

THE EVENING FREE PRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Vol. IV—No. 280.

KINSTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902.

Price Two Cents.

GENERAL NEWS.

Matters of Interest Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

William Griffin and Pierre Alexander have been arrested in Augusta, Ga., charged with robbing the mails.

At Chicago, 26 families were burned out Tuesday night in a fire that destroyed a four-story apartment building.

William M. Tweed, aged 55, son of the late Tammany chieftain of that name, dropped dead at his home in Stamford, Conn., Tuesday of heart disease.

A dispatch from Halifax, Orange River Colony, says: The British columns have again come in contact with DeWet's forces near Reitz, Orange River Colony. The latter were split up and dispersed.

Gov. A. R. White, of West Virginia, called on President Roosevelt Tuesday, and that night with twenty-five of the thirty members of his staff left Washington for the Charleston expedition to be present on West Virginia day.

In New York Tuesday J. P. Morgan & Co. distributed a dividend of \$10,000,000 to the members of the syndicate formed to underwrite the United States steel corporation. The dividend represents five per cent of the \$200,000,000 for which the syndicate was liable.

At a special meeting of the trustees of the United States Trust company, John A. Stewart tendered his resignation as president, and recommended that Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, be chosen his successor. It was understood that Mr. Gage would accept.

The police department of the city of Washington has taken extraordinary measures to insure the bodily safety of Prince Henry and his staff on the occasion of his visit to the capital and also to prevent any unpleasant incidents, so far as advance precaution and police protection can.

M. Cavaignac, radical Republican, the former war minister, and M. Renouit, formerly secretary of Senator Plaquet, the former president of the council of ministers, fought a duel in Paris Tuesday morning in consequence of an insulting letter written by M. Renouit. Two shots were exchanged without any result.

Lieutenant Clarence Mr. Furry, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart at the United States barracks at Columbus, Ohio, was engaged to a young woman at Omaha, who was suddenly stricken blind and wired him that, such being the case, she was not fit to be an officer's wife. His suicide followed.

It was agreed by the senate Tuesday that a final vote upon the Philippine tariff bill and the pending amendments should be taken next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The agreement was reached a few minutes after the senate convened. The only stipulation made by the minority was that the last day's debate should be devoted to speeches not exceeding fifteen minutes in duration.

The colored citizens of Boston, in mass meeting Tuesday to consider the question of negro disfranchisement, adopted a resolution condemning the "open violation of the Fourteenth amendment by Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and North Carolina," and declaring that "we are in favor of an educational or property qualification, if it be enforced on all alike." A delegation was instructed to see the Massachusetts delegation and request that all vote for the bills to be offered by Congressman Moody of Massachusetts and Crumpacker of Indiana.

The Brussels correspondent to the London Chronicle telegraphs that the Belgian League of Rights of Man has sent a message to President Roosevelt referring to the execution in South Africa by the British of Commandants Letzer and Sipepers. The League expresses its fears that Commandant Kritzing and other Boer leaders will be similarly executed, and prays that Mr. Roosevelt, "in the memory of Washington, intervene in a friendly manner to prevent their execution." The message concludes: "For the love of God take this message in consideration."

The Left Over Baby.
A woman went into a big department store and checked her baby while she shopped. When she went to get her baby, she found she had lost her check. The manager said she would have to wait and when all the other babies were taken out she could have the one that was left, but the baby left over was a colored baby. This was all right, however, as the woman was colored. —Atchison Globe.

Deep Sea Life.
In the abysses of the oceans, below 500 fathoms many animals have either imperfect eyes or none. Their condition in this regard affords a suggestive parallel to that of cave life, and the causes are probably the same. Science is of the opinion that all deep sea life originally emigrated from the shallows.

Macedonia has a population of about 4,000,000. Three-fourths are Christian and one-fourth Turk. Nearly half are of Bulgarian ancestry.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I ever used in my family. I have not only expressed my confidence in this remedy, but I have written for it. —New York Star, J. E. Wood, August.

A TRANSIT OF VENUS.

How It Was Observed by a Party of German Scientists.

On their way between Tehran and Teheran the members of an expedition sent to Persia by the German government to observe the transit of Venus met a solitary European lady riding in the opposite direction, a member of the English colony, who was as clever as she was beautiful. Having been long a resident in Persia, she was fearlessly riding alone a long way ahead of her caravan. The Germans marveled at such an apparition in such a dreary waste—wondered she wasn't afraid. Wouldn't she let some of them stand by until her servants and baggage came up? No, she was quite at ease, and usually in her travels was far ahead of her attendants, whose mules, more heavily laden, could not keep her pace.

"And now, gentlemen," she said, "who are you, and where are you bound for?"

They introduced each other. One was the astronomer, another the photographer, another the archaeologist, the naturalist, and so on, and they were going to Isfahan to observe the transit of Venus. The lady smiled, started her pony and waved her adieu, saying:

"To observe the transit of Venus? Ah, well, you can go home, now, gentlemen! Your duty is done. Goodby."

The fair vision disappeared at a canter toward the horizon, and it was said that the Germans did not see the joke till a long time after Venus had disappeared from their ken.—Life of Major General Sir Robert Murdoch Smith, K. C. M. G.

THE NEW MANAGER.

Why He Did Not Discharge a Certain Railroad Conductor.

Among the first railroads built in the United States was a little line about twenty miles in length. In the course of time a big tunnel line was constructed through the same country. The original line became merely a branch. For many years it was run in a cheap way, with one locomotive, one engineer and two or three freight cars.

Finally a new general manager was appointed. He had been in the office but a week when he sent for the one lone conductor who had held the position ever since the road was built.

"I would like to have your resignation," said the general manager when the conductor appeared.

"My resignation?" inquired the conductor in astonishment.

"Yes, sir, yours."

"What for, pray?"

"Well, I want to make some changes and get new blood in the line," was the general manager's reply.

"I won't resign," answered the conductor.

"Then I will be compelled to discharge you, a step which for your sake I had hoped I would be saved from taking."

"Young man, you will not discharge me. I own a controlling interest in the stock of this railroad and elect the president and board of directors. I shall have you fired."

The old conductor did really own the majority of the stock and, as he said, put in his own board of directors and president.

Lion and Eagle.
An English paper notes it as a curious fact that although the eagle is the national bird of the United States and therefore deserving of peculiar honor, yet, in point of fact, the bird is nearly always ruthlessly killed when the opportunity offers.

This statement seems to be impressive until it is remembered that whenever they have a chance Englishmen ruthlessly kill the lion, which symbolizes the greatness and power of the British empire.—New York Tribune.

The Peril of Danger.
During the recent trial of a suit to collect a medical fee a witness was put on the stand to prove the correctness of the physician's bill.

The man was asked by counsel for the defense whether the doctor did not make several visits after the patient was out of danger.

"No," was the reply. "I considered the patient in danger so long as the doctor continued his visits."

Whiting.
All whittings are made from chalk. The more common preparations sometimes contain considerable gritty matter, which scratches lightly polished surfaces. These coarse particles may be removed in this manner: Mix the whiting with water to a paste and then add water until it is very thin. Strain through cheesecloth and let the strained mixture settle. Pour off the water and dry the whiting.

Doubtful His Salary.
Towne—I see there's a new teller at the bank. I suppose Smugley was fired.

Brown—Not exactly. They're offering double his old salary to get him back.

Towne—Ah! Resigned, eh?
Brown—Not exactly, that, either. They're offering \$5,000 reward for him. —Philadelphia Press.

HARDING'S TRIAL.

Preliminary Hearing Before Justice Dibble of Case in Which Harding is Charged, With Two Negroes, Robert Nelson and Edmond Jones, of Stealing Tobacco From Central Warehouse.

The court house was crowded yesterday afternoon to hear the preliminary trial of Mr. L. P. Harding, charged with stealing tobacco, in conjunction with two negroes, Robt. Nelson and Edmond Jones, from the Central Warehouse.

The trial had been postponed by Justice L. J. Moore from last Saturday to yesterday at request of defense to summon witnesses.

After reading of the warrant yesterday, attorneys for defense asked that the case be removed to another magistrate because Justice Moore had already passed on part of the evidence, binding the two negroes, Nelson and Jones, over to court. By mutual agreement the hearing was transferred to Justice W. F. Dibble.

Col. W. D. Pollock was attorney for the prosecution and Mess. Wooten & Wooten for defense.

Mr. Benj. May was the first witness called for the prosecution. He testified in substance that he was a member of the firm running the Central Warehouse, that one afternoon in January he noticed a loose pile of tobacco, about a pound, lying at one of the side doors to the warehouse, that on kicking it with his foot he saw it was not thoroughly wet, although it had been raining previously, that this aroused his suspicions. At this point it became very hard to bring out Mr. May's testimony because of the defense objecting to the form of questions put by prosecuting attorney. After several tilts between the attorneys and one between witness and Mr. T. C. Wooten, the testimony was gotten out that witness, after having his suspicions aroused, made inquiries at the other warehouses, and from information received as to where tobacco being sold by one Edmond Jones, he got out a warrant for Jones' arrest, that on later information received from Jones, he got out a warrant for the arrest of L. P. Harding and Robt. Nelson.

The next witness called was Robt. Nelson. He testified in substance that he has been previously published, that the defendant, Edmond Jones and himself had stolen tobacco from the Central Warehouse, that he was first hired by Harding to help load some tobacco that Harding claimed was pinhooked, that later he knew he was helping to steal tobacco, that the manner of stealing it was for Harding to select in the day time what he wanted and that at night Jones would drive his cart up and all three load the tobacco, that Harding would change tobacco from undressed sticks to dressed sticks to make it appear that the tobacco belonged to a farmer.

He further testified as to Harding giving Jones and himself whiskey and money and that Harding gave Jones money to leave for Wilmington, where he was later arrested by Policeman Brinson. The witness was put under a battery of questions by Attorney Wooten, but stuck to his tale.

Mr. G. P. Fleming was the next witness called. He testified that he repeatedly saw tobacco sold on warehouse floors that was redried and knew that it must not have belonged to a farmer. The tobacco had Edmond Jones' name attached to it. When he first saw it he thought it was stolen tobacco, possibly from himself or another buyer.

Edmond Jones was next called, but as his evidence was anticipated to be long, the court adjourned until 9 o'clock next morning.

THURSDAY MORNING.
Court convened at 10:15 o'clock. Ed Jones the first witness called, is an important witness for the prosecution and his testimony took up the whole of the morning session. His testimony in substance was as follows: "I have been living on the Desmond place this year. Raised a small crop of tobacco and cotton and sold my tobacco on this market. I also sold tobacco on this market for Mr. Bryan Harding. He spoke to me first about it on the street. Robert Nelson also spoke to me about it. He told me to bring my cart to the Central Warehouse. I asked him where he was going to get the tobacco from and he told me I wouldn't get in any trouble about it. I took my cart to the Central Warehouse and unhitched, leaving my cart in the lot, and come up town. I sold the tobacco I found on the cart when I returned. It was put in on dressed sticks such as any farmer would use bringing it to market. The first I sold was a little before Christmas, in November or December. I sold it at other warehouses. The first load brought \$30. I gave the money to Robert Nelson. A week or so afterward I sold another load. I left my cart at the warehouse and went back about 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning and took it away to the other warehouse. Mr. Harding was there and asked me where I was going to take the tobacco and said I could give the money for it to either he or Robert. One or two weeks I sold two loads the same week. Robert always helped hitch. I sold some at the Carolina, Eagle and Atlantic Warehouses. I always gave the money to Robert or Mr. Harding. I was paid from \$5 to \$6 for selling the tobacco. The last load I hauled I think was on January 17th. It was scrap with some lead tobacco. Tobacco appeared to have been hung up. Cart was loaded the last time at the side door, middle way the warehouse, outside the driveway. There was 370 pounds in this lot and it brought \$19. I gave the money to Mr. Harding. He gave me \$3 or \$5. That was on Friday and on Saturday night Robert told me Mr. Parham wanted to see him. I went to Oakdale's bar and stayed until 11 or 12 o'clock and

then went to bed. Sunday I went up the street about 11 or 12 o'clock and saw Robert and Mr. Bright Fields leaving his house. They went down the railroad and I followed. They went just below the loohouse and Mr. Harding joined them. Mr. Harding called me and told me I was charged with stealing tobacco and had better leave. I finally agreed to do so and left and went to Wilmington. Mr. Harding gave me \$5 to go on. He said he didn't want to see me hurt and gave me that. I went under the name of Thos. King. Robert and Mr. Harding advised me to change my name. I came back to Mr. Brinson went after me. I told Mr. Brinson all about it on my way back."

Cross examination: "I am well acquainted with Robert Nelson, have known him for two years. Have known Mr. Harding a year or a little better. I never had a secret understanding with him before this. When I carried the cart to the Central Warehouse I carried two sheets to wrap the tobacco in after the first trip. I sent two of them home by my brother after the last trip. I didn't know how they got the tobacco. The reason I didn't tell it was because Mr. Harding had told me he would shoot me if I did. When I left I didn't know where I was going. Mr. Harding gave me \$10 in greenbacks. He had \$11.50. I had \$5 and gave him a note and sent to my room and got it. Mr. Fields wrote the note. I never saw any one load my cart. Robert Nelson was the first one who spoke to me about selling the tobacco. I told Mr. Bright Fields in the presence of Mr. Harding that Mr. Harding had nothing to do with the stolen tobacco. I did this because Mr. Harding had threatened shooting me if I told. I'm not afraid of him but I didn't know what he might do. I was at 611 Bladen street in Wilmington. I was under arrest when I confessed to Mr. Brinson voluntarily, also to Mr. T. B. Brown. I sold in all 5 or 6 loads of tobacco."

Court adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The First Iron Ship.
The first iron ship has more reputed birthplaces than Homer. Both the Clyde and the Mersey claim pre-eminence in this respect. Sir E. J. Robinson of Edinburgh designed an iron vessel in 1816, which was not launched until three years later, and it is said that an iron boat was worked on the Severn even as far back as 1787. Steel was not used in the construction of merchant ships until 1859. Old salts were not alone in their belief that wood was meant by Providence to float, but iron to go to the bottom. A naval constructor of some repute once said: "Don't talk to me of iron ships. They are contrary to nature." None but small craft are built of wood in this country.—Chambers' Journal.

Soothing.
Li Hung Chang had beyond all doubt an iron will and a very un sentimental heart. Once when he was viceroys of Chili a man who had tampered with a telegraph wire was brought before him. The man wrung his hands and begged for mercy, saying that he would never touch the wire again.

"Don't be vexed, my good fellow," said Li, "or trouble yourself any further about the matter. I shall take care that it does not happen again."

Then he turned to the jailers and gave the order, "Cut off his head!"

Nice For Lovers.
"If I am not too presumptuous," said the young clerk, "I will ask you to look at our new typewriter especially adapted for writing love letters."

"Oh," exclaimed the blushing maid, "is there any difference?"

"Yes, indeed! Among the punctuation points there is a little star for marking kisses."—Philadelphia Record.

Literary Subjects.
"Whom did you discuss at your literary club this afternoon, dear?" asked the husband in the evening.

"Let me see," murmured his wife. "Oh, yes, I remember now! Why, we discussed that woman who recently moved into the house across the street from us and Longfellow."—Ohio State Journal.

A Financial View.
Eustacia—I knew that man was a physician by the way in which he shook hands—his tender, delicate, considerate touch.

Edgar—Yes, of course; that's his five dollar touch.—Detroit Free Press.

American English.
We do not speak the English language in the way in which it is spoken by the people of England. We have greatly changed, enlarged and perhaps improved it in our usual progressive way. The wonder lies in the notion of Englishmen that their way of speaking the language is the only way and that our way is wrong.—New York World.

A Good Mimic.
"I don't see what job all has to get so proud about," said Miss Sadie Cottonball.

"Cousin you doesn't," answered Miss Miami Brown. "I've been studying de white folks. What you wants to do is jes' put on de airs yohes' an' let de yuthful folks do de guessin' 'bout what de reason is."—Washington Star.

You Know What you are Taking
When you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy be sure it is the genuine article. It is a white pill, 25 cents a box. It is a sure cure for coughs, colds and croup. —Philadelphia Press.

WANTED TO GET IN.

He Was Willing to Join if It Didn't Cost Too Much.

A lank, long countryman stood outside of the reading room door of the library of congress and looked with longing eyes at its gorgeous interior. Admittance had been refused on his declaring that he had no intention of reading, but he lingered near the door hoping something would turn up to let him in. Finally he again approached the doorkeeper.

"You say I can't get in, boss?" he asked.

"Not unless you want to read," was the discouraging reply.

"A dollar wouldn't be any object to you, would it, boss?"

The doorkeeper shook his head and waved the insistent visitor away. In a few moments three members of congress approached and, nodding to the doorkeeper, said, "We are members, you know," and passed in through the door. The countryman darted forward again.

"I say, boss," he asked confidentially, "how much does it cost to be a member? I belong to one lodge already, but if it ain't too all-fired much I'll go you, for I certainly do want to get in there and set down a spell; I certainly do." —New York Tribune.

Atlantic Humor.
"At one of the public dinners given by Amee Abdur Rahman Khan," says Mr. Stephen Wheeler in his story of the ameer's life, "an excited native rushed into the midst of the assembly and prostrated himself in front of the ameer."

"Sahib!" he gasped. "The Russians are coming!"

"From what direction are they visible?" asked the ameer without changing his expression.

"From yonder hill," replied the native.

"Climb that tree and watch until they come," was the royal command.

"The native ascended to the topmost branches and was forced to remain until he dropped to the ground."

"Political upholsterers," whom Addison described as "grave persons," may see in this anecdote evidence of the ameer's full confidence in Russia's intentions toward Afghanistan. It is more probable that it was a manifestation of that grim humor which was of the quaint oriental stripe with which the "Arabian Nights" have made us familiar.

A Chinaman's Protest.
The Peking Gazette, speaking of Chinese in foreign lands, says:

"We dress and speak differently from foreigners, just as foreigners do who come to China. But nobody in the streets calls us 'Chinese devils.' The children in the streets wish to see how long our cues are, but the police, seeing them annoy us, scatter them. When we go into a shop to buy anything, we are treated with even more consideration than their own people. We enter their homes, it is the same. They seek to please us in every way, show us curios or play the organ or piano for us. The writer has been to France, England, America, Japan, Spain and South America and stayed years, and everywhere he was treated with the same courtesy."

It is to be feared that some Chinese laundymen in this country would not wholly indorse this view.

Light Without Sight.
We can "perceive" light without the smallest aid from the retina. If the optic nerve is sufficiently excited to reach the sensorium and create a disturbance at that center of the brain where the optic nerve terminates, we shall then see light and sparks. If, moreover, the optic nerve is cut or mutilated in any way, we should see a brilliant flash of light, though without any sensation of pain. And so it is with the other nerves. The auditory nerve has only to be excited, not necessarily by sound, so as to reach its center, the brain, and we shall hear a sound. How many ghosts might not be destroyed in this way?—Chambers' Journal.

The Danish Mascot.
The chimney sweeper is the Danish mascot. You see him in gold or silver, suspended on a lady's watch chain, instead of the "lucky pig" or horseshoe, which is the English symbol of good luck. He also appears on note paper and postcards, implying that your correspondent wishes you a rise in life. It is the old fashioned sweep that is thus depicted—he who had actually to climb the chimney, his implements being a four foot ladder, a short broom and a rope.

A Rod in Fleckle.
Mrs. Goodsole—Why, Johnny, are you just going home now? Your mother's been looking for you all afternoon.

Johnny—Yes'm, I know.

Mrs. Goodsole—Just think how worried she must be!

Johnny—Oh, she's near the end of her worryin'. I'm jest beginnin' mine.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Stomach and Bowel Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Every box guaranteed. For sale by J. E. Hood's drug store.

STATE NEWS.

Interesting North Carolina Items in Condensed Form.

The Durham Herald says: Including the last two gifts, the Duke family has given nearly seven hundred thousand dollars to Trinity College.

The senate Tuesday confirmed nominations for postmasters in North Carolina as follows: Tyre Glenn, Greensboro; J. H. Ramsay, Salisbury; J. F. Wray, Reidsville; J. W. C. Long, Statesville; F. L. Ware, King's Mountain.

Wilkesboro Chronicle: William Saunders, near Straw, has a hen which he says lays two eggs a day. He has taken pains to watch the hen and knows it to be a fact. The hen is of an improved stock, which he got from Mr. Grant Hendren, of Straw.

Concord Times: When the Seaboard train pulled into Raleigh last Thursday evening the grandest old man in North Carolina alighted. He was wrapped closely and walked with a cane. Everybody knew him and made a way through the crowd for Ransom, the noble old Roman, the patriot and greatest living Carolinian.

Newbern Journal: Between four and five o'clock Tuesday morning, about one mile off N-use river light, the E. C. D. steamer Curacoa, bound up, ran into the trading schooner Maria, bound down, sinking the schooner with loss of boat and cargo, the crew being rescued by the boats of the steamer.

The McKelvey monument committee for the State Tuesday issued a notice to the people of North Carolina, saying that the State was expected to contribute \$1,000 for the monument and suggesting that sub-committees be formed at every county seat to raise the proportion each county ought to give.

Special dispatch to Baltimore Sun from New York: Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones have arranged to leave New York Tuesday for their estate in North Carolina, where they intend to remain for several weeks. They will have large house parties throughout their stay on their plantation. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will sail for Europe probably early in May and will return for the Newport season.

Salisbury Sun: An interesting case was brought before Esquire D. M. Miller, Saturday, in which it was recited that the teacher at Mulberry school house, about three miles from Salisbury, was attacked by one of his pupils, Waldo Efrd, and wounded. A gentleman who lives in the Mulberry vicinity tells us that Rev. Caldwell, who is the teacher at the school, threatened to whip Mr. Waldo Efrd, a well grown pupil. Efrd decided not to submit to a whipping and a difficulty ensued which was transferred from the school house to the yard. Our informant says that the teacher had an axe handle to use on his pupil and that Efrd took it away from him and administered several vigorous punches, which all but demolished the teacher. Mr. Efrd at once came to Salisbury and submitted and a warrant was issued for Rev. Caldwell.

News-Observer: A new Republican party is to be organized in North Carolina. The date fixed is April 15th, at a mass meeting to be held in Raleigh. This congress was determined upon Tuesday night by a conference of prominent colored leaders, held at the home of the widow of the late James H. Harris, long the Republican leader of the Fourth congressional district. Prof. H. E. Hogans, of Goldsboro, is president, and Rev. R. H. W. Leak is secretary of the new organization. The address to the colored voters of the State, setting forth the reasons why the negroes should make this new departure, is being prepared by ex-Senator Newcom, of Northampton county, editor of the News River Herald. The call will soon be published. It is said that Ed Johnson, Assistant District Attorney, Dr. James E. Shepherd, who holds a position in the internal revenue department, and other negro federal officeholders, are behind the new movement, but are afraid they will lose their scalp if they say anything in public.

Gastonia Gazette: A loom attachment which is likely to prove of great value has been invented and patented by Mr. B. F. S. Austin, who is now superintendent of the weaving room at the Lenox. His device was completed and tested while he was at the Avon, and worked perfectly. The invention provides a new system of connecting devices, between pick lever mechanism and the pick stick, doing away with canvas, leather and wood-block connections. The new device causes the picker stick to have a positive motion, and as there is no part to stretch or give way it will, when once adjusted, run indefinitely without further attention from the fixer. It also strengthens the picker stick so that there will be no splitting. Mr. Geo. Gray believes the invention to be a useful one. Mr. Austin has been too busy to make his invention in a business way, but hopes soon to introduce it. The loom makers are likely to want to adopt it, but whether they do or not the device is easily attached to looms that have the old block and leather connections.

"Costly thy printing as thy purse can buy but not expressed in fancy, rich, but not gaudy, for the printing doth oft proclaim the man."—Shakespeare. The famous poet displayed his wondrous wisdom in the above as well as other things. The people of this age have great advantages over those of Shakespeare's time, among others that of being able to get rich elegant printing at very moderate prices. Good printing is so low in price now as that Pass Press office, Kinston, N. C., that it is really folly to take the risk of sending bad, smudgy printing from some "cheap John" shop that offers to do it for a few cents per 1,000 lines. The Pass Press does good printing at low prices than many shops charge for poor printing.