SAD TRAGEDY IN CAMDEN.

The Untimely End Monday of Col. E. Miller Boykin.

Prominent Citizen of Camden and Well-known Throughout the State, Kills Himself in Trying to Cross a Fence While Carrying His Gun.

His Death Quickly Followed by the Suioide of Mr. E. C. Zemp, Cashier of the Bank, of Which Col. Boykin Was President.

Camden, Nov. 16.—This entire com-munity was shocked this evening beyond expression when the announcement was made that Col. E. Miller Boykin had accidentally killed him-self. He left his office at the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank a few minutes before 3 o'clock, chatted pleasantly with several friends before getting in his buggy and starting home. After reaching home he picked up his gun, which was a rather treacherous reversible action and went out to shoot a

The supposition is that as he started to climb a fence he set the gun over the fence at the same time making a motion to get over himself, when the gun was discharged, the load taking effect in his chest. He fell backwards, while the gun was found leaning on the opposite side of the fence. Mrs. Boykin sent a servant boy, Willie Richardson, out to find Mr. Boykin, and he son returned and told the condition in which he found Mr. Boykin. His nephew, Mr. John Cantey, who was at the house, ran to where he was and found him dead.

A jury of inquest was empanelled by Magistrate McDowell, composed of the following gentlemen: M. Baum, foreman; A. M. Brailsford, K. G. Whistler, C. C. Brown, J. J. Workman, F. Z. Remp, W. E. DeLosche, W. E. Johnson, P. T. Villepigne, R. W. Mitcham, W. S. Burnet, F. Leslie Zemp, C. J. Shannon, Jr., and John Whitaker, Sr., rendered the following

We, the jury of inquest, find that the deceased, E. Miller Boykin, came to his death by misfortune or accident in the accidental discharge of his gun

while out hunting.

Mr. Boykin's death is a distinct loss to this community. He accomplished a great deal for its material progress and was the President of the DeKalb Cotton Mill, which enterprise he was instrumental in establishing, and the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, the Camden Casket and Coffin Factory. which named Grover Cleveland as the standard bearer in 1884, and was later appointed by Cleveland United States marshal at Charleston. He was a communicant of Grace Episcopal Church. Kind-hearted, generous, painstaking, energetic, he was in every respect a true gentleman, and his untimely death will carry profound sorrow to Portsmouth Dime scores of hearts not only in this com- is missing, and with him munity, but throughout the State. His wife and one son, Mr. Newton Boykin, assistant to the cashier in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, with a large circle of other relatives, sur-C. W. Birchmore.

SUICIDE OF CASHER ZEMP.

Camden, Nov. 16.—Since wiring you this evening of the tragic death of Col. E. Miller Boykin, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, this community has been well-nigh paralyzed by the snicide of Mr. E. C. Zemp, cashier of the bank. He was found dead in his barn tonight with a pistol ball in his mouth. Shortly after receiving the news of the death of Mr. Boykin, Mr. Zemp left his home, ostensibly to go over to Mr. Boykin's, nearby, but instead went to his barn and committed suicide. Few men were held in higher esteem than was E. C. Zemp, and his tragic death is a great shock to his family and friends. If there is any shortage in the bank's accounts it is not known, but a meeting of the directors will be held in the morning and a thorough investigation will follow. In view of the death of the president and cashier the bank will necessarily be closed for a day or so, when, it is thought, its business will be resumed as usual.

How Mr. Boykin Met Death.

Special to the State. Camden, Nov. 16 .- The entire community of Camden was inexpressibly shocked and grieved at the sad and sudden death of Mr. E. Miller Boykin, who was found dead from an accidental discharge of his gun, havhad been annoying his chickens. Mr. Boykin left his office at his regular dinner hour and while waiting at his home on dinner, a servant came in and notified him that a hawk was in the yard. He secured his gun, which is said to have been recently repaired. It is a hammerless gun and the safety catch had been put on backwards, consequently instead of the trigger being at safety it was ready for firing. He was last seen following the hawk

into a pine grove adjoining his premises and the supposition is that while he was in the act of getting over the fence the explosion took place, as the ger was resting on one side of the fence and he on the other, with his feet towards the fence.

William Richardson, a little negro who was sent out to call Mr. Boykin to dinner, was the first to reach the scene. This servant came back to the house and met Mr. Jno. Cantey, who had stopped by on his way down town to use the telephone at Ir. Boykin's house. Mr. Cantey ran down to see what had happened and found that

His sisters are Mrs. E. B. Cantey and Mrs. Brown Manning, and his brothers are Messrs. A. H., Burwell, Allen Jones and L. Whitaker Boykin, all of whom are prominent and popular men

Mr. Bokyin was one of the most prominent business men in the State. He was a member of the Democratic convention at Chicago in 1884 which nominated Cleveland for president; was a member of the legislature and in 1885 was appointed United States marshal. After serving his term of office he returned to his home near Camden where he engaged in farming. A few years later he moved to Camden and organized the Farmers and Merchants bank; was celeted president of the institution and served in that ca-

pacity until his death. At one time he was president of the Camden cotton mills, then resigned that position and organized the De-Kalb cotton mills, of which he was made president. He was also president of the Press Brick company and several other enterprises of this city. Mr. Boykin was a man of charming per-sonality, a Christian gentleman of the old regime with a gentle and courteous manner and bearing.

NO DEVELOPMENTS IN CAMDEN.

Boykin and Zemp Buried This Afternoon.

Special to the Daily Item.

Camden, S. C., Nov. 17, 4.40 p. m.

No further developments. Boykin buried at 2 o'clock. Zemp will be buried at 4. W. L. M.

A SENSATION IN COLON.

German Steamer Flying the Colombian Flag is Not Allowed to Land.

Colon, Nov. 15.—The overdue German steamer Scotia arrived from the coast at sundown today flying the Colombian flag. Her agents signalled the Scotia to come alongside her wharf, but she is now anchored a mile and a half from the harbor. Cut-ters from the United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie are plying to and from the Scotia, which has no communication with the shore. There is great excitement, and it is said that Gen. Reyes and his staff are aboard the vessel. The United States converted cruiser Mayflower left her anchorage and steamed to meet the Scotia.

The moment the Scotia anchored twenty marines from the Dixie were

Lord Kitchener's Leg Broken.

Simla, India, Nov. 16.-Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, has met with a serious accident while riding home Camden Press Brick Company and the alone from a country house near here. As he was passing through a tunnel He was elected a member of the Legis-his horse became frightened and collid-lature in 1880, and was a delegate to ed with the walled side. One of Lord the National Democratic Convention Kitchener's legs was broken in two places. Some time afterwards coolies passing through the tunnel found the commander-in-chief lying there helpless, and brought him to Simla. He is now reported to be doing well.

> Norfolk, Va., November 16.— John H. Dowling, cashier of the Savngs several thousand dollars of bank's money. He left the city on Saturday night, November 7, telling A. J. Phillips, president of the bank, that his retirmnt in 1924. All the older

Firebugs in Privateer.

Two fires ocurring within a few days of each other, and both under suspicious circumstances, have give rise to what appears to be a well founded belief that there is an incendiary at work in Privateer township.

One might last week the barn and

stables of Mr. Frank Winkles were burned. In addition to his corn, forage and farming implements a mule owned by his son-in-law was burned. His loss was quite heavy and he had no insurance. On Monday night the barn and stables of Mr. John W. Osteen were burned and the circumstances were so suspicious that there was little room to doubt that it was the work of an incendiary. A messenger was sent to this city immediately after the fire and "Old Station" the bloodhound was loaned by the police in the hope that the incendiary might be captured. The dog was put on the trail about midnight and followed it without a break for seven miles until it crossed a swamp where it was lost, the man having taken to water. The dog was not carried across the swamp and given a chance to pick up the ing gone out to shoot a hawk which trail on the other side, which he may have been able to do after having made such a fine chase

It is not known whether any particular person is suspected of setting fire to the barns, but the people of caught in the act it will be a serious thority to control its members in civil matter for him.

Union, Nov. 16. -Oss Miller, a negro fireman in Union mills, was crushed to death last night by walking into the large flywheel of the mill engine. His legs and arms were ground to pulp and the entire top of his head was taken off and one eye was found several yards from the body. Almost every bone in his body was broken. It is said he was either drunk or drinking aud as he not the slightest chance of the Senator passed the wheel fell under it.

The Governor has commuted the Mr. Boykin was dead. The discharge sentence of John Wright, of Lee question prominent as a political issue to the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning before the police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises other than strictly maning police but could not be positive of enterprises of the police but could not be positive of enterprises of the police but could not be positive of enterprises of the police but could not be positive of enterprises of enterprises of the police but c had entered the breast. The report of the gun was distinctly heard from the house but no one paid any attention to it, as it was thought that he voted wife and one son, who was his father's constant companion and friend, also a very large family connection. His wife was Miss Lula Cook of a distinguished Virginia family.

| Additional content of the gun was distinctly heard from the gun was thought that he negro to exercise politions on the principles involved in plenty of opportunity to express their opinions on the principles involved in plenty of opportunity to express their opinions on the principles involved in plenty of opportunity to express their opinions on the principles involved in plenty of opportunity to express their opinions on the principles involved in plenty of opportunity to express their opinions on the principles involved in plenty of opportunity to express their opinions on the principles involved in plenty of opportunity to express their opinions on the principles involved in the crowd around the show tents picked his pocket. Chief Bradford has done what he could to discover some clue that would lead to the eight months which has been served.

The petition was signed by all of the delegation, and there was a certificate showing that the late Mrs.

Mary Rop

WASHINGTON POLITICAL GOSSIP.

What is Said of Roosevelt's Declarations Concerning the Panama Situation---The Fight Against Morman Smoot.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—What might be termed the "Roosevelt Doctrine" has just been announced from the White House in that part of the President's message which referred to the canal negotiations and was written before the revolution broke out in It had to be cut out of the coming

message, but the President took care

that it should not be lost to the pub-

lic and gave it out for publication.

He says very plainly, if Colombia will not come to a satisfactory arrangement with us let us build the canal in spite of her. The following quotations give the substance of the remarkable statement. "High authorities on the international law hold that the canal can be dug as an incident to exercising the power to prevent the obstruction of traffic across the isthmus." "In my judgment it is time to declare that the beginning of the canal cannot be much longer delayed. This nation does not desire to be unreasonable or impatient, but it cannot and will not permit any body of men permanently to obstruct one of the great world highways of traffic." "It seems evident in a matter such as this we should finally decide which is the best route, and if the advantages of this or any other possible route are sufficiently marked, we should then give notice that we can no longer submit to trifling or insincere dealing on the part of those whom the accident of position has placed in temporary control of the ground through which the route must pass; that if they will come to agreement with us in straightforward fashion we shall in return act not only with justice but with generosity; and that if they fail to come to such agreement with us, we must forthwith take the matter into our own hands." This is to be cut out of the President's message because of the changed conditions on the Isthmus. Why therefore should the President of the United States publish such a gratuitous insult to the sovereignty of the South American ocuntries? What right has he to talk about Colombia or Nicaragua being in temporary possession of the land through which the canal must pass? How can the South American countries believe in the sincerity of our carrying out treaty obligations on the Isthmus when the President declares that this treaty gives us the right to build the canal without Colombia's consent? Why, after using this fictitious argument in the case of Colombia, did he farther on declare that we had the right to build either route, without the consent of Nicaragua or Panama?

The Senate Committee on Military been sent to the Senate by the Presiappointment as Major General is confirmed, he will become head of the army in 1908 and remain such until he was going to spend Sunday with officers over whose heads he has been friends in Suffolk. vented from ever becoming head of the army, are titterly opposed to Wood's nomination, which they claim was received through political influ-ence. Senator Teller, who has no personal interest in the affair, has come forward as the champion of these offi-cers and demands that the appointment be held up until there can be a thorough investigation of Wood's military record, and of his record as governor general of Cuba. Serious charges have been made against him, especially by Major Rathbone, the friend of Senator Hanna, who was convicted of postal frauds, while serving as director general of posts in Cuba. Wood was largely instrumental in procuring Eathbone's conviction. The Cuban postal scandals will be aired again at the bearing and General Wood, through his friends, will have to show that he was not responsible for, or implicated in, the loose administration of Cuba while he was governor of the Island.

There has been a lively debate in the Senate on the numerous petitions from all over the country sent to that body, protesting against the seating of Reed Smoot, the Mormon senator from Utah. Senator Hoar claimed that the petitions were out of order as the question was a judicial one for the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and it was as wrong to petition that committee as it was to petition the Supreme Court of the United States. Senator Dabois of Idaho took issue with this statement and declared that the petitions were entitled to the serious consideration of the Senate as they represented the moral thought of the country. As there is little hope of proving Senator Smoot a polygamist the petitions declare that he is wholly ineligible to a seat in the that neighborhood are considerably Senate because he is an apostle of the wrought up and if a firebug should be | Mormon Church, which claims auas well as religious affairs, and that he should be expelled for giving his highest allegiance to a government other than that of the Republic of the United States. The petitions are signed principally by women's and religious organizations. The Daughters of the American Revolution and the W. C. T. U. are especially active in opposition to the Mormon Senator. Ex-Secretary Carlisle is counsel for the being forced to give up his seat.

> There are many indications that the republicans intend to keep the race

port of Charleston, as such action was strongly condemned by the two Senators from South Carolina and the white named Crum as a recesss appointment and he has been serving several months. It is believed that the Committee on Commerce to which the appointment has been referred will report favorably on it, but Senator Tillman will fight the confirmation in the executive session and threatens a filibuster which may arouse a prolonged debate on the negro question. In the House, Representative Crumpacker of Indiana has reintroduced his favorite resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to examine the suffrage conditions in the different states, with the evident intention of bringing about a reduction of the representation in Congress of the Southern States. Representative Dick of Ohio will support a similar resolution and Senator McComas has introduced a bill in the Senate calling for an investigation of the condition of the colored race. The National Sociological Society, a committee of which has just been cordially received by the President, is going to appeal to Attorney General Knox, to protect the negro by defending the Fifteenth Amendment.

To All Whom it May Concern. Sumter, S. C. Nov. 16, 1903. There are a great many people apparently, interested in the recent reduction of insurance rates on some of the dwellings in Sumter, as is evinced by the number of queries received by note and through telephone; among them notably Managers C. H. Hurst, of the Citizens' Insurance Agency, and J. M. Lawrence of the Sumter Agency. I take this method of replying in order to facilitate matters. To begin with, almost all the frame shingle roof dwellings in Sumter have been written at one per cent, (one dollar for every hundred.) Now every underwriter who knows his business, knows that one per cent, would not be the tariff rate on one of the above mentioned dwellings in a second class town, out of a very large number; at present I can not call to mind a single case where one per cent is the current rate. The bases rate on these dwellings is seventy five cents; and where there are exposures of the same class of buildings there is a charge of twenty cents for each such exposure, making the rate on unexposed dwellings seventy five cents; on dwellings having one exposure there is a charge of twenty cents, which gives the rate of 95 cents for dwellings having one exposure; and a charge of forty cents for dwellings having two exposures, giving a rate of \$1.15 for the last named class. Dwellings exposed by more hazardous risks than dwellings are rated differenly still: there are only a few of this class in Sumter not over three or four all told. As it is my practice in business to look after the interest of my assured as well as that of my companies to the best of my ability, I have written the dwelling risks in my care at the above mentioned rates. When the fact ing the mad purpose of the first, with was brought to the attention of the much concern endeavored with all his Affairs has decided to hold a public Sumter Insurance Agency they wrote hearing of all the protests, which are to my companies complaining of me being made against the appointment for cutting the rates, whereupon the of Leonard B. Wood to be major companies sent their representatives general. His nomination has just to this city, to investigate the matter, my books were examined and not a dent. At the beginning of the Spanish risk was cancelled by the companies War, Wood was an army surgeon. He on account of the rate, as all were was made Colonel of the Rough Riders | found in accordance with my book of and later appointed Brigadier instructions. Any company doing General in the regular army. If this business in Sumter will write dwell-

ings at the above named rates. It is the duty of every insurance agent to see that his company gets an adequate rate. It is also the duty of every insurance agent to see that his assured get the correct rate. All assureds are on the same footing, all have intrusted their interests to their agent, (when we write a policy we become the agent of the assured as well as the agent of the company we write for) be they large or small all are due the same consideration. There is no justice in charging some above the tariff that others may be allowed an undercharge. Since I have been in the business, I know of one case where the rich landlord paid not quite one half the rate that was being charged his poor (and I think I might emphasize that word poor, without exaggeration) tenant and these two policies were running side by side, written in the same agency: a living, disgrace to honest underwriting.

My companies are not cut-rate companies, I am giad to say, and when you get one of my policies you will get honest insurance, for which you will have to pay the tariff rate; and in case of a loss you are guaranteed a good honest settlement. I do not represent twenty-seven companies aggregating \$300,000,000 in assets, but the assets of my companies are ample to protect all liabilities. I do not advertise "Insurance that Insures," as that goes without saying in the case of companies whose reputations are made for fair and square dealing with the assured, with their agents and with other compnies in competition with them. I hope I have made this matter clear to all inquirers but in case I have not, I am ready at all times, to answer any and all questions on the subject of insurance to the very best of my ability, as it is my business and pleasure to serve the public along that

> ANDRENA MOSES, Insurance Agent.

The stores and business houses will close on Thursday, the 26th instant. The Chritsmas numbers of Smart Set, Argosy, Ainslee, Harper's Bazar, at H. G. Osteen & Co.'s.

Mr. L. D. Mathis, of Spring Hill, who spent Wednesday in the city was petitioners and will make the leading Bros. store he went down to the show years. The tax exemption asked for argument before the Senate Committee tents and knocked around there for a by the proposed street railway and on Privileger and Elections. There is short time and then went to Barnett's power company cannot be granted

HAGOOD'S ADIEU.

people of the city. The President He Bids a Sarcastic Farewell to His Correspondents.

> Mr. Editor: I hesitate to relate an anecdote; some one might say "Hit's a lie." In fact I've grown wary to say anything.

My better half, to whom I read such portions of "Be Good" and "No Good's" articles as suited me, has enjoined the strictest silence. But you see how brave I am. I may be akin for aught I know, to the fellow who "cussed" the Judge, but put miles between before doing so. Let me say to "Be Good" that he is either out of practice or is a novice at lying. In either case he ought to stop.

I am not getting mad because he has outlied me. To be truthful I had better lay down my pen; but no I will write on. A word to "No Good." If he will lay down that fowling piece and take up his quill I will fear him less and love him more; then the unexpected and improbable will transpire, for "No Good" will do good. That was a reasonable article. When such fellows go to talking I quit and listen. lf you are not instructed you are amused and entertained, and that means a lot in this old world now. The man who makes you smile at no one's expense is a benefactor of the

I have done with lying, that is, that I lie not. I have nothing more to say on the subject.

I must write on something else or quit now lest I lie. "Practical Jokes" seem just now a good subject. Some people, I call no names lest I lie, treat life as a big joke, and others might as

One says "It's better to laugh than to cry." That depends on what it costs. A fellow I know came near getting his brains blown out trying to scare some women and children. It turns out that way some times. cross the fence and knock the bovine down. The thought pleased him into execution but the bull tossed him back into the wood. "Faith,' said he, "it was well I laughed before I got over there."

Three years ago a young man frightened his brother into hysterics: it was some time before he could recover

Miss Henshaw of Florida who went crazy last winter is another instance. It is poor amends when he deed is done to say "I meant no harm." Let me tell "No Good "a story.

There was a certain great Rock, venerated for ages, harder than adamant, firmer than Gibraltar. There was a certain pigmy who for

reasons best known to himself sought to overtnrn that rock by every means within his power.

power to counteract him. These two, to no purpose whatever,

exposed themselves to all the inclemeny and hardness of the weather, while another, fearing naught, found shelter, protection, repose within the Rock. "With these few feeble remarks 'Hagood'' bids "Begood" and "No-Hagood. good" farewell. Hagood, S. C. Nov. 16, 1903.

Pisgah News Notes.

Pisgah, Nov. 17.—The lowest estimate of the cotton crop has proved to be too high in this section. The frost killed all the late cotton, so the crop

is short that much. Oat planting is now going on. A

large area will be sown. Fever abounds in different sections, but of what type I can't say. This section is known to be one of the healthiest in our county, yet we have fever. It must generate from some local cause at the places where it exists. As yet, there has been only one death, but others have been near the other world, and some yet are in a dangerous state.

We have heard with profound sorrow the death of Hon. W. A. Nettles. The death of such a man is a distinct loss to our State and county. Always more of him.

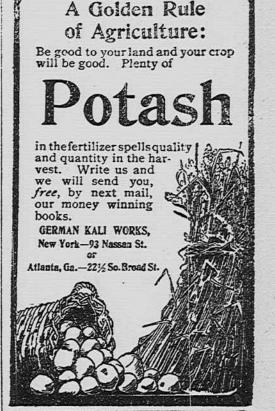
Rev. J. C. Crouch has been called again to the pastorate of Pisgah church for next year. This is his fifth consecutive year. He will probably preach at Swift Creek Church again next year. The church has had no services this year.

Times are dull here. Financially the country is worse off than last year. While the price of cotton has been good the shortage of the crop has left

our people worse off than last year. The lien law should be repealed. It has outlived its usefulness. Too much credit like his year will always end in disaster to the country, for when the debts are larger than the means to pay them with tight times will be felt. This has been a very expensive year and you warned the people last spring the Mecca Railway, in competition that what would probably happen from too much credit has happened. Of German and Belgian establishments. late years the past seems to be no guide The price is \$22.88 per ton, delivered for the future. Credit runs wild every at Beirut.

The City Treasurer received taxes today from the Sumter Insurance Agency on behalf of their companies, amounting to \$750.00, which together with license tax already paid in, exceeds \$1,000.00.

The ordinance under which manufacturing enterprises may be exempt from taxation, at the discretion of the robbed of \$175 while in the vicinity City Council, provides that manufac-of the Carnival shows. He sold turing or other enterprises, whose several bales of cotton to Levi Bros., re- principal business is the producing or ceiving one hundred and eighty odd making of articles for shipment to dollars in cash. He placed \$175 in other places beyond the corporate limbills in a pocket book and put the its of the City of Sumter may be exbook in his hip pocket. From Levi empt from taxation for a period of five short time and then went to Barnett's power company cannot be granted aganda of Anarchistic doctrines. store where he purchased a supply of under this ordinance. The ordinance seed oats, when he went to pay for the oats he discovered that his pocket-book was gone. He reported his loss tution of 1895 permits the examption tution of 1895 permits the exemption



Claims Against the State.

Columbia, Nov. 16.—In order to get at exactly what the floating indebtedness to the State is Comptroller General Jones calls attention to the law on the subject. All claims against the State must be filed with the Comptroller General by December 1 if the claimants hope to get their money. The law

Section 39. All claims for the refunding of overpaid taxes or for repayment for services rendered or supplies furnished the State or any county, or for the payment of money on any account whatsoever, requiring the action of the General Assembly, shall be presented by petition, fully setting forth the facts upon which such claim is burly Irishman seeing a large bull in based, together with the evidence a field thought it would be excellent to thereof, which petition shall be filed in the office of the Comptroller General forty days before the meeting of the much, and he had a hearty laugh. General Assembly and it shall be the then he attempted to put the thought duty of the Comptroller General to examine such claim so presented and to report on the same during the first week of the meeting of the General Assembly, in each instance, as in his jugdment justice shall require, which report shall be acted upon as the two houses, by joint rule, shall provide. No claim for the payment of money shall be introduced into either house

except as herein provided.

Section 30. All claims against the State, except the bonded debt of the State, shall be forever barred unless presented within three years after the right to demand payment thereof ac-

And such claims shall also be forever barred if twice presented to the General Assembly or either branch thereof and rejected, or twice presented and withdrawn.

Futures advanced this morning but the gain was not permanent and the market fluctuated throughout the day. The local spot market regained a part of the loss of Monday and Tuesday and middling sold during the day for 10.80 to 10.95.

County Treasurer Lee states that taxes are coming in slowly and that ap to the 14th instant the receipts were about \$1,500 less than up to the same date last year. The tardy payment of taxes is attributable to the short cotton crop and the scarcity of

Washington, Nov. 16.-Representa tive Underwood of Alabama introduced. a resolution today amending the constitution by repealing the Fifteenth amendment. A similar resolution was introduced by Representative Heardwick also repealing section 2 of the-Fourteenth amendment.

Washington, Nov. 16.-The United States supreme court today refused togrant relief to three men who are serving long sentences in the Stateprison of North Carolina on the charge pleasant to meet with, we never left of trying to sell a gold brick in Guilhis presence but with a desire to see ford county, in that State. The men are all from Chicago.

> Washington, Nov. 16.—Reepresentative Ball, of Teaxs, after a service in the House of six years and a half, will retire tomorrow to private life. His resignation has been presented and accepted. He called on President Roosevelt today to pay his respects and to bid his adieu. Mr. Ball retires, he says, in order that he may devote his time to his law practice; but it is understood that he may become a candidate for Governor of Texas.

> Berlin, Nov. 15.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent says that the Pennsylvania Steel Company has been awarded the contract for 20,000 tons of steel rails for with the Krupps and several other

With the methods now in use, seventenths of the force in coal is wasted. A few years ago the waste was ninetenths. Mr. Edison declares that a bucketful of coal should drive an express train from New York to Philadelphia, and a few tons be sufficient for the largest ocean steamship, whose bunkers must now hold thousands. The Oceanic consumes a ton of coal every three minutes, or 500 tons a day.

Barcelona, Nov. 15.-The police today dispersed a meeting of Anarchists which had been arranged to celebrate the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago Socialists in 1886. The action of the authorities was taken because violent speeches were made at the meeting advocatig an active prop-

It is generally considered bad form to look a gift horse in the mouth, but the people of Salem, Mass., are ask-