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GENERAL NEWS.

Matters of Interest Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Dewey has abandoned the race, as he says the people do not want him for president.

The national Republican committee has re-elected M. A. Hanna chairman of that committee.

Since 1874 the consumption of coffee in this country has increased from 285,000,000 pounds to 870,000,000 pounds.

Platt says there would be some doubt about Roosevelt carrying his state as candidate for governor, but none as candidate for vice-president.

Apart from the developments at Tien Tsin, the state department looks upon the situation in China as encouraging, with the hope that the worst is over.

It is probable that Estes G. Rathbone, the suspended director of posts at Havana, will be arrested within the next few days. The postal inspectors assert that they have evidence implicating him beyond any question.

The Democratic convention of Texas instructed its delegates to support William J. Bryan. The platform favors laws to prohibit trusts; favors construction of the Nicaragua canal, and insists that the Chicago platform be reaffirmed in its entirety.

A man was nominated for office a few days ago by a Populist convention in Missouri, whose blooming distinction, according to the nominating orator, was that he was "five feet ten inches high, 30 years old, and never ate a biscuit." He was nominated on the first ballot.

Snow, the wheat crop expert, declares the wheat crop is the worst failure ever known. He says that it is a national calamity. He estimates the Dakotas as promising only 20,000,000 bushels each and Minnesota 35,000,000 bushels, a total of 75,000,000 bushels; against 200,000,000 bushels last year, and 225,000,000 bushels in 1898.

A sensation has been started in Germany by the declaration of Herr Martel, a member of the Reichstag, and editor-in-chief of The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, the agrarian organ, who, in the course of a political speech at Ebenburg said: "Our next war will be naval, and against England. Of this we have been assured by the government, and it was because of this assurance that the agrarians voted for the naval bill."

The jury in the case of B. H. Roberts, on trial at Salt Lake City, Utah, for unlawful cohabitation, returned a verdict of guilty. Roberts, in an agreed statement of facts put before the jury, admitted he entered into polygamous marriage with Maggie B. Shipp and lived with her and his legal wife, Sarah Louise. It is claimed that Roberts relies on the supreme court to reverse the verdict of the lower court on technical grounds.

An investment of one dollar 10 years ago has just netted Speaker Clark, of the Nebraska house of representatives, \$16,000. Clark bought for that sum the fee-simple title to a local hotel, but was at once forcibly ejected by the mortgagee, the Kansas & Texas Trust Co., which four years afterward closed its lien. Clark sued for rents and profits for the period between ejection and foreclosure. A year ago he got judgment in the supreme court for \$9,000, but that tribunal on a new trial awards him \$16,000.

COTTON SPINNERS PLAN NEW MOVE.

Proposition to Establish Sales Houses and Do Away With Middlemen.

Charlotte, N. C., June 21.—A meeting of the board of governors of the Southern Cotton Spinners' association was held here today. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"The board of governors of the Southern Cotton Spinners' association having duly considered the present condition of the market, and having been informed from reliable sources that there is no glut in the market; that, in fact, from the best information obtainable, there is only one month's supply of production upon the market, can see no reason for the unusual decline in prices offered for yarn production.

"The board of governors are of the opinion that this great and sudden decline in prices is unwarranted, and not justified by the present condition of trade. Your board of governors are of the opinion that the only way to meet and contend successfully with such a condition is by a thorough organization among yourselves for the mutual protection of your several interests.

"They would further recommend that you take into serious consideration the advisability of establishing houses in principal cities, under your own management, for the purpose of handling your production, and thus do away with the necessity of the middlemen, who at present not only handle the products of your mills, but fix the prices and make your contracts.

"That a committee of five be appointed to consider what measures are necessary to carry this recommendation into effect and report to a subsequent meeting of the board of governors.

SAVING AN OLD PAINTING.

Ingenious Method by Which It Was Transferred to New Canvas.

"Did you ever hear of transferring an old oil painting to a new canvas?" said a well known art connoisseur of this city. "One would declare at first blush that the thing was absolutely impossible, but I saw it done with a picture over eight feet square, and the operation was a perfect success. The painting to which I refer had been a fine example of the early Italian school, but it had lain forgotten in a garret for many years and had become so incrustated with dirt and grime that it was impossible to distinguish any of the details. Ordinarily it could have been cleaned without trouble, but the damp and mold of two centuries had rotted the canvas until it was ready to fall apart at a touch, and scrubbing was, of course, out of the question.

"That was the condition of things when it was taken in hand by an expert restorer from Belgium who happened to be in the city. The first thing he did was to glue a huge sheet of thick manila paper firmly to the face of the picture. Then he turned it over carefully and picked off every particle of the old decaying canvas, revealing the rear surface of the paint itself. It was a big job and required no end of patience, but the last thread was finally removed, and nothing was left but the fragile shell of pigment. That he covered with the strongest fish glue, and a new sheet of canvas was spread over it and pressed down.

"In a few hours it was perfectly dry, and the painting was as firmly attached to its new foundation as if it had been there from the start. Nothing then remained but to take off the manila paper, which was readily done with hot water. After that the surface was thoroughly cleaned, and the picture is now almost as bright and clear as it was when it left the painter's easel. The owner could hardly believe his eyes. It seemed to him that a veritable miracle had been accomplished."

WILES OF THE FOX.

Some Clever Tricks by Which Reynard Baffles His Pursuers.

A fox is entitled to all that is said for its wisdom and sagacity. Not long ago the Washington hunt of Valley Forge started a young fox in the North valley hills, and the hounds were running it across the open field when the hunters were surprised to see a much larger fox come from the woods and run diagonally across the track of the young fox ahead of the hounds, and when they struck the stronger track of the bigger fox they took it up, young Reynard thereby being saved from being run down and killed by the hounds.

Old hunters say they have frequently witnessed this trick when young foxes were being closely pressed and in danger of being run down and killed by the hounds. Another and an even sharper trick was played by an old fox some weeks ago while being hotly chased by hounds. The fox had run some 20 miles, and while crossing an open stretch of country was in danger of being run down and killed. In a field through which the fox was running with the hounds close to its heels was the cellar of an old house, with a portion of the walls still standing. The fox made straight for the old cellar, leaped into it and made its escape through a narrow opening in the walls. The hounds, supposing the fox was trapped, dashed into the cellar pell-mell, only to find Reynard gone and themselves in a trap, as the hole in the wall through which the fox had escaped was too small to permit them to get through.

When the hunters rode up, they found the pack in a trap, with one of the hounds wedged fast in the hole through which the fox had made its escape. By the time the hounds were got out of the cellar the fox was safe in its hole.—Philadelphia Times.

Cannibalistic.

Olliver Wendell Holmes enjoyed that humor best which was of his own production. On one occasion he was holding forth at great length on the subject of cannibalism, and having wound himself up to the proper pitch, he turned suddenly to Thomas Bailey Aldrich, who was sitting near him, and asked: "Imagine! What would you do if you were to meet a cannibal?"

"I think," Mr. Aldrich sweetly replied, "that I should stop to pick an acquaintance with him."

This rejoinder cost such a gleam over Dr. Holmes' face during the rest of the dinner his conversation was limited to money-matters.—San Francisco Argonaut.

BAD CHINESE NEWS.

Shelling of Tien Tsin Continues.

American Consulate Destroyed. Massacre of Foreigners. Murder of Missionaries. Legations at Peking Safe.

Che Foo, June 22.—It is officially reported that the bombardment of Tien Tsin with large guns continues incessantly. The foreign concessions have nearly all been burned and the American consulate has been razed to the ground. The Russians are occupying the railroad station but are hard pressed. Reinforcements are urgently needed. The casualties are heavy. The railroad is open from Tong Tau to Ching Liang Chang, half way to Tien Tsin.

1,500 Foreigners Reported Killed.

London, June 22.—A special from Shanghai says that it is reported from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners have been massacred at Tien Tsin.

Boxers Not Guilty of This.

Berlin, June 22.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai received here, Tien Tsin is being bombarded by Chinese regulars and not by the Boxers.

To Send More U. S. Troops.

Washington, June 22.—The government here has cabled an inquiry to Gen. McArthur as to how many troops he can spare if it becomes necessary to send them to China. It is probable that at least two regiments will be sent.

A recent census of Tien Tsin shows the foreign population to be about 1,000 persons, including 110 Americans. Thus the report from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners at Tien Tsin have been massacred would seem to be untrue or grossly exaggerated in point of numbers.

24 MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

This Is Inferred From a Dispatch From Che Foo.

New York, June 22.—Rev. Dr. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Foreign Missionary society in this city, received the following cablegram today:

"Che Foo, June 15.—Tien Tsin bombarded. Peking very serious. Hopkins, Brown and King saved, gunboat. (Signed.) 'BROWN.'"

The three men mentioned are missionaries. Dr. Leonard infers from the fact that only those who were saved are cabled, the remaining 24 missionaries in Tien Tsin have been murdered by the Boxers.

Among them are many women, including five in the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, and members of the Haynor, Pike and Hopkins and Brown families.

Relief Column for Tien Tsin.

Rome, June 22.—A dispatch from Taku, dated yesterday afternoon (Thursday), says:

"An international column consisting of British, Russian and Japanese troops left Taku this morning for Tien Tsin. An Italian detachment, commanded by an ensign, will remain here to guard the Italian flag, which with the flags of the other powers has been hoisted over the forts."

Legations at Peking Safe.

Brussels, June 22.—The Petit Bleu states that a telegram was received yesterday by an important Brussels firm from China, saying that Admiral Seymour's relieving force and the Russian column entered Peking simultaneously. The legations were reported intact and all the Belgian residents are said to be safe.

Troops to Sail From India.

Calcutta, June 22.—Fourteen transports will convey troops from India to China. All except six are already in port. The Nerbudda and Palamcottah will probably sail Sunday with the Seventh Bengal infantry.

NEW REGISTRATION.

An Entire New Registration is Required. Books Open Thursday, June 28th, and Close July 21st.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28th, the registration books will be opened and every elector must register, as an entire new registration is necessary.

The books open at 9 o'clock a. m., on above date and close at sunset Saturday, July 21, 1900.

The books are to be kept open each day (except Sunday) between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and sunset.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

An Act Supplemental to an Act Entitled "An Act to Amend the Constitution of North Carolina," Ratified February 21, 1899, the Same Being Chapter Two Hundred and Eighteen of the Public Laws of 1899.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact: Section 1. That chapter 218, public laws of 1899, entitled: "An Act to Amend the Constitution of North Carolina," be amended so as to make said act read as follows:

That Article six of the Constitution of North Carolina be and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following article of said Constitution, as an entire and indivisible plan of suffrage:

ARTICLE VI.

SUFFRAGE AND ELIGIBILITY TO OFFICE.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age, and possessing the qualifications set out in this article, shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote, four months next preceding the election: Provided, that removal from one precinct, ward or other election district, to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which now is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State's prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed, and in the manner hereafter provided by law, and the general assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this article.

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the constitution in the English language; and before he shall be entitled to vote he shall have paid on or before the first day of May of the year in which he proposes to vote his poll tax for the previous year as prescribed by Article 5, Section 1, of the constitution. But no male person, who was, on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications herein prescribed: Provided, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1, 1900.

Sec. 5. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for registration: First, all persons who shall deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted, or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not, or any judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or of any other crime, for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, or of corruption or mal-practice in office; unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 6. That this amendment to the constitution shall go into effect on the first day of July, 1900, if a majority of votes cast at the next general election shall be cast in favor of this suffrage amendment.

Sec. 7. This amendment to the constitution shall be submitted at the next general election to the qualified voters of the State, in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as is provided in the law regulating general elections in this State, and at said elections those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words: "For Suffrage Amendment" thereon; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment" thereon.

Sec. 8. The votes cast at said election shall be counted, compared, returned and canvassed, and the result announced and declared under the same rules and regulations, and in the same manner as the vote for governor, and if a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the said amendment, it shall be the duty of the governor of the State, upon being notified of the result of said election, to certify said amendment under the seal of the State, to the secretary of state, who shall enroll the said amendment, so certified, among the permanent records of his office.

Sec. 9. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the general assembly read three times, and ratified the 15th day of June, 1900.

C. A. REYNOLDS,
President of the Senate.

H. G. CONNOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

State of North Carolina,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify the foregoing and attached four (4) sheets to be a true copy from the records of this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal.

Done in office at Raleigh, this 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1900.

(Seal.) CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

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 only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Bocher's German Syrup."

It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but always inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. For sale by the Temple-Marston Drug Co.

STATE NEWS.

Interesting North Carolina Items In Condensed Form.

At Charlotte Thursday Statesville beat Charlotte playing ball 8 to 0. At Durham the Durham team beat Raleigh 5 to 2.

The State has chartered the Carolina Manufacturing Co., of High Point. It will manufacture cotton goods. W. H. Ragan and others are the stockholders.

Fair Bluff Times: Jim Byrd died at his home a few miles above town, on Mr. James Baldwin's place, last Saturday night. He was bit late Saturday afternoon by a spider, which resulted in his death that night.

There was a great Democratic rally at Mocksville on June 18th. Aycock made a masterly speech and aroused tremendous enthusiasm. After the speech the whole crowd shook hands with Mr. Aycock. Thirty Republicans were in the procession and some on the stage.

The June Bulletin of the agricultural department will be of special interest to apple-growers. It will illustrate the best varieties for North Carolina, will tell about pests of the apple, and will have a special article by George E. Boggs, of Haywood, the "apple king" of North Carolina.

Newbern Journal: Dr. J. F. Rhen reports the smallpox situation as steadily improving. Monday, three of the colored persons now detained will be discharged from custody, and one of the men who had smallpox is nearly well enough to be discharged. All the patients are comfortably provided for and on the road to recovery.

James H. Pou, Esq., who has a large farm in Johnston county, tells of a queer phenomenon. It did not rain on his place this week, and it was too dry to plough. Yet so great was the quantity of moisture in the air that on Tuesday the land was moist and fit to be cultivated. In a place in Johnston four miles square there was no rain, though around it over three inches fell.

Wilmington Star: Politically, Duplin is "red-hot," as the Star is informed by two well posted citizens of that county. The white men are even more defiant and determined than they were in 1898. They say it is a good thing for that despicable "nigger," Abe Middleton, that he left Duplin and went to Greensboro to help Holton run the campaign. New Hanover ought to drop right into the procession with Duplin. "To your tents, O, Israel."

Mayesville Courier: Tanbark is a great thing with the people of this section just now. Many wagons pass through town every day on their way to the Junaluska tannery. At every station along this road one sees many box cars loaded with bark for the tannery here, the one at Asheville, the one at Andrews, or for the Chattanooga concern. The prices for bark were very much advanced lately, and the sale of this product is a great help for the farmers in a rather dull season for money.

In the criminal court at Wilson Friday the jury in the case of John Jefferson for the murder of Capt. Calvin Barnes in August last, returned a verdict of not guilty, thus reversing the decision of the lower court. The killing of Capt. Barnes, according to the evidence given in the former trial, was a crime of peculiar atrocity. The accounts seemed to point to the fact that he was shot down in cold blood by an assassin crouching in ambush. How the jury in the second trial could have arrived at such a decision with the evidence before them is more than the Wilson people can understand. They are indignant at this gross miscarriage of justice.

Baseball.

FRIDAY.

Brooklyn 20, Philadelphia 13.
Chicago 7, Cincinnati 4.
Boston 6, New York 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won	Lost	Per Ct
Brooklyn.....	32	17	.653
Philadelphia.....	31	19	.620
Boston.....	24	24	.500
Pittsburg.....	25	27	.481
Chicago.....	24	26	.480
Cincinnati.....	20	27	.426
St. Louis.....	20	27	.426
New York.....	19	27	.413

Mormons Beat by Masked Men.

The Mormon church officials, at their headquarters at Chattanooga, Tenn., have given out the details of an assault on three of their missionaries at Concord, N. C., as follows:

"Nine men, heavily masked, burst into a house in which they were staying and beat up the Mormons very severely. They conducted one of them out of the county and ordered him not to return under penalty of death."

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