

Goldsboro Weekly Argus

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

No soothing strains of Maia'sson,
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep"

VOL. XVI.

GOLDSBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900.

NO 7

CHINESE BUTCHERED.

Women and Children Slain in Cold Blood at Tien Tsin—City Looted by the Allied Troops.

San Francisco, August 7.—A story of Russian brutality in China is told by Mrs. E. B. Drew, wife of the British Commissioner of Customs at Tien Tsin, who arrived from the Orient on the transport Logan. She says:

"During the bombardment we lived most of the time in the cellar of our house. Our house was partially wrecked by the big shells. Sleep was out of the question most of the time, and so unstrung were we that but little food satisfied us. There was ever present the haunting fear of the Chinese triumphing and slaughtering every foreigner and convert.

"Some, probably all, of the women were prepared to act in case the Chinese infected an entrance. But aside from the unpleasant recollection, it appears the allied officers were prepared to act. I did not know it at the time, but I learned later that ten or twenty men had been detailed to kill all the foreign women in case the Chinese were the victors."

Mrs. Drew with much indignation then spoke of atrocities committed by the Russian troops, saying: "They pillaged, looted, tortured and murdered right and left. There were many infants and children killed by bayonet thrust. And many were tossed from bayonets time and time again. There is ample evidence of these unspeakable occurrences.

"Out from Tien Tsin, along the Pei Ho and Yellow rivers, are numerous little villages. The Russians swept through the villages, destroying life and property. The Russians also drove women and children into the Pei Ho and Yellow rivers, where they were drowned.

"There was no attempt at concealing any of the remarkably barbarous conduct. I do not pretend to say how many women and children were butchered by the Russians. I never heard the number estimated, save that a great many had been bayoneted and some shot."

Professor O. D. Clifford and his wife also came home. They bring with them a baby girl who was born in Tien Tsin. Dr. Clifford, who was one of the last to leave the besieged city says:

"Looting by the allied forces began as soon as they got the upper hand. The Russians led in this and went to extremes. They are naturally cruel and, expecting no mercy they allowed none. I was an eyewitness to eight cold blooded murders by them. The victims were old and infirm Chinese. The Russians stole everything in sight, looting the houses in the settlement as the Chinese would have done.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and cannot eat, and some have none that want it; but we have meat and we can eat—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. J. H. Hill & Son.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

Are Nominated—The Ceremony Witnessed by a Throng at the Military Park.

Indianapolis Ind., August 8.—William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were today in this city, officially and formally notified of their nominations to the offices respectively of President and Vice President of the United States.

The notification occurred in the military park, a beautifully shaded tract of ground in the centre of the city. The park contains probably thirty acres of ground and it was well covered with people.

A committee of citizens who met the incoming party at Chicago was headed by Mayor Carter Harrison, National Committeeman Garhan, Robert E. Burke and Frank Wenter, the latter appearing as representative of the German-American clubs of the city. These with other leaders were admitted inside the station gates. Their followers sent up a lusty cheer as the national leader came into sight, but notwithstanding the presence of probably a thousand people at the station there was scant ceremony at that point. After a few hearty handshakes Mr. Bryan and his party were escorted to waiting carriages and driven to the Sherman House.

The party made its way through the throng at the depot with some difficulty, and Mr. Bryan was frequently compelled during the short walk to stop and shake hands with an especially insistent admirer.

The ceremony was preceded by a parade through the principal streets of the city which was participated in by a number of visiting and local Democratic clubs. These acted as an escort to the notification party and the cavalcade was an imposing one. The meeting began a few minutes after three o'clock and concluded at 5:40 p. m. Five speeches were made. Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, adding a welcoming address to the notification speeches of Representative Richardson and Governor Thomas and responses made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson.

The weather was hot, but toward the close of the ceremonies a slight breeze alleviated to some extent the suffering occasioned by the high temperature. At one time it appeared as if actual suffocation might be the result of the terrible crowding in front of the stand where the ceremonies occurred, but beyond a few fainting attacks and much personal discomfort, no evil resulted.

The platform on which the speeches were made was elevated about six feet above the park lawn and upon it sat the candidates and their families and the members of the National Committee and of the two notification committees, as well as a few invited guests. Mr. Bryan sat near the center of the platform just to the left of Chairman Jones who presided. Mrs. Bryan and William, Jr., occupied adjoining chairs. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson also sat in the same group as did Mrs. Senator Jones, Congressman Richardson and Governor and Mrs. Thomas.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

The alarming conditions in China have diverted the attention of the world very greatly from the South African war. Even before the outbreak of the Boxers the public in that struggle had decreased greatly as it was very generally recognized that after the capture of Johannesburg and Pretoria and the flight of Kruger the Boers could keep up only a desultory warfare.

General Dewet, however, with a strong and well-armed force continued to be very active and succeeded several times in inflicting severe blows upon the British army.

But now Dewet's well organized and well-armed legion has been compelled to capitulate. It surrendered unconditionally a few days ago under General Prinsloo and thus the last considerable force of the Boers disappears. Dewet managed to escape and will probably continue for some time to harass the British but it is impossible for him to accomplish much. The Boers who scattered into small and disconnected bands after the invasion of the Transvaal are rapidly taking advantage of the opportunity offered by Lord Roberts to lay down their arms and return to their farms. The war is practically ended.

As announced already by the British government the Transvaal and the Orange Free State will be independent no more. Just what sort of government England will establish over them is not yet known. It will be good policy to give these late republics a form of government in which their people of all classes will be allowed to participate largely. In this way, may they be made contented and loyal to the power which has overcome them. The war in South Africa demonstrated the fact that England by wise and liberal government has enlisted not only the loyalty but the enthusiastic devotion of her colonies. They sent large numbers of volunteers to the British army and not even the British regulars did better fighting. It may be possible by a wise and kindly course to bring the Boers and Free States to a similar feeling toward England, but it will require years to accomplish such a result.

STILL IN THE RING.

Fitzimmens Knocks Out Gurr Rubin in the Sixth Round at Madison Square Garden.

Quite a commotion was created among local sports Saturday morning by the announcement on a bill board in front of the news stand of Mr. C. M. Griffin that "Rubin knocks Fitz out in 5th round." A great many of those who had backed their judgment with their money on the Australian pugilist had a forlorn look on their countenance. The tide turned, however, when the daily papers reached here at 12 o'clock. Through some means Mr. Griffin had been misinformed. He had the names reversed. It was Fitz who had knocked out Rubin in the 6th round.

The fight took place in New York, at Madison Square Garden.

"Yielding to the persuasion of my dealer, I changed chill tonic and tried ROBERTS', and found it the best I ever used, and shall in future continue its use."—W. E. Corprew, Jamesville, N. C., to The Roberts Drug Co., Suffolk, Va., August 14, 1899. 25c. per bottle. Look for the red cross.

DISASTROUS STORM.

A Young Tornado Sweeps the Southern Part of New Jersey.

Pitman Grove, August 9.—For destructiveness the storm that centred in this vicinity last night has not been equalled for many years. Commencing about 9 o'clock, what at first seemed to be only an ordinary thunderstorm rapidly attained the dimensions of a tornado, with a rain and hail accompaniment.

When Rev. Charles Yarnall, in the morning sermon, declared what was needed in revival services was more of the thunder and lightning of Mt. Sinai, he probably spoke figuratively, but what transpired later was decidedly too literal for the pious cottagers.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Spencer, of Philadelphia, was addressing a good-sized congregation in the auditorium when the storm broke and suddenly, without a moment's warning, the electric light system stopped doing business and the place was left in Egyptian darkness. The rain then began to fall in torrents, and the thunder became so loud that Dr. Spencer had to raise his voice to be heard. But he concluded his sermon, the lightning illumining the awestruck faces of his congregation.

Then, as the wind increased in violence, the rain swept from one end of the open-sided auditorium to the other, and the 500 people in the place huddled together about the altar and started a song service. They continued until the storm slackened, when they waded home through a flood of water that poured along every avenue. Nearly every cottage was the scene of an impromptu prayer meeting, and the sound of falling trees could be heard above the noise of the storm.

Three cottages on Holly avenue, near the Fourth avenue gate, belonging to Howard Michener, Walter Warner, and William Griffin, were blown from their foundations by the wind, and wrecked and twisted out of shape.

There were fourteen persons gathered in the Michener cottage, but none were injured. The wind first blew down the doors and the rain poured in, deluging carpets and furniture. A moment later the house swayed, and then was lifted bodily and hurled a distance of ten feet. The occupants of the cottage joined hands and waited for the storm to subside. The adjoining cottage of Mr. Warner was prevented from overturning by a big tree, while the cottage of S. Rowan was blown a number of feet. Mrs. Cunningham, an aged relative of Mrs. Rowan, was slightly injured.

Two barns belonging to Harman Newkirk, at Clayton, were struck by lightning and burned together with five horses and a lot of freshly gathered hay and wheat.

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.

Behind every woman's success lies a man's heart.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never Gripes. J. H. Hill & Son.

MILLS CLOSE DOWN

Workmen are Unable to Endure Intensity of Heat—Philadelphia Times.

Mills and factories in the manufacturing districts were compelled to close down owing to the heat. Cramps shipyard was shut down at noon, and the workmen were thoroughly exhausted. The Pencoyd Iron Works closed its furnaces. Several prostrations resulted among the stokers and others who were forced to endure the natural heat and that from the furnaces as well.

Other mills which were closed owing to the heat are the John & James Dobson and the Manayunk Paper Mills, the Rock Hill Chemical works, the Electric Automobile Company and the factories of Joseph Adams and William Spink.

From all sections of the city came tales of suffering from the extreme heat yesterday. Picture the thickly populated tenement district down town, with thousands of half-clothed and naked children lying around on pavements and steps panting like dumb brutes. Smell the nauseating odors which arise from the filthy alleyways and sewers. Think of the poverty, the squalor in which these boys and girls are reared and then recall your own sufferings from the heat, and you will have in some manner an idea of the misery which is endured.

The most pathetic sight is in the public squares on a hot day. These are the only places where the poverty-born, misery-suffering boys and girls of the slums can get a bit of freedom from the maddening conditions in which they ordinarily exist. Children of the better class have Fairmont Park with its thousands of acres of cool woodlands, Willow Grove and Washington Parks, with their shady groves, but these children have nothing except endurance.

Chicago, August 10.—All past records for long continued hot weather in Chicago have been equalled during the present week. The city has not suffered from such a long continued spell of extremely hot weather since the summer of 1892. In July of that year the thermometer for five consecutive days registered temperatures above 90 degrees. The maximum temperature at that time, however, was 93 degrees, while last Sunday the 94 mark was reached.

Eleven persons died from the effects of the heat during the twenty-four hours ending at noon. The prostrated numbered over thirty, of whom several will not recover. The poor people in the tenement districts suffered terribly.

It is estimated that 1,000 horses were killed by the heat.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

ITCH on human cured in 80 minutes by Woolford's Sanity Lotion. T is never fails. Sold by M. E. Robinson & Etc., Druggists, Goldsboro N. C.

A GREAT ARMY,

A Berlin Paper Says That Within Six Weeks 230,000 Soldiers and 117 Vessels Will be in China.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—The semi-official Militar Wochenblatt this evening says: "According to present orders, from the powers, the middle of August will see, altogether 40,500 available troops with 162 guns in the province of Pe Chi Li. By the end of September there will be 78,000 with 280 guns, not including the troops at Shanghai, Chanton and Nankin. Russia now has 37,000 and 104 guns concentrating in Manaburia and 105,000 more with 138 guns now forming for invasion.

REPUBLICANS SURPRISED

By Bryan's Speech and Seek to Emphasize the Free Silver Issue

New York, August 9.—Notes withstand the absence of Chairman Hanna from Republican national headquarters there were many callers to-day and a large amount of business was transacted.

Mr. Bryan's silence on 16 to 1 in his speech of acceptance at Indianapolis yesterday was the chief topic of discussion, Senator Scott and J. H. Manley emphasized, in their talks with visitors, the great danger of letting the silver men get a majority in the Senate in 1901—a condition that would follow the success of Bryan and Stevenson this year. That this danger is real the managers at the Republican headquarters have pointed out in their campaign text book, soon to be published. Said Mr. Manley:

"Some people think the only body we have to watch is the House. That's a mistake, for there is also a possibility of at once changing the politics of the Senate. Although the terms of the members expire only once in six years, there are thirty of them who go out in 1901, and the possibility of changing enough Republicans for Democrats among that number is too great for us to take any chances.

CURES BLOOD POISON.

Bottle of Remedy Free.

Deep-seated; obstinate cases, the kind that have resisted doctors, hot springs and patent medicine treatment, quickly yield to Botanic Blood Balm thoroughly tested for 30 years. Have you mucous patches in the mouth? Sore Throat? Eruptions? Eating Sore, Bone Pains, Itching Skin, Swollen Glands, Stiff Joints, Copper Colored Spots, Chancres, Ulceration on the body, Hair and eyebrows fall out. Is the skin a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers? Then this wonderful Botanic Blood Balm specific will completely change the whole body into a clean, perfect condition, free from eruptions, and leave the skin smooth with the glow of perfect health. Blood Balm builds up the broken down constitution and improves the digestion. So sufferers may test Botanic Blood Balm treatment a trial bottle given away free of charge.

Blood Balm for sale by druggists at \$1. per large bottle, including complete directions for trial bottle enclose 5 cents to pay postage and address BLOOD BALM Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and Free medical advice given.

Don't give up in despair, but write at once. You may be cured by Botanic Blood Balm. Over 3000 testimonials of cures. Help is at hand as Blood Balm never fails to cure to stay cured.