

Have you taken 15 minutes off to learn Esperanto?

Dear, dear, when an asbestos plant burns, where does safety lie?

In time to come man may evolve a blunderproof, wreckless railroad.

Paris has thoughtfully relegated the hobble skirt to the museum of horrors.

In the agreement between Korea and Japan the latter did the agreeing for both.

A Long Island milkman mistook a mule for a cow. Moral: One cannot be too careful.

A determination to practise what we preach keeps us from doing too much preaching.

"Kondamnighin," the cuss word in Esperanto, is ornamental, but too long for practical use.

There ought to be a greater difference between civilization and the merely complicated life.

Men may beat the birds flying, but the birds don't have much trouble with their propeller blades.

"A woman-hater has been captured by cookies." More than one man-hater has been won by dough.

Europe cannot expect to experience a cholera epidemic and an epidemic of American tourists at the same time.

In the coming sham battle of aeroplanes is the contest to see which crowd of aviators hurt themselves least?

Washington has displaced the eagle and has made the woodpecker the state bird. This will make Old Baldy red-headed.

Occasional showers are useful, but the weather man should not go away on his vacation and forget to turn them off.

It has been decided that a divorced woman is the widow of her former husband. This classifies husbands with the dead ones.

Married men, according to statistics, are subject to fewer accidents than are single men. Somebody is keeping tabs on their hours.

An Illinois man has patented a safety pin with two points. However, wearers of the gallus are still waiting for the two-headed nail.

It may be marvelous, but it is human that Susie, the pet ape, should refuse chewing gum simply because her teacher tells her to?

The Philadelphia man who was choked to death by a high collar died a death that ought to turn Harry Lehr and Berry Wall green with envy.

Half a million in counterfeit coin has been recovered by the United States in the past year. Has any one heard of any real money being recovered?

Correspondents are arguing that a He is occasionally justifiable and a Brooklyn judge decides that "dam" is not profane. Being good is becoming easier.

In Paris flet of beef is worth 50 cents a pound and only cheap cuts of horse meat are as low as 20 cents. No wonder they call it "that dear Paris."

The language of the North American Indian and the Japanese contain no cuss words. What a handicap when an aborigine hit his finger with a prehistoric ax!

Canada has discovered that it has \$39,000,000,000 worth of pea bugs and it is wondering how it can induce its people to use pea at a low cost in preference to coal at high cost.

The uncle of the King of Portugal, who saw a man killed in a street fight among ruffians in New York, is now in a position to go home and write a book about American civilization.

Esperanto will never offend against the pure-food laws, unless its advocates, being merely human, revolt against its limited expressions for emotional relief. Its vocabulary does not contain a single swear word.

England is now figuring on a gas-driven battleship to render obsolete all vessels of the Dreadnought type. People over there must sit up nights thinking of new ways to spend public money.

A Poughkeepsie man who went to California to accumulate a fortune rapidly has just returned after an absence of 51 years. The old gentleman will probably put in the rest of his days reading all the get-rich-quick literature he can find and giving it the ha ha.

In the presence of all this wonderful aviation on the other side of the ocean it would seem to be high time for Americans to do a few stunts; or is it to be said that an aeroplane is to have no honor in its own country?

Army experts who claim that it is hard to hit an airship with a rifle ball will merely wish the aspiration of the prize imbecile who thinks it a joke to shoot at a passing aviator.

Smuggling diamonds through the the acterage is a dodge which failed to work with the alert New York customs authorities lately. The smuggler argued that the authorities would not think of looking in the steerage for valuables, and the authorities argued the steerage might think just that way.

IN OLD SOUTH CAROLINA

Cream of the News Gathered From All Sections of the Commonwealth For Our Many Readers.

Spartanburg Boy Corn Growers.

There are 3,000 boy farmers of the State who are members of the boy's corn clubs. The organization of these clubs has aroused much enthusiasm and there will be at least \$10,000 in prizes to be given for the best results shown.

Curtis V. Bishop, who is 12 years or age, William Broadus Bishop, who is 14 years of age, have produced a remarkable acre of corn in Spartanburg county and the indications are that at least 100 bushels will be obtained by the two boys from the acre. They have done all of the work by themselves and have kept a record giving all of the details as to how the great yield was secured.

Greenville Dirt Like Gold.

The biggest price yet paid for a piece of Greenville real estate was paid by the American Home Fire Insurance Company to the American Pipe Company. The price agreed upon for the structure which is on Main street, is \$35,000, being exactly \$1,250 per front foot.

It may be interesting to note in this connection that the building which changes hands at \$35,000 was sold ten years ago for \$12,000. This will give an idea of the remarkable increase in property values of Greenville in the past decade.

Rock Hill, S. C.—H. R. Mills, Methodist pastor in this city, has asked to be dismissed from the pastorate of the church.

This decision grew out of a declaration some time ago by the minister that he and his wife could not live together. In his statement Mr. Mills said there was absolutely no blame to be attached to any one; that it was simply a case of incompatibility of temper and that under the circumstances he did not feel as he could continue work in the ministry.

Mr. Mills and family came to the Rock Hill church from Kentucky and he has been pastor of the St. Johns Methodist church here for the past two years. The presiding elder had no authority to release him. An investigating committee was appointed and they found no charges, reporting that a trial of the minister before the South Carolina conference in December would be necessary.

Five Cars Sawdust Alcohol.

Three hundred and fifty barrels of ethyl alcohol were shipped from Georgetown by the Wood Waste Products Company, via the Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Company's steamer Theodore Weems, to Baltimore. The shipment will make up five cars of alcohol and is consigned to the International Powder Company at a point in New Jersey. This shipment is the first that has been made from this plant, which is producing this valuable liquid from refuse lumber and sawdust by a method heretofore unknown.

The peculiar alcohol thus produced will be utilized extensively in the manufacture of explosives.

High Grade Lexington Cotton.

According to W. P. Roof, of Lexington, the well known cotton mill president, the staple this year is the best it has been in a long while. The lint is exceedingly long, and it makes the manufactured product very much better than the cotton of former years. This fact is due largely to the improved farm methods, the better fertilization of the crop and to the improved ginning systems.

Whisper of Palmetto Leaves.

The Lexington Manufacturing company, which has been shut down for three months, is again running on full time.

Greenville will probably be the first city in South Carolina in which the postal savings bank will be put in operation.

The managers of the Chester county fair are actively at work pushing along preparations for the occasion, which is to be held on the 26th and 27th of October.

When the city building is completed this winter Greenville will have the distinction of having no less than seven Y. M. C. A. organizations.

W. B. Gruber, of Walterboro, has decided to be a candidate for associate justice of the State supreme court, if the proposed amendment to the State constitution is adopted.

The Spartanburg County Fair, at Spartanburg, has been postponed from October 25-28 to November 8-11 on account of the prospective appearance in Spartanburg on October 26 of a circus.

The dates fixed for the County Fair are the 9th and 10th of November. This being Kershaw's first County Fair Camden citizens are working hard to make it a success.

Chairman Earle of the railroad commission will attend the national convention of railroad commissioners which will convene in Washington on November 15.

The Tri-county fair of Batesburg, the dates for which are set for October 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, promises to be larger and better than ever this year.

The law of South Carolina provides a license of \$2,000 to solicit laborers to leave the State and he who solicits them without a license is liable to a fine of \$1,000 or sentence to hard labor from four months to two years.

Anderson Farmer's Union warehouse stock will be increased from \$20,000 to \$40,000. At present the warehouse holds about 1,200 bales.

There is excellent work on Highway being done in York county. Det Taylor, the negro convicted of manslaughter in Lexington court, was given thirty years.

NEW YORK LAWYER

Nominated by Republicans for Governor of New York.

LAWYER HENRY LEWIS STIMSON

Old Guard Overwhelmed—Ex-President Will Stump the State For Ticket—Nominee's Record.

Saratoga, N. Y.—The Republican State convention nominated Henry L. Stimson of New York City as its candidate for Governor. The nomination of Mr. Stimson was one more victory for Colonel Roosevelt, who personally led the fight for the nomination of his candidate, completing the unbroken series of triumphs from the moment the convention was called to order until its final adjournment. The vote for Governor stood as follows:

Henry L. Stimson, 684; William S. Bennett of New York, 242; Thomas B. Dunn of Rochester, 38; James B. McEwan, of Albany, 28; scattering, 23.

Henry Lewis Stimson first came prominently into the public eye as United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, a post to which he was appointed by Theodore Roosevelt in January, 1906.

In his three years and two months in office Mr. Stimson prosecuted so-called sugar trust and the New York Central Railroad for rebating and secured the imposition of fines aggregating nearly \$400,000.

The proceeding to compel the late Edward H. Harriman to answer questions put to him by the Interstate Commerce Commission was also won by Mr. Stimson and his next court victory was against the American Sugar Refining Company for fraud in weighing imported sugar.

This case resulted in the government recovering more than \$2,000,000 in duties from the trust.

Mr. Stimson is 43 years old, having been born in New York City September 21, 1867.

He graduated from Yale in 1888, then studied law at Harvard and in New York City. He is married and is a member of a number of clubs.

OPINION ON BIGAMY.

Judge Decides Marriage Meaningless When Second Wife Known of First.

Spartanburg, S. C.—When Paul Taylor was being tried here on a charge of bigamy, Judge Robert A. Aldrich ruled that one cannot be convicted of this offense if the woman that he marries the second or any time after is aware of the fact that the man already has one living wife.

It was clearly evident that Taylor was guilty and all expected a verdict accordingly by the jury. However, when his second wife was put on the stand she told the court that she knew Taylor was already married and even in the face of this accepted his proposal.

Judge Aldrich took the view that this did not constitute bigamy and Solicitor Otts disagreed with him. The judge said that the second ceremony in the face of the evidence was a mere meaningless form. Notice was given by the solicitor that the case would be carried to the Supreme Court.

Four Fish Weigh 4,000.

Long Branch, N. J.—One of the biggest catches of the fishing season here is credited to Capt. Hiram Lockwood and the little crew of his fishing smack Dinah. The boat brought in four fish which tipped the scales at an average of 1,000 pounds each. The catch included three sharks and a horse mackerel.

Increased Pay for R. E. Men.

Houston, Texas.—After conference extending over several weeks, officials of the Southern Pacific railroads and representatives of the dissatisfied employees of the car-repairing department of the road have announced an agreement providing for an increase in wages of 2 cents an hour and certain shop rules demanded by the car men.

The increase in wages will not apply to those employees who have already been granted a voluntary raise in pay.

Capt. Hains to be Dropped.

Washington.—It is probable that the President will recommend to the next session of Congress the enactment of some legislation that will unequivocally permit dropping Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., from the army. Captain Hains is now confined in the penitentiary under a sentence for killing William E. Annis in a fit of jealousy and the law governing such a case is so complicated that an amendment is deemed necessary to permit dropping army officers convicted of a felony from the army roll.

Blind From Practical Joke.

Newark, N. J.—Miss Lucy Burton, a young society woman of Dover, will probably be blind for life as the result of the practical joke of a youth, the son of a neighbor.

Miss Burton was ascending in an elevator at a local dry goods store when the practical joker blew a tube full of red pepper into her face. With a scream she sank to the floor of the elevator. She has been unable to see since the occurrence and oculists hold out little hope that sight can be restored.

Gov. Haskell's Case Stopped.

McAlister, Okla.—The trial of Governor Haskell of Oklahoma in the Muskogee town lot cases came to a sudden end when the government announced that under the restrictions laid down by the court it would be unable to make out a case against Haskell or any of his co-defendants. Governor Haskell and three other defendants were charged in an indictment returned by a Federal grand jury with conspiracy to defraud the government in the disposal of town lot sites at Muskogee, Okla.

A CROOKED BUCKET SHOP

Office of Seven New Yorkers Raided by Government Agents—Using the Mails to Defraud.

New York.—Following one of the most sensational raids ever made by Federal authorities in this city, directed against the firm of B. H. Scheffel & Co., brokers in Broad street, seven members of the company, including B. H. Scheffel, its president, were held in heavy bail by United States Commissioner Shields for hearing on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

According to agents of the Department of Justice the Scheffel company has been engaged in promoting the sale of mining securities of doubtful value in all parts of the country. Estimates of the firm's dealings are placed as high as \$5,000,000.

Another charge against the company by George Scarborough, the government inspector who made the complaints, is that it had resorted to what he called a "crooked bucket shop scheme." He declared the concern had charged customers 6 per cent on margins and had collected commissions without rendering any service in return. The difference between the actual prices of stocks on the curb market and fictitious quotations given customers, Scarborough also alleges, was converted to the company's use.

The raid was made while the curb market was in full swing and attracted much attention. Thousands rushed to the scene and police reserves had to be called out to clear a path for the patrol wagons.

GROW RICE.

Production Less Than Consumption—The Crop of 1909.

Washington.—The cultivation of rice, which forms the principal food of one-half the population of the earth and when combined with legumes (beans, peas, etc.) is a much cheaper complete food ration than wheat and meat, has a bright future in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, according to A. Knapp of the Department of Agriculture.

While the production of rice in the United States is generally slightly less than the consumption, Mr. Knapp says there is no satisfactory reason why this country should not grow and mill all the rice it needs and become an exporter. The total production of the rice-growing States—North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas—in 1909 was equivalent to about 688,901,600 pounds of cleaned rice. The annual average imports of cleaned rice are about 120,648,311 pounds and the imports of broken rice, flour and meal, 62,800,603 pounds, the whole having an average value of \$3,200,011. Thus the rice production in this country can be considerably increased before the home market will be supplied.

"Pittsburg's Big Land Show."

Pittsburg.—The agricultural resources of the South and the many advantages which that section offers to the homeseeker are going to be made a distinct feature of the National Land and Irrigation Exposition, popularly known as "Pittsburg's Big Land Show," to be held in Pittsburg October 17th to 29th, through the exhibit which the Southern Railway Company has arranged to make through its Land and Industrial Department.

In addition to the exhibit by the Southern Railway the Pittsburg show is endeavoring to secure a number of exhibits from chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and other organizations in the South, interested in the development of that section.

Richmond's Rapid Growth.

Washington.—Census figures for Richmond, Va., given out by the bureau give that city a population of 127,628. This is an increase of 42-578 or 50.1 per cent since 1900, when the city's population was 85,050.

Gar Men Get a Raise.

Atlanta, Ga.—Nine hundred motor-men and conductors of the Georgia Railway & Electric Co., operating the Atlanta city and suburban lines have been of an advance in wages of one cent an hour, effective October 1. The action of the company was voluntary.

\$1,347,713,686 in Banks.

Washington.—National banks of the United States have reported resources of \$9,826,181,452 and reserves of \$1,347,713,686 in answer to the call for their condition which was issued on September 1.

"The showing of the national banks is not only satisfactory, but reassuring," said Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, when he made the returns public. "The reserves are more than 21 per cent greater than required by the law."

Women's Murderous Revenge.

Anderson, S. C.—To get even with her husband who, she said, has mistreated her, a negro woman living on the plantation of Mr. J. J. Smith, near Starr, S. C., placed her two children, aged 1 and 5 years respectively, in a barrel of water beneath a drain at her home, and then fired the house. The younger child was drowned, but the other managed to climb out of the barrel and told the neighbors of the act.

Preacher's Automobile Trouble.

Roanoke, Va.—The trial of the Rev. S. C. Caldwell, a Presbyterian minister of Newbern, N. C., on a charge of scaring a team of mules with his automobile near Rocky Mount, Va., has been set for October 6 at Rocky Mount. Mr. Caldwell is visiting relatives of his wife near Roanoke. He was detained upon arriving here and later released by the Roanoke police upon bond guaranteed by a Roanoke divine and was not locked up.

Baptists Object to Present Lesson.

Nashville, Tenn.—Leading men of the Baptist denomination, representing practically every Southern State, met here to decide a matter which will interest the entire religious world. These men constitute a lesson committee, appointed at the Southern Baptist Convention recently in session at Baltimore and their action will doubtless mean the first breaking away from the international Sunday school lessons in use practically all of the leading denominations since 1872.

FEAR YELLOW MEN.

Trouble Threatened Similar to Boxer War.

WARSHIPS ARE IN READINESS.

Not So Much Opposition to Christianity as Foreigners in General—National Spirit Growing.

Washington.—China is declared to be on the verge of another upheaval, similar to the Boxer uprising and the lives of foreigners are in jeopardy. Advice received here recently from government officials in China express the belief that an outbreak at any time would not surprise them. The State Department has instructed its diplomatic and consular officials to maintain a close watch on the internal conditions.

All through the summer months there have been mutterings of discontent in some of the Chinese provinces, due to the rice famine, dynastic difficulties and dissatisfaction over acts of the Peking government as to foreign investments in China. Good harvests mitigated to some extent the gravity of the situation, but there is still a general feeling of unrest according to personal letters received here from men on duty in that quarter. The army and the navy are prepared for any emergency, but their readiness is solely a precautionary measure, it is said, and should not be taken as an indication of immediate danger.

Authentic advices from those charged with keeping in touch with conditions indicate that the only thing lacking to parallel the situation with that preceding the Boxer troubles, which drew into China the American forces as well as those of other nations, is the matter of organization and that it only needs a leader to effect that.

Every vessel in the Asiatic fleet, as well as the military forces at Manila is prepared for almost instant action in the event the trouble breaks.

Revolutionary uprisings are of greater or less frequency throughout China and it is recognized by Washington authorities that trouble is liable to occur at any time in some of the provinces.

Boston.—No reports of unrest in China have been received recently at the headquarters here of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

The unrest in China in the belief of the American board officials is the result of a newly awakened national feeling among the Chinese people. The slogan of an ever increasing element, "China for the Chinese," has been heard throughout the empire and the anti-foreign feeling is not directed against the missionaries as Christians, but rather because they are foreigners.

The American board's mission stations in China are divided among three districts. Foo Chow, South China and North China.

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Atlanta, Ga.—Nine hundred motor-men and conductors of the Georgia Railway & Electric Co., operating the Atlanta city and suburban lines have been of an advance in wages of one cent an hour, effective October 1. The action of the company was voluntary.

Mountain Sliding on Railroad.

Spartanburg, S. C.—The officials of the Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio railroad are having a serious time with a slide ten miles north of Marion, N. C., at Honeycutt mountain. On account of the slide the line has been closed to freight traffic for several days. A line has been built around the slide.

The whole side of the mountain is said to be moving down on the track and the present plan is to let the slide take its course and tunnel through it.

Prize Winning War Vessels.

Washington.—The battleship Nebraska is announced as the trophy winner and the Montana, California and Mississippi as star ships which attained ninety-five per cent of the multiple of the trophy winner in a statement given out by the Navy Department on the results of the engineering competition 1909-1910 for the battleship trophy. The Colorado stood lowest in the list.

New Postal Bank Plans.

Washington.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has presented for the consideration of the President and the Cabinet the complete plans for the new postal savings bank system.

The plans were accepted by the Board of Trustees. The entire scheme is presented in the most minute detail.

No bank books are to be used. Receipts for the deposits will be made in two ways, by stamps and by certificates.

Buried in His Native Land.

New York.—In fulfillment of his dying wish, expressed more than thirty years ago, the body of Lieutenant-General Francisco Vicente Aguiler, hero of the ten-year-war in Cuba, will be disinterred from its resting place in Calvary Cemetery here and sent to his native land.

"When my country is free and takes her place among the nations of the earth, then, and not till then, let my body be taken to Cuba for burial," was the prayer of Aguiler on the day of his death, February 22, 1877.

Murderous Strikers.

Irwin, Pa.—Over a hundred revolver and rifle shots were fired into the homes of Superintendent Leevigood and Foreman John Olsen of the Pennsylvania Gas and Coal company's mines at Claridge. The two families, each of which includes a half dozen children, escaped injury by lying flat on the floors of their bedrooms while the bullets splattered their windows and mirrors and brought down the plaster. The attack was made by a large gang of men.

THE WORST OF GRAFTERS

Combination of Prominent Men Swindled the Illinois Central Railroad in Cold and Heartless Manner.

STATE CHAIRMAN DIX THE MAN

After Promise of all Other Candidates to Support Him Dix Accepted Nomination—Sketch of Life.

New York.—John A. Dix of Washington county, chairman of the State committee, was chosen as candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket of New York Democratic convention.

Mrs. Dix, who had been opposed to her husband's accepting the nomination, said:

"I'm glad and I'm sorry. I did not want it because I thought John had enough to do already, but of course I'm glad he has been honored and of course I shall be with him."

"He has shown himself a big man," was the comment of Edward M. Shepard when told of the selection. Mr. Shepard was the first of the candidates for the nomination to abandon his own claims in favor of Dix. Earlier in the day Mr. Dix had made it a condition of his acceptance that all the other candidates should promise him their support. From how many he received this pledge could not be ascertained.

The platform adopted pledged the party first to the preservation of the "old nationalism." It condemned all attacks upon the Supreme Court of the United States. It declared for sovereign State rights, "for the largest possible measure of home rule for all cities of the States."

John A. Dix is 50 years old, having been born in Glen Falls, N. Y., in 1860. He received his early education in home schools and was graduated from Cornell University in 1882. His business career began as a member of the firm of Renolds & Dix, marble dealers, and later he was associated with a lumber firm. In 1889 he married Miss Gertrude Thomson.

In politics Mr. Dix first became prominent as the chairman of the Democratic county committee of Washington county, a position which indirectly led to his forming a county chairmen's organization in which he strove for more power for the chairmen as against the State committee-men.

Two years ago with Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler as the head of the ticket, Mr. Dix was the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, meeting defeat. At the Buffalo convention in 1906, at which the Democrats nominated Hearst for Governor, Dix himself received 17 votes for Governor. He refused to sanction Hearst and bolted the convention.

In June last Mr. Dix succeeded William J. Conners of Buffalo as chairman of the Democratic State committee.

In 1872 John A. Dix, a cousin of the present nominee's father, was Governor of New York.

President Talks of Prisons.

Washington, District of Columbia.—In receiving the delegates to the International Prison congress, President Taft cautioned them against making prisons so comfortable as to furnish a motive for violating the law. The president said that sometimes when he had visited the prisons of this government he had thought they were stronger in theory than in practice. He expressed the hope, however, that this government now had prisons which illustrate at least some of the improvements the prison congress recommended.

Four-Toed Horse Skeleton.

New York.—The skeleton of a horse which must have been about the size of a modern fox terrier and had four toes, has been found in Wyoming by an exploring party sent by the American museum of natural history.

The skeleton represents the oldest ancestor of the horse of today ever found on the American continent. He was about 1-1/2 feet tall and resembled a hippopotamus and tapir as much as it did a horse.

Civil Service Warning.

Washington.—The usual before-campaign warning to Government employees against indulging in political activity has been sent out by the Civil Service Commission. All the executive departments and independent branches are instructed to inform employees that they must obey this order.

Particular attention was directed to the exhibition of illegal collection or payment of political assessments.

Destructive Typhoon in Philippines.

Manila.—A typhoon of unusual severity swept over the valley of the Cayagan river in the provinces of Cayagan and Isabela, northern Luzon, on September 24.

Four towns including Ilagan, the capital of Isabela province, were practically demolished.

A thousand persons are still homeless and destitute, but the dispatches so far received indicate that there were no casualties.

Planter Mysteriously Shot.

Rome, Ga.—D. J. Miller, a well known planter of Everett Springs, this county, was brought to a sanitarium here suffering with a wound in the abdomen believed to have been inflicted by a charge from a shotgun. He is not expected to live, and refuses to tell how or why he was injured.

It is said that Miller and his wife have been separated for some time, that they met and a quarrel ensued resulting in Miller being shot by his son. No arrests have been made.

DEMOCRAT CHOSEN

To Fight For Governorship of New York.

STATE CHAIRMAN DIX THE MAN