THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

PUBLISHED EXERY EXENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Vol. III—No. 81

KINSTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1900.

Price Two Cents

Matters of Interest Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Hugh Willard, a mine foreman, near Garrett, Md., was struck by lightning Saturday and instantly killed.

Two electric cars collided near Scranton, Pa., Sunday, as a result of some bad boys tampering with a switch. The mo-torman of one car received fatal injuries and 10 others were badly hurt.

Postoffic Inspector Bass has completed an inspection of the postoffice at Gainesville, Fla., and found the postmaster, James Bell, short, in his accounts to the amount of \$1,400. The shock of the discovery caused the death of the postmas-

George Schoening and William Grabe were killed and Fred Frige was probably fatally injured at Columbia, Ill., Sunday. The three men were in a buggy, which was struck and demolished by a train at a Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad crossing.

At Huntington, Va., Sunday, Town Marshal Allan Depreist was shot and killed by Lee Higginbotham and Joseph Lindsey. The marshal was raiding a speak-easy alleged to be owned by Hig-ginbotham and Lindsey, and was shot in a general fight which ensued.

The statistical report of the inter state commerce commission for the year ended June 30, 1900, shows that the number of railways in the hands of receivers on that date was 71, a net decrease of 23 as compared with June 30, 1898. The number of roads placed in the hands of receivers during the year was 16, and the number removed from their management was 39. On June 30, 1899, the total single track mileage in the United States was 189,mileage in the United States was 189,-294, an increase for the year of 2,898. This increase is greater than for any year since 1893. The aggregate mileage, including tracks of all kinds, was 252,864. The total number of casualties on the rails were 7,128 killed, but only 239 of these were passengers.

A severe storm swept over Lake Erie Saturday night. At Buffalo, N. Y., many rachts were broken from their moorings and driven on shore, and the damage to small crafts will be considerable. The large passenger steamer Pearl, which was caught by the squall as she was backing from her dock at Crystal Beach, Ontario, with 900 Buffalo excursionists on board, and driven stern foremost on sand bar, was released. The damage to the boat is reported trifling. The rescue of the passengers was perilous. Gangplanks were spliced with rope and pushed from the Crystal Beach dock to the deck of the Pearl, which had liste to port so badly that it was feared she would be turned completely over by the waves. Across this undulating bridge each of the 900 men, women and children on board was forced to walk or crawl, while the driving sea foamed about them.

Near Philadelphia, Pa., David Hallen and Isaac Brumfine, both 18 years of age, were drowned in the Schuylkill river Sunday afternoon by a rowboat going over the flatrock dam, just above the city. Hallen and Brumfine were members of a picnic party, and, in company with Leon Kapplain and Tillie Stein, hired a boat for a ride on the river. They didn't know the proximity of the dam, and when they discovered it the boat was too close to be rowed away. There was not much water going over the dam at the time and the little craft stuck fast. The lockkeeper came to their rescue in a launch and threw them a rope, which he told them to tie around their bodies and jump overboard. Hallen and Brumfine refused but the girl and Kapplain did as directed When they jumped the boat was light-ened and shot over the dam to the rocks below. Hallen and Brumfine sank immediately. The other two were drawn to the launch safely.

BASEBALL.

MONDAY. St. Louis 10, Boston 5. Chicago 3, New York 2. Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 4.

STANDING OF THE C	Lost.	Per Ct
Brooklyn41	19	.680
Philadelphia35	28	.555
Pittsburg34	29	.539
Chicago32	30	.516
Boston28	34	.450
Cincinuati28	33	.459
St. Louis25	38	.481
New York21	29	.410

State League Games. MONDAY. Durham 10, Raleigh 7.

States vine 1, 1410010	0,		
STANDING OF STATE LEAGUE.			
			Per Ct
Tarboro	District Co.	3	.700
Ducham		3	.666
Raleigh	5	5	.500
Charlotte	4	4	.500
Statesville	2	5	285
Wilmineton	19	6	950

The Bast Prescription for Chills

THE CAUCASIAN LIAR. Chairman Simmons Disproves

Another of Its Innumerable Falsehoods.

Raleigh Post, July 8th.

Chairman Simmons, speaking of the statement made in the Caucasian, to the effect that the Democrats were responsible for the election of the negro Congressman White, stated to a reporter last evening that the managers of that paper, when they published this statement, knew that it was not true.

ment, knew that it was not true.

Mr. Simmons said that in the campaign of 1896 the Democrats were so anxious to defeat the negro White in the Second district that, after the Populists nominated Mr. Lloyd, they did not put out a candidate, intending, if Mr. Lloyd would take a position in favor of white supremacy, to support him, so, that the white vote of that district might not be divided, that sometime before the election Mr. Lloyd was informed officially that if he would declare for white supremacy and denounce the fusion which his party in Edgecombe and Halifax and some other counties in the district had made with the Republicans, by which they had agreed to vote for negroes for the legislature, the Democrats would put him on their ticket and vote for him and elect him, in order to prevent the election of White. Mr. Lloyd was furthermore told, if he would not do this, but would resign and let the committee of his party nomi-nate Mr. Fountain, another Populist who had declared for white supremacy and against fusion with negroes, the Democrats would put him on their ticket and elect him. Lloyd's answer was that he would first have to consult Senator Butler. He went to see Senator Butler, and instead of coming out for white supremacy, proceeded to Raleigh and gave out an interview, declaring there was no negro domination in Eastern North Carolina, although he was living in a county with thirty odd negro magistrates and other negro officers galore. This was just before the election. Immediately thereafter Mr. Fountain declared himself an independent candidate

clared himself an independent candidate for congress and the Democrats voted for him. If he had received the support of the Populists that voted for Lloyd, he could have been easily elected.

There seems to be, said Mr. Simmons, no lie too bald-faced for the white allies of the negroes to attempt to palm off on the people in their desperate attempt to feel and deceive them into voting for negro rule and negro suffrage. negro rule and negro suffrage.

A Son of a Sea Cook.

The information concerning the expression "a son of a sea cook," says the Philadelphia Times, has not been found in any reference dictionary. It comes from a prominent citizen, a man of affairs and a man of intelligence. In 1862 he was for a period the campaign companion of Leonard Swett, who at that time was a candidate for congress in Illinois. Mr. Swett was the bosom friend of Abraham Lincoln -his alter ego. In 1888 he was the advocate in Chicago of the presidential aspirations of Walter Q. Gresham.

At the time referred to Mr. Swett had an engagement to address' voters in Fremont and Pekin, in Tazewell county, and by the informant referred to was driven from Fremont to Pekin. Swett had few equals as a conversationalist, and the talk was brisk and naturally never to be forgotten by the man who had proffered his services as a driver.

lawyer of Pekin, remarked, "He is a son of a sea cook." Mr. Swett turned abruptly about and said: "The trunch was poured over their heads, and were then decapitated and cut to pieces. abruptly about and said: "That expression is not correct. You mean the son of a sekawk, which is a perversion of the Indian name segonk, which means a skunk and is usually pronounced sekawk. Few people ever use the term correctly or comprehend its meaning."

One Old Horse Guards Another, Two beautiful chestnut horses, Jack and Sam, were among my early friends. They were clean built, high stepping trotters of a speed which might have distinguished them on the track, but they led a happier life, being favorite carriage borses in a region of beautiful country roads or sometimes, under the saddle, threading lovely forest

Rarely used in single barness, they had been as rarely separated, and when in their old age Sam became blind it was a touching thing to see Jack's constant watchfulness over him. Their pasturage was in fields broken by rocky ledges and where more than one steep ravine suddenly descended from the smooth sward. Jack never eft his friend. Constantly beside him. f Sam went too near a perilous edge. the stream, a rock or fence, he would so between him and the danger, push-ing him aside or, if that could not be done, he would take him by the mane and gently lead him to a place of sufe-ty. No allurements in lumps of sugar, apples or the salt basket ever drew from his dependent friend.-Our

The News From China Offers Some Little Hope for Foreigners at Pekin. Viceroys Fear Retribution. St. Petersburg Hears of Tortures.

London, July 8.—The Times today has a dispatch from Tien Tsin, undated, via Che Foo, July 2, and Shanghai, July 6, which says:

"Very little damage has been done to the British settlement, although 1,000 shells were thrown into it during the week. No foreign residents were injured. The French shelling has ceased, but snip

ing is continuous."
Shanghai, July 7.—All difficulty in the matter of the Japanese reinforcements having been apparently removed, the British consul states that 25,000 men are now embarking at Ujina. Military observers acquainted with the country in northern China regard the reinforce-ments now under orders as generally deficient in cavalry.

Native Report of Pekin Situation. Shanghai, July 8.-Information of the tate of affairs to the north continues to to be derived almost entirely from native and official sources, chiefly through Yuan Shihkai and Sheng. If reliable, the situation in Pekin is less critical than has been feared, and the prospects of the early advance of the relief party are greatly improved. Their messages report the attacks upon the legations slackening, the Boxers having sustained heavy losses and the defenders obtaining material support from native sympathizers. The knowledge that adequate reinforcements are en route is calculated to have an early

effect in the Pekin provinces.

Serious disturbances continue to be reported from a widening area in Manchuria, Chili, and Shantung, but it is reasonable to infer that any movement in the near future will lack cohesion, as was shown at Tien Tsin and Pekin, and that from lack of food and supplies, will tend to dissolve into bands plundering the country upon lines of least resistance.

Viceroys Fear Retribution.

The viceroys at Nanking and Wuchang telegraphing the British consul, urging the foreign powers to give assurance that whatever happens to the north the regarded as sacred, and also addressing the consular body, that the viceroys renew their request for an assurance that in any event there shall be no hostilities except in the region of the disturbances in the north. These communications, coincident with the arrival of Shen Nanking, on Friday, may reasonably be as-cribed to fears of retribution, and were possibly made under pressure from Pekin.

The Nanking viceroy has received assurance of material support from the British government in the suppression of any disturbances in the Yangtsze region. This will have an excellent effect in restoring confidence in the minds of provincial officials, many of whom are doubtful of the results of the viceroy's policy, if unsupported.

St. Petersburg Hears of Tortures. St. Petersburg, July 8.—Although no official news of the fate of the foreigners in Pekin has been received, the newspapers publish what purports to be contents of a telegram received in the banks, stating that the members of the Bussian mission were first tortured with

Drastic Measures in Canton.

Hong Kong, July 8.-The viceroy is aking strong measures to suppress rowdyism in Canton. During the past month there have been, on an average, five pub-lic executions daily. At a great meeting of Canton's leading professional and mer-cantile men the speakers insisted upon the importance of avoiding interference with foreigners and native Christians as a means of preserving peace in the city.

FATE OF PEKIN LEGATIONS. More Conflicting Reports of Battle With Fanatical Chinamen.

London, July 9, 2:45 a. m .- The for-London, July 9, 2:45 a. m.—The for-eign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7, and officially announced that the lega-tions at Pekin were sale on July 4. The foregoing statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to theforeign office on Saturday, makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standatill the first ontbreaks of a lanat-ical fury, it is believable that something may intervene to save them. The news, after the sinister rumors of the last ten may intervene to save them. The news, after the sinister rumors of the last ten days, is enough upon which to build up

therefore, could not have left Pekin later than June 28. The date of the massacre there, as given by Chinese reports, was June 30 or July 1."

Tien Tsin is still hard pressed. A Chinese force numbering from 80,000 to

100,000 men, as estimated by inconclusive reconnaissances, floods the country round about Tien Tsin, communication between which place and Taku is appar-ently possible by river only.

NEWS MORE CHEERING.

The Legations in Pekin Defended by Imperial Troops. Washington, July 9.-The following

telegram was received last night by Minister Wu, from Sheng, director general of the imperial telegraphs at Shanghai dated yesterday:

"July 3rd, two legations in Pekin still preserved. All ministers safe. Rebellious troops and rioters make attacks, but suffer many losses. Imperial troops are protecting but meet with difficulty in doing so. It is feared that food and ammunition are exhausted."

Though fearful in giving false encouragement, the state department officials here are bound to admit today there is reason for hope now respecting the wel-fare of the legations at Pekin. Minister Wu's cablegram from Sheng, taken in connection with the report of Admiral Bruce from Tien Tsin has done much to encourage this hopeful feeling. Mr. Wu brought his telegram to the state department this morning in person, and pointed out to Se retary Hay what he regarded as some significant and gratifying features of his dispatch. Such for instance was Sheng's description of the Chinese who are attacking the legations as "rebellious troops and rioters," and the positive statement that the Chinese government is opposing them.

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 were 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 registrav
is required to attend at the polling places

Webster's Weekly: Marion Butler and
Jeter Pritchard ten the people that the 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

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.

William M. Evarts as a Wit, William M. Evarts dearly loved a joke-so dearly, indeed, that once, when secretary of state, be came nigh upon that climate was bad and asking for a transfer. At that time there happened consul was transferred instanter by Mr. Evarts. It was not what he had bargained for, and, as an icebound winter was a change that would have registrars. meant translation for him to another sphere, the secretary finally relented and gave him a berth elsewhere.

At one time in the department of state a new elevator man had been emsecretary of state smoking was prohibited. Late in the day the secretary boarded the car in company with a famous senator, the latter smoking a cigar. The new man promptly touched the smoker on the elbow and said, pointing at the notice, "Can't you read that sign?" Mr. Evarts promptly tore down the offending notice and, turning to the elevator man, said: "What sign? I don't see any." The attendant, suspecting something, wisely held his peace, but he followed the pair out and asked the guard at the door who the little chap with the large head was. The guard told him.-New York

Where He Didn't Study.
"My gracious!" cried the sympathet-

le girl. "Your dog seems balf starved. He looks as if he hadn't had anything te eat for a week."

"Neither be bas, poor fellow!" replied the college student. "I forgot all about

"Locked up in my study soom!"

Interesting North Carolina Items In Condensed Form.

The State Firemen's association meets in Newbern this week.

The Naval Reserves at Wilmington are planning for a practice cruise on the Hor-net to the Bahamas.

Several miles from Charlotte, Sunday night, Wm. Kell shot and killed Anna Ardrey, both negroes. Jealousy was the

Several small dwellings and a store were burned at Concord Saturday night, the fire starting in a house belonging to Warren Coleman, colored. Loss \$3,500,

A wind storm visited Concord Sunday afternoon. Several houses in the course of erection at Cabarrus mills and the Gibson mills were blown down, and considerable damage done to early corn.

A special from Franklinton says that a number of negroes there, whose names are known, have openly made threats that if the amendment is carried the town of Franklinton shall be burned. The white people there are aroused to fever heat. Such threats only make votes for the amendment.

Goldsboro Argus, July 9: Eighteen prisoners broke out of jail last night. Sheriff Scott had been instructed to turn one negro, who was thought to have blood poison, out in the hall and he secured a piece of iron from the stove with which the crowd in the cells prized loose some of the iron work and made their escape. Four of the prisoners returned and gave themselves up early this morning. There was no desperate character in the crowd.

News-Observer: In his speech in Raleigh Saturday Butler complained that his crowds were small, not for the rea-son that his cause was a weak one but because the Democratic leaders would because the Democratic leaders would not let their people go out to hear him. This Mr. Butler knew to be absolutely false, like many other things that he said. White men don't ask permission from anybody to be allowed to hear public discussions, but go when they please. The trouble with Mr. Butler is that the white people of the State don't want to hear him and don't believe him when they do

Democratic party has broken faith with them in allowing them to vote on the question of eliminating the ignorant negro from the suffrage. And yet each of these men denounced the other no longer than three years ago for treachery and a deliberate violation of pledges. Pritchard said Butler broke his contract with him most shamefully, while Butler replied in kind and said Pritchard was re-elected by corrupt methods. A pretty pair they are to be going up and down the State talking about bad faith.

Hunter Wall, another registrar in Winston, was arrested Monday morning by a United States deputy marshal on warrant sworn out by two negroes, charging Wall with refusing to register them. The registrar promptly gave a \$1,000 bond for his appearance before United States being the death of one of his subordinates. A consul in the West Indies wrote home stating that his health in registrars say they have not refused to register any negro who could identify himself or answer the questions put down to be a vacancy in northern Sweden, in the election law. Democratic State and to it the astonished and dismayed Chairman Simmons arrived there Monday from Raleigh. He was accompanied by Judge J. E. Shepherd and Col. Thomas Argo, who will attend the trial of the

Pritchard Answered.

News-Observer.

In Senator Pritchard's speech on the constitutional amendment, delivered in congress in reply to a question asked by ployed who did not know Mr. Evarts by sight. In his car was a conspicuous of negro magistrates in this State, he sign to the effect that by order of the substantially admits Congressman Bellamy's statements about the number of negro magistrates, but asserts that it cannot be shown that a single one of these negroes have ever tried a case in which the property or rights of a white man were involved.

This declaration of Senator Pritchard should not go unnoticed. In the county of Lenoiralone, Chas. F. Dunn, a negro m istrate, has tried a number of cases against white people, and we are reliably inform ed that he has tried one case in which a ed that he has tried one case in which a negro mechanic by the name of Pettiford was the plaintiff, and a highly respecta-ble white lady was the defendant, and in which the only property she had was in-volved. This same negro magistrate also tried a white man, named Faulkner, for failing to have his measures examined by tailing to have he measures examined by the standard keeper, and the warrant was issued at the instance of a negro constable. There was nothing to be gained by making affidavit to remove these causes, as there are two other ne-gro magistrates in the town of Kinston,

where Dunn resides.

No doubt there are numerous other instances of negro magistrates trying white people in the State, and we have only mentioned two cases tried by this negro out of quite a number.

abscribe to The Free Press