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GENERAL NEWS.

Matters of Interest Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

Dillway & Starr, bankers and brokers, of Boston, failed.

James H. Slaughter, of Danville, Va., raised the figures on checks from \$200 to \$8,100 and has skipped.

Seven lives were lost in a fire in an apartment house in New York Tuesday. A five-story house was wrecked, causing a loss of \$40,000.

The syndicate formed at the New York clearing house committee Tuesday morning subscribed another \$10,000,000 for the purpose of alleviating the stringency in the money market.

Henry Allen & Co., bankers and brokers of New York, failed Monday. The same day in Boston Joseph Squire & Co. failed, and in Baltimore the Chas. A. Vogeler & Co., druggists, failed.

Two sets of resolutions were introduced in the senate Monday against retaining the Philippines permanently—one by Senator Tillman, of South Carolina; the other by Senator Bacon, of Georgia.

The National Bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., suspended Tuesday, because of stringency in New York money market. Suspension attributed primarily to the recent defalcation of L. E. Goldsmith, assistant cashier.

June Gayle, Goebel Democratic candidate for congress from Kentucky, was elected Monday by a majority of about 4,000 over ex-congressman Owens, who was a candidate of the Republicans and anti-Goebel Democrats.

Discussion on the senate substitute for the goldbug currency bill will begin in the senate on Tuesday, Jan. 4th. Mr. Aldrich, who will have charge of the measure, declared his purpose to press the measure to passage as soon as possible.

At Dallas, Tex., the trial of Dr. S. M. Jenkins, charged with murder and abortion, came to a sudden and tragic end Monday, when Hugh Wheat, a brother of Mary Wheat, one of the doctor's alleged victims, shot and mortally wounded the defendant in a crowded court room.

At Jackson, Miss., while a gang of section laborers were unloading a car of steel rails on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Road, near Anding, La., the car overturned, instantly killing Henry Carpenter and Tom Mitchell and seriously injuring seven others, two of whom are expected to die.

The secretary of the treasury has decided to increase the deposit of cash in the national bank depositories to the sum of 30,000,000 and possibly 40,000,000 dollars, on the banks' depositing with the government United States bonds as security. This is to prevent more money panics as far as possible.

The Illinois supreme court held the anti-department store law, passed by the legislature, to be unconstitutional. The decision was on appeal from the decision of the Cook county criminal court, imposing a fine on the proprietor of a Chicago department store for selling certain kinds of merchandise where other kinds of merchandise were sold.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, has introduced a joint resolution, tending to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley and to the officers and men under his command the thanks of congress "for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, July 3, 1898." The resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

At Dunbar, Pa., Tuesday, Sandford White, a coal company superintendent, was shot and killed by David Pierce, a colored employe. Pierce then fled to the mountains, followed by an angry mob. He was discovered in hiding and riddled with bullets. Death was instantaneous. The account further says that the murder caused so much excitement that Pierce would probably have been hanged had he been brought back alive. [The above mob lynch law execution took place in Pennsylvania, the strongest Republican state in the union.—Ed.]

McKinley Names Ewart.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The president today sent the nomination to the senate of H. G. Ewart to be district judge for the western district of North Carolina. This is the third time Ewart has been nominated for the place.

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He Was Too Smart.

It was at one of the recent receptions. All society was there, and it was a brilliant occasion. One young man who has a reputation for brightness and repartee began throwing bouquets at one of the fair young ladies. "I heard somebody say you were the most charming debutant of the season," he whispered to her.

"Oh, who was it, Mr. Blank?" she asked expectantly.

"I can't tell now," he replied, "but I will tell you some time."

"Oh, please do!" she pleaded.

He was obdurate, and she was persistent, and soon the other girls were attracted to where the couple stood.

"I think it is real mean of you, Mr. Blank, to arouse my curiosity. And what do you think, girls?" she said, turning to the crowd. "He heard something nice about me and won't tell who said it."

"Yes, I did hear that she was the most charming debutant of the season," spoke up Mr. Blank.

"Who told you, please?" spoke up the girl in a last effort to get the name of her admirer.

"Your mother," answered the young man. And now they never speak as they pass.—Memphis Scimitar.

The Most Ancient Machine Tool.

There can be very little doubt that the potter's wheel, or potter's lathe, as it is also termed, represents today the most ancient form of machine tool known. Among the many sculptured records of the trades and occupations which so vividly represent the customs and habits of the ancient Egyptians the potter and his wheel have been found frequently depicted, and it is curious to note that through the almost countless generations since that time this crude type of lathe has undergone no material modification.

The primitive form was evidently a small, round table set on a pivot and free to revolve, being turned by hand at intervals, and to this device there were added in the course of time such simple conveniences as a table to support it and a foot or a hand power turning arrangement, displaced in recent years in possibly a few isolated cases by actual engine power driving. In general use, however, the potter's wheel of the present time bears all the characteristics of the one which, 4,000 years or more ago, served to turn out pottery attesting unsurpassable taste and skill.—Cassier's Magazine.

Cost of a Loaf of Bread.

The average "pound loaf" of fresh bread sold by bakers, says a college professor, weighed on an average about one pound one ounce. A pound loaf of bread can be made from about three-quarters of a pound of flour, about 25 per cent of water being added to the flour during the process of breadmaking. With some flours 5 to 10 per cent more water can be absorbed, making a greater weight of bread from a given weight of flour. This additional weight is water and not nutrients.

At 2 cents a pound for flour it is estimated by the professor that a pound loaf of bread can be made, not counting fuel and labor, for about 2 cents, a half cent being allowed for shortening and yeast. The loss of dry matter in breadmaking is usually considered as amounting to about 2 per cent of the flour used. In exceptional cases, as in prolonged fermentation, under favorable conditions the losses may amount to 8 per cent or more.

Dancing.

In the earlier ages dancing was advocated as a cure for sickness. Lyeurgus brought back from India and Egypt to Lacedaemona notions of medico-religious dances and enacted that the Spartan youth should be brought up gracefully and symmetrically. In Greece Socrates commended dancing with a view to educating the mind and body, for he looked on it as a health giving device.

Somebody remarks that they who sneer at golf know nothing about it. But it may also be said that many who knew nothing about the game are most enthusiastic in its praise.—Boston Transcript.

EFFECTS OF ITS PASSAGE.

Address By the Silver Republican Leaders on the Bill.

Washington, Dec. 18.—After the passage today by the house of the financial bill, the silver Republican leaders in the city held a meeting and adopted an address setting forth their views as to its effect. The address recites the record of the Republican party on the financial question and criticises the new currency bill as follows:

"Steps are now being taken to insure that the gold standard shall be 'preserved.' The present bill 'preserves' it with a vengeance. The vast bonded debt of the country, now payable in 'coin,' that is, either in gold or silver, is to be made payable in gold alone. Nearly half a billion of standard silver dollars, heretofore not redeemable in anything, not constituting a burden on either the gold reserve or the credit of the government, but forming a large percentage of our basic money, are hereafter to be redeemable in gold, thus increasing tremendously the strain on that metal and becoming an 'endless chain' with which to pull gold from the treasury, and affording an excuse for the final destruction of the silver dollars as money, and their forced sale as bullion, after the manner of the Sherman procedure in 1872. The greenbacks, the best paper money the world ever saw, the product of the patriotism and statesmanship of the Republican party in the days of Abraham Lincoln, are to be virtually destroyed by being changed into gold certificates, to be locked up in the treasury and paid out only for gold. The tax on the circulation of national banks is to be reduced and the amount of bank currency they may issue on government bonds deposited is to be increased from 90 per cent to par value of the bonds; thus making their business enormously more profitable, opening the way to an immediate possible inflation of bank notes, not legal tender, excellent for getting into debt with, to the extent of \$800,000,000; and placing the regulation of the volume of money, and hence the determination of prices and the burden of debts, absolutely in the power of banks and the creditor class."

The address appeals to Republican bi-metallists to oppose the present financial tendencies of their party. It is signed by Chas. A. Towne, chairman of committee; Henry M. Teller, R. F. Pettigrew, Frank J. Cannon, Edgar Wilson, Chas. S. Hartman, John Shafer and F. T. Dubois.

DEATH OF GEN. LAWTON.

The Gallant Officer Fights His Last Battle. Fell in Front of His Men.

Manila, Dec. 19.—Major General Henry W. Lawton has been shot and killed at San Mateo. He was standing in front of his troops, was shot in the breast and died immediately.

San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock, and a three hours' fight ensued. This resulted in but few casualties on the American side, apart from the death of Gen. Lawton, but the attack was difficult because of the natural defenses of the town. Lawton was walking along the firing line, in 300 yards of a small sharpshooters' trench, conspicuous in the big, white helmet he wore, and a light yellow raincoat. He was also easily distinguishable because of his commanding stature. The sharpshooters directed several close shots which clipped the grass near. His staff officers called Gen. Lawton's attention to the danger he was in but he only laughed with his usual contempt for bullets.

Suddenly he exclaimed: "I am shot," clenched his hands in a desperate effort to stand erect, and fell into the arms of a staff officer.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Gen. Otis confirms the reported death of Gen. Lawton in a dispatch at the war department tonight. Otis says that Lawton was engaged in driving insurgents from the San Mateo section of the country yesterday morning when he was instantly killed. He adds: "His death is a great loss to us and to his country."

Getting Out of a Corner.

"What a beautiful lounge!"

"Yes. That's a birthday present from my husband. He always gives me a present that costs him as many dollars as I am years old."

"That's nice of him. It reconciles one to growing old. By the way, I have a lounge at home like that, but not nearly as fine, and we paid \$28 for it."

"Is that all? This—this didn't cost nearly as much as that."—Chicago Tribune.

DISASTER OF THE TUGELA.

A Correspondent's Description of Gen. Buller's Repulse.

London, Dec. 19.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing from Frere Camp, Natal, Dec. 15, and describing the Tugela river battle of Friday, says:

"The Boers in great force occupied a strong entrenched position, commanding the river and reaching back about 800 yards from its further side. Gen. Buller's brigade, on the left, first attempted a crossing under a murderous Nordenfeldt and rifle fire. The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and the Connaught Rangers crossed with superb and unflinching gallantry, but the position on the other side was found untenable.

"The British suffered heavily from a perfect hail of artillery and shrapnel, while their own artillery was badly mauled. They were, therefore, obliged to recross the river.

"On the right Gen. Hilliard's brigade, displaying equal heroism, succeeded in entering the village of Colenso, but the Sixth battery encountered a murderous fire and was compelled to retire, leaving guns and ammunition wagons on the field. This brigade also was compelled to fall back.

"Meanwhile Gen. Barton's brigade also failed to take possession of Hlangwri Hill, as was intended, and the entire force retired on Chieveley. Gen. Clery was in command."

Kruger Ready to Make Terms.

Cologne, Dec. 19.—The Madgeburg Zeitung has received a telegram from the Transvaal agency in Brussels, which confirms the statement that Kruger is ready to sign a treaty of peace, provided Great Britain does not ask any further rights for Uitlanders than they enjoyed before the war, and pays the expenses hitherto incurred by the Boers. If Great Britain continues the war, the dispatch says, Kruger and Steyn will ask the Cape Dutch to proclaim the independence of Cape Colony.

FROM INDIA TO AFRICA.

The British Troops to Leave India Almost Immediately. To Reinforce Methuen. Boers Have Unlimited Supplies of Ammunition and Food.

London, Dec. 19.—It is understood that four regiments of British troops will leave Bombay, India, for South Africa almost immediately, also a brigade of artillery, including horse and field batteries. It is hoped that this force will reinforce Gen. Buller within a month.

According to a dispatch from Cape Town, Gen. Sir Charles Warren and his staff have started for DeAar. This seems to indicate that the Fifth division will be sent to reinforce Lord Methuen, a decision which will meet with general approval as the opinion is almost everywhere held that it would be useless to waste any more time by frittering away men between the various columns.

J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, writes to The Daily Chronicle, reasserting that the Boers have unlimited supplies of ammunition and ample stores of food, and declaring that all statements to the contrary should be ignored.

The war office has posted a revised list of the casualties in the battle of Magersfontein, giving 51 additional killed.

A special dispatch says that the bodies of two of the guides who misled Gen. Gatacre at Stormberg were found on the battlefield. The men had been shot.

Buller Gets Across the River.

London, Dec. 19.—The Daily Mail hears from a hitherto reliable correspondent that Gen. Buller, after a stiff fight, had crossed the Tugela river. The correspondent also states that Gen. Methuen's communications are cut.

Senator Martin Re-elected.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 20.—U. S. Senator Martin was yesterday re-elected for the term beginning March 4, 1901, by both houses of the assembly of Virginia, acting separately.

Today the two houses met in joint session, canvassed the vote and declared the result.

The Popular Southern Girl.

Two men of southern manner of speech were talking of a mutual friend named Henry.

"Did Henry ever get ma'led to that young lady in Memphis?" asked one.

The other shook his head and replied: "No, seh. When Henry got down theah, he found he had to take his numbuh and stand in line so as to be able to see the young lady, so he came awar."—Chicago Record.

STATE NEWS.

Interesting North Carolina Items in Condensed Form.

Isaac Jones, colored, was killed Tuesday by a Southern train running over him at Raleigh.

A stable in North Durham belonging to Mr. B. L. Duke was burned Tuesday; with four mules and a pony.

Greenville Reflector: Saturday afternoon a colored man named Will Barnes was killed by a log train on the Greenleaf-Johnson Lumber company's road, in Carolina township.

Lawrence J. Jackson, a thrifty negro, was murdered near Weldon Monday night. He was in Weldon that day and was known to have money. The murdered man's pockets were rifled.

Judge Simonton has postponed until Dec. 27th, at Charleston, the hearing of the motion by the corporation commission to rehear the case involving the power of the corporation commission to assess railways for taxation.

It is stated that the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, will not open on Jan. 2d, as the repairs and thorough cleaning of the building will not be completed by that date. It is not stated when the institution will open again.

C. P. Lockey, who was expelled from Wilmington during the memorable race trouble of November 1898, returned to that city several weeks ago and was notified a day or so ago by a committee to leave. He did so. Lockey was a candidate for judge of the Sixth district on the fusion ticket in 1898, and was city attorney under the municipal regime which was overthrown Nov. 10.

Wilmington Messenger: Butler's brass horn is stirring up the Populists, or all that favor negro rule. A State convention is to meet and the State committee will fix the time next month. It is to follow Marion Butler's desertion of the white folks and go for negro rule. But there are "lots" of Populists too decent, too devoted to North Carolina, too self-respecting, too loyal to their race and families to vote to remand the white race to the mercies of the black race; and to put the State under the fateful rule of an ignorant, incapable race.

Teet's show was at Farmville, Pitt county, Monday. The negroes became unruly and one of them shot into the tent, wounding a little son of Mr. McDonald, one of the musicians, in the shoulder. The negro Fagus Joyner, charged with the shooting, was put in the guard house, but during the night his friends broke it open and released him. The parents of the child left Tuesday with him for their home in Huntington, W. Va. The trouble began by the manager asking negroes, who were making themselves objectionable around the kitchen tent, to move when one of the negroes became very insolent.

Wilmington Messenger: Mr. Leon Watts, of Alexander county, whose two daughters went insane under the ravings of "sanctification preachers," is out in a letter in the Statesville Landmark. He has a dread and horror of the doctrine of "sanctification" as preached by extreme men of no mental balance and who see but one side of a question. He says that "one of his daughters is in the hospital at Morganton; the other regained her mind and is at home now, and will stay there a long time before she goes to hear another sanctification preacher. I would rather have a dozen Mormon elders turned loose in my neighborhood than one sanctification preacher."

The first part of the annual report of Commissioner of Labor Lacy has been made public. It refers to farming. Reports from the best farmers in the various counties show that the cost of the production of crops is: Cotton, bale of 500 pounds, \$24.86; wheat per bushel, 61 cents, oats 29 cents, corn 41 cents, tobacco per 100 pounds \$6.91. Selling prices are: Wheat 78 cents, corn 54, oats, 39, tobacco \$7.71, cotton \$34.37. Farm laborers wages average: Men, per month, \$8.91; women, \$5.27; children, \$3.58 rations and houses bring this to \$15.36 for men. Over three-fourths of the farmers making reports favor compulsory education. Returns show that in eleven counties there is no railway.

For Negro Exhibit at Paris.

Congressman White, colored, has introduced a bill in the house to appropriate \$15,000 for a negro exhibit at the Paris exposition.

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