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## GENERAL NEWS.

Matters of Interest Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Webster Davis will attempt to get a plank in the Democratic platform expressing sympathy for the Boers. He tried but failed with the Republican convention.

A landslide occurred at Hartwell Hill, 13 miles below Decatur, Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville railroad Friday. One negro and two white men were killed and it is thought several others shared the same fate.

Owing to the feeling at Montgomery, Ala., Gov. Heard, of Louisiana, has refused to honor a requisition for Sanford Jacobi, a prominent young man of Baton Rouge, accused of attempting criminal assault in the Alabama capital.

A story is in circulation that plans have been perfected to nominate Bryan on July 4th, even if the other business of the convention, such as permanent organization, committee on credentials and even the platform should have to be postponed.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Friday, one fireman was killed and 11 others were injured, and nearly \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed by a fire that broke out in the machine shop of the Best Manufacturing Co. on Twenty-fifth street, shortly after 6 o'clock.

Probably crazed by drink, E. M. Davis shot Dr. W. S. Airth Saturday night in Live Oak, Fla. Two shots took effect. Davis was arrested. An examination of the victim's wounds showed that the only hope for him was an operation, and a special train was chartered and Dr. Airth was taken to Atlanta. It is feared that his injuries are mortal.

Rear Admiral John W. Phillip, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, died Saturday afternoon of heart disease. During the war with Spain he commanded the battleship Texas and participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. On being raised to the grade of rear admiral by the passage of the naval personnel bill, he became commandant of the navy yard at Brooklyn.

That street car strike in St. Louis was indeed most dreadful. The Louisville Courier-Journal says that 15 have been killed, 75 wounded with bullets, 108 otherwise injured; more than a dozen women beaten, and 81 cars wrecked. The strikers have lost wages amounting to nearly \$300,000, and most of them have lost their jobs permanently; while the city has lost millions.

At Columbia, S. C., Friday evening Mrs. Bell Graddick was acquitted of poisoning her husband. A verdict of guilty was expected by defendant and spectators and a dramatic scene followed the reading of the verdict. Mr. Graddick, a grocer of Columbia, was slowly poisoned in February with arsenic. A young man, represented as Mrs. Graddick's lover, was first arrested as accessory, but was not tried. The woman is young and fine looking.

The United States warship Oregon struck on a reef and stove a rock through her side, near the island of Hoo Kie, in the Miao Tao group, 50 miles north of Che Foo, Friday. The vessel was under orders to speed as fast as possible, and it seems that no blame attaches to her commander. It is not known yet whether the vessel can be saved or not. The Oregon is one of the finest vessels in our navy. Her total cost was \$6,515,032.

A terrible catastrophe happened at Hoboken, N. Y., Saturday, fire consuming many million dollars worth of property and causing the loss of many lives. The four great piers of the North German Lloyd line were totally destroyed. The passenger steamship Saale, the freight and passenger steamship Main, and the freight and passenger steamship Bremen, of the North German line, were burned to the water's edge. The Hamburg line steamship Phoenixia, a passenger steamship, was also burned to the water's edge. Campbell's storage warehouses, on the opposite side of the street, five large buildings in all and each five stories high, were consumed. The loss is estimated at over \$10,000,000. It is not yet known how many lives were lost by drowning and flames, but it is known to be great. One man reports having seen 30 persons perish.

Near Martinsville, W. Va., 300 laborers on a new railroad being built, after being paid off at their camp, got drunk and wanted to go to town. Their gang boss, James Underwood, ordered them not to go, as he wanted them to work next day. Several insisted on going, and Underwood drew his revolver and ordered them back. "Doc" Swaney and Tom Gilpin, two of the leaders, defied Underwood and got the others in the gang into a state of mutiny. As Swaney and Gilpin were leading the mob, Underwood shot Swaney through the heart. Several were armed with clubs, the contractors having wisely prohibited firearms in the camp. Gilpin led the mob toward Underwood, who shot Gilpin through the body and fled. He was followed nearly to Martinsville, but his pursuers were too drunk to overtake him. Underwood has disappeared.

**The Best Prescription for Cills**  
and Fever is a bottle of GOWEN'S TARTARIC CURE. It is simply free and given in a teaspoonful. No cost—no pay. Price, one.

## 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.

The general assembly shall provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote without the educational qualifications herein prescribed, and shall on or before November 1, 1900, 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 regulation 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 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. 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 election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words: "For Suffrage Amendment"; and those with a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Suffrage Amendment."

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 a majority of the votes cast, 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 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, 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, "Boecher's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays 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.

## FOREIGN MINISTERS SAFE.

Five Days Ago Given 24 Hours to Leave Peking on the 18th, They Refused.

Washington, June 30.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempf:

"Che Foo, June 30th.

"Secretary Navy, Washington.

"Ministers at Peking were given twenty-four hours to leave on the 19th. They refused and are still there. The Peking relief forces got half way. They were attacked by imperial troops on the 19th. McCalla was in command. Four were killed and 25 wounded. McCalla and Ensign Tausig wounded but not seriously. Now over 14,000 troops ashore, Commander Wise commands at Tonk Ku. In charge of transportation, rail and river. The combined nationalities find it necessary to make use of some civilians to operate railway.

(Signed) "KEMPF."

Our Policy Toward China Unchanged.

Washington, June 30.—For the first time since the break of communication with Tien Tan, news came today of the foreign ministers there, which the officials accept as accurate. Assurances coming from four separate sources that the ministers were safe, bodily at least, up to five days ago, seem to remove all doubt on that point, while the agreement of the dispatches of Admiral Kempf, of United States Consul Magdalen at Tien Tsin, and Minister Wu's advice to the effect that the ministers are still in Peking would seem to afford a solid basis for the acceptance of that statement.

The news of the day, important though it is, has not yet changed the policy of the government towards China. There is nothing to show that the imperial government is responsible to a degree warranting the declaration of a state of war. Therefore the plan is to push forward in the effort to bring away the foreign ministers, doing this side by side with the other powers, and leaving all other questions for future determination. If the Chinese government ordered the attacks on our forces, then they have declared war, and if that fact shall be established, the government will act accordingly. On the other hand, if the Chinese government was not directly a party to the uprising, then it has demonstrated its incapacity and must reckon with the United States government hereafter for the injuries inflicted upon its citizens and its interest. Meanwhile as our commanders in China appear to be following a proper course, they will be left unhampered by further instructions at this juncture; and will not even be reinforced, unless they request it. The above were the conclusions had at a cabinet council today. There is still no war with China.

It may be noted that Admiral Kempf's prudent course, as set out in the news dispatches, and in the absence of official statements, meets the unqualified approval of the administration.

## Settled Out of Court.

A barrister riding his bicycle on a path was caught by a policeman. The gentleman at once came off the path and tried to reason with the policeman.

"You aren't really going to run me in for this?" he asked.

"Yes, sir. I can't help it."

"Well, come in here (a public house close by), and we will talk about it."

The policeman followed the gentleman, who ordered two glasses of beer, one for himself, the other for the policeman, both of which were finished before he again remarked:

"Surely you are not really going to make a fuss about this?"

"I must, sir. It's my business."

"Ah! Then at the same time it will be my business to report you for drinking beer while on duty."

The policeman's expression suddenly changed.

"You're a lawyer, I suppose, sir?"

"Yes."

"And a sharp one, too," he said as he went out and left the gentleman to continue his ride.—London Answers.

Accommodating Diseases.

Perhaps the record for school attendance belongs to a Walworth lad named Thomas Ward, who was never absent or late during his 11 years of school life, beginning with his fourth year. The local member of the school board for London tells the story that when the proud boy received the attendance medal for the eleventh year, which had to be specially struck to meet his case, the mother was questioned as to how her boy had been able to make so remarkable a record.

"Has he had the usual children's complaints?" she was asked.

"Yes, sir."

"The measles?"

"Yes, sir."

"Whooping cough?"

"Yes, sir."

"How is it, then, that he has never been away from school?"

"Well, sir, he had them in his holidays," was the interesting reply.—Westminster Gazette.

## QUEER WEDDING PRESENTS.

Gifts That Were Not Appreciated by Those Who Received Them.

Even at a marriage feast, as it seems, there will sometimes be the envious or the jealous or the malicious.

A well known author received from a rival man of letters a scrapbook containing a collection of all the adverse criticisms his works had ever received, while a popular artist was presented with a set of elementary works upon self-instruction in drawing and painting.

Not long since a gentleman who is a passionate devotee of hunting received as a bridal gift from an anonymous donor a complete set of false limbs, a set of artificial teeth and a couple of glass eyes—the whole of which must have cost a considerable sum—accompanied by a note, the writer of which trusted that, by reason of the recipient's many falls while following the hounds, some or all of these substitutes would ultimately prove of use.

An elderly, crusty tradesman, on espousing a spinster of mature age, was presented by a London undertaker with two coffins for himself and wife, "which, unlike most of the other offerings you will receive, are sure to be of service." The bridegroom noted this singular if useful gift, and it took all the efforts of mutual friends to prevent a breach of the peace.

Equally vexatious was the gift received from his neighbors by an infirm octogenarian who wedded a pleasure loving woman more than 50 years his junior. It was a large brass cage, "intended"—so ran the subscribers' note—"to restrain the wayward flights of a giddy young wife who has married a decrepit old fool for his money."

The husband of a lady whose great beauty hardly atoned for her sharp tongue found among his wedding presents a scold's bridle or branks, a gift from his wife's sisters, with the hope that, "if Kate makes your life as unbearable as she has made ours, you will not hesitate to put the accompanying offering to its original use."—London Answers.

## Living Without Nourishment.

There seems to be no philosophical necessity for food. We can conceive of organized beings living without nourishment and deriving all the energy they need for the performance of their life functions from the ambient medium. In a crystal we have the clear evidence of the existence of a formative life principle, and though we cannot understand the life of a crystal, it is none the less a living being. There may be, besides crystals, other such individualized, material systems of beings, perhaps of gaseous constitution or composed of substance still more tenuous. In view of this possibility—nay, probability—we cannot apologetically deny the existence of organized beings on a planet merely because the conditions on the same are unsuitable for the existence of life as we conceive it. We cannot even with positive assurance assert that some of them might not be present here, in this our world, in the very midst of us, for their constitution and life manifestation may be such that we are unable to perceive them.—Nikola Tesla in Century Magazine.

## Optician's Latin.

Hiram had returned home from college, where he had won high honors as a student of the ancient languages, but he "fell down" one day when his sister, a demure young girl in her teens, asked him to translate a sign she had seen in front of an optician's office which read thus:

CON SULTU SARO UTTO UREY ES.

Hiram struggled manfully with it for several minutes and gave it up.

"It isn't good Latin," he said. "There are some words in it that are Latin, but the others are either wrong in termination or are barbarisms from other languages, and, taken as a whole, it doesn't make sense."

"That is what I said," rejoined his sister, "but Kewwah, out in the kitchen, translates it without any trouble. She says it means, 'Consult us about your eyes.'"

Whereupon Hiram collapsed.—Youth's Companion.

## One Thing Needful.

Irate Father (of pretty girl)—What! Is it possible you are here again after the treatment you received last night! Young Man—Yes, sir. When you kicked me down stairs and set the dog on me, the animal tore a large piece from my trousers.

Irate Father—Well, isn't that enough? What more do you want?

Young Man—If it isn't too much trouble, sir, I would like that piece of cloth.—Chicago News.

## STATE NEWS.

Interesting North Carolina Items In Condensed Form.

It is learned from federal officials that all the federal convicts now in the North Carolina penitentiary are, next Monday, to be removed to the penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn. There are only seventy of them.

While working on a telephone line Saturday at Charlotte, Will King, a negro lineman, fell forty-five feet to the ground, and died before aid arrived. The man's skull was crushed and he was otherwise injured about the body. The accident was caused by the breaking of a cross bar. A number of people witnessed King's fall.

Up to the first of the past week 771 white supremacy clubs had been actively organized in the State and arrangements completed for organizing 222 this week. F. D. Winston, who is organizer for the State, says those counties which in 1898 did not have any of these clubs are now most anxious for them and that those county chairmen who at first thought them of little value are now most active in seeing that they are formed.

Mr. Jas. Hickman, of the firm of Russell & Hickman, merchants of Granite Falls, was found early Friday morning with three empty laudanum vials near him, and a deep gash cut in his throat with a razor. He died a few minutes after he was found. No one, thus far, has given any reason for the rash act, though it has been intimated that he was financially embarrassed by some trade recently made. He leaves a wife and one child.

The corporation commission which has been busily engaged for several days in the matter of assessing the value of the railway, telephone, steamboat and telegraph property of the State, gave out the result of their work Saturday. There is but little change from the valuation of last year. The total valuation of the railroad, steamboat, telegraph and telephone property in the State this year, was placed at \$44,007,426. Total last year, \$43,771,602. Difference, \$235,824.

Gov. Russell Saturday granted a respite of 30 days to Drayton Medlin, of Gaston county, who was under sentence of death to hang July 7th. Medlin was convicted at the last term of the Gaston county court of the murder of Mr. Brown, superintendent of one of the Gastonia mills, and was sentenced to be hanged on July 7th. The condemned man is allowed to live till August 7th, his attorney having promised to present to the governor newly discovered evidence. Mr. F. I. Osborne, of Charlotte, is attorney for Medlin.

One of the closest friends of Gov. Russell was asked what would be the latter's attitude towards the franchise amendment to the constitution and in reply said that he did not have any idea that the governor would register or vote; that he felt it might be regarded as ungrateful by those who had in years past supported him at the polls if he voted for the amendment. It was quite clear, to judge from what his friends said, that if he did not think himself thus trammelled the governor would vote for the amendment.

The Statesville Landmark tells of the elopement of a married man, Will T. Gowans, with a young girl, Etta Godbey, in Iredell county recently. Gowans went to Salisbury Monday, taking a call to sell, and while gone he sold his wagon and two horses. Tuesday night he returned near the house of Mr. Godbey, in a buggy, and took Mr. Godbey's daughter, Etta. The man leaves a nice wife and two boys, eight and nine years old. The girl with whom he eloped is 20 years of age. Both are considered to be of good families.

## GUERRILLA OPERATIONS.

By Boers Are Reported From Half a Dozen Points in Orange River Colony.

London, June 30.—Active Boer guerrilla operations are reported from half a dozen points in Orange River Colony.

Boer official reports from Machadodorp aver that part of a British convoy was captured on June 23d near Winburg.

The Lourenço Marques correspondent of The Times says:

"Both the burghers and the foreigners who are arriving here profess a strong belief that it will take from three to six months to subdue the Boers."

Another dispatch from Lourenço Marques says:

"A consignment to a foreign firm marked 'Dutch Cheese—Damaged,' proved, on landing, to contain army boots for the Boers. It passed the customs, nevertheless, with unusual dispatch and the British consul is making representations to the Portuguese government."

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