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# The Wilson News.

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## CORNELIUS VANDERBILT DIES

THE MULTI-MILLIONAIRE PASSES AWAY—JUST BACK FROM NEWPORT.

NO PHYSICIAN HAD TIME TO REACH HIM.

News of His Death Affects Stock Market Slightly—Will Not Interfere With Proposed Railway Deal.

New York, September 12.—Cornelius Vanderbilt died at 5:15 this morning at his residence on Fifth avenue in this city. Vanderbilt had just returned from Newport last night and was taken suddenly ill about midnight. Drs. Janeway and another physician worked for five hours to restore him but the patient died at five fifteen this morning.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, the youngest son Reginald, and a younger daughter, Gladys were at his death-bed. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. and his wife are at Newport.

It is stated this morning that the cause of his death was a stroke of paralysis similar to the one he experienced about two years ago.

No Physician Was Present.

After many misleading statements had been given out Chauncey Depew says that Vanderbilt died before any medical aid could be summoned and that no physician was present. He said that his death was caused from a cerebral hemorrhage.

Death Sets Stocks Trembling.

The stock market was not disturbed by Vanderbilt's death, as he was not largely interested speculatively. The New York Central fell off only a quarter of one per cent. and other Vanderbilt stocks in keeping.

In other departments of the market the trading was attended with greater excitement and heavier sales with corresponding changes in prices. Tennessee coal dropped nine and one half. The decline is attributed to the selling by specialists. Granger stock suffered fractional losses but rallied later, as the morning advanced receiving rallies on the reports to the effect that the death in the Vanderbilt family would not retard in any way the railroad consolidation plans of W. K. Vanderbilt.

VANDERBILT'S FUNERAL.

Rumor As to Head Of Family—Cornelius, Jr. And William K. Both Mentioned.

New York, September 13.—The funeral of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who died yesterday, will take place Friday morning at 10:30 in St. Bartholomew's church, of which he was a warden.

It is stated that Cornelius, Jr. was reconciled with his father and will be the head of the family. Vanderbilt had amassed a fortune of \$100,000,000.

Chauncey Depew says that the relations of Cornelius Vanderbilt with his son Cornelius, Jr., were only fair. He left the inference that William K. Vanderbilt would handle the fortune of the dead millionaire.

Yellow Fever In New York.

New York, September 12.—Health Officer Doty reported this morning that the three yellow fever patients were steadily improving. The body of Dr. Burley, who died of the disease, may be cremated this evening on Swinburne Island.

## THE YELLOW FEVER.

Louisiana Towns Quarantine New Orleans—No New Cases.

New Orleans, September 12.—The State Board of Health met today to consider the quarantine question, as several Louisiana towns have announced embargos against this city. Several patients are being watched here, but there is no positive case of yellow fever since the third case which is now nearly well.

FILIPINOS REFUSE AUTONOMY.

Fear Race Prejudice—Also High Handed Methods Employed.

Manila, September 13.—The reply of the Filipino Congress to the American offer of an autonomous form of government, says that it is not accepted because they are alarmed by the race prejudice shown by the Americans and the high handed methods employed.

Pope Leo Has a Cold.

Rome, September 13.—Dr. Laponi, Leo's physician, in response to an inquiry as to the Pope's illness, stated today that his patient had a slight cold, but that no trace of fever had developed. All audiences are suspended and complete rest prescribed.

It Deserves High Praise.

In the Morning Post of Sunday, Col. D. Worthington has an article that is a magnificent piece of word painting, and is a tribute from one noble soldier to another. We regret that we have not the space to reproduce the article, for it is brilliant in its conception, true in its delineation and vivid in its recital. A few lines we give.

"Manassas, the nocturne of death—man to man, bayonet to bayonet, cannon to cannon, bosom to bosom—here was challenged the asserted right of coercion; frenzy against frenzy, patriotism, anger, vanity, hope, despair, each facing and meeting the other like dark, clashing whirlwinds.

Hither sped Jackson with the swoop of the eagle, down the valley from Gordonsville, to further carnage, to a bloodier banquet. Hither he came with as high a resolve as ever animated Peter the Hermit to plant upon the sandunes of Palestine the fiery cross; whether right or wrong cannot be known. The formula by which he may be judged is yet undiscovered.

Eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock, and Jackson, with folded arms, occupies the plateau near the Henry House. Just beyond is a dark confused death-wrestle. Forty thousand athletes against eighty thousand athletes. Two hundred odd iron throats perpetually vomiting an emetic of death. Hope within him burns like freshly lighted fagots. There is a quiver in the steeled nerves; the old sun-scorched cap is in the hand; the lips are slightly parted; the order given, and the Stonewall brigade is hurled like a projectile upon ranks of human living flesh. There is a halt, a recoil, cannon spit out their fire, their hail, their death upon the bosoms bared to the shock. "There stands Jackson like a stone wall." Under that name he was baptized with fire at Manassas. Everywhere that sun-faded coat was the oriflamme of battle; everywhere it was the guerdon upon which the Stonewall brigade gazed and followed as if it had been the white plume of Navarre."

## THE THUNDER OF A WAR

THREATENS TO SOUND IN SOUTH AFRICA—GERER IS DELICERATING.

THE BRITISH ANSWER WITH AN ULTIMATUM

The Boers Must Decide In Forty Eight Hours—The Views Of The Orange Free State Have Been Asked.

Pretoria, September 13.—The Transvaal government has received the answer to its propositions. The answer is really an ultimatum and its reading in the Volksraad caused intense excitement. The situation is acute, and any hour may bring war.

Gives Forty Eight Hours

Pretoria, September 12.—(Delayed in transmission.) The latest understanding here in regard to the British reply is that it asks an answer from the Transvaal in forty-eight hours.

The executive has already deliberated the matter, and has been in telegraphic communication with the Orange Free State government, with which Kruger has consulted in regard to his reply, which will be drafted tomorrow, after the views of the Orange Free State are ascertained. It will then be submitted to the Volksraad.

The situation is regarded as very grave, but Secretary of State Reitz has declared that he does not regard it as hopeless.

The Terms of the Ultimatum.

London, September 13.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's message to the Transvaal says: The franchise concessions will be accepted if a court of inquiry shows them to be adequate. The Outlanders members must be permitted to use their own language. An immediate reply is requested to relieve the present tension.

Says War is Certain.

A Pall Mall Gazette Cape Town special says that the British reply is regarded as equivalent to an ultimatum. Correspondents' advices from Pretoria indicate that war is inevitable.

Will Protect Italian Miners.

A Pretoria special to the Cape Times says that the Transvaal government has notified the miners of Italy that it will give them a safe conduct and protection in case they wish to remain in the Transvaal.

Irishmen Will Help.

The report on the Rand that Irishmen have formed a corps to help Kruger is confirmed. It is said in Cape Town that a telegram has been received from New York saying that ten thousand Irishmen are ready to help the Transvaal.

Don't Know What to Do.

The Orange Free State burghers are reported as being bitterly divided on the merits of the controversy and on their probable course.

Another Phase of the Terms.

Brussels, September 13.—The legation of the African Republic here has received a copy of Chamberlain's reply to the Transvaal in which he says that Great Britain absolutely rejects all the Boer proposals on the basis of the assumption of the Transvaal of certain rights in foreign and international affairs.

They state that Her Majesty's government has absolutely repudiated this view of the political status of the Transvaal.

## THE PARDON OF DREYFUS.

Reported in New York and London—Rumor Seems Well Founded.

New York, September 13.—A Journal Paris special says: It can now be stated as almost certain that Dreyfus has been pardoned.

Circulated in London.

London, September 13.—The Evening News says: It is rumored in the city that the Rothschilds have been informed that Dreyfus has been pardoned.

## FAMINE IN TRANSVAAL.

People in Some Sections May Suffer—To Seize The Mines.

Pretoria, September 12.—It is officially announced that the law confiscating the mines owned by persons accused of high treason will be again enforced.

The Transvaal government will take charge of such mines and work them after they have been closed for a certain length of time.

Danger of Famine.

London, September 12.—A Pall Mall Gazette dispatch from Cape Town says that the prices of food stuffs and other necessities of life are going up at an alarming rate on the Rand. Famine threatens many persons remaining in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

There is a feeling of disgust at the flight of the Outlander leaders that is becoming more pronounced.

## TEDDY MCGOVERN WINS.

A Big Crowd Witnesses The Match—The First Round Settles It.

Westchester, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The weather today was perfect and a big crowd assembled at Tuckahoe to witness the match between the pugilists Pedlar Palmer and Teddy McGovern. McGovern was the favorite in the betting and won the fight on the first round, knocking out Palmer.

Round 1—Palmer began with a left lead and tried to force matters, both gave and took right and left swings to the head. McGovern puts his left to Palmer's right shoulder, bringing the blood. McGovern got his right to jaw telling Palmer. Palmer took three counts before rising. The fighting was fierce, Palmer going down again. McGovern, when he rose, knocked him out.

## THE WHIPPING POST.

It Is Used At Roslyn, Va.—Punishment For Charge Of Assault.

Washington, September 12.—The first legal whipping in this vicinity since the civil war, was administered to John Bushard, a young colored man at Roslyn, Va., just across the Potomac. He was charged with attempted criminal assault upon a colored girl. The charge was not proven but Justice Smith ordered the accused to receive fifteen lashes on his bare back. The constable executed the sentence in the court room.

It was first decided to give the girl ten lashes also but she was left off with a lecture, and ordered to keep away from these parts of the country.

School Books at State List Prices.—Wilson Book Store.

## GREAT SHAME OF FRANCE

THE WORLD HORROR-STRUCK WITH HER INJUSTICE—PROTESTS ARE MADE.

A DIRECT SLAP IN THE FACE OF GERMANY

The Dreyfus Verdict So Declared In Cologne—The Paris Exposition Will Be Boycotted.

Cologne, Germany, Sept. 13.—The final session of the Trades Guilds of all Germany last night decided that no members of the Guilds Union will exhibit at the Paris exposition.

Resolutions were passed to the effect that the verdict of the Rennes court martial that Dreyfus was guilty is equal to a slap in the face of Germany. In view of the official declarations of the German government with regard to Dreyfus they further declared that the verdict had shaken the very roots of the belief of the people as to French justice and its moral credit.

The President Meets Opposition.

Paris, September 13.—The Journal states that the government has not abandoned its intended actions with regard to some General, but that the President is having unexpected opposition.

Several members of the Chamber of Deputies intend introducing bills at the next session abolishing Courts Martial in time of peace and modifying the Criminal Code.

Says It Was a Fluke.

New York, September 13.—Pedlar Palmer, the English Pugilist, sailed on the steamer New York today. Before sailing he told a reporter that the fight was a fluke. "McGovern can't whip me," said Palmer, "and I am coming back soon to fight him for five thousand dollars a side."

Bingham School at Mebane.

(Special Correspondence of DAILY NEWS.)

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MEBANE, N. C., Sept. 9, 1899.

The fall session of the Bingham School of Orange County has opened most auspiciously. The campus of the school, which is one of the largest in the State, is looking its prettiest, and the weather from the beginning of the session has been faultless, an unclouded sky making everything beautiful and cheerful.

Besides a good attendance of new students, indications are there will be more old boys back again in school than for many years past, and the high character of the boys who have entered has already attracted much attention. Professor Gray, together with his faculty, composed of Messrs. Charles H. Johnston, A. W. Mangum, J. S. Clay, M. C. Innes, K. A. Winston and George L. Hamptou, are on the grounds and regular work is going on.

A very attractive reception will be given in a short time to the new students, and this pleasant event is looked forward to with much pleasure.

Whopping Big Ship.

New York, September 13.—The Oceanic, the biggest ship that floats the waters, arrived at the Light this morning. She carried 2014 passengers, and the time from Europe was made in 6 days, 1 hour, 24 minutes. Over 2,000 passes were issued to visitors today.