Scraps and Facts.

—The supreme court of the United States will be appealed to by the authorities of the Dutch Reformed Church of America to relieve that body from reading the tedious will of the Rev. Van Bunschooten at every official meeting of the church corporation. It seems that the church seventy-five years ago accepted a legacy of $20,000 from Rev. Van Bunschooten, who made his gift conditional, requiring that his will be read at every session of the church officiary forever. The money has long since been spent, but the duty of reading the irksome testament still hangs over the church.

—Shelby, N. C., October 19: Judge James L. Webb, upon motion made in chambers has appointed Joseph C. Smith, secretary-treasurer of the Shelby Cotton mills, temporary receiver of the Buffalo Manufacturing company, a cotton mill located five miles east of Shelby at Stubbs. Mr. Smith has assumed charge of the property and will ascertain and report to the court the extent of the assets and liabilities. The liabilities are approximately $40,000. The plant is capitalized at $45,000. It is said that the cost of the property is considerably in excess of the capitalization. The mill has been shut down for some time and will not be operated by the receiver, at least for the present. The officers are T. D. Lattimore and S. N. Lattimore, president and secretary-treasurer respectively.

—The department of agriculture estimates the number of cattle in the world at 430,000,000 of which the United States has 70,000,000, being second of all countries. The world's number of sheep is 580,000,000 and we have 57,000,000 being third. Australia has 88,000,000. As hog growers, however, we are first, raising nearly 50,000,000 out of a total of less than 150,000,000. Iowa is our greatest pork state with 7,000,000 hogs, big and little; Illinois comes next with nearly 5,000,000; Missouri has nearly 3,500,000, while Ohio, Indiana, Texas, Kansas and Nebraska each have between two and three million. And hogs is hogs now. Of horses there are in existence 95,000,000 of which the United States has about 25,000,000. Of mules there are 7,500,000 of which we have one-half. The number of asses in the world is between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000. The United States has but a small proportion.

—New York, October 19: It is understood here today that among the candidates for chief justice of the United States supreme court whom President Taft is considering is Associate Justice Edward Douglas White. Justice White is being strongly urged for the place and President Taft is giving serious attention to the recommendation. Justice White was appointed to the supreme court from Louisiana and is a Democrat. While the president is considering both Senator Root and Justice White, he has not yet given up the idea of appointing Justice Hughes chief justice. Some time ago it seemed that Justice Hughes was to be appointed without doubt; but the fact that he is seeking opinions both as to Justice White and Senator Root is taken to indicate that the president has not made up his mind absolutely. None of the supreme court appointments will be made until congress meets in December.

—Washington, October 19: The census for the state of Illinois, announcement of which is expected in two or three weeks, will show a decrease in the rural population, according to the prediction of the census officials, who likewise anticipate a falling off in the rural population of Indiana and Ohio, and possibly other middle western states, from the returns which will come in their alphabetical order. Reasons given for the decrease in the rural sections of Illinois, the showing of which is in prospect, are: Improvement in farm machinery. Wealth of the farmers, who, with their large holdings, do not care to divide them into small farms and who are sending their boys to the west to take up new lands in less settled regions. The natural "city drift" about which so much has been said, also is an element, but the experts think the true explanation lies in a combination of the reasons given above.

—Charlotte N. C., October 19: In the presence of a distinguished company of Catholic prelates and clergy, Monsignor Diomede Falconio, D. D., apostolic delegate, today published the mandate of Pope Pius X and conferred it upon Belmont abbey, the first of its kind in the western hemisphere. An audience that overflowed the beautiful abbey cathedral and swarmed about the extensive grounds witnessed the elaborate ceremonies marking the occasion. Shortly before 9 o'clock the procession of ecclesiastical dignitaries, followed by Bishop Haid and Monsignor Falconio, formed in front of the monastery and marched in solemn procession to the cathedral, where Monsignor Falconio celebrated pontifical high mass. Then came the reading of the papal bull erecting the cathedral abbey and finally the papal benediction. The elaborate musical programme, consisting of the Gregorian chants, was rendered by the abbey choir, augmented by the abbey orchestra. At 1 o'clock the distinguished clergy were guests at a sumptuous banquet in the monastery refectory, and this evening they were entertained with a dramatic performance by the students of St. Mary's college, connected with the abbey. Numerous costly and magnificent gifts representing donors in two continents were received during the day, this being the silver jubilee of the abbey and its venerable abbot, Bishop Haid. In addition to the apostolic delegate, among the dignitaries present were: Bishop Corrigan, of Baltimore; representative of his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Northrop of Charleston, S. C.; Bishop Monaghan of Wilmington, Del.; Bishop Kelley of Savannah, Ga.; Bishop Van De Vyver, of Richmond, Va.; Bishop Kelley, of Florida; Bishop Mohr, of Florida; Bishop Borneman of Reading, Pa.; Bishop Decker, of Erie, Pa.; and several other priests from far and near.

—Savannah, Ga., October 19: An almost dead calm this afternoon and tonight marked the passage of the tropical hurricane to sea and bringing relief to the people of this city and vicinity. Reports tonight from the local weather bureau indicate that the storm has passed to sea between here and Charleston and that nothing more serious than high winds may be expected during the night and tomorrow. Late reports from the ocean resorts along the coast are to the effect that no loss of life has resulted from the hurricane. Property damage will also be less than first reported, but no estimate can as yet be made owing to the lack of communication with points along the coast. Throughout the storm territory today high winds prevailed but the rain had ceased and business, which had been at a standstill for nearly two days, was generally resumed. The most serious phase of the situation was the absence of definite news of several vessels at sea, including the tug Alexander Jones, with a crew of nine men, missing off the Florida coast. The revenue cutter Yamaraw from Savannah has been ordered to search for the missing vessel. News from Brunswick, St. Simons and Tybee tonight indicates that the storm was the worst in many years, but no loss of life resulted. Huge waves swept over the sea walls in most places, flooding streets and the floors of houses and stores in the lower sections of the towns, but it is stated that a conservative estimate will place the loss at these points at less than $200,000. The only points in Florida to be reached by telegraph tonight were Jacksonville and St. Augustine, but the government wireless station at Tampa was again in working order late today. News from these points was to the effect that the gale had reached a velocity of more than 60 miles an hour across the entire Florida peninsula. Wireless messages from Tampa, the first definite news since that city was isolated from the world early yesterday morning stated that the property loss was comparatively slight and that no lives were lost in the storm. At Jacksonville the storm damage was confined to the sinking of several barges and small craft and minor property. There is no communication yet with the interior of Florida and along the eastern coast south of St. Augustine. It is said that it may be several days before the telegraph lines can be restored to these sections.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

Entered at the Postoffice in Yorkville as Mail Matter of the Second Class.

YORKVILLE, S. C.:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1910.

Wellman and his cat came back.

The muckraker has made many a little grafter tremble in his boots.

Speaker Cannon will be in the "smooth bore" class in the next congress.

It is a good bet that none of the dispensary grafters will be convicted at the Chester term of court.

It is beginning to look like the New York Republicans are not real certain whether Teddy is helping or hurting them.

Mr. Roosevelt's rough riding of the Republican Old Guard of New York makes Democratic success look sure in that state.

Failing to get a clean sweep at the cotton fields, the West Indian hurricane did not affect prices as much as it might have done otherwise.

Not discouraged by the disaster that befell his attempt to cross the ocean in a dirigible balloon, Walter Wellman says he is going to construct another balloon and have another try.

Anyhow, it is gratifying to know that Walter Wellman and his companions were not drowned. Holding their lives as lightly as they do, they may go down yet; but they really deserve to succeed in a trip across the Atlantic first.

Governor Ansel ordered the closing of the Columbia dispensaries for an hour last Wednesday in order that the employes might attend the revival services; but as to whether the operatives were actually required to attend does not appear.

The Spartanburg Herald's editorials one day last week were punk, but Editor Hearon candidly admitted that they were written before the Daily Mail arrived.—Anderson Daily Mail.

Just as was to have been expected. The Mail is entirely satisfied with the explanation.

Those census enumerators out west, who have swelled the population of certain cities far beyond all proportion, seem not to realize that the present administration wants to do things differently from the way they were done formerly.

The gathering of Dynamite Caldwell's corn crop was commenced last Tuesday, but was not completed during the day; but from such estimates as could be gotten out of John Wood and other members of the committee, the 200 bushels that were talked of some time ago have dwindled somewhat.

Wellman attributes his trouble to his "equilibrator," which hung down from his balloon by a steel cable and was supposed to keep the airship steady. The thing seems to have been tossed by the waves with the result that the balloon was almost jerked to pieces. But somehow it seems to us that if it had not been for that "equilibrator" pulling back, the whole business might have been lost entirely.

The courts of New York are said to be at a loss to know what to do with the ruffian, who used an innocent boy bystander as a shield for a bullet fired at him by another ruffian, because there is no precedent to be found. Hon. R. W. Memminger would probably arrive at a conclusion in the case in about three minutes and his conclusion would stand.

When a German cruiser that had been visiting Charleston for several days got ready to sail for the West Indies, the captain was notified of the coming of the West Indian hurricane up the coast and was advised to remain in port. Remarking, however, that he was satisfied that his ship was strong enough to weather any storm and that the blow would be of educational value to the cadets aboard, he stood out to sea and took his medicine. His ship has not since been heard from, but the presumption is that it is all right.

There is a strange and grating flavor about the story of that Clarendon negro, who is in jail awaiting the result of injuries he has inflicted on a negro convict. It may be true that the convict was within his rights roaming about the country, clothed in stripes and carrying a gun; but that another negro or anybody else for that matter, should shoot him under the circumstances is not surprising. To our way of thinking a negro wearing stripes and carrying a gun is about as dangerous a menace as a mad dog would be. Why the negro who did the shooting should be held for murder under the circumstances, we cannot understand. The story does not look right.

It will be about this time next year before cotton really comes to its own, according to our way of thinking. Along with the short crops and high prices, the public has been trying to wear its old clothes as much as possible, and as the result the consumption has been curtailed. As the result of curtailed consumption, the mills have been seeing a hard time. But this situation cannot last always, and won't. There are really no more mills than there ought to be—no more than enough to take care of even a fifteen million bale crop, without any unseemly rush, and perhaps with but little night work. The public has about worn its old clothes to a frazzle, and will soon be compelled to have more. When the demand starts up right, the mills will know how to get such prices as they think they should have, and that will make still stronger demand for raw cotton. Things are bound to regulate themselves after a while.

The bringing up of the subject of faith cure in the Episcopal convention in Cincinnati has been the occasion for more or less flippant comment in many of the newspapers. The habit of most of the newspapers to attempt to discuss anything and everything, whether they know about it or not, is well known, and that most secular papers should be very ignorant of a subject like this is natural. The most common idea of the faith cure is the very material one, to the effect that people would essay by a little prayer to have the Almighty do whatsoever they would ask, from the healing of the sick to the location of gold mines, or the giving of inside information as to future markets. People who have this understanding of the matter are naturally skeptical, as they should be. It is not in them to be anything else. But nevertheless, there is such a thing as healing by prayer, as well as the achievement of any other ends. The full formula may be obtained from the various books of the New Testament; but in that formula will not be found any suggestion whereby the power can be used for the selfish worldly advantage, either of those who invoke the healing power or those for whom that power may be invoked. However, while that power can be exercised today just as effectively as it has ever been exercised, and while there are people in all churches, and in no church at all who have acquired it by using the necessary means, no church as a church, has yet reached the point where it can do such things by means of a mere ritual, and there is no authority in the Scriptures or elsewhere that promises any church will ever reach such a point. One of the greatest difficulties in the way of a proper understanding of this whole subject, will probably be explained in Acts viii, 16 to 24. There are too many Simons in the world, who would buy the gift of God with money—one means by which that gift can certainly not be had.

Corn Raising.

The business of corn raising has been greatly stimulated throughout South Carolina during the past few years, and although York county has shown commendable progress, she does not occupy the place, with reference to the balance of the state, that she should occupy or that she could occupy.

It is not to be denied that York county has taken great strides along this line as along other lines of agricultural development. As a matter of fact we are ready to believe that taken as a whole, York leads all the counties of the state; but at the same time we do not believe York has done anything like what she ought to do or can do.

There are a number of real first-class farmers in the county, who are quietly plugging away trying to do better this year than they did last year, and better next year than they did this year, but none of them are doing all they know how to do, much less all that can be done, and there is need for the stimulation of more enthusiasm such as the whole matter deserves.

We have in the county the Corn Growers' association and the Boys' Corn club, and behind these organizations a whole population that can be wonderfully benefited by such progress as they might make. The one thing necessary now is for all the people to take hold and see to it that the man who makes progress in corn production—who produces more corn and better corn—shall receive the recognition that is his due as a benefactor to his fellowmen.

The work of the Boys' Corn club this year has been hampered somewhat, because the general public has not shown as much interest as it should show. This should not be the case hereafter. There must be general organized effort and the public must make contributions for suitable prizes, and proper awards of merit.

Although there are many, maybe, who do not realize the fact, old methods have been relegated, and the idea of planting for seed corn that has no other recommendation than that some of it will probably reproduce itself will soon be dead. Hereafter, the quality of seed will become a most important factor and after that fertilization and cultivation will receive more attention than heretofore. Corn can and must be the basis of progress the like of which this country has never seen, and the way is through the improved cultivation of improved seed.

The men and women who show the way in this matter are the men and women who are going to win the gratitude and applause of the whole country.

Great Railway Strike In France.—On October 11, the employes of the Northern railroad and the Western railroad in France went out on a strike, completely tying up northern and western France, and almost isolating Paris. The Western road is owned by the state. About 80,000 men went out the first day on the two roads, and these were joined daily by others. It was expected at first that the employes of the other roads of the nation would join them, and on the following day the men of one other railroad and of the Paris subway road went out, raising the number of strikers to over 100,000. The two latter strikes completely tied up Paris, cutting off its food supply and stopping to a great extent the domestic traffic of the city. Then the advantage of having the river Seine, which in January threatened to destroy the city, became apparent. Finding on October 13 that there was only eight days' food supply in the city, and no way to get it through the regular channels, the government at once took steps to have food transported up the river from the sea coast. Owing to their inability to ship coal, the coal mines of the nation closed down, throwing about 4,500 employes temporarily out of work. On October 13, the government began its undertaking of putting down the strike. Five of the most influential strike leaders were arrested and imprisoned. As a result of this and other measures put in force by the government, the strike situation at once began to improve. Mobs are feared, but 10,000 troops are on duty in Paris, and as soon as bodies of men collect they are charged by the troops and dispersed.

—Greenville, October 19: After a long illness, Major Theodore DeHon passed away this morning at his residence in this city. He was 69 years of age, and well known throughout the state, and especially this section. Major DeHon was born in Charleston, and before the war farmed near Walterboro. He was a member of Hampton's Legion, serving through three years of the war. After the war he returned to Charleston and was for about twenty-five years a journalist, being connected with the News and Courier of that city. He later moved to this county, where he has since been. His death, while not entirely unexpected, has caused a shock and deep regret among those who knew him.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Yorkville Opera House—Announces Augusta J. Evans's famous southern romance, St. Elmo, for October 24.

J. H. Bigham, Clerk—Invites the public to an address by W. T. Slaughter in Woodman hall at Sharon, Oct. 26.

W. H. Davis, Columbia—Offers a lot of Georgia cane syrup and fine vinegar at close prices.

The Amuse-U Theatre—Will present the "Adopted Daughter" and two other fine pictures tonight.

J. A. Tate, C. C. C. Pls.—Announces sale of realty before the court house door on Monday, November 7, in case of J. J. Sherer, et al., vs. Gertie Sherer.

Mrs. B. N. Moore, President of the Floral Society of the Presbyterian Church—Publishes full information as to the Chrysanthemum show to be held in the court house on Friday, October 28.

H. E. Neil, Treasurer of York County—Gives notice that on account of delay in getting auditor's duplicate, has not had time to prove books of York township and therefore will not be able to fill his advertised appointment at Tirzah.

Carroll Bros.—Remind the public that Kippered herring in oil or tomato sauce is good for breakfast.

Yorkville Hardware Co.—Gives some information about the Keen-Kutter safety razor which it is selling.

First National Bank of Sharon—Makes some observations as to the value of a bank to the community and to the individual.

I. W. Johnson—Tells of several good things for the table that he has "right new."

Jackson Bros., Clover—Want business, cash or credit, and want people to come to see them when in Clover.

York Supply Co.—Wants people to pay up for last year's accommodations and tells about farm implements for sale.

National Union Bank, Rock Hill—Urges the saving of money and tells those who may be interested a good way to go about it.

Kirkpatrick-Belk Co.—Say that they offer superior advantages because they sell for cash, and enumerate a lot of special bargains.

Loan and Savings Bank—Suggests the prudence and wisdom of opening savings accounts for the children. They pay 4 per cent interest on time deposits.

J. Q. Wray, the Leader—Announces continuance of the great removal sale, and makes some special offers during half hour intervals on next Monday and Tuesday.

First National Bank of Yorkville—Says that the friend that never fails is "Hard Cash" and suggests the means to be used to keep that friend ever at hand.

Yorkville Banking and Mercantile Co.—Offers a lot of dress goods at 75 cents on the dollar and some boys' suits at half price. Says it is in the market for 100,000 bushels of cotton seed.

Annual cleaning up days are becoming popular in many of the larger cities and in smaller towns throughout the south, and they are a good idea.

The effects of the West Indian hurricane were only slightly felt in this locality. There was a pretty stiff breeze accompanied by rain Tuesday and Wednesday; but no damage of any kind is reported. It is a common thing after one of these storms for people to bring in specimens of various kinds of sea birds picked up about through the country; but up to this time none have been reported.

A pamphlet containing information which should be of the greatest interest and practical benefit to the farmers of the south and which may be had for the asking, has just been issued by the Land and Industrial department of the Southern railway. The pamphlet treats of "The Use of Lime on Land," and tells of the great benefits to be derived in this way. Quotations are given from agricultural authorities and from bulletins issued by the United States department of agriculture and various state departments, telling on what kind of land lime should be used, for what crops it will bring the best results, and how it should be applied. For improving sour soils such as are found in many parts of the south, agricultural authorities agree that there is nothing so beneficial as lime since with the aid of leguminous plants it enables the soil to draw from the atmosphere the nitrogen so necessary as plant food. The large deposits of lime in the various southern states make the use of lime for agricultural purposes inexpensive. A copy of the pamphlet on "The Use of Lime on Land" may be secured by addressing a request to M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway company, Washington, D. C., or copies may be had on application to any freight traffic representative or local or station agent of the Southern railway.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Eliza Brown of Rock Hill is the guest of Miss Rosa Steele in Yorkville.

Miss Sallie Howard of Apopka, Fla., is the guest of Mrs. D. E. Boney in Yorkville.

Mr. W. M. Faulkner is quite ill at his home near Piedmont Springs from the effects of a carbuncle.

Mrs. W. B. Steele and Miss Ellie Steele of Yorkville are visiting relatives in Columbia and Greenwood.

Mrs. H. H. Crosland and children, Herbert and Eugene, of Bennettsville, are visiting in Yorkville, the guests of Mrs. Crosland's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam M. Grist.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

—From the way Manager Johnson is starting out, it looks like he is just going to have one good show after another.

—The weather and possibly the decline in price, has seriously interfered with the sale of cotton this week. The receipts have been lighter than for each of the several weeks previous.

—Augusta J. Evans' famous novel "St. Elmo" has long been one of the most widely read books, the incidents of which are laid in the south. There are few who are unacquainted with this powerful delineation of a most fascinating character and this interest lies not alone in the south but in the northern cities as well. A recent inquiry at half a dozen of the largest of the New York Public Library Branches, developed the fact that a copy of St. Elmo is rarely upon the shelves for more than a day at a time, although each library possesses from three to a dozen copies of the book. Not even the works of Dickens or Scott are more widely read nor have those masters of English literature given to the world a more intensely human character study than that of St. Elmo Murray whose early disillusionment of his fiancee and the beloved chum of his boyhood induce a reaction from his own nobility of character to produce a man little short of a fiend in human form. His regeneration and restoration to his own better self is accomplished through the influence of the pure and unspoiled orphan Edna Earl. It is not without misgiving that Neil Twomey approached the difficult task of condensing for dramatic use the crowded incidents of the novel, but he has succeeded in presenting a play possessing the literary quality of the novel and the added value of rapidity of action with no expense of sacrifice of local color or the indefinable charm of the book. The play "St. Elmo" interpreted by a notably good cast of players will be seen at the Yorkville opera house on October 24.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Until January 1, 1911.

We will send The Yorkville Enquirer from this date till January 1, 1911, for 40 cents.

Thinks Democrats Will Win.

Congressman Finley has returned from Washington where he has been helping to direct the operations of the Democratic congressional campaign committee. He says he feels very certain that the Democrats are going to carry congress in the general election next month.

WELLMAN IN NEW YORK.

Men Who Started Across Atlantic Tell Story of Their Trip.

New York, Oct. 19.—Walter Wellman and his five companions were landed here this afternoon by the steamship Trent, which picked them up at sea after they had abandoned their dirigible balloon America and failed in the first attempt ever made to cross the Atlantic through the air. A bruised right hand which Wellman carried in a sling was the only physical injury that resulted from their long voyage of approximately 900 miles and a rescue the like of which is unknown to all history.

None of the aeronauts expressed regret for the loss of the America. They agreed that it had served its purpose and taught its lesson. All stand ready to renew the attempt as soon as Wellman and his engineers find a way to conquer the difficulties that brought their first trip to its thrilling end last Tuesday morning, 400 miles southeast of Sandy Hook.

Standing on the deck of the Trent Wellman made this statement:

"We thought we could not get along without the equilibrator. Now we find we could not get along with it. Our plans for the future are indefinite until we find something that will do what we thought the equilibrator would do."

"The "equilibrator," to which Wellman attributes the failure of his voyage, was the series of tanks containing gasoline, which floated in the water, attached to the airship by a long rope.

The direct cause for abandoning the America was the exhaustion of the supply of gasoline, which had to be thrown out to save the ship. When the crew abandoned the ship only enough was left to last about 24 hours.

The other members of the America's crew said they felt as well as ever, and they looked it. They are:

Melvin Vaniman, the engineer; J. Murray Simmons, the navigator; J. K. Irwin, the wireless operator, and Albert T. Loud and John Auburt, the air sailors.

There was also the gray kitten, which was taken in charge after the flight by Mr. Vaniman and christened Trent.

The Trent was forced to anchor off Sandy Hook and there she remained until early in the afternoon before the fog lifted enough to make it safe for her to come up the harbor.

Meanwhile a party of those nearest and dearest to the shipwrecked aeronauts had taken a tug and gone as far as the quarantine station to meet them. In the party were Mrs. Wellman, Mrs. Vaniman, Mrs. Leroy Chamberlain, Wellman's married daughter, and his two unmarried daughters, and Mrs. Sarah Loud, mother of Mrs. Vaniman and of Albert T. Loud. They had a long wait at quarantine and it was not until 4.15 that Wellman descended the companionway from the steamer to the deck of the tug.

With tears in her eyes Mrs. Wellman embraced her husband and kissed him on both cheeks. The aged Mrs. Loud stood weeping, with one arm around the neck of her son and the other about her son-in-law, while Mrs. Vaniman, also in tears of joy, hung on her husband's arm.

It was the Morse lamp winking its message through the darkness that just preceded the dawn of Tuesday morning and not the wireless that first attracted the attention of those on board the Royal Mail steamer Trent to the distressed airship. Stanley Angel, an ordinary seaman of 18 years, and George Sangster, an able seaman, had the early morning watch. Angel saw ahead of him, high up in the northeast, a faint light. "At first," said the boy in narrating his experience tonight, "I thought it was the morning star. Then I saw two faint red lights beside the white one and next made out a dark blur against the sky. The white light kept a-winking and then I knew that it was a signal and reported it to G. J. Fitzgerald, the fourth officer, in charge of the watch."

Fitzgerald notified W. H. Lanison, the chief officer. By this time the outline of the airship had been made out against the sky and Lanison called Captain Down out of his berth.

"Help, help" was the message the white light on the America was signalling to the steamer.

"When I came on deck," said Captain Down, "the airship was plainly visible. In the light of the full moon she looked enormous, hanging low in the northeast and close at hand. In reply to our signals she told us her name and that she was in distress and asked us to stand by."

Then the wireless was called into use and between Louis M. Ginsberg, operator on the Trent, and Jack K. Irwin, the operator in the lifeboat suspended below the gas chamber of the America, passed a series of messages that will stand in history as the first wireless communication between a ship at sea and a ship in the air.

"At this time," said Captain Down of the Trent, "we were in speaking distance of the America. She was only 12 feet above our forestays and moving about 12 knots an hour. We kept beneath her with great difficulty, for she swung two and fro in the air currents and sometimes we were forced to go full speed astern so as not to lose her.

"Then," continued Captain Down, "the crew of the airship began trailing wire ropes. Lanison, our chief officer, grabbed one and held on until the skin was rubbed off his hands and he was lifted from his feet and nearly dragged overboard. After half an hour of this we decided that this method of rescue was hopeless and much too risky. So Wellman asked us to keep close while he and his crew let down their lifeboat, saying he trusted to us to pick them up. We got two boats ready, and stationed men along the sides with lifebuoys. I signalled "all ready,' and Wellman lowered his airship until the lifeboat suspended underneath was within 6 feet of the water. The trailer, composed of tanks of gasoline and weighing thirty hundredweight, was the great danger and after the boat was launched this struck her and stove a hole in the side about 6 inches in diameter but above the water line.

"When Wellman dropped his lifeboat it struck the sea broadside but quickly righted itself. I went full speed ahead and had considerable difficulty in picking up the boat. Mr. Wellman injured his hand in trying to catch one of our ropes.

"The last I saw of the airship she was 15 or 20 miles away with one end in the water. Her valves had been opened and she undoubtedly sank soon, dragged down by her heavy machinery.

"Wellman and his crew came aboard and after baths, dry clothes and a good breakfast, appeared none the worse for their experience.

The Trent carried 151 first cabin passengers, most of whom had been making a pleasure trip to Bermuda. A majority of them, clad in night clothes over which overcoats and kimonos had been hastily thrown, watched the rescue.

Jack Irwin, the wireless operator, figures that the America sailed 870 miles—from Atlantic City to a point off Nantucket 275 miles, from Nantucket northeast 140 miles until the storm caught her and carried her southeast to the point of rescue, a distance of 455 miles.

"All through the trip," said Irwin, we were happy as little gods. Nobody felt any fear at any time. When we quit it was because we were running out of gasoline."

MERE-MENTION.

Dr. W. J. McNaughton, who is described as a prominent citizen of Swainsboro, Ga., was on Wednesday convicted of poisoning Fred Flanders with poisonous intent and sentenced to be hanged on December 9. Mrs. Flanders, the widow of the murdered man is now to be tried as an accessory .....Lee Gilbert, a white man, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Anniston, Ala., a few days ago for the murder of his sweetheart.....Otto G. Foelker, a New York state senator, has told the Merritt joint legislative committee of a $500,000 fund that was raised and used in 1908 for the purpose of defeating the Hughes anti-race track bill in the New York legislature.....The weather bureau observer at Key West has informed Washington that the West Indian hurricane went along at the rate of one hundred miles an hour.....Ten balloons went up from St. Louis last Monday in an international cup race. Six of the balloons went across lake Michigan and several landed far up in Canada. All the reports are not yet in.....A New York dispatch says that J. Pierpont Morgan and a number of other rich men failed to register this year because they did not want to participate in the elections... John D. Rockefeller has increased his endowment of the Rockefeller Institute for medical research to $8,240,000....Census Director Durand says that he hopes soon to announce the total population of the United States which he is sure will go beyond the 90,000,000 and he hopes it will amount to more than 100,000,000.....The wireless tower at Savannah, 208 feet high, was blown down by the hurricane.....A half dozen or more people have been arrested on account of the recent blowing up of the office of the Los Angeles Times, but as yet there is very little in the shape of evidence to convict any of them.....The secret service has discovered a new $10 counterfeit in circulation at Buffalo, N. Y. It is said to be printed on very good paper from a rather poorly executed zinc etching.....The body of Stephen F. Austin, called the father of Texas, has been removed from Brazoria county where it has long rested, to the state capital. This is in pursuance of an act of the Texas legislature. The capital was so named after Austin.....The steel pier at Wrightsville Beach, off the coast of North Carolina, was destroyed by the waves last Wednesday night. The pier was erected last summer at a very heavy cost....Senator Elkins of West Virginia, is reported as being critically ill at his home at Elkins. He is 67 years old.....At Chattanooga, Tenn., Wednesday, Judge McReynolds, in criminal court, ordered the temporary disbarment of H. Walter Doty of the Chattanooga bar and cited him to appear later for a hearing to show cause why he should not be permanently disbarred Doty is charged with tampering with state's witnesses. .....The strike of street car workers which began in Columbus, O., on July 4, has been called off. The strikers failed to gain a single point..... Town Marshal Skaggs of Clarkson, Ky., was assassinated in a park in Henderson, that state, while he was taking a horsethief to prison. The prisoner and the assassins made good their escape....Negotiations are underway, whereby the Pope of Rome will recognize the new republican government of Portugal....Hon. David Bennett Hill, died suddenly at his home near Albany, N. Y., yesterday. He was once governor of New York and afterward United States senator. During many years he was a prominent figure in the politics of the nation.

CRIPPEN ON STAND.

Doctor Denies All Knowledge of Murder of His Wife.

London, Oct. 20.—Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen faced his accusers from the witness box today.

It was a dramatic moment when the diminutive figure of the American dentist emerged from the comparative isolation of the commodious dock and took a position where he was stared at with intense interest by the curious throng that filled the New Bailey court room. Dr. Crippen was pale but his composure that has remained since he was first charged with the murder of his actress wife, Belle Elmore, did not desert him.

Under the tactful guidance of his counsel Crippen gave a sketch of his career. He had studied the theories but had not taken a practical course in surgery. He had performed a post-mortem. The drugs which he had purchased in England, he explained, were wholly for his own preparations. He explained the purchase of hyoscin the poison which the crown alleges was used to kill Belle Elmore, by saying that it was required for use in the treatment of nervous cases and described his formula in making up hyoscin tabloids. Of the hyoscin which he purchased on Jan. 19, the doctor said he had used about two-thirds.

The prisoner spoke slowly as he proceeded. He admitted that there was a scar on the body of his wife four and a half inches in length. It was caused, he said, by an operation 12 years ago. He had never administered hyoscin to his wife. He had no idea whose was the body unearthed in the cellar of his Hilldrop Crescent home. In fact he was not aware that a body had been buried there until he returned to England under arrest.

Crippen told of the gradual alienation of his wife's affections until the climax was reached in a quarrel on the day of Jan. 31 last. His wife, he said, had accused him of a lack of attention to Mr. and Mrs. Martinetti, who had spent the evening with them. They quarreled and on the following day his wife went away. This concluded his direct evidence and court was adjourned.

Earlier in the day the prosecution closed its case and Alfred A. Tobin for the defense made his opening address in which he said that the defense would maintain that it could doctor said he had used about two dead, without which proof his client could not be convicted. The defense then called Crippen to the stand.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—The Jackson hotel of Sumter was destroyed by fire last Tuesday.

—Railroad Commissioner Sullivan is suffering from a stroke of apoplexy. It is thought that he will recover.

—Mrs. Josie Pressley, wife of Prof. John E. Pressley of the faculty of Erskine college, died at Due West last Thursday morning of typhoid fever, after an illness of three weeks.

—The management of the South Atlantic States Corn exposition has arranged to have two of Glenn H. Curtis' aeroplanes exhibited in Columbia while the exposition is being held, December 5 to 8.

—The population statistics of Charleston and Columbia were made public last night as follows: Charleston, 58,833, an increase of 3,026 or 5.4 per cent over 55,807 in 1900. Columbia, 26,319, an increase of 5,211, or 24.7 per cent over 21,108 in 1900.

—Newberry, October 20: The Presbyterian synod of South Carolina met in annual convention with Aveleigh Presbyterian church last night. The opening sermon was preached by the retiring moderator, Rev. T. W. Sloan, D. D. of Greenville. There were present at the first session about seventy-five ministers and about sixty-five elders. After the sermon the synod was organized in business session and Rev. C. C. Mayes of Greenville, was elected moderator and Rev. W. A. Hafner of Fort Mill, was elected assistant clerk.

—Columbia, October 19: Robert E. Brice, manager of the Columbia Grain and Provision company and a member of a distinguished old Fairfield family was arrested at his home here this morning on a warrant sworn out by Bryan R. Cooper, proprietor of the company, charging breach of trust with fraudulent intent to amount of approximately $10,000. Bond was given. The defendant was found in bed, but physician reported him not too ill to be arrested. Brice was also agent for the Hammond Packing company but this concern is protected by bond.

—Greenville, October 20: After a nine day trial, Milton Anderson Carlisle, formerly president of the Newberry National bank, was this morning found guilty in the United States district court on five counts of an indictment containing one hundred and sixty-two counts, alleging misapplication of the funds of the bank. The verdict was not guilty as to the remainder of the indictment. A motion for a new trial by the attorneys for the defense will be argued before Judge Brawley next Monday afternoon. Mr. Carlisle is 70 years of age and has been president of the National bank of Newberry since 1899. The indictment, however, only covered the years 1907 and 1908. The case was begun October 10, the true bill having been rendered by the grand jury at the session of this court a year ago.

—Columbia, October 19: Charged with the serious crime of criminal assault, Ed Bird, a negro, 21 years of age, is at the penitentiary. His victim, a young white married woman of a respectable family, is in a serious condition. The crime was committed at the home of the young woman on Lumber street as her two small children played about her. Winin 40 minutes after the crime had been committed late today, Bird had been captured by the Columbia police under Chief Cathcart. He was hurried to the state prison. Few Columbians knew that the crime had been committed. He was found in the western section of the city and surrendered without making a fight. The evidence is directly against him. The husband of the young woman is out of the city. The negro went to the house which is in a remote section of the city from where he was at work. He was an absolute stranger. There has been no fear on the part of the officials of mob violence. The crime occurred within one block of the governor's mansion.

—Manning, October 19: Ned Blackwell, a prominent negro farmer, who lives about four miles south of Manning, is in jail here to await the developments of pistol shot wounds inflicted by him on the person of one Joe Lewis, a chaingang trusty. According to reports, a negro convict working on the Summerton road, made his escape last Saturday, and Joe Lewis, the trusty, was armed and sent in search of the fugitive. He went to Blackwell's place Saturday night and acted in such a manner as to cause Blackwell to order him away. He refused to go, and Blackwell fired on him with a pistol, wounding him twice, once in the left wrist and again in the left chest near the collar bone. The ball of this second wound is still in the body, together with fragments of soiled clothing. Such being the case, while he is now apparently getting along very well, the attending physician can not certify that he is out of danger, and hence the committing magistrate cannot admit the defendant, Blackwell to bail. It is said that Blackwell is quite a successful farmer, making about 100 bales of cotton a year.

—Anderson, Oct. 19: The report current on the streets during the past day or two that Operator Browder at McCormick had lost his mind worrying about the wreck which resulted from his neglecting to deliver "meet" orders seems to have been without foundation. A conductor of the C. & W. C. said today that he had seen Prowder around McCormick since the wreck and that aside from the fact that he is worrying a great deal over the matter he seems to be all right. Prowder was relieved of his duties in the railway office immediately after the wreck that night. Since then the Abbeville coroner has held him responsible for the wreck. It is said on good authority that the conductor of the ill-fated train going south inquired of Browder twice if he had any orders for his train, and that Browder replied to both inquiries "No." It is understood the records will show that the order for these trains to meet at McCormick were sent out from Augusta about four o'clock in the afternoon, about two hours before the meeting was to occur. It is supposed that in this length of time, Operator Browder forgot about receiving the orders. It is said that he did not discover his failure to deliver the orders until Conductor Foster arrived from the scene of the wreck.

HICKORY GROVE NOTES.

Correspondence The Yorkville Enquirer

Hickory Grove, October 20.—Mr. W. J. Morehead of Blacksburg, spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. C. S. Morehead of this place.

Mrs. J. W. Castles and Miss Maude Whiteside, spent last Tuesday in Rock Hill.

Mrs. Laura Allison and Miss Sallie Wylie, are visiting friends in Yorkville.

Miss Wilma Logan, who is teacher of the primary department of the Bullock's Creek school, spent Saturday with her friend, Miss Ella Whiteside of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Smith of Spartanburg, are visiting Mrs. Will Westmoreland here.

Mrs. M. L. Culp of Catawba Junction, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. S. Adams.

Miss Pearl Wardlaw, teacher in the Sharon school, visited her friend, Miss Ruth Martin, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warth, and Miss Libby Byers, are visiting Mr. Tom Smith.

Mrs. S. T. Cade of Bordeaux, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. T. Slaughter, at this place.

State Manager W. T. Slaughter, reports that the W. O. W. work in the state is progressing most satisfactorily. There are now over five hundred camps in the state, and a membership of about 23,000. He and his force of deputies are making extra efforts to bring the membership up to 25,000 by the time the next head camp meets.

The Passion Play's Profits.—The people of the village of Oberammergau are greatly disappointed over the financial returns from the Passion Play this year. The official report shows that the receipts fell far below what was expected. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand visitors attended the fifty-nine performances which were given, and the net profits were $351,600. It was expected that 400,000 visitors would attend this years's production, and that the profits would be something like $500,000. Chilly weather and rain cut down the attendance of visitors. Many of the performances were given in the rain. Thousands of persons who flocked to the little village were driven away by the disagreeable weather. Nearly 700 persons took part in the 1910 production. Part of the net profits will be divided among the performers and part of it will go to the village of Oberammergau, to be used for hospitals, civic improvements and the regulation of communal affairs.