out of their quarters but were driven back by the revolutionists. The latter kept up a spasmodic fire battalion of federals was ordered to their relief. The fighting ceased only when Gov. Canete appeared with a white flag and pleaded for peace.

A special train with Francisco L. Madero on board arrived in the city soon after the battle began. It is alleged drunken Maderistas made an attack upon the penitentiary with dynamite bombs in an effort to release the prisoners. The Zaragoza troops stationed close by opening fire.

Maderistas from the bull ring attacked the federals and forced them back into their quarters. A scattering fire was kept up all night. At daybreak the Twenty-ninth battalion came to the rescue of the other federals and used a machinegun to clear the streets. At this attack the Maderistas fled, leaving a large number of dead and wounded in the streets.

### SENATOR TILLMAN TO SPEAK.

Annual Picnic of Old Soldiers at Olanito Saturday.

A dispatch from Florence to The News and Courier says the annual picnic for the old soldiers will be held at their picnic grounds, at Olanita, in lower Florence County, on Saturday, July 22, at which time United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman and others will make addresses. The old soldiers' picnic at Olanita is always one of the great events of the year in lower Florence. Last year there were more than 8,000 people present, and from present indications there will be not less than 10,000 people there this year. Everybody is invited to these events, but the old soldiers come first.

### Had a Close Call.