

TOOK LONG TRIP

From New York to Washington in His Airship Made by Atwood.

CREATES A SENSATION

Atwood, on Boston to Washington Aerial Journey, Creates Excitement Among Throng of Holiday Visitors by Alighting Near Famous Boardwalk at Atlantic City.

Thousands of visitors at Atlantic City Tuesday saw Henry N. Atwood, after fighting heavy winds throughout his flight from New York, and the third leg of his proposed journey from Boston to Washington, by landing in his biplane on the beach front.

During his flight Atwood made three landings for gasoline. Atwood said that, judging from the amount of gasoline he had used, he must have travelled at least 250 miles. He was in the air more than five hours.

The distance along the coast is about 115 miles. "I hope to start for Washington before ten o'clock in the morning," he said.

"The only trouble I had was with my gasoline supply. After I left Governor's Island I headed along the coast. A warning whirl of protest from my engine as I neared Asbury Park told me the gasoline was low. I landed and took on five gallons.

"When I rose the wind was strong. So I took a travelling attitude of about 3,500 feet. When I neared Tucker my tank became dry again. I borrowed five gallons from the owner of an automobile and made a good getaway.

"The wind took me a hard chase. It had been steadily rising. I encountered bumps and air bodies that made the going difficult. To make matters worse, my gasoline ran out again.

I came down, narrowly missed disaster when a puff of wind caught the plane about a hundred feet from the ground. I was almost thrown from my side, as the wind got under the wings again. When I struck the ground, I felt the shock, but found my machine undamaged and continued, after taking more gasoline, and made a successful landing here."

Atwood left Governor's Island, in New York Bay, at 8:49 A. M., and landed at Par Place, Atlantic City, at 2:30 P. M.

Atwood's appearance created a sensation, as it was not generally believed that he would attempt his flight to the National Capital or that Atlantic City would be on his route. The boardwalk was crowded with a holiday crowd when he hovered in sight and when he alighted he was cheered by thousands of people.

His landing place was close to the boardwalk. His machine was in fine condition when he finished the flight.

He left Atlantic City for Washington early Wednesday morning, where he was received with enthusiasm. He alighted in the ground immediately west of the Washington Monument as a guiding mark and several dozen square feet of dazzling white canvas was placed on the lawn to mark the landing place. The Cosmos Club and other scientific clubs and societies acted as hosts.

CAPTAIN PUT OUT OF CAMP.

Officer Curses Governor and Staff and Publicly Ejected.

George H. Todd of Montgomery, Ala., captain of Battery B, Second regiment, Alabama National Guard, was ejected from the camp at Pickets Springs Thursday night by Col. Stricken and a company of infantry for cursing the governor, the adjutant general and his fellow officers. A court-martial will be ordered in his case.

Todd was thrown from his horse Thursday afternoon when a salute was being fired in honor of the visit of Gov. O'Neal to the camp. It made him angry and because the men at the gun laughed at him he swore they should not complete the firing nor should they lower the flag.

YOUNG WOMAN IS KILLED.

Sister, Father and Little Brother Are Seriously Wounded.

A family automobile party, touring from Portland to San Francisco, ended near Crescent City, Oregon, when the machine's fuel tank exploded, fatally burning one young woman and inflicting serious injuries upon sister, father and the two little brothers for whose protection she gave her life.

A bump in the road struck the bottom of the car stripping the gear and tearing loose the gasoline burners streamed back, touching the tank. An explosion followed and flames enveloped the tonneau. Myrna Kelly, with her arms around her six and eight-year-old brothers, crowded them down in the car but was herself caught by the full blast of the fire. She died late Friday night.

Ferris Wheel Falls. With every seat occupied a ferris wheel, operated by a carnival company at Booneville, Miss., collapsed and a boy on the ground was the only person killed.

Nine persons were badly injured and several others less seriously hurt. Frank Mahaffy, aged 7, was killed. Mrs. Mahaffy ran toward the machine to catch her little daughter falling from one of the seats.

Her son ran after her and was struck by one of the iron girders.

Set Off by the Sun. At Washington, Pa., rays of the sun focused on the fuse of a package of fireworks through a bubble in a window pane Saturday caused the explosion of the entire window of fireworks were destroyed and the store was ruined.

WILL BE BIG CROP

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES LARGEST EVER MADE.

Bureau Figures Indicate Yield of 14,425,000 Five Hundred Pound Bales For 1911.

Official estimates of the cotton crop report of 1911 indicates that it will be the largest in the history of the country, approximating, according to the present figures, 14,425,000 bales of 500 pounds each, exceeding by almost 1,000,000 bales the record crop of 1904.

Dr. N. A. Murray, acting chief of the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture, made the following statement subsequent to the issuance of the cotton crop report: "The report shows the condition of the crop to be higher than on any corresponding date in the last 10 years.

A month ago the general condition was 8.5 per cent. above the 10-year average. Today it is 10.13 per cent. above the 10-year average. "The acreage of cotton this year is about 35,000,000. Allowing for the average amount of abandonment—about 1,000,000 acres—the indications are that approximately 34,000,000 acres of cotton will be harvested.

The condition indicates a probable yield of 202.8 pounds per acre, which on 34,000,000 acres, would mean 8,395,000,000 pounds, or about 14,425,000 bales.

Comparisons of conditions by States follows:

Table with columns: State, June 25, average, Ten-Year average. Rows include Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Oklahoma, California.

HANGED FOR BRUTAL MURDER.

Negro Meets Death on Scaffold for Killing a Tailor.

Damel Duncan, a negro, was hanged in Charleston Friday for the murder on June 21, 1910, of Max Lubelsky, a Jewish merchant, the crime being among the most atrocious in the annals of this State.

Until the last moment Duncan showed great nerve but as the black cap was being adjusted he fainted, the trap being sprung while he was in this condition. To the least the negro stoutly maintained his innocence of all knowledge of the crime leaving a statement for the newspapers.

The murder of Lubelsky, a King street tailor, occurred on June 21 of last year. He was found in his shop senseless and lying in a pool of blood. The only clue left by the murderer, whose motive was robbery, was a bloody stick with which the crime had been committed.

A few weeks later the widow of the murdered man was attacked in her husband's place of business in a manner similar to that which resulted in the death of Lubelsky. Duncan was seized outside the store and recognized by a neighbor as the man in whose hands he had seen the stick with which the tailor had been killed shortly before the murder took place.

The negro was tried and convicted of the crime. His case was carried to the State supreme court, which tribunal declined to interfere with the verdict. Gov. Blease also declined to interfere.

JUDGE WOULD FIGHT LAWYER.

Attorney Ordered From Court Room By His Honor.

Charging that Judge Wm. Dickinson had "mutilated" the record in the C. B. Cox perjury case in a Cincinnati court, Assistant Prosecutor Coleman Avery caused a quarrel in Chambers Friday that ended in his being ordered to leave the room. The irate Judge is said to have offered to settle the dispute by personal account. "You made up this bill of exceptions to suit yourself," Avery told the Judge. The row followed. Judge Dickinson declared afterwards that he had attempted to correct the bill in a few minor parts, and then to send a great bill to the higher court, he had the pages with the interlineations and erasures copied.

GREAT PRESENCE OF MIND.

Lady Saved Herself from Most Terrible Death.

When the clothing of Mrs. F. K. McCutchen, a prominent and popular young matron of Dalton, Ga., caught fire from an alcohol lamp Saturday, instead of becoming terrified and losing her head, she calmly caught up a heavy rug and wrapped it around her. Finding that this did not check the flames, she ran to the bed and got between the mattresses, thus smothering out the flames. It was only this wonderful self-possession while she was suffering severely from the burns that saved her life. An examination of the burns showed that, while they were very painful, they were not of a serious nature, and she will suffer no disfigurement as a result.

Two Hundred May Perish.

A dispatch from Surf, Col., states that of the two hundred passengers and eighty-five sailors on the wrecked Santa Rosa, only 85 had escaped to shore. It added that little hope was held out for those who remained on the vessel. Eleven passengers and five of the crew were lost by the capsizing of the life boat.

Heat Causes Explosion.

Intense heat, it is believed, caused an explosion at the Standard Powder Works, at Horrell, Standard, Pa., Wednesday, resulting in the death of four employees and the destruction of the works. The storage rooms were destroyed.

WORK OUT WELL

Commission Government Has Helped Columbia Wonderfully.

MUCH MONEY IS SAVED

"In Thirteen Months," Says Capt. W. E. Gonzales, "Floating Debt of \$75,000 Wiped Out—No Debts and No Overdrawn Appropriations. Money Saved From Income."

The commission form of government has proved a splendid success in Columbia. Where deficits were shown under the old council rule a surplus is now found and the capital city of South Carolina will this year spend more than \$100,000 on permanent improvements—a condition heretofore unknown. Next year the city will appropriate \$150,000 for such purposes.

There are five men in Columbia who make it their regular business to look after affairs of the city. There are four councilmen and the mayor. The councilmen receive \$2,000 a year, and the mayor \$2,500.

Here is the way the city's business is apportioned: W. H. Gibbs—Officers, accounts and accounting. Police and recorder's court. Taxation and civil service.

It J. Blalock—Licenses. Sanitation and health insurance and reporting permits. E. C. Keenan—Fire department. Street department. Market and lighting.

R. W. Shaw—Law and finance. Schools. Parks and trees. W. F. Stieglitz—Water works and sewerage. Public buildings, charities and city jail.

Up in Trenton, N. J., the citizens are making a fight for clean government. The Trenton Evening Times asked Capt. W. E. Gonzales, editor of The State, for a statement as to the results obtained in Columbia and he has the following to say which is to the point:

Thirteen months ago a mayor and four councilmen took over the management of the municipal affairs from a mayor and 15 aldermen. Formerly, the mayor got a salary of \$1,500, the aldermen nothing. Now the mayor gets \$2,500, and each of the councilmen \$2,000.

We have the Des Moines plan with several improvements. There is civil service for police, fire and health departments; initiative, recall and referendum. None of these privileges has been invoked.

Ward lines are obliterated, councilmen being elected, as the mayor, at large. The ward boss is dethroned. In the old system there was little or no grafting, lack of definite responsibility; the unbusiness-like system resulted in waste; a thousand little leaks. There were jealousies and bickerings among aldermen.

All that is changed. For four years before its adoption an earnest advocate of commission government, the results exceed my expectations. There is more in the system than in the individuals.

Thirteen months ago the new system found a floating debt of about \$75,000—they always had floating debts, the aldermen. Twenty-five thousand a year was all that could be given by aldermen for street care and improvement. In ten months, for the first time in many years, the city got on a cash basis. No debts. No appropriations overdrawn. Every councilman publicly known to be responsible for the conduct of a certain department. The water works, instead of showing a deficit of \$18,000 to be paid out of general taxes, is paying expenses and beginning to show a cash balance.

Besides \$25,000 for street cleaning and repairs, \$100,000 was appropriated for expenditure this year for permanent improvements, the citizen saving another \$100,000. All out of current receipts. Next year the city will appropriate \$150,000 for such improvements.

Council meets often; the citizens can have hearings at any time and they are in direct touch with the business managers of the city.

Ordered business supersedes a muddle. From the verge of bankruptcy we step to a 20 per cent. dividend proposition.

There are more policemen, with three, instead of two, reliefs. The fire department is more efficient, power cars have replaced horses in several instances. A wonderful change, and a splendid success.

BLEASE APPOINTEES ENJOINED.

Judge Gage Issues Order in Beaufort County Case.

Through a temporary injunction issued Monday at Walterboro by his Honor, Judge George W. Gage, the township commissioners appointed by Governor Blease for Sheldon, Bluff and Yemassee townships, in Beaufort county, are restrained from exercising the authority of their office until a hearing is had and either a permanent injunction granted or the order of Tuesday dissolved. The restraining order was issued in response to a petition presented through the attorney, J. S. Griffin, of Walterboro, by the men whom the Beaufort delegation in the General Assembly recommended. The hearing on this matter will likely be held September 4, the order requiring the commissioners to appear and show cause why they should not be permanently enjoined at the September session of Court for Beaufort.

Lever Gets The First.

A Lexington dispatch says "the first person to secure a marriage license under the Act of the last Legislature, in Lexington County, was Congressman A. F. Lever, who is next Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. The happy young Congressman—for he has long for the past few days—appeared early at the office of Judge of Probate Drafts, but the veteran officer had gone to his farm, and is not until 11 o'clock that the first license was issued." Mr. Lever and his fair bride will have the best wishes of all our people for a long and happy married life.

CAUSE MANY DEATHS

HEAT RECORDS OF YEAR SMASHED EVERYWHERE.

Fatalities from the Torrid Weather Are Recorded Over the Entire Country, This Week.

A dispatch from Washington says the country over Monday early reports to the weather bureau indicated that hot weather records might be broken in many sections and later reports verified the early indications.

At Philadelphia the government thermometer on the top of the post office building registered 99 at one o'clock. The hottest day since July 24, 1901 when 103 was recorded. There were nine deaths and scores of prostrations.

At Pittsburg at 2 o'clock the temperature here hovered around the 100 degree mark. During the forenoon four persons dropped dead, one committed suicide and two were drowned in the river while bathing. The prostrations run into the scores.

At Baltimore the hot weather took heavy toll Monday, although the official maximum temperature of 93 degrees was two degrees lower than that of Tuesday. Four deaths, one of them a suicide, two attempts at suicide and twelve prostrations were reported as a result of the heat.

Chicago sweltered and suffered as the torrid wave, which held the city in its grasp, continued. One death and half a dozen prostrations are reported. The death rate among the abies is extremely high since the beginning of the hot waves.

At Newark, N.J., the thermometer registered 100 degrees in the shade at ten o'clock that morning. There was one death and numerous prostrations.

At St. Louis the heat wave continued over eastern Missouri and southern Illinois. The temperature is 94 and rising. The two men died from heat.

At Milwaukee there were two prostrations, and one death from heat. The hot wave prevails through out the state. The thermometer record between 90 and 95 degrees. Five deaths from the heat and numerous prostrations were reported in Kansas City Tuesday. A temperature of 103 in the afternoon established a new record for the year. One death from heat occurred at Atchison, Kan., where the mercury registered 103, the hottest July 4th on record.

A dispatch from New York says the cumulative effect of three days of the hottest weather that city has experienced in years manifested itself Tuesday in a list of twenty deaths attributed to the heat. Prostrations were counted by the score and nine deaths were reported.

Philadelphia dispatches under date of Saturday were reported that night, making a total of 34 deaths within the past three days. The mercury recorded 94 degrees at 3 o'clock.

ORANGEBURG COLLEGE.

Preparations Being Made for the Best Year in its History.

The annual advertisement of the Orangeburg College appears in this issue of our paper. This school has had a most remarkable growth in the past seven years since President W. S. Peterson has been at the head of it. Every room was taken last year, and the prospects for next session are brighter than ever before. It is expected that the boarding students who are coming session. Prof. Peterson gives his students board at actual cost and this has reduced the expenses to the lowest cost. He gives the boarding department his own personal supervision, and having given the subject of dietary many years of careful study, knows how to furnish most excellent fare.

The music department of the school the coming session will be especially strong. Prof. Thomas L. Tinsley, the Director of Music, is a Georgian by birth, is a graduate of the Atlanta Conservatory of Music, and has also had training in the North. He is a great concert pianist, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the school. Mrs. Della Gilbert, who will have charge of the Vocal department, is a graduate of the Vocal department of the Conservatory of Music of Boston, and also of the New England Conservatory of Boston. Mrs. Gilbert has had many years of successful experience both on the Concert stage, and as a teacher. She comes to Orangeburg College from Columbia College, where she had charge of the Vocal department in that school for the past five years, and where she was successful in building up for that school a great school of voice. She possesses a rich contralto voice, and is now all over the State as one of the best singers going. These two talented teachers will insure Orangeburg College as fine a department in music as can be found in this State.

There has long been a demand for a school that would give such training as it does, and it is no surprise to its friends that it is growing numbers.

Will Fight Pine Beetle.

As the result of widespread destruction of the pine trees in this section of the country, it is announced that the government will establish a forest insect field station in Spartanburg County. A. D. Hopkins, in charge of the forestry insect investigation, will take up the fight against the pine beetle, which is believed to be responsible for the destruction.

Meets Horrible Death.

While at work on the upper part of a derrick at the Winooski Granite corporation near that town Wednesday, Rex Caine, a young white man from Wilmington, N. C., got his head caught between the beam and cog wheel, getting his skull crushed instantly. The body was taken to the old home at Wilmington, N. C., for burial.

VERY STRANGE CASE

YOUNG WOMAN TRIES TO LEAVE BABY ON A TRAIN.

She Was Required to Resume Possession of the Child, Which She Gave to a Man.

The Augusta Chronicle says a sensational story was told in Augusta Monday of mysterious attempt of an unknown young woman to desert an infant on the Atlantic Coast Line train, from Savannah, upon its arrival at Yemassee and being prevented from doing so by the passengers, carried it with her on the C. & W. C. train from Charleston to Augusta, where she is said to have presented the baby to a gentleman from Augusta who to hisisgk'Ffd.h. etaoinstrdug brought the new member of his family to his home in this city.

Neither the name of the supposed mother or the present possessor of the child could be learned. According to the story as related here by excursionists from Charleston Sunday night, the unknown woman arrived at Yemassee on the train from Savannah. A number of the men who were on the train, and whose attention had been attracted to the child, noticed that the lady had got off the train and changed to the C. & W. C. train, bound for Augusta.

She left the infant on the train and as she evinced no attention of returning for it, they sent her and required her to take the baby with her. After the Augusta train had left Yemassee and the unaccountable conduct of the woman had been circulated among the passengers, the man from Augusta became a character in the story, by offering to take the child and provide a home for it. His offer was accepted, the baby was placed in his charge and he brought it on to Augusta with him.

The lady, who was young and good looking, left the train at Varnville, a station in Hampton County, South Carolina, between Yemassee and Hampton, without any one, so far as could be learned, having ascertained her identity. She spoke to no one except as related and offered no explanation of her strange and mysterious conduct.

SORT OF FREE LOVE CULT.

Leader of It Being Tried in Chicago for Immorality.

Mrs. Lucile Bridges frequently kissed Evelyn Arthur See, founder of the "Absolute Life" cult, called him "dear" and wrote letters to him while he was in jail, telling of her love for him, according to her testimony given at the trial of the cult leader at Chicago on Friday.

"The many kisses I exchanged with Mr. See were holy and sinless salutations," Mrs. Bridges testified. "They had none of the meaning of the kisses the world outside of Absolute Life knows. Mr. See is a pure and chaste man. It was not sinful for us to kiss. We had the true light. We were above sin and safe from temptation. Nothing we could do would be wrong."

"I saw a new light and a feeling was in me as though there were something for me to do to better myself and better the world at large. It was a feeling which was like walking on a cloud. That feeling was 'absolute life,'" said the witness.

Mrs. Bridges admitted also that she frequently visited the "temple" of "Absolute Life," where See made his home, six nights while her husband was away from Chicago. She said also that she had made contributions of \$1,000 and \$500, respectively, to See in the cause of "Absolute Life."

WAS SHOT BY HIS SON.

Man Killed For Threatening Treatment of His Wife.

McRay Kirkland, aged about 65, was shot and killed early Monday morning by Willie Kirkland, his son, aged 25. The killing occurred at the home of a farmer in Kernaw county, 20 miles from Columbia. The younger Kirkland, it is said, killed his father to save his mother.

McRay Kirkland, it seems, drove his wife out of doors last night. She too resage at the house of a neighbor. This morning McRay Kirkland drove to the neighbor's house and called the occupants out. He seized the wife and threw her into his buggy, menacing the bystanders with a knife. Willie Kirkland demanded that his father release the woman. The elder man paid no attention to his son and the latter fired once the bullet taking effect in the father's head.

TWO KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Rockingham County, Va., Swept by Violent Electrical Storm.

Two men were killed, others were shocked and burned and it is estimated that thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done to property and live stock Friday when an electrical storm of great violence swept Rockingham county, Va. John Crier and Jacob Wilkins were struck by lightning while riding for shelter, and they and their horses were instantly killed. A bolt broke up a funeral procession in East Rockingham, stunning the undertaker and his assistant, and throwing the mourners into a panic. More than a score of cattle and horses were killed in the fields.

Kills Baseball Player.

At Huntsville, Ala., Horace Bradley, a baseball player, formerly capt. for Columbus in the South Atlantic League, and late with Yazoo City, in the Cotton States League, was shot and instantly killed Wednesday night by a woman named Lucy Anderson. The woman surrendered to the police and says Bradley shot at her first.

Mother and Child Struck.

The bodies of Mrs. H. M. Harmon and her infant son, who were struck by lightning near Little Mountain, this state, were taken to the funeral home late afternoon for burial. They were natives of Lexington county and had moved to Alabama several years ago.

BOOM FOR JOHN

News and Courier Wants Swearingin for Governor of the State.

WIDE PRESS COMMENT

The Charleston Paper Says Swearingin May be the Strongest Man When the Campaign Opens up Next Year Because of His Stand in Book Matter.

The Columbia correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle says the action of the State Board of Education in placing an unnecessary tax of \$400,000 on the people, while working under the chairmanship of the governor, has aroused general indignation throughout the State and the latest development, editorially, by the News and Courier, of Charleston, that John E. Swearingin, of Edgefield county and State Superintendent of education offer for the governorship because of his courageous stand against the action of the state board of education in taxing the farmers of the State unnecessarily.

Under the caption "Swearingin for Governor" the News and Courier has the following to say: "Swearingin," observes the Yorkville Enquirer, "could get a good vote for governor if he would run, and if elected he would make a good governor, too."

"Right on both counts. The Enquirer knows less about meteorology, it's name, but it is a rule remarkably keen in sining up a political situation. "It is at least not unlikely that conditions may be such when the next gubernatorial campaign opens that the present state superintendent of education may be the strongest man around whom the decent people of the state could rally. It would be possible to make a very strong argument in favor of his availability as a candidate in certain circumstances."

"The thought so tersely expressed by the Enquirer has occurred, probably by many others. It is the habit of the American electorate as soon as a man shows ability in one public position to consider transferring him to another."

"We wish to suggest, therefore, that in the office which he now occupies, Mr. Swearingin has an opportunity for useful service to his State as large as any which should come to him were he State's chief executive. We are glad to believe that Mr. Swearingin realizes this. He has a man's-size task before him right where he is, and if he doesn't accomplish it we shall be surprised as well as disappointed.

"He has courage, ability and conscience. He is not a demagogue and he does not play to the galleries. The people of South Carolina already have reason to be grateful that he fills his present position. Signs are misleading if this obligation is not to be enlarged."

Mr. Swearingin at present is not running for office. He has more important matters to think about. "The people of South Carolina, and especially those in the rural districts, are aroused over the action of the board and there may be further developments."

The Darlington News and Press says: "While it is not known why the change was made, it is known by all school men who are familiar with rural conditions, now that it was less—a reckless waste of the people's money."

The Allendale Herald says that "the parents will realize next fall when they are required to purchase new books that the charge is well founded. This with reference to the statement of J. E. Swearingin, the Edgefield advertiser says that "the sweeping change can accomplish a good thing, as wetaoinastoina but one thing, as we see it, and that is to take money out of the pockets of the parents and put it into the treasury of the book publishers."

The Florence Times says that Mr. Swearingin is right and "the governor seems to be assuming responsibility for the matter." "The Union Times" says that "the whole thing looks 'fishy' and condemns the board for the "star chamber act."

The Greenwood Index says that there ought to be some way to find out who voted so much money out of the pockets of the people.

The state board of education meeting eliminated about 80 per cent of the text books now used by the schools. The new books adopted are higher in price than the old ones, and it is estimated that the board placed an unnecessary tax of \$400,000 on the people of the State. The legislature may take a hand, but that will avail little as the real truth about the matter will never be known. There was certainly a trick turned somewhere, but who turned it will never be known."

Tell Tale Thumb Mark.

The print of sweaty fingers on a highball glass may lead to the capture of three men who shot Julius Weigel at his road house on Hemphre road near New York Tuesday morning. The murderers had a drink, one leaving a plain thumb mark with an irregular scar on the glass.

Drowns His Child.

When his wife protested at the wanton destruction of a picnic dinner she had prepared, Oscar Shooter, of Red Bay, Ala., in a fit of anger, Friday pushed her and their child down in the river. One of the little ones was drowned before it could be rescued.

Policeman Dies of Wounds.

Patrolman E. C. McConnell, of Asheville, N. C., who was shot by the negro desperado, John Huff, last Monday, while the latter was under arrest for cattle stealing, died on Friday afternoon. Pneumonia developed in both lungs.

Four Drown in Port.

Four waitresses at a hotel in Mount Pocono, Pa., were drowned in a pond near the hotel one day last week. Two others were rescued in an unconscious condition.

HOLD THEM DOWN

POLICEMAN LIABLE FOR SHOOTING OF BYSTANDER.

Supreme Court So Rules in the Case of a Policeman Who in Making an Arrest, Shot a Man.

A policeman, firing at a man he is trying to arrest, the ball striking a bystander, subjects the policeman to the law, according to a decision handed down by the Supreme Court Tuesday. In the case of the State against Robert M. Barwick, writes Chief Justice Ira B. Jones:

"The defendant in October, 1908, was policeman for the town of Pine-wood, in Clarendon County, and on arrival of the Saturday night train from Sumter, was opening a way through the crowd for me lady passenger to the defendant's residence, declared he would stand back for no damn man, whereupon defendant seized Singleton to arrest him for cursing and refusing to open the way. Singleton broke loose and ran and the defendant pursued, firing his pistol towards him several times.

"The deceased, Sam Bracy, was standing in line of the firing and struck by the bullet, which gave him a mortal wound, of which he died some days later in a hospital in Sumter, S. C. The defendant was indicted for the murder of Bracy and was convicted of manslaughter with recommendation of mercy.

"The testimony of the State was hit by a bullet from the pistol of the defendant, but the defendant testified to the effect that Singleton, while he was running, shot at the defendant; that defendant did not shoot until after this firing, and the suggestion was that deceased may have been shot by Singleton.

Barwick was questioned at his trial about statements under oath before the Mayor's Court. "A statement that Barwick made there would have had the effect on showing that if Singleton shot in a certain situation he could not have hit the deceased.

The appeal to the Supreme Court was upon the question of defendant giving testimony against him in violation of the Constitution. Going into the law on this point of giving evidence tending to incriminate himself, the Supreme Court's decision points out that when a defendant voluntarily goes on the stand he assumes the position of any other witness.