

OUT IN THE COLD

No Census Jobs for Democrats in this State.

WILL GO TO NEGROES

And Those White Men Who Are Willing to Help President Taft Build Up a White Republican Party in the South and Can Get the Bosses to O. K. Them.

The Washington correspondent of The News and Courier says applications for positions as supervisors of the census in South Carolina should apply to L. W. C. Blalock and J. G. Capers. For some time The News and Courier correspondent has made repeated efforts to ascertain what line of policy Director Durand, of the census bureau, would follow with regard to the appointment of census supervisors in the South, especially in South Carolina. Mr. Durand has apparently been as much in the dark as any one else, but gradually little by little his plans are unfolding.

To members of the South Carolina delegation in congress, who have importuned Mr. Durand for some indication as to what he would do, the latter has been exceedingly stingy with his information. A few days ago, however, it was learned through one of the South Carolina members that Democrats are to fare very poorly when the appointments are made, if, indeed, any at all are recognized; that all applications, whether from Democrats or Republicans, must have the Blalock-Capers "OK" before they will be given consideration; and that lastly, in counties like Beaufort and Charleston, where there is a large negro population, the latter are to be rewarded with appointments as enumerators in many of the sections where the negroes outnumber the whites.

Representative Patterson, who saw Director Durand a few days ago about the matter, informed the director that it would not do to appoint negro enumerators, and he further informed him that so far as the white people of Beaufort and other counties in South Carolina are concerned, they would not stand for it. It was then practically decided that negroes should work only in negro sections and white men in white sections. It came out in the interview that Capers and Blalock would probably advise all applicants before final action.

Mr. Capers has acted with considerable courtesy to the members of the delegation who have approached him about the matter, taking into consideration the fact that he could hardly be supposed to fail in with their plans for the appointment of Democrats. There is no fault therefore with him.

From all over South Carolina applicants for these places are pouring in, but no appointments would be made, this correspondent was informed, before October 1.

ATTACKS TARIFF MEASURE.

Champ Clark Prepares Statement for Campaign.

Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, minority leader at Washington, is preparing a statement dealing with the tariff bill as it passed the House, as amended by the Senate and as finally agreed to in conference and adopted by the House. The statement will be sent out by the Democratic campaign committee. Mr. Clark endeavors to show that the bill can not be called revision downward as the people were promised, and that it is more protection in spots than it is a tariff for revenue. And, furthermore, the bill, in Mr. Clark's opinion is not a revenue measure pure and simple, but rather a measure authorizing bonds to raise revenue to meet the expenditures of the government.

This feature of the bill, it is claimed by the Democrats, is a confession on the part of the Republicans who formed it that it will not produce sufficient money to run the government.

SCORES WITNESS SUICIDE.

Young Man Wounded in Effort to Save His Friend.

A hundred passers-by in a business street at Albany, Ga., a few days ago saw Homer Santipher, aged 24, shoot himself in the breast with a pistol after a friend, Walter Keaton, had vainly struggled with the young man to prevent the act.

Keaton was shot through the left hand in a desperate effort to deflect a bullet Santipher tried to send into his own body. Keaton's wound did not prevent him from saving his friend.

The two men were sitting quietly together talking when Santipher suddenly jumped to his feet, cried, "I believe I will kill myself," and pulled his pistol. The second shot he fired struck beneath his heart and he will die.

FIGHT OVER CARDS.

Solomon Edwards was shot and killed; his son, W. A. Edwards, was wounded, and Frank Miller recovered a pistol ball in his breast.

At Trwin, Tenn., Friday evening, Solomon Edwards was shot and killed; his son, W. A. Edwards, was wounded, and Frank Miller recovered a pistol ball in his breast. Frank and Jake Miller, brothers, are charged with having done the shooting. Both are in jail. The trouble arose over a game of cards.

SERIOUS AFFRAY

TWO MEN SHOT IN A HOTEL BY A POLICE OFFICER.

The Officer Was Called by the Proprietor of the Hotel to Stop a Row in the Hotel.

A dispatch from Asheville, N. C., says Paul Cameron, cashier of the Bank of Hillsboro, N. C., and John Hill Bunting, a traveling salesman of Wilmington, N. C., were shot in their room at the Gladstone hotel of Black Mountain, 11 miles from that city, about 2 o'clock Saturday morning by Policeman F. C. Watkins, of that town, and are now at the Mission Hospital, Asheville. Bunting is expected to die from the effects of a wound in the abdomen, while Collins, though shot under the heart, is expected to recover.

Policeman Watkins, who came in Saturday and surrendered to the authorities of Asheville, and was placed under a \$1,000 bond, pending developments, claims that he was called from bed by the proprietor of the hotel, who stated that the men were creating a disturbance in their room, cursing and threatening the guests of the hotel.

When he reached the hotel, the policeman claims that he heard the men using the language attributed to them, that on entering the room he was attacked by Collins and Bunting who upset the lamp, and that he drew his revolver and shot in the darkness to protect himself. Watkins says that he fired twice and the men fell away from him. A light was secured and Collins and Bunting were seen lying on the floor of the room, both bleeding profusely.

The wounded men are responsible citizens, and of high standing in their respective communities. Telephone messages to Black Mountain developed many conflicting rumors about the case. Friends from the section where Collins lives say that when his condition warrants it, he will make a statement which will throw a different light on the case. At the Mission hospital it was stated that Bunting could not recover. He died later. The two men were drinking.

THE INMATES ESCAPE.

But the House Almost Wrecked by Lightning Stroke.

A dispatch from Dillon to The State says a severe thunder storm passed over that section Thursday night. The lightning struck the home of Mr. S. D. Jordan in the northeastern part of the town, and while none of the family, consisting of Mr. Jordan, wife, two daughters and niece, were seriously injured, they were all fearfully shaken up. The bolt struck the chimney of one room, demolishing it, tore a great hole in the roof, through the ceiling into a closet. There it seemed to divide, one fork going to the right, the other to the left between the plastering and front weatherboarding, the bolt passing to the left traveling the hall, going no damage save to the mirror of a bathroom, and passing into the adjoining room, where a heavy washstand was thrown forward against a table.

The full force of the explosion expended itself on the front window, the sash of which, the screen, the frame work and weatherboarding around and below look as though a bomb had exploded at that spot. One piece of timber was driven across the room into the plastering of the opposite wall with such force that it was withdrawn with considerable difficulty.

Mrs. Jordan was asleep in a bed within a few inches of the window, and while terribly shocked, she was able to give the alarm to Mr. Jordan that the house was on fire, a fierce blaze springing up the side of the window. A pitcher of water in the room enabled them to extinguish the flames before they could make any headway.

The freakish wind played queer pranks. All around, the silver back of the hall mirror shows the most beautiful fern like traceries. A metal handle of an umbrella was blown off and melted and the screen window in its metal parts showed the same effect of the great heat. Holes were bored through the wood and plaster, the whole presenting the appearance of some of the houses as seen by the writer in Charleston during the war within the shell district. The escape of the family was simply marvelous.

RITCHIE KILLED BY TRAIN.

Run Over by Blue Ridge Special Near Anderson.

Robert M. Ritchie, a white man of 35 years of age, was run over and killed by a train near Pendleton on the Blue Ridge railway at an early hour Friday morning. The train was an excursion train on its return trip from Asheville.

On Ritchie's body was found \$148 in money and near him was a satchel. His body was horribly mangled, being cut nearly in two. He was unmarried and lived near where the accident occurred.

How to Remove Them.

Dishes that have brown marks from use can be made as good as new by putting them in a pan with one or two half gallons of cold water and one half cupful of soda, put on the back of the range, and let boil about fifteen minutes, then rinse well, and the marks will have entirely disappeared.

CUT IT OUT

Drug Stores in Many Towns Selling Near Beer in Violation of Law

Wagon Loads of the Stuff Being Handed by the Drug Stores in Greenville—The Drink Contains Three Per Cent of Alcohol and Intoxicates.

The Columbia Record says it has found a soothing balm for prohibition pain up in Greenville in the form of a sort of near beer known as Wurtburger Malt, which is destined to become rapidly popular throughout the State if its seizure is not ordered by the State administration.

A Columbian in Greenville a few days ago saw a two-horse load of the stuff in barrels being unloaded at the rear of one of the Main street drug stores, and investigation disclosed that this supply was expected to last this particular store only three days, and that it was being sold at scores of places throughout the city at 15 cents a bottle, and was eagerly sought as a substitute for beer.

He was informed that the Greenville sheriff and mayor had agreed that it could be sold as a tonic regardless of its being used as a beverage, though the dispensers of it were cautioned not to allow it to be drunk on the premises, and it is not being kept on ice.

The Record further says that Chairman Murray of the dispensary commission frankly stated Thursday that his wholesale drug company is selling this malt in various parts of the State, but he was not advised that it was being sold as a beverage or used as such. The Columbia druggists are not selling it, being ordered last spring to cut it out.

The drink contains three per cent of alcohol, and Attorney General Lyon is under the impression that he has rendered an opinion against the sale of it under the name it now bears, but he could not get at his records handily Thursday morning to confirm this.

Any way, if the stuff contains any amount of alcohol, and is being used as a beverage, whether sold as such or not, its sale is in violation of law, and the vendors are liable to the penalty under the new law providing for a fine of not less than \$100 for the first offense, and imprisonment without fine for from one to five years for subsequent violations.

If this is the same near-beer that is being sold in Georgia it should be cut out. It is as bad or worse than lager beer, and should not be allowed to be sold anywhere in the State. The Governor should have the matter looked after at once.

STABBED DURING PLAY.

Miss Dazie Unable to Assist Company Because of the Accident.

Miss Dazie, an actress, will not be able to assist her company in the production of a pantomime for some time, following a serious stab wound she received in the breast in full view of the audience in a theatre at Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Miss Dazie's jealous rival on the stage was supposed to stab her to the heart with a dagger, and for this purpose two weapons were employed, one with a shin/ing steel blade to impress the audience and the other with a rubber blade for the actual use of the jealous rival.

In some manner the rival, Miss Lina, grasped the wrong dagger at the critical time and plunged the steel blade into the breast of Miss Dazie, inflicting a wound four inches long. The audience on hearing the shriek of the wounded actress and seeing the blood, became wildly excited, but was calmed by a statement from the stage manager.

Doctors in the audience dressed the wound, and said that while it was not mortal, it was sufficiently serious to prevent the actress' public appearance for some time to come.

Freakish Work of Lightning.

Lightning did some freakish work at the home of Mr. David Strother at Johnson Wednesday. Beginning at a corner of the house it tore up the weather boarding and knocked off plastering. Darting from the upper story into the kitchen it shattered the safe door and did injury to other woodwork. A negro girl was in the kitchen washing dishes but was not even shocked, neither were Mr. and Mrs. Strother, who were in the house as the electric current ran from room to room.

Robber and Pursuer Dead.

Following the bold and partially successful robbery of the First State Bank of White Bear, Minn., Henry Paul, the robber, and Fred Yarkins, one of the pursuing citizens, were shot and instantly killed and William Butler, of the posse, was shot through the abdomen, and is said to be dying. One other man received a wound in the thigh and still another was shot through the wrist.

Used His Gun.

While on their way to church Wednesday night near Renno, Laurens county, Pearl Gist and Hub Golden, negroes, engaged in a pistol duel, both using Iver Johnson "guns," with the result that Golden was left dead in the road with a bullet through the heart. Gist was lodged in jail.

WANTED MONEY

AND THREATENED TO BLOW UP A RAILROAD TO GET IT.

A Very Hot Letter Written by Him to the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This is a declaration of war. My life is openly staked on the result, for I am prepared to meet you at any time and place you may name. The weapons I shall use are dynamite and other high explosives."

Thus wrote Abram C. Eby, mayor and referee in bankruptcy, of Burkeville, Va., to the "president of the Pennsylvania Railroad," Philadelphia, on July 23, naming \$45,000 as the ransom for the safety of the railroad, its steamships and the traveling public and otherwise threatening the Pennsylvania Railroad. Following a carefully laid plot of the Federal postal detectives, Eby was arrested, while in company of Oswald J. Derosse, chief clerk to President McRae, who acted for the latter in investigating Mayor Eby to Philadelphia. He was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Craig and held in \$10,000 bail for September term of court.

At the hearing Wm. L. Calvert, postoffice inspector, of Richmond, Va., furnished evidence showing that Eby mailed threatening letters on the Richmond and Charlotte Railroad postoffice.

All through the hearing Eby sat unmoved, and said simply that he could not furnish bail.

In his letter Eby said he would meet no one except the president or some high official of the road. He designated the sign of a secret order "a personal" as an answer in the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A "personal" was inserted by postoffice detectives and Eby's demand of \$150 and transportation to Philadelphia was acceded to through Mr. Derosse. Eby reached Philadelphia Wednesday night and wrote to Mr. Derosse, making an appointment to meet him at noon Thursday. About 12:30 o'clock the men met, and Mr. Derosse took Eby to the Third National Bank, where he secured a certified check for \$30,000 and \$300 n. cash. These he offered Eby, but the latter refused, saying: "Keep them for awhile." Chief Postal Inspector Cortelyou then made the arrest.

Inspector Calvert said: "Mr. Eby is not crazy. He has long entertained a spite against the Pennsylvania Railroad. His father held stock in a branch road in Virginia, and Mr. Eby believes that the reorganization of the road through the Reading and Pennsylvania influence his father lost some \$200,000."

SINGULAR CASE OF MR. HARRIS

Why His Friends Think He Has Not Been Guilty of Any Criminal Act.

There are no further developments in the Calhoun Harris alleged embezzlement case at Anderson, other than that several friends put up the \$22,500 bond, and he has been released. The accountants are still checking his books in their cotton mill office and have not announced any further irregular results. Harris secured an expert accountant to represent him in the audit of the books, but the accountants left Anderson Wednesday afternoon without taking part in the work. The accountant claims that he was given no show; that his duty as pointed out by auditors of the American Audit Company was to sanction their work as they progressed.

The attorney for the mills said that there is on the minutes a resolution adopted by the board to allow Harris, his attorney, or expert accountant to be present at all times and watch the audit of the books. Harris' friends are disposed to think that he has brooded much over his mistakes that his mind is unbalanced. They say that many things have been unearthed that would not have been done by a sane man, and that the discovery of so much money stored away in old boxes and bags in the vault, with every appearance of having been there for years, shows that there was no criminal intent on Harris' part.

Harris is at his home on South Main street and insists stoutly that the accountants will find that not a single dollar has been misappropriated when they complete their audit.

President Hammett said: "Even if the shortage is found to be fifty thousand dollars, the Orr Mills will not be crippled at all. We have a surplus of a little more than four hundred thousand dollars, and the shortage can be charged off without depreciating the value of the stock. Our mills are capitalized at eight hundred thousand and are worth one and one-half millions."

Killed by Train.

The body of Harrison Cline, who Saturday night went to the home of his father-in-law, W. F. Gordon, and attempted to kill his wife after she refused to return and live with him, was found Sunday morning badly mangled, near the tracks of the Southern Railway, three miles east of Winston-Salem, N. C. He threw himself under the train.

Coin Kills Lad.

At New York, on obtaining one of the new Lincoln pennies, John Nielson gave it to his nine-year-old son James, who placed it in his mouth. When he laughed the coin slipped half way down his throat and stuck there. The boy died before he could be taken to a hospital.

RATES ARE HIGHER

TAFT'S CLAIM OF DOWNWARD REVISION IS NOT TRUE.

The Testimony of Experts Contradicts President's Expression Regarding New Tariff Bill.

The Washington correspondent of The State says President Taft's claim that congress has revised the tariff down did not look well in parallel columns in the newspaper: Friday morning with numerous stories to the effect that the steamships made a race against time across the ocean in an effort to get their cargoes under the custom house before the new tariff should become effective.

There could have been no such racing with downward revision. In fact the president's statement in justification of his signing the new tariff bill did not make very much of an impression anywhere for it is universal testimony of all the tariff experts that the rates in the new bill impose average duties of nearly 2 per cent in excess of those levied by the Dingley law.

The president in his statement admitted that the bill was not perfect, but he evidently had no misgivings as to the propriety and wisdom of his signing the measure. He had no such doubts as influenced Former President Cleveland, who allowed the Wilson bill to become a law without attaching to it his signature. As a matter of fact the new tariff bill is the first great and distinctive feature of the new administration and the president will share whatever of discredit or glory attaches to the measure.

It is not contended by any one that the new tariff measure will reduce prices to the consumer. The Republican leaders are hoping that such an era of prosperity will result from now on as to make the public forget the failure to revise the tariff downward, as was promised in the campaign. While hoping for this result, there is no doubt of the fact that the Republicans are very much worried.

They realize that many of the insurgents will assist the bill in Republican communities and on the chautauqua circuit. They are also fearful that a big section of the Republican press will join in the attack. Senator LaFollette gave notice in the senate that he is going out on the warpath and will assail the bill.

Thus the great Republican party long united on the tariff question and long dependent for its popularity and power on the strength of that issue with the country, is plunged into an acrid joint debate with itself.

WILL BE STATE WIDE.

Such a Prohibition Law Will be Passed Soon.

The Columbia Record says Representative John G. Richards, Jr., of Kershaw, prohibition floor leader in the house and who got his bill through that body last year after a most memorable contest with a stubborn filibuster, will reintroduce his bill at the next session, and though it will be identically the same legislation he is confident a State-wide bill will pass both houses with ease.

"We are going to pass here this time as sure as sun is made of iron," he said to a representative of The Record. "There will hardly be two counties in the State 'wet' when these August elections are over and we will complete the job next winter in the legislature by passing a State-wide act. These spasms they are having in various parts of the State about the last act being unconstitutional, about how soon after the election the dispensaries shall be reopened and all that sort of thing, are not worrying the prohibitionists who know the situation. We have not liquor here in this State and that had as well be accepted."

SHORTAGE OF FOOD.

Labor Conflict Brings Distress to Stockholm.

The town of Stockholm is suffering seriously from the shortage of food which so far is most the notable result of the labor conflict. The stock of bread already is almost exhausted and meat is scarce and expensive.

Restaurants have raised their prices and the figures are prohibitive except for persons of ample means. The strikers themselves are living practically on fish. Thousands of them are camping out, some in tents, but many without shelter, on the shores of Lake Malar and the islands of the archipelago, where they spend their time in angling.

Saves the Baby.

At Marion, Ohio, lightning struck Charles Kistmiller's home Friday night and ignited the bed-clothing in the crib of sleeping baby, who was not even awakened. The bolt descended by way of the chimney, traveling along the iron framework of the child's crib and passed down a gas pipe to the cellar. Mrs. Kistmiller found the infant still sleeping with the fire creeping toward its feet.

TAFT SAYS BILL

Fulfills Campaign Pledges of Republicans

MADE TO THE PEOPLE

But Apologizes to the Country by Saying That While the Measure is Not a Perfect Tariff Bill, or a Complete Compliance With the Promises, It Will Have to Do.

President Taft gave out a statement Thursday night embodying his views of the new tariff act which is designated officially as the "Payne bill" in accordance with past custom of giving recognition to the framer of the measure in the house of representatives.

The president declares that while the bill is not perfect by any means nor "a complete compliance with promise made, strictly interpreted," it is nevertheless a sincere effort on the part of the party to make a downward revision and to comply with the promises of the platform. The statement in full follows:

"I have signed the Payne tariff bill because I believe it to be the result of a sincere effort on the part of the Republican party to make a downward revision, and to comply with the promises of the platform as they have been generally understood, and as I have interpreted them in the campaign before election.

"The bill is not a perfect tariff bill, or a complete compliance with the promises made strictly interpreted, but a fulfillment free from criticism in respect to a subject matter involving many schedules and thousands of articles could not be expected. It suffices to say that except with regard to whiskey, liquors and wines and in regard to silks and as to some high classes of cottons—all of which may be treated as luxuries and proper subjects of a revenue tariff—there have been very few increases in rates.

"Real Decrease."

"There have been a great number of real decreases in rates, and they constitute a sufficient amount to justify the statement that this bill is a substantial downward revision, and a reduction of excessive rates.

"This is not a free-trade bill. It was not intended to be. The Republican party did not promise to make a free-trade bill.

"It promised to make the rates protective, but to reduce them when they exceed the difference between the cost of production abroad and here, making allowance for the greater normal profit on active investments here. I believe that while this excess has not been reduced in a number of cases, in a great majority the rates are such as are necessary to protect American industries, but are low enough in case of abnormal increase of demand, and raising of prices, to permit the possibility of the importation of the foreign article and thus to prevent excessive prices.

"The power granted to the executive under the maximum and minimum clause may be exercised to secure the removal of obstacles which have been interposed by foreign governments in the way of undue and unfair discrimination against American merchandise and products.

"The Philippine tariff section I have struggled to secure for 10 years last past, and it gratifies me exceedingly by my signature to give it the effect of law. I am sure it will greatly increase the trade between the two countries and it will do much to build up the Philippines into a healthful prosperity.

"The administrative clause of the bill and the custom court are admirably adapted to secure a more uniform and a more speedy final construction.

"The authority to the president to use agents to assist him in the application of the maximum and minimum section of the statute and to enable officials to administer the law, gives a wide latitude for the acquisition, under circumstances favorable to its truth, of information in respect to the price and cost of production of goods at home and abroad, which will throw much light on the operation of the present tariff and of primary importance as officially collected data upon which future executive action and executive recommendations may be based.

"The corporation tax is a just and equitable excise measure, which it is hoped will produce a sufficient amount to prevent a deficit and which incidentally will secure valuable statistics and information concerning the many corporations of the country, and will constitute an important step toward that degree of publicity and regulation which the tendency in corporate enterprise in the last 20 years has shown to be necessary."

Buildings Rocked by Quake.

An earthquake has been reported from Brest and vicinity, says a dispatch from Paris.

A number of buildings were rocked by the quake and people were thrown into a state of panic, but so far as is known the disturbance is not serious.

Confiscating Contraband.

They are rubbing it into the blind tigers in Columbia. Raids at four places by the police Thursday yielded several two-horse wagon loads, valued at \$1,200, and a joint raid by constables and police at seven other places was productive of about the same quantity.

BOOZE JUG TRADE

IS DANGEROUS IF NOT DONE ACCORDING TO LAW.

Any Railroad or Express Agent Soliciting Business is Subject to a Fine of \$5,000.

Since the prohibition law went into effect it is probable that the "jug trade" in dispensary counties will increase to a great extent, as it has done in the heretofore dry counties. The United States laws in reference to the shipment of whiskeys into the State and the receiving of it are very strict.

Literature setting forth the seductively low price at which the stuff that cheers can be bought in "plain packages" in Jacksonville, Louisville, Richmond and other places, a stream of thirsty looks happy if he still has the price.

Since the prohibition law went into effect the United States laws in reference to the shipment of whiskey into the State and the receiving of it will prove very interesting. The delivering of whiskey to any other than the consignee or upon a written order from the consignee is punishable by a heavy fine. It is generally understood that many order whiskey under a fictitious name. The following is the law:

"Section 238. Any officer, agent or employe of any railroad company, express company or other common carrier, who shall knowingly deliver or cause to be delivered to any person other than the person to whom it has been consigned, unless upon the written order in each instance of the bona fide consignee, or to any fictitious person, or to any person under a fictitious name, any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquor of any kind which has been shipped from one State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

"Sec. 239. Any railroad company, express company or other common carrier, or any other person who, in connection with the transportation of any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquor of any kind, from one State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

"Sec. 240. Whoever shall knowingly ship or cause to be shipped from one State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, any package of or containing any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquor of any kind, unless such package be so labeled on the outside cover as to plainly show the name of the consignee, the nature of its contents, and the quantity contained therein, shall be fined not more than \$5,000; and such liquor shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by law for the seizure and forfeiture of property imported into the United States contrary to law."

RIDES HORSE IN 'O HOTEL.

California Millionaire Creates Sensation in London House.

Frank Jay Mackey, the well known California millionaire, who has resided chiefly in England for a number of years, has been fined \$10 and costs in a London police court for riding a horse into one of the hotels, according to a cablegram received at New York.

Mr. Mackey is said to have made a wager that he would ride the horse into the hotel and around the billiard table. He did so and was cited to a policeman and taken to the police court.

In paying his fine he said he was satisfied because he had won the wager.

Minister Heavily Indicted.

Thirty-one indictments against the Rev. John J. Holtgreave pastor of the Catholic church at Plaquemine, La., were returned by the grand jury of Iberville parish.

Twenty-eight of the counts charged grave crimes and the other three allege criminal libel.

TAFT SIGNS BILL

Tariff Measures Made a Law by His Signature.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Both Houses Quit After Putting Finishing Compromise Touch on the Tariff Bill and Sending it to the President for His Approval, Which He Very Promptly Gave.

The tariff has been revised and the extraordinary session of congress has been brought to a close. Both houses adjourned sine die officially at 6 o'clock Thursday night. The actual adjournment was taken in the house at 5:58 p. m., and in the senate at 5:55 p. m.

The closing hours of the session were attended by scenes of a most uninteresting character. The revision had been according to the desires of some, and with the hearty approval of others, and the last two days had been consumed by members of the senate in expressing their satisfaction or dissatisfaction.

The conference report on the bill was agreed to by the senate by a vote of 47 to 31. The vote was taken at 2 p. m. and soon afterward the concurrent resolution making certain changes in the leather schedule was adopted by both houses.

President Taft arrived at the capitol at 4:45 p. m. It was his first appearance there since his incumbency as president and there was a constant procession of hand-shaking statesmen through the president's room from the time of his arrival until his departure at 5:30 o'clock. Just as the hands of the gold clock in the president's room reached 5 minutes past five, the Payne tariff bill, as the measure will be known, was laid before the president. He picked up a pen supplied by Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee, which was used by both the vice president and the speaker in signing the bill, and attached his signature.

After writing "William H. Taft," the president added, "Signed five minutes after 5 o'clock, August 5th, 1909—W. H. T."

Behind over the president as he affixed his signature were Secretary Knox, Secretary MacVeagh, Attorney General Wickensham, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Secretary Nagel and Secretary Wilson. Standing about the table were Senator Aldrich, Representative Payne and many other members of the senate and house.

Mr. Payne stood with hand extended, waiting to receive the pen with which the bill was signed. He took it with a picture of boyish glee overspreading his face. Another pen was handed to the president and he wrote the word "Approved," and handed the pen to Representative Langley (Ky.).

A number of interesting incidents occurred in the president's room pending the signing of the tariff bill. The president had something of a personal nature to say to each senator, and good nature appeared to be overflowing.

SERVED THE SCOUNDREL RIGHT

Enters a Lady's Room, Got His Throat Cut by Her.

At Gainesville, Ga., Edwin Matthews, colored, night porter at a local hotel, early Friday morning had his throat cut by Mrs. Mamie Lawson for entering her room through a window.

Mrs. Lawson arrived Thursday night from Jefferson Ga., and was assigned to her room. Matthews being directed by the night clerk to perform this duty.

Later Matthews knocked on the door and asked to enter to see about a key which he had forgotten.

Mrs. Lawson became uneasy after the negro left and fastened her door securely, the negro having acted queerly.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock Friday morning she was awakened by some one sitting on the side of her bed. She instantly grabbed a knife which she had placed under her pillow and cut the negro's throat, inflicting a serious wound.

Matthews was then carried to the county jail, where he was kept until 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, when she was carried him to Atlanta for safe keeping, intense feeling having been engendered by the negro's action.

LEADING LAWYER TO PRISON.

New Orleans Attorney Forged to Extent of Over \$150,000.

To begin serving a sentence of fourteen years Robert J. Maloney, formerly a leading lawyer of New Orleans, will be taken to the State penitentiary shortly.

Maloney was charged with forgery exceeding \$150,000. Many of the clients whom Maloney defrauded petitioned the governor to let him remain in New Orleans, with the hope of straightening out some of the tangled transactions of which they were victims. This was done. The governor decided a few nights ago, however, that six months was long enough for such assistance and ordered that the penitentiary term be begun at once.

Ptomaine Poisoning.

Ptomaine poisoning caused by eating lobster killed Capt. C. G. Newbury, at Groton, Conn., one day last week.