

LEE COUNTY LINE TOO NEAR.

Accurate Survey Proves That New County Line Runs Within Eight Miles of Court House.

Lee County is not yet established and the outlook at present is that the hopes of those who have worked so persistently and zealously for the new county are again doomed to disappointment.

The defeat of the new county, if it is defeated, will be the result of carelessness in making the survey of the proposed new county and not to any irregularity in the election.

Maj. W. Loring Lee who was employed to resurvey the county by the opponents of the new county movement, for the purpose of determining whether or not the constitutional requirements had been complied with in cutting off the new county territory has very nearly completed the survey and will be prepared to file his report within a short time.

Maj. Lee has ascertained by actual survey that the Lee County line, where it follows Scape O'er Swamp, is only 7-10 miles from Sumter Court House. There are one or two other points that are in doubt but as a survey has not been made of a straight line from these doubtful points to the Court House no report has yet been made in reference to them.

SPECIAL MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.

Conference Held With Coast Line Officials in Reference to Drainage.

Mr. J. R. Kenly, General Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Mr. W. M. Pleasants of the same system who were in the city, met the City Council at a special session Monday for the purpose of discussing the matter of drainage for the railway yards' depots and the adjacent section of the city.

THE A. C. L. DRAINAGE MATTER.

The City Council met at 3.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, pursuant to the adjournment from the morning session Mayor Stackey, Aldermen Boyle, Finn, W. H. Epperson, Hurst, Purdy and Rowland were present.

Mr. Kenly made a proposition that the Atlantic Coast Line Co. would bear one-half the expense of a pipe line of such dimensions as might be necessary; or if Council thinks the city cannot at this time expend so much money—the cost being estimated at from \$4,000 to \$5,000—he suggested the construction of a cypress drain which would last ten or fifteen years and cost \$1,200 to \$1,500, the city and company entering into a contract each to bear one-half the cost of the present drain and such other drain as may hereafter be put in.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache.

Columbia, February 6.—The Merchants and Manufacturers' Club has invited Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, Mr. T. S. McPheeters, of St. Louis, and Mr. C. L. Gates, of Atlanta, to visit Columbia and deliver addresses in relation to the interest of young men in the city.

NEW APPOINTMENT

By Georgia and Atlantic Coast Line Roads For Macon.

Mr. W. C. Ragin was, on yesterday, appointed soliciting agent at Macon for the Georgia railroad and Atlantic Coast Line, to succeed Mr. W. C. McMillan. Mr. Ragin had been previously employed as private secretary to Mr. H. M. Emerson of the Atlantic Coast Line in Wilmington, N. C.

There are now thirty-seven convicts on the chain gang. Of this number nine are leased from the penitentiary. With this force of hands, and the teams owned by the county, Chain Gang Overseer W. A. Tribble is making excellent progress on the clay and sand road which Supervisor Seale is having built from the city limits to the Poor House. The roadway is being thoroughly graded, then a surface of twelve inches of clay is put down and on top of this sufficient sand is placed to form a hard and compact road that will neither cut nor wash when it becomes well mixed with the clay and packed.

A petition is being circulated among the freeholders of the city asking that a special election be called by city council, at which certain proposed amendments to the charter of the city shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the city.

The first of the proposed amendments increases the salary of the Mayor from \$300 per year to \$600 per year. The second amendment to be voted on makes an alteration in the section of the charter that gives the council authority to levy and collect a license tax, so that a special license or privilege tax may be imposed upon bicyclists who ride on the sidewalks. Before the special election can be ordered it is necessary for a majority of the freeholders to sign the petition. It is not by any means certain that the required number of signatures can be secured. There is opposition to one or both of the proposed amendments in several quarters and it is stated on the best authority that not a few of those who have already signed the petition will vote against one or the other amendment.

STATEBURE ITEMS.

The farmers are making an effort to commence operations for the year and, in spite of the very depressing conditions, a good deal of land has been broken, but I haven't yet seen a wagon load of guano hauled from the depot.

I have been told, by reliable colored people, that a great many of their race have left the country. Many of them made literally nothing last year and are now obliged to go off and look for work to enable them to feed their families. Those who stay are still in a very unsettled condition and are still moving from place to place.

The entertainment given by Col. Dargan and his daughters on the 3rd, was very much enjoyed by an audience from Statesburg and Wedgefield. It is to be hoped that Col. Dargan can arouse an interest in the history of the State, which he is trying so hard to do.

For some reason mail facilities are in an awfully mixed up condition with as at present. It takes a letter from four to seven days to reach here from Charleston, Columbia or Sumter and is a great annoyance. The W. and S. didn't come at all week before last and didn't come until Saturday of last week. Complaint has been made to the authorities and it is hoped that this condition will be remedied. We expect to have, in the next few months, free rural delivery between Sumter and Statesburg.

In spite of hard times several new houses have been built. Mrs. T. E. Wilson has a very neat two-story one near where the old one stands and Mr. W. H. Ingram is also building a two-story house on the Sumter Road, about two miles from The Borough in a very pretty situation.

The public roads of our section were put in first class condition by Supervisor Seale last year, but not a bit of work has been done on them since by the road hands, and they are fast being ruined by not having the ditches on the sides cleared out. Tilling has been put down in places which is a great improvement on bridges.

W. J. R. Statesburg, S. C. Feb. 10, 1902.

The Firemen's Tournament.

Several citizens met last week and discussed the plan for the proposed Firemen and Military Week in Sumter. The program outlined and the prizes to be offered are as follows:

- Several hose wagon contests, \$300
- Several hand reel contests, 200
- Hitching up contest, 100
- Military Prize Drill, 100
- Entertainment and advertisement fund, 100
- Total, \$800

It is proposed to have a big Military Parade and probably a review of the military by Gov. McSweeney and his Staff.

Also hose wagon and hand reel parade: Grand Firemen and Military Band; Band Concert at Opera House, and Oration by some distinguished speaker.

It is thought that at least twenty-five hose companies and ten or fifteen military companies would attend, and by advertising the proposed gala week at the Charleston Exposition, a great many Northern and Southern visitors would take advantage of the opportunity offered by cheap railroad rates to visit the interior of the State, and see the fun at Sumter. Sumter will be well advertised and a great deal of cash also left here by firemen and soldiers and other visitors.

If the other citizens will help with the cash, the firemen, soldiers and band will do their part. If every citizen will give a little, Sumter can creditably entertain a crowd for several days. And in addition to the pleasure afforded the people of Sumter, we can splendidly advertise the city, and the gala week will be profitable too.

It is well known that a number of fire companies are desirous of visiting Sumter for a Firemen's Tournament, and a number of military companies will also attend. It is proposed to hold the Carnival in May next. Who will lead off in this affair and call a meeting of the citizens of Sumter?

If the municipal primary is to be held this year it will be necessary for the arrangement to be made in the near future and the City Executive Committee will be called to meet within the next ten days or two weeks.

The nine convicts leased from the penitentiary in addition to the regular chain gang force will enable Supervisor Seale to accomplish a great deal in the way of road building and permanent improvements during the current year.

Work appears to have stopped on the installation of the metallic system of the Sumter Telephone Co. All or nearly all of the new poles have been erected, but the new wires are not being put up.

The coal dealers have had difficulty in supplying the demand this winter, and the itinerant sellers of wood have had no difficulty in disposing of all they have brought to town; but the people groan, for the wood and coal bills have been bigger than ever before.

The reward offered for the capture of Bartow Warren should stimulate the efforts of sheriffs, police and detective but from all accounts Warren is a tough customer and the man who captures him will have to be quick with his gun.

What's the use of all this fuss about President Roosevelt accepting a present from royalty? If President Washington hadn't accepted a pair of jacks from the king of Spain once upon a time, where would the Missouri mule industry be now?—Atlanta Journal.

NEWBERRY EDITORS FIGHT.

W. H. Wallace and E. H. Aull Settle Their Differences.

Special to The State. Newberry, Feb. 8.—As a result of an editorial which appeared in the Newberry Observer in its last issue, Mr. W. H. Wallace, editor of the Newberry Observer, and Mr. E. H. Aull, editor of The Herald and News, had a personal encounter on Main street this afternoon. Mr. Wallace was pretty severely bruised, Mr. Aull receiving only a few scratches.

The facts which led up to the fight are as follows: The Herald and News printed an extra edition giving its readers the governor's message, which extra was mailed by the postoffice authorities. The Observer issued the governor's message in the form of a supplement, which supplement was refused admission to the mails. This action was submitted to the postoffice authorities in Washington and the action of the Newberry postmaster in both instances was sustained.

Mr. Wallace, however, in his next issue after the supplement was refused admission and The Herald and News extra admitted, denounced this action as a piece of "official favoritism" and a "contemptible trick." This was replied to by The Herald and News, quoting the law on the subject. The discussion, however, waxed warmer, until in the last issue of the Observer appeared a personal attack on the character of the editor of The Herald and News. The words used were these: "Concerning The Herald and News we have this to say: We have offered no criticism whatever of its getting its papers through the post-office and have not mentioned it at all except to show the discrimination made, for which it is of course not in any sense responsible. Nor have we undertaken to object to its discussion of the case itself. That is its right. But the editors' insolent and impertinent interference in the personal features of this controversy are only in keeping with his character as the eager and superserviceable bootlick and toady of men in office. We presume he has his reward."

The editors met this afternoon in front of the Newberry hotel. Mr. Aull demanded an apology from Mr. Wallace which was refused, when Mr. Aull denounced him as a contemptible liar. Whereupon the difficulty ensued.

The gentlemen were put under bond to appear at the police court room on Monday morning.

For Stomach Troubles.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

THE NEW JURY LAW.

Text of the New Jury Law Passed by the Legislature and Approved by the Governor.

The following is the full text of the jury law just enacted by the Legislature, which has been approved by the Governor, and is of special interest to every county in the State:

Sec. 1. That the county auditor the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas of each county in this State shall perform the duties hereinafter set forth.

Sec. 2. That the said county auditor, county treasurer and clerk of the court of common pleas of each county shall immediately after the passage of this act, and thereafter in the month of December of this and each succeeding year, prepare a list of such qualified electors, under the provisions of the constitution, between the ages of 21 and 65 years and of good moral character, of their respective counties, as they may deem otherwise well qualified to serve as jurors, being persons of sound judgment and free from all legal exceptions, which list shall include not less than one from every three of such qualified electors under the provisions of the constitution, between the ages of 21 and 65 years, and of good moral character, to be selected without regard to whether such persons live within five miles or more than five miles from the court house.

Sec. 3. That of the list so prepared the county auditor, county treasurer and clerk of the court of common pleas, shall cause the names to be written, each on a separate paper or ballot, so as to resemble each other as much as possible and so folded that the name written thereon shall not be visible on the outside, and shall place them, with the said list, in a strong and substantial box, without apertures or openings when closed (to be known as the "jury box") to be furnished to them by the county supervisor of their county for that purpose, and of such size and shape as that, when such separate papers or ballots shall have been folded and placed therein as above required, they may be easily shaken up and about and well mixed therein, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to keep said jury box in his custody. The said jury box shall be kept securely locked with three separate and strong locks, each lock being different and distinct from the other two and requiring one key peculiar to itself in order to be unlocked, and the key to one of said three locks shall be kept by the county auditor himself, the key to another of said three locks by the county treasurer himself, and the key to the third of said locks by the clerk of the court of common pleas himself, so that no two of them shall keep a similar key or keys to the same lock, and so that all three of them must be present together at the same time and place in order to lock or unlock and open the said jury box. At the same time they shall place in a special apartment in the said jury box (which special apartment shall be known as "the tales box") the names of not less than 100 nor more than 400 of such of the persons whose names appear on said list as reside within five miles of the court house, from which tales box shall be drawn jurors to supply deficiencies arising from any cause or emergency during the sitting of the court. The names of persons placed in said tales box shall be also placed in the said jury box.

Sec. 4. That not less than ten nor more than twenty days before any regular or special term of the court of general sessions for the present year the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas of each, of the counties in this State shall draw from said jury box 18 ballots containing the names of 18 persons, who shall constitute the grand jury for the present year. If there shall be drawn from said jury box a ballot containing the name of any person not between the ages of 21 and 65 years, not of good moral character, or who has died, or who has removed from the county or is otherwise disqualified to serve as a juror, such ballot shall be destroyed and such name struck from the said list and another ballot drawn; and so on until the 18 are secured. Not less than 10 nor more than 20 days before the first term of the court of general sessions for each year, the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas of each of said counties shall in like manner draw from the said jury box twelve ballots containing the names of twelve persons, who with the six persons drawn by lot (as provided by law) from the grand jury of the next preceding year, shall constitute the grand jury for that year. When said grand jurors are drawn as aforesaid, the clerk of the court of common pleas shall issue his writ of venire facias for them, requiring their attendance on the first day of the ensuing term of the court of general sessions, and said writ of venire facias shall be forthwith delivered to the sheriff of the county: Provided, That in case any term of the court of general sessions is to be held within less than 20 days after the approval of this act, such list may, nevertheless, be prepared and the grand jurors drawn.

Sec. 5. That not less than 10 nor more than 20 days before the first day of each week of any regular or special term of the circuit courts the said county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas shall proceed in like manner to draw 36 petit jurors, to serve for such week only: Provided, That whenever a jury shall be charged with a case, such jury shall not be discharged by reason of anything in this section contained until a verdict shall be found or a mistrial ordered in such case. Immediately after such petit jurors are drawn the clerk of the court of common pleas shall issue his writ of venire facias for such petit jurors, requiring their attendance on the first day of the week for which they have been drawn; and the said writ of venire facias shall be forthwith delivered to the sheriff of the county: Provided, That in case any term of court is to be held within less than 20 days after the approval of this act, such petit jurors may, nevertheless, be drawn for such term of court.

Sec. 6. That the said drawing shall be made openly and publicly in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas, and the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas shall be present at the same time and place, and the names of the persons to be drawn shall be written on separate papers or ballots, which shall be folded and placed in a strong and substantial box, without apertures or openings when closed (to be known as the "jury box") to be furnished to them by the county supervisor of their county for that purpose, and of such size and shape as that, when such separate papers or ballots shall have been folded and placed therein as above required, they may be easily shaken up and about and well mixed therein, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to keep said jury box in his custody. The said jury box shall be kept securely locked with three separate and strong locks, each lock being different and distinct from the other two and requiring one key peculiar to itself in order to be unlocked, and the key to one of said three locks shall be kept by the county auditor himself, the key to another of said three locks by the county treasurer himself, and the key to the third of said locks by the clerk of the court of common pleas himself, so that no two of them shall keep a similar key or keys to the same lock, and so that all three of them must be present together at the same time and place in order to lock or unlock and open the said jury box. At the same time they shall place in a special apartment in the said jury box (which special apartment shall be known as "the tales box") the names of not less than 100 nor more than 400 of such of the persons whose names appear on said list as reside within five miles of the court house, from which tales box shall be drawn jurors to supply deficiencies arising from any cause or emergency during the sitting of the court. The names of persons placed in said tales box shall be also placed in the said jury box.

Sec. 7. That whenever it shall be necessary to supply any deficiencies in the number of grand or petit jurors duly drawn, whether caused by challenge or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas, under the direction of the court, to draw from the said tales box such number of fit and competent persons to serve as jurors, as the court shall deem necessary to fill such deficiencies.

Sec. 8. That whenever the jury list of any county shall be destroyed by fire or other casualty, or whenever it shall be held by any court of competent jurisdiction that the jury list of any county has been unlawfully prepared, or is irregular or illegal, so as to render void the drawing of jurors therefrom, it shall be the duty of the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas of each county, to prepare a special jury list for the said county forthwith in the manner herein prescribed, from which special list, grand and petit jurors shall be drawn for the courts of general sessions and common pleas for such county until the annual jury list shall have been prepared for such county as herein provided:

Sec. 9. That when at any time it shall be determined by the resident circuit judge of any circuit upon complaint made to him, that an irregularity has occurred in the drawing of the juries for any circuit court within his circuit, or that any act has been done whereby the validity of any juries drawn may be questioned, it shall be lawful for such circuit judge to issue his order to the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas for each county for which said circuit shall be held, at least 5 days before the sitting thereof, to proceed to draw jurors for such term, or to take such measures as may be necessary to correct such error.

Sec. 10. That in case three shall be a vacancy in the office of clerk of the court of common pleas, county auditor, or county treasurer, at the time herein fixed for preparing said jury list, or for drawing a jury, or any one of said officers shall be disqualified or unable to serve for any cause, the county superintendent of education shall act in his place and stead, and in case there shall be a vacancy in two of said offices or any other cause two of said officers shall be unable to serve, the county superintendent of education and the sheriff of such county shall act in their place and stead.

Sec. 11. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. That this act shall go into effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor. And it shall be the duty of the secretary of State to have printed at once a sufficient number of copies of this act to supply one to each clerk of the court, county auditor, county treasurer, circuit judge and solicitor in this State, and forthwith send a copy to each of said officers.

Guben, in Brandenburg, has gone wild on dog flesh. The town authorities have decided that all dogs intended for human consumption must be slaughtered in the public abattoir.—Berlin Letter.

Just received, a lot of new paper back novels; many of the new popular books in the lot. A large number of titles. H. G. Osteen & Co's book store.

the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas shall give ten days' notice of each of said drawings by posting in a conspicuous place on the court house door, or by advertisement in a county newspaper, a notice of the place, day and hour of such drawing: Provided, That in case any term of court is to be held within less than 20 days after the approval of this act, such jurors may, nevertheless, be drawn without such notice.

Sec. 7. That all jurors shall be selected by drawing ballots from the said jury box, and, subject to the exceptions hereinafter contained, the persons whose names are on the ballots so drawn shall be returned to serve as jurors.

Sec. 8. That the names of those who are drawn and actually serve as jurors shall be placed in an envelope, and shall not be put back into the said jury box until the first revision of the jury list herein provided for after they have been so drawn, to the end that no person shall serve as a juror more than once in one year. The same rule shall be observed as to drawing jurors from the said box: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to be in conflict with the provisions of the law as to selecting by lot from the grand jury six members thereof to serve for the ensuing year.

Sec. 9. That nothing contained in this act shall prevent the clerk of the court of common pleas from issuing venire for additional jurors in term time upon the order of the court, whenever it is necessary for the convenient dispatch of its business, in which case venire shall be served and returned, and jurors required to attend on such days as the court shall direct.

Sec. 10. That in drawing jurors from the said tales box the same rules shall be observed as in drawing from said jury box, except that no notice of such drawing shall be necessary.

Sec. 11. That no more than 36 persons, to serve as petit jurors, shall be drawn and summoned to attend at one and the same time at any court, unless the court shall so order.

Sec. 12. That the grand and petit jurors drawn as hereinbefore prescribed, from the said jury box, shall be summoned by the sheriff, as now provided by law, at least four days before the time fixed in the venire for them to attend the sitting of the court, except when such term of court is to be held within four days from the approval of this act, and the grand and petit jurors drawn, as hereinbefore prescribed, from the said tales box, shall be summoned by him and serve according to the exigency of the summons.

Sec. 13. That the jurors drawn and summoned under the provisions of this act shall be organized and empanelled in the circuit court as now or hereafter may be provided by law.

Sec. 14. That the jurors drawn and summoned under the provisions of this act must have the qualifications that are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

Sec. 15. That whenever it shall be necessary to supply any deficiencies in the number of grand or petit jurors duly drawn, whether caused by challenge or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas, under the direction of the court, to draw from the said tales box such number of fit and competent persons to serve as jurors, as the court shall deem necessary to fill such deficiencies.

Sec. 16. That whenever the jury list of any county shall be destroyed by fire or other casualty, or whenever it shall be held by any court of competent jurisdiction that the jury list of any county has been unlawfully prepared, or is irregular or illegal, so as to render void the drawing of jurors therefrom, it shall be the duty of the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas of each county, to prepare a special jury list for the said county forthwith in the manner herein prescribed, from which special list, grand and petit jurors shall be drawn for the courts of general sessions and common pleas for such county until the annual jury list shall have been prepared for such county as herein provided:

Sec. 17. That when at any time it shall be determined by the resident circuit judge of any circuit upon complaint made to him, that an irregularity has occurred in the drawing of the juries for any circuit court within his circuit, or that any act has been done whereby the validity of any juries drawn may be questioned, it shall be lawful for such circuit judge to issue his order to the county auditor, the county treasurer and the clerk of the court of common pleas for each county for which said circuit shall be held, at least 5 days before the sitting thereof, to proceed to draw jurors for such term, or to take such measures as may be necessary to correct such error.

Sec. 18. That in case three shall be a vacancy in the office of clerk of the court of common pleas, county auditor, or county treasurer, at the time herein fixed for preparing said jury list, or for drawing a jury, or any one of said officers shall be disqualified or unable to serve for any cause, the county superintendent of education shall act in his place and stead, and in case there shall be a vacancy in two of said offices or any other cause two of said officers shall be unable to serve, the county superintendent of education and the sheriff of such county shall act in their place and stead.

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Monday in the House and Senate.

Columbia, February 10.—The House of Representatives did not undertake to do much business today. The session did not last over three-quarters of an hour, because the first thing the House did was to accept the invitation of the local committee to have a group picture taken with the Cook County Democracy at 12.45, and then at 1 o'clock participate in the exercises at the Columbia Theatre.

The principal work was to get through the bills that were pending for third reading. All third reading bills were given their final reading except one of Mr. Prince, relative to the issuing of bonds, which he had recommitted, as he did not like the style of the bill.

The Senate was in session only forty minutes this morning, having adjourned until 8 o'clock at night in order to allow members to attend the exercises in the theatre incident to the visit of the Cook County Democracy.

At the night session there was very little business of importance transacted.

A U. S. Army Custom Upset.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.—Established precedents of the United States army were overthrown and the freedom of nearly two hundred men now confined in Federal penitentiaries was assured by a decision rendered by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today in the case of Peter C. Deming, a former captain of United States volunteers, against Robert W. McCleughery, warden of the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. Deming was imprisoned on the sentence of a court martial composed of regular army officers. The opinion of the court is that the court martial which sentenced Deming acted in violation of Article 77, of the Articles of War, which provides that officers of the regular army shall not be competent to sit on courts martial for the trial of officers and soldiers of other forces.

Deming will be released from the Leavenworth penitentiary within sixty days, and all other former members of the volunteer army who are confined in Federal prisons on sentences inflicted by courts martial of regular officers may also be liberated as the result of to-day's ruling.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT VERY ILL.

Change For the Worse—Developed Sunday Night.

Groton Msas., Feb. 10.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the oldest son of President Roosevelt, has double pneumonia. Otherwise his condition is unchanged tonight. The boy is seriously sick but it is too early to say what the chances are for his recovery.

This was the statement issued by Mr. George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president at 9 o'clock tonight, and was made after a careful examination by Dr. Alexander Lambert, the family physician of President Roosevelt, who arrived here from New York at 6 o'clock.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

Boers Are Not Making Any Peace Proposals.

New York, Feb. 10.—A report received today from Lord Kitchener at Pretoria shows last week to have been the liveliest week with the heaviest losses on both sides for several months past. Lord Kitchener gives the Boer casualties a total of 69 killed, 17 wounded, 57 surrendered and 74 taken prisoners. The British captured 480 rifles, one pompan and the usual grist of munitions and live stock.

A serious British loss during the week was the capture of 60 wagons conveyed by 160 troops. At a point 30 miles from Beaufort West, Cape Colony, the enemy swooped down on the wagons and cut up the convoy before assistance arrived. They were able to move only 12 of the wagons and burned the rest. In this engagement the British lost two officers and 11 men killed and one officer and 47 men wounded, while the Boers lost 24 killed and 47 wounded.

The Boers also rushed a detachment of 100 men on Col. Doras's column the night of Feb. 3, when the British lost three officers and seven men killed and 17 men wounded.

Von Donop surprised Potgieter's laager near Wolmarstrand, Transvaal colony Feb. 7, killing three Boers and capturing 36 as well as 25 wagons and live stock.

Willemstad, Island of Caracac, Feb. 10.—Cannonading has been heard here from the early morning in the direction of the Venezuelan coast. It is believed that the Libertador has been engaged with a Venezuelan gunboat. The report of the engagement between the Libertador and the Venezuelan gunboat General Crespo appears to be confirmed. It is asserted that the Crespo was sunk in the roadstead of Cumaredo. Gen. Anzures, former President of Venezuela, is aboard the Libertador. The revolution is gaining ground.

New York Cotton Market.

Corrected daily by I. H. Moses, Cotton Merchant, Member N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Orders promptly executed. Sumter, S. C.

The New York cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 4 points this morning, these prices being well sustained throughout the day. The shorts were nervous, and endeavored to seek cover under every small decline. There seems to be an active demand for the spot article. So long as this continues, prices must advance. Of course there will be small breaks in the market, and our advice would be to buy on these recessions. Market closed very steady at a net advance of 13 to 16 points for the day.

	Opening.	Closing.
March,	8.34	8.45-46
April,	8.35	8.47-48
May,	8.34	8.44-45
July,	8.36	8.45-46
Aug.		8.29-30

New York spots 8 11-16. Receipts today 32,114. Last year, 27,882.