

THE SALISBURY TRUTH.

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NO. 49.

"WE'LL ALL GO TO GLORY,"

WAS A MOTHER'S ADMONITION TO HER INNOCENT CHILDREN.

STRYCHNINE IN BREAKFAST COFFEE

Doctor Found Mother and Four of the Seven Children Cold in Death.

A special to the Omaha Bee from Schuyler, Neb., says that during the forenoon Sunday Frank Steind came hastily in from Shell Creek precinct, nine miles northwest, to summon a physician to the home of Frank Davis, where he said the whole family had been poisoned.

Dr. Sixta hastened out and found four of the seven children in the family and their mother dead, a fifth child in a dying condition and a sixth person sick.

Davis and his oldest son went away early in the morning, leaving before the rest of the family breakfasted. When the meal was prepared all sat down, and early in the course of the meal Mrs. Davis made some such remark as:

"Eat a good breakfast and we'll all go to glory."

An older son's mind was affected by the remark to the extent that he did not appease his appetite. A daughter, younger than the son, after drinking a half cup of coffee, became sick and vomited.

The rest of the family continued the morning meal, although the children made very few faces and said the coffee did not taste good. Strychnine had been put into the coffee.

JAPAN'S ENTERPRISE.

Money Appropriated to Teach Americans How to Make Tea.

Several months ago the Japanese Tea Guild sent to this country a special commission to investigate the condition of the Japanese tea trade in the United States and Canada, and to cooperate with its American representatives in giving publicity to the merits of Japanese tea and the best methods of preparing them.

Tea bazaars are to be opened in many of the principal cities in the United States and Canada, where ladies can enjoy a cup of fine Japanese tea made by experts, and at the same time receive instructions which will enable them to make it equally well at home. More than half the tea consumed in the United States and Canada is of Japanese growth, yet most Americans apparently do not understand how to prepare it so as to develop its delicious qualities. The Japanese government has appropriated a large fund to aid in prosecuting this educational work. The Japanese Tea Guild has issued this official recipe for making Japanese tea:

First—Use a small, dry and thoroughly clean porcelain teapot.

Second—Put in one teaspoonful of tea leaves for each cup of tea desired.

Third—When using Japanese tea, pour on the required quantity of freshly boiled water, and let stand with closed lid from two to three minutes. Never boil the leaves. In order to retain the natural flavor Japanese tea leaves should be kept in tight can or jar, free from moisture.

Note—To thoroughly enjoy the natural, delicate and sweet flavor, neither sugar nor cream should be used.

NEAL DOW PASSES AWAY.

The Great Prohibition Leader Dies At His Home.

General Neal Dow died at his residence in Portland, Me., Saturday afternoon. The end was peaceful and he retained consciousness until an hour before he died, recognizing his children, who were gathered at his bedside.

General Dow's death was due to the infirmities of old age.

His vigorous body was worn out and his strength had been gradually failing for a year or more, but until recently he had been able to take his accustomed drives. A week ago Saturday he was obliged to take to his bed. His mind was still clear, however, and only a few days ago he called for the daily paper and read a portion of it.

APPOINTMENTS BY PRESIDENT.

A Number of Fat and Juicy Plums Given Out by Chief Executive.

The president made the following appointments Monday:

William R. Finch, of Wisconsin, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay.

To be consuls of the United States—Jas. I. Dodge, of Indiana, at Nagasaki, Japan; George W. Dickinson, of New York, at Belleville, Ontario; Alvin Smith, of Ohio, at Trinidad, West Indies; and Percy McElrath, of New York, at Turin, Italy.

Joseph Perrault, of Boise, Idaho, to be surveyor general of Idaho.

BREWERS MAKE ASSIGNMENT.

Liabilities at \$250,000 and Assets Slightly Above That Sum.

The Phoenix Brewing Company, one of the oldest brewing associations in St. Louis, made an assignment Monday, with liabilities of \$250,000 and assets slightly in excess of the sum. President Weber states that the failure was caused by the filing of a number of attachment suits aggregating \$13,000 by Goepfer & Co., a Cincinnati firm.

FEVER SUMMARY.

Saturday and Sunday Record of New Cases and Fatalities.

Numerous cases of fever appeared at New Orleans Saturday, as was expected. The weather was warm and the foci of infection had increased. The malignity of the disease, however, was not emphasized. There were four deaths, but the majority of cases are of the innocuous type and there were many discharges of patients who have for some days been under the care of the doctors.

Thirty-one new cases and two deaths were reported Sunday. Of these cases eleven are in houses where fever has heretofore been reported. The other cases are pretty well scattered and none were reported at the detention camp, in any of the hospitals or in the asylums.

Dr. Dunn, of the state board of health, Saturday night reported nineteen new cases at Edwards and one death. Sunday's record was fourteen new cases and two deaths.

The favorable record was maintained at Mobile, Ala., by a report of but four new cases and no deaths.

An appeal will be addressed to the homefolks and people abroad, the resulting money to be distributed by the Can't-Get-Away Club for the assistance of the needy.

Camp Detention, at Mount Vernon, is ready for those who wish to spend ten days there and receive from the hospital surgeons in charge a clean bill of health that will be recognized by state quarantine officers.

TO DISINFECT THE MAILS.

The President and Postmaster General Discuss the Matter.

A Washington dispatch says: Saturday afternoon just after the cabinet session, Postmaster General Cary and Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger had a long conference with the president concerning mails of the infected districts.

The president is taking a keen interest in the developments in the infected districts and inquired carefully about the plans already in operation and means for relieving the distress in the commercial circles compatible with public safety.

General Superintendent White, of the railway mail service, had a conference with Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, during the day. Dr. Wyman decided that if necessary he would establish camps on the borders of the state of Louisiana so that not only the mails from New Orleans, but also all mails from the state going into Texas, will be properly disinfected.

This will give Texas a quarantine against the whole state and so far as New Orleans mails are concerned give them a double disinfecting process.

Advices indicate that the situation in Texas is greatly relieved through prompt and efficient disinfecting service. Postal authorities believe that no further apprehension should be felt as to disease germs finding their way out of Louisiana through the mails.

LUETGERT TRIAL DRAGS.

Six Weeks Consumed and the End Not Yet in Sight.

A Chicago special says: The close of the sixth week of the celebrated trial of Adolph Luetgert for the alleged murder of his wife showed the case far from completed.

Luetgert's story has not yet been heard. The big sage-maker may be on the stand a week. It is predicted that the anxiety of the accused man to talk will be fully satisfied before his cross-examination is closed if he goes on the witness stand, and ex-Judge Vincent, chief counsel for the defense, has promised that Luetgert will be heard.

The consensus of opinion at the close of the week, Saturday afternoon, by close observers of the trial since the opinion was that the prosecution had the better of the argument. Experts of the defense have contradicted each other on cross-examination. They have also made blunders in the identification of witnesses, which amuses the jurors and apparently weakened their testimony.

MORE WAGES DEMANDED.

Miners in Foreign Land Have Troubles of Their Own.

The national congress of miners, which has been in session at Liege, Belgium, decided to make a demand for an advance of 16 per cent in wages. If this demand is not granted by the middle of November the executive committee will probably call a strike.

MILES HOMEWARD BOUND.

Uncle Sam's Army Commander Finishes Tour of Europe.

General Nelson A. Miles, with Mrs. Miles and Major Camp, Captain Thursday morning on the Pennsylvania road.

Mr. McKinley had hardly reached the white house before Secretary of State Sherman appeared and held a brief consultation with him, presumably in reference to the fall of the Spanish cabinet.

MCKINLEY IN WASHINGTON.

President and Secretary of State Sherman Hold a Conference.

President McKinley and party arrived in Washington at 10 o'clock Thursday morning on the Pennsylvania road.

Mr. McKinley had hardly reached the white house before Secretary of State Sherman appeared and held a brief consultation with him, presumably in reference to the fall of the Spanish cabinet.

CRISIS NOW IN NEW ORLEANS

STRONG AND BITTER FIGHT BEING MADE ON HEALTH BOARD.

FEVER RECORDS BEING BROKEN.

Doctors Are Loth to Report Cases, Giving as a Reason That It Curtails Their Practice.

Friday was again something of a record breaker in New Orleans in the matter of new cases, there being thirty reported. They dropped up in all directions, but the death record was only three for the day.

The fever is rapidly spreading in many directions, but the largest majority of cases are proving to be of a harmless type.

The infectious character of the fever is, however, shown in the fact that there were again numerous instances of new cases in houses where sickness has already existed. The weather is warm and the conditions excellent for new cases. But the death percentage has fallen considerably below the record of 1878.

The usual care is not now being taken in diagnosing cases, and it is quite probable that many of the cases that are reported as yellow fever are the result of hurried examinations by physicians.

More cases were reported before 9 o'clock Friday than at any time since the fever has invaded the city. There were fifteen at that hour.

The new cases were reported from all sections of the city.

Doctors Having Trouble

A bitter fight is being made on the board of health because it is insisting in quarantining families of houses in which yellow fever exists and those houses which immediately adjoin.

Dr. Guiteras expressed the opinion that it is possible to confine the infection within the room where the patient may be lying so this has strengthened the fight of the public against these quarantine measures. In spite of the storm of protests, however, many eminent physicians, and professional men are urging the board to continue its present course in quarantining houses.

The crisis is either present now or close at hand, and it is not considered wise to jeopardize the health of the whole community by allowing people in infected houses or living next door to them to go among the members of the community at random.

The fever has, of course, not been declared epidemic and for that reason physicians are disinclined to report yellow fever.

A number of doctors state, in a formal protest, that if their names are reported in connection with yellow fever cases their practice will be ruined. Nobody would send for them if they have had anything to do with yellow fever cases.

Crisis Approaching in Mobile.

Newspaper correspondents at Mobile, Ala., are in a quandary. If they tell the truth they are condemned locally as writing against the interests of the city. If they draw it mild outside communities declare they are lying. An attempt has already been made to throttle the press by the prosecution of a local city editor, but it failed, and the case was withdrawn as an ignominious and unpopular move.

The truth of the matter is that a crisis is approaching in Mobile. The fever has made unexpected leaps and within two days has broken out in two totally unexpected quarters.

STRIKE THREATENED IN CHICAGO.

Probable Tie-Up of the City's Street Railways.

The danger of a tie-up of the lines of the Chicago City Railway Company is not over yet. A mass meeting of street car employees was held Friday afternoon and the resolutions adopted were unanimously adopted endorsing the organization of a local branch of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employees of America.

The most important action taken, however, was the giving by secret ballot the power to the executive committee of the organization to order a strike without notice to the company.

The plan of the executive committee to present any further dismissal of employees was thus ratified, and future action was referred to that committee.

GEORGIA FOOTBALLISTS.

State University Team Arranges Schedule of Games for the Season.

A schedule of football games for the University of Georgia was arranged at a meeting of the Athletic association at Athens Thursday. One game will be played on the home grounds and four in Atlanta.

Georgia will play all the leading universities and colleges of the south this season and the outlook is very fine for Georgia. Material for the team is unusually fine this year and the university will probably have the greatest eleven in her history.

The first game of the season opens at Athens October 9, and the final game will be at Auburn, Ala., Nov. 25.

INDORSED ORGANIZED LABOR.

League of American Municipalities Adopts Important Resolution.

The League of American Municipalities, in session at Columbus, O., passed a resolution Friday morning, offered by Alderman Lowry, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., endorsing the efforts of organized labor and requiring that the published report of the league's proceedings and addresses bear the Typographical Union label.

MANY SITES OFFERED

For Location of Georgia's Proposed New Penitentiary.

The following properties have been submitted to the state of Georgia on invitation of the sub-committee of the joint penitentiary committees of the house and senate, as sites for the proposed penal colony:

Dade county coal and iron lands.—Offered by the creditors of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company; 49,052 acres of developed and improved coal and iron property in Dade county. Price \$561,000.

Magnolia plantation.—Offered by Chester B. Howard, representing Governor W. J. Nathan; 12,000 acres, situated on the Flint river seven miles west of Fort Valley. Price \$120,000.

Sapelo Island.—Offered by Captain William C. Wyly, representing eight property owners; 16,025 acres. Price \$125,000.

Sapelo Island.—Offered by William C. Wyly, representing four property owners; 6,025 acres. Price \$40,000.

Turtle Creek plantation.—Offered by Messrs Brobston and Fendig, 6,000 acres in Glynn county, on Turtle creek. Price \$75,000.

Long Island.—Offered by Messrs. Brobston and Fendig, 25,000 acres. Price \$19,000.

Little Cumberland Island.—Offered by Messrs. Brobston and Fendig, 3,000 acres. Price \$16,000.

Ossabaw Island.—Offered by Colonel Houston Richardson Harper, 30,000 acres, equipped with penitentiary buildings. Price \$125,000. Or 8,000 acres equipped with penitentiary buildings. Price \$85,000.

The proposition of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company to sell to the state their coal and iron mines in Dade county changed the entire convict situation over night, and threw a new element into the discussion. The proposition has become an unexpected factor in the settlement of the vexed question which the committee has to handle.

Captain Anderson, who is chairman of the committee of creditors of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company, made the offer, agreeing to sell the 29,000 acres of land controlled by the creditors at the government rate of \$20 per acre, and to throw in all improvements which had been built thereon.

He urged his plan not only because he felt that it would result in a profitable enterprise for the state, but because it would give to the state property on which the convicts could immediately be placed without waiting for the purchase of other property, the employment of architects, or the erection of buildings.

In reply to questions from members of the committee, Captain Anderson said that the machinery and equipment on the property were in good repair, but that to put the place in perfect condition for the housing and maintenance of 2,000 or more convicts an expenditure of \$25,000 would be necessary in the Dade and Castle Rock mines, and of \$75,000 on the lands of the Walker company.

FEVER SUMMARY.

Progress of the Epidemic as Compiled by Surgeon General.

A summary of the progress of the yellow fever epidemic up to Thursday, made in the office of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service at Washington, gives a total of 699 cases and 62 deaths in the entire country, distributed by cities and towns as follows:

Edwards, Miss., 215 cases and 6 deaths; New Orleans, 203 cases and 24 deaths; Biloxi, Miss., 135 cases and 8 deaths; Mobile, Ala., 59 cases and 8 deaths; Scranton, Miss., 39 cases and 3 deaths; Ocean Springs, Miss., 23 cases and 6 deaths; Clinton, Miss., 7 cases and no deaths; Berkeley, Mississippi, 15 cases and 4 deaths; Cairo, Ill., 4 cases; Atlanta, Ga., Louisville, Ky., Perkinston, Miss., and Beaumont, Tex., one case each, the cases at Louisville and Beaumont proving fatal.

Official reports from the yellow fever districts to the surgeon general of the marine hospital service for Wednesday give the total new cases and deaths for that date as follows:

Biloxi, 15 new cases, no deaths; Edwards, 24 new cases, no deaths; New Orleans, 25 new cases, four deaths; Scranton, three new cases, one death; Ocean Springs, one new case, no deaths; Mobile, report delayed; Camp Fontainebleau, seven refugees admitted.

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS.

M. Ralli Denounces Germany For Working Against Greece.

Advices from Athens state that the Greek cabinet has resigned.

The Athens correspondent of the London Times says:

"M. Ralli, when presenting the chamber the preliminary treaty of peace, took strong exception to its terms, attributing to Germany all that had been done against Greece."

"He declared that he would not submit a resolution approving the treaty, because it was execratory and therefore did not require approval; and also because such a step would be contrary to the sovereign rights of the state and the crown."

MINERS QUITTING JELICO.

Operators Expect to Import New Men For the Mines.

The Chattanooga agent of the Jellico Coal Company states that the miners of the Jellico region are leaving in droves and that very few of the men remain. There is none of the Jellico coal in Chattanooga and only a few of the small mines are running. The operators expect to import men, but they have had some difficulty in doing so heretofore.

PRESIDENT PLANS MESSAGE

AN OUTLINE OF THE DOCUMENT ALREADY MAPPED OUT.

WILL BE ONE OF CONGRATULATION.

Concise, Brief and to the Point; Questions of Great Import Will Be Treated.

The special correspondent of the Atlanta Journal at Washington wires his paper as follows:

The president will not be caught napping when congress meets. He is already at work on his message, his first annual message to the congress of the United States.

In fact he has already prepared an outline of it and he will fill it in from time to time as he gets the opportunity. He hopes to have it finished before the congressmen begin to pour in when his time will be pretty well taken up.

The message, so I am informed, will be comparatively brief and very much to the point. It will contain a well boiled down review of the work since the administration's birth and a warm congratulation to the country on the return of prosperity, giving full credit to the members of the house and senate for the part they played in it.

The president will point out the benefits to be derived from annexation of the Hawaiian islands and urge a speedy ratification of the treaty by the senate. He expects now to report in his message the progress Minister Woodford will have made in his negotiations with Spain looking to bringing the Cuban war to a close. He will set forth the Cuban situation as he sees it, exhausting nothing.

But in case nothing definite has been done by Spain toward the freeing of the island, he will ask congress to keep its hands off a little longer. Should Woodford's mission have failed it is thought here that the president will so state, as he will have nothing to gain by holding anything back from congress.

He will strongly urge the enactment of some currency reform legislation and express the hope that before the fifty-fifth congress adjourns the theory of general arbitration will be made a fact by the putting into operation a treaty stripped of some of the objectionable features which caused the defeat of the first one negotiated between this country and Great Britain.

The part of the message relating to the Cuban situation will be the only portion of the message held back for revision until the last day.

From now on the president will make appointments as rapidly as he can. He is anxious to get the matter of federal office out of the way. The office-seekers are still at Washington in great numbers; in fact, there are more of them than there have been at any time since the adjournment of congress. The president is back to stay and it is well known that he intends to keep at the pie counter till the last piece worth eating has been given away.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Shipper's Partner Says That He Made Way With Over \$300,000.

John J. Shipper, for several years prominent as an investment broker and street railway promoter at Cleveland, O., was arrested Monday morning on the charge of embezzlement. He was released on \$10,000 bail.

The warrant was issued at the instance of Frank Robinson, and the charge was out of the business dealings of Shipper and Robinson, who have been closely associated for several years in street railway enterprises in Cleveland and elsewhere. The warrant charges that Shipper embezzled \$183,236.15 of the personal property of Robinson, in addition to twelve street railway bonds of the value of \$95,200.

Water at Five Cents Per Quart.

Owing to the long continued drought in the vicinity of Osceola, Ark., wells and springs have gone entirely dry and the people are now compelled to buy water for drinking purposes. Water sells rapidly at 5 cents a quart and the demand greatly exceeds the supply.

COLLEGE LOSES SETH LOW.

Candidate for Mayor of Greater New York Resigns Presidency of Columbia.

A New York dispatch says: When the trustees of Columbia college met Monday President Seth Low, who is the Citizens' Union candidate for mayor, tendered his resignation as president.

It was resolved that the resignation be referred to a committee of five to consider and report at the next meeting of the trustees on November 15th.

A DAY OF SUICIDES.

Nearly a Score of Unfortunates In New York Committed Self-Murder.

A woman and her four children were found dead by asphyxiation in the West Shore Hotel, Forty-second street and Eleventh avenue, New York, Friday morning. The woman had evidently killed her children and then committed suicide.

They were registered as "Mrs. Caroline Rivinius, West Point, and four children."

The children were two boys, one about fifteen and the other about seven, and two girls, about thirteen and five years old.

Nearly a score of unfortunates met tragic deaths in and about the city during the day.

In addition to the Rivinius tragedy, Harmon S. Burt, of Norwich, Conn., was found dead in bed from poison; C. F. K. Royce, San Francisco, found dead at the Grand Union hotel, asphyxiated; Dr. Robert W. Flagg, physician of Yonkers, leaped from a window in the Murray Hill hotel and died shortly afterward; Theodore Miller, suicided by shooting; Rudolph Krieger, out of work, drank carbolic acid and died an hour later; Edward L. Hafner and Frank C. Holly, of Norwalk, Conn., were found dead in their apartments at White Plains, asphyxiated by gas; Mrs. Bertha Hummel and Julia Cinto, each took carbolic acid and died; George Martin, serving a sentence for burglary in the Kings county penitentiary, cut his throat with a piece of glass and cannot recover; Michael Walsh died at the Fulton hotel from the effects of drugs.

TEXT OF WOODFORD'S MESSAGE

To Spanish Government as Given Out by the Chicago Times-Herald.

A Washington special to the Chicago Times-Herald says:

"It is now possible for the Times-Herald to give, not the exact text of the famous Woodford note to Spain, but a fair statement of its substance."

"This now celebrated and much discussed document simply expresses on the part of the United States the hope that the war will be brought to a close as speedily as possible."

"No date is fixed when the consummation is to be reached, and the interests of Spain no less than the interests of the United States, the interests of humanity and the interests of the world at large are reasons why the war should end with the least possible delay."

"And with that in view, acting as a friend of Spain because of the great state which the United States has in Cuba financially and otherwise, because of the annoyance to which the United States has been put by maintaining a patrol over and preventing the sailing of filibustering expeditions."

"And because civilization opposes war, the United States tenders to Spain its good offices to act as a friend between the mother country and her rebellious colony in the hope that she may be able to effect a settlement and bring the warfare to a close."

"This is all there is in the note. There is not the faintest suggestion of this government forcing upon Spain her good offices if she does not care to voluntarily accept them, nor is there an intimation that the war must be brought to an end by a certain time, or that Spain must return her answer to this note by a fixed date."

WEDDERBURN DISBARRED.

Famous Patent Attorney of Washington Declared a Fraud.

John Wedderburn & Co., of Washington, D. C., were disbarred Friday from practice before the interior department as patent attorneys or agents.

The firm is held to have been guilty of "gross fraud and unprofessional conduct."

The postmaster general has been notified of the finding, which was made after a long investigation following complaints of other attorneys who filed charges against the firm.

Wedderburn for two years has been the most extensively advertised patent attorney in the United States.

SOLD HER HUSBAND.

The "Other Woman" Buys John A. Truitt From His Wife.

According to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, John A. Truitt, a conductor on the Northern Central electric street car line, was sold Friday by his wife for \$4,000 to a woman who declared that she loved the man more than his wife did.

FAVORED BY SUGAR TRUST.

A New Factor in the Hawaiian Annexation Question.

Advices from Honolulu state that by far the most important move toward annexation since the adjournment of congress has been a proposition to the Hawaiian government, known to have come in the last mail from the coast, to the effect that if this government will withdraw its opposition to the Sprinkles interests in the islands, the Sugar Trust will not only cease its opposition to the annexation treaty now pending in congress, but will actually assist in procuring its approval by congress during the coming winter. This story comes from a trustworthy source.

MAJOR GINTER DIES.

Was Pioneer in Cigarette Business and Made a Fortune.

Major Lewis Ginter, the cigarette king, a pioneer in the business, out of which he has made a fortune of \$10,000,000, died Saturday night at West Brook, his palatial home, near Richmond, Va.

Mr. Ginter was the largest individual owner of American Tobacco stock, and the richest man in the south.

WEYLER WAS CALLED HOME

HE DID NOT CABLE RESIGNATION AS WAS REPORTED.

HIS SUCCESSOR NOT YET NAMED.

Ascaraga Was Asked for His Resignation, as the Queen Thought Him Too Slow.

A special dispatch received at London from Madrid Saturday says that Captain General Weyler has been recalled from Cuba. His successor, it is added, has not yet been officially announced.

It was rumored the day following the fall of the old cabinet that Weyler, anticipating his recall, had resigned; this proved, however, to be untrue. The head of a government army cannot, according to military precedent, resign during a state of war.