

Goldsboro Weekly Argus

This ARGUS o'er the people's rights,
Doth an eternal vigil keep

No soothing strains of Maia's son,
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep!

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GOLDSBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

NO 154

IT IS BRYAN.

THE GREAT LEADER NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

Amid a Brilliant Outburst of Cheers and Popular Rejoicing That Baffles Description.

Oldham Makes the Nominating Speech, Which is Seconded by David Hill, Who Pledges New York's Thirty-Six Electoral Votes.

Kansas City, July 5.—The supreme moment in the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention came at 8:35 to-night, when William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was unanimously nominated for President of the United States as the candidate of the Democratic party.

The attendance at the night session was limited only to the capacity of the hall, every seat and every possible bit of standing room was occupied, and the excitement of the hour, which was held in bounds during most of the proceedings, occasionally found expression in wild waves of enthusiasm. When Chairman Richardson declared that nominations were in order, Mr. Oldham, of Nebraska, took the platform and placed Bryan in nomination. He spoke eloquently and at length and in conclusion said:

"With the issue now clearly drawn, no doubt remains as to the name of our candidate. On that question we are a re-united Democracy.

Already worldly allies, differing from us rather in name than faith, have shouted for our gallant leader again, and every State and Territory has instructed its delegates to this convention to vote for him here. So it only remains for Nebraska to pronounce the name that has been thundered forth from the foot of Bunker Hill, and echoed back from Sierra's sunset slope, and that reverberates among the pine-clad, snow-capped hills of the North, and rises up from the slumbering flower-scented savannahs of the South, and that name is the name of William Jennings Bryan, the best beloved son."

When Mr. Oldham had concluded his speech there was a mighty shout from the assembled thousands, which was prolonged into a tumultuous demonstration. When order had been restored, David B. Hill, of New York, seconded the nomination of Bryan.

In conclusion Mr. Hill said: "A word more. This is a time for unity and not for division. I plead to-night for party harmony and for party success. I plead because of the dangers which confront us. As sure as election day comes, and if we should happen to be defeated—which I do not believe we will—if it should occur, what will follow! It means the restoration of a Federal election law; it means a reduction of apportionment of members of Congress throughout the Southern States of our Union; it means a consequent reduction in the electoral college from our Southern States; and the plea of necessity will be made because it will be ap-

parent by election day that some of the new-born States of the West, which they had relied upon, have gone over to the Democratic party. So I am here to say that this is a most important election—important for our party; important for our country; important for the best interests of all our people. I have no time to analyze the platform; we are speaking of men and not of measures now. This nomination will meet the approval, based upon this platform of the people of the East.

"What we need is an old-fashioned, rousing Democratic victory throughout this land. That will mean a restoration of the currency of our fathers; that will mean home rule for States; that will mean popular government restored; that will mean the supremacy of equal laws throughout the country; and in this great result which we hope to achieve I am here to say simply in conclusion, that New York expects to join with you with her thirty-six electoral votes."

Several other nomination speeches were made, and then the nomination of Bryan was made by an unanimous vote, amidst scenes that have rarely been equaled and never exceeded in a National Convention.

Fifteen minutes after Bryan had been nominated the convention adjourned until to-morrow evening.

BRYAN & STEVENSON.

That is the Democratic ticket—a happy blending of the old and the new.

It will sweep the country.

China's Military Strength.

New York, July 6.—The Herald says: "Information respecting the organization of the Chinese army has been prepared by the office of military information of the United States War department as follows:

"Eight banners nominally containing 300,000 men each; total 2,400,000; actual war footing of each banner 100,000 men; total 800,000; total number of banner forces that have received modern training, 60,000.

"Provincial militia: Ying Ping, or green flags, nominal strength 660,000.

"Actual war strength (53,000 from Tien Tsin), 200,000.

"Irregular forces: Emergency troops, including Mongolian and other irregular cavalry, nominal strength, 20,000.

"Total land forces: total land army on peace footing, 300,000; war footing 1,000,000.

"Many of the troops are armed with obsolete rifles, while others carry Winchester, Martini, Remingtons, Peabody-Henrys, Sniders, Enfields, Mausers, Mannlichers, Argentine and Spanish and Belgian flint locks.

"Navy of China: Protected cruisers (built in 1898), two of 4,300 tons displacement each.

"Cruisers (built in 1898), three of 3,000 tons displacement each and 14 of from 1,100 to 1,800 tons displacement.

"Torpedo boat-destroyers four of 300 tons displacement each.

"Torpedo boats 20.

"Gunboats, for river service, 30 from 100 to 500 tons displacement."

Keep your blood rich and red by taking Roberts' Tasteless Chill Tonic. 25c. Pleasant to take. Cures chills by purifying the blood, and producing appetite, health and vigor. Try it, and get the genuine, with red cross on label.

THE POWERS POWERLESS.

Their Forces Too Weak to Risk Another Advance on the Chinese Capital

London, July 5.—"Not a single foreigner is now alive in Peking" is the latest Chinese report which has reached Shanghai. Earlier reports from the same sources describe the condition of the British Legation as something awful. It is said that the rooms of the legation were filled with sick and wounded, the killed lying unburied in heaps. It is believed that many member and officials of the Tsung Li Yamen perished when the German guard, maddened by the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the German Minister, set fire to the building.

That the foreigners at the Chinese capital have been abandoned to their horrible fate seems no longer open to doubt in the light of the message received by the Associated Press from Taku this morning announcing the decision of the admirals regarding the hopelessness of further attempts to relieve Peking under the circumstances.

The same message seems to foreshadow the evacuation of Tien Tsin by the international forces, pending the arrival of a fully equipped army and while the arrival of a comparatively small garrison at Tien Tsin at a point under the protection of naval guns would relieve much of the anxiety it is felt here that a retreat of the troops is liable to set aflame the provinces at present quiescent.

Advices from Shanghai today say that there is continued fighting at Tien Tsin while the German Consul at Chefoo telegraphs to Berlin confirming the report of a renewal of hostilities. He says the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin is again surrounded and is being bombarded and that the women and children are to be removed. He adds that the Chinese troops have again advanced against the railroad and that the bridges have been destroyed, but that communication by water with Taku is maintained.

The consul confirms the report that the mission buildings at Moukden have been burned and that many native Christians have been killed.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "Vice Admiral Alexeff's official announcement of the impossibility of advancing on Peking without reinforcements and the necessary pontons and stores has caused despair, as it is regarded as tantamount to abandoning the Europeans."

A telegram from Shanghai says the British Legation at Peking was still besieged July 1. But the date, July 1, is questioned.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe."

So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, Chest or Lungs.—Price 50c, and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. H. Hill & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

PEKIN IS AN INFERNO.

With Its Streets Literally Running in Blood.

London, July 6.—Although the wild rumors from the far east are contradictory in most points they continue unanimous as to the consummation of the tragedy at Peking. It is now stated that Chinese soldiery butchered two thousand native Catholic converts at the capital. News comes in a Shanghai dispatch, of July 5th, with confirmation of the reports given out by respectable Chinese from Chian Fu, who describe Peking as an inferno, its streets literally running in blood. They confirm numerous stories of the executions and tortures of isolated foreigners. Some European soldiers were captured by the mob. Yung Lu advocated moderation, but the soldiers were completely wiped out of existence by Tuan Tung Yi and Tung Fuh Sian, who issued fresh edicts ordering the merciless extermination of all the foreigners in the empire.

London, July 6.—Salisbury has obtained an agreement from the German, Italian and Austrian governments to authorize Japan to send a force sufficient to relieve Peking. Russia has opposed this and the union is really against her. Japan is ready to send one hundred thousand troops to China at once.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Warsaw, July 5th.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The Democratic convention for the Ninth Senatorial district met at Warsaw, N. C., to-day, and was called together at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Carlton Hotel, by Hon. W. R. Allen, of Wayne county.

Mr. James F. Moore, of Pender county, was made permanent chairman, and Mr. H. G. Owen, of Duplin, was made permanent secretary.

Roll of counties was called, and the Pender county delegation having been unable to agree upon a candidate, a committee of six delegates were appointed to confer, and a recess of thirty minutes was taken, after which the committee reported.

Dr. E. Porter and Mr. R. G. Grady, of Pender county, appeared before the committee and withdrew their names and the delegates from Pender county then suggested the names of Messrs. J. F. Foy and Geo. J. Moore. A ballot was taken, which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Foy for one of the Senators, and the convention nominated Mr. B. F. Aycock by acclamation for the other Senator of the ninth Senatorial district, composed of Wayne, Duplin and Pender counties.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the convention desires to express its confidence in Dr. E. Porter and Mr. R. G. Grady and its appreciation of their voluntary withdrawal from the contest for Senator, to prevent any possible friction in the party, after which resolution Dr. Porter and Mr. Grady made strong, patriotic speeches, pledging their support for the nominees, and the Democratic party.

H. G. OWEN, J. F. MOORE, Sec. Ch'm,

AT MOREHEAD.

Immense Throng of Guests: The Rounds of Pleasure Indulged In Chiefly. Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, July 6, 1900. (Special Argus correspondence.)

The reports that come down to us here by the restless waves and fanned ceaselessly by the cooling breezes of the Atlantic are to the effect that a "hot wave" is holding forth over the entire country, and, of course, Goldsboro is experiencing somewhat of a "warm time," for, while we agree with the ARGUS that it is the "best town in the State," its chief reputation down this way is for the intensity of its weather. "The hottest town I ever saw," is the usual expression that follows whenever we are introduced to strangers; but, of course, we always explain the whyforeness of this, and assure them that Goldsboro is a veritable "summer resort" compared with some towns that we know of. But, nevertheless, we are glad to be at Morehead just at this time—and so is everybody else down here.

There are some six hundred guests at the Atlantic, and as elegant people as one could wish to know: and thoroughly congenial.

PHILADELPHIA BUNCOMBE.

Nobody wants to father the Philadelphia platform. At present all suspects are engaged in freeing themselves from all responsibility for it. No one is proud of its untruthfulness and rank demagogry. Its bare-faced indictment of Republican action at Washington and elsewhere.

Among its numerous glittering sentences is a beauty that depicts the President as the opener of a door in China to American trade.

The question now arises, where is that open door! To what does it lead? How much trade does it invite? For when Germany dictates peace from the walls of Peking, and the Russian-French combine grab provinces on either side, there will not be much in it to anybody in this part of the world. The truth is, the administration's open door is a piece of political rot. There is nothing real about it. It never had Russian support or guarantee. It was devised and put forth for Buncombe.

Fortunate indeed will the country be if present and future entanglements result in a real guarantee of "the open door," which the administration must secure at Peking if it secures it at all. Its present guarantees are not worth the paper they are written on, and if new ones be not secured the Philadelphia convention and the administration will stand convicted of deception and buncombe.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at J. H. Hill & Son's Drug Store.

GENERAL NEWS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

News of the Stage, Social, Political and Otherwise, Culled From Our Daily Exchanges.

Tom Reed's congratulations have possibly been sent to Washington by messenger boy.

General Grosvenor would have to be a very great man in order to be as big as he thinks himself to be.

Some documents lately captured in the Philippines seem to hold out little hope that the trouble there is by any means nearing its close. They are fresh proclamations from Aguinaldo advising the insurgents to hold out to the bitter end.

Those New York shop girls to whom Mrs. Emma A. Schley bequeathed \$5,000 each merely because they were courteous to her while selling goods to her are living proof that politeness pays. The testator, whose estate amounted to \$5,000,000, did not even know the first names of some of these lucky girls.

Some mystery attaches to the discharge in London of all the district messenger girls. They were only recently employed to fill a shortage caused by the strike of the messenger boys, but it was thought the change would be permanent. Whether a leakage of secrets has caused a return to the old order is not known.

The law of modern life is progress. In obedience to it a State order has gone out that henceforth the mule is to be banished as the motive power of Ohio's canals in favor of the trolley wire. Little poetry has surrounded this animal during his career among men. At the same time, if it is true that originally the lightning's bolt shot straight and was knocked zigzag, as we now see it, it makes his having to submit to this modern application of the electric fluid all the more impressive.

The trouble between Edna May and Manager George Lederer, whatever it is, has broken out again and the fair actress who was to have had a part in the London production of the "Casino Girl" is open for engagements, the "American beauty" having closed for the season. Miss May is contemplating a trip to Paris, where she may play a boy's part in "The Silver Slipper," the new operetta to be produced there.

If Calve did win a wager of a thousand pounds by sleeping at Windsor Castle the night she sang there for the Queen's entertainment she will probably not be invited soon again. It is the Queen's custom on these occasions to send the performers back on the same evening, but Mme. Calve, according to the story, had such a cold that she was invited to remain. She is said to have wagered ten pounds against a thousand with Alfred Rothschild that she could do it.

The orders which have been sent to Rear Admiral Remy, the senior naval officer in the East, will reduce Rear Admiral Lewis Kempf to second place and relieve him of the responsibility of dealing with international questions. There was a disposition among Washington officials to blame Kempf for indecision but they have since come to the conclusion that he acted with discretion and that his judgment was better than theirs. The new orders do not supersede him, but imply only a concentration of naval forces.

Off the track means great disaster when applied to a fast express train. It is just as bad when it refers to disordered blood or deranged stomach. Hood's Sarsaparilla puts the wheels back on the track by curing the troubles.

Indigestion, nausea are cured by Hood's Pills.