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GENERAL NEWS.

Matters of Interest Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

It is said Republican leaders are worried over the selection of a running mate for McKinley.

The McLean men controlled the Ohio Democratic convention. Everything in the convention was for Bryan.

Out of a total of seventy-five plague cases since the outbreak of the disease at Cairo thirty-four of them have resulted fatally.

At Tallahassee, Ala., Thursday, while nine men in a basket cable line suspended 85 feet above the Talapoosa river at that point were crossing the river, one of the cables broke and the men fell into the river below. One was killed and two are reported unable to live. All the others received injuries.

Three men were killed, eight so badly burned or maimed that they are in the hospital, and three other men are missing as the result of a fire in the coopers establishment of Paul Weldmann, at North Eleventh street and Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Tuesday night. The property loss is variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$250,000.

At Frankfort, Ky., Tuesday, an attempt was made to kill William Smoot, a policeman at the governor's mansion. Smoot was coming in a side gate, when an unknown man, who had secreted himself in the yard, fired at him, the ball passing through his clothing. The police think the man was a burglar. Gov. Beckham has not yet moved into the mansion.

Terry McGovern fully lived up to his title of featherweight champion at the Seaside Athletic club at New York Tuesday night by knocking out Tommy White, the clever Chicago boxer, in three rounds. The little champion never showed better form. The third round was a succession of knock downs for White. No sooner would he regain his feet than he would go down again and after going down for the seventh time he was so far gone that it was impossible for him to get up again, although he made a game effort. The boys were to have fought twenty-five rounds at 128 pounds at the ring side.

The court of claims has passed upon the suit of Admiral W. T. Sampson and others under his command at Santiago for prize money on account of the destruction of the Spanish fleet. There is interesting reading in the decision for those who like to fight over the Sampson-Schley controversy, because the court, in its findings of facts, formally declares that Admiral Sampson was the commander-in-chief, and that Commodore Schley was the commanding officer of a division or squadron thereof, on duty under the orders of Admiral Sampson. The total amount of bounty money allowed is \$166,700, of which amount Rear Admiral Sampson will receive \$8,335 and Admiral Schley about \$3,000.

The Best Age For Men to Marry.

Edward Bok, writing in The Ladies' Home Journal on "A Boy For a Husband," contends that "no young man under 25 years of age is in any sense competent to take unto himself a wife. Before that age he is simply a boy who has absolutely nothing which he can offer to a girl as a safe foundation for life happiness. He is unformed in his character, unsettled in his ideas, absolutely ignorant of the first essentials of what consideration or love for a woman means. He doesn't know himself, let alone knowing a woman. He is full of fancies, and it is his boyish nature to flit from one fancy to another.

"He is incapable of the affection upon which love is based, because he has not lived long enough to know what the feeling or even the word means. He is full of theories, each one of which, when he comes to put it into practice, will fail. He is a boy pure and simple, passing through that trying period through which every boy must pass before he becomes a man. But that period is not the marrying time. For as his opinions of life are to change, so are his fancies of the girl he esteems as the only girl in the world to make him happy. The man of 30 rarely weds the girl whom he fancied when he was 20."

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Bileousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration, of Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by Temple-Marston Drug Co.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA

Grows More Threatening Daily. British Marines Attacked by Boxers. Chancellor of Japanese Embassy Murdered in Streets of Peking.

London, June 13, 4:42 a. m.—Sixteen British marines reconnoitering in advance of the international column marching to Peking, fought and chased 2,000 Boxers Monday, killing 20 or 30. A correspondent accompanying the column, in a dispatch dated Tien Tsin, June 12, via Shanghai, says:

While the working parties, accompanied by a patrol of 16 British marines, commanded by Maj. Johnson, were repairing the lines Monday afternoon, eight miles beyond Lofa, they encountered small parties of Boxers who were destroying the line. The Boxers moved away from the advanced marines and apparently dispersed into the country, leaving the rails moved and the sleepers burning.

The marines, when two miles in advance of the train, near Lang Fang, suddenly perceived Boxers streaming from the village on their left. It was estimated that they numbered 2,000, some of them being mounted, and they were trying to get between the marines and the train. Most of them were armed with spears and swords. A few had firearms, which they handled awkwardly.

The marines retreated, keeping up a running fight for over a mile, and killing between 20 and 30 Boxers.

The Boxers pursued the British for some distance. Then seeing more marines from the train coming to their assistance, Maj. Johnson's 16 men halted and poured a heavy continuous fire into the crowd, driving them across the front of the reinforcing bluejackets, who punished the Boxers severely with Maxims.

The Boxers fled and the Europeans, following up their success, cleared out the villages. The total loss of the Boxers is estimated at 40 killed and wounded. Seven of the wounded were attended by British surgeons. The British loss was nothing.

Unless their loss caused the Boxers to lose heart, the international column will have much trouble before it reaches Peking. The railway is so much damaged that the column covered only 34 miles Sunday and Monday.

Evidence of Gen. Nieh's operations were found in headless bodies. The whole country presents a desolate aspect, entire villages having been deserted.

The expedition numbers 2,044, as follows: British 915, German 250, Russian 300, French 128, Americans 105, Japan 25, Italians 50 and Austrians 25.

Chancellor of Japanese Legation Murdered.

London, June 13, 5:20 a. m.—The Times, in an extra edition, publishes the following dispatch from Peking, dated June 12, 2 p. m.:

The chancellor of the Japanese legation, Sugiyama Akira, while proceeding alone and unprotected on official duty, was brutally murdered by soldiers of Tung Fuh Siang, the favorite body guard of the emperor, at Manigate (?) railroad station yesterday.

The foreign reinforcements are daily expected. The present isolated position of Peking, the destruction of foreign property in the country and the insecurity of life are directly attributable to the treachery of the Chinese government.

London, June 13.—The correspondents at Tien Tsin, Shanghai and other treaty ports throw sidelights on the situation.

According to one dispatch from Tien Tsin it is understood there that the foreign ministers will insist, as soon as fresh bayonets arrive at Peking, upon the removal of the anti-foreign advisers of the emperor and upon the substitution for them of councillors friendly to western civilization.

The English at Shanghai are afraid that Great Britain has been deceived and that the whole business will have to be gone through again. Russia's aims, they argue, are not understood, and Russia and France are apparently not working in the same spirit as the other powers. Five thousand Russians are ready to land at Taku.

BOTHA UNDEFEATED.

But the British Gain Ground. All Quiet at Pretoria and Johannesburg.

London, June 13.—After a week's silence Lord Roberts has been heard from, his line of communications having been practically restored by means of a complete victory gained by Gens. Methuen and Kitchener over Gen. Dewet at the Rhenoster river, yesterday, June 12th. The Boer camp was captured and the Burgbers, it is added, were scattered in all directions.

Lord Roberts, on being notified of the cutting of his line of communications, sent Gen. Kitchener in all haste to join Gen. Methuen. June 11th Lord Roberts attacked Gen. Botha, who was in strong force, fifteen miles southeast of Pretoria. After strenuous opposition, the British forces gained considerable ground, but Gen. Botha, when Lord Roberts left the field, was still undefeated.

All is quiet at Pretoria and Johannesburg; and Lord Roberts says the government need have no apprehension about the security of the army in South Africa, as it will not take long to remedy the reverses and repair the railroad.

HON. J. Q. JACKSON DEAD.

He Died Suddenly at Raleigh This Morning at 5 o'clock.

Kinston was shocked this morning to learn that Mr. J. Q. Jackson had died in Raleigh early this morning. No one here knew of his being sick. We are unable to learn the cause of Mr. Jackson's death. He went to Raleigh Monday to attend



the special session of the legislature, and was then in very good health.

Mr. Jackson was nearly 68 years old. He leaves a wife and many warm friends to mourn his demise.

The remains will be brought from Raleigh this afternoon, and remain in state at his late residence. Funeral services will be held in the M. E. church tomorrow afternoon at 4:45 o'clock by Rev. D. H. Tuttle, and the remains buried in the cemetery after the funeral service.

Mr. Jackson was a man of the highest character in whom all who knew him had the utmost confidence. He was at his post of duty when death struck him down. He was one of the senators from this district.

THE FREE PRESS has lost one of its personal friends, and the county one of its best citizens.

We extract a brief sketch of the life of Mr. Jackson, which was printed Sept. 2, 1899, in THE FREE PRESS.

J. Q. JACKSON.

John Quincy Jackson was born in Le noir county, in the old Tower Hill house, which the Tulls now own, October 12 1832. He received his first education at Airy Grove academy and graduated from Trinity College in 1861.

From the age of 18 years he resided in Greene county until he enlisted, in the spring of 1862, as a private in the 61st regiment, North Carolina troops. He was elected second lieutenant of company E, when it was first organized, and soon afterwards was promoted to first lieutenant, in which rank he was in actual command of the company during nearly the whole of his service. He was in battle at Williamston, N. C., and near Kinston, in December, 1862, he was captured by the enemy; but paroled a day later and exchanged in a month. At the siege of Charleston he was among the forces on duty, and lay under fire a long time; and then going into Virginia, shared in the closing part of the battle of Bermuda Hundred, fought at Gaines' Mill against Grant's army, and again in the battle before Petersburg, where he was wounded in the arm, July 30, 1864. This wound kept him out of service about seven weeks and after his return to the ranks, he served most of the James until captured at Fort Harrison, in September, 1864.

After this misfortune he experienced the miseries of a prisoner of war at the Old Capitol and Fort Delaware until June, 1865. Then returning to North Carolina, he farmed in Greene county and studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1868.

Since 1878 he has been a resident of Kinston. He formed a partnership with the late F. B. Loftin, which relation continued for several years. Mr. Loftin removing to Goldsboro, N. C., the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Jackson entered into a partnership with the late D. E. Perry, Esq., which continued until Mr. Perry's death, which took place April 3, 1897.

In 1898 Mr. Jackson was nominated for the State senate from the 8th senatorial district without his knowledge. He accepted with great reluctance, and was triumphantly elected along with his running mate, Hon. Jas. A. Bryan, of Newbern.

Mr. Jackson is a good civil lawyer, and a very good advocate. He is especially sought in all matters of trust and where big interests are involved, because of his great wisdom, strict integrity, and sobriety of judgment.

He is held in high esteem by all classes of our people as a good and honest man and lawyer.

Mr. Jackson is a member of the Methodist church, and is a Mason.

THE FREE PRESS is prepared to do all kinds of artistic or plain job printing, and on short notice generally. Always in stock a nice assortment of stationery, papers, envelopes, card boards, etc. THE FREE PRESS is turning out more job printing than ever before, and good work that gives satisfaction, and at low prices.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Work is Finished. A Stormy Session in the House.

Raleigh, June 14.—This will be the last day of the special session of the legislature.

It was agreed in caucus last night that adjournment would be taken not later than midnight tonight.

The purpose for which the members came here has been accomplished. The constitutional amendment and the election law have been amended and ratified and some other important general legislation has been passed.

Yesterday was a day of conservatism and quick work in the senate, but of excitement and sensation in the house.

Three sessions of both bodies were held—one at 10 o'clock, one at 4:30 and one at 10 last night. At the first session the election law was considered. It took the senate just six minutes to pass it on its three several readings. In the house there was a lengthy and very sensational debate and three hours were consumed in passing the bill on its third reading.

At the afternoon session the constitutional amendment was passed, and then, in the house, the flood gates of general legislation were opened and many bills rushed through, and many more introduced and placed on the calendar.

There was a sensational debate in the house on the election law between Johnson (Pop.) and Giles (Rep.) on the one side and Justice, Curtis and Craig on the other. Johnson in the course of the debate said:

"I am not here to defend the negro race. I believe in all candor that they ought never to have been given the right to vote. Being ignorant and just freed from bondage they were unfit to exercise the right of suffrage. I believe also that the white man has inherited the qualifications that make him fit for, and capable of, self-rule. Many of those who shouldered their muskets and fought in the late war for home and country—many of the best people today in North Carolina—can not read and write. They have ruled and they will rule under all circumstances, and I hope to see the day when the Anglo-Saxon race will be supreme over all the earth."

Isaac Smith, Craven county's well-known colored representative, then wanted to ask Johnson a question.

"Do you represent the idea of the Populist party when you say the negro has no right to vote?" demanded the colored Republican of the white Populist.

"I said he ought not to have been given that right at the time it was given," replied Johnson.

"But that is not what I asked you," persisted Smith. "In expressing that sentiment do you speak as an individual or do you express the sentiment of your party?"

"I speak as a representative of the white people of North Carolina," loftily replied Johnson.

"No you don't; no you don't," broke in Smith. "These are the white folks"—pointing to the Democratic side.

The statement was greeted with a thunder of applause and hand-clapping that lasted several seconds.

"I had another question," continued Smith, "that I wanted to ask the gentleman, but he evaded answering the first one and he'll evade this. So I won't ask it."

"What is the highest crime in the catalogue of crimes?" he asked, and answered by saying: "It is ingratitude."

"The gentleman from Sampson holds a certificate and warns his seat now by votes from my race. His party—if he has any party—has in the senate today a representative that is there by negro votes. I refer to Senator Butler, whom we put there in connection with your little put."

Two of the nine votes against the amendment were cast by Democrats, three by negroes and four by white Republicans. The two Democrats were Mr. Rhinehardt, of Lincoln, and Mr. McNeill, of Brunswick.

Among the bills introduced in the senate was one introduced by Senator Bryan to incorporate the Bank of LaGrange.

Hired the Press Censor.

The average newspaper man is usually about as quick witted as the next one. This was pretty well illustrated when the Chicago Record was placing its foreign correspondents. George Ade was sent abroad by Victor F. Lawson for that purpose. Ade did all right until he got into Serbia. There he found all the newspaper men in jail for political offenses. He was in a quandary, so he cabled to Mr. Lawson: "Newspaper men all in jail. Press censor very strict."

Lawson promptly cabled back: "Make press censor correspondent." And Ade did it.—Inland Printer.

A Quarter of a Million.

To the individual worth \$250,000 one little 25 cent piece is a quarter of a million. If you do not see the point immediately, think it over—it's there.—Chicago News.

Only once in their history as a nation have the Spanish achieved a naval victory. That was at the battle of Lepanto, in 1571, when, with the aid of Venetians and Genoese, they annihilated the Turkish fleet.

STATE NEWS.

Interesting North Carolina Items in Condensed Form.

John Norcott, a 16 year-old negro, was drowned at Greenville Wednesday.

Nathan Twigg, aged about sixty years, a prominent farmer residing near Old Town, Alleghany county, was dragged to death in a runaway Tuesday.

The state charters the Greenville Knitting Mills at Greenville, capital \$10,000; authorized to increase to \$100,000; E. A. Moye, L. J. Moore, and others stockholders.

The insurance commissioner has issued a list of companies authorized to do business in North Carolina. There are twenty-eight life, eighty-five fire and fire and marine; thirteen accident and surety, and twenty-four fraternal orders.

A special from Goldsboro, June 13, says: Zeb Lancaster, a young white man, was fatally wounded this evening by a negro named Wesley White. Mr. Lancaster is a constable of Stony Creek township and was attempting to arrest White for violating the law. The bullet entered his abdomen.

A State baseball league was formed at Raleigh Tuesday. Charlotte and Statesville were represented by Dr. Joel Whitaker, Wilmington by E. S. Battle, Durham by John Carr, F. G. Battle and A. Morris; Tarboro by Henry Bryan and Stamps Howard; Raleigh by B. C. Rivers and F. W. Habel. It is decided to form a state association, players to be entirely amateurs and mainly college students.

At Wilmington Tuesday night some one entered the residence of Samuel Merrick, colored, on Saturday night and stole \$1,600, which he had in an iron safe. The safe was of the old fashion, locked with a key, and the burglar found the key and opened the safe to get the money. Merrick, in explaining how it happened that he had such a large sum of money in his house, says that when bank failures were common throughout the country a few years ago, he lost \$800 in one of them, and he made up his mind that in future he would be his own banker.

REVISED AMENDMENT.

It is Expressly Stated That All Must Stand or Fall Together.

Both houses of the legislature Wednesday passed the constitutional amendment as revised and amended by the constitutional amendment committee and approved by the Democratic caucus. It is now fixed finally as it will be voted upon. Very few changes were made. The chief changes are:

1. Sections 4 and 5 are made one.
2. The educational and grandfather clause are made one and it is expressly declared that the whole scheme of suffrage is indivisible.
3. Poll tax must be paid in May instead of March as in the amendment as originally adopted.
4. This provision in the original amendment is omitted in the amendment now submitted: "Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property."
5. A majority of the votes cast will be sufficient to adopt the amendment—not a majority of "qualified" voters.
6. It is provided and made perfectly plain that a man who registers under the grandfather clause shall forever have the right to vote.

A. & N. O. R. R.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, Newbern, N. C., May 31, 1900.

RATES TO MOREHEAD.

The following special rates of fare (season 1900) from stations named to Morehead City and return. In effect June 1, 1900:

STATIONS.	SEASON TICKET.	
	TICKET.	NIGHT.
Goldsboro.....	\$4.00	\$2.00
LaGrange.....	3.50	1.80
Kinston.....	3.00	1.60
Dover.....	2.75	1.40
Core Creek.....	2.70	1.30
Newbern.....	2.00	1.00
Riverdale.....	1.75	.90
Newport.....	.60	.40

TEACHERS' TICKETS.

Special rates of fare round trip tickets (including one membership coupon of \$2) to the meeting of the North Carolina Teacher's Assembly at Morehead City. In effect June 12, 1900, to June 17, 1900. Tickets to be on sale from June 9th to June 17th and good to return with final limit to July 25, 1900:

Goldsboro.....	\$4.40	Core Creek.....	\$4.00
LaGrange.....	4.25	Newbern.....	3.25
Kinston.....	4.15	Riverdale.....	3.10
Dover.....	4.00	Newport.....	2.45

RATES TO SEVEN SPRINGS.

Summer excursion tickets (season 1900) from A. & N. C. stations round trip tickets will be sold to LaGrange to parties visiting the above Springs at the following rates of fare for the round trip: Goldsboro.....\$.70 Newbern.....\$2.25 Kinston..... .60 Riverdale..... 2.75 Dover..... 1.05 Newport..... 3.45 Core Creek..... 1.50 Morehead City 3.90 Tickets on sale June 1st. Tickets good to return to October 31, 1900.

S. L. DILL, G. P. A.