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GENERAL NEWS.

Matters of Interest Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

B. H. Snell was hanged at Washington, D. C., Friday, for the murder of Lizzie Leisenberger, with whom he was infatuated.

An unknown woman committed suicide by jumping from the Bay Line steamer Georgia on her trip from Baltimore to Norfolk Wednesday night.

The Suffolk, Va., saw mill company's dry kilns were destroyed by fire Thursday night, including the mill plant and several houses. Loss \$100,000.

The Prohibitionists in their national convention nominated John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for president, and Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, for vice-president.

There is resentment among negroes in Huntsville, Ala., because of enforcement of the rules of the street car company regarding the separation of the races on the cars, and motormen have been made special deputies to stop disorders.

Judge Van Wyck, of New York, says: "I believe that Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky will return to the old homestead of Democracy, and the New York delegation will earnestly urge the national Democracy, by their course in the convention, to aid the organized Democracy of New York to get back within the fold those who left us in 1896."

Richard Croker, of New York, said a few days ago that he had changed his opinions on free silver. A year ago he said that the silver question was dead, and that no one could be elected president on that issue. "It is every man's right to change his opinion when he discovers he has made a mistake," remarked Mr. Croker. "I believe that Bryan will be elected. The Republicans will be on the defensive. There will be an uprising of the people against the McKinley administration."

The Republicans carried Oregon by 10,000 majority; but a proposed amendment of the state constitution, repealing that section of the instrument which forbids "any free negro or mulatto to come, reside or be within the state, or hold any real estate, or make any contracts, or maintain any suit therein," was rejected. Theoretically, the negro man is a fine fellow, a desirable citizen on election day and good material with which to diversify the politics and the industry of the nation. But the practical opinion of the theorists is expressed in the Oregon vote of continued ostracization.—Philadelphia Record.

Honey For Scholars.
"Honey and bread was a great meat with Pythagoras and his scholars and counted a sufficient food for a temperate life," wrote Dr. Thomas Muffett in 1575, "for bread strengthens the body, and honey both nourishes much and also cleanseth away superfluities."

"Folio Romulus being asked by Augustus, the emperor, how he lived so long! By nourishing (saith he) my inwards with honey and my outward parts with ayle. The like answer likewise made Democritus, being demanded the like question. Furthermore, it is so general a meat through Russia that the children eat it on their bread every morning as ours do butter to their breakfast; with whom and with old men it agreeth exceeding well, cleansing their breasts, opening their pipes, warming their stomachs, resisting putrefaction and engendering sweet and commendable blood. Raw honey is never good, therefore clarify it thoroughly at the fire; also let it be honey that ran and was never puffed out of the comb and of young bees rather than old, feeding upon thyme, rosemary, flowers and such sweet and wholesome herbs. Then may you boldly give it as meat to young children, to cold and moist complexions and to rheumatic old men, especially in northern countries and cold climates and in the winter months."

Birds and "Old" Coins.
A French physician lately had an opportunity to observe a pointe de Paris which had been lying for several days in the stomach of a child and found that the gastric juice had acted upon the smallest particles of the article, blunting the blade and point and giving the medal a brown color. In this manner might be explained the process used in Italy to produce old coins and medals. Large birds are made to swallow roughly stamped coins with the image of Tiberius or Calligula. After while the animals give off again the coins, upon which meanwhile an appreciable layer of patina has formed. This result is apparently due to the action of the gastric juices.—Jeweler-Circular-Works.

The Best Prescription for Chills
and Fever is a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is simple, safe and effective in a thousand cases. For particulars see directions on wrapper.

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, at 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 been 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, and who is 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 is blind, deaf, dumb, 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, 1908.

The general assembly shall provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote in this State, and shall provide for the making of a permanent record of such registration, and all persons so registered shall forever thereafter have the right to vote in all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under Section 2 of this article. Provided, such person shall have paid his poll tax as above required.

Sec. 5. That this amendment to the constitution is presented and adopted as one indivisible plan for the registration of the suffrage, with the intent and purpose to so connect the different parts, and to make them so dependent upon each other that the whole shall stand or fall together.

Sec. 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot and all elections by the general assembly shall be viva voce.

Sec. 7. Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this article disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office, he shall take and subscribe the following oath:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the United States and the constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office, as _____, so help me God."

Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: 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 under judgment suspended, of any treason or felony, or of any 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. 9. 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. 10. 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. 11. 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. 12. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the general assembly read three times, and ratified this 13th 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 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1900.
CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

KEMPF MISTAKEN.

Foreign Ministers Were Not With Relief Expedition. Conger Probably Dead. One Report That The Legations Are Still at Peking.

Washington, June 29.—The navy department this morning received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff: Chee Foo, June 29.—Pekin relief expedition now in Tien Tsin with 200 sick and wounded. Ministers and Peking party not with them. No news from them.

The department also was advised this morning that Admiral Remy, on the Brooklyn, has arrived at Hong Kong en route to Taku. The Brooklyn will sail tomorrow for Taku via Nagasaki.

Washington, June 29.—Admiral Kempff today acknowledged the error he had made in reporting the presence of the foreign ministers with Admiral Seymour's column eight miles out from Tien Tsin. His cablegram this morning admits that there is no knowledge of their whereabouts and it is assumed that the error in the first report arose from the admiral's acceptance of a rumor that was very generally current at the time the cablegram was sent.

AGREEMENT BY THE POWERS.

Spheres of Influence, Commercial Convention, Troops in China.

Paris, June 29.—A representative of the Associated Press was informed today that, as a result of negotiations between the powers, an agreement has been arrived at which provides for the maintenance of the statu quo, as regards spheres of influence and commercial agreements, guarantees and compensations which will be demanded from China.

According to the understanding the international army of occupation will consist of 80,000 men. Russia and Japan will provide 12,000 each, Great Britain will provide 10,000 men. France 8,000, and Germany, America and the other powers 5,000 each.

The Russian army corps in Siberia, which has just been mobilized, will only cross the Chinese frontier in the event of the crisis being aggravated.

Legations Still at Peking.

London, June 29, 6 p. m.—The British consul at Chee Foo wires the foreign office today that a message from Peking to the Taotai of Customs at Tien Tsin says the foreign legations are still at Peking.

RELIEF OF SEYMOUR.

Found Entrenched and Surrounded by Hordes of Chinese. Fifteen Days Continuous Fighting.

London, June 29, 4 a. m.—The casualties of the international force attacking Tien Tsin were: Americans—Killed, three; wounded, two. British—killed, two; wounded, one. Germans—killed, 15; wounded, 27. Russians—killed, two; wounded, 37.

The gun fire of the Americans and British is described as "beautiful."

After the relieving force pushed on to relieve Admiral Seymour, Chinese regulars under Gen. Nieh, says a dispatch from Shanghai, again attacked Tien Tsin ferociously and bombarded the foreign settlement with a terrible fire. Col. Dorward, British, commanded the column that relieved Admiral Seymour. American marines participated in the achievement. The admiral was found entrenched and surrounded by immense masses of Chinese, who were driven off by the relieving force after a brisk fight. His men had made a brilliant resistance, never failing in courage for 15 days of continuous fighting. During ten days the men were on quarter rations. They started with provisions for ten days and they could have held out a day or two longer. The column was a few miles below Lofo. Deeming it hopeless to attempt to break through the hordes, Admiral Seymour essayed a night retreat toward Tien Tsin; but he came into collision with a strong force of Chinese arriving from the northwest and could neither advance nor retreat. There was nothing to do but to stretch and to stand siege. He vainly attempted heliographic communication.

Seymour's men caught several Chinese who said the legations had been burned and the ministers killed. Others said the ministers had been imprisoned.

Fusion Speaking in Wayne.

Goldboro, N. C., June 29.—J. M. Mewbourne and Dr. Fox Person addressed an audience of 58 negroes and 42 white men at Pikeville this evening. When Person introduced Mewbourne there were 46 white men and 30 negroes. Soon after Mewbourne began the number was reversed. There was little enthusiasm.

A contract has been awarded to a Raleigh firm for building the officers' quarters and barracks at Fort Caswell, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, to be completed next March. A seawall is also to be constructed and a steel wharf.

Lo Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Lo Cure a Cold in One Day. It is the only medicine that cures a cold in one day. It is the only medicine that cures a cold in one day. It is the only medicine that cures a cold in one day.

THE CHURCHES.

Services will be held at the churches in Kinston tomorrow as follows, to which everybody is invited:

Methodist Church.
Rev. J. W. Bryan, of Goldsboro, general superintendent of Sunday schools of the State, is expected to preach at both the morning and evening services. The evening service will be held at 8:15. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m.

Christian Church.
No preaching tomorrow. The communion service will be held at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.

Episcopal Church.
Services both morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Services held in the grand jury room.

Presbyterian Church.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. The quarterly communion will be held in the morning.

Baptist Church.
Rev. J. E. White, corresponding secretary of State mission board, will preach both morning and evening. Mr. White is easily one of the best speakers in the State. All are especially invited to hear him.

At night the ordinance of baptism will be administered by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. B. Y. P. U. meets Monday evening.

The Chapel.
Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching in the afternoon. Prayer meeting every Friday night.

Christian Science.
Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the opera house.

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.

On Saturday, June 30, Saturday, July 14, and Saturday, July 21, the registrar is required to attend at the polling places in his precinct with his books for the registration of voters.

The registrar is required to attend at the polling place in his precinct on Saturday, July 28, 1900, for the purpose of allowing an inspection of his books and entering any challenges that may be made.

But challenges may be made on the day of election.

No registration can be allowed after July 21, 1900, unless the person offering to register has become qualified since that date, and in that event he may register on election day.

Poaching Eggs.

Break an egg carefully into a coffee cup and sprinkle it lightly with salt and pepper. Have ready a small stepan containing some boiling beef tea which has been nicely seasoned. Carefully slip the egg into the pan and poach it in the usual way. When it is done, place it on a rather thick round of buttered toast. Thicken a small quantity of beef tea quickly with a little corn flour and pour it over the egg.

Another way of serving a poached egg is as follows: Break a new laid egg into a buttered teacup, season it with salt and pepper and place the cup in a steapan containing sufficient boiling water to reach rather more than half way up the cup. As soon as the egg is set turn it carefully on to a piece of hot, buttered toast. While the egg is cooking boil a small quantity of cream in a saucepan, season it with a teaspoonful of chopped parsley to it. Pour the cream over the egg and serve at once.—New York Post.

Sound Teeth.

Sound teeth not only add to one's comfort, but they prevent disease. Many diseases of the eye, ear and cavities of the head are traceable to unsound teeth, and there is not a disease to which the body is liable that is not aggravated by an unhealthy condition of the teeth. Eye diseases are especially common as the result of poor teeth. These affections may vary from a simple dimness of sight to total blindness, the symptoms, however, usually disappearing when the teeth are attended to. Poor teeth are, moreover, a common cause of indigestion, for good digestion can take place only when the food is thoroughly masticated, and this demands sound and healthy teeth. Proper care of teeth during childhood often means prevention of much trouble later in life.—Philadelphia Times.

STATE NEWS.

Interesting North Carolina Items in Condensed Form.

Robert P. Howell, Jr., of Goldsboro, has been appointed a cadet at West Point.

A mass meeting in Greensboro Friday night declared that the business interests of the city have prospered since the dispensary was established.

Special Master Martin has filed his report in the Carolina Central's fertilizer case against the corporation commissioners. It is favorable to the latter.

Chatham Record: Siler City has become quite a market for onions. In one day last week two merchants there shipped eighty bushels. Some of the farmers near there make more money raising onions than any other crop.

Webster's Weekly: The peach crop in this section will probably be the largest in many years. Even the chronic grower has no room for complaint unless it be that there is danger of the trees breaking down under their precious burden.

The State charters the Central Carolina Fair association, which will have its race track and fair grounds at Greensboro. The capital stock is \$25,000, with privilege of increase to \$50,000. The association asks for all the privileges given the State fair at Raleigh.

Chairman Simmons says that the Republicans and Populists are making a desperate effort to secure the next legislature, so when that body comes to canvass the vote on the amendment they can throw out enough counties to defeat the measure. Chairman Simmons says the plan will not succeed.

The secretary of the State board of health has completed his report on smallpox in North Carolina for the twelve months ended April 30. It shows that there were 2,306 cases. The death rate was 5 per cent. During the fifteen months previous there were only 616 cases. In the counties of Guilford and Rockingham there were 1,029 cases and 20 deaths.

Mrs. A. A. Smith, a widow, who has efficiently filled the position of clerk in the revenue office at Winston for nearly 8 years, was notified that no allowance had been made for salary after June 30th. Mrs. Smith was working under civil service, and as no charge could be brought against her, the above plan was devised to give her place, which pays \$1,000 a year, to a Republican.

Lumberton Robesonian: It has been said that the negro had been relegated to back seats in the Republican conventions this year. This does not apply to Robeson county. In the Republican convention held here Saturday there were probably a hundred (87 when we counted) negroes and five white men.—Dr. Norton, Esq. Proctor, Ed. Shouter, S. Albin and a man named Wilkes, we believe.

Intimidating Registrars.

There seems to be a conspiracy on the part of the fusion leaders to make an effort to intimidate and bulldoze Democratic registrars by threats of arrest by federal officers.

In his speech at the Republican convention, held here last Monday, Mr. A. M. Self in his blundering manner, accidentally "let the cat out of the bag" and disclosed a part of this conspiracy.

He turned to the large negro part of his audience and told them that, if any one of them was denied the right to register, he must go at once to a United States commissioner (naming him) and get a warrant for the arrest of the registrar. And, pulling out of his pocket a package of papers, Mr. Self said they were blank warrants which he had obtained for the purpose of having such registrars arrested.

Well, all we have to say is, we dare Mr. Self or any of his negro allies to try to have any registrar arrested, and he will very quickly find out that the true white men of Chatham will not tolerate any interference or arrest by fusion or federal officers.

BASEBALL.

FRIDAY.
Boston 2, Cincinnati 3.
Chicago 1, Brooklyn 0.
St. Louis 4, New York 8.
Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	35	18	.660
Philadelphia	33	22	.600
Boston	27	26	.509
Pittsburg	28	28	.500
Cincinnati	24	29	.453
Chicago	25	30	.455
St. Louis	22	28	.440
New York	19	32	.373

State League Games.

FRIDAY.
Wilmington 3, Raleigh 2.
Charlotte 7, Durham 8.

STANDING OF STATE LEAGUE.

Club	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Raleigh	3	2	.600
Durham	3	2	.600
Wilmington	1	1	.500
Statesville	1	1	.500
Charlotte	1	3	.333
Tarboro	1	2	.333