

# THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Vol. II—No. 251.

KINSTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1900.

Price Two Cents.

## STATE NEWS.

### Interesting North Carolina Items In Condensed Form.

The authorities of North Wilkesboro have ordered compulsory vaccination.

Scotland Neck Baptists last Sunday contributed \$1,075 for the Baptist Female University at Raleigh.

Dr. L. Harrill, of Statesville, has been appointed to go around the State to the different places infected by smallpox and advise as to the best means of managing the situation.

Greenville Reflector: E. B. Shepherd, of Greenville, the man who shot at District Attorney Bernard and afterward entered suit against him, took non-suit in the case last Thursday.

At Durham Judge Moore rendered a decision that saw mill men are not liable to tax as lumber dealers. He held that a lumber dealer, under the laws, was one who bought and sold lumber and not saw mill men, who are manufacturers.

Deputy Revenue Collector Sutton reports quite an exciting time in Columbus county Saturday night. A moonshiner's outfit was captured, after the moonshiner and his friends, who were in ambush, had fired six shots at the officers. Then the moonshiners fled.

Mrs. George Barnett committed suicide, at her home at Roxboro, Tuesday night, by cutting her throat with a razor. She leaves a husband and one son. They were in the room with her at the time she committed the act. No motive is assigned for the deed, except ill health.

Senator Pritchard has introduced a resolution that the president be authorized to appoint as an additional cadet at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., David Bagley, brother of Ensign Worth Bagley, U. S. navy, killed in battle at Cardenas, Cuba, May 11th, 1898.

Winston Sentinel: It is given out that when the legislature meets in special session in June not a Republican member will be present. This means that Forsyth will not be represented in the house. The Republicans say they can do nothing, but the main reason, perhaps, is because there is no pay attached.

The State superintendent of education recently made inquiries of the mayors of towns as to educational matters. A reply from the mayor of Halifax is interesting. The mayor says the town has 800 people, no special tax for school and has never contemplated the establishment of a public school. The mayor concludes by saying: "This town is finished."

High Point Enterprise: Parties from near Kerrsville, who were here this week, inform The Enterprise that the son of Mr. Geo. Snyder, in that neighborhood, died last week from the effects of a persimmon seed in his windpipe. He was out with some boys eating persimmons and while running with a persimmon in his mouth sucked it into his lungs. He lived five days in much pain.

### The Constitutional Amendment.

This is a measure justified on the highest grounds with the Chinese exclusion act. These almond-eyed gentle children of the flowery kingdom were not desirable citizens as they came here with the animus revertendi. Amalgamation was inexpedient and elevation impossible. They degraded manhood and decreased the scale of American labor. The great west prayed for relief; the prayer was answered and a nation with a literature as old as pyramids and a sublime code of morals was shut out. Was it right? The world says it was, for public policy demanded it. The ignorant negro degrades the franchise and decreases the scale of American manhood. His suspension, till qualified, is justified on the same high ground of public policy. It is against public policy to commit murder; therefore the criminal forfeits his life. It is against it to steal; the thief is deprived of his liberty. And it is against public policy for the ignorant negro to vote, therefore suspend him." —A. D. Crowles, (Rep.)

The state assembly of Virginia adopted a resolution inviting "Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the greatest living exponent of the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, to address the Virginia legislature at such time during the present session as may best suit his convenience."

White's Black Liniment—full size 25c bottle for 15c. It cures pain.  
J. E. HOOD.

## FIGHT ON THE TUGELA.

**Thirty Thousand British Storm the Heights. Boers Hold Their Own. Fighting Front Extends Over 20 Miles. Three Assaults on the Boer Works Prove Fruitless.**

Pretoria, Jan. 23.—Heavy fighting is reported Saturday for twelve miles along the Tugela. The British artillery fire was the heaviest experienced during the war. It is estimated that thirty thousand troops were engaged in the assault on Tugela heights occupied by the Boers. The fighting front extended over twenty miles. The artillery fire met with no response until the infantry attacked their positions. The British made three assaults and each time were vigorously repelled. The Boer generals were Botha, Shalkburger and Meyer. The British cannon numbered over forty. Every time the British stormed the Boer positions they were reinforced by fresh divisions, but their efforts were fruitless. Yesterday hostilities ceased and British ambulances were busy for ten hours picking up and attending the wounded. The garrison at Ladysmith attempted to make a demonstration, but the Boer outposts gave an alarm and the attempt was prevented. Saturday night the garrison at Ladysmith sent up rockets, probably as signals to Buller.

### Boers Still Hold Heights.

London, Jan. 24.—The following dispatch from Buller dated at Spearman's Camp, Jan. 23rd, 6:25 p. m., has just been received at the war office: "Warren holds the position he gained two days ago. In front of him, at about 1,400 yards, is the enemy's position west of Spion's Kop. It is on higher ground than Warren's position, so it is impossible to see into it properly. "It can be approached only over bare open slopes and the ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns cannot be placed upon them. But we are shelling the enemy's position with howitzers and field artillery, placed on lower ground, behind infantry. "The enemy is replying with Creusot and other artillery. In this duel the advantage rests with us, as we appear to be searching his trenches and his artillery fire is not causing us much loss. "An attempt will be made tonight to seize Spion's Kop, the salient point of which forms the left of the enemy's position facing Trichard's Drift and which divides it from the position facing Potgieter's Drift. It has considerable command over all the enemy's entrenchments."

### A Railroad Colossus.

Charlotte Observer. The dispatches in yesterday morning's Observer told of the effort to absorb into a colossal combination the principal railroads of the north and northwest. This is but the logical outcome of the trust idea. For some time past we have been hearing of the efforts of the Pennsylvania railroad people to get control of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Baltimore & Ohio. The Vanderbilt interests are back of the scheme, and the vast fortune of that family, continually multiplying as it is, is being used to make the combine a success. It means the abandonment of the city ticket offices of all the roads in the syndicate in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Peoria and St. Louis, and the substitution of joint offices in each city. It means that 50,000 railroad employees will be thrown out of work. It is intimated that when the new combination is in good shape with the roads between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic seaboard, the promoters of the movement will turn their attention to the territory west of Chicago and attempt to bottle up the Chicago-St. Louis-Rocky Mountain territory in like manner. The combining proceedings may extend ultimately to the Pacific coast, since the interests represented control many important trans-Mississippi, western roads.

The south can hardly escape if this enormous, all-embracing combine at the north and west is successful. Already the most strenuous efforts are being put forth to stifle competition in the south. The untiring, relentless efforts of Mr. Ryan to prevent the Seaboard system from consolidating as a competing through line to the Southern railway are no doubt an echo of this western pool. The south is to be congratulated that so far, thanks to just judges, the Ryan schemes have failed. In view of present developments it becomes a patriotic duty of the people of the south to uphold the J. Skelton Williams syndicate in its effort to maintain the Seaboard's independence.

## COIN'S NEW BOOK.

**Willis J. Abbott, Chief of the Democratic National Committee's Literary Bureau, Reviews "Coin on Money, Trusts and Imperialism."**

About four years ago a little book issued modestly without any great heralding or any of the puffery through the literary press which is enjoyed by writers of romantic fiction or doubtful verse, so seized upon the minds of the American people that it became perhaps the most widely known book of the decade and unquestionably the one which more than all others influenced men in their political action. "Coin's Financial School" was the outgrowth of a series of articles written by Mr. W. H. Harvey for his little paper Coin, and was pushed by the Chicago Inter-Ocean at the time when that paper had not discovered that in order to be republican it must necessarily also be the servitor of the bankers. It is hardly necessary now to recount the tremendous success of the book or to estimate the share it had in awakening the people of the United States to a just comprehension of the importance of the money question in politics.

After four years, during which period he has at all times been laboring with voice and pen and organizing ability to fulfill the mission of '96, Mr. Harvey comes before the people on the eve of the new presidential campaign with a new book—in the familiar style of his former one, but treating of the later though not more important issues which have sprung up since the time that Mr. Bryan was defrauded of his election. "Coin on Money, Trusts and Imperialism" treats of at least one issue—imperialism—which had not raised its threatening head in '96. During that struggle, too, the trusts, though already offering a certain menace to the well-being of the people, had not developed into such startling proportions as they now present. To these issues Coin, in his new series of lectures, devotes much of his attention, but the old issue—the issue that will arise perennially until out of the hands of a favored class shall be taken the priceless privilege of issuing and controlling the money of the people—engages his attention in the opening chapters of his book. I do not think that Mr. Harvey has ever done anything so well as his dissection of the privileges enjoyed and the further ones demanded by the national bankers. In a clear and simple style, using as heretofore the dialogue form, he discusses the demand of the banking class that it shall be permitted to control the money of the people and shows conclusively by figures, the authenticity of which cannot be disputed, how enormous are the profits they now derive and hope to continue to draw from their monopoly. The profit of the dealer in money is the "unearned increment" no less certainly than is the profit of the speculator in land who has contributed nothing to the productive forces of the nation. Mr. Harvey demonstrates this, though he does not use this particular comparison, and I believe that his logic will prove as irrefutable as his language is simple and direct.

To the questions of trusts and imperialism, questions which cannot fail to be bitterly debated during the campaign, the author has brought a wealth of statistical material, reinforced by a clear and logical comprehension of the problems they involve, and I think the strength and value of his discussion of these problems is derived largely from the fact that he approaches them not altogether from the standpoint of the cold and insensate political economist, but rather from that of the man who puts into his political beliefs and into his writings that touch of heart, of human sympathy, which made much of the difference between Herbert Spencer and Henry George. I do not believe that a great book on economics or on any living and vital social problem can be written from the dry-as-dust point of view. Adam Smith and Mill and J. Laurence Laughlin may be necessary for the progress of science, though in the case

### Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at Temple-Marston Drug Co., will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents. No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cents bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

of the latter I somewhat doubt it, but it is not their type of writing which accomplished great things which stir the people, and which will be remembered outside of academic halls or musty libraries.

In my opinion this new book of Mr. Harvey's—notably better than "Coin's Financial School"—by its thoroughly human treatment of the questions of the campaign, deserves and will attain a popularity and a circulation quite commensurate with his earlier one. It is, like that one, cleverly illustrated by drawings which enforce the teachings of the text, and is given a certain up-to-date and living interest by the employment of the names of well-known men in the course of the discussions which it recounts. It is a book that will be read by the millions and will be a most potent weapon in the hands of the people for their defense against privileged classes.

WILLIS J. ABBOT, Chief of Literary Bureau, Democratic National committee.

This book can be obtained at THE FREE PRESS office, Kinston, N. C., price 25 cents.

### SEVEN SPRINGS ITEMS.

January 23, 1900.

Miss Myrtie Dail visited her sister, Mrs. J. R. Murvin, last week.

Mess. W. R. Simmons and S. D. Bird are attending court this week.

Miss Katherine Matthews spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Olivia Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Uzzell spent part of last week visiting relatives in Pitt county.

Mr. R. L. Gardner, of Kinston, was here last week representing Mess. T. W. Mewborn & Co.

Mr. Ellis Davis and his sister, Miss Estelle, attended the marriage of their cousin, Miss Ida Turner, at Pink Hill last Wednesday.

A few days ago a charming young lady, while passing Dr. Sutton's new cottage, was heard expressing her regrets that this is not leap year. Give them a chance, doctor.

The spring term of Seven Springs High School begins Wednesday, 24th. The term just closing has been a prosperous one, and the spring term gives promise of being more so.

Mr. Richard Elmore lost a horse last Wednesday that was 38 years old, having been in use in the civil war. "Old Belle" was a favorite of the family and her death was much lamented by them.

It is reported that Mr. G. F. Smith purchased 1,000 bushels of cotton seed from Mr. W. L. Hardy last Friday. This is the fourth (?) time Mr. Smith has been down to purchase that same lot of seed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Morrill, who have leased the Seven Springs Hotel, have arrived and taken charge of same. The guests of the past two seasons, especially the young ladies, will miss ex-Proprietor Smith's genial smile.

### Ensign Eames Lost His Wager.

Miss Emma Eames has a brother, Harold, who was an ensign in the United States navy. His ship was stationed at Leghorn, and one day the flagship entered the harbor with the fleet commander on board. The latter was very dignified and was never known to lose his self control. One day the commander was in swimming, and young Eames made a friendly wager with a fellow officer that he would destroy his senator's equanimity, in naval parlance, "rattle" him. The wager was accepted, and a moment afterward Eames was in the water swimming toward his superior officer. Suddenly he paused, and, stopping his powerful overhand stroke, began treading water. Then he saluted precisely as if he had been on a quarter deck. To the young man's intense surprise the commander returned the salute with equal gravity. Mr. Eames lost his wager.—Saturday Evening Post.

### Seen in the Rough.

Tortoise shells as they are unloaded from the ships are far from beautiful. To be classed as rough they must be just as they were when taken from the tortoise's backs. It is not until washed and scoured with acids that their exquisite coloring shows. The same is true of the beautiful seashells which come here from the shores of India and other tropical lands. There is almost as much difference between them in the rough and when finished as there is between uncut diamonds and those that have passed through a lapidary's hands.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### Matters of Interest Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

The committee reported adversely Tuesday to seating Quay in the United States senate.

Marshal O. Waggoner, of Toledo, Ohio, an infidel who has been converted to Christianity, has burned a rare and valuable library of infidel books.

A dispatch received at Berlin from Durban says the German barque Marie, loaded with sulphur, captured early in January by a British cruiser, has been unconditionally released.

W. H. Stallings, Republican postmaster at Augusta, Ga., has been "expelled" from the Republican party by negroes because he refused to appoint a negro named Wimberly as assistant postmaster.

A cablegram from Nassau, N. P., announces that the schooner B. W. Morse, which left Jacksonville, Fla., about Jan. 6th for San Juan, Puerto Rico, was abandoned at sea, waterlogged. Two men were lost.

Dispatches from Manila report that the recent uprising in the island of Negros was not merely a revolt of the police, as has been indicated, but an attempt by native officials to overthrow American authority.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," is to be given entire control for one week of the Topeka Capital—its news, advertising and editorials—in order that he may give to the world his idea of a Christian daily newspaper.

A Pennsylvania farmer who hustled off to England to take possession of a \$900,000 fortune that he was advised was waiting for him, got back minus his traveling expenses, and \$175 that the sharpers on the other side buncoed him out of before he had been 24 hours on land.

At Washington, D. C., Monday, Henry A. Hazen, professor of meteorology and one of the chief forecasters of weather conditions at the weather bureau, was probably fatally injured by being thrown from his bicycle. He was on his way to the bureau when he ran into a colored man, and the contact pitched him heavily forward on his head. His skull was cracked and hemorrhage of the brain ensued. The skull has been trepanned and a large clot of blood removed.

A great audience heard the speakers at the pro-Boer mass meeting held in the Grand opera house, Washington, D. C., on Sunday night. Senators Mason and Allen and Representatives Sulzer, Bailey and Clark were among the prominent speakers. Great Britain was vigorously denounced for her course in the Boer war. The president was accused of sympathizing with the English, and his Philippine policy was severely scored by the speakers, and the crowd was with them.

The senate branch of the South Carolina legislature has passed a broad-tire bill, and it is believed that it will be passed by the house and signed by the governor. This bill prohibits the sale of any wagons with narrow tires after January, 1901, but the use of such wagons may continue until January, 1904. In the meantime persons who use the broad tire are to be exempted from road duty and commutation tax. The bill provides for pains and penalties for violation. Such legislation is so clearly in the interest of good roads that it is a wonder that it is not on the statute-book of every state.

### THE FERTILIZER TRUST.

#### United Action by the Farmers of South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 22.—The opposition to the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company, styled by the farmers "the phosphate trust," is coming to a head in this state. The farmers of Edgefield have already appointed a day for a public meeting.

The farmers of Greenwood met Saturday in a mass meeting and adopted resolutions, in which the president of the Farmers' Alliance concurred, declaring that "the prices of fertilizers are being advanced arbitrarily through the influence of a trust," and appealing to the farmers of all the cotton states to meet at their court houses on the first Monday in February, "and pledge themselves not to purchase fertilizers at more than 10 per cent. advance over last year's prices."

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical company a month or more ago announced a rise in the price of fertilizers, which it claimed was necessitated by the increased prices of pyrites and brimstone and the scarcity of phosphate rock. The company, through its officers, stoutly deny that it is a trust.

Subscribe to The Free Press.