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STATE NEWS.

Interesting North Carolina Items in Condensed Form.

Mr. W. R. King died Monday at Goldsboro, aged 45 years.

Rowan county, it is reported, will give 2,500 majority for the constitutional amendment.

The Republican State convention, which meets at Raleigh May 2d, has only 242 votes, two for each member of the lower house of the legislature. The Republican leaders are working like beavers to keep the negroes out of the convention.

A strange suicide occurred at Lincoln Sunday. Toke Kiser, a mill operative, got on the track facing a swiftly moving train. The engineer blew the whistle, supposing the man would step off the track. Kiser continued on the track and was struck and killed. He remarked to a friend a few minutes before: "I will be dead in 20 minutes."

Raleigh Post: The Wilmington papers report the strawberry season as having opened brightly—sales on the local market at 25c per quart, while returns from shipments to New York and Philadelphia report ready sales at 45 and 50 cents per quart. We hope our friends in the strawberry belt will reap a rich harvest this season. Their losses last year were quite serious, and they desire good returns now.

Charlotte News: Night before last Jo Orr's wife was alone in her house, Jo being on duty at the Central. A negro man entered the house and with drawn pistol commanded her to give him Jo's money. She pretended that she was going to do so, but instead turned and picked up a poker and gave the man a lick over the head. He dropped the pistol, and thus deprived of his weapon, left the house.

TERRIBLE BUSH FIRES.

Train Hemmed in in Attempting to Rescue Lumbermen. Hundreds of Persons Believed to be Inside a Circle of Flame.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, April 22.—The city is in a fever of excitement, caused by the bush fires now raging along the line of the Southeastern railway. All the country from La Broquerie, about fifty miles down the line toward Warren, Minn., a distance of about seventy-five miles, is known to be in the grasp of the fire, which is sweeping the forest in all directions, fanned by a strong easterly wind, and the number of human beings entrapped is estimated at fully 500, composed chiefly of scattered settlers and men employed in the lumber camps.

A special train bearing railway officials and a party of rescuers, which left for the scene yesterday, was last heard from between Vassar and Wood Ridge. It had been driven back by the flames. No word has been received from the train today, and the officials conclude that Wood Ridge is burned and the train entrapped. The forest along the track is dense and retreat will be impossible.

A rescue train, with a strong force of men, doctors and supplies, was dispatched at noon today and reached La Broquerie safely. Beyond that the whole forest is a mass of flames and advance is impossible, as the track is burned and the retreat of the special train is cut off. Tonight the wires are all down, and no news whatever can be obtained.

Rescue parties are being organized and will start tomorrow on wagons for the scene to attempt to rescue the settlers and stragglers. The fires have been burning for some days in various quarters, but were not considered serious until the strong wind Thursday night fanned the flames and united detached fires within one tremendous circle of destruction.

AREA OF FIRE INCREASING.

Duluth, Minn., April 22.—Fierce forest fires are reported raging in the northern and western portion of St. Louis and the eastern portion of Itasca counties, and thousands of dollars' worth of property in the western portion of the Mesaba range is threatened with destruction. The fire is most extensive between Hibbing and Swan River, about seventy-five miles northeast of the city. Powers & Simpson's saw mill, near Hibbing, has been destroyed and the fire is traveling in the direction of Cass Lake, near the line of the Duluth, Mississippi and Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways, and constantly increasing in area.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 22.—Persons who came in the Great Northern train from Duluth brought word of terrible forest fires raging at various points along the line. Many families in the vicinity of Eckler, Solway and Bemidji, on the Great Northern, and Nary, on the Brainerd and Northern, have been burned out. Settlers from points at a distance from the railroad came in during the day and reported that their homes had been destroyed, and that they had to flee.

The Best Prescription for Colds.

and Fever is a bottle of GROSS'S TARTARIC CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Good printing at low prices. The Free Press furnishes it.

BE A GOOD BOY! GOODBY!

Now off in my dreams I go back to the day When I stood at our old wooden gate And started to school in full battle array, Well armed with a primer and slugs, And as the latch fell I thought myself free And gloried, I fear, on the sly, Till I heard a kind voice that whispered to me: "Be a good boy! Goodby!"

"Be a good boy! Goodby!" It seems They have followed me all these years; They have given a form to my youthful dreams And scattered my foolish fears; They have staid my feet on many a brink, Unseen by a blinded eye, For just in time I would pause and think: "Be a good boy! Goodby!"

Oh, brother of mine, in the battle of life, Just starting or nearing its close, This motto aloft, in the midst of the strife, Will conquer wherever it goes! Mistake you will make, for each of us errs, But, brother, just honestly try To accomplish your best. In whatever occurs "Be a good boy! Goodby!" —John L. Sharoy in Saturday Evening Post.

A PARTIALLY OBEYED ORDER

The Reporter Returned, but the Mule Was a Total Loss.

Harmon W. Brown of Ohio, who held a responsible place on the staff of General Rawlins during the civil war, tells the following story of the general's treatment of an intrusive reporter:

"One day before Vicksburg the correspondent of a certain paper went to General Rawlins for news.

"The general pondered a moment and took me one side.

"Take this young man," he said, "up to the top of those trenches within a stone's throw of the enemy. Take him up there and lose him. I don't care what happens. Understand?"

"I said I did, and we started through the lines. Both of us were mounted. I pointed out a crest overlooking the enemy and told him he could get a good view from that point.

"Ain't you coming with me?" he asked.

"No," I replied. "I know all I want to know."

"So he started alone. As soon as the top of his hat and the tips of his mule's ears showed above the crest there came a volley of musketry ten yards wide that cut the air like a big knife blade. The crown of his hat was sliced off as with shears. He managed to drop to the ground in safety, but the persevering mule was literally filled with lead. After the firing ceased the correspondent crawled to the spot where I was.

"Did you learn what you wanted to know?" I asked.

"Eh?" gasped the correspondent, wiping his face and looking at his hands to see whether they were bloody. "What I wanted to know? Oh, yes, of course. The enemy are over that ridge all right."

"When we returned to headquarters, General Rawlins saw us and hailed me. I went inside his tent.

"I thought I told you to lose that confounded reporter somewhere," he said testily.

"I did the best I could, sir," I answered. "He came back, but I have the honor to report the mule a total loss." —Saturday Evening Post.

A Navajo Superstition.

No Navajo Indian will ever make a campfire of wood from a tree that was struck by lightning or that might have been. If such a fire is made by an irreverent white man, the Indians will retire to a distance, where they cannot feel the heat or smell the smoke, and they will go to sleep in their blankets, fireless and supperless, rather than eat of food prepared on that kind of a fire. The Navajo believes that if he comes within the influence of the flame he will absorb some of the essence of the lightning which will thereafter be attracted to him and sooner or later will kill him. Up in the mountains more than half the great pines are scarred by lightning, but no wood from them is used. Almost any old Navajo can narrate instances where the neglect of this precaution has resulted disastrously, for men are sometimes killed by lightning in a region where thunderstorms are frequent, and it is but a step from the effect to the cause.

What Joseph Was.

The Sunday school teacher had been telling the class about Joseph, particularly with reference to his coat of many colors and how his father rewarded him for being a good boy, for Joseph, she said, told his father whenever he caught any of his brothers in the act of doing wrong.

"Can any little boy or girl tell me what Joseph was?" the teacher asked, hoping that some of them had caught the idea that he was Jacob's favorite.

"I know," one of the little girls said, holding up her hand.

"What was he?"

"A tattletale!" was the reply.

CRUSHING TAGALOS.

About 1,000 Put Out of Action Last Week. Some of the Bloodiest Engagements of the War. American Loss 9 Killed and 16 Wounded.

Manila, April 22.—The last week has been one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured, and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents.

The Americans' total loss was nine killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Gen. Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel.

PILAR'S MEN ATTACK SAN MIGUEL.

Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, with a Gatling, a three hours' fight during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Batangas attacked Lieut. Wonde, who with eight men was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed.

Sergt. Ledolng, of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliuag.

Lieut. Balch, of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, with seventy men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceras district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Col. Smith, of the Seventeenth Infantry, who captured Gen. Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos.

MONTENEGRO TIRED OF THE WAR.

Col. Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were brought to Manila. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he has led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Col. Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of Tayabas, South Luzon, have arrived at Manila.

The insurgents have 400 more Spaniards in that district. Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railway line near Paniquo in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

The Burglar's Terror.

A burglar, well known to the police of the larger cities, who was recently taken into custody, told a reporter that "a little dog" was more terrifying to the "profession" than any burglar alarm or detective.

"Guns be blowed!" said he. "I'm dead willin' to take a chance wid a fly cop, too, and the tinklers and sitch ain't troublin me a little bit. But a bit of a dog! Yessir, I hates them little 'purps' worse 'n poison. The big fellers—St. Bernards and them—you kin make friends with. Give them a bit of meat and they're all right. But when one of them little dogs comes at you, a-barkin and yelpin, you got to skin out quick or you finds the hull house a-top of you.

"There ain't no makin friends with them. They know you don't b'long there, and they're just a-go-in' to git you out or know the reason why! The 'Come, Fido, nice doggy,' racket ain't a-go-in' to help you at all. There's only one thing to do when them little fellers gets to hollerin round your heels. Just git out as fast as you kin git! Nine times out of ten that ain't fast enuff, neither!" —New York Mail and Express.

What He Thought of It.

The following retort is recorded of Mr. Maurice Barrymore: Once at the Hoffman House, New York, an English stranger interfered with the conversation of a knot of friends by a long tirade against all things American. He finished by an attack on our spelling.

"Why, you can't even spell correctly in this confounded country! Honour, h-o-n-o-u-r; labour, l-a-b-o-r. What do you think of that, Barry?"

"Well," replied Barrymore slowly and distinctly, "as far I should judge, where honor and labor are concerned I would never enter into the question!"

THE CUBAN SCANDAL.

Officers Live High. Ludlow Given \$5,000 a Year, While Gen. Lee, His Successor, Has Not Been Granted Any Allowance.

Washington Post, April 23d.

The exposures regarding the allowance of money from the Cuban revenues to United States army officers stationed in Cuba continued the engrossing topic of comment in political and official circles yesterday. There is now a very general desire to examine the detailed accounts of expenditures in the island, which Secretary Root promises shall soon be submitted to the senate. The disbursements of the Cuban funds in the year ending on the 31st of last December reached the enormous sum of \$14,000,000. Up to the present time no account of these disbursements, except in the most general and indefinite terms, has been publicly made.

The positive announcement in The Post yesterday that Gen. Leonard Wood was drawing about \$17,000 a year as governor general of Cuba attracted especial attention in Washington, where he is well known, and where, only two years ago, he was a captain and assistant surgeon in the medical corps of the army at a salary of about \$1,800 a year. There was also considerable adverse comment over the discrimination, admitted by the secretary of war, by which Gen. Ludlow was presented with \$5,000 a year additional as governor of the city of Havana, while Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, his successor, has not been granted any allowance whatever. The sentiment was expressed by more than one senator yesterday that if the allowance was necessary, as alleged by the war department in excuse for its action, it should have been given to Gen. Lee as promptly as to Gen. Ludlow. This will undoubtedly be a subject of inquiry when the senate makes further investigation.

WERE THE ALLOWANCES ILLEGAL?

It was stated yesterday, in the defense made public by the war department, that the allowances were not granted until a favorable opinion had been secured from the attorney general. This opinion, it is expected, will be transmitted to the senate and will be carefully scrutinized, in view of the express and emphatic provision of law which makes additional allowances to army officers illegal. This law is found in section 1269 of the revised statutes, which says:

"No allowance shall be made to officers in addition to their pay, except as hereinafter provided."

The exceptions relate to fuel, quarters, and forage. It is probable that the attorney general held that as the additional allowances—the \$7,500 a year to major general acting as governor of Cuba, for instance—were not paid out of the United States treasury, they were not in violation of law. It is certain, however, that this view will not be sustained by the best lawyers in the senate, who hold that army officers are amenable to the law of the United States, even if they are temporarily stationed in Cuba. The provision of the law is so positive and unmistakable that it is difficult to see how it was explained away by the attorney general. Senator Daniel, in discussing this phase of the subject on Saturday, said that the law had undoubtedly been violated. He did not see, he said, how any one could contend that it was in the power of the president or any one else, except congress, which alone could fix pay and allowances to any officer of the army. Here is what Senator Daniel said:

"Does not the oath of the president of the United States to see that the laws are faithfully executed apply to this law, as well as to any other law? Is there any place on earth, unless in some remote and partially civilized regions, where any chief of a nation, be he bey, sultan, or what not, has the right and power to override the express, specific enactment of the legislative body? I deny that the president of the United States is above law."

Durham Herald: We came near forgetting to mention that our old friend, Otho Wilson, was not in evidence at the Populist convention. A great deal may be said against Otho, but he evidently knows a dead horse when he sees one.

GENERAL NEWS.

Matters of Interest Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

The U. S. supreme court on Monday decided the case of Capt. O. M. Carter against him.

On May 12th 100,000 machinists in New York and other cities will go out on a strike if their demands for a 9-hour day is not granted.

The work of rebuilding the Democratic convention hall at Kansas City is being pushed vigorously, and it will be completed in ample time.

Australian advices chronicle the discovery of rich placer ground at Wedderburn, Victoria. John Boyd, the first man to stake ground, unearthed a 61 ounce nugget at 32 feet depth.

Because she refused to marry him, Max Golb, aged 30, shot Gussie Sachs, aged 15, four times Sunday at her home in New York. A crowd chased him for several blocks, caught him and dragged him, badly shattered, to the police station. The girl is likely to die of the wounds.

A Chicago dispatch says that starvation has become a factor in the building strike. President Carroll, of the building trades council, estimates that 1,000 workmen are in actual want, and that with their families 4,500 persons are now in the acute stage of suffering as victims of the strike.

In India there are the most awful conditions under British rule in the famine district. Girls are sold by their parents at 30 cents a head. Missionary Clancy says that 30,000,000 people are famished and that the conditions in that country are horrible to contemplate. That is an awful showing for the empire.

Edwin Curtis, son of Sheriff Curtis, of Elizabeth county, Va., was awakened from a nap on the upper floor of his home Sunday to find the room filled with smoke, while flames were roaring through the halls. He smashed a window with a chair and leaped out, receiving painful injuries in the fall, and the next instant the house caved in. The building was completely destroyed. Loss, \$5,000.

The weather bureau Sunday night ordered storm signals displayed on the Gulf coast, from Pensacola, Fla., to Brownsville, Tex., near the Mexican border line. On the Gulf coast the forecast for Monday and Tuesday was for fresh to high winds from the southeast, with thunder squalls. Heavy rains in the southern states, causing further floods in that section, were predicted for the next two days.

At Atchison, Kans., Thos. C. Woerman pleaded guilty to the charge of burning the costly residence of J. C. Fox, a prominent citizen, and was sentenced to serve 18 years in the penitentiary. He admitted that the Fox family had been very good to him, and said that he set fire to the house in order to play the part of a hero, and rescuing the family, and thereby make his employer feel that his kindness had been bestowed worthily. Woerman was a reader of cheap novels.

Sunday's news from South Africa is that the Boers hold both Brabant and Oermside in check, while the Boer artillery pours shells into the garrison at Wepener. Lord Roberts is not to advance until all the Boers in his rear are routed. The Lourenso Marquez correspondent of the London Times says the British have been deceived as to the number of Boers under arms; that at one time they numbered 105,000, and even with losses in battle and from desertions, they now number 80,000, disposed as follows: Free State, 50,000; Biggarsburg, 10,000; Fourteen Streams and Klerksdorp district, 15,000 approximately.

CADEZ ITEMS.

April 21, 1900.

Very few of our farmers have planted any cotton yet.

Rev. G. W. Holloway, of LaGrange, will preach at Shady Grove the 5th Sunday in this month.

We have had heavy rains and the low lands are under water. Many of our farmers will have to plant corn again. Just one year ago we had an overflow.

The second term of Lynwood school closed yesterday. Damp weather prevented the entertainment. The teacher gets married tomorrow. This is our second teacher, and we lost each by marriage. Such a reputation! Well, ladies, send in your applications for next term. Give references and state lowest price for good service.

Base Ball.

MONDAY.

Cincinnati 0, Pittsburg 6.
Boston 8, Philadelphia 7.

If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by J. E. Hood.

It is worth more than 10 cents a week to run over every day to your neighbor's house and borrow his paper. Take Tax Free Paper and stop bothering your neighbor. It's a sight cheaper.

Ayer's PILLS

Does your head ache? Pain back of youreyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your complexion clear and beautiful? Buy BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the skin.