

# Goldsboro Weekly Argus

This ARGUS o'er 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, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

NO 22

## FOUR CHILDREN MURDERED.

### AWFUL CRUELTY IN NASH COUNTY.

The Children Were Imprisoned, Half-Starved and Neglected Until They Died, by Their Cruel Father and Step-Mother.

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer.

Raleigh, November 28.—Frank Spruill, Esq., was here to day on his way home from Nash county, where he appeared yesterday as one of the prosecuting attorneys in a case which he says is the most revolting in its heartless cruelty of all of which he has ever had knowledge in North Carolina. George Griffin and wife, white, were tried for causing the death of Griffin's four children by a former marriage. The oldest of the four was barely ten. Griffin and the step-mother put these children in an outhouse, 60 feet from their home, and left them there in one miserable bed, with no attention. They fell ill with dropsy, and in fact were half starved. In June one died. The evidence was so horrible as to sicken the judge and the jury. It was in evidence that the inhuman step-mother had said she was "going to move the miserable little dirt-eating devils out into the outhouse and let them die." The grand jury returned a true bill for murder, but it was decided to try for man-slaughter, as it was contended for the defence that on account of the grinding poverty of Griffin and his wife the children died as much of disease as of neglect, because he could not furnish them medicine. No medicine was given them, no doctor saw them. The home of the Griffin's is in the darkest part of Nash county. The people who lived near clearly did not understand their duty as neighbors, for they should have taken the children away by force if necessary, as soon as they discovered their horrible condition. Whenever the neighbors went to aid the children Griffin made threats of violence and drove them away. They took away the body of the first child who died and buried it. After it had remained some time in the bed with the living. At intervals of about ten days the other children died and the neighbors had to take away their bodies. It was urged in the attempt to get clemency for Griffin that he was sick with typhoid fever part of the time. He was given a 12 years sentence to the penitentiary and his wife 6 years. She got the shorter term because she was no blood relation to the children. If ever two people deserved the gallows it was this pair, and it is a wonder they escaped lynching.

### VERDICT FOR GATTIS.

Jury Gives Him \$20,000 Damages.

Oxford, Dec. 1.—The great \$100,000 damage suit of Rev. T. J. Gattis against Dr. J. C. Kilgo, W. R. Odell and B. N. Duke, came to an end this afternoon at 2 o'clock by the jury answering every issue in favor of the plaintiff and giving him a verdict for \$20,000 damages.

## FILIPINOS ARE ANXIOUS

### NO NEW CAMPAIGN IS YET PLANNED.

Leader of Junta Says His People Are Willing to Come to an Understanding With United States

London, December 1.—There is a noticeable incursion of Filipinos into London and Paris. The report subsequently denied that Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's agent in Europe, was contemplating going to Hong Kong to reorganize there the Filipino transport and re-supply the Filipinos with munitions of war has given rise to the belief that the Filipinos in Europe are contemplating a new campaign. A representative of the Associated Press has interviewed one of the most prominent members of the European Junta, who has just returned from Paris and Madrid he said:

"We are planning no new campaign. There is no reason why Agoncillo should go to Hong Kong to give the Filipinos a further supply of munitions of war. The fact that Agoncillo has just leased a home in Paris shows that he intends to remain there and watch events. The reports from our committees at Kobe, Yokohama, Macao, Batavia, Hong and Bangkok show they are all working well. This is also evidenced by the fact that 10,000 rifles were smuggled into Manila last month.

"The war is no nearer an end than ever. The Filipino resource are still great, as can be judged by the fact that Aguinaldo is continuing to keep and feed 3,000 Spanish prisoners. We are deeply disappointed at the re-election of Mr. McKinley. Although our agents in the United States never led us to believe Mr. Bryan would actively help us, yet we relied on the strength of the anti-imperialists in the United States.

"We are still anxious to come to an understanding, and there are indications that Mr. McKinley favors a compromise. It is clear that Judge Taft goes beyond his instructions and that Mr. McKinley is prepared to give greater concessions than Judge Taft. It is true that a large number of Filipinos are flocking to European countries. At least sixty are now in London, but not with the idea of renewed propaganda. The Junta is content to wait until the Americans are tired of losing officers and men by deaths from sickness. We hope and believe better times are in store."

### Astounding Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough, too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and never found its equal for Coughs and Colds." It is an unrivaled lifesaver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 at J. H. Hill & Son's. Trial bottles free.

Chills, fevers and malaria yield to Roberts' Chill Tonic, if you get the genuine with a red cross on label. 25c. No cure, no pay.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

### REVIEW OF CENTURY'S PROGRESS. AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

Wants Hay Treaty Ratified. War Tax Should be Reduced \$30,000,000--Recommends a Army of 100,000 and Stronger Navy.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The President's message was sent to Congress and read before both houses today.

The President begins his message by describing the present prosperity of the country, and contrasting its importance and size with what it was at the time of taking the first census in 1800. It then numbered but five million people, and was composed of but 900 square miles.

He devotes considerable space to the history of the Chinese trouble, and pays a splendid tribute to the heroism of the American soldiers, sailors and marines, who rescued the band in the legations. "In all the stirring chapter," he says, "which records the heroism of the devoted band, clinging to hope in the face of despair, and the undaunted spirit that led their relievers through battle and suffering to the goal, it is a memory of which my countrymen may be justly proud that the honor of our flag was maintained alike in the siege and the rescue, and that stout American hearts have again set high in fervent emulation with true men of other races and languages, the indomitable courage that ever strives for the cause of right and justice."

The President looks upon matters of indemnity for our citizens who have suffered by the Boxer outrages, as a matter of grave concern. The compensation, in part, will, come, he thinks, in benefits derived from the opening of China to the equal commerce of the world. He expresses the hope that the powers will not attempt to force demands from China that the Imperial government will be unable to meet.

Our success at the Paris Exposition is a matter of gratification, says the President. We captured more prizes there than any other competing nation.

He believes that the new imperial near inspection law in Germany will be enforced without the features of discrimination that prevailed under the old law. He congratulates the country on the good will prevailing between our government and all the powers.

The President hopes that the Alaskan boundary dispute will be soon settled by definitely determining the 141st Meridian by means of telegraphic observation.

Lynching he denounces in strong terms, repeating his former declaration that it is a reproach to our civilization.

Regarding the Nicaragua canal he commends the "early attention of the Senate to the convention with Great Britain to facilitate the construction of such a canal, and to remove any objection which might arise out of the convention commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

He believes the Sultan of Turkey will pay the money he owes

us. "His Majesty's good disposition toward us in this regard," says the President, "has been evinced by the issuance of an irade for rebuilding the American college at Harpool.

He scores the Senate rather severely for failure to act upon the the commercial convention submitted to that body last session, and says that much disappointment among the interests affected has been caused thereby.

The surplus revenues for the last fiscal year were \$79,527,060.18, he says. The six preceding years showed only deficits, the aggregate of which amounted to more than a hundred million dollars.

Our foreign trade shows a remarkable record of industrial and commercial progress, he says, and on account of this wonderful prosperity he advocates cutting down the war revenue taxes to the amount of thirty millions annually. "Those taxes which are most burdensome to the people should be lopped off.

He reiterates his former determination to "uphold the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines, as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats." Speaking of the Filipinos whom he calls the "wards of the nation," he says, "our obligation as guardian was not lightly assumed, and must be honestly fulfilled," and predicts prosperity for our island possessions.

The President declares for a Pacific cable, for anti-trust laws that will suppress those combinations that are hurtful to trade, asks for an army of 100,000 men and advocates Secretary Long's recommendations regarding the navy. He pays a high compliment to the efficiency of both the land and sea service, and praises the administration in Porto Rico.

He says the new census bureau has accomplished gratifying results, and continues his message by urging Congress to practice economy and not allow the wonderful general prosperity to lead its members into extravagance.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weakness and disease. Write for new free book, Dr J. N. Hathaway, 234 D South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

### REDUCED TO FIVE.

Crumpacker's Bill, Takes Away Four N.C. Congressmen

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—The first bills introduced in the House today were the army reorganization bill and the Congressional apportionment bill.

The latter is by Crumpacker, of Indiana. It provides for a reapportionment of Congressional representation of Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina by 18 votes. According to Crumpacker's bill the House will have 365 members, the apportionment being on a basis of 198,000 population. The army bill is the work of the Military Affairs Committee, and is fathered by Chairman Hull, of Iowa.

### Great Luck of An Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at J. H. Hill & Son's.

## GOSSIP OF THE WORLD.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM DIVERS SOURCES.

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

Military courts in Luzon are now imposing many death sentences.

Notwithstanding President McKinley's assurance that there is not going to be any Empire, Mr. Edward Atkinson's pulse is still above normal.

It is mildly suggested that the missionaries who are rushing back to China might begin work on the soldiers of the allies just to get their hand in.

Ex-Governor Hogg says the result of the last election caused him to lose confidence in the country. That's nothing: think of losing a week's salary.

As the desire to annex Cuba grows stronger in this country the more do our people convince themselves that the Cubans are incapable of self-government.

As showing the strong influences of heredity it may be noted that the son of a Philadelphia policeman has been in a deep sleep for two weeks and cannot be awakened.

The indications are that a river and harbor bill of immense proportions is to be pressed this winter. Well, this is better than giving a subsidy to ships that sail in ballast.

Chairman Parker, of the middle-of-the-roadsters, is still of the opinion that "the Populist party holds the key to the political situation." But the Republican party holds the situation, which is better still.

Over 50,000,000 people attended the Paris exposition, and yet it was a financial failure. A little game of freeze-out ought to be arranged between the management and the Chicago board of aldermen to settle the international championship.

"During the Chinese campaign," says an English correspondent, "General Chaffee always rode where the Chinese were most likely to see and shoot at him," says an exchange. Well, what of it; isn't it customary for the commanding general to seek a place of safety during a battle?

Governor Roosevelt is now receiving several hundred letters daily and has had to employ two extra stenographers to keep up with his correspondence. This indicates that the popular idea is that the Rough Rider is going to be an important part of the next administration.

Governor Lind, of Minnesota, will appoint an ad interim Senator to fill the seat of the late Senator Davis until the meeting of the Legislature on January 8 next. Lind is a fusionist, and it is said that he will probably appoint Charles A. Towne, who is of the same political stripe. Towne would have but a short time to serve, as the Legislature is Republican.

Canadian clamor for a mint in which to coin the Yukon gold, which now finds its way to the United States for mintage, is perfectly natural and as clearly misdirected. Gold, like other things, goes where the most of it is wanted. If every ounce of gold mined in the Yukon were coined in Canada the bulk of it would come to the United States to be recoined, because trade conditions demand its use here and in transit to other gold-using countries.

The National Afro-American Council has appointed a committee to see that the validity of the Louisiana suffrage act of 1898 is tested by the Federal Court. The opinion of a number of leading lawyers, North and South, has been obtained respecting the Louisiana and North Carolina laws restricting suffrage

and the Supreme Court will have before it shortly cases that it is believed will secure an expression of its opinion respecting these suffrage laws.

The bill submitted by the administration providing for the reorganization of the army is a very remarkable bill. All the charges as to a great standing army are fulfilled in it, and the President is besides made a judge of its size. The President is given more power under this bill than the Emperor of Germany possesses or any other constitutional sovereign. The Czar will, if this bill become law, be the only ruler who will have more power than President McKinley.

The government of Honduras has finally paid the indemnity demanded of it by the United States for the murder of Frank Pears. This conclusion is gratifying, because for a long time Honduras persisted in refusing to acknowledge its liability. The recognition of the fact of its liability came rather suddenly about a month ago, and the draft of the money soon followed. The payment, it is hoped, will impress other nations with the conviction that the United States is prepared to protect its citizens abroad; and if necessary to exact punishment for their ill treatment.

Lord Kitchener has now taken up Lord Roberts' task of reporting the battles with the Boers. It is expected in England that Kitchener will prosecute the war more relentlessly than Roberts has done and will allow no sentimental or other considerations to interfere with an effective "pacification" of South Africa. It is recalled how he pacified the Soudan by wiping out the Mahdi's followers, and he appears to have started out a similar plan in the Transvaal, the plan which the earlier Britons objected to in their invaders: "To carry away, to slay, to slaughter is their government, and where they make a solitude, they call it peace." And Englishmen profess surprise that the sympathy of the world has turned so generously to the Boers.

The most beautiful girl in the world is dead. She was but sixteen years old, and killed herself last Sunday in New York. She was a model, the delight of the sculptors, the sorrow of her husband. For she had run away and married a boy but two years older than herself. He could not support her as her father had, so she became a model. The artists raved over her, and she became so famous that she soon was earning more money than her husband. They had a quarrel and she killed herself. Dressed in her newest gown, with her hair beautifully arranged, she lay on her bed and swallowed morphine. Not even in death could she bear the thought of not being beautiful. But in her death there is the birth of a new Venus. The model of her figure will stand in bronze, eight feet high, on the top of the new municipal building in St. Paul, the wonder and the admiration of the generations to come, but the body of the poor girl rests in a suicide's grave.

As the mosquito has no greater enemy than the fair sex, the fact that the women of certain towns are forming clubs to fight it is news of direful import for anopheles quadrimaculatus. At Richmond Hill, a suburban town near New York, in Long Island, they got a scientist to explain the value of crude petroleum, or kerosene oil, as an exterminator of the young of the mosquitoes. They explored the country around their town with boys provided with oil cans, and wherever there was a puddle, or ditch, or pond, or marsh—any standing water—there they poured oil generously on the surface. A committee of the mosquito club took the job in hand and saw it well done. The result has been, we are told, that the residents of Richmond Hill enjoyed sitting out on their porches last summer, having almost complete immunity from mosquitoes. The oil gets into the breathing apparatus of the mosquito larva and kills them.