Into Several United States Judges in the Senate

BY SENATOR TILLMAN

He Claimed That Spooner Had Acted Harshly Towards Him, but Sald He

> Did Not Object to Being Called "Rude," Because He Was a "Rude Man."

During the debate in the United States Senate Thursday on the railrate bill senator Tillman took the floor to put into the Record a number of statements he had gathered to justify his position that the people distrust the federal courts. Preliminarily he announced that he did not intend a wholesale onslaught upon the judiciary and he acquitted the supreme court especially of questionable proceedings, although, he said, it had "wobbled" more or less.

In the south, he went on, there the other has some of them had been guilty of ..., questionable and dis-oreditable acts." Many of them were he said, unduly prejudiced in favor of the railroads add were wholly unfly to be trusted with the power of passing on railroad questions. Hence he ar gued that there would be no great risk in preventing their interference in such cases. "It is utterly absurd to show that the j dges are higher creatures than other nate,' he said.

supreme court on the income tax case saying that in that case one of the judges had changed his mind. "Thus" he said, "the practice of a century Acheat court of the country must be of Mr. Brown.

He also cited other cases in other courts intended to show that some judges are not only not infallible, but Mr. Brown opened fire on him from not incorruptible." The first of the the side of the track. The doctor dash-Pherson of Iowa, who was represen-World of the 30th of March last as by the firing, but no one was hurt. naving appeared at a bar quet to Gov: Cummins at Council Bluffs in such a

idges McPherson, Philips and Pal lock. The account was condensed from the Kansas City papers and showed that the judges had been accompanied by the general solicitors of the railroads giving the excursion. Mr. Tillman said that Judge Phillips | ter to a crisis Toursday. had been especially commended by the president in connection with the his course in critic zing Judge Humphrey in the beef packers case.

I believe it has come to be consider ed good law to issue jujuoction; against strikers," said Mr. Tillman, and added, "if it is not the senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Spooner) will correct." The manner of this appea. to him evidently angered Mr. Spooner. "ose and replied sharply saylug: "The senator from South Carolina forgets wt at is decent when he challenges me in that way.

ing been "indecent." To this Mr Spooner responded that he would withdraw the word and substitute This satisfied Mr. Tillman who said he did not mind being called the word, because he was a rude man and did not care. Mr. Tillman con-Raleigh, N. C., New and Obver, who had been placed in prison \$2,000 for criticising the appointment of a receiver for a railroad by Judge

Mr. Tillmrn insisted upon withdrawing his question and apolog zing but Mr. Spooner remarked that he asked no apology. Upon an apparantly good-natured command to Mr. Spooner to sit down, Mr. Tillman and the chair became involved in a spirited colloguy as to who had the floor. The decision was favorable to Spooner, who remarked that in ordering him to take his seat Mr. Tillman merely had accentuated what he regarded as 'a great piece of rudeness." After Mr. Tillman had offered an apology Mr.

Spooner sat down with the statement that he did so of his own volition. Mr. Tillman had read an editorial from the Columbia, S. C. State concerning the Judge Purnell case, up holding the position taken by Josephus Daniels and quoting from a discussion of Circuit Judge Pritchard of North Carolina, declaring that pub lished criticisms or even libel of a juct is not contempt of court. In having the editorial read he stated. 'I have that article read with espec ial pleasure because it does ample jus tice and speaks in the most compli-

mentary way about Judge Pritchard. When the reading was concluded Florida, although he could review in rubber tired runabout, valued at stances in his own State of acts of tvranny and indecency, but the judge No. 141 Schenck street, Brooklyn, committing them is dead and has set drove rapid y away, while the owner tled his accounts elsewhere. The sen-

ator said he also knew some cases in Georgia, but that he would take up the case of Circuit judge Pardee in enjoying the Fiorida railroad commission from instituting suit to compel the was a blind student who hails from a from instituting suit to compete the small country town in North Carolina. Louisville and Nashville railroad to He has mastered the most difficult they place to be not have been written and Rawlings will explate his changed by the calamity that despite son by the comptroller general, assisting the fighting line when his father came trade. The total exports of this changed by the calamity that despite son by the comptroller general, assisting the fighting line when his father came trade. The total exports of this calamity that despite son by the comptroller general, assisting the fighting line when his father came trade. The total exports of this calamity that despite son by the comptroller general, assisting the fighting line when his father came trade. The total exports of this calamity that despite son by the comptroller general, assisting the fighting line when his father came trade. The total exports of this calamity that despite son by the calamity that the calamit ought to be impeached for his course. logy, won a degree from the Universi-

of Florida, whom the senate refused last session to impeach and asked to incorporate in his remarks a statement prepared by Rapresentative Lamar of Florida. Mr. Tillman then closed with an apology, explained that the situation was such as to require the administering of "some physic." He would not allow the judges to "roam up and down the land, doing whatever he railroads want and refusing to

Senator B acon of Georgia made a spirited defense of the federal judiciary and deplored the fact that their misdeeds were given such publicity which would necessarily result from this recital in the senate. Tillman asked him if he had not voted for the mpeachment of Judge Swayne. Beacon made reply to "this bunch of ques tions," as he called them. He had vo ed for Swayne's impeachment, but that he said was a different thing from criticising a judge before he had been formally accused. Senator Beacon was applauded by the Republicans as he sat down.

rant relief to the people."

Announcing his conviction that Mr. Tillman needed no assistance in preenting his case to the senate, M Bailey took the floor in opposition to Mr. Beacon's contention that the j liciary should not be criticised on a loor of the senate, he believed in branding wrong wherever it made its appearance and while as a whole he nad the utmost confidence in the juliciary of the United States he could not overlook the fact that there were ome unworthy members of it.

BHOT IT OUT.

Two Young Men Tried to Kill Each

Other.

The Columbia State says a sensa Rowland K. Smith, formerly of Columbia, and Mr. T. H. Brown, a well known lumber man of Chapin, occurred at that place Thursday morning. dren was done by Alf Moore, a negro, Both men, it is said, emptied their who confersed, declaring that Rawguns at each other, but neither of He referred to the division of the them was hit. The shooting occurred as the train from Laurens over the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad was leaving the station, and it is reversed and the country submitted alleged to be the result of the rela merely because of the plea that the tions between Dr. Smith and the wife

It is said by those who saw the shooting that Dr. Smith was boarding the train on it way to Columbia when references was to Judge Smith Mc ed into the baggage car and returned the fire through the door. The passen ted in an article in the New York gers on the train were greatly alarmed Dr. Smith continued on the train

and came as far as Irmo, where he condition as "not to be able to stopped, and, it is said, went b.ck stand up without clinging to the ta- through Chapin on the rext train in that direction and went on in the Mr. Tillman next referred to a direction of Laurens. Mrs. Bown left delay and uncertainty are far worse pleasure trip to Tampico, given by Chapin on the night before the shootthree Kansas railroads to Federal ing and went from there to Laurens. Smith and Mrs. Brown have been conected by gossip for some time, but that on Wednesday they were seen transported in a special car and were together walking in the woods and it was this and the subsequent departure of Mrs. Brown that brought the mat-

The affair was reported to President Childs of the Columbia, Newberry and Paul Morton case and he contrasted Laurense rail oad soon a'ter the arriv the president's course in this case with al of the train in this city. Mr. Onilds investigated the matter carefully and announced Taursday afternoon that ne would place the case in the hands of the attorney for the company with view to having both parties arrested for firing late and from the train. He was indignant that the passengers on to bring the case into the courts Dr. Smith is a son of Capt. O. M.

Smith of Columbia, the local agent of Mr. Tillman maintained that Mr. 28 years of age and is a married man. Spooner had acted very harshly tow Mr. Brown is from Virginia and is with him, and charged him with hav- connected with the lumber mill of go to my death bravely. She is old Charles P. R binson of Chapin.

How to Destroy Flies.

A prize of \$3,000 has been awarded by the Paris Matin to the anonymous inventor of a new method of getting rid of house fies. The method is sidered the case of Editor Daniels of strictly scientific, and, it is claimed. will completely destroy the eggs, which are usually deposited in drain cause of a refusal to pay a fine of pipes. Orude petrol mixed with water is used for household disinfectng purposes. The drain pipes besome lined with the oil, which both kills the eggs already there and precludes the deposit of others. When desired the petrol can be poured on ine soil and the latter sprinkled in orners. This, it is said, is thoroughy efficacious in destroying the eggs. The operations should be carried out n the spring to obtain the best results.

> Killed by Bomb. A dispatch from Paris says a bomb

explosion occurred in the forest of Vincennes Thursday afternoon, killing a Russian named Strie and dangerously wounding a companion named Boussnoff. The men were proceeding through the woods, each carrying a tomb with the evident purpose of hiding them for future While so doing the bomb which Strie carried exploded, killing him in stantly. Boussneff was struck by fragments of the bomb and fearfully acerated. The remaining Lomb has not yet been examined owing to the danger in handling it.

Bola Thief. A horse thief operated on Broadway, just above City Hall Park, New York Thursday afternoon, and pick-Mr. Tillman said he would pass on to ing for a pr z; a handsome bay and \$1,000, owned by Maurice S. Locks, was in an effice building.

Blind S udent Excelled. One of the most interesting figures in higher mathematics, in geology, Mr. Tillman next paid his respects ty of North Carolina, and is now work-

to the case of Judge Charles S. Wayne ing for a degree of M. A. at Harvard.

Asks the Governor Not to

SUSPEND SENTENCE.

Attention to Silly Appeals for His Reprieve, But Let Him

Bo Executed At

From his cell in a Georgia jail a life and demanding to be hanged.

This unique example among murderers has written a letter to Governor Terrell, of Georgia, insisting upon his rights as a murderer legally interview him, he makes the same de-

This anomaly among condemned entenced murderers is a former clergyman, the Rev. J. G. Rawlings. In jail with him at Valdosta, Ga., are his bre sous, Leonard, Milton and Jesse The Columbia State says a sensa convicted for complety in the murtional shooting affair between Dr. der last June of little Willie and Carrie Carter, children of W. L. Carter, with whom Rawlings had been at foud

As the actual shooting of the chillings paid him to do it, many persons interested themselves in efforts to have the sentences commuted to life imprisonment, and the case was even United States.

Rawlings's emphatic and open re entment of these forts to save his ife created a sensation in Georgia, which has not yet subsided. In his letter to Governor Terrell he said:

"I respectfully urge your Excellen oy not to interfere with the speedy am tired of the business, and I want to be hanged as soon as possible. URGED THE GOVERNOR TO LET HIM HANG.

"My boys are innocent, but I do not believe there is any hope for tuem and they feel as I do, that the sooner we are hanged the better. We are suffering more than death now. The than the gallows, and I hope you will do nothing to prevent a speedy execution of the death sentence." Being interviewed for this newspa-

gemand still stronger. He said: "I am desperate. I don't care any thing about the decision of the Su preme Court, and I had rather be dead than to stay shut up in this dark and stifling cell another day. It will suit me exactly to be hanged to-mor row, and the sooner it is done the bet-

ter I shall like it. "I have written to my attorney, Mr. Cooper, asking him not to take any further steps in the matter, and to let it go as it stands. I have written to the Governor demanding my rights. I don't care anything about my own fate, so far as it affects me his road should have been submitted personally, and I have only wanted to to this danger, and seems determined live thus long in hope of being able to do something to save my ionocent

"I expect to die like a man, and the Atlantic Coast line. He is about one of the greatest regrets I have is on account of my mother. I have just written her, though, that I shall now, and can't bear up under such fil.ction even as well as my wife

"But that can't be helped. I am entitled by sentence of the Court, to be hanged by the neck until dead,' and in simple justice I demand my legal right—I insist upon no interference with my execution."

The United States Supreme Court has decided not to interfere with sentence of the trial court. But Raw. lings's attorneys have still the plea of insanity to argue—and the condemned man's strange demand, in itself, is considered a good ground for such a plea. But this fact does not give rise to any suspicion that the murderer is playing an "insane dodge." as he is hanged.

Milton and Jesse, who are to hang trial. with their father, are not so anxious to go to the gallows, and they say that the old man is crazy and has been for years. Both of the boys have made a pathetic appeal to the Governor for clemency, stoutly claiming that they are innocent of the crime for which they were convicted.

GLAD WHEN HE IS HANGED.

When Rawlings was told that the Inited States Supreme Court had reused to interfere in his case he was whistling "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord." He continued to whistle as the news was broken to nim and finally said:

'It is no more than I expected and am not sorry. I looked for no favors from the United States. I will be glad when we are hanged. I reckon we will be at peace then." The men have been confined in jail

for a little more than ten months, and the monotony of a dingy 10 by 12 ell in the jair, with windows overlooking busy thoroughfares on two sides, and as they sit day by day look. ing out through the bars at the people passing by, or as they page restlessly up and down the narrow confines, reflecting on the time when

sin," and has appeared to become incensed with the spiritual advisers who can was exhibiting her last Full. Murderer Rawlings, of Georgia, gone to the jail to minister to him, aloud when Hickey oursed him. Rawand have attempted to disabuse his mind of the idea that he is doomed to eternal punishment if he repents of his sins. He was once a minister of the sins. He was once a minister of one knew he had. The men were the gospel, and says he has studied soon slashing one another and inflict-the Bible closely for years, with the ed several wounds before they were result that he is convinced that mortals sometimes reach a stag, where they are beyond the pale of God's for-

The orime for which Rawlings and He Begs the Governor Not to Pay Any his three sons—Milton, Jesse and Leonard—were convicted was commit-keep out of serious difficulty. There dosts, were shot down in the yard of he was a kindly and charitable man their father's home, and an attempt made by the assassins to kill the rest insist upon his personal rights even of the Carter family.

The girl, aged fourteen, and her lows. condemned murderer is sending forth brother, sixteen years old, went out appeals to stop all efforts to save his of their father's house soon after the evening meal to investigate the incessant barking of their dog, and as they reached a point near the garden fence, a few yards from the house, both of them were shot down, the little girl being killed almost instant ly and the boy living to drag himself condemned to go to the gallows on the back to the door of his home. For ay named by the trial court—May 4. sometime his parents were afraid to Through the newspapers, when they open the door to take him in for fear anti-dispensary leader and author of bonds purioined was \$12,500 and the some trees nearby, would end the lives saries. of other members of the family. The boy lingered until about sun-

the girl's body lay in the cotton field, where she fell until after daylight. In the trial of Rawlings and his ons, witnesses swore that the girl's

nead had been battered into the ground by the heels of the murderers, or by the stocks of their gues, as she Suspicion at once fell on J G R.w ings, as he and Carter had been enemies for a long time. It developed

that Rawlings spent the night at Val dosta, and at the Coroner's inquest carried to the Supreme Court of the the next day Carter and his wife and daughter awore that they had recog nized the Rawlings boys as the assassins, as they walked around the Carter night before. The boys were arrested that day, and on the following day, as the elder

Rawlings and his wife drove into town execution of the death sentence. I and to the juil with some clothing for art. their sons, the father was taken into custody and looked up with his boys. Alf Moore, a negro was arrested at city in the crime, and made a confessending his three sons to see that the lility fo low suit.

murders were carried out as arranged.

At the trial Moore claimed that per, Rawlings made this remarkable and Jesse Rawlings fired the shots that killed the two Carter children, frightened and ran away. His testi- Stewart. nony was corroborated in many plints y the testimony of the Carter fam-

After the conviction of the men, Rawlings acknowledged that he hired side. the negro Moore to kill the Carters, but that his boys were not present, knew nothing of the arrangement beween him and the negro, and had abolutely nothing to do with the murders. He has stoutly maintained this

all the time. Furthermore, Rawlings says be did ot intend to have any of the Carters narmed except the old man, and that t was not any part of his arrange. ment to kill other members of the amily. On the other hand, Moore swears that he had positive instructions, as also had the boys, to kill the entire Carter family and then burn the house.

If Moore was actuated in turning the full penalty of the law for his part in the tragedy, he was doomed to disappointment, as the jury brought in verdict of murder in the first degree, and he, too, was sentenced to death. along with J. G. Rawlings, Milton and Jesse: Leonard Rawlings was sentenced to the penitentiary for life; brought back to juil here on an order from Governor Terrell, to await the result of the appeal made by their attorneys to the Supreme Court.

Alf Moore has also escaped the case the Rawlings obtained another

J. G. Rawlings is forty-nine years old, and in addition to his three sons is the father of two interesting girls, who are now budding into hood. Milton Rawlings is about twenty years old, Jesse eighteen and Leonard sixteen. The boys are away above the average in appearance and intelligence.

BOYS SAY FATHER IS CRAZY. Rawlings was a well-to-do farmer, and before his numerous troubles with Carter, and even up to the time of than Carter had. He was very hospiwhere they were entertained in the Aldrich hasn't talked, but he's It. oest manner possible.

Milton Rawlings, the eldest son, as written their attorney, John R. Cooper, of Macon, requesting him to

Since his conviction the elder Baw he has absolutely no hope of his soul's ing the Bible. He has a habit of read- Franciscans, were homeless.

HANC. estvation, and says he is certainly doomed to go to hell. He believes he has committed the "unpardonable be from New York, who is under selection."

Rawlings was reading the Bible Such episodes as this, manifesta-

tions of an ungovernable temper, havbeen frequent in Eawling's careerthough, up to the time of the murder is no doubt that he was sincerely rethat night Carrie and Willie Carter, ligious, and when his passions were daughter and son of W. L. Carter, a not inflamed by some infringement of farmer, living ten miles north of Val what he considered his personal rights It is characteristic of him to still

when they condemn him to the gal-

WILL FIGHT BRICE.

The Anti-Dispensary Leader May

The dispensary people of York public at that time. county have organized their forces to oust State Senator J. Steele Brice, the \$16,403 75 The free value of the that another volley from the assassins, the Bries act under which fourteen time and January 1st the account inwho were secreted in the shade of counties have voted out their dispen-

ton Evening Post, who was at Rock rise on the following morning, and Hill last week, was informed by a the interest is increasing daily, the number of dispensary leaders that legislature having declined to make Senator Brice's defeat for reelection as county chairman on May 7 was now practically certain; enough delegate: have been elected last week to accomplish that end.

W. H. Stewart, who has served a of the Senator and who is a splendid organizer, is to be put up to best Mr. Brice in addition to this a conference is to be held at Rock Hill in the immediate future for the purpose of nominating four stratghout dispensary men for the Legislature.

Mr. Brice's term as Senator does not expires for two years and he therefore homestead in the moonlight on the can not be put out altogether until that time, but his defeat as county chairman means almost certainly hi defeat as Senator two years hence an the elevation in his place of Mr. Sten

Mr. Brice attended the recent antidispensary secret conference here re cently. The meagre information given Siaunton, thirty miles north of there, out about its doings disclosed that it two days later, charged with compli- was the intention of the anti-dispencity in the crime, and made a confession of the whole affair. He sworr State. So it is thought likely that the that the elder Rawlings hired him to anti dispensary people of York will go and kill the Carter family, prom- also put out a legislative ticket. In ising him \$100 for the work, and that event other counties in all probab-

The York fight appears to mark the when they reached the Carter home the dispensary issue in the coming steae, about a mile from the home of summer campaign. The storm center Rawlings, that his nerve failed him at York appears to be at Fort Mill, and he refused to take any part in the where a straight Stewart delegation murders. He maintained that Milton has been chosen to the county convention. The hidden hand seems to be that of ex Representative J. R. Haile, and that he (Moore) then became of that place, who is backing Mr.

> The Yorkville Enquirer is supporting the Brice faction, though all the other newspapers of the county are said to have lined up on the other

> > RODSEVELT FLUNKS.

He Worked a Shell Game on the

A dispatch from Washington says President Roosevelt has completely flunked on his championship of the incurred. rate-making bill. So seems to be the general impression in Washington among those who knew of his having sent for forty newspaper correspondents, Friday afternoon, mostly representatives of Republican papers. He informed them that he would State's evidence by a hope of escaping stand to the amendment agreed upon by the Aldrich element. This is known as the Allison amendment and calls for the broadest possible court review of the rates fixed by the interstate commerce commission, against mer treasurers, as they have not inwhich review all the fight in the formed me as to their intention. senate or most of it has been directed. Up till Friday the president has stood and served a few weeks, later being out persistently in favor of limited court review. He denies now that he has surrendered, but claims that his advocacy of the Allison amendment is in accord with his private views and the very thing he has been striving too earnest and emphatic and logical death penalty, so far, as his testimo- for. Exactly how be will be able to in his demands for his right to be ny was considered very escential in justify this claim is best known to himself. He says he is consistent and he doesn't care who thinks otherwise, So there! But it is thought and freely said that the object of sending for these correspondents was to get the news to the country in such a way that the people will be fooled.

Senator Bailey, who has led the the Allison amendment is the broadbe drawn, and Senator Tillman thinks the murders, was a very popular man are powerless, and the Republicans among a great number of people. In will stick by the president. It looks act he had more friends, it is said, like something is going to happen table and a good neighbor and his though it isn't going to happen in acnow, after all these months of talk, nome was always open to his friends. cordance with Roosevelt's talk. Mr.

ZACH MCGHEE.

The San Francisco disaster so shook

STOLEN BONDS

Must Be Paid For by Responsible Parties.

Writes a Letter to State Treasurer Jennings on the Subject. Nothing Was Done by Legislature to Make

> Provisions for Redceming Worthless Bonds.

Gov. Heyward Wednesday made filoial isquiry into the matter of the bonds purloined from the office of the by the State. State treasurer says The State. The amount so lost to the State approximates \$16,000. The fact that purloining had been going on was discovered at October and was made

The defalcation then amounted to terest was \$281 25 and to date is about \$400 additional.

As no announcement of any move an appropriation to take up thes worthless bond certificates, Gov Heyward thought it his duty to make some inqury. The officials responsi ble for the making good of the losses ong number of years as reading clerk Jennings, State treasurer from 1901 suffered by the State are Capt. R H to date; Dr. W. H. Time erman, from 1895 to 1901; and Dr. W T. O Bates, from 1891 to 1895

Accordingly, Gov. Heyward a iressed the following letter to Capt lennings as there had been some di bussion as to the manner in which he loss should be prorated and Cap: Januings is the incumbent in tha

Mr. R. H. Jamings, State Treasurer, M; Dear Sit: I beg leave to call our a ception to the last annual report of the comptroller general to the ves igation of certain irregularities in the State treasurer's office. This investigation revealed the fact that in the exchange of certain Brown Consol coupon bonds the State has lost, by a number of fraudulent transactions, the sum of \$12,500, together with \$3,903 75 interest paid by the State, making a total of \$16 403 75, and I will be glad if you will inform me what steps, if any, have been taken looking towards the reimbursement of the State for the loss incurred. As chief magistrate I feel it my duty t call your attention to this matter. and desire to have this information requested in order that I may refer It to the office of the attorney general, so that the interest of the State may be protected.

Very respectfully, D. O. Hayward,

Governor. In reply to the letter of inquiry from Gov. Heyward, Capt. Jenuings made an official answer in which he said:

'I am in receipt of your letter of this date in re the matter of fraudu lent transactions in exchange of certain Brown consol bonds of the State. You ask what steps, if any, have been taken looking towards the reimbursement of the State for the loss

"I answer for myself that I have arranged for a loan with which to We need the beautiful. Dress and low in succession or simultaneously, purchase a \$1,000 State bond, which will be deposited in bank to await savages in action. The city or vil the decision of the proper tribunal as my indvidual liability as State treasurer, that with interest being the amount reported so far as having been fradulently taken during my administration.

"I am not authorized to speak for Dr. Bates and Dr. Timmerman, for-Neither do I know what further action I will be required to take in the premises, out await instructions from the attorney general and yourself."

The amount of the shortage is increasing daily and it appears that there should be some way of scouring it. Each of the State treasurers who has been hurt by the peculations of some one has stated that his bonds men shall not suffer and that each individual will pay the losses incurred in his administration, with interest. There is a criminal indichment against D. Zimmerman, bond clerk. during the period of all of the trans-Mr. Geo. Bell Timmerman, solicitor bed. So he did but he ran out of the fight against the Aldrich crowd, says from this circuit, is a son of one of the ex-treasurers, he has been relievest court review provision that could ed of the prosecution by courtesy, and Solicitor James E. Davis of Barn- caught him. He was James Wilson, sides, but if the patient is exposed to that the Republicans will now let up well has been entrusted with the case. on it to a man. Tillman says he sees It is believed that the State treasurno reason why they cannot just pass er and his predecessors interested in the bill Monday, for the Damocrats these proceedings will ask for counsel to assist Mr. Davis.

In a letter dated Oct. 7, 1905, from Hon. R. H Jennings, State treasurer, to the comptroller general, he called attention to what appeared to be an irregularity in the matter of the exchange of a certain \$1,000 Brown coupon bond, purporting to have been canceled during the months of January, 1897, and the amount coverfoot cell has told sadly on their spirits institute lunacy proceedings against the plans of Montford Spining, son of that, judging from the records, the ed into a stock certificate. He stated his father and, if possible, have him the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. George L. Spin- State appeared to have lost the committed to the insane asylum, as he ing, of South Orange, N. J., that his amount of said bond and the interest, and his brothers are confident that we ding took place an even month be- at 4 1-2 per cent., since that date the elder Rawlings is a crazy man. It fore the date he had, set for it. Mr. and he requested that the comptrolis understood that this will be the Spining is treasurer of the San Fran- ler general make a full investigation next step of the attorney, and if he is oseo Lumber Company. He was to of the status of the State's securiunsuccessful in that, the last page of have been married on May 24 to Miss ties, as required by law. The investithey please, to is not hard to under orime on the gallows as he insists is the fact that the home which had ed by S T. Carter, bookkeeper, and along to burn their homes and make country amounted to \$1,621,000,000.

general, in reporting to the State reasurer, said:

"The examination reveals the fact that the bond clerk during the period in which these transactions appear upon the books, has fals fied or erased on the books the numbers of certain honds surrendered for exchange, and les abstracted bonds previously canceled, and has substituted the same at a later date for such bonds sur rendered; and has evidently, as shown GOVERNOR HEYWARD by the interest account, put the bonds so erased and uncanceled on the market. Tols is clearly shown by the fact that all transactions dur ing this period appear in the hand writing of the same bond clerk. It seems that the bond clerk in the

State treasurer's office has charge of all bond transactions." There has been some calculating to ascertain for how much of the los Dr. I'm nerman will be responsible and for now much Capt. Jennings, as the bond clerk referred to was in Capt. Jenning' administration but a few days. However, that is a matter to be adjusted elsewhere and not

There are now two ends to the transaction—the prosecution of the bond clerk and of Mr. T. J. Gibson, bond clerk and of Mr. T. J. Gibson, once more "up in the air" over this strange and deadly disease. What cause the other end is the scouring of the money lost by the State. There is ome disposition to criticise the legisative committees which made perfunctory examinations of the books in the State treasurer's office but and while morally they might have are not responsible and the State reasurers cannot and will not make the iffirt to contest whether or not they should be amenable after their oooks had been checked and approv

WAITED IN VAIN.

"It takes a woman to change her

nind. Returned by the applicant, not The above legend inscribed cross the back of a marriage license eturned to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia unused, summarz id the sad ending of the romance of ames H. Moffett, of New York. Moffett was ready to marry Miss Harriet E Webb, of No. 1642 Jerse,

venue, Brooklyn, Thursday, to the xtent of being at the trysting place n Washington with a preacher, his license and a hopeful smile, I'les Webt and promised to be there promptly at It was a heartrending case for Mof-

fett of waiting at the church all the afternoon and far in the night until n despair he was moved to send back the legal permit with the pathetic commentary on the party of the secand part and her sex in general.

Mr. Mcffett met Miss Webb in Brooklyn several months ago, and the courtship which began at once moved hout a hitch to its triumph aut and logical conclusion When she gave her answer to Mr. Mcffett Miss Webb also gave a very busy imitation of a young woman who had found the ifflaity she had known in several states of previous existence and had been inxiously waiting for in this life.

M ffast was so sincerely convinced of the warmth of the young woman's if c ion for him that he consented to to to Wastington and make all of the necesiary ar ar ma nents for the cerenony and await use bride-elect. He carried out his part of the contract the letter with a glad heart, untine became convinced that he was verdoing the waiting end. Mr. Motett took the first train from the captal to New York

He is curious to know just what de-

tained Miss Webb. What Is Needed. The beautiful is needed in our com nunity life. We all have characters to build, strengthen and maintain live as savages and would soon become lage totally void of beauty would be the abode of the sensual, immarol and lawless. A community of taste and beauty must necessarily be composed of refined and cultured people, and break of the disease will be watched true leads to higher morality. There with a great deal of interest by the are about our village many things that commend it. There are things that the fever has in recent years that are capable of improvement. Public sentiment will do much tow-

purer.

and alleys. Neatness, taste and bea-

Found at Last. Several million nerveous women will rejoice to hear what happened to not contagious and that it occurs Earl Lindsay, of Konkonio, Ind., and June. ound. Her husband was away and before she retired she looked for "the fever first appear about the ankles man under the bad." Brave Mrs. and waist and by the end of the first Lin isay did not scream or faint, but week they extend over the entire got her husband's shot gun and order- oody. There is he regularity about actions. On account of the fact that ed the man to come from under the house and away. She chased him and | the hands. The spots are a bright red fired both barrels of the gun at him. and are half as big as an adult's tinger One shot hit him, then policemen nail. The spots fade as the fever subprofessional burglar, wanted in sevral Indiana towns.

No Rain for Fourteen Years, "The most parched country in the vorld is located on the west coast of South America," said Capt. Reid, master of the British steamship Auchenerag, which arrived at Thompsons Point, Philadelphia, from Iquique and Taetal, with a cargo of nitrate of soda for the DuPont nitro; office she asked the operator how glycerine works at G.b'sboro. When many words she could send for 25 the Auchenerag left Iquique it had cents and he told her 10. Then she not rained for fourteen years, al wrote. "Yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, yes, though the tops of the Andes were at yes, yes, yes, yes," The name of the times snow-capped.

The Charleston Post says "if the War Department can't head off Father Sherman on his march to the sea it might commission some of the old been made ready was rulned, the two J. Fulier Lyon, bond clerk in the war upon their women and children. while that of the next nation, Great and they would not be sorry of the British, only reached \$1 606 000,000. The elder Rawlings maintains that lings has spent much of his time read- with a quarter of a million other San of the investigation caused a sensa- chance to halt the younger Sherman In i nports Great British, ranks first, tion over the State. The comptroller as they might have halted the elder. the United States third.

SPOTTED FEVER

This Dreaded Disease Appears Again in the West

DOCTORS BAFFLYD

The Medical Fraternity is Butirely at Zea Concerning Causes, O igin and

Generally Attribute it to

Nature of the Disease. Natives

the Wood Tick. Passed Assistant Surgeon King, of he public health and marine hospital service, has just been sent from

Washington to Misseula, Mont., to investigate a new outbreak of "spot ted fever" and the medical world is it? What will cure it? And what will prevent it are questions that the physicians have been vainly trying to answer for thirty-five years, and today with the history of hundreds of cases these committees are not under bond is as much in the dark as it was in the to guide them, the learned fraternity early '70's, when the cattlemen of the neglected their duty, yet legally they Bitter Root valley fell victims of the malady. Under the various names of "black measles," blue disease," "black fever," "tick fever," and "spotted fever," scores of doctors have investigatad each new outbreak and generally have now come to the conclusion that all the former investigations made by their brethren were conducted upon erroneous premises and therefore were ust a little less valuable than of no value whatever. In the first place nearly all the scientists agreed that the common wood tick was responsible or the disease. In 1903 Dr. John F. Anderson, of the marine hospital service, wrote a 30 page pamphlet on the subject and said the tick was the cause Two years later Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, of the same burea, wrote a booklet of 120 pages upon tue disease and de lared that there was nothing to support the theory that the tick is to blame either, for the fever's start or finish. After examining the records of several hun-dreds of cases and personally watch-

> he cause, transmission, and origin of the disease." In spite of the fact that Dr. Stiles is not believe that spotted fever is a sed by the tick, throughout the Western country where it is most prevalent, the tick is more than the rattlesnake. Many of the pilgrims dwellers in the valleys nearly die from fright when they find a trick upon their person and often when they are oitten by the pestiferous insects, take to their beds, declaring that death has

ing a score of it here. Dr. Stiles reach-

ed the conclusion that "no satisfac-

tory specific treatment is known" for

the spotted fever, and added: 'I have

no new theories to present regarding

marked them, when they are really in perfect health. In the Bitter Root Valley, which many physicians regard as the home of spotted fever, nearly all the cases occur on the western side of the river n the month o' April, May and June. Both sexes and all ages are subject to the disease, and, according to the records, about 70 per cent of the cases termine in death. About five or six days after being bitten by the tick. which is given credit for the start of the disease, the patient takes to his oed with a heavy chill, headache and causes. Soon after the spots begin to appear upon the wrists and ankles and later upon the arms, legs and about the waist. Nosebleed, sore throat, a fever rising to 106 at times, and swelling of the joints them foland often a hacking cough serves to make the patient more miserable. Often the symp oms closely resemble

yphus fever and spinal me ingitis. Dr. King's investigations into the causes and results of the latest outentire medical profession. The fact often spread into Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Oregon from Montana, makes beautifying our dwelling, our streets each fresh appearance of the disease the more alarming. Unless a remedy ty will help us all: Our moral life is found that will cure it, some physiwould be higher and our social life clans believe there is danger of widespread epidemics courring through-

out the West. Most of tee doctors who have given study to the disease agree that it is "man under the bed" whom Mrs. chiefly in the months of April, May

The spots that come with spotted their appearing on the feet first, as some times the first spots appear on cold or becomes chilly the sputs can be scen for several mounts afterward, although not as red as at first. There is much irregularity regarding the

disappearance. Yes Ten Times.

A young woman in Millerton, N. Thursday received an offer of marriage with a request to reply by telegraph. Going to the telegraph young woman was withheld by the telegraph company, as was the name of the lucky man.

Beat Them All.

The United States exported more goods in 1905 than any other nation