

TILLMAN'S IMPUTATIONS.

SENATOR CALLED TO LAW FOR ATTACK ON PROBERS.

Mr. J. B. Park, of Greenville, in Vigorous Letter Resents Insinuations in Tillman's Letter to John Gary Evans—Apology for Insult, Which Tillman Says were not Intended—Portions of Letter Relating to Delay of Committee and "Counting Blease Out."

Columbia, Sept. 25.—I am surprised and shocked at the gratuitous insult which you tender this committee. Speaking for myself, I wish to say to you very positively, that your insinuations and charges are absolutely without foundation," writes Mr. J. B. Park, of Greenwood, a member of the sub-committee on investigation of alleged frauds in the recent primary, to Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman. The statement is part of a letter, which together with Senator Tillman's reply thereto, was given out yesterday for publication by Senator Tillman. Mr. Park's letter is in reply to the criticism of the committee's action contained in a letter dated September 12 from Senator Tillman to Chairman John Gary Evans, of the State Democratic Executive committee.

Apologizing to Mr. Park, Senator Tillman says: "If you feel that I have gratuitously insulted you, I most humbly apologize, for such was not my purpose. . . . I felt that I could speak as I did without being misunderstood by sensible men." It appears from the correspondence that Mr. Park resents Senator Tillman's imputations relative to the delayed action of the committee and to the possibility of "counting Blease out."

The portions of Senator Tillman's letter bearing on this point are as follows: "While men will not tolerate such impudent tinkering with their rights"—that in reference to the "dawdling and fooling about" of the investigating committee, as Senator Tillman views it. And again, "Neither will the people of this State stand for counting Blease out without justification."

And again: "— for a great many Jones men do not stomach cheating or any such high-handed proceedings as are going on."

Following the correspondence, as given out by Senator Tillman, the first paragraph of which is an accompanying explanation of the letters:

"In the present muddled condition into which the sub-committee has thrown the Democratic party, Senator Tillman feels constrained—although I dislike it very much—to give out the entire correspondence between Mr. J. B. Park, a member of that committee, and himself. He feels that this is necessary in order to throw all the light he can on the situation and bring what influence he has to bear to try to straighten it out. He said: 'I have been trusted by the people of South Carolina for twenty-two years, and elected to the highest offices in their gift. I see my handiwork in giving them the primary election going to wreck, and I feel that it is my duty to the people, who have trusted me so long, to speak now in this crisis, and try to save the State from the tragedy—for it would be little less than a tragedy—to have the negro made the balance of power between two contending factions in South Carolina. The younger men know nothing of the direful struggle South Carolinians had to throw off the carpet-bag rule in 1876, and I feel it would be criminal in me not to warn them against bringing about a condition which will inevitably restore the negro as a factor.'

ALL QUIET IN BARNWELL.

Shooting of Constable Bates Causes No Race Trouble, as Feared.

Barnwell, Sept. 25.—Sheriff F. H. Creech returned from Dunbarton late yesterday afternoon and reported that everything was quiet, the excitement over the shooting of Hewlett Bates by Aldolphus Jackson, a negro, and the subsequent killing of Jackson, having cooled off. It had been feared that when the inquest over the negro's body was held there would be trouble, but while a large crowd of blacks were at the inquest the proceedings passed off quietly. The verdict of the jury was that Jackson came to his death from gunshot wounds, the gun being in the hands of either Hewlett Bates or Owen Walker, Bates' companion, or both. It is hoped that there will be no further trouble.

A first class county fair would bring fifteen to twenty-five thousand visitors to the city and they would spend a good deal of money. That is one reason why Sumter should have a county fair, but another and better reason is the great interest it would arouse in better farming methods and better live stock. A county fair would be an educator and inspire the farmers to active competition in modern methods of farming.

MARKET WATCHES REPORTS.

WEDNESDAY ENDS SECOND GINNING PERIOD.

Maybe a Bearish Ginners' Report and a Bullish Tale of Condition.

New Orleans, Sept. 22.—Unless weather developments are out of the ordinary, the cotton trade this week will be chiefly concerned with bureau reports. Wednesday will end the second ginning period of the season and also the last condition period. If indications at the close of last week were anything to go by, the trade will look for a bearish ginners' report and a bullish condition report. With such a state of affairs, two main features about balancing the weather will probably move prices one way or another. There has been much conflict of opinion over the condition of the crop and it is yet impossible to say what the average opinion is.

With continued favorable weather for picking, the bears will claim large ginning returns for the entire belt, even to the northern sections. If rains interfere with picking they may still claim a large cut-turn from the gins because it is conceded that in many sections of the belt the ginning machinery has been unable to keep with the pickers and that a large amount of cotton has been stored in the seed, waiting for a chance to be ginned. Rain weather would afford this chance, as it would check the movement of the crop from the fields. Even the bulls are willing to grant that the ginners' returns will be large. The market will continue to be very sensitive to storm and frost news. The crop is late and, therefore, open to more damage from frost than usual.

BULGARIA PREPARING FOR WAR

Unanimity of Sentiment is that Long Cherished War May be Had Soon.

St. Peterburg, Sept. 22.—An investigation of conditions in Bulgaria discloses a unanimity of sentiment that that country is on the eve of a long cherished war against Turkey. Unless the conference which the Russia foreign minister, M. Sazonoff, will have in London with British statesmen is fruitful for Macedonia, the war party is likely to gain the upperhand. The army is already taking active measures. Railroad tracks are guarded throughout their whole extent, detachments are stationed at the bridges and requisition commissions are canvassing the frontier towns. Preparations also have been made to require ample provisions. The serious situation is reflected in business and foreign banks have suspended. The specific policy of King Ferdinand is now challenged by a systematic propaganda for war. The massacre of 152 Bulgarians by Turks in August at Kotschana has stirred the nation deeply. Meetings have been held in all parts of Bulgaria, at which Turkey has been fiercely denounced. The insurrection of the wild Albanian tribes has opened the eyes of Greece and Serbia, and for the first time Bulgaria faces the Turkish problem in accord with those two countries. More important, there is an earnest conviction that the present international situation offers the Bulgarians the best chances of success, because it is thought that Austria will now decline to move a wing to the triple-alliance.

S. C. W. STATION.

Work Stopped Because of Lack of Plumbing Arrangements.

It is probable that there will have to be made some changes in the plans for the depot of the South Carolina Western Railway now being erected at the corner of Hampton avenue and Green street in this city.

In drawing the plans and specifications no provisions whatever were made for any sanitary plumbing accommodations. Health Officer Reardon has notified President Bonaal of the S. C. W. Railway that the State Board of Health regulations require that all depots and railway stations located within five hundred feet of any sanitary sewer must be permanently connected therewith, and adequate sanitary plumbing accommodations must be provided for patrons and the traveling public.

The depot contractor said Monday that the notice from the health department will necessitate changes in the plans of the depot, and requested the health officer to notify President Bonaal immediately.

The plans provide no separate waiting rooms for females. The health officer has requested that in connection with each general waiting room for whites and colored, that there be provided a retiring room for women and children.

Shaw and McCollum Merc. Co. are advertising a full line of fall goods ready for your inspection. They are better prepared to supply your wants than ever before, having remodeled and rearranged their store.

CUBA IS BANKRUPT.

MILLIONS SPENT LAVISHLY AND MORE NEEDED.

Finances in a Deplorable Condition and Government Officials Do Not Know Where to Turn to Get Money to Meet Obligations—Political Situation Also Chaotic.

Habana, Sept. 21.—It is felt generally here that Cuba is approaching a crisis in its history as a republic. Two serious questions occupy the public mind: Can Cuba survive the present state of her finance? Can she hold an honest and orderly election for the presidency with a loyal submission of the defeated party to the will of the majority?

That the treasury is empty; that the last dollar of the \$16,500,000 Speyer loan has been spent; while the work of sewerage and paving Habana, the present purpose for which the loan was authorized by the United States, is not only not half finished but in danger of interruption if not of abandonment; that the government is at its wits end to find money to meet its vast expenditures while receipts from customs and the lottery have reached the lowest point—all this is asserted by the enemies of the government and most of it is frankly admitted by all. Everywhere it is asked, how long can this state of affairs continue?

Last month the government defaulted for the first time, on the account due to the sewerage and paving contractors for work done in July amounting to about \$420,000. The government declared that it had no more money. The contractors appealed to the American legation and sufficient pressure was brought to bear to convince the government that payment was imperative. The following day the money was forthcoming.

There has been much speculation as to whether the government will be able to satisfy the claims of the contractors due towards the end of this month, but there are indications that President Gomez, realizing fully the peril of another default, has made an extraordinary effort and will be prepared to meet the obligation and thus tide over the crisis for another month.

The press continues to be filled with pessimistic articles bewailing the financial and political perils that beset the republic. Careful estimates show that the Gomez administration has spent in its two and a half years of power at least \$140,000,000. Experts declare that the only hope for Cuba lies in cutting down her expenses at least 50 per cent.

The present aspect of the political situation appears to justify reasonable expectations that Gen. Mario Menocal can carry the election, especially as he has just formed an alliance with the wing of the Liberal party under the leadership of Gen. Ernesto Asbert, governor of Habana province. Both Conservatives and Liberals are making strong bids for the negro vote, the former endeavoring to excite the animosity of the negroes against the Liberals on account of fatalities to men of their race during the last insurrection in Oriente, and the latter endeavoring to placate them by promises of unconditional pardon to thousands of negro prisoners now confined in jails.

The association of veterans, under the leadership of Gen. Emilio Nunez, which has hitherto stood fast for non-partisan purification of the government and the "Cubanization" of the civil service, now seems to be in a way of being badly split along partisan lines, but whether to the advantage of one side or the other does not yet appear. The election is to be held November 1 and the new president will be inaugurated May 20.

Blease on Rhame Decision.

Columbia, Sept. 22.—Asked tonight if he had any comment to make on the Supreme Court's decision, which sustains Bank Examiner B. J. Rhame, whom he attempted to remove Governor Blease dictated the following statement:

"I have no comment to make; 71,943 Democrats endorsed my position. A few lawyers, now Judges disapproved. I am delighted. It points clearly to the fact that the end of our judicial oligarchy is near."

"The Court is fighting hard to save their Attorney General in the second race by piling up these decisions just now and all in favor of his contentions; but thank God the people and not the Courts elect the Attorney General. So mote it be."

A wagon passed through Main street Saturday that was a convincing proof that Sumter County now has better roads than it had a few years ago. The wagon in question was drawn by four mules and it was loaded with twelve bales of cotton. Some years ago four to six bales of cotton were all a four mule team could manage.

IRISH THREATEN REBELLION.

NORTH OF IRELAND WILL RESIST HOME RULE.

Ulster and Other Protestant Countries Opposed to Independent Government in Ireland and are Organizing for Civil War if Home Rule Plan is Carried Out.

London, Sept. 22.—Saturday, September 22, Unionists of the northern counties of Ireland propose to register their formal defiance of home rule. Gathering in halls and market places, even in churches, the men of Ulster will sign a covenant pledging themselves never to submit to any government from Dublin which may be imposed upon the country from the Asquith regime.

"Ulster day" is the designation chosen for this remarkable political sacrament. According to its promoters, it will prove a show of determination so solemn and impressive that the British cabinet will hesitate long before attempting to enforce its scheme for partial separation of Ireland from the United Kingdom. But viewed through spectacles of another political color the affair is not to be taken seriously.

Home rule in its form of local self-government instead of complete separation for Ireland has aroused no deeper political feelings in England than other questions—the tariff, the lords and Lloyd-George's taxation measures. Indeed most Englishmen appear willing that Ireland should have about all the power involved in Mr. Redmond's programme if only the constant strife and racial bitterness can be ended. But the stumbling block his developed in the Unionists of Ulster. Before they will submit to separation they will have civil war, their leaders threaten. Home rulers, however, treat these threats with ridicule.

Members of parliament like Sir Edward Carson, an Irishman, and F. E. Smith, one of the most conspicuous of the younger Conservatives who is not an Irishman, have made speeches in parliament and outside, announcing freely that Ulster will never recognize a home rule government and urging the people to resist it.

The home rule bill has not become law, and the question arises whether people may be dealt with for preparing to resist proposals which have not yet attained the final state of law and may never attain it.

Sir Edward Carson and F. E. Smith are to be the first to write their names to the covenant in Belfast city hall where the largest assembly is expected. Ulster enthusiasts say from half a million to a million will sign the declaration.

The Belfast corporation has recommended all employers to give Saturday to their men as a "day of rest." The governing body of the Presbyterian church has issued a manifesto declaring that the home rule bill threatens religious freedom and setting apart the day as one for worship and prayer. The "covenant" is to be signed on the steps of the Belfast cathedral and religious services will be held there as well as in many Presbyterian, Methodist and Church of Ireland places of worship in Ulster.

Unionist men have formulated a draft of declaration for members of their sex to sign and are preparing to demonstrate with the men.

The signing of the covenant may prove the prelude to a great rebellion or it may be a flash in the pan.

Two years at best must elapse before home rule can begin to be established, because the house of lords can hold up the bill for that time. The present drift of political feeling indicates that the Liberal party may go out of office within that period.

URNS DOWN CORLEY'S WARRANT.

Constable's Claim Refused by Comptroller General.

Columbia, Sept. 21.—Comptroller General Jones has declined to honor the warrant for \$180 drawn in favor of P. H. Corley, as chief constable, on the Governor's fund for the enforcement of law, and approved by the Governor. The Comptroller General says the warrant is drawn without law, and under the law he cannot pay it. Mr. Corley accompanied the Governor on the last half of the State campaign tour. He was formerly sheriff of Lexington County.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Jacob and Govan Watts Convicted in Lexington.

Lexington, Sept. 20.—At 8:30 o'clock the jury in the Watts case returned a verdict of manslaughter as to Jacob Watts and Govan Watts and not guilty as to James Howell. Sentence was postponed until next week on account of the absence of the attorney for the defense. All three were accused of the murder of Adam Watts at Swansea, May 11.

T. U. VAUGHN ARRESTED.

MAN WANTED IN GREENVILLE ARRESTED IN BALTIMORE.

Is Charged With Misconduct in Office While Superintendent of Odd Fellows' Orphanage.

Greenville, Sept. 22.—T. U. Vaughn, formerly superintendent of the Odd Fellows' orphanage, near this city, charged with criminal conduct in office, was arrested today in Baltimore. The arrest was brought about by a young man from this city, now living in Baltimore, who recognized Vaughn at a Baptist church.

Vaughn was arrested and jailed May 31 and placed in the Greenville county jail, from which he escaped on the morning of June 26 by sawing through the bars of his cell window. The charge against Vaughn is of a most revolting nature, and the rewards offered for his apprehension approximate \$1,500.

TAKES HIS ARREST CALMLY.

Vaughn Was Well Dressed and Supplied With Over \$100 in Cash When Arrested.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 22.—T. U. Vaughn, wanted in South Carolina, was arrested this morning by detectives. Since his escape from the Greenville jail, June 26, he has been a wanderer, but he is believed to have been in Baltimore for a week. When arrested he was well supplied with money, having a wallet in the inside pocket of his coat containing \$455. The detectives say they have reason to believe he has been supplied with money by relatives or friends in South Carolina.

"All right," said Vaughn, when arrested, "you've landed me. Don't handcuff me. I will go with you."

He takes his arrest calmly, but it is said that he will not return to South Carolina without requisition.

GRAND MASTER NOTIFIED.

J. H. Craig Learns of the Arrest of Vaughn.

Anderson, Sept. 22.—J. H. Craig, grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for South Carolina, was notified by telegraph today of the arrest of T. U. Vaughn at Baltimore. Mr. Craig was informed that requisition papers will be necessary to bring the prisoner to this State. It is said that a special term of court will be requested for the trial.

VIRGINIA OUTLAWS AT HOME.

Sidnia Allen and Wesley Edwards Are Taken Back to Hillsville Where the Trouble Occurred.

Hillsville, Va., Sept. 22.—Sidnia Allen and his nephew, Wesley Edwards, arrested a week ago in Des Moines, Ia., after having eluded detectives for many months, found a great crowd, many from distant points of the country, waiting to get a glimpse of them when they arrived here today from Roanoke under detective guard. Tomorrow they will be arraigned before Judge Staples in the Carroll court, the scene of the shooting in which they are implicated.

Through empty and silent streets the two members of the famous Allen gang were marched, handcuffed together, to the Roanoke railway station an hour before day today. If the case should be removed to Wytheville, as seems likely, they will be taken back to Roanoke to await trial.

COLD WAVE HITS TEXAS.

Temperature 48, and Frost Predicted in Panhandle.

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—A light frost tonight in the Texas Panhandle and the Western and extreme Northern portions of Oklahoma is forecasted in a special bulletin issued by the local weather bureau at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The section around Amarilla, Texas Panhandle, was today in the grip of what promises to be the coldest September ever recorded. After pleasant weather yesterday the temperature dropped to 48 degrees with a high north wind blowing at the rate of 54 miles an hour.

Mr. O. H. Moyer, of the United States Department of Agriculture, a government expert in corn culture, passed through the city Saturday morning on his way to St. Charles to investigate and obtain particulars concerning the government experimental station which is conducted by Mr. Josey at that place. Mr. Moyer has just come from Columbia where he visited the experimental station and will go to Darlington from St. Charles to visit the experimental station at that place.

The Jenkins Orphanage Band paraded the streets Monday about one o'clock, furnishing some very good music to a big crowd of listeners. The band is made up of residents at the orphanage, an institution established to take care of colored orphans and one which has been of great service to the city of Charleston.

NO HAZING AT CLEMSON.

President Riggs Astonished at Reports—Rev. Mr. Jones Finds Discipline Excellent.

Clemson College, Sept. 20.—The utmost quiet and order prevailed at Clemson college, notwithstanding the presence of 300 new recruits. The cadets are drilling twice a day and the strictest military discipline is in force, as usual. President Riggs seemed greatly surprised when informed that there was a published story that hazing had been rampant, that a number of men had been expelled and that a general commotion existed.

Only one cadet has been charged with hazing this year, and he was dismissed.

Dr. Howard Lee Jones, pastor of the Citadel Square Baptist church of Charleston, has been spending a week at the college living with the cadets and voluntarily gave out the following signed statement:

"Since last Monday I have been at Clemson conducting service in the college chapel under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. I have been living in the barracks with the boys, taking my meals in the mess hall and have been in constant touch with the cadets day and night. I desire to state, in view of reports relative to hazing at Clemson, and the certainty that much apprehension will be created in the minds of parents all over the State, that with exceptional opportunity to know the truth, I have no hesitation in asserting that such conditions as those described do not exist. I am assured by both members of the faculty and corps of cadets that the military discipline is stricter than ever before and everything that I have seen and heard convinces me that hazing, if not entirely eliminated, has been reduced to a minimum. Only one man has been dismissed for hazing and if any criticism found a place in my mind after hearing the facts it was that a very mild form of hazing had promptly met the extreme of college discipline. Not only the attitude of the faculty but the comments which I have heard from the cadets assure me that there is unusual and commendable spirit, of cooperation among the corps. There is absolutely no commotion or confusion of any kind and the work of the session has begun with a smoothness and orderliness which is impressive.

President Riggs gave out the following: "I regret exceedingly the newspaper article which appeared today based upon misinformation from an unknown quarter and respecting which the truth of which no information was obtained from this office. Never before in the history of the college have we been so free from hazing and upon this fact we were congratulating ourselves. Naturally we feel disappointed that suddenly and through no fault of ours these bright prospects should be clouded by even a discussion of so serious a matter as hazing. We have had before us only one case of hazing this session. A cadet from Orangeburg county was accused of striking with a trunk strap three boys from his home town and although they stated that they had not been hurt and begged that he be not punished, yet the discipline committee thought it wise not to show any leniency, even with the most innocent form of hazing, and dismissed the accused cadet. Not a single other case has come to the knowledge of the commandant or myself and the old students tell us that there is practically no hazing. Once in a while, no doubt, an old student will paddle a new man and escape detection, but we do all in our power to prevent this. Unfortunately, it is sometimes the case that homesick boys, whose parents allow them to return home and others who fail on their examinations or are dismissed, in order to give some excuse for their return more creditable than the facts themselves, pretend that they have been unable to stay at the college on account of hazing. Not a single boy has left the college this session who did not assure me that he had not been ill treated or in any way injured. It is unfortunate that at this time when the public mind is distressed over the unfortunate incident at the University of North Carolina that a newspaper should publish an article which can but cause apprehension to every parent who has a son at college.

"I am giving out this statement to relieve their anxiety and to assure them that there is nothing to apprehend and that conditions at Clemson were never so propitious for a successful session. I trust that these statements from me and from Dr. Jones will serve to reveal conditions as they are and serve to dispel opinions long held by some as to the prevalence of hazing at Clemson."

Health Officer E. L. Reardon was invited to attend the National Congress of Hygiene and Demography which meets in Washington, D. C., but was unable to attend because of the need the city had for his services here.

Many men higher up refuse to quit getting low down.—Wilmington Star.