

The Wilson Times.

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Dreyfus Sentiment.

Washington, D. C., September 11.—It is believed that when congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for the government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition. It is known that expressions hostile to the exposition question quoted by Senator Stewart are widely sympathized in and it is thought if the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand there will be little friendly feeling for France among the members of either the house or the senate.

Such a move, however, would be a grave one. It is pointed out that to withdraw from participation in the exposition would be regarded as an official insult to France. No further legislation on the part of congress is needed to carry out the plans of this country for the exposition. About \$1,200,000, has been appropriated for the expenses of the commission and the government exhibit; the commission has been appointed and the space desired for exhibits from this country has been secured.

There are now but two ways in which congress could interfere; one would be to revoke such part of the appropriation as has not already been expended in the expenses of the commission, and the other would be to pass a resolution declaring that on account of the unsettled conditions in France, the valuable government exhibits should not be sent to Paris. To do either of these things would be sufficient, it is believed since the matter has gone so far, to break off all friendly relations between the two countries.

Congress and the state department may look at the matter from different points of views. The president and the state department, having responsibility for maintaining our relations with foreign governments, cannot be expected to find in this affair a reason for involving this country in an international complication, and it is likely that the executive branch of the government will use what influence it can to prevent hasty action.

Unless congress expressly forbids it, the government will proceed with the preparations for the exhibition and will send to Paris such government exhibits as decided upon, but this will be done with a realization of the probability that much of the space secured with such difficulty for private American exhibits will be left vacant. Little doubt is felt that the latitude allowed a private citizen will be extensively availed of to withdraw from participation in the exposition.

Another difficulty in the way of an effort to prevent participation in the exposition, however, will be found in the fact that before congress has assembled much of the government exhibit will probably be packed and on its way to Paris, if not actually there. The exposition opens in April and the work of transporting and preparing the exhibits will have begun some months before that time. Up to this time, it said the preparation of the government exhibit has not begun, but work will proceed as soon as the government officials are ready.

Representatives Hepburn, of Iowa, said he had cause to marvel at the methods of the French army justice, after observing how the trial of Dreyfus was being conducted. No such trial or verdict was possible in the United States. He did not think it would in any way affect diplomatic relations between this country and France, nor did he think it would interfere with United States exhibitors at the coming exposition.

Whites and Negroes.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 12.—A crowd of white men, full of whiskey went to a negro camp meeting in Lancaster last night. Negro men objected to their conduct and the whites fired into the crowded church. The negroes returned the fire and the whites scattered. Two whites named Hough, brothers, were seriously wounded, and a number of negroes, just how many cannot be ascertained, were shot. None are reported dead. No arrests have been made.

Vanderbilt Dead.

New York, September 12.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the Vanderbilt family, died at his residence in this city at 5:45 this morning from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Vanderbilt was in his 56th year. At his bedside when he died was his wife. No physician was in attendance. The attack was very sudden and entirely unexpected, and it was impossible to reach any doctor before death occurred. Dr. Francis Delafield who has been attending Mr. Vanderbilt, arrived after Mr. Vanderbilt's death.

Many erroneous statements were made concerning the circumstances surrounding and Senator Chauncey M. Depew gave out the following late this afternoon.

"Mr. Vanderbilt left Newport yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock for the purpose of attending a meeting of the directors of the New York Central and Hudson River, which was to be held today. He was feeling as well as usual and had no premonition of approaching death. He reached this city about 9 o'clock last night, was driven to his home immediately and went to bed about 10 o'clock. He awoke in the morning about 5 o'clock and complained of feeling very ill. He called his wife and she immediately sent for a physician. Mr. Vanderbilt died within a few minutes and before my physician arrived. Dr. Delafield, who had been attending him, when he arrived pronounced the cause of death to be cerebral hemorrhage. Because death was so sudden the coroner was notified and there will be a formal inquest.

"The funeral will be held in St. Bartholomew's church probably next Friday, and Bishop Potter and the rector, Rev. Dr. Greer, will officiate. There will be a meeting of the Vanderbilt lines next Thursday to pass appropriate resolutions of respect to Mr. Vanderbilt. All the members of the family have either called in person or sent telegrams, with the exception of his son Alfred, who is now travelling somewhere in China. A telegram was sent to several points in China and Japan, informing him of the death. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., sent a telegram from Newport, stating that he was on his way."

The news of the death of the railroad magnate soon spread over the city. Messages were sent to all the relatives and near friends of the deceased and the family.

A coroner's physician made an inquest into the cause of death and found that it was due to cerebral hemorrhage. The coroner also viewed the body and endorsed this finding. Permission for burial was given and the body was embalmed.

A detail of police were dispatched to the Vanderbilt house and the police are on duty there now.

Bantam Champion of the World

New York, Sept. 12.—Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, whipped Pedlar Palmer, of London, thoroughly in less than one round, in the arena of the Westchester Club, near Tuckahoe, N. Y., this afternoon. With the victory went the title of bantam champion of the world, although both contestants were actually in the feather-weight class.

The Englishman, although forcing the pace at the outset, was really never in it, and McGovern simply battered his opponent into partial insensibility. The Brooklyn boy's arms worked like piston rods, and the punishment he meted out to Palmer was swift and terrible.

The battle did not last quite one round, the actual time of fighting being exactly two minutes and thirty-two seconds, at the end of which time Palmer was lying helpless, though half-conscious, on the floor of the ring.

The purse for which the lads contested was \$10,000; 75 per cent. of which went to the winner and the remainder to the loser. In addition to this both pugilists are guaranteed an interest in the privileges occurred from the kinetoscope pictures of the fight.

England's Request.

Pretoria, September 13.—President Kruger and the executive council met here this evening to consider the reply to be made to the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain. The are still conferring by telegraph with the Orange Free State. The decision is anxiously awaited by the crowds outside the executive building.

London, Sept. 13.—A representative of the associated Press learned today that the British message to the Transvaal does not demand a reply in forty-eight hours, the exact wording being a request for an immediate reply. The message is not an ultimatum in a general sense of the word. It expresses the hope that president Kruger will accept the proposition to "relieve the present tension."

The only part which is at all aggressive is the reiterated declaration of the British government to discuss the matter of euzeranity in any shape or form.

The British officials refuse to deny or affirm the correctness of the latest Pretoria dispatches, saying the British terms are as outlined in the special dispatch from Pretoria cabled to the Associated Press last night, namely a five year's franchise, a quarter representation for the gold-fields in the voiks raad, equally for the British and Dutch in the voiks raad, and equality for the old and new burghers in regard to presidential and other elections.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cape Town says the British reply is regarded as equivalent to the ultimatum and the correspondent's advice from Pretoria indicate that war is inevitable.

Railway Scrip Confiscated.

Washington, September 13.—The officials of the secret service bureau have confiscated a number of pieces of Tallahassee railroad scrip, issued several years ago. A man whose name is not known, went to a lithographer here and asked that a shade of red be put over certain letters and figures of the scrip. As the scrip has a close resemblance to \$1 silver notes the printer concluded to consult the secret service officials before proceeding with the work. He was told that he had better not do the printing. An officer of the secret service accompanied him to his place of business, and there found the man who wanted the work done. All the papers in possession of the man were confiscated, but no arrest was made. The man said he intended to use the scrip in connection with an advertising scheme but had no intention of attempting to press them as currency.

The secretary of the treasury has decided, in view of the money stringency in New York, to anticipate the October interest. This will amount to \$5,596,526 and in due on the 4 per cents of 1907. The secretary's action was taken without solicitation.

Drink Leads to Murder.

South Bridge, Mass., Sept. 13.—News was received this morning of a double murder committed last night near Fishdale. John King and wife, both old, were killed by their son Peter, who was crazed from excessive use of liquor. The skulls of both were crushed with a club and death was almost instantaneous. Peter is now confined in jail. He is unconscious and may die. When his parents upbraided him last night for drinking he went to the woodshed to secure a heavy club. He then dragged his father and mother to the chopping block, placed their heads upon it, and proceeded to pound out their brains. His brother, who was asleep in the house, was awakened too late to interfere, but was just in time to save his own life; after killing his parents, King started for his brother's room. The brother escaped and notified the police. When the police arrived at the house King offered no resistance to arrest. He refuses to talk.

Dreyfus in Good Spirits.

Rennes, September 13.—Captain Dreyfus continues in good spirits and his health is fairly good, although the stomach trouble still clings to him. Mme. Dreyfus visited her husband today and came away looking cheerful. She spent about an hour with him. M. Labori's assistant sees him twice a day.

Most of his working hours are passed in reading correspondence and Paris literary reviews. He is under the same discipline as prior to the trial and is allowed exercise daily in the prison yard. A canvas screen is now hung across the court yard to prevent him being seen from the windows of houses adjacent and to prevent photographers getting snap shots him.

A guard of forty soldiers is posted in the prison yards beneath his window and a sentry with loaded rifle and fixed bayonet is stationed on the wall overlooking the second court yard where he takes his exercise.

Paris, September 13.—The government commissioner attached to the council of revision may possibly finish the report on the Dreyfus case before Monday. In that event the council of revision will give a decision regarding the merits of the appeal that day and on the following day the cabinet will decide whether measures of clemency are advisable.

The Liberte announces on good authority that the government will not convoke the chambers until December, on the ground that the deputies could not sit legally while the senate is acting as a high court.

The Republique Francaise says M. Meline, the former premier, has sent to a number of his political friends a confidential letter asking their opinion regarding the immediate convocation of the chambers.

Boston, September 13.—The Post today announces that it has received the following private dispatch for Paris: "Generals Roget and Mercier have offered on the part of the army to demand from President Loubet the pardon of Captain Dreyfus if the Jewish committee will drop the matter, and on the condition that Dreyfus shall live away from the large cities of France for three years."

Indians for the Philippine War.

Colonel James H. Tillman, of South Carolina, a nephew of Senator Tillman, was at the White house today and asked the president to authorize the organization of an independent company of Indian scouts for service in the Philippines. It is proposed to make Mr. Tillman, who was Colonel of the First South Carolina regiment during the Spanish war, captain of the company and Joseph H. Woodbury, "Hole in the Day," the chief of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, first lieutenant and some member of the regiment of "Rough Riders" second lieutenant. It is said that many more than a company of Chippewas are ready to enlist in case they are allowed to go to the Philippines as an independent organization. It is understood that the president referred his callers to the secretary of war.

The Largest Vessel Afloat.

New York, Sept. 13.—The new White Star steamship Oceanic, the largest vessel afloat, from Queens-town, arrived at her pier in North River at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon and debarked her passengers.

A big crowd of those who had secured passed to the dock, and a bigger crowd which was kept back of the fence, cheered the new steamer as she crept up the river and swung slowly into her berth. Coming up from Liberty Island, the boat had the appearance of being unwieldy, and her funnels too high for symmetry, but as she came closer the impression of great length grew clearer. It took six tugs forty minutes to shove her bow around and force the huge vessel into place. Docked, she filled almost the whole length of the long pier.

The Oceanic's time was six days and two hours. She is the largest boat ever built. She was launched at Bel-

fast, January 14th, at the shipbuilding yards of Harland & Wolff. Her dimensions are 704 feet long, 72 feet beam and 68 feet depth, with draught light, of 22 feet and, loaded, 32½ feet. She registers 17,000 tons. Her engines were designed to develop 45,000 horse power. Her coal capacity is about 6,000 tons, and she consumes about 500 tons of coal daily. She is rigged with two masts, and is equipped with two funnels, each of twenty feet diameter and eighty feet above her fire grates.

ELM CITY ITEMS.

September 14th, 1899.

Mr. Lon Wells arrived Saturday from Wilmington.

Prof. J. W. Hays was in Wilson Saturday.

Dr. E. G. Moore was in Rocky Mount Tuesday.

Miss Leta McGowan was in Wilson Wednesday.

Mr. T. H. Hedgepeth went over to Wilson Wednesday.

Dr. Claude Joyner has returned from Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bowen left Sunday for a visit to Franklin county.

Messrs John Land and J. H. Griffin, of Wilson were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cox returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Kinston.

Mrs. Dr. H. R. Hoover, of Black Creek, came Friday to visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Vick.

Messrs. Burrell Barnes and J. L. Farmer returned Thursday from Baltimore.

Mrs. Laura Leggett and her niece, Mrs. George R. Gammons, of Leggett's, came Friday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Theo. B. Winstead.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Dawes returned Wednesday from a very pleasant visit to relatives near Baltimore.

Miss Annie Thomas left Tuesday for Greenville to attend the burial of her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Wm. Brown.

Miss Lula Leggett, who has for the last nine months been night superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, New York, spent Tuesday night here with her sister, Mrs. Theo. B. Winstead, and left Wednesday to accept a more lucrative position as superintendent in a hospital at Indianapolis, Ind.

PHANTOM.

DEAD.

Last Thursday evening, yesterday a week ago, as the sun was going down, the life of young thirteen-year-old William Luther Ruffin was ended.

He had been sick for the past few weeks, but until the previous Saturday had been convalescing. On that day, however, he had one of the dreaded yellow chills and complications resulting from this chill, resulted in his death.

All that was possible was done for him—a good nurse, a skillful physician and loving parents, all exhausted their powers.

Although a great sufferer, he was conscious to the last.

The funeral was conducted from the residence by Rev. J. B. Hurley, of the Methodist Church, on Friday afternoon.

A number of the members of the 5th grade of the Graded School, of which he was a popular member, bore flowers to the grave, as a tribute to the memory of the deceased.

A choir of chosen voices rendered appropriate selections at the house and grave.

William Luther was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ruffin, who live on Maplewood avenue. He was a good boy, an obedient son, a good pupil. He was very helpful to his father in his store, and made himself very popular with the country people, who appreciated his bright, manly ways and cleverness.

To the stricken parents we extend our sympathy in this great affliction—the loss of their first born.