

CORRY LAUNCHING THIS AFTERNOON

Destroyer to Enter Water
at Yard of 'C' Dock
Capt. Mason to Speak

A launching ceremony for the destroyer, which is being built at the 'C' dock, will be held this afternoon. The ship is being built by the Charleston Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. and is expected to be launched in the near future. The ship is being built for the United States Navy and is expected to be one of the best of its kind. The ship is being built at a cost of \$1,000,000 and is expected to be one of the best of its kind. The ship is being built at a cost of \$1,000,000 and is expected to be one of the best of its kind.

The second destroyer to be launched at the yard this year, the Corry, will be sponsored by Miss Jean Constance Corry, of Quincy, Fla., niece of the late officer. Her cousin, Miss Sara Corry, will act as maid of honor.

The launching will be attended by Governor Burnet R. Maybank and ranking officers of the armed services from this section. Rear Admiral William H. Allen, commandant of the navy yard and of the Sixth and Seventh naval districts, and Captain G. E. Baker, captain of the yard, will be present on the speaker's platform. The Rev. Merritt F. Williams will ask the invocation.

Captain Mason is the commanding officer of the naval air station at Jacksonville, where he was sent when the base was commissioned in October, 1940. The station commenced actual flight training in January and graduated its first class June 26.

With more than 60,000 flying hours to his credit, Captain Mason has had a varied career in the navy. Since May, 1916, four years after his graduation from the Naval Academy, he has been assigned to various phases of navy aviation. He has seen duty aboard the aircraft carriers Saratoga and Langley, and had a part in construction of both vessels.

Before being sent to Jacksonville he was on duty with the bureau of aeronautics of the navy department at Washington.

The United States marine corps band from Parris Island will play for the ceremony.

Defense Plans Like Hurricane Warnings

Storm May Not Strike, but
Precautions are Taken,
Writer Points Out

The following article is by a former resident of Charleston now on the staff of the Chicago Times, lately helping in the office for civilian defense in Chicago.

BY ROBERT A. ANDREWS

Along the horizon's rim the sky is a sickly green. Above, a coppery glow fades with the smoky August sun. Sea birds fly inland in the voiceless dusk.

Then the radio crackles a confirmation of what you felt in your bones when the barometer began falling, falling.

"Warning," Hatteras to Jacksonville, all craft advised, center of disturbance... moving toward Charleston... winds of hurricane force may strike before dawn... Coast Guard will stand by to evacuate.

You listen to this warning, think of the old rhyme:

June... too soon,
July... stand by,
August... God be with us!
September... remember,
October... all over.

The hurricane may veer out to sea and spend its fury there. But you don't count on that. You know better. You know what such storms have done to Folly and Edisto in the past.

Do You Know Your Charleston?

Brewton Corner



KNOWN AS BREWTON CORNER, the southwest corner of Church and Tradd streets is viewed here from the Church street side. The three-story brick building stands on the site of two earlier houses owned by Miles Brewton I and II which gave the corner its name, though the Brewtons have not lived there for a century and a half. Brewton inn is in the two-story building at the left.

Brick House Built Over Century Ago by a French Grocer on Site of Onetime

Dwelling of Miles Brewton 7/20/1941
NAC

The southwest corner of Tradd and Church streets has always been a busy corner from the very beginning of Charleston's history. For a good many years it has been a matter of speculation as to who built the houses which now occupy this site. Nos. 77 and 77 1-2 Church street, and as to when it was built; but the land itself has a long and authentic history.

In 1681 it was part of Lot 41 on the Grand Model, owned by Thomas Clowter. Clowter sold it in 1690 to John Scott, "shoemaker," the lot facing east on a street running parallel to Cooper river, with buildings thereon. In 1715 it was owned by Michael Brewton, "goldsmith," who had bought the premises some time before that date.

At that time the term "goldsmith" not only meant an artificer in precious metal, but included banking in all its forms. Michael or Miles Brewton, as the name is later recorded, came to the province as a child, and became one of its most prominent and wealthy citizens. By the time he was twenty-five he was captain of one of the two militia companies; he became powder receiver; and was foreman of the jury which tried and convicted Steele Bonnet, the pirate, and his crew.

Before 1733 Miles, or Michael Brewton, built No. 77 Church street for his son, Robert Brewton, likewise called "goldsmith," and likewise powder receiver; and No. 73 for his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Dale. He built also, for himself, a house on the corner. In his will of 1743 he speaks of his "New Brick House," on the corner; the inference being that he had been occupying a previous dwelling on the site, whether he had built it or not. It was built also for his wife, as her "jointure," a brick house to the west, on Tradd street.

But the "New Brick House" was destroyed, most probably by fire, for in 1773 his grandson, Miles Brewton, II, who built the famous Brewton House on King street, speaks in his will of his "Wooden House," on the corner of Church and Tradd. After the tragic wiping out of Miles Brewton, II, and all his family by drowning off Charleston on their way to England to furnish the new King street house, his sisters, Frances Pinckney and Rebecca Motte, residuary legatees, sold the corner property

to William Trenholm. Trenholm in 1800, sold the southern half of the premises to one, Sebby Sebbins, once of the Duchy to Bremen; but after the two parts had passed through several not significant ownerships the old lot was reunited, in 1810, in the possession of Louis Danjou, native of Cluny, France, who is set down in the Directory of 1816 as "Louis Danjou, grocer, 31 Church street."

Everything about the corner house and its erstwhile stable, (now well known as the Brewton Inn) point to Danjou as their builder, though to those two dates. Both buildings are made of the same "English" measure native brick, laid in Flemish bond. The interior woodwork is very handsomely decorated with the gouge-work, which just then was displacing the figurines and other pseudo-classic decoration of the Adam style, and on the ground floor it has even preserved the wide doorway, with its transom furnished with curved muntins, that must have been the entrance to Danjou's grocery on Church street.

Dr. and Another Grocer From Danjou the establishment was inherited in 1821 by John and Joseph Perrier, who in 1847, as residents of Philadelphia, sold it to Dr. Peter Porcher. The doctor used the building more strictly as his residence and, doubtless, his office, but George Dryer, who purchased it in 1874, used the lower story again as a grocery, making away with a central staircase and partitions that connected the Tradd street doorway with the residence above.

Later the building was used by William S. Gaud for his residence and school. About 1928, the property changed hands, and again was returned to its original intention when Mr. and Mrs. Louie W. Briggs occupied the premises, residing upstairs and using the ground floor as an antique shop. The lower floor is now the Century Antique Shop.

The piazza has long been closed on the street to make a separate entrance to the upstairs apartment. The ground floor of the piazza is paved with flag-stones; the red sandstone window sills of the house were brought from England, and the slates of the roof from Pennsylvania, a thinner slate than that brought from Wales in earlier days.

SUSAN S. BENNETT.

REV. E. A. COLE RETIRES

Former Pastor Here Ends
55-Year Service

The Third Christian church, in Richmond.

He celebrated his fiftieth anniversary in the ministry in November, 1937, while in Charleston. The celebration was arranged by the

48 FIELDS OPEN FOR VOLUNTEERS

Wide Opportunity for Public
Emergency Service in
Registration Here

Practically every occupational field will be surveyed tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday when men and women register here for voluntary national defense service.

Volunteers will be classified in about fifty activities ranging from aviation pilots to water main repairmen in order to provide for any emergency which might arise.

Even laborers and entertainers are included in the comprehensive listing.

Four cards will be made for each registrant, but it is estimated that it will only take from three to five minutes to obtain complete information about the individual.

One large card will be filled out for the master file and three smaller ones for the cross index.

Registrants will fill out full name, address and telephone number, occupation, name of firm, business address and telephone, former military service, education and age. On the back of the card will be a list of activities for which they may be qualified, and they are asked to check the ones in which they will accept voluntary service.

The general registration will be conducted by six organizations: Post Nos. 10 and 112 of the American Legion, the American Association of University Women, the Business and Professional Women's club, the Pilot club and the Volunteer Service Bureau.

Because the full extent of disaster never is realized until it strikes, officials are leaving no stones unturned in preparing for any eventuality. They are asking volunteers to register in the following classifications:

1. Aviation—a, Pilot, b, mechanic; 2, bricklayer; 2, boats—a, gas engine operator, b, boat handler; 4, bridge builder; 5, carpenter—a, bridge carpenter, b, general carpenter; 6, cement worker; 7, chart making; 8, clerical worker—a, bookkeeper, b, typist; 9, electrician; 10, community activities—a, youth guidance, b, youth recreation; 11, electrician; 12, entertainment—a, acting, b, organizing; 13, farming—a, stock, b, truck; 14, fire fighting; 15, first aid—a, stretcher bearer; 16, food—a, inspection, b, quantity baking, c, quantity buying

SHAD ARE DOOMED BY STATE APATHY

U. S. Fishery Agent, Fishings
4-Year Study, Deplores
Lack of Conservation

By C. D. SHOLES

Until public opinion becomes more aroused and urges elected representatives to pass adequate conservation laws, little hope can be held for marked increase in the shad supply of South Carolina, according to John C. Pearson, United States aquatic biologist in Charleston.

He said the United States fish and wildlife service has become discouraged with the general apathy of the state assembly toward this serious problem of shad depletion.

Mr. Pearson, commenting on his four years of investigation of the shad situation in South Carolina, said the service believes that further expenditures of federal funds is unwise with the present lack of state interest in fish conservation. With many states asking technical assistance to place their fisheries on a sound basis of management, fishery officials believe that research is hardly justified unless state legislative bodies are willing to make use of such facts as revealed through this research.

The investigation, which began in 1938 and which will end July 30, has brought out much valuable information on the spawning habits, the natural mortality of shad eggs and young shad in coastal streams, and on the present intensity of the shad fishery. This data has been made available to South Carolina to help to restore the depleted shad fisheries.

Need Several Years Respite

Mr. Pearson said it is unfortunate that the state assembly took no action on a recent suggestion by the federal government that, due to present conditions in the Edisto river, a closed season on shad be imposed for several years. When the normal shad stock has been built up in this river, the fishery could be placed on a sound basis of fishery management aimed to produce somewhere near the 50,000 fish formerly taken from this river each year in contrast to the 8,000 now taken annually.

He said studies had shown that 90 per cent of the present annual run of shad in the Edisto is caught before the fish have a chance to spawn for the first time. It is known that a 50 per cent escapement is necessary if a normal run of fish is to be maintained.

Curtailling of the number of days a week shad could be caught would not solve the problem, he said; for about 65 per cent of the weekly catch is taken on the first night. Mr. Pearson remarked that too many people believe it a better policy to catch the few remaining shad than to be willing to wait a few years and take out far more fish every year.

Strong Organization Necessary

He suggested that the best remedy for the situation is for all conservation-minded individuals, fishermen, and fish consumers, to band together into a strong organization and to make known their program to their state representatives in Columbia.

"Many times," he said, "legislators want to do the right thing but are unfamiliar with their constituents' desires. Naturally, some fishermen who want to make a few extra dollars out of the remaining shad supply are always on the scene to make their desires known, but legislators usually hear little or nothing from conservationists."

"The type of editorials on fishing matters, printed from time to time in The News and Courier, is the ideal for all sincere conservationists to rally around. But only in organization can the ideal be effective. Wishing never brought shad or any other fish back to the waters of South Carolina or elsewhere."

On concluding his work in Charleston, Mr. Pearson has been assigned to a new fisheries laboratory to commence an exhaustive study of the croaker fishery of the Atlantic coast. The regional field office of the wildlife service is in the County Center.