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GENERAL NEWS.

Matters of Interest Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

James McCreary, Democrat, was formally elected United States senator by the Kentucky legislature Friday.

Joe Walcott and young "Peter" Jackson fought six rounds at Philadelphia Monday night, in which Walcott had the better of it.

The bank of Butler, Ga., was robbed early Tuesday of \$2,000 in cash. Dynamite was used to blow the vault open. The burglars escaped.

Commander Barry, of the Vicksburg, cables that there is nothing serious in the alleged conflicts between his men and Russian soldiers in China.

Former United States senator Gorman was Tuesday re-elected by the Maryland legislature to occupy the place he lost at the general election four years ago.

The breach of promise suit brought by Miss Portian Knight, the America actress, against the Duke of Manchester, has been compromised by the duke paying Miss Knight \$5,000 and defraying the costs of legal proceedings.

George H. Phillips, the great Chicago financier, known as the "corn king" has gone to the wall. He went broke on rye. Jacob Ringer, Phillips' attorney, says that men whom he worsted in former deals went after him and got him.

J. P. Withers, who was until December 31st president of the American National Bank, of Beaumont, Tex., was on Monday arrested by a deputy United States marshal at Kansas City on the charge of forgery, which it is stated aggregates \$37,000.

A Pennsylvania railroad official has compiled statistics showing that 150,000 freight cars were built in this country last year. Notwithstanding this enormous addition to the transportation facilities of this country, it is estimated that the railroads have lost more than \$30,000,000 because of the scarcity of freight cars. Every railroad of importance in the United States has complained of a shortage of freight cars.

The Maryland delegation in congress, including senators and representatives, held a meeting Monday to consider the course to be pursued on the Schley case, and reached a determination that, pending the decision of President Roosevelt upon the appeal to be made by Admiral Schley to the chief executive, it would be inadvisable for the delegation to urge upon congress any of the resolutions or bills introduced.

Senator Hoar has introduced a resolution in the United States senate providing for the appointment of a committee of seven senators to examine into the conduct of the war in the Philippines, the administration of the government there and the condition and character of the inhabitants, said committee to have power to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths and to sit during the sessions of the senate.

Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, has introduced a bill in the house for the punishment of persons taking part in the

lynching of an alien. Those conspiring in such a lynching are made subject to death or life imprisonment, while meeting to organize such lynchings is made a felony. The federal courts are given jurisdiction of such offences and persons who have participated in lynchings are disqualified from serving as jurors. The measure is designed to cover cases similar to the lynching of Italians in Louisiana and Mississippi.

The resolution of Representative Rixey, of Virginia, introduced in the national house of representatives, to open Federal homes to ex-Confederate soldiers, was discussed in that body Tuesday. Mr. Otey (Virginia), took issue with his colleague (Mr. Rixey) regarding the method of relieving needy ex-Confederates. He proposed as an alternative proposition that the money in the treasury to the credit of captured and abandoned Confederate property be distributed ten per cent. annually to the Confederate homes in the south. He declared that the day would come when monuments would be erected in the national capital to Lee, Jackson, Stuart and Forrest, not as rebels, but as grand and great Americans. Mr. Otey, who said he himself, gloried in the fact that he had been a rebel soldier, convulsed the house repeatedly with amusing stories illustrative of his arguments. Mr. Gardner, an ex-Union soldier, said he sympathized with the spirit that sought to take care of our own, and predicted that the time would come, and at no distant day, when the homes for disabled veterans, built and maintained by the common government, would be opened alike to needy soldiers, whether of the Union or the Confederacy. His expression of the sentiment that it was better to care for the destitute than care for the graves of the dead, immortal though they might be, was greeted with a round of applause on the Democratic side. He spoke of the better feeling engendered between the sections by the Spanish war, and said that since then whatever differences existed among the people of the country had ceased to exist as sectional, and notice had been served on the civilized world that in any future war with the United States the whole country must be reckoned with. Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, thrilled the house with a talk. He said when a man like Mr. Gardner could rise above the petty bickerings of today and forgetting the animosities of the past remember only the valor of his countrymen and express such sentiments as he had, Mr. DeArmond said he hailed it as the dawning of a brighter and a better day.

For Peace in Central America.
Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 15.—The presidents of Guatemala, Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras and other Central American states meet at Corinto, Nicaragua, today to confer on the subject of establishing more cordial relations between their respective republics and to devise means for insuring peace among them.

Raining Our Shade Trees.
Mr. Editor:—Man can destroy, in five minutes, what nature has taken years to make beautiful. This sentiment was called forth this morning by seeing that my favorite shade tree had been mutilated, by authority of the town officials, so that it will never more be an ornament to our street.

I bought this tree—paid for it—and think that I ought to have been consulted as to the manner in which it was to be trimmed.

Why not come into our yards and trim up our magnolias?

RICH'D. H. LEWIS.
P. S. All who saw the oak mentioned above, said it was the prettiest tree in town.
R. H. L.

Reciprocity With Cuba.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The ways and means committee this morning commenced hearing on Cuban reciprocity. The hearings are expected to continue through the remainder of the month as the committee desires to give the fullest opportunity for the development of all facts. Governor General Wood, of Cuba, will appear the latter part of the week, in behalf of concessions, and will explain the necessity for aid to the Cubans as he sees it. As soon as the hearings are completed the committee will begin consideration in executive session of the proposition to lower the tariff bars for Cuban products. No definite plan of action has yet been adopted, but the disposition to give aid to the Cubans, providing American industries are not disturbed, is increasing among members of the committee.

Now They Don't Speak.
Ethel—If ten men were to ask you to marry them, what would that be?
Amy—What would it be?
Ethel—A tender.
Amy—And if one should ask you what would that be?
Ethel—I don't know. What?
Amy—A wonder.—London Fun.

By the time the average man gets old enough to have good sense he is too contrary to make good use of it.—Chicago News.

The uglier you are the more amiable you should be.—Atchison Globe.

AN UNHOLY WAR.

Senator Hoar Makes a Plain Talk On the Philippine War. Asks Why Are We Crushing Out A Republic?

Washington, Jan. 14.—For the first time this session the Philippine question appeared in the senate and the interest which was taken indicates that it will occupy the attention of the upper branch of congress for some time when the tariff bill is reported. The Philippines were the subject of an address by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who spoke on his resolution introduced yesterday providing for the appointment of a senate committee to investigate the administration of those islands.

Mr. Lodge, Mr. Hoar's colleague, said that he regarded the resolution as a reflection on the Philippine committee, of which he was chairman, and said his committee was perfectly able to handle any investigation which might be conducted. Mr. Carmack (Dem.), agreed with him. The discussion was leading rapidly to an opening up of the whole Philippine question when it was agreed that the question should go over until tomorrow.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, made a speech in favor of reciprocity with Cuba and discussed the protective policy generally.

Mr. Hoar claimed that we ought to have some reliable information regarding the war in the Philippines, which he characterized as a "painful controversy." During the civil war, he said there was a committee which reported upon their responsibility the facts which were needed for the senate and for the country. There are many things about which the public has been in doubt, as, for instance, the statement appearing in the public press and twice made in the senate that Aguinaldo had sold out his countrymen. "We want to know who promised the Filipinos independence," he insisted. "Some charge that Dewey did, and Dewey says they lie and the matter was allowed to stop there."

Was it worth while for us, he continued, to be considering these great questions which involve the propriety and good faith and integrity of our dealings with these unfortunate people in the matter of their liberty when we were in the dark? He said he wanted to know something about the character of the Filipinos; he wanted Gov. Taft to come before a senate committee where he could be asked questions.

"Who began the war which is still going on?" he asked. "There are those who will tell you about what happened on a certain night when there was an attempt to pass our pickets by some Filipinos and a scuffle, and an outbreak and an appeal to us by Aguinaldo to desist from hostilities; that they did not want war; and our answer was that the war was going on and could not now be stopped. The senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Spooner) had stated in the senate as his reason for not adopting some things that were proposed that we would be making assurances of pacific intention to men with arms in their hands fighting against the American flag, but the president had given to a military commander long before an order to proceed to reduce the people of the Philippines by military force to submission."

General Otis said that would bring on war and took the liberty of suppressing it and instead told the people that they should have all the rights of liberty that belonged to the most favored people on earth. The original proclamation had been sent by the president. "but," said Mr. Hoar, "is it not an act of war to order a military officer to use military force to subject a people? I do not know of any one able to give a statement of the truth as to the differences between Governor Taft and General Chaffee. I get some dreadful stories from brave soldiers and officers of high rank about the manner in which the war is conducted. I have heard of an investigation now going on in regard to one transaction, which, if true, has covered with a foul blot the flag which we all love and honor. I think there should be a place where any senator who makes such a suggestion in his official responsibility can go and say 'I want two witnesses on that subject brought here and then we shall know.'"

General Otis had shocked the country by saying that we should keep 40,000 troops in the Philippines for a considerable time, but instead of that number we have 70,000, and Mr. Hoar asked how long were we going to keep them there. "If General Chaffee is right," he said, "there is not a man in those islands who is not conspiring against the government and eager for his liberty. Now give us a little light. Take the most zealous men in this body and give us a committee that will hear the evidence, put questions, hear both sides and let us know what is the truth. We are engaged in the unholy office of crushing out a republic, the first great republic ever established in the Eastern Hemisphere. If we had dealt with this people as we dealt with Cuba, we should have had today a civilized, happy, peaceful republic sending their youths to our schools, studying our laws, imitating our example, animated by a love and affection and a gratitude such as no one people on earth ever yet felt for another."

One of the great events of history, he

said, was the civilization of Japan. Another was the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. Japan has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of taking her place among free nations at which the declaration has been made that everything that Japan was she owed to the United States, and yet in half a century she has encountered China as a superior and Russia as an equal.

That came, Mr. Hoar said, from the application of a world power that he should like to have his country exercise; that came from the application to the affairs of modern life of the great doctrine of the immortal declaration.

"I do not believe," he added, "that the character of my countrymen has changed, and that this people are only to go on in a career in which they are to wipe out hope."

Mr. Lodge urged that the resolution be referred to the Philippine commission, of which he is chairman, and that if the senate saw fit to charge that committee with any question past or present, the committee was competent to deal with it, and would deal with it honestly and effectively. If, however, the committee contemplated by the resolution was appointed, he said, the reason for the existence of the Philippine committee would cease.

Mr. Hoar replied that all he wanted was that there should be somewhere a tribunal to take evidence on these questions as far as practicable.

Mr. Carmack (Tenn.), while in entire accord with the resolution, said that these matters should be handled by the Philippine committee. The necessity for an investigation was apparent, he said, because there had been a constant joint debate between the civil and military authorities in the Philippines ever since we came into possession of them.

Big Dividend Disbursements.

New York, Jan. 15.—This was another day for big dividend disbursements in Wall street. While the amount distributed among stockholders of big corporations was not so large as that of two weeks ago, it was a record-breaker for a number of the concerns interested. Between twelve and thirteen million dollars is the total of today's dividends. Included in the list are the following: American ice, \$225,000; American woolen, \$335,000; American telegraph and telephone, \$1,631,407; Colorado fuel and iron, \$402,500; Denver & Rio Grande, \$1,086,325; General Electric, \$496,120; Lake Erie & Western, \$286,800; Metropolitan Street railway, \$910,000; New York Central, \$1,437,500; Western Union, \$1,217,125. These dividends form a part of a grand total of \$45,377,770 to be disbursed during the four weeks ending February 1.

Virginia Primary Plan.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—The Democratic state central committee met today and began the consideration of the draft of the Democratic primary plan prepared pursuant to the platform of the Norfolk convention. If the committee approves it, the plan will be made effective in time for the nomination of city and county officers next spring. The system, when adopted, must be used for the nomination of United States senators and state officers. The principal points of the scheme include: (1) Viva voce voting (2) by all registered white Democrats qualified to vote for general assemblymen (3) a pledge by primary voters to support the nominee (4) who shall be the person receiving the largest number of votes cast.

Agree to Give One-Tenth of Their Income to The Church.

Atlanta Journal.
The board of deacons of the Baptist tabernacle, numbering twenty-three persons, have set an example to the 900 odd members of that religious body which if the latter were to follow would result in a banner contribution towards the church. These officials have each avowed their determination of paying into the treasury of the church and towards the cause which it represents one-tenth of their several incomes during the present year. This literal interpretation of the command of the Holy Writ has found favor already among others of the flock and an organization is now under way which will adopt the plan.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. Box. If C. C. O. fail, Amegister—find money.

Big Reductions in Dry Goods and Millinery.

J. M. STEPHENSON.
Opp. Mayor's Office.

STATE NEWS.

Interesting North Carolina Items in Condensed Form.

Atheton B. Hill has been appointed postmaster at Scotland Neck.

Asheville Tuesday voted \$200,000 in bonds to secure a new water supply.

At the meeting held at Rocky Mount Tuesday it was decided not to quarantine against Wilson county.

During 1900 no less than 33 cotton mills were chartered by the State, but last year only 15. There has been considerable addition to mill plants, yet not as much as in 1900.

Prof. J. I. Foust, superintendent of the Goldsboro graded school, has been elected to succeed Prof. P. P. Claxton as a member of the faculty of the State Normal and Industrial College.

The Grand Lodge of Masons met at Raleigh Tuesday night. Over 350 members were in attendance. Over 280 lodges were represented. The report shows great progress of the order in the State during the past year.

Salisbury Sun: The Southern paid Mr. Ruffy \$1,900 on account of the death of his children on Christmas eve, both of whom were killed on the track. Mr. Ruffy had employed counsel to institute a suit but this compromise ends the matter.

Asheville City: Jas. Griggs, a victim of melancholia, who Thursday afternoon tried to end his life by drinking a two ounce vial of laudanum, died from the effects of his dose of poison shortly after 6 o'clock Friday evening at the city hall, where he had been taken for treatment.

Fayetteville Observer: Mr. Blackburn Royal, a prosperous farmer of Cedar Creek, died Friday night of blood poisoning. A little more than a week ago a hog bit Mr. Royal, splitting his thumb open, and from this blood poison started, and developed so rapidly that it could not be checked.

A special from Hot Springs says: Another hot springs with 100 degree temperature has been discovered in the margin of the French Broad river. The spring, which was accidentally discovered, is on the lands of Mr. W. W. Rachay. It is on the opposite side of the river from Mountain Park Hotel in a beautiful bend in the river.

Gov. Russell was in Washington City this week and was a candidate for U. S. attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina. He was backed by Butler and others and made a strong pull with Senator Pritchard, but Pritchard stuck to Harry Skinner and on Tuesday recommended the latter's appointment, which means that Skinner will get the place.

Winston Sentinel: The citizens of North Mocksville were shaken up lively yesterday by an explosion or an earthquake. A telephone message to the Sentinel this morning reported that the people were greatly alarmed for some time. Their houses rocked and there was a general exodus from homes. At first it was thought that the shakeup was caused by the explosion of a boiler, but investigation failed to reveal any accident of this kind. Some believe now that it was an earthquake.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Robt's Stragras P. U. cure all kidney ills. Sany. No free Add. Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago or St. N. Y.

Special Notices.

NOTICES UNDER THIS HEAD FIVE CENTS A LINE FOR EACH INSERTION. PARTIES WISHING TO EXCHANGE, BUY OR SELL ANYTHING WILL FIND THIS COLUMN OF BENEFIT TO THEM.

California Prunes, 10 cts. per pound at JAS. F. PARROTT'S.

Don't forget! Plenty of corned meat on hand at J. B. CUMMINGS'.

Ladies', Mens', Girls' and Boys' Over-shoes at H. W. CUMMINGS'.

Price our "Trilby Heaters" before buying. MOORE & PARROTT.

A fine lot of Dressed Turkeys and Chickens at JAS. F. PARROTT'S.

My shoe sale has been tremendous for the last few days, but I have a few more left. J. B. CUMMINGS.

Cream of Wheat, Grape Nuts, Oat Meal, Postum Cereal and Cocoa—all breakfast necessities—at JAS. F. PARROTT'S.

J. B. Cummings has a big lot of Pants Goods he would be glad to dispose of in the next 30 days.

A tremendous lot of Tobacco to be disposed of at low prices at J. B. CUMMINGS'.

Those desiring to see Dr. T. H. Faulkner can find him in his new quarters in Reuse building above Mess. Slaughter Bros. Store.

Try a can of home grown and home canned Tomatoes, grown and canned by J. C. Burt, of Cadis, N. C. For sale at J. B. CUMMINGS'.

Many farms for rent, adapted to all crops, high state of cultivation, with or without team, help if needed. Apply to C. R. DAVIS, Falling Creek, N. C.



A Baby's Birth

is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserving their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gestation. This is a simple liniment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever. Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, 31 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.
Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born."