

AMERICAN SHIP STRUCK BY MINE OR TORPEDO

IN DOUBT AS TO WHICH DID THE WORK.

Steamship Nebraskan Receives Injuries Off Irish Coast—Water in Lower Hold—None Injured.

A London cable dated May 26 says the American steamer Nebraskan, Capt. Greene, from Liverpool, for Delaware Breakwater, was torpedoed on Wednesday by a submarine at a point 40 miles west-southwest of Fastnet, off the south coast of Ireland.

Capt. Green's report to his owners, however, indicates that he is in doubt as to whether the Nebraskan was torpedoed or struck a mine.

The text of the message is as follows:

"Struck either by mine or torpedo, forty-eight miles west of Fastnet and steaming to Liverpool. Water in lower hold. No one injured."

The Nebraskan was down at the bows. She was proceeding under her own steam and flying the signal, "I am not under control."

The sea was calm at the time of the incident. The crew at once took to the boats and stood by the steamer. It was soon ascertained that the Nebraskan was not seriously damaged. She had been struck forward and her foreholds were full of water.

The crew returned on board and got the vessel under way. The Nebraskan did not carry any passengers.

WHY ITALY GOES TO WAR.

Speaking paraphrastically, The Record a few days ago opined: "We can understand why Italy might feel 'driven' to take up arms, but what 'drives' Rumania?" Commenting upon this, The Newberry Herald and News says:

"Well, now if you really know why Italy took up arms, or why any of the nations are fighting, and what they are fighting about, please tell us, but be bold enough not to mention that we displayed our ignorance by asking the question. We are frank to admit that we were called to state plainly and briefly what all this war is about we would have to pretend to be too busy doing something else, or expose our inability to give the causes, and we do not know now why Italy wants to get unless she wants to help Austria to force Russia to capitulate. Be good enough to explain all the causes of the war and why Italy has gone in as well."

We have a perfectly good answer of our own ready, but in order to gratify and at the same time to satisfy our inquirer, The Record gives the following, which is not ours, but is quite conclusive:

"Italy's entrance upon the war presents to the observer a peculiar parcel of paradoxes.

"For Italy it is at once a mercenary war and a sentimental war.

"Not all the Italian talent for obvious diplomacy has been able to devise a reasonable cause for throwing the nation into the struggle. Her borders have not been passed, her peace has not been threatened, even her dignity has not been put upon.

"Only hunger for more territory has impelled this belated belligerency, and it is impossible to doubt that the ruling powers balanced long and shrewdly the comparative advantages to be obtained by fighting with or against the allied forces.

"Notwithstanding this air of cold calculation, the action of Italy has in the end been forced by public sentiment. Unquestionable king and a powerful though waning force in the government have been against it to the end. The people, the masses, forced it. D'Annunzio is the great central figure of the day. The poet has put the politicians and diplomats under his feet. The dramatist is staking the greatest tragedy of his career.

"Not another nation entered this war because of the wish of its people. Germany obeyed her rulers. Belgium was forced by sudden invasion. France took up the burden of self-defense with a sigh. Not even today has Great Britain manifested true popular enthusiasm in the conflict. Italy alone springs to her frontiers with cheers, with laughter and with song."

It will be interesting to see if a people fights better when it is eager to fight.

This is from an eminent writer in

BRITAINS PREPARING TO PRESS WAR ANEW

FORM NEW GOVERNMENT TO BEAR BURDEN OF CONFLICT.

Italian Advance Move Into Austria and Vast Bodies of Troops Continue Bloody Work on Other Fronts.

Great Britain's new war cabinet, whereby it is hoped to carry on the campaign with great energy and efficiency, has been formed. Earl Kitchener remains secretary for war. David Lloyd-George is transferred for the time being from the office of chancellor of the exchequer to the ministry of munitions—a new post. Winston Spencer Churchill, whose administration of admiralty department has been severely criticised, is replaced by Arthur J. Balfour, of the opposition. Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, has become secretary for the colonies. Herbert H. Asquith remains prime minister, and Sir Edward Grey will continue to direct foreign relations. When Premier Asquith made his announcement of the pending changes in the ministry, he declared that there would be no change in these two offices.

The new cabinet includes 12 Liberals, eight Conservatives and one Laborite. Earl Kitchener took office in the first instance as a non-partisan. The Irish party is not represented, although John Redmond was invited to accept a seat.

The Austro-Italian campaign has developed little so far beyond the pushing forward of the Italian advance guards, who have crossed the frontier and occupied several towns in the direction of Trieste, and a raid by Austrian warships and aeroplanes on several Italian coast towns.

Campaigns in the old theaters of the war are occupying the attention of vast bodies of troops along these fronts. North of Pryemysl, in Galicia, the Austro-Germans are engaged in powerful drives against the Russian lines, and, according to Vienna and Berlin, have taken an additional 21,000 prisoners.

In the West the British have not held all their line against the German assault, but the French report important gains north of Arras, the capture of one of the great German trenches in the neighborhood of Souchez and two important German works in the northwest of Angres, and which permitted them to advance over territory from which they previously had been barred.

The nature of the fighting in the Dardanelles can be inferred from an official statement issued at London, which, telling of an agreement for a suspension of hostilities for the burial of the dead, says:

"Over 3,000 Turks were buried—all killed between May 18 and 20," and a casualty list just published giving the names of 919 Australians killed and wounded in the Dardanelles operations. The statement reports "considerable progress" by both the French and British on the Gallipoli peninsula.

GOVERNOR REVOKES DISPENSARY ORDER

Dissolving of Temporary Injunction Causes Manning to Act in Aiken Contest.

On Wednesday Gov. Manning sent the following letter to the Aiken county dispensary board:

"The temporary injunction against a member of the dispensary board having been dissolved and there no longer being any doubt of the constituted authority of said dispensary board, I hereby revoke my order of May 1 closing the Aiken county dispensaries until further orders."

The following letter was mailed to H. H. Howard, sheriff of Aiken county:

"I hereby revoke my order of May 1 closing the Aiken county dispensaries."

Messrs. W. F. Ewart, Geo. S. Mower and S. J. Derrick, of Newberry, and W. A. Asbill, Blair and Hendricks, of Silverstreet, have returned from the meeting of the grand lodge, K. of P., at Orangeburg. It was a great meeting, with a magnificent banquet attached.

The New York American and, is we hope, conclusive. If not, we will give more of the same kind at another time.

THE IDLER.

I notice from the papers that the park is really going to come. I am so glad that I scarcely know how to express myself, and yet I do think after all I have had to say about a park that it would have been common courtesy to have invited me to some of the meetings and given me the honor and privilege to have been at the birth. But I am not grouchy in the least. I have said time and again that what I wanted was to see the park established before I died, and I was honest and sincere in it, and if I had been invited to any of the meetings I would most respectfully have sent my declaration, with my appreciation of the consideration, of course. I notice my good friend, Mr. Wallace, in his little paragraph about the organization, has this sentence: "What is to be the name of the park?" Why, of course, the question should carry the answer. The logical name is The Idler's Park. There is no other conclusion, but of course that will not be the name. It will probably be the Wright park or the Spearman park, or carry the name of some who who is now in the running, and I do not care, because the park is what I have been working so hard for all these years, and there's nothing in a name. Then, I am a dreamer and can see a vision, and I am glad of it. I am somewhat like old man Columbus. He had a vision and discovered America, and some years after there came along a man called Americus, and he called the new world America, and the old man with the vision was for the time forgotten, but now the average school child can tell you more about Columbus than Americus, and in fact I doubt if many of them ever heard of Americus. "This world is made up for the most part of those who take but never give, sharing in all but sparing naught, who cheer a grudge but grudge a cheer."

"Wherefore the paths of progress have been sobs of blood dropped from the broken hearts of dreamers." "Makers of empires they have fought for bigger things than empires, and higher seats than thrones."

So let the park come and no one will fail it with more unalloyed joy than will The Idler. The dreamers are the blazers of the way, the men who never wear doubt's bandage on their eyes. Men who hold to courage and to hope. "Walls crumble and empires fall; the tidal wave sweeps in and tears a fortress from the rocks. The rotting nations drop from off time's boughs, and only things dreamers make live on." "They are the eternal conquerors, their vassals are the years." That's me, and therefore why should I care what happens so the park is assured. And I don't, and don't you forget that.

I heard somebody remark the other day that Supervisor Sample had said that he would have had the court house lawn mowed and the flower cut down and the grass encouraged to grow, if there had not been anything said about it in the papers. Now, to be frank, and not to contradict any one, I do not believe any such statement, and I hope this is not offensive language. I say it because I don't believe Supervisor Sample is made in any such small calibre as that, and I believe he is always willing to take suggestions from any source, and to act on them if they meet his approval. And I am sure he is now convinced that it is his duty to have the clover mowed and the lawn made a thing of beauty. And I know he will do it.

That reminds me of a little poem some one sent me. And, you know, as I have said heretofore, that I would rather be brought to mind by people when they read sentiments like these than have the park called The Idler's Park, because it is evidence that I have touched some soul in a tender spot and made it have a higher motive and a sublimer thought. This little poem is headed "The Fellow People Like." And I believe it fits Jim Sample, because we all like him, because we know that he is honest and that he is honestly trying to do his duty, and when we make him see it is his duty to have a beautiful lawn at the court house he will have it, if it is possible. I don't know whether people like me or not, and to tell the plain truth, it has never bothered me very much, but I will also tell the

CAPT. R. H. JENNINGS HAS PASSED AWAY

FORMER STATE TREASURER DIES AT WINNSBORO.

Was Gallant Officer in Confederate Service, Losing Arm at New Market Heights.

Winnsboro, May 26.—Capt. R. H. Jennings, for 12 years State treasurer of South Carolina, died here today at the home of his son, J. M. Jennings. He had been seriously ill for several days. Capt. Jennings was in his 77th year. The funeral services will be held Friday morning at 9:20 o'clock at Bethel church, in Fairfield county.

Telegrams from various parts of the State were received offering condolence to the bereaved family.

Capt. Jennings was a foremost figure in the Methodist church, being on the board of the South Carolina conference for 40 years, a trustee of Columbia college and serving in other capacities of the church for longer periods.

Capt. Jennings was a music teacher and a man proficient in this art.

Capt. Jennings was born February 6, 1839, near Jenkinsville, in Fairfield county. He carried Miss Nancy Leonora Gibson in 1860, and enlisted in the Confederate army at the beginning of the war. He lost his left arm on July 28, 1864, in the battle of New Market Heights.

Since his retirement from the office of State treasurer, Capt. Jennings has lived quietly in Winnsboro.

plain truth, that I do feel complimented when any one thinks of me by reading such sentiments as contained in this little poem, and there is something in my make-up that leaps with joy when such sentiments are sent to me. Here is the poem:

The Fellow People Like.

He doesn't try to win them, and he goes along his way.

The same well balanced mortal in the hum drum of the day.

He isn't any different to one than to another.

With everybody, smilingly, he sends a "Hello, Brother!"

The fellow people love, you know—who makes a brighter sky—

And everybody likes him, but he don't know why!

God gave him lots of laughter, and he gives it back again;

He says he's never bothered doing things for other men;

He's gentle with the children and polite to women—well!

His days are spent in waiting around his fellowmen a spell.

They greet him with affection every time they pass him by—

And everybody likes him, but he don't know why!

Guess he's lived in your town as he used to live in mine;

His cheeks were always rosy and his eyes were full of shine;

His sympathies were ever with the weak and with the old,

His heart was like a blossom and his soul was true as gold;

He scorned a guilty action or a meanness or a lie—

And everybody liked him but he couldn't tell you why!

I want to say that what I said about mad dog and automobile accidents was not intended in the least to be personal, and if any one so construed it I am sorry. The truth of the remarks generally I am willing to stand by to the time when I am convinced that I am in error, and then I will be glad to acknowledge my error. Until then, never. There are a great many laws and ordinances on the books that I think of far greater importance than they are enforced than the blue Sunday laws. If you can convince me that I am in error in this position, then I am ready to say so. I am not a knocker, but I believe in justice tempered with mercy. I believe in the application of the golden rule. It is a mighty good rule of human conduct. It is a mighty good thing when you do anything to try to put yourself in the other fellow's place and ask yourself how you would like to be treated if the positions were changed. Suppose you try it some time when you are about to do something. That is my rule of conduct.

THE IDLER.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS CLOSE ANNUAL MEETING

NEXT GRAND LODGE CONVENTION AT CHICK SPRINGS.

Herber E. Gyles Elected Grand Chancellor—Alva M. Lumpkin is Next in Line.

Orangeburg, May 26.—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias adjourned this afternoon, after a two days' session in Orangeburg. This was the largest attended convention of Knights of Pythias ever held in South Carolina.

This not only speaks well for the grand lodge, but for Orangeburg, the city on the Edisto, the ideal place for a convention. Orangeburg is fast becoming one of the big convention cities of the State.

At the business session this morning elections were entered into with the following results:

Supreme representatives: B. A. Morgan, Greenville, and Prof. A. G. Rembert, Spartanburg; alternates Geo. S. Mower, Newberry, and Frank K. Myers, Charleston.

Grand chancellor, Herbert E. Gyles, Aiken; grand vice chancellor, Alva M. Lumpkin, Columbia; grand prelate, W. E. Derrick, Orangeburg; grand keeper of records and seal, C. D. Brown, Abbeville; grand master at arms, E. R. Cox, Darlington; grand inner guard, H. A. McCormick, Nichols; grand outer guard, W. A. Fewell, Rock Hill.

Chick Springs was selected as the place for the holding of the 1916 session of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias. Clinton was the only other place asking for the grand lodge for 1916.

The proposition looking to the establishment of a tuberculosis sanitarium, which was sent down by the supreme lodge in its convention at Winnipeg, Man., was considered by a committee consisting of the Rev. Louis J. Bristow, chairman; Prof. A. G. Rembert, George S. Mower, Frank K. Myers and Dr. J. L. Valley. This committee reported a recommendation advising that the question be considered through the year, and that action be taken next year. Considerable discussion developed, and there appeared a divided sentiment. The report was adopted and the whole question was referred to a committee to report next year consisting of Louis J. Bristow, Abbeville; Frank K. Myers, Charleston, and Joseph A. Berry, Orangeburg. This committee will gather data and publish it during the year and make a report next year.

State of the Order.

Hartwell M. Ayer, of Florence, for the committee on state of the order, made an unfavorable report on the question of admitting ministers of the gospel without fee. The unfavorable report was adopted.

This committee also reported unfavorably on the proposition to make the terms of grand lodge officers two years. No change will be made in the law respecting one year terms.

Ex-Gov. D. C. Heyward reported for the board of publication, paying high tribute to the editorial efficiency of C. D. Brown. It was evident that the Pythian journal has attained a permanent place in the esteem of the members of the grand lodge. Mr. Brown was heartily and unanimously re-elected editor of the South Carolina Pythian. The Rev. Louis J. Bristow was elected on the board of publication for a term of five years.

Marion Bonnoitt, of Darlington, read the report of the ways and means committee, which showed the financial condition of the lodges to be good.

At the afternoon session B. A. Morgan made a striking address telling something of the work of the supreme lodge.

The retiring grand chancellor, Henry K. Osborne, told of his work during the past year and called for speeches from representatives of lodges from several parts of the State. Among those who spoke were: J. W. King, of Columbia; J. F. Williams, of Columbia; C. D. Brown, of Abbeville; J. A. Tolbert, of Laurens; George A. Schiffler, Sr., of Orangeburg; R. W. Tribble, of Anderson; A. J. Hydrick, Jr., of Orangeburg; J. B. Bell, of Gaffney; Herbert Smith, of Charleston; J. C. Wier, of Ninety-Six, and others.

William Goldsmith, of Greenville, offered a resolution of thanks to the people of Orangeburg, the newspapers

and railroads for the hospitality and courtesies extended, which was adopted by a rising vote.

The last business of the grand lodge was the installation of the officers. For this work Past Grand Chancellor B. A. Morgan presided.

Grand Chancellor Gyles made an inaugural address upon assuming the chair, which evoked much applause.

Committees Appointed.

The following committees were appointed: Grand Tribune—O. J. Bond, Charleston; W. W. Johnson, Marion; A. Earle Boozer, Columbia.

Judiciary—Thomas F. Brantley, Orangeburg; Henry C. Tillman, Greenwood; J. F. T. Doar, Charleston.

Ways and Means—M. Bonnoitt, Darlington; Wm. McNab, Barnwell; H. A. Smith, Charleston; J. L. McCarter, Spartanburg; W. K. Gunter, Baffney.

State of the Order—Alva M. Lumpkin, Columbia; Hartwell M. Ayer, Florence; J. M. Eargle, Graniteville; W. W. Harris, Clinton; D. W. Hiott, Easley.

Credentials—A. E. Adams, Greenville; J. C. Wier, Ninety Six; J. R. Unger, Batesburg.

Printing—R. L. Dargan, Abbeville; Herbert E. Gyles, Aiken; C. D. Brown, Abbeville, ex officio.

Libraries and Reading Room—Arthur G. Rembert, Spartanburg; H. M. Schroeder, Aiken; Alva M. Lumpkin, Columbia, ex officio.

Last night at the opera house Judge Mendel L. Smith, of Camden, and Prof. Arthur G. Rembert, of Spartanburg, delivered Pythian addresses. The large auditorium was crowded to overflowing. Judge Smith delivered a wonderfully worked out speech on "Pythian Symbolism and Its Significance to Us." Prof. Rembert ably presented his topic, "The Call to Pythians." This address was masterly in language and expression and Prof. Rembert charmed his audience. These were two of the finest addresses ever delivered in Orangeburg. M. Rutledge Rivers, of Charleston, and Brig S. Young, supreme grand chancellor, were to have been present at this public meeting to deliver addresses, but were unable to attend.

After the addresses, at the opera house a social session was held at the Star theater, where the master picture "Damon and Pythias" was shown the Knights of Pythias.

A big ball was given last night by the young men of Orangeburg to the visiting knights and ladies. The occasion was a most delightful one. The number dancing was large and everybody had a good time. Over 1,000 people witnessed the ball. Hundreds of chairs were provided. Excellent music was rendered by the Orangeburg Military band, O. K. Wilson, director. The ball was held at Siffy & Frith's hall which is one of the largest in the South. The dance was a big success in every particular.

Tonight at 8:30 o'clock the grand annual banquet was spread. The banquet was served at Siffy & Frith's hall. Music was furnished by the Orangeburg Military band. Among the speakers were: Henry K. Osborne, Spartanburg; D. C. Heyward, Columbia; Louis J. Bristow, Abbeville; Jas. F. Byrnes, Aiken; Herbert E. Gyles, Aiken.

White Man Guilty of Wife Beating.

On last Tuesday Magistrate Player heard a case of wife beating. Trust Gaddy is the guilty man. He was tried by the following jury: Messrs. Lawson Paysinger, Geo. W. Summer, Jr., Marvin Summer, Judge Scarborough, Coleman Burch and W. W. Farrow, and sentenced by the magistrate to pay \$25 or serve a chain gang term of 30 days. He took the days.

Trust Gaddy stole the girl he married at McCall on March 10 and came to Newberry about three weeks ago, going to the Mollohon mill. On Saturday night a week ago he beat the wife who put her trust in him, and threatened that if she told he would cut her throat, if he had to do it while she was asleep. He would not let her speak to anyone, but she got an opportunity to write her boarding house lady a few lines explaining the situation, which information got to Magistrate Player, with the result of Gaddy's arrest and conviction as above recorded.

Mrs. J. B. Shockley and little daughter, Fredna, as visiting relatives in Newberry.—Lexington News.

Mr. J. W. Smith, of Newberry, was a Sunday visitor in the city.—Clinton Chronicle.