

AMERICAN AEROPLANE MOTOR GREAT SUCCESS

Engineer Geniuses of Country, Mobilized on Hurry Call, Were Locked Up in Hotel for Many Days Till Great Problem Was Solved and Ideal Model Produced.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Liberty motor, the airplane engine upon which the United States is relying to establish definite air supremacy over the Germans over the battleships of France, has passed its final test and is a complete and gratifying success, Secretary Baker announced today. Secretary Baker's statement in part follows: "The United States aviation engine has passed final tests. They were successful and gratifying. The new motor, designed by the signal service as the 'Liberty motor,' is now the main reliance of the United States in the rapid production in numbers of high power motors for the prosecution of the war.

"In reliability, speed, carrying power and destructive ability it invites comparison with the best that the European war has produced. Big Accomplishment. "I regard the invention and rapid development of this engine as really one of the big accomplishments of the United States since its entry in the war. The engine was brought about through the cooperation of more than a score of engineers, who pooled their skill and trade secrets in the war emergency, working with the encouragement of the aircraft production board, the war department and the bureau of standards.

"The story of the production of this engine is a remarkable one. Probably the war has produced no greater single achievement. "One of the first problems which confronted the war department and the aircraft production board after the declaration of hostilities was to produce quickly a dependable aviation motor. Two courses were open. One was to encourage manufacturers to develop their own types; the other to bring the best of all types together and develop a standard.

"The necessity for speed and quantity production resulted in a choice of the latter course and a standard motor became our engineering objective. Locked Up With Problem. "Two of the best engineers in the country, who had never before seen an airplane motor, were brought together at Washington and the problem of producing an all-American engine at the earliest possible moment was presented to them.

"These two engineers were figuratively locked in a room in a Washington hotel and charged with the development of an airplane motor for use by American aviators over the battlefields of Europe. "For five days neither man left the suite of rooms engaged for them. Consulting engineers and draftsmen from various sections of the country were brought to Washington to assist them. The work in the drafting room proceeded continuously day and night.

"An inspiring feature of the work was the aid rendered by consulting engineers and motor manufacturers, who gave up their trade secrets under the emergency of war needs. . . . The industries have also contributed the services of approximately 200 of their best draftsmen. "The two engineers promised the government, if given an opportunity, they would design a satisfactory engine before a working model could be brought from Europe.

"A remarkable American engine was actually produced three weeks before any model could have been brought from Europe. It was promised that this engine would be developed before the Fourth of July. Twenty-eight days after the drawings were started, the new engine was set up. This was on July 3.

"Closely Guarded. "In order to have the new engine in Washington and in actual running order at the nation's capital on Independence Day, the perfected engine was sent from a Western city in a special express car. The journey was made in 21 hours and four young men guarded the engine en route to Washington and personally attended to its transfer from one railroad to another. "Parts of the first engine were turned out at 12 different factories, located all the way from Connecticut to California. When the parts were assembled the adjustment was perfect and the performance of the engine was wonderfully gratifying.

"One of the chief rules outlined at the beginning of the designing work was that no engineer should be permitted to introduce construction which had not been tried out. The new engine is successful because it embodies the best thought of engineering experience today. Not only did this

country furnish ideas through celebrated consulting engineers, but the representatives in the United States of England, France and Italy cooperated in the development of this motor. "Thirty days after the assembling of the first engine preliminary tests justified the government in formally accepting the engine as the best aircraft engine produced in any country. The final tests confirmed our faith in the new motor in every degree.

AUXILIARIES TO A. R. C.
An auxiliary of the American Red Cross is a temporary, local organization formed for the purpose of doing one or more specific kinds of work, and composed of members of the American Red Cross.

An auxiliary may be formed within any group of persons associated through ties of race, work or common interest, such as: Patriotic organizations, Fraternal orders, Civic associations, Clubs, either of men or women, Churches or religious societies, Schools or colleges.

Employees of industrial or commercial concerns. All members of an auxiliary of a chapter shall be members of the American Red Cross. Such an auxiliary shall have at least ten members. It shall be responsible to the chapter creating it. All membership dues, contributions and donations made to it shall be considered as made to the chapter.

SALVATION ARMY MEETINGS.
The Salvation Army meeting, which for sometime has been in progress here, continues to attract large gatherings and has aroused a considerable amount of interest. Quite a number have expressed an interest in their soul's salvation. Envoy Pettie asks that we call attention to the envelopes which he is distributing among the citizens. The contribution he is asking for is to be used for rescue and other Salvation Army work, and everybody is asked to contribute to the cause.

BUFFALO GRADED SCHOOL OPENED MONDAY, 10TH
Buffalo Graded school opened Monday, Sept. 10th, with an unusual attendance. The number in each grade was greatly increased. In some of the grades the number was doubled. There being no auditorium at the school building, the opening exercises were held in the Baptist church. After the regular exercises short talks were made by Rev. A. T. Stourenvire, Miss Alsie Smith of Union, the principal of the school and others. All the teachers have entered upon their work determined to make the school one of the best in its history.

CASES TRIED IN CIVIL COURT.
In the Civil court last week and this week the following cases were tried and disposed of: L. F. Haywood vs. Valvin Mayes, et al., suit for damages. Verdict: "We find for the plaintiff the land in dispute and fifty dollars damage." Wm. Vaughan vs. Monroe Smith, suit for recovery of real estate and damages. Verdict: "We find for the defendant."

SOUTHERN TRAIN SOON TO BE TAKEN OFF
Permission was granted by the railroad commission yesterday for the Southern Railway to discontinue passenger train No. 4, leaving Spartanburg at 7 o'clock in the morning and arriving in Columbia at 11 o'clock. The train was only recently put on and then largely as an experiment. The train is to be taken off Sunday, September 23, and the schedule of Southern train No. 42 slightly revised.—The State.

HOME LOST BY FIRE.
Mr. J. N. Hall, who lives just beyond the northern limits of the city, had the misfortune to lose his house and everything in it except one trunk by fire Thursday afternoon of last week. Only his dwelling was burned. The store nearby was saved. The loss is quite heavy as only a very small amount of insurance was carried by Mr. Hall. It is supposed the fire was caused by a defective flue.

LEAVES UNION.
Mr. O. A. Sullivan left this week for Steel Mill, near Rockingham, N. C., where he has accepted a position as boss of the card room. Mr. Sullivan will not move his family to Rockingham for the present.

German Envoy is Given Passport By Argentina

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 12.—The downtown section of the city was the scene of the wildest disorders tonight in connection with great anti-German demonstrations in which thousands of Argentina citizens took part. Many of those in the mobs carried firebrands and as a result scores of buildings were set on fire. Several blocks of German business houses in Calle 25 de Mayo were destroyed. Among the structures destroyed was the German Club, one of the finest edifices in the city and the building of the German Daily La Union. As

fast as the fires in these buildings were extinguished they were started again. Mounted patrols and the entire fire department kept rushing from one part of the city to another in an attempt to quell the riots and put down the flames. In several instances police who were attempting to shoot at those wielding torches were set upon by the crowds and disarmed. Extraordinary precautions have been taken by the authorities to protect Count Luxburg, the German minister, when he arrives here tomorrow morning to receive his passports.

Chautauqua Now In Progress

For Thursday night the lyceum attraction is the Cadman Concert company of Worcester, Mass., consisting of Henry N. Flagg, violinist; Miss May C. Powers, pianist; Miss Sylvia Fish, violinist; Miss Bertha G. Denny, contralto soloist; Miss Bertha L. Muzzy, reader, are the members constituting the ladies' quartet. This attraction is high class in every way. Then there will be a lecture by Dr. Wm. E. Adams on the subject, "Man Invisible."

On Friday afternoon and night the Andronque Concert Party. Sinor Jose Andronque is really a great violinist. He has played in Europe, North and South America, in the large cities of these countries.

The Spragues will give "Esmeralda" by Frances Hudson Burnett in the afternoon and Friday night they will give "Rip Van Winkle."

Speaking in general of the chautauqua to date, a leading citizen expressed himself as being highly pleased himself with being highly pleased, and particularly with the lecture of Dr. Culp on "The Call of Democracy." In fact, the whole program is proving highly entertaining and instructive.

HOUSTON RIOTS PLANNED.

Negro Troops Alleged to Have Deliberately Gone About Wholesale Murder.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 11.—Negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth infantry had planned a riot of bloodshed among the white residents of Houston, August 23, two days before the deadly outburst which cost the lives of 15 Houston citizens last month, according to the report of the civilian board of inquiry which reported to the city council tonight. The report also criticizes Superintendent of Police Brock for "his inability to enforce discipline" among the police. "The commission is of the opinion that the riot undoubtedly was precipitated by two arrests of negroes made by the police, although sufficient evidence was presented at the hearing to reveal the fact that a serious disturbance was intended by some of the negro soldiers before leaving Houston and the arrests referred to simply brought to a head sooner and perhaps intensified the crimes which followed. Continuing the committee says that the "undisputed and convincing testimony of witnesses prove that the negro soldiers went forth to slay the white population indiscriminately, that no negro was hurt or molested by them, not one negro home was fired into and that the negroes were warned before and during the riot to stay off the street."

LOCKHART SCHOOL OPENED MONDAY

Lockhart school opened Monday with one of the largest enrollments they have ever had, some 200 children coming in on the first day. The opening exercises were held in the hall over the company's store. The new superintendent, W. T. Prescott, presided over the gathering and Rev. Mr. Porter, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lockhart, Rev. Mr. Kelly, pastor of the Methodist church at Lockhart, Rev. L. M. Rice and Supt. Jas. H. Hope, delivered brief addresses to the children, teachers and patrons. The superintendent, Mr. Prescott, outlined a few rules for the guidance of the school, and urged that every child be kept in school the entire nine months. This school opens with bright prospects for a good year's work.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ellison Willis, of Atlanta, Ga., announce the birth of a son, Ralph Ellison, Jr., on August 25th. Mrs. Willis is pleasantly remembered in this city as Miss Agnes Love and her friends are interested in the arrival of the junior member of the family and congratulate the parents.

OLD TIME SINGING.

There will be an old time singing at Buffalo Methodist church on Sept. 23, beginning at 11 o'clock. The book used will be Old Christian Harmony and singers will be present from Spartanburg and Union counties. You are cordially invited to come.

SERVICES AT HEBRON.

There will be two services at Hebron Baptist church next Sunday and the ordinance of baptism will be administered. Dinner will be served on the grounds. The pastor, Rev. J. M. Trogdon, will conduct the services.

REV. GEO. P. WHITE HAS CALL EXTENDED

DR. W. P. JACOBS DIES AT CLINTON HOME
Founder of Thornwell Orphanage and Prominent in Presbyterian Church for Many Years—Native of Yorkville.

Greenville, Sept. 10.—Dr. William Plumer Jacobs, D. D., aged 75, died suddenly at his home at Clinton, S. C., this morning shortly after 6 o'clock, death having been caused by an affection of the heart. The deceased was born March 15, 1842, at Yorkville, S. C., and was the son of Rev. and Mrs. James Ferdinand Jacobs. After graduating from the College of Charleston in 1861 and from Columbia Theological seminary in 1864, Dr. Jacobs accepted his first pastorate, and several years later went to Clinton, where he has been pastor of the Clinton Presbyterian church for 47 years. From this small place his life has had its influence throughout the entire State of South Carolina.

Dr. Jacobs founded the Presbyterian church of Clinton in 1886. Fourteen years before he had established an orphanage, now the Thornwell orphanage, of which he retained active charge until his death. He also established a religious paper, the True Witness, later Our Monthly, which he edited up to the time of his death.

TO AID LABOR PROBLEM.

The Department of Agriculture through the State and county agents are making an effort to better the farm labor conditions over the South. This movement led to the appointment of Thos. M. Cathcart of Clemson College as farm labor specialist of the State.

In order to aid the farmers as he desires, Mr. Cathcart wishes information as follows through county agent, A. B. Carwile: Names of any surplus laborers, when and how long available, men, women or boys, kind of work can do, wages expected, how far will go to work. Also the following is desired: Name of farmer desiring help, when and how long wanted, men, women or boys, white or colored, kind of work to be done, wages offered. Anything along this subject will be greatly appreciated, and may be able to help some one.

WINTER LEGUMES.

We will never succeed in having a large acreage of winter legumes sown until every farmer produces seed for this purpose; and as I see it the wisest thing for each agent to do is to induce every farmer he visits to seed at least one acre each of crimson clover and hairy vetch. One good acre of crimson clover will produce enough seed in the rough to seed eight or ten acres the following fall. Farmers in Newberry county sold as high as \$60.00 worth of seed per acre this summer, and then had ample time to put on a crop of corn after turning under the dead growth. This strikes me as a good proposition for any farmer to consider even if he has to pay \$15.00 per bushel for seed. Let's put forth every effort to have several thousand one-acre fields sown right just for seed.

A. B. CARWILE, Farm Demonstration Agent.

J. C. MIXSON GETS STUNG.

J. Crim Mixson, assistant city clerk and treasurer, is yet suffering considerably from a scorpion sting, which he received Monday night when returning from Charleston with an automobile party. While passing through the swamps near Charleston, several large streamers of tree mosses were collected and the poisonous insect is supposed to have been hidden in the meshes of the moss. Mr. Mixson was stung when the party was within about 10 miles of Columbia, but the back of the neck, where he was hurt, was so swollen when he arrived at the drug store that it had to be ripped open. Physicians say his escape was remarkable.—The State.

COKER COLLEGE OFFERS FREE SCHOLARSHIP

Supt. Jas. H. Hope has received a letter from the president of Coker college in which he offers a free scholarship to a Union county girl who wishes help. No examination is required, only preparation for the freshman class and earnestness of purpose. If you are interested write or call and see Supt. of Education Jas. H. Hope. This is a fine opportunity for some young lady and Prof. Hope wishes Union county to take advantage of this fine opportunity.

NEW REPAIR SHOP TO OPEN.

Messrs. Clarence Edwards and R. C. Longshore, who have been with the Union Garage for sometime, have leased the Foster shop and will, on Monday, open an automobile repair business under the firm name of Edwards-Longshore Garage.

Bamberg Baptist Church Seeks Him as Pastor—One of the Strongest Churches in State. Many Friends Here Will Regret His Leaving Should He Decide to Move.

Rev. Geo. P. White, the pastor of the First Baptist church here, has had a unanimous call extended him by the Bamberg Baptist church. Mr. White has the call under advisement, but has not announced his decision. The Bamberg church is one of the strongest churches in the State, and offers a fine field for service. The church here has prospered under the pastorate of Mr. White, and he has many friends who will sincerely regret his leaving, should he decide to move. The past year's financial report was the best the church has ever made, and the condition of the church is satisfactory in every way. It is presumed that Mr. White will announce his decision at an early day.

CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIAN LEADERS

Kerensky and Korniloff Clash—Situation in Russia Extremely Grave. Destiny Hangs Upon Thread.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—Premier Kerensky has declared that a state of war exists in the town and district of Petrograd.

The premier has ordered Gen. Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, to resign in consequence of Gen. Korniloff's demand for supreme power. Gen. Klembovsky was appointed commander-in-chief.

An official statement says that Gen. Lokomsky "also proved a traitor," refusing to take command of the armies in succession to Gen. Korniloff.

The soldiers' and workmen's body, the statement adds, has ordered all the army organizations to obey the provisional government against the conspiracy, stating that General Korniloff will be punished for treachery and that Gen. Klembovsky will be provisionally succeeded to the chief command.

Kerensky's Proclamation.

Premier Kerensky has issued the following proclamation: On September 8, a member of the Duma, M. Lvoff, arrived in Petrograd and called upon me in the name of General Korniloff to hand over all civil and military powers to the generalissimo, who would form a new government at his pleasure. The authenticity of this summons was afterwards confirmed by General Korniloff himself, who had a conversation with me over the direct telegraphic wire between Petrograd and main headquarters.

Considering this summons addressed through me to the provisional government as an attempt by certain quarters to profit by the difficult situation of the country and establish a state of things contrary to the conquests of the revolution, the provisional government has recognized the necessity of charging me, for the safety of the republican regime, to take the urgent, indispensable measures necessary to cut at the roots all attempts against the supreme power, and rights of the citizens won by the revolution.

I, therefore, for the maintenance in the country of liberty and public order, am taking all measures, which I shall announce at the proper moment to the people. At the same time, I order General Korniloff to hand over his functions to Gen. Klembovsky as commander-in-chief of the armies on the northern front, which bar the way to Petrograd, and I order Gen. Klembovsky to assume provisionally the functions of generalissimo while remaining at Pskov.

"Secondly, I declare a state of war in the town and district of Petrograd.

Appeals to Citizens.

I appeal to all citizens to remain calm, maintain the order necessary for the welfare of the fatherland and the army and navy and tranquility and faithfully fulfill their duty in the defense of the fatherland against the foreign enemy.

When Mr. Lvoff saw Premier Kerensky on Saturday and presented General Korniloff's demands, it developed today, he told the premier that an organization of Duma members, Moscow industrial interests and other conservatives who played the role of the opposition at the recent Moscow conference, were supporting Gen. Korniloff.

Mr. A. H. Cottingham of Greenville was in the city last week on business.

Miss Pansy Watson, who has spent the summer in Ridge Spring, arrived Wednesday evening and is at the home of Mrs. J. W. Mixson on Mountain street.