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FRESH GOSSIP OF THE OLD NORTH STATE.

Odd and Interesting Happenings From Every Section.

Yarn Spinners in Convention—Fire at Onedia Cotton Mills—An Important Court Decision—Bloodhounds for Crime Ridden Durham—Murders, Robberies, Fatalities.

Twenty-six members of the Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners association assembled in Charlotte Tuesday to discuss business of importance to the mill owners.

Its purpose was to learn conditions and prices—in other words to compare notes, in order the better to regulate the hosiery trade. At the morning session the work of the meeting was gotten into the hands of committees and in the afternoon the meeting heard the reports of the committees.

The president of the association, Mr. Charles Adamson, of Cadartown, Ga., presided at the meeting, and the official secretary, Mr. J. F. Taylor, of Kinston, was also present.

Mr. Taylor, speaking of the conditions of the hosiery trade, said to a reporter: "We find by comparison that stocks are much less now than last year this time, while on orders we have considerably more than last year."

Before adjourning it was decided to hold a meeting in Atlanta on April 10th, at which time the question of curtailing will come up. It was also decided that the following advance in yarns would go into effect from this date. Nos. 6 and 7, 14% cents; Nos. 8 and 9, 14% cents; No. 10, 15 cents. Nos. above 10 and up to 24 one-fifth of a cent advance. Nos. above 24 three-eighths of a cent advance.

At the meeting there were 245,000 spindles represented.

Fire at Onedia Cotton Mills.

Fire at the Onedia Cotton Mills, at Graham, was discovered in the dry room of the dye-house about 7:30 Tuesday evening and rapidly spread to the other portions of the building. It burned furiously till about ten o'clock, when it was supposed to be under complete control, but about this time the wind had driven the flames into the dry-room over the engine room. This was fitted-up with automatic sprinklers which aided very much in subduing the fire. But it seemed in spite of the heroic efforts of the volunteer firemen that the burning mill was doomed. At this juncture the Greensboro fire company was phoned to come, and when it had reached Elon College it was turned back as the fire was then under control. This was but a minute before one o'clock. The dye-house is alongside and west of Onedia, No. 1—the spinning mill—and about twenty feet away. With buckets and hose vigorously and constantly used the spinning mill was kept from catching. The loss was about \$20,000.

An Important Decision.

The question as to what extent a corporation is negligent in employing a child came up in the superior court at Lexington a few days ago in the course of a suit against the Alma Furniture company, of High Point, for damages for the injury of a nine-year-old boy who was injured while at work in the factory. The boy's work was around a machine which was encased on all sides, but with a boy's curiosity, he climbed to the top one day, when his hand was caught between sand rollers and horribly mutilated. Under the phase of the case, the defense argued that the boy had contributed to his own injury and was not, therefore, entitled to recover damages. In charging the jury Judge Shaw held that, unless the mere fact that the corporation had employed a nine-year-old boy was in itself negligence, the plaintiff could not recover. The jury held that the employing of the boy was negligence and gave a verdict for \$1,000.

Causes Police.

Five gentlemen have formed what will be known as the Durham Bloodhounds company. They have ordered from one of the best kennels in the United States a pair of full grown, thoroughbred Robin Hood bloodhounds, that are known to be excellent man-chasers. The hounds will be kept in some central place where they can be gotten whenever they are

needed, day or night. Crime in the community is so rampant that something of the kind is almost an absolute necessity.

SHORT STATE STORIES.

A man and woman arrived in Goldsboro last week in a light wagon drawn by a single horse. They registered at a hotel and the man went out and traded the rig for a horse, saddle and bridle. His actions excited suspicion and he was arrested and locked up, after which the woman boarded the train and begged money of the passengers for fare. After working on the case for the past several days and writing and telegraphing to different points, Chief of Police A. B. Freeman has at last received news which will cause the further detention in the city lock-up of the man. In the course of conversation the woman told the chief that the man had been at work for the Gardner & Lacy Lumber Co., in Brunswick county. The chief wrote to the firm and he has received an answer stating that a man of the same description had worked for them, but his name was Pearce instead of Smith, and that he was wanted in either Cheraw or Darlington, S. C., for stealing a horse and buggy about two weeks ago and that there was a reward offered for him. With this much evidence in his possession the chief of police is positive that he has the right party. The man who hired the horse and buggy in South Carolina was to be gone four or five days and was to go to Brunswick county. When he did not show up with the team at the appointed time a reward was offered by the stable from where the horse was hired. It is the opinion that the prisoner in Goldsboro traded the horse and buggy which he started out with for the horse and road cart with which he came to Goldsboro. He might have traded often.

A good story on a Wilmington lawyer is told, about the Page-Clark controversy to illustrate the sometimes insatiable greed of rural jurists to render unheard-of verdicts against railroads and other corporations. The attorney had several cases in which fabulous sums were asked of a railroad as a recent term of court in one of the eastern counties. The lawyer appeared for the "defendant company" in all the cases and had lost one after another until the last was reached and nearly completed. The lawyer in desperation arose to address the jury late one afternoon. "Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "the defendant company is a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of North Carolina. It has a paid-in capital stock of \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each. It is chartered for 20 years, but God knows how long it will last. Take the case, gentlemen of the jury, and make up your verdict accordingly." The jury filed out of the court room, returned ten minutes later, and awarded the plaintiff a penny and the costs.

Just before sunset Tuesday night Mr. James Ellis, son of Mr. Ben Ellis, was shot from ambush as he was driving along the road near Saratoga, and Wednesday morning he died from the result of his injuries. He was seen in his buggy shortly after the shooting by parties driving along the road, whose attention was called to him because of the blood on his clothes. On account of the rain it was found impossible to use bloodhounds. There is no clue to the murderer though every possible step has been taken to discover the motive for the crime.

The Greensboro insurance companies, the Southern Stock Mutual, Underwriters of Greensboro and the Southern Loan and Trust company, have issued a statement to the effect that they have been doing a very good business under the bid insurance rates and that they will not conform to the 25 per cent increase in rates on business property recently determined and agreed upon by the Southeastern Tariff association. This action will probably mean a renewal of the fight formerly waged between the local companies and the Southeastern Tariff association.

Harry Coleman, of Whiteville, convicted of stealing one dollar, has been sent to the penitentiary for one year. It was not the dollar so much as his bad record that sent him there. Of wealthy family, handsome, athletic and educated, he is a "black sheep" and the terror of the community and there is great relief that he has been sent away.

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. E. Hood.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

SENATOR CLAY'S STRONG ARGUMENT.

Proves Claims of Bill's Advocates to be False.

Will Benefit Neither Farmers Nor Workingmen—Vote Will Probably be Taken March 16—More Discussion About Rural Free Delivery—Political and Other News.

Washington, March 5.—It is probable that a vote will be taken on the ship subsidy bill one week from next Monday. Senator Clay did all the talking on the subject yesterday, in opposition. He said that he favored an ocean mail service fully equal, if not superior, to the similar service of other nations. It should be obtained, however, he claimed, at a just and reasonable price, and should not be connected with any subsidy scheme. The feature of the present bill which carried the largest appropriation was that relative to betterment of the ocean mail service by the establishment of a number of new lines. There was proposed an increased annual expenditure of three million dollars a year, and yet there was nothing from the postal authorities to warrant the assumption that this was necessary or desired. The present foreign mail system he considered ample and sufficient for present needs, but even if it should not prove to be fully so, the existing law gave warrant for any necessary increase. He deprecated a policy which had for its purpose a subsidy to ship owners under the guise of mail pay.

Senator Clay devoted the main portion of his argument, however, to an attack upon the general subsidy feature of the bill, which is separate from the ocean mail feature. There were only three grounds on which the supporters of this bill based their advocacy of a general subsidy. First, that it costs more to build ships in the United States than abroad; second, that the American wage scale is higher, and therefore the cost of operating ships under the American flag is greater than under foreign flags; third, that foreign governments subsidize their merchant marine.

Senator Clay quoted a number of authorities to prove that with the better methods prevailing in the ship yards of this country the cost of construction is no higher here than abroad. He contended that Americans can build iron and steel ships as cheaply as they can be built in any country in the world. With regard to the cost of operation, Senator Clay said that the American ship owners can and do obtain their labor in any ports at which they touch. The American ship owners make use of the cheapest labor they can obtain. The provision for a certain percentage of the crew to be American will not necessarily result in any material increase in the cost of operation, although an effort, he said, is made to have it so appear. He argued that to plead for the subsidy on the ground that the American laboring man would be benefited by it was in no sense warranted. With regard to the claim that the

American merchant marine must be subsidized because subsidies are granted by competing governments, Senator Clay undertook to show that neither England nor Germany gives any general subsidy to its merchant marine. Both governments pay for ships which can be converted into auxiliary cruisers, but that is all. Great Britain's payment in this line was but three hundred thousand dollars a year. He contended that there was no general subsidy of its merchant marine by either of the two governments which are the chief commercial rivals of the United States.

Senator Clay will complete his argument today.

Rural Free Delivery.

Washington, March 5.—The house went in committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, the first speaker today, opposed the bill, maintaining that the present system should be continued.

After some further debate by Mess. Sims, of Tennessee, and Smith, of Illinois, in favor of the bill, and Mess. Underwood, of Alabama, Foster of Vermont, Gaines, of Tennessee, and H. C. Smith, of Michigan, against it, the committee rose without action.

Rural Delivery Carriers.

Washington, March 5.—The house spent another day in the discussion of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. No vote was reached. Mr. Maddox predicted that if the contract system was established in the south, negroes would carry the mails below Mason and Dixon's line.

NO MORE FUSION.

Populist Middle-of-the-Roaders to Flock By Themselves.

Memphis, Tenn., March 5.—James Parker, chairman of the national committee of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists, is in the city in conference with citizens in regard to having the national Populist convention transferred from Louisville to Memphis. It is announced that he will recommend the transfer and that a later date than April 2 will be selected. Mr. Parker said:

"There will be no more fusion between the Democratic and Populist parties. Each must work independently of the other. The party is getting farther and farther away from its last two principles and is abandoning all the principles cherished by the Populists. All of our people realize that we can gain nothing by hanging to them and we mean to get back to our first ideas as rapidly as possible.

"It is probable that a new platform will be made at the coming convention. It will not differ materially from the present platform, but it will be one that will be distinctly understood by all factions and one upon which every man can stand."

Too Much for Richardson.

Washington, March 5.—Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, minority

leader of the house, authorized the announcement today that on account of his health he will not again assume the chairmanship of the Democratic congressional campaign committee. Senator Clark, of Montana, and Representative Griggs, of Georgia, are prominently mentioned among those most likely to succeed him. The eastern and northern Democrats protest against Mr. Griggs, asserting, as the south is safely Democratic, it would be better policy to put in a man familiar with conditions in the debatable sections.

More Trouble Brewing in China.

Hong Kong, March 5.—The rebellion in Kwang Si province is spreading rapidly. Signs of unrest are already apparent at Kwe Lin and Nan King, the newly opened river treaty ports. The Canton viceroy has dispatched troops to the scene of the disturbances and has stationed over 1,000 men at Kwe Lin and Nan King for use in case of eventualities. The rebels are believed to be former soldiers of Marshal Su, who were disbanded on his promotion. Their propaganda, which has spread far and wide, includes the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty, the founding of a Chinese dynasty and helping the oppressed and needy Chinese. The French are said to be secretly supporting the rebels.

To Care for Confederate Graves.

Richmond, March 5.—The women of Richmond yesterday compelled the legislature to make liberal appropriations for the care of Confederate graves. They invaded the capitol by hundreds. Those who spoke in favor of the bill were applauded while those who opposed it were loudly hissed. The vote in favor was overwhelming. The legislature also set aside three hundred thousand dollars to be expended in pensions for the Confederate soldiers.

Funston Gets American Post.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Brigadier General Funston, who has just been granted a month's extension of leave on account of sickness, at the expiration of that period, if his health permits, will be assigned to the command of one of the military departments in the United States, probably the Dakotas.

Merit Instead of Pull.

Washington, March 5.—It is expected that the next appointment of a cadet to West Point will be that of the son of Gen. Chaffee. Roosevelt reiterated to a caller his intention to appoint as cadets sons of officers who had made records, and young men who had distinguished themselves as private soldiers.

Must Punish Guilty.

Constantinople, March 3.—United States Minister Leshman has presented a note to the Porte regarding the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone by brigands, demanding the punishment of the guilty parties. The Porte, in replying, repudiates responsibility and denies all liability.

Spoke Too Late.

The good minister of a Scottish parish had once upon a time a great wish for an old couple to become teetotalers, which they were in nowise eager to carry out. After much pressing, however, they consented, laying down as a condition that they should be allowed to keep a bottle of "Auld Kirk" for medicinal purposes. About a fortnight afterward John began to feel his resolution weakening, but he was determined not to be the first to give way.

In another week, however, he collapsed entirely. "Jenny, woman," he said, "I've an awfu' pain in my heid. Ye might gie me a wee drapple an' see gin it'll dee me ony guid."

"Well, gudeman," she replied, "ye're owre late o' askin', for ever sin' that bottle cam' into the hoose I've been bothered an' wif' pains f' my heid 't is a' duna, an' there's nae drapple left."

The Bug Bible.

The bug Bible was printed in 1540 by the authority of Edward VI, and its curiosity lies in the rendering of the fifth verse of the Ninety-first Psalm, which, as we know, runs, "Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night nor for the arrow which flieth by day," but in the above version ran, "So thou shalt not nede to be afraid of any bugges by night."

Ludicrous as this sounds, it is not etymologically without justification. "Bug" is derived from the Welsh word "bwg," which meant a hobgoblin or terrifying specter, a signification traceable in the word commonly in use today—"bugbear"—and Shakespeare once or twice uses the word in this primary sense, notably when he makes Hamlet say, "Such bugs and goblins in my life."

Brine springs flow under the town of Norwich, England. They have been there for centuries and were used for the production of salt long before the Christian era.

ONE MORE HELP FOR KINSTON.

Gratifying Progress of the New Railroad Contributory.

Congressman Kitchen Introduces Bill for Permission to Bridge the Neuse—Rolling Stock Expected Soon and Regular Trains Will be Run for Passengers and Freight.

Congressman Claude Kitchen introduced in the house of representatives Wednesday a bill to permit the Kinston and Carolina railroad to construct a bridge across Neuse river at Kinston.

As soon as this bill is passed, which will probably be at an early day, the construction of a bridge will be commenced. Already the lumber has been cut for it. The bridge will be built across the river at a point near the plant of the Gay Lumber Co., and will connect the Kinston and Carolina road with the A. C. L. track which at present runs to the lumber plant.

Mention has been made from time to time of the Kinston and Carolina railroad and the benefits shown that will be derived by Kinston from the road opening a new section of country. The actual operation of the road is now in sight.

The part of the road already built, about 20 miles in length, was originally constructed as a private road over which to haul logs to the Gay Lumber Co. plant. This is now being graded by a large force of men and being put in shape for both freight and passenger traffic. Freight cars have already been shipped and an engine was ordered some time ago. The engine was to have been shipped last Saturday. As soon as this arrives trains will be run over the road on regular schedule time. Work will be pushed on extending the track from its present terminus through Duplin and Pender counties to connect at some point in Pender county with the A. C. L. railroad. It has been explained in a previous article how it will greatly benefit Kinston. It is pleasing to see that this great new factor in the upbuilding of Kinston is so fast becoming an actuality. Think of it! When this road is completed Kinston will have three railroads, to say nothing of water transportation.

NEWS NUGGETS.

A million francs in gold was received at New York from Paris en route to Cuba. No hearings on the Isthmian Canal will be held after this week by the senate committee. Trolley cars in Norfolk, Va., are being guarded from strikers by police and militia. Representative O. H. P. Belmont, ill with pneumonia at Washington, D. C., is improving. Prince Henry has completed his Western tour, done Niagara and is now in the eastern States. The resignation of Dr. William S. Lyman, president of the University of Alabama, has been tendered because of old age. Miss Alice Roosevelt will start for Cuba Sunday to be the guest of Governor General Wood and wife. She takes a maid and a chaperone and the visit is purely social. Rain-soaked Pennsylvania is now buried under a heavy fall of snow, which has again paralyzed all traffic and business. New York is also suffering from the same cause. It is semi-officially stated in Berlin that the Kaiser is so well pleased with his brother's reception in America that he intends sending a squadron of war ships to America to represent Germany at the St. Louis fair. Norfolk street car traffic has been held up all the week by a strike and the cars are being run occasionally under military guard. There was rioting Wednesday and Wednesday night. All the union employes at the electric light and gas works quit and the city was in darkness.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

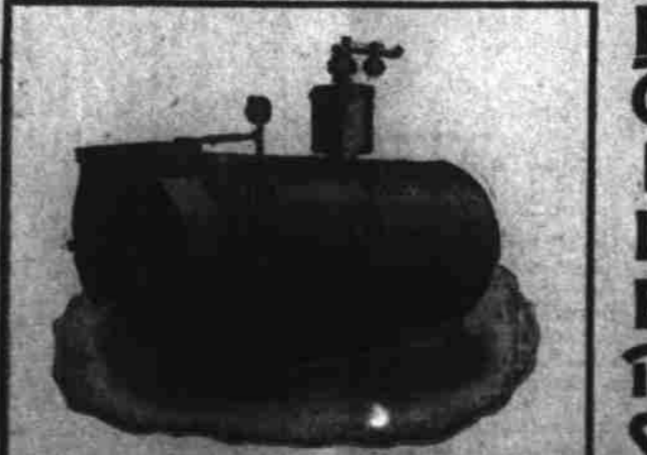
"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by J. E. Hood.

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the formula is plainly printed on every bottle
that it is simply true and genuine in a
box. 25 cents, 50c per doz.