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Drift of Sentiment in New York. Bryan's Chances Brighten. Millionaire Keene Now Favors Bryan and Bets \$10,000 on His Election.

Special to Washington Post.

New York City, May 20.—This state, Democratically, is on the brink of that convention which selects delegates to the national convention at Kansas City. The local convention is to be held in this The local convention is to be held in this city June 5 at the Academy of Music, within a step or two of Tammany Hall. The sentiment is all Bryan—Bryan, without one hesitating blush. The delegation to journey Kansas Cityward from New York in July will be for Bryan, and not a doubtful attents. and not a doubtful streak; among the leaders, as well as with the rank and file of the Democracy, the Nebraskan is with-out opposition. There will doubtless come stories from here to contradict this. They will, for the most part, be inspira-tions of the Republicans. Therefore, be not misled, New York will be for Bryan's nomination.

Democracy's chances are stiffening into positive strength in this state. Republican prophecy is a bit pale in the face at November's prospects. Recently, The World was abroad with a well-considered editorial, based on facts indomitable, which displayed the certainty of this autumn's triumph for the state Democracy. And there be other signs and portents of

Republican disaster on its way.

Democracy has seldom presented a front more free of flaw, and seam, and crack. The leaders are all agreed. They divide on Bryan—whom they regard as inevitable—into two classes. They all "want" him; one band for that they can't "want" him; one band for that they can't help themselves, and the other because he's their fair and honest choice. Decidedly Bryan's New York stock is looking up. Richard Croker is about to return, he's for Bryan. Hill has bowed the head and bent the surly knee to the western choice. Bourke Cochran is already phraseforging and beating English into shape to be ready for use on the Bryan stump. It's understood, too, that he'll speak for the Democracy without money and without price; a rare concession on the frugal Irishman's part.

Perhaps the most striking figure to take the Democratic-Bryan end of the argument, in an aggressive and militant way, is James R. Keene, the czar of Wall street, the unchallenged king of speculation. Mr. Keene was for McKinley in 1896; gave \$40,000 toward his campaign. Today he's for Bryan; and had a

Today he's for Bryan; and had a long interview with the Nebraskan on the occasion of a recent visit.

New York is shallow, and there's no voice to be so potent with New York as the jingling voice of money. Therefore the story to follow made a deal of uneasy stir among McKinley folk. It was just prior to Mr. Keene's recent sail for the story to Mr. According to the story to the s England. He and a party of gentle-men were at dinner in Delmonico's. One of them, an adherent of McKinley's, and somewhat oversteeped in that form of eastern ignorance that makes no account eastern ignorance that makes no account of any west or south, was vociferously confident of coming Republican success. This sage closed his Republican declamation with a mad desire to bet. He was eager for a wager. Mr. Keene bent on him his steel gray eye, that eye which for 20 years has looked farther and more profitably into Wall street futures than any other, and asked:

"What odds do you want to offer on McKinley? I infer from your exhuberance that you've something more startling to propose than even money?"

"Call it two to one in thousands," exclaimed the McKinley adherent.

"Contrary to the belief of many," retorted Mr. Keene, "I seldom make a bet. But I'll depart from my rule on this occasion and wager a trifle with you. More-

torted Mr. Keene, "I seldom make a bet. But I'll depart from my rule on this occasion and wager a trifle with you. Moreover, I won't take the odds you proffer; they're unfair. I'll do better, by you. I'll wager you \$7,500 against \$10,000 that Bryan defeats McKinley."

The McKinley champion hesitated. Oratory was one thing; a cold proposal to jeopardize \$10,000 on his Republican hopes and fears another. Again, his opponent's well-known genius to foresee events—a genius which makes him the magician of the bourse—daunted him. But he had gone too far. Taking two other gentlemen in as squal partners, he accepted Mr. Keene's offer, and \$10,000 against \$7,500 that McKinley defeats Bryan was wagered. This transaction has done not a little to wet blanket those forward anticipations of local Republicans that their party is to have a walk-over. Mr. Keene has never, within their experience, failed to have reasons for any faith within him, and his prompt wager purples, while it dismays them.

"The people of this country," said Mr. Keene to me in a recent conversation, "must arouse themselves. The coming election is of more importance, from the standpoint of a pure and true Americanism, than any that has transpired since the second election of Lincoln. Money is in the acidle; it is riding down the institutions of this country, with a confident insolence that tells of its firm belief in its own favinctibility. It is running the government today in its every brunch and arm. If money's power in molding public affairs goes forward for four years more as it has for low years past, the

name of American liberty will only be worth a recollection as a matter of his-tory. Money is pressing the people back-ward step by step. What is to be the end? If it goes on there are, as matters trend, but two solutions. One is socialism, and the second is revolution. The American people must defend themselves from money, just as they once guarded their forest frontiers from the savage. Unless they come solidly shoulder to shoulder for their rights, and come at once, Bunker Hill will have been a blunder, Yorktown a mistake."

Yorktown a mistake."
When a man worth \$20,000,000, and one who for a quarter of a century has one who for a quarter of a century has stood in the very heart and war-center of money, conquering fortune for himself; when such a man begins to talk like that he's apt to prove impressive. Also, he's not apt to be alone. The thoughts voiced by Mr. Keene have occurred to hundreds of others, in corners of existence little dreamed of, and it all points to a movement and an effect in November not movement and an effect in November not flattering to the hopes of the present administration.

WELLINGTON'S DECISION.

When the Moment to Strike Had Come, He Did Not Hesitate,

Badajos lies in Spain five miles from the Portuguese frontier. It was the key of a situation. Wellington's chance was to strike at Badajos before the French marshals could combine and crush him. His task was both in front of him and behind him. He lacked transport; he lacked food for the men; the soldiers were eating cassava root instead of bread; the bullocks were weak and emaciated. All this was the doing of the parliament at home.

But Wellington knew that the moment to strike had come, and he seems to have hesitated very little. Placing no faith in the tongues of the Portuguese, he made his plans with all possible secrecy. The guns for the siege were loaded on board the transport at Lisbon and consigned to a fictitious address. But in the river Sadhao they were placed upon smaller vessels, and finally they were again landed and drawn by bullocks to Eloas, a post in the possession of the allies. Having stationed two-thirds of his force under General Graham and General Hill to prevent a most probable interference by Soult and Marmont, Wellington advanced, reaching Eloas on the 11th of March, 1812. He had made the most incredible exertions.

Wounded.

Rev. C. M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kans., received \$5,000 from the profits of The Christian Daily Capital, of which he has given \$1,000 to the India famine sufferers, and the balance has been distributed as follows: City Detention hospital of Topeka, \$1,000; for the contagious disease ward, Christ's hospital, \$1,000; Washburn College, \$600; Topeka Y. M. C. A., \$500; for a public drinking fountain, \$300; Kindergarten association, \$100; Y. M. C. A., \$150; W. C. T. U., \$100; Ingleside Home, \$100; State Temperance Union, \$100; Anti-Cigar League, \$50. incredible exertions.

The studialty of the Portug vied with the stupidity of the government at home. Wellington had been carrying the preparation for the campaign upon his own shoulders. If he was to win Badajos, he was to win it with no help save that from gallant and trustworthy subordinates. He was ill withal. Even his strangely steellike nature had bent beneath the trouble of preparation amid such indifference. But on March 16 Beresford, with three divisions, crossed the Guardiana on pontoons and flying bridges, drove the enemy's outposts and invested Badajos.-Stephen Crane in New Lippincott's.

Heartless Man.

"Dear," said the dying man, "I don't want you to go into mourning for me when I am gone."

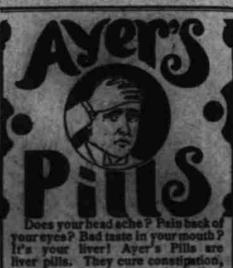
"Oh, George!" she sobbed. "Don't be so hard upon me."

"Hard? Why, love. I simply want you to be happy. You are young yet. Why should you deck yourself with widow's weeds?"

"It's mean of you, George! You know bla-": is so becoming to me!"-Catholic Standard and Times.

Consolation, indiscreetly pressed upon us when we are suffering under affiletion, only serves to increase our pain and to render our grief more polgnant.

We know of no worse sensation than to be in a hurry and find our path obstructed by some one who is very slow. -Atchison Globe.



Matters of Interest Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

The American sheet steel trust has been formed, capitalized at \$49,000,000.

On Monday the house passed a bill to prevent inter-state traffic in convict-made goods. The Republicans refused to accept an amendment to include trust-made

The British war office has received from Lord Roberts confirmation of the report-ed relief of Mafeking. The relief column of 2,300 men, under Mahon, entered there on May 18th.

While trying to shoot the rapids in a cance at Kingston Dam, about two miles from Princeton, N. J., Philip K. Hay, of Nutley, N. J., and Christopher C. Augur, of Evanston, Ill., members of the sopho-

more class, were drowned Sunday.

Harry Fuller. aged 14 years, a brakeman on the Newport News & Old Point railway, was fatally injured at Fort Monroe, Va., Sunday afternoon. There is outspoken indignation against the company, which had been warned not to employ minors as her keman. employ minors as brakemen.

The official statement of the final result of the French municipal elections shows that out of 33,942 communes the Republicans won 24,832, the Reactionaries 8,519, the Nationalists 153, and candidates whose policy is in doubt 438. Thus outside of Paris the Republicans have second on any other results. cured an enormous majority.

A dispatch from Manila says that 500 insurgents, balf of whom were armed with rifles, ambushed 80 scouts of the Fortieth volunteer infantry in the hills near Aquasan, in the northern part of Mindanao. The Americans routed the natives, killing 51. The American cas-ualties were only two killed and three wounded.

The three peace envoys representing the republic and the Ora Free State, were given a reception at the Grand opera house in Washington City Sunday night, such as few foreigners in America have have ever received. Men prominent in the affairs of the government of the United States championed their cause. The envoys told the people of the capital of their mission and their hopes, and a large fund was subscribed for the widows and orphans of the burney was told the people of the burney to the ghers who have fallen in battle. Resolutions were unanimously adopted calling on congress to pass resolutions of sym-pathy with the Boers, and that the U.S. government use its friendly offices to bring the war to a speedy close.

Further investigation into the Cuban postal frauds will be directed by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, with the co-operation of Gov. Gen. Wood, with the co-operation of Gov. Gen. Wood, The evidence now in hand, as the press dispatches from Havana have shown, furnishes overwhelming proof of the guilt of C. F. W. Neely, the defaulting treasurer of posts. There is only surmise in Washington as to the nature of the confession of W. H. Reeves, the deputy auditor. The Associated Press reported that his confession was startling in character, so startling that the governor general hesitated to proceed without complete corroboration of Reeves' statements. That he has implicated others besides Neely in the fraudulent postal transactions is taken for granted. Gen. Wood, it is believed, is in possession of full inforis believed, is in possession of full infor-mation regarding Neely's operations and the collusion connected therewith. A re-port in detail will probably be made to Washington shortly by Mr. Bristow.

This Does Up Ewart.

Washington, May 21.—The senate judiciary committee at its meeting this morning by a unanimous vote decided not to report the nomination of Judge Ewart to the senate. In taking this action the committee deferred to the wishes of the president in not returning Judge Ewart's name to the senate with an adverse report. As a condition precedent to its action, friends of the president semi-officially assured the committee that the president, when congress adjourned, would not again appoint Judge Ewart during the recess of congress.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

Hon. R. D. Gilmer and Gen. Thos. F. Toon Spoke on the Amendment and White Supremacy.

Hon. R. D. Gilmer and Gen. Thos. F Toon spoke last night at the court house on the constitutional amendment to an audience that filled every seat in the hall. Many ladies were present and seemed much interested in the discussion.

Gen. Thos. F. Toon was introduced by Mr. Plato Collins, president of the White Supremacy club of Kinston, with a fitting tribute to the Confederate soldier. Gen. Toon's peroration in praise of the women of the south, who were lending their presence and their prayers to this great struggle for a new declaration of independence, was applauded to the echo.

His speech was almost wholly confined to a discussion of the educational side of the question and he made it evident to his hearers that no provision of the amendment would be more productive of good results than the educational qualification.

Hon. R. D. Gilmer was introduced by Mr. E. B. Lewis, vice-president of the White Supremacy club. Mr. Gilmer's speech was unusually eloquent, and was well received, notwithstanding that it was a discussion of the legal view of the question. His references to the formation of the State constitution, adopted in 1866, and the manner in which it was made operative, were new to us and exmade operative, were new to us and extremely interesting. He showed conclusively that the Republican party fixed upon the State its first experience in negro domination by letting 80,000 negroes vote on the question of whether they should be allowed to vote at all. His speech abounded with unstudied but beautiful descriptions of the mountain scenery around his home and he drew from his native mountains many and apt from his native mountains many and apt illustrations, which won the undivided attention of all those present. Altogether the White Supremacy club

is to be congratulated on its good for-tune in having secured these gentlemen so unexpectedly. They are doing emi-nent service for their party and State Chairman Simmons can be assured that they are doing their full share of the duty laid upon our candidates. A beautiful tray of flowers was presented to the

laid upon our candidates. A beautiful tray of flowers was presented to the speakers by Dr. R. H. Lewis, in behalf of the ladies of Kinston, which was much appreciated by the gentlemen.

After the speaking a committee of the White Supremacy club and the speakers found their way to Skinner's ice cream parlor, where they spent an hour in listening to Gen. Toon talk about the "Humorous Side of the War," to an ice-cream accompaniment. He is a finished raconteur and kept the company in a roar of laughter.

Mess. Gilmer and Toon did not have a regular appointment in Lenoir but were passing through Kinston on their was to Pitt county and were persuaded to speak to our people.

Lagrange Items.

FREE PRESS BUREAU, LAGRANGE, May 21, 1900. Prof. Joseph Kinsey, of Wilson, is in town today.

Miss Louisa James, of Elizabeth City, is visiting Miss Helen Newbold. Mess. Ivey and Ray Smith, of Fields boro, visited friends here Sunday.

Bean shipping will begin this week. We had the first of the season from our patch to day.

The High School exercises will embrace Wednesday night and Thursday night, May 23rd and 24th. There will be no day exercises, as no speaker has been secured for the occasion.

A beautiful marriage, to take place in the Disciple church Wednesday alternoon at 8 o'clock, May 30th, is formally an-nounced by the sending out of wedding cards, Dr. O. L. Wilson and Miss Almeta Kennedy being the contracting parties.

Miss Nannie Burgess, who had been spending some time visiting at Mr. W. A. Newbold's, was called home (Elizabeth City) by a telegram announcing the death of a relative, and left today. Miss Burgess has made many friends during her stay here.

The public school exercises Friday night were, despite the threatening weather, witnessed by a full house. Prof. Debnam, with his assistants, Misses Lula Whitfield and Lola Peel, gave entire satisfaction the past school year, and closed with a concert alike creditable to teachers and pupils. Superintendent of Public Instruction Mebane failed to put in his appearance to deliver the address Thursday night.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the conty remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup," It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the rerm disease, but

The Supreme Court Decides in His Favor. States Have Exclusive Authority to Regulate Election Of Their Own Officers and Determine Contests Relating Thereto. Taylor Says He Expected It. The Democrats in Full Charge.

Washington, May 21.—The Kentucky governorship case was today decided by the United States supreme court in the interest of Beckham, Democrat, affirming the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals. The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller, and the case was dismissed for want of invisidation dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

The opinion of the court was not unanimous. Justices Kenna and Brewer dissented on certain points, and Justice

Harlan entirely.

Chief Justice Fuller said that the court should be the last to overstep the bounds limiting its own jurisdiction, and that the determination of cases of this charac-ter, contests for state offices, must neces-sarily be settled by the political branch of the government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the general assembly took jurisdiction. There was no appeal from the assembly's action, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal, the chief justice said, was always in session. He also said the case was purely a state case; that Kentucky was in full possession of its faculties as a member of the union, and that there was no emergency at this time calling for interference

After reviewing the facts in the case, Chief Justice Fuller said:

"It is obviously essential to the inde-pendence of the states and to their peace pendence of the states and to their peace and tranquility, and their power to prescribe the qualifications of their own affairs, the tenure of their offices, the manner of their election, and the grounds on which, the tribunals before which, and the mode in which such elections may be contested, should be exclusive and free from external interference, except so far as is plainly provided by the constitution of the United States; and where controversies over the election of atste officers have reached the state courts in the manner provided and have been determined ner provided and have been determined in accordance with state constitutions and laws, the cases must necessarily be rare in which the interference of this court can be properly invoked.'

Taylor Expected It.

Louisville, Ky., May 21.—W. S. Taylor arrived here today from Frankfort. He says he rather expected an adverse ruling. Regarding his renomination he said it will depend on the will of the people.

Beckham People Celebrate.

Frankfort, May 21 .- J. C. W. Beckham, of Nelson county, is governor of Kentucky, at the age of 31. His right and title to the office is uncontested, and his friends are celebrating the decision of the supreme court. The Taylor government has completely abandoned the state house square, and a motion will tomorrow be made to dismiss the cases of contest in the minor state offices thus turn. test in the minor state offices, thus turning the whole state government over to the Democratic government, which has been in existence at the Capital Hotel since the action of the state board of election commissioners.

W.S. Taylor left Frankfort on an early morning train, and a warrant for his armorning train, and a warrant for his ar-rest, charging complicity in the Goebel murder case, is said to have been issued on the indictment found and held up since the meeting of the April grand jury.

The Taylor soldiers left Frankfort on a

special train, which they boarded in front of the state house square. The departure of the Taylor soldiers was accompanied by bitter disappointment to them.

Gov. Beckham was the hero of the hour

Gov. Beckham was the hero of the hour and was driven through the streets in company with a procession of ladies in carriages.

During the afternoon a large crowd of ladies rods in procession to the cemetery, where they decorated the grave of Goebel with flowers.

with flowers.

The Beckham soldiers will encamp in the state house square for a day or so and will be sent home. The Taylors will abandon the governor's mansion at once.

> Base Ball. SUNDAY.

Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 4. Chicago 6, Pittsburg 3. St. Louis 9, New York 4. MONDAY.

Pittaburg 5, Brooklyn 7. St. Louis 11, Boston 2. Philadelphia 2, Chicago 1 New York 4, Cincinnati 3.

Rathbone Suspected of Crime

Havans, May 21.—The investigations so far made by Gen. Bristow point very strongly to criminal culpability by Director of Posts Rathbone. He was practically suspended Saturday, and formally suspended today.