WOULD ISSUE MORE BONDS.

Secretary Shaw Takes an Optimistic View of the Business Prospects of the Country.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 25.— Lynchburg, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Sher-The Bankers Association of Maryland iff George R. Davidson, in attempting city and visited the ship yard and other points of interest. Among the special guests on the steamer were special guests on the steamer were Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and daughter, Comptroller of the Currency William H. Pidgely and Ellis H. was alone at the time. He refused to Receipts at all United States ports.

business prospects of the country.

of Government bonds, he said, is in- were unable to prevent the mob from have been 142,522, against 384,274 last 36,000,000 of Government bonds consequently had advanced the price of Government bonds to a figure that made national bank circulation unto the men emerged from the cell it because the first that the men emerged from the cell it because the first that the first the first that t profitable. But, he added, any curmoney, so that our people never would shot to death. The mob then made an have cause to look twice at bills pre- effort to escape, but the sheriff and Speaking of the functions of a bank, they are in jail. One of them, it is he said, its success should not be said, has made a confession, implicatmeasured by its dividends, but by its ing thirteen men in the affair. solvency, conservatism and promptness Small was under arrest on the to respond to its customers' legitimate charge of assaulting Mrs. Eliza Egglesneeds. Its reserves, in his opinion, ton, and at his preliminary hearing should be available for use in times of emergency and were not intended to be buried and never touched. The recent deposits of public moneys and waiting the action of the grand jury. made, he went on, with any expectation of aiding the steck market, but solely to assure the business of the country there would be no money famine this autumn.

"Go home," he said to the bankers, "and tell your merchants and your manufacturers and your railroad people that you are still doing business at the old stand, and expect to remain. Stand by the business interests of the country and all will be well. The prosperity of the American people is not measured by the price of stocks farms and our factories and the profitable employment of labor."

ARE APPREHENSIVE

The Race Question Troubles Some New Orleans Military Officers.

Recent War Department corresponence in regard to the militia law shows that some of the militiamen in the South are alarmed lest the en-Southern ideas." It is said that the officers of a white militia company in New Orleans are concerned over the possibility that in attending a general encampment they might be compelled to deal officially with colored officers of equal rank, and that regiments of Southern white soldiers might find themselves in the same command with Northern regiments in which there were companies composed of colored men with colored officers.

While admitting that such a condition might arise, the officers of the regular army do not think it should cause any embarrassment, as it ought not to be difficult to arrange affairs harmoniously to both interests. In an article on this subject, the Army and Navy Register expresses the army

sentiment as follows:

"Fortunatly, this question has not come up in more serious form than the expressions locally made, and there does not seem any reason why there should be apprehension', among Southern soldiers and officers over the clashing of the races. In the army the race question has not disturbed anyone, and there is no difficulty in maintaining harmony in battalions composed of white and colored troops. The War Department authorities point out that there is no more reason for dissatisfaction on that ground than there is in a long parade where negro troops are found in the same column with white troops. At army posts guards made up of white and colored soldiers seem to get along without difficulty, and it is not conceived that the Southern militiamen will, in the end, find themselves humiliated or embarrassed by this vexatious question. It seems a great deal like wanton mischief making to introduce such a matter at this time." -Washington Star.

MORDER AT FOUNTAIN INN.

A Prominent Merchant Shot in the Back by a Bad Negro.

Special to The State. Greenville, Sept. 2.-A negro festival at Fountain Inn last night resulted in a disturbance between two negroes, and the town marshal undertook to arrest one of them who drew his pistol and began shooting. The marshal returned the fire and several shots were exchanged without harm to either. White citizens were called in, and, among others, J. W. Fowler, a prominent merchant. The affair appeared to be quelled and Fowler with others started out of the hall, when the negro who had fired twice at the marshal put his pistol through the window from the outside and shot Fowler in the back inflicting possibly Jefferson Davis, widow of the Presia mortal wound.

Gilreath went there at 4 oclock this this city. Drs. Charles G. Stockton, morning but no further disturbance Rosswell G. Park and Allen Jones took place.

Co., (the lake shipping trust) capital Stockton said Mrs. Davis's condition 00,000, mostly water, has failed was unchanged. and has been placed in the hands of

DIDN'T SHOOT ENOUGH.

Tennessee Sheriff Fires Into a Mob and Tries to Prevent the Lynching of a Negro.

and the District of Columbia, which to save the life of a negro early this is holding its annual Convention morning, fired into a mob, which was shows the amount brought into sight aboard the Norfolk and Washington assailing the jail, wounding a man for the week ending this afternoon to Line steamer Norfolk, arrived at Old whose name is unknown. The sheriff be 258,506. against 359,080 for the seven Point today. The party came to this summoned assistance, but he and his days ending this date last year, and William H. Ridgely, and Ellis H. was alone at the time. He refused to Roberts, treasurer of the United States. give up the keys and opened fire from On the way down from Washington a window. He wounded one of the Thursday night Secretary Shaw made mob, but his identity is not known. decidedly optimistic view of the Two officers and several citizens rushed to the jail, but despite their pres-The Secretary said that we either ence, the mob battered down the 755, against 125,197 last year, and must issue more bonds as a basis for wooden door at the foot of the stairs | Southern mill takings, 85,000, against national bank circulation or provide leading to the corridor. The sheriff some substitute. The present volume and posse made a stout resistance, but sufficient, and a recent demand for breaking in the iron door at the head year. came apparent that the negro could rency system adopted must provide for not be taken from the jail and hung a complete exchangeability of form of for fear of being fired on and he was sented in regular course of business. his guard captured three of them, and

Small was under arrest on the the warrant was amended as to charge a simple case of assault. The negro had waived examination and was

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Northwest.

New York, ept. 25.—Bradstreet's

tomorrow will say: Reports of conservatism and even caution in fall and winter trade testify to absence of the spur of insistant demand, which a year ago gave the selland bonds, but by the output of our ing side such an advantage. The fewness of car shortage complaints is evidence alike of the later movement of crops and of discrimination in orders by consumers The quieting down of demand has become more manifest in iron and steel, where plans for restriction of furnace output are being dis-cussed and finished products lag, and in anthracite coal, where a number of colliers have been put on shorter time. Building activity at New York has not been resumed in full, strikes of vessel men on the lakes shipments, and advance freight rates and high prices for cotton, with lack of corresa situation "not in accordance with podingly higher prices for finished products, check full resumption of

> Railway earnings returns are still highly favorable, those roads reporting fatally injured. for the first half of September showing a gain of 10 per cent over a year

Relatively the best reports come from parts of the Northwest, due to better weather and crop conditions; Southwest, which has escaped crop injury, and the South, where, despite crop deterioration and declining cotton prices, the general outlook is still

Business failures for the week were 185, against 172 in the like week of

BOYGOTT IN COLUMBIA.

Union Men Warned not to Patronize Merchants.

The boycott, which has heretofore never been ordered in this city, has been posted against certain firms. Circulars and small posters have been distributed over the entire city calling upon union men not to patronize these concerns on the charge that they were "unfair," that is, did not employ union men. No name is signed to the circular, but it bears the mark of the Allied Printing Trades council of Colulmbia, and those against whom the boycott had been ordered stated this morning that an effort will be made to ascertain the name of the party who ordered the circulars printed and about the only redress they have. Exconsiderable indignation was expressed among citizens generally, not so much at the order to boycott as at the anonymous character, which will cremerchant the opportunity to obtain redress. This is the first attempt at boycott in Columbia and the develop--Columbia Record, Sept. 24.

Spartanburg, Sept. 25.—The jury black or white, scarcely able t rendered a verdict for \$7,000 today in alone, in the hands of a fiend. the case of Thomason against the Southern Railway. He lost one leg and sued for \$15,000.

the Tillman case who, it was alleged, | did its duty. So did the court. But heard the defendant say in Augusta the law is at fault. It is contrary to that he would "get" Gonzales, was every sane principle of our governinjured in a rear-end collision of ment. It is not fair to the victim, nor freight trains at Hamburg this morning. Black's injuries may complicate The punishment in a case of this

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.-Mrs. mortal wound.

A race riot was feared and Sheriff critical condition at the Castle Inn, in outrage.—Greenville News. have been in continuous attendance The Consolidated Lake Superior and night. At 11 o'clock tonight Dr. Reports from Nuevo Laredo are to the

D. E. Bolton a restaurant keeper in Greenwood has entered suit against Rev. G. W. Gardner, editor and proprietor of the Greenwood Journal, for \$5,000 damages for publishing an article accusing Bolton of selling contraband whiskey.

Leavitt of Newport will take place physicians to be dengue fever and not physicians to be dengue fever a riage of Miss Kuth Bryan and W. H. are said to exist there, but the major- ald's letter.

HESTER'S COTTON STATEMENTS.

Total Crop Moved Into Sight so Far 475.174 Bales, Against 955,672 Last Year.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued today,

Receipts at all United States ports since Sept. 1, 346,372, against 668,250 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada, 1,047, againts 16,653 last year; interior; stocks in excess of September 1, 42,-145,572 last year.

Foreign exports since September 1

Since the close of the commercial year stocks at American ports and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior centres have increased 15,958 bales, against an increase for the same period last seiason of 384,382, and are now 326,699 less than at this date last year.

Including amounts left over in stocks at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 642,973, against 1,170,746 for the same period last year.

WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New Orleans, Sept. 25. - Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued today, shows the total visible to be /1,132,-633; against 1,004,156 last week, and 456,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now affoat and held in Great-Britain and Continental Europe, 488 000, against 878,000 last year; in Egypt, 16,000, against 23,000 last year Indian, 294,000, against 267,000 last year, and in the United States, 335, 000 against 599,000 last year, and 529,-000 year before last.

HIGHWAYMEN USE DYNAMITE.

Fiendish Murder and Robbery of a Pittsburg Contractor.

Washington, Pa., Spet. 25.—One of the most fiendish and bloodthirsty invalid and the bar of Winnsboro were editorial in a recent issue, and also murders and robberies in the history of the opinion that proceedings at their that of today, charging, at least by of Washington County occurred this regular term, if not presided over by implication, juggling with the judiof Washington County occurred this regular term, if not preside afternoon, on the Middletown road, about fifteen miles from here. Samuel would be void. T. Ferguson, of the Ferguson Construction Company, of Pittsburg, was instantly killed, and his secretary, Charles Martin, of Cincinnati, was

The two men were driving along the road in a buggy, carrying \$3,600 in cash, with which to pay off some of their men employed on construction work along the line of the Wabash Railroad, when suddenly an explosion of dynamite in the roadway literally tore the rig to pieces, killed Ferguson outright and threw Martin 200 feet, tearing his left arm almost from the socket. It has been learned that two men, supposed to be Poles, placed the the attorneys for the defense not one dynamite in the road for the purpose of killing Paymaster Ferguson, and of an electric battery. The satchel a proposition to obtain the presence of containing the money is missing.

Two suspects are under arrest in the camp of the Construction Company, near the village, but the farmers of Justice Pope's authority for the statecountry for traces of the murderers, in an abandoned coal mine about a eleventh hour telegram from O. W. cluded that some order might be made, mile and a half northeast of West Buchanan, brother-in-law of J. H. later in the week, that would remove Middletown.

Make the Penalty Death.

Two weeks ago a crime was committed in the city of Greenville that made the blood of human beings run cold. Today the victim-a poor little black girl less than four years old—is a sufferer, a cripple, a physical wreck. Tender in years, ignorant and inno-cent, she was lured from her home and outrageously treated by a white man who showed every depraved instinct bring suit against him, this being of the brute. It was merciful to claim that he was crazy. There may be cept to those directly concerned in the sympathy for his family, but many a attempt to boycott it is not likely that home has been disgraced by a black any harm will be done the firms, and sheep into whose heart there has crept the spirit of hell. Tried by his commences the 21st instant-next Monpeople, the rapist has been found day week. The members of our ar guilty, and under the peculiar laws of are uncertain in the premises whether stant. The members of the bar presa great State, he is alowed to escape or not our regular term will be held, ate ill feeling and does not give the with a paltry sentence of eleven years. inasmuch as it has not been announced Just reason for a moment of the terrible consequences had the colors been reversed. No power other than a great ments are likely to prove interesting. display of military force could have saved the wretch from the stake. And then consider the size of a baby, black or white, scarcely able to stand think it is the unanimous wish of our

The Gunnels sentence was wrongthe penalty was too light. We do not Augusta, Ga., Sept. 24.—O. D. upon the court or the jury, for the weeks, beg Black, of Columbia, the witness in latter rose above race prejudice and October." is it in accord with public sentiment. character should be death. That would have been the man's fate had a mob seized him, and we must show the mob

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 25.—The yellow fever both in this city and Nuevo Reports from Nuevo Laredo are to the Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 25.—The marreported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a the part of the defence, did not menjustice that I had written him a to reported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a to reported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a to reported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a to reported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a to reported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a to reported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a to reported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a to report the reported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a to report the reported Two hundred cases of illness | nor reflecting the spirit of Mr. McDonjustice that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that I had written him a to report the report that

Juggling With the Courts.

tions was to explain why, when such was not the fact, Justice Pope made the official announcement at Spartanburg on Sept. 14, to a reporter that the entire bar of Winnsboro has joined in the petition" requesting the annulment of the regular term of court for Fairfield-which would have left Judge Townsend free to hold court confirms that diagnosis. We then said: Of course the chief justice is innocent of a participation in a conspiracy to defeat justice. We believe he has been deceived, grossly deceived; victimized by those who, in desperate fear of twelve honest men, will attempt to undermine the very foundations of the State."

We fear that the chief justice has been betrayed by a more cunning hand than appears on the surface; there being a double purpose—the first to defeat justice, the second that Judge Pope should be impaled on the spikes in the pitfall as a punishment for a line of the pending case is so well known, J. E. McDonald. former conscientious act.

Chief Justice Pope, on the first day of September, signed an order assignWe are of those who have clother ing Judge D. A. Townsend to assume the duties of Judge Gage, disqualified by illness, and to hold the regular pride in its ability, honored its integ-terms of court in Kershaw and Lexinton. At the Lexington term the trial of J. H. Tillman for murder was to be held. Judge Townsend presided at the last term of court for Richland when that case was last called and he dacious attempt to influence, by pogranted the change of venue asked for litical pressure, the tribunal on the by the defense.

The regular term of court for Lexington was to begin Sept. 21, and the For God's sake do not shake their regular term of court for Fairfield was | confidence in the courts !- The State, 1,766,667 last year. Of this the total also to be opened on that date. In of American cotton is 602,633, against December of each year the supreme 411,156 last week and 1,310,667 last court assigns the circuit judges to The Best Reports Come From the year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 530, fixed times. They cannot be relieved 000, against 563,000 last week and of an assignment so made except for disability. If a judge is from any cause disabled, the chief justice appoints "any other circuit Judge DISENGAGED" to hold such court; "in the event that there be no other circuit judge DISEN-GAGED" then there shall be appointed a special judge, a person learned in the law. We have quoted from the codified laws of South Caro-

Now, besides, other courts to which Judge Townsend was last winter assigned, was that opening in Winnsboro Sept. 21; therefore his assignment to hold court at Lexington on the same headline writer uses the following day that his duty required him in language: "Telegram from O. W. Winnsboro was ILLEGAL because he Buchanan telling him something had was NOT DISENGAGED. Any convictions at Lexington would have been | This, taken in connection with your the legally assigned judge, Townsend,

The State of South Carolina, through the solicitor of the Fifth circuit, on the ground of illegality, protested of facts, in order that the record may against Judge Townsend sitting at be kept straight. Lexington. Counsel for the defense assumed the opposite position. Why was it desired that the clear, unmistakable mandate of the law should be violated?

On September 11 Justice Pope wrote stead the appointment of Judge Benet.

Sept. 14 at a hearing arranged in Spartanburg by the chief justice for for the defense!

the chief justice.

"J. E. McDonald, wrote you to Newberry Saturday, saying unani-mous desire of Winnsboro bar special term be held third Monday Oct. Regular be called off.

Mr. McDonald, after noting the report that Judge Townsend had been assigned to the Legington court, wrote

to Chief Justice Pope: "Under the regular assignment made last December, Judge Townsend would have been the presiding judge at our term for Fairfield, which also whether or not some one will be assigned to hold our court at the time mentioned. We have a full docket and it will be impossible to have all the cases disposed of at the regular term.

"In this condition of uncertainty, I | Fairfield in December. 1902. bar that in the event Judge Townsend Saturday evening, and no order aswill not be here, the regualr term go signing any judge to hold our regular by default, as it were, and that we be term having been made, except the mean to heap any adverse criticism allowed to have a special term for four order making the regular assignments, weeks, beginning the third Monday in I wrote a letter to the chief justice on

That letter is open to no misconception, even by a layman of ordinary intelligence. It was not for Mr. Mc-Donald, attorney, to tell the chief Judge Townsend from his regular assignment was illegal or that the appointment of any other judge, when Judge Townsend was not incapacitated, would nullify the courts' work. But he indicated those points, and expressly stated: "In the event Judge preferred not having the rgular term the bar feeling that such term would be in the nature of a farce.

The Buchanan telegram was utterly since yesterday and many new cases misleading, neither quoting the words gram was intended to inform the chief

special judge for the Lexington term an effort on Judge Buchanan's part to The State printed yesterday a communication to A. S. Douglass, Esq., of Winnsboro from Chief Justice Y. J. Pope, embracing a telegram from Former Judge O. W. Buchanan and a letter from J. E. McDonald Esq. The publication of those communications was to explain why when such when the designation of Judge Town- mislead him. From statements made was unnecessary to divide up the assignments of Judge Gage. Judge Benet assumed the duties of Judge Gage in Kershaw, but Mr. Gary was Lexington, because, as the chief justice said, "The bar of Lexington asked for the appointment of Mr. Gary." at Lexington. Ten days go The State defense in a criminal case to name the then stated that the attorneys for the alluded to this whole proceeding as man desired to preside as judge? Does 'jugglery''—and the additional light not the chief justice know that the majority of the members of the Lex-

> appointment of Mr. Gary as judge? Is the chief justice unaware of the fact that Mr. Gary is not only very closely allied by ties of friendship and word or deed, done any thing that politics to the Tillmans, but is in warrants the unjust imputation which Senator Tillman's household known as "Cousin Frank?" This is no reflection on Mr. Gary nor on his honorahis assignment to this duty seems un-

ington barhave been retained as counsel

it was those lawyers who asked for the

We are of those who have clothed the judiciary of South Carolina with a cloak of veneration. We have had of the politicians. South Carolinians may still maintain respect for that branch of the government, but we are not without evidence of the most auincorruptability of which the people have staked their lives and liberties. Sept. 26.

MR. J. E. M'DONALD

In Defense of Former Judge O. W. Buchanan.

To the Editor of The State:

In yesterday's issue of The State, in publishing the letter of Chief Justice Pope, giving letter of myself and telegram of Judge Buchanan, your been done which had not been done." ciary is so unfair, and in the implication conveyed to the public so unjust to Judge Buchanan, that I crave your indulgence to make a brief statement

Let me say, first, that when my letter was written to the chief justice, I had no knowledge or information been announced that under the joint attorneys representing the State in report, issued by the Dpeartment of the governor that he had "excused" the case against James H. Tillman Agriculture, on the "diseases of the Judge Townsend from presiding at the had made, or intended to make, a horse," is now in press, and will soon Kershaw court, recommending in his motion before the chief justice to re- be issued. There has probably been send to hold the court at Lexington.

Second, early in the week, before appeared. Solicitor Thurmond was informal meeting of nearly all of the prtment. The original copies of the present in behalf of the commonwealth members of the Winnsboro bar, in the bulletin were soon exhausted and the had arranged to explode it by means and there we for the first time hear of office of Messrs. A. S. & W. D. Doug-demands upon the members of Conlams. We were in a state of uncer-Judge Townsend at Lexington even if tainty as to who would preside at our prints were ordered. The number alto secure his leisure the regular term approaching term of court. It was at ready issued has, it is said, reached for Fairfield is moved out of the way. first suggested that the members of the nearly half a million copies. There the section, who are scouring the ment that the lawyers of Winnsboro on the subject. After discussion of ed 200,000 copies, 128,000 being for the were unanimous for calling off the the matter, it was thought best to use of the members of the House of believe they have one of them at bay regular term was contained in an await developments, as git was con- Representatives 64,000 for the use of Tillman, and, when the case had last the state of uncertainty. There was number alloted to the department is so been called in court, active counsel no petition of the bar for a special small that they will have none for term, or to call off the regular term, Here is the Buchanan telegram to and I have no idea that the chief justice so stated at Spartanburg. Judge meeting, and as soon as the subject of brother-in-law would be on trial at Lexington, he did not feel that it would be proper for him to join in a letter to the chief justice, as his action might be misconstrued. There was not only nothing in Judge Buchanan's actions on that occasion that could be criticized, but on the contrary as I thought then, and still think, his conduct and attitude were nighly commendable. These facts were stated to your correspondent on the 14th inent at the above mentioned meeting were unanimous in preferring a special term of the court, and that the regular term go by default if any one except Judge Townsend should be assigned to hold our court, inasmuch as he had been regularly assigned to Third, having waited until late

my own motion and without any further consultation with any member of the bar. The letter was written shortly before I closed my office for the evening. Just before I enclosed justice of South Carolina that taking the letter in an envelope, Judge Buchanan came into my office to return a book, or to get one-I do not remember which it was. I stated to him that I had just written to the chief justice, and either read the letter to him, or handed it to him to read. Hence, he was fully aware of its Townsend will not be here" the bar contents when he sent the telegram to the chief justice. I had addressed the letter to Newberry, not knowing that the chief justice was at Saluda. As stated to me at the time, his tele-

For Frank B. Gary, Esq., appointed gether, I fail to see where there was to Judge Buchanan and myself, I sent the telegram that has been published. Fourth, I desire to add only one fur-

her in fact, which, in justice to Judge appointed to take up those duties in Buchanan, I feel at liberty to state. When the statement was first published that Judge Townsend had been assigned to hold the court at Lexington Is it usual for the attorneys for the Judge Buchanan seemed surprised. He defense in the case against James H. Tillman had no special preference as among the several circuit judges, who might be assigned to hold the for one man who is to be tried for Lexington court and that the defense murder at this term of court, and that only desired some judge appointed who would preside with fairness and impartiality.

For these reasons I am satisfied that Judge Buchanan has not, either by is conveyed by the above head-lines, and especially in your editorial of the 16th instant entitled "Why this Jug-

Winnsboro, Sept. 26.

(We print Mr. McDonald's communication with pleasure. The State knew nothing and consequently said nothing, about Former Judge Euchanan's demeanor in Winnsboro which is so highly commended by Mr. McDonald. The disbelief of Mr. McDonald in the correctness of the report that Chief Justice Pope said publicly in Spartanburg that "the entire bar of Winnsboro had joined in the petition" seems strange as that statement was published 11 days ago in several newspapers and has not been qustioned by Justice Pope. A full statement from the chief justice might clear the air. It is also strange that Mr. McDonald should doubt that statement having been made by Judge Pope, in view of the telegram of Former Judge Buchanan. That telegram is reproduced, together with one from Mr. McDonald. They will be read. with interest in connection with the letter here given publicity:

Winnsboro, Sept. 14, 1903. Hon. Y. J. Pope, Spartanburg, care-T. R. Trimmier, Clerk of Court: J. E. McDonald, Esq., wrote you to Newberry Saturday, saying unanimous desire of Winnsboro bar special: term be held 3rd Monday October.

Regular be called off. O. W. Buchanan. (Signed) Winnsboro, S. C., Sept. 15. To Hon. Y. J. Pope, Saluda, N. C.: My letter not intended to convey wish of bar for special term, except in event Judge Townsend did not hold

J. E. McDonald. (Signed) Mr. McDonald and The State's headline writer seem to have taken similar views. - Editor The State.)

regular term.

A Valuable Bulletin.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Owing to the great public demand, it has justwhatever, nor had any member of our resolution of Congress, adopted at bar, so far as I am informed, that the the last session, a reprint of the the case against James H. Tillman Agriculture, on the "diseases of the voke his assignment of Judge Town- more demand among the farmers of the country for this publication of the Department of Agriculture than for the letter was written, there was an any other bulletin issued by the degress were so great that frequent rebar join in a letter to the chief justice | will be under the new edition publishthe Senators, and 8,000 for the use of the Department of Agriculture. The general distribution, so applicants should apply to their respective members for copies of the bulletin. The Buchanan did not participate in this bulletin is alloted only to members of the Fifty-seventh Congress. New memthe meeting was made known he with- bers of the House of Representatives or drew, stating in substance, that as his Senators, that is the present Congress, will not be entitled to a quota.

Lion and Elephant Fight.

New York, Sept. 26.-Thousands of visitors to Coney Island were thrown into a panic by the escape from an amusement park of a lion which ran through the crowded streets pursued by police and trainers until he was driven into a corner and secured.

The lion, on being brought out of his cage to go through a ring performance with an elephant, suddenly became enraged and leaping on the elephant's back, buried his teeth and claws in the big brute's shoulder. Trumpeting loudly, the elephant rushed around the ring and finally succeeded in gripping the lien with his trunk, tore him from his hold and hurled him into a lagoon nearby. By this time the terrified audience had fled and communicated the panic to the crowds in the streets. When recaptured the lion appeared to be weary, and was probably more frightened than any of his pursuers.

The printing offices of the Greenville Daily Herald and Brewer Publishing Co., Greenville, S. C., were burned out on Saturday. Loss \$15,000: insurance \$3,500.

More Counsel for Tillman.

Columbia, Sept. 25.—In the list of counsel for James H. Tillman, as published, the name of former Judge Osmond W. Buchanan dces not appear. Mr. Geo. W. Croft, who made the announcement of counsel in the case on then known that he had received it, that is why his name was not printed