

# The Wilson Times.

Vol. IV.

WILSON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1899.

No. 25

## Achieved a Great Success.

The Hague, July 25.—I have seen the American delegates and they talked freely about the conference, but refused to make a statement about the results before the conference rises. The following, however, may be accepted as a fairly accurate summary of the views they entertain.

"The conference achieved a great success—much greater than the delegates anticipated—and the result was achieved largely by the amour propre of capable men from all parts of the world, determined to accomplish something worth their assembling together. The result surprised all of them and the magnitude of the gains is imperfectly understood even by the conference.

"The establishment of a permanent court of arbitration on the American principal of revision, plus the French declaration of the duty of neutrals, to recommend disputing powers to resort to the arbitration court rather than to war, represent vast progress in the evolution of human society. The recognition of the duty to represent to disputants the desirability of resorting to the arbitration court entails no obligation on the Americans inconsistent with their traditional policy. This is made absolutely clear by the declaration signed by the American delegation, read in full at the conference today and entered on the records.

"Mr. Low was busily engaged today upon the elaboration of the final act recording the work of the conference. Mr. Hollis has achieved position of influence much greater than that of any of the first delegates, and Captain Crozier is much admired for his plucky fight in support of his amendment to the Russian resolution on the dudum bullet.

"The relations between the American and other delegates, notably the English, German and Russian, has been extremely friendly. The Englishmen and Americans acted throughout almost like a joint delegation. This was due to no arrangement or direction, but solely because both nations found common ground of defence, common interests civilization and humanity.

"The only point on which the English delegates failed to support the Americans was the resolution forbidding the capture of private property at sea. To this the English representatives were not opposed but, British opinion being divided, the delegates had no instructions regarding the matter, and abstained from taking action.

"After the arbitration convention is signed it will probably be opened to the adhesion of all other powers, not represented at the conference on condition that no original signatory of the convention object. This right to blackball any power wishing to join the convention was insisted upon by Italy in order to prevent the adhesion of the Pope, and by England, on account of the Transvaal. It is hoped that all the South American States will come in.

"It is the unanimous opinion of all the American delegates that the conference begins a new epoch, and that the good seed now sown will yield a rich harvest hereafter.

"WILLIAM T. STEAD."

## A Defiant Octopus.

Austin, Tex., July 25.—A giant octopus in the shape of the Continental Cotton Oil Company, with a capital of \$60,000,000 and headquarters in New York City, has had the hardihood to enter Texas in defiance of the anti-trust law of the State. Attorney-General Smith has been informed that this company is formed by the consolidation of six of the principal cotton oil companies of Texas.

C. L. Rathbone, of New York city, president of the Consolidated Company; H. L. Scales, Corsicana, Texas, is vice-president; J. J. Culbertson, Paris, Texas secretary and treasurer. When all the facts are obtained the attorney-general will institute quo warranto proceedings against the companies for forfeiture of charters and to inflict penalties for violation of the anti-trust law.

## Rioting Last Night.

Cleveland, July 24.—Rioting broke out here afresh tonight and a second attempt to wreck a car was made. A Pearl street car, speeding south near Holmden avenue, carrying beside the motorman and conductor a guard, successfully ran a gauntlet of missiles thrown from the roofs of houses only to run into a can of nitro-glycerine which exploded with terrific force. The rear platform was thrown off and the flooring wrenched from its fastenings. The crew was not injured, but emerged from the shattered ruin with pistols drawn, and began firing at what they thought was a couple of men crouching as if to hide themselves behind a small bill-board. The explosion was the signal for renewing the attack from the house-tops and alleys. Troop A, hurrying on horse-back to the scene, was bombarded with giant fire-crackers. One of these exploded with such force that the mount of one of the troops was knocked over. In his fall he carried with him two other horses and their riders. Several arrests were made. Pistol shots were frequently heard, and one man was slightly wounded in the arm, it is said.

Up to a late hour, reports more or less vague of blockades and shooting floated about town, but failed of confirmation.

Strikers and their families held a mass meeting in Newburgh, a suburb of Cleveland, tonight, during which the men were urged to persevere in their fight against the Big Consolidated.

## Carter Harrison Commended.

Chicago, July 24.—Letters received at Democratic State headquarters show that the Illinois party leaders outside of Cook county, as well as here in Chicago, commend Mayor Harrison's action in staying away from Altgeld's bimetallic meeting at the Auditorium.

The country politicians were first inclined to believe the mayor would make a mistake if he avoided the demonstration, but the developments proved the contrary, and the men who have been watching the course of events do not hesitate to admit it.

It cropped out today that the Altgeld crowd did not pay Mr. Bryan the ordinary courtesy of sending a carriage for him the night of the silver meeting. He waited at the Sherman House until after 8 o'clock, but no word came from the managers of the demonstration, and the Nebraskan finally concluded that Altgeld meant what he said when he sent Bryan the message that the meeting could get along without him. Then M. F. Dunlap and George E. Doering, of Jacksonville procured a carriage and took Mr. Bryan to the meeting.

## Yellow Fever in Cuba.

Washington, July 24.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received the following from Major O'Reilly at Havana:

Havard reports from Santiago, July 22d, on the yellow fever situation: On the 19th, no new cases, three deaths—two enlisted men, one civilian; 20th, three new cases—one enlisted man, one female nurse, one civilian—no deaths; 21st, no new cases, no deaths.

Armstrong, from Puerto Principe, reports: July 21st, four cases—two soldiers residing in the city, one teamster, one civilian; 22d, nothing new.

A dispatch has been received from General Brooke, copying one from General Wood, in which the latter says they have the yellow fever situation under control in Santiago.

New Orleans, July 24.—An unknown negro was lynched near Perkinston, Miss., this morning. He outraged Miss Rosaline Davis, a white woman, on the outskirts of the town. She was knocked down and found unconscious in a neighboring swamp. A posse of citizens started in pursuit, captured the negro at daybreak at Bond, brought him back and he was immediately taken to a swamp near the place of the crime and riddled with bullets.

## His Neck Broken Pushed Off A Car.

Winston, N. C., July 21.—Two white men, Thomas Christian and James Stafford, got into a quarrel at Kernersville Saturday night when Christian shot Stafford, the ball knocking out four of his teeth and part of one jaw bone.

A negro named Jim Jones, on an excursion from Danville to Winston today was pushed off a car near Reidsville. He fell on his head and broke neck.

State Secretary Preston, of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, resigned today. The executive board elected S. F. Vance to fill the vacancy.

A mule attacked a colored man near Winston, bit a large piece of flesh out of each arm. It is feared one or both arms will have to be amputated.

## The Fertilizer Trust.

Norfolk, Va., July 25.—It is stated that within a few weeks the operations of the Virginia-Chemical Company will be so extended as to embrace many branches now owned by competing firms.

The formation of a fertilizer trust, in fact, is a development of the last few days, and, while it is not known here at present that the negotiations which have been pending for some time past have been consummated, it is probable that they will be immediately.

Mr. John Skelton Williams and several other Richmond capitalists have been in New York for some days, and it is reported that a capital of nine million dollars will back up the new concern, which will be largely controlled by the Virginia-Chemical Company.

## Railroad Wreck.

Covington, Ga., July 24.—A north-bound passenger train on the Central of Georgia railroad collided with a construction train on a trestle near this city tonight. Both engines and several cars fell thirty feet into a ravine. Engineers Griffin and Freeman Teasley are badly injured. Engineer Mathas, of the passenger train, who escaped injury, says there were three negro tramps under his engine and that they are under the wreck. None of the passengers was injured.

## No Hope for Mrs. Maybrick.

London, July 24.—In the House of Commons today Mrs. Michael Davitt, member for South. Mayo, asked the Government, if in view of the fact that the conduct of Mrs. Maybrick in prison had been uniformly good, the Home Office would not recommend royal clemency in her case. Sir Matthew White Kidley, the Home Secretary, said that he was unable to hold out hope of exceptional treatment of Mrs. Maybrick. The Home Secretary added that he was not aware of the existence of any reason for royal clemency.

## Mob Swings up Another Victim.

Montgomery, Ala., July 25.—News has just reached here from Alaga, near the Georgia line, that Charles Mack, one of the principals in the Oglethorpe assault implicated by the lynched negro Sammin, has been lynched there by a mob from Bainbridge, Ga. Mack was captured at Iron City yesterday afternoon, and the mob started across the country with him toward Georgia.

When some distance had been traversed a message was received, stating that another member of the gang had been captured. A consultation was held, and it was decided to wait until this morning and hold a double hanging. Particulars from Alaga are meagre, but it is understood that the mob, growing tired of waiting for the appearance of a posse with the other prisoner, made Mack confess his share in the crime, gave him time to pray, and then strung his body up to a tree, riddling it with bullets.

Kid Jini, a desperate member of the gang, has been surrounded in a swamp, but he is guarded by a number of negro friends, and the whites hesitate to attack until they have reinforced. When the parties do collide there will be a hard fight.

## The Boundary Dispute.

Washington, July 24.—Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the American Division of the High Joint Canadian Commission, made a brief call upon the President today before starting for his home in Indiana. He declined to discuss the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or to remark upon the situation with reference to the boundary dispute. He confirmed the report already given out, that there would be no meeting of the High Joint Commission on August 2nd, saying that he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier had agreed last Friday upon a postponement for an indefinite period. The Senator would not hazard a surmise as to when another meeting might be held.

Direct negotiations respecting the Alaskan boundary are now in progress between Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, the British charge here. The negotiations are directed toward an adjustment of the issue by amicable arrangement between the parties, though on somewhat different lines from those pursued during the spring and summer. The principals are not without hope that success may attend their efforts, and then there is arbitration yet in reserve in case of failure on the present lines.

The officials here are in no wise alarmed at the recent developments at Ottawa, feeling confident that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's utterance in which he mentioned the word "war" as an alternative to arbitration was given a meaning not intended by the Canadian Premier. The strong language attributed to Sir Charles Tupper is not credited to the Canadian Government, and it is realized that great latitude may properly be allowed in view of the utterance of members of an opposition party.

## The Truth Not Told.

Manchester, N. H., July 25.—Commander Walker, who commanded the gunboat Concord in the battle of Manila and whom the New Hampshire legislature voted thanks, is visiting his native State. Some of the newspaper correspondents who signed the recent round robin know him well.

Commander Walker stated that he did not think the reports from commanding officers at Manila were as full and complete as the nation required they should be, and now the rainy season had set in, many men would be sufferers from climate conditions. He did not doubt that there were fully 6,000 men in hospitals there. He is firmly convinced that with vigorous prosecution of the war and with plenty of men at hand the trouble would soon be over, and that now that the United States had claimed the islands, we should firmly plant ourselves there until such time as it can be settled whether or not to the people of that country can take care of themselves.

## Philpot-Griffin Feud.

Cincinnati, O., July 25.—A special from Manchester, Ky., says that at a preliminary trial of George and Peter Philpot, for the murder of Morris and the Griffins, held yesterday by Judge Wright, none of the Griffins appeared. After hearing a half dozen or more witnesses the court dismissed the defendants. The Philpots then asked that Green, Gibbs be summoned to answer for killing Ed. Fisher, but the Judge said that Gibbs was not able to come into court. Court then adjourned and the threatened trouble between the factions were averted.

## Chattanooga, July 21.

see Druggists' Association resolution requesting guard the sale of cocaine. The association will memorialize the legislature that its use as a narcotic is becoming an organized effort will prevent the sale to habitual users.

## Brought \$1,000,000 in Gold.

San Francisco, July 25.—The steamer Bertha arrived today from St. Michaels, with ninety-seven passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold. The largest amount owned by one person was \$75,000. The purser says that there is wealth in the Cape Nome district and declares that there is no truth in the stories of failure to find gold there.

Details of the Bens expedition are told by passengers. Out of a party of seventeen people who left Port Townsend June 11th, 1898, for Kotzebue sound, to prospect for gold, only one survives, that one is Mrs. H. W. Bens, of Clay City, Ky. For twelve weeks she watched over her sick husband with no one to aid her, and when he died she was left alone in the wilderness. After walking nine miles she found a cabin in which three fishermen were wintering. She became sick of scurvy, was tenderly cared for and finally reached St. Michaels and took passage for San Francisco on the Bertha. She will go to Bay City, Mich., where she has a mother, brother and sister.

## Dewey Comes October First.

New York, July 24.—Mayor Van Wyck today received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey:

"Trieste, July 24th.  
"To Mayor Van Wyck, New York.  
"Letter received, and invitation accepted. Expect to arrive about October 1st. Will cable definitely from Gibraltar. Have written.  
(Signed) "DEWEY."

Admiral Dewey's cablegram is in response to an invitation from the Mayor asking him to be the guest of the city upon his arrival in New York and requesting him to express any desires he may have in connection with the program for his reception.

The Committee on Land Parade and Decorations for the Dewey reception met today and decided to invite the Governor of each State to send a portion or the whole of the National Guard to take part in the land parade.

Washington, July 24.—Minister Hart at Bogotva has telegraphed the Department of State that Randolph, the American charged with murder, has been sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment, which is the same sentence imposed as the result of a previous trial. An appeal will be taken.

## LUCAMA LETTER.

July 26th, 1899.

## EDITOR TIMES:

The weather is pretty bad and tobacco farmers owing to the rain but some are about through curing. I guess there will be several loads of tobacco in town next Tuesday from this section.  
Miss Mary Hill, of Wilson, who has been visiting relatives in Lucama returned home Sunday.

## Excursion.

The excursion for Washington and Baltimore run by R. E. Ppkin, of Goldsboro, which passed through Wilson last Tuesday was crowded with pleasure seekers, and men on business taking advantage of the excursion to go to northern markets. The train arrived here shortly after noon and one fifty people boarded the excursion here.

## The Tennessee

has passed a resolution requesting guard the sale of cocaine. The association will memorialize the legislature that its use as a narcotic is becoming an organized effort will prevent the sale to habitual users.

A most exciting game of ball was played here last Thursday afternoon, yesterday a week ago, between Tarboro and Wilson. The score in the eighth inning was 4 to 4, and it only by sheer luck that Tarboro by scoring in the ninth inning

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