

## NEGRO OUSTED

And a Lily White Republican Party Organized in the State.

## THOSE WHO ATTENDED

Republican Office Holders, conspicuous by their absence—Blalock was elected State Chairman and Committeemen were named from Each Congressional District.

A new Republican party was organized in South Carolina on Thursday. Eliminating the negro entirely and asking nothing of the Federal office-holders, none of whom were present at the convention, about 112 of those who believe in the Republican doctrine met at noon in the Columbia Theatre, in Columbia, and inaugurated a branch of the national organization for this State, which the leaders think will be fruitful of much good.

The organization meeting was held under the exclusive direction of John G. Capers, national committeeman from this State, and a well known figure in Republican politics. The convention was pulled off without a hitch for everything had been prepared by Mr. Capers and it was not necessary to debate any question.

Following the appointment of the several committees to mechanically assist in perfecting the organization, the nomination committee made its report and the following are the officers of the party:

**Organization Elected.**  
L. W. C. Blalock, of Goldville, Laurens county, chairman of the Republican State executive committee.

I. H. Norris, of York county, vice chairman.  
D. H. Wallace, of Union, secretary and treasurer.

In addition to the above named officers of the committee, the following were named on the Republican State executive committee:

At large—Z. A. Robertson, of Cherokee; John Canty, of Kershaw; First district—W. B. Utsey, of St. George; (two more to be appointed).

Second district—M. W. Watson, of Edgefield; T. A. Odum, of Edgefield; H. D. McCraev, of Edgefield; Third district—J. H. Williams, of Newberry; C. E. George, of Westminster; T. D. Harris, of Pickens.

Fourth district—G. R. Mayfield, of Greenville; John Hart, of Spartanburg; G. W. Shell, of Laurens.

Fifth district—Charles Dudley, of Gaffney; J. P. Clayton, of Shelton; T. G. Moser, of Fort Mill.

Sixth district—J. Visanska, of Georgetown; L. J. Tuckey, of Marlins; (One more to be appointed).

Seventh district—G. G. Fox, of Sumter; L. D. Melton, of Columbia; F. C. Cain, of St. Matthews.

By a resolution the convention affirmed its loyalty to the principles of the Republican party as adopted at the last national Republican convention held in the city of Chicago. This resolution was recommended by the committee on platform and unanimously adopted. This was the entire platform of the convention so far as was announced by Mr. Capers.

That the convention of the white Republicans in South Carolina is favorable to the present national administration and especially so to President Taft was stated by Mr. Capers and later embraced in a resolution which was adopted without murmur or dissent; in fact, there was not a murmur of dissent on any question that was put before the delegates.

Mr. Capers made it very plain on all occasions to express that the convention was absolutely devoid of federal office holders and that there was not one of those present as a delegate.

To attend the convention required a ticket with the name of John G. Capers affixed. There was a door-keeper and unless the ticket was presented there was no admission. The object of this was to prevent the entrance of any negro. The formation of a white Republican party under the leadership of Capers meant that the negro has been read out of the party in South Carolina.

The question now that presents itself most prominently before the Republican situation in this State is the question of the white or the black, will be seated at the next Republican convention? The negro convention will send a delegation to the next national meeting and so will the white.

John G. Capers claims that the negro convention was not legal, according to the laws of the party and that there were not 20 registered negro voters out of 66 who attended the convention.

In one of his speeches at the convention Mr. Capers stressed the point that all of the 112 delegates had paid their own expenses.

The following is a partial list of the delegates to attend the convention. Capt. Capers thinking that it would not be expedient to announce the names of others attending with the exception of the members of the various committees:

Richard—O. E. Hutchinson, L. D. Melton, T. F. Brennan, A. D. Palmer; alternates, John B. McCraev, L. R. Marshall, J. F. Daly.

Greenville—John G. Capers, Geo. R. Mayfield, J. A. Bramlett, Charles Hicks, F. B. McBea, Mr. Mayfield, who has been for twenty years a teacher, was one of the Taft electors.

## MADE BOLD ATTACK

CALLED TO HIS DOOR AND KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS.

The Object of the Attack is Supposed to be Robbery and Nothing Else.

A dispatch from Gaffney says that place was agog with excitement Thursday night over a bold attempt to rob and possibly murder Will J. Francis, superintendent of the public schools of that city. It seems from what can be learned of the situation that Professor Francis was sitting in his room at his home alone counting over a big roll of Confederate money.

The blinds in the room were turned, affording a clear view to anyone who might be passing. It is evident that some person or persons were outside the window and saw the money. They went to the back of the house and knocked on the door.

Prof. Francis, with his pistol in his hand, walked to the rear and opened the door, stepping out on the steps. When he did so some one hit him on the head, knocking him to the ground. He was knocked unconscious and then an attempt was evidently made to cut him, as his belt and suspenders are cut in two places.

He soon regained consciousness and he heard the party climbing over a back fence. He shot at them three times and then arose, going over to the residence of Mr. R. A. Jones, next door, and when the door was opened fell into the house. He has now almost recovered and is able to walk, although his head is badly lacerated and bruised.

Officers were summoned from town and bloodhounds were secured and now a strenuous search is being made by the officers and a posse of citizens. Mr. Francis is unable to state whether there was more than one assailant or not. He cannot say what he was struck with. The bloodhounds have caught the trail and the miscreants may be captured.

Union—L. Y. Young, D. H. Wallace.

York—J. H. Norris, J. F. Jenkins, T. G. Moser, G. W. Stearns.

At the roll call there were no delegates to answer from Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Edgefield, Georgetown, Hampton, Lee, Marlboro and Saluda.

That candidates for congressional honors will be placed in the field in 1912 is shown by the following resolution, which was adopted without dissent, as were all other resolutions.

"Resolved further, That the delegates return to their homes and organize the party in the counties and congressional districts based upon the organization perfected today looking to active effort in 1912 by the nomination of a candidate for congress in each of the seven congressional districts of the State."

This resolution means that the white Republicans will not put out candidates this year. The negroes have already nominated candidates for two congressional districts in the First and the Seventh.

There were a number of resolutions embraced in the report of the committee on organization. Among the things favored by the convention were a more rigid immigration law, child labor law prohibiting the working of children under certain ages that have been passed by the State legislature, a standard eight-hour work day for the laboring men and women of the country, a continuous adjustment of the tariff according to the Republican way.

D. H. Wallace of Union was elected secretary and treasurer of the permanent white Republican organization in this State. He is a son of the late Judge W. H. Wallace, well known as the speaker and organizer of the "Wallace House" which was organized during the days of Radical regime in Columbia. The occupation of the secretary and treasurer is given as that of merchant and planter.

Another delegate to the convention was C. E. Grey, who comes from Westminster and represent the majority in the general election in this State.

The negro has been kicked out of South Carolina politics and the delegates to the State convention of white Republicans were open in their expressions that they had thrown off the "millstone." This was the characteristic of the negro in Republican politics by several of the delegates.

As enumerated by John G. Capers, here were 112 delegates at the convention from practically every county in the State. The names of many of the delegates were withheld by John G. Capers.

The following are the members of the several committees that were appointed by Mr. Capers as temporary chairmen:

Credentialed—L. W. C. Blalock, Laurens county; A. G. Varnes, Orangeburg; John Hart, Spartanburg; L. J. Tucker, Marion; Jno. Canby, Kershaw; Jos. Corbet, Bamberg.

Resolutions and Organizations—L. D. Melton, Richland county; J. W. Shell, Laurens; G. W. Nobles, Orangeburg; R. A. Hannon, Spartanburg; E. B. Waggoman, Sumter; O. E. Hutchinson, Richland; V. P. Clayton, Fairfield.

Committee on Platform—Geo. F. Fox, Sumter county; W. H. Cox, Oconee; Chas. Dudley, Cherokee; J. C. Cain, Calhoun; J. A. Bramlett, Greenville; M. M. Scott, Fairfield; I. H. Norris, York.

Committee on Nominations—Geo. R. Mayfield, Greenville county; Joe F. Jenkins, York; Emanuel Cockrell, Lexington; Jos. Boyd, Laurens; J. H. Williams, Newberry; Jno. McCraev, Richland; Chas. Dudley, Cherokee.

## VIVID STORY

Young Lad Tells of His Shipwreck and Fierce Battle for Life

## AMID RAGING WATERS

Fred, the Twelve Year Old Son of the Late Capt. E. G. Miller, of the Wrecked Schooner Converse, Tells of His Gallant Father's Death and His Own Escape.

The Augusta Chronicle says the body of Capt. E. G. Miller, of Hephzibah, Ga., commander of the three-masted schooner William W. Converse, which was wrecked in the recent hurricane, 30 miles below St. Augustine, Fla., has never been recovered. Shortly after the vessel went to pieces a body drifted ashore that was thought to be that of Capt. Miller, but later the body was found to be that of another victim of the great storm.

The late Capt. Miller was a prominent citizen of Hephzibah. His shore-leaves were all spent at his home in Richmond county. He was a prominent Mason and his fellow members of the order were active in the efforts to find his body after the wreck. But all hope is now abandoned that the sea will ever give up the body of this man who had spent his life in his service.

On his last trip Capt. Miller was accompanied by his son, Fred Miller, 12 years old. The boy had a terrible experience in the storm in which his father, the mate and a seaman lost their lives. Fred Miller was brought to his home in Hephzibah last Friday night a week ago. His story of his experience is a thrilling tale of the sea.

The vessel ran into the hurricane off Savannah early Tuesday morning last week. The Converse was a staunch schooner and Capt. Miller held to his course, believing, no doubt, that this boat could weather it as she had weathered many before. He had a cargo of coal aboard and was bound for Cuba. The hurricane increased in fury and when about 30 miles below St. Augustine the vessel was blown upon the rocks about a mile and a half off the Florida coast. The waves were rolling mountain-high and the boat began to break up almost immediately.

Capt. Miller ordered all hands to don life-preservers and take to the water, as no boat could be launched in such a sea.

Captain Miller himself prepared his son for the terrible journey and after telling the boy to keep his eyes on the shore and not look behind him the captain saw that he was safely started upon his trip and the boat stood back until every one of his men had left. Then the captain abandoned the doomed ship.

Fred Miller says he will remember that short but awful journey until his dying day. The boy is an excellent swimmer, but no man's strength could buffet those waves and live. It was every man for himself. The life-preserver kept the boy's head above water and then he had all he could do to keep his breath from being literally pounded out of him by the raging, roaring seas.

Though his father had ordered him not to look behind him the boy could not resist the impulse to look back just once. He saw his father battling with the waves a short distance behind. Captain Miller waved his hand encouragingly to his son and that was the last the boy ever saw of his father, for just then a monster wave came over and engulfed them all.

Fred Miller felt himself going down, down, down. He no longer heard the stress and roaring of the storm, but in his ears was a deafening hummer that no words can describe. He felt as though he were embedded in some great threshing machine that was ripping and tearing him to pieces.

He tried to hold his breath but he was under water so long, hours it seemed to him, that he was tormented to swallow salt water until he would burst. He gave up all hope of ever breathing again, but he kept kicking and struggling to escape the maelstrom that had him in its deadly grip.

At last the wave passed over and his body shot to the surface. He was preserved, even his jacket had been torn from him. But the great wave robbed him of his father, and which had almost torn all the clothing from his own body, had also, if it shamed by the havoc it had wrought, borne the boy much nearer the shore.

Now his ability as a swimmer served him well, and in spite of his bruises he was able, by swimming and clinging to bits of wreckage, to keep himself afloat until rescued by the life-boat from a nearby station.

This life-boat rescued all the men in the water except the captain and the mate, who could not be found, and one seaman whose brains were beaten out by a heavy timber just as the rescuers were making toward him.

Fred Miller is recovering from his injuries at his home in Hephzibah. The boy's body is a mass of bruises and cuts, but none of his injuries will prove fatal, and he will be able to be about in a few days.

**Bleese Confined to Bed.**  
Governor Bleese has been confined to his bed since Sunday night. While his condition is not alarming he has been seriously ill and will probably be in bed for several days longer. His necessities are being attended to by several attendants.

**Killed in Biplane Fall.**  
At Rome, La., a biplane fell with a military biplane in which he was maneuvering Thursday and was instantly killed. The machine was totally wrecked.

## ABUSED BY TEDDY

CALLED JUDGE ANDERSON A CROOK AND A JACKASS.

Because He Refused to Decide a Case the Way Roosevelt Wanted it Decided.

It is reported from Indianapolis, Ind., that Roosevelt during a reception tendered him at the Columbia Club of that city of October 13th charged Judge A. B. Anderson, of the Federal Court, with being a "damned jackass and a crook" and then a "crook and a damned jackass." The language was used to Capt. Harry New, formerly chairman of the Republican national committee who stood in the line introducing Colonel Roosevelt to the club members.

The Indianapolis News gives Roosevelt reason for thus speak of a judge, by saying Judge Anderson rendered the famous decision refusing to send Delevan Smith and Charles E. Williams of the Indianapolis News to Washington for trial on a charge of criminal libel, on which Col. Roosevelt, then President, had had them indicted.

Some one introduced Judge Anderson to Roosevelt at the club. This introduction was acknowledged by Roosevelt, and Judge Anderson passed on. New opposed the appointment of Anderson as judge. When Capt. New saw Judge Anderson presented to Roosevelt he thought he saw a chance to disabuse Roosevelt's mind of any prejudice that might exist there on account of Mr. New's opposition to the appointment.

"Colonel," said Mr. New, "you will remember that I opposed the appointment of Mr. Anderson to the United States bench."

"Yes, yes, yes," I remember," Roosevelt said hastily.

"Well, I wish to say, Colonel," continued New, "that I was wrong in my opposition to Mr. Anderson and you were right in appointing him. He has proved that I was wrong."

"Is Judge Anderson that man that decided that libel case over here?" Roosevelt asked sharply.

"Yes, I believe he did decide a libel case," said New.

"That was the decision of a damned jackass and a crook," Roosevelt retorted.

"Yes, he is a crook and a jackass, and I said it. This is not confidential."

And with that Roosevelt moved along and New gave over the business of introducing people to some one else.

The matter has caused a sensation and much bitter feeling among the members of the Columbia Club, which is the oldest and most exclusive Republican organization in Indiana. Judge Anderson is a member of the club. Efforts have been made to prevent the story getting out, but it is being discussed quietly by hundreds of public men.

Judge Anderson is one of the noted lawyers of Indiana. He is an ardent Republican but not a politician. His appointment was made largely on the recommendation of Senator Beveridge, in whose behalf Col. Roosevelt came here to speak.

Judge Anderson has presided over the Federal court of the Indiana district for several years, during which time he has made a fine record.

It fell to his lot to sit in Judge Landis court in Chicago at the petition for re-hearing of the famous \$29,000,000 fine case against the Standard Oil Company. He threw it out of court. Later he presided during the trial of John R. Walsh, Chicago banker and railroad magnate.

He presided throughout the litigation to remove the proprietors of the Indianapolis News to Washington for trial on the indictment charging them with libeling some of Col. Roosevelt's intimate associates in the Panama canal bond matter.

After a thorough hearing Judge Anderson denied the authority of the government to remove the newspaper men to Washington.

**Was an Old Friend.**  
When Coroner's Physician O'Hannon commenced to perform an autopsy on the body of a man who died suddenly on the sidewalk in New York he recognized the victim as Aaron D. Jenkins, an old time friend and at one time assistant state treasurer of North Carolina. Jenkins had been living in New York with a son.

**His Wife Looked On.**  
With his wife and baby standing by his side, Frank Bell shot and killed Harvey Duncan and Chas. Duncan in the Mobile and Ohio depot at McCarry, Miss., Wednesday. After having shot the two men Bell fled with an outboard train and went to Columbus, where he gave himself up to Sheriff Prowell.

**Had Her in a Well.**  
A special from Grove Hill, Clark county, Ala., says that Richard Ott, a resident of that place, is on trial charged with cutting his wife's throat and stuffing her body down a well. This is the second trial for the offense, the first resulting in a mistrial.

**Sent Up Five Years.**  
Milton A. Carlisle, aged seventy years, former president of the National Bank of Newberry was sentenced to serve five years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta for violating the national banking laws.

**Killed in Biplane Fall.**  
At Rome, La., a biplane fell with a military biplane in which he was maneuvering Thursday and was instantly killed. The machine was totally wrecked.

## THEY ARE RUN DOWN

DIAMOND SWINDLERS ARE ARRESTED IN CHARLOTTE.

They Operated in Rock Hill, Westville, Branchville and Charlotte Before They Were Caught.

A dispatch from Charlotte, N. C., says a unique swindling game, far-reaching in operation and involving prominent diamond importers was laid bare there on Wednesday, when J. W. Napier and W. P. Duke, from nobody knows where, were arrested on warrants sworn out by United States Post Office Inspector Bulla of Washington, and bound over by United States Commissioner Cobb of the federal court.

One of the swindlers, Duke, collapsed, following the arrest, turned state's evidence and unfolded the operations of the gang to the commissioner without restraint. Briefly, the scheme was to order diamonds from a responsible concern to be subject to examination, substitute imitations for the real diamonds and return the shipments to the importers with flimsy excuse as to flaws in the stones.

The gang operated successfully in Rock Hill, Branchville, Westville, Charlotte and other neighboring towns and cities, using James Parris, an unsophisticated country boy, as a decoy. Asking examination of the gems the importers were led to ship the precious stones to Parris.

When they arrived at the express office, Duke, who professed to be a jeweler, would show up, with professional ease examine them, and with some flimsy excuse turn them back on the express company to be returned, taking care during the examination to substitute the false gems for the originals. The imitation stones were supplied by a house in Terre Haute, Ind.

Parris, whom the swindlers used as a tool, is an ignorant country boy, who can neither read nor write. He was discharged by Commissioner Cobb, while Duke and Napier were held in bonds of \$2,500 each. Duke made a full confession of the affair. The only victim of the pair disclosed during the preliminary examination was that of Daniel Lowe and Co., Salem, Mass.

## A GUNBOAT SINKS.

Seventy-Five Men Were Lost With the Steamer.

The Haytian gunboat Liberte 545 was lost at sea off Port de Paix, following an explosion on board. It is estimated that seventy persons were killed or drowned. Twenty others were rescued.

The Liberte sailed on Monday, last, having on board ninety persons. So far as known only twenty escaped. Among those lost were ten Haytian generals, who were going to take command of several divisions of troops in the department of the north.

Details are lacking, the only definite information being as to the loss of life and the fact that an explosion occurred.

## ASLEEP ON THE TRACK.

Young Lad Killed on the Railroad Near Varnville.

While sitting on the end of a crosstie, asleep, Thursday morning, Eddie Hancock, of Augusta, was hit in the head by the engine of train No. 41 on the Charleston and Western Carolina railroad, near Camp Branch. He died a few hours later.

Hancock and his partner had been put off of a freight earlier and were together when Hancock was hit. He was carried to Varnville on the train and his wound dressed, but died later.

He never regained consciousness after he was struck. His relatives were notified. His partner was not hurt, he turning over to one side just in time to be missed by the engine.

## Fell to His Death.

At Madgeburg, Prussia, Lieut. Monte fell with a Wright aeroplane Wednesday and was instantly killed. The air man was planning to die when he started his motor, the strain causing the machine to turn turtle. It crashed to the earth, carrying the lieutenant beneath it. The aeroplane was smashed to bits.

## Picked Up Crew.

The captain and four men from the American schooner Florence Leland were picked up by the British steamer Commodore from New Orleans, October 5, for Liverpool, which passed Old Lead of Hainsale Wednesday. The Leland was wrecked in the recent storm.

## Aviator Killed.

At Paris M. Blanchard, the aviator, fell from a height of 100 feet and was instantly killed Thursday. The accident occurred over the field at Issy Les Moulins, where Blanchard was attempting to descend after a successful flight from Bour-Geot.

## Jack Johnson a Democrat.

Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight pugilist, actor and automobile racer, will appear in a new role next Wednesday when, as a Democrat, he is to address the negro vote of the Thirtieth assembly ("San Juan Hill") district, New York City.

## Died From Fall.

At Dallas, Tex., while riding at the rate of 19 miles an hour on a motorcycle at the state fair grounds Thursday, Wade Wylie, 29 years old, was thrown from his machine and killed.

## HITS A SNAG

The Republican Leaders in Ohio Are Greatly Worried About

## FORAKER'S OUTBURSTS

On the New Nationalism that Has Been Promulgated by Teddy Roosevelt Has Created Consternation Among the Republicans of the Buckeye State.

The bitter attack on Roosevelt made by Former Senator Foraker in Ohio on Saturday has created consternation among the Republicans of the Buckeye state. Senator Foraker declared that it is no wonder that William J. Bryan holds up his hands in horror at the Roosevelt doctrine, for never in his radical moments, did Bryan go so far as to advocate such a thing as the "new nationalism." He declared that it was not nationalism, new or old, but imperialism, pure and simple. The senator went further into detail, and did not mince words in denouncing the overweening ambition of the ex-president, who would like the opportunity to run the whole country, in the executive, legislative and judicial departments.

Ohioans declare that the net result of Foraker's attack on Roosevelt will be to lose Harding, the Republican candidate for governor, a large number of votes. Harding has been doing great things in Ohio in the effort to bind up the Republican party's wounds, and had begun to hope for success in defeating Judson Harmon for governor. But when the Foraker outburst came on, with all the bitterness and force which long ago earned the speaker the title of "Fire Alarm" Foraker, it was immediately recognized that the result was not good. Mr. Harding gave out the following statement in regard to the affair:

"It was a typical Foraker speech. Perhaps his opposition to the new nationalism will not wholly please the more devoted followers of Col. Roosevelt. But we have no special need to agree upon that subject in this campaign. There is no censorship on individual Republican ideas in Ohio either for or against new plans. The main thing this year is to elect a Republican congress, and in Ohio to elect a Republican administration in the State for which the party will assume the responsibility."

The fear that besets the Buckeye Republicans is that Taft may lose his own State to the Democrats. They are particularly anxious to win because of the President's being a citizen of Ohio, for there is every prospect that this is a "Democratic year" in that State.

As a result of the speech of Foraker, it is probable that the dates for other speeches which he had been scheduled to make in the campaign will be cancelled. Already one meeting, at which Foraker and Son-in-law Longworth were to speak from the same platform, has been called off, and it is said that the Foraker stronghold, Union County, will in all probability be carried by the Democrats this year.

The Foraker attack on Roosevelt recalls the bitter enmity which grew up between the senator and the president, while Roosevelt was the occupant of the White House. The whole affair grew, largely, out of the Brownsville affair. It will be recalled that, while the negroes composing the Twenty-Fifth Infantry were guilty of "shooting up" Brownsville, or at least some of them were guilty, the president discharged the whole bunch without allowing them the right of court-martial. It was "lynch-law" according to legal authorities.

Senator Foraker deprecated the action of the president in "firing" the negroes without trial, and naturally the negroes looked to him to defend them in the senate. In the long struggle that took place over the affair, Senator Foraker was determined in his efforts to see that the negro soldiers were given an opportunity to be heard—a right which is supposed to be denied no man who is charged with crime in the civilized world.

At a dinner of the famous Gridiron Club in Washington in February, 1908, President Roosevelt took occasion to defend his action in discharging the negroes, and to denounce the man who had opposed him in congress. He was especially severe, and in the course of his remarks he took occasion to use a slang expression which was popular at that time—Roosevelt is both a maker and user of slang, as everyone knows. He brought into his remarks the sentence, "All counts look alike to me," to the amusement of all present, except, perhaps, Senator Foraker and a few of his way of thinking.

But the "fire-alarm" senator, who had waved the bloody shirt in the face of the South many a time, was not afraid to reply to the "lynch-law" of the president. He got the best of the evening. He got the best of the evening. He got the best of the evening.

In the course of his reply to the president, Senator Foraker turned toward Mr. Roosevelt, and with his voice and his finger pointing to the president, he said, in effect, "Not only do all counts look alike to me, but all persons. The oath of the president of the United States is not more sacred than is that of a senator of the United States, nor is he less responsible to the people for his actions."

From that time until the present

## THEY ARE SAFE

THE CREW OF THE LAST BALLOON ARE FOUND AT LAST.

Both Hawley and Post Report Unharmed. After Traveling Approximately 1,350 Miles in Balloon.

Allan P. Hawley and Augustus Post, the aeronauts of the balloon America II, for whom search had been prosecuted in the Canadian wilderness, are safe and have established a new world's record for sustained flight.

They traveled approximately 1,350 miles and came to earth in Calcutti county, Quebec, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, but were not heard from until last Wednesday, when telegrams sent from St. Ambrose, Que., reached New York.

The balloonists started from St. Louis with nine other contentants in the international race Monday, October 17. All the other balloons have been reported.

Two messages from Hawley and Post were received in New York early Wednesday night. One was to William Hawley, brother of the aeronaut; the other to Samuel F. Perkins, pilot of the balloon Disseldorf III, which until Wednesday night had been considered the winner.

The message to Mr. Hawley read: "Landed in wilderness week ago, 50 miles north of Chicoutimi. Both well. Allan."

The Perkins message read: "Landed Parsonka river north Lake Chitlogan, 15th; all well. Returning. Hawley."

With the receipt of the news ended a search, regarded by many as almost hopeless, in which the governments of this country and Canada were indirectly participating. For, in addition to emissaries sent by the Aero Club of St. Louis, the cutter service, the signal corps of the army, the Hudson Bay company and other agents were conducting the search, scouring the lakes and making preparations for search.

Lloyd Harmon, the wealthy amateur aeronaut and aviator of New York, had offered \$1,000 to any one finding Hawley and Post, dead or alive, and this sum had been increased Wednesday night by subscription to more than \$7,000. At the international aviation meet at Belmont park the aviators Wednesday afternoon, headed by \$500 pledged by Glenn H. Curtiss.

Young Perkins, who accompanied Lieut. Hans Gerke in the Disseldorf, conceded immediately after the receipt of the telegram that he and the German lost first place to the New Yorkers. Perkins had estimated the distance traveled by the Disseldorf at 1,240 miles. He was overjoyed at hearing from his long rivals and quickly dispatched a message to St. Ambrose with instructions to forward a message of congratulations to Messrs. Hawley and Post.

William Hawley shouted with elation when he heard of his brother's success and safety. For the last week he had been under a constant strain and had been in hourly communication with points in Canada from which he hoped to receive news of the landing. As the outlook grew less hopeful day by day, his anxiety became greater, but through it all he did not lose faith in his brother's ability to come through alive. He had sent J. H. Pope and Edmond Stratton to Ottawa to carry on the search but he notified them of the happy ending.

The America II was last reported passing over Maple City, Mich. Sky gazers were able to read the name on the balloon but thereafter all trace of her was lost.

## DIED FROM STORM.

At Mobile, Ala., W. R. Dewberry, aged 50 years, died Thursday as a result of a fracture of the skull. During a baseball game last Sunday he was struck in the head with a bottle by Luther Hoard after a quarrel. Hoard is under arrest charged with murder.

## Bain in One Spot.

There is a phenomenon at Hedden, Cleunee county, Ala., which has