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THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

THE WEATHER: Fair tonight and Saturday.

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KINSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1902.

Price Two Cents

STATE NEWS.

Robeson county is arranging to build a new and modern jail and it is said it will cost about \$25,000.

Senator Money, of Mississippi, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at Davidson college commencement this year.

Congressman Kitchin, of the fifth district, has been selected as the North Carolina member of the congressional campaign committee.

The Chicago Consolidated Copper Mining company, of Rowan county, has been organized with a capital stock of \$500,000. Mines will be operated at Gold Hill and Cabarrus county.

Some one went to the residence of W. S. Newton, in Durham, raised a window, hauled his clothes out with a rake, which belonged on the premises and secured \$117 in money.

Joseph Butler and Rufus Satterfield, two boys of Goldsboro, aged respectively 13 and 14, ran away from home Sunday. They started to Sunday school and that was the last seen of them. They had about two dollars in money.

Mr. James O. Spears, of Richmond, is in Goldsboro to furnish the board of aldermen with an estimate of the value of the electric light plant there preparatory to its purchase by the city.

Will Essell, a weaver in the Haw River cotton mill, was killed by the train. He tried to board the car as the mail passed and was badly crushed. It is thought that he must have been under the influence of drink.

The dead body of Mrs. May Seger, wife of Colonel Seger, of Gloverville, was found shortly before noon Thursday in a yard in the rear of Asent's saloon on West Fulton street, that city. The place bears a disreputable reputation. Coroner Palmer and the police are investigating.

C. S. Campbell, division superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Line, is in Wilmington to arrange for the transportation of the truck that is raised in that section in enormous quantities. The best crop is practically ruined by the rainy and cold weather. Owing to the high freight rates charged by the Coast Line there will be no strawberries planted there for shipment.

There yet continues to be some trouble regarding the distribution of the money for the public schools. Four counties have failed to send in the affidavits required by the law. For example the county superintendent of Camden county has failed to send in affidavits, yet for 12 years he was State superintendent of public instruction and knows the requirements. He telegraphed that \$550 was needed. Gaston has sent in no affidavit, but telegraphs that it needs \$315.

There was a good deal of excitement at Louisburg Thursday over the finding of the dead body of a negro woman about one mile from town. Her name was Mary Branch, and she was 21 years old. She had been missing from her mother's home ever since Sunday morning. There were many people out in a search for her. She was finally found by her brother in a dense piece of woods. At the inquest it was found that the woman had been shot in the top of her head. The hole indicated that a 32-caliber cartridge had been used. Suspicion was laid on Jim Fogg as the perpetrator of the deed, and he was arrested on a warrant issued by the coroner and is now in jail. The accused and the murdered woman were bright mulattoes and were engaged to be married. It developed at the inquest that the woman would soon have been a mother.

Turning the Tables. "Turning the tables," in the sense of bringing a countercharge against an accuser, has a classic origin. In the days of Augustus an emperor's regular cronies seized the men of Rome to compete with one another for the possession of the costliest specimens of a certain description of table made for the most part of Mauritania wood inlaid with ivory—"mensuram iussuam," or table made, as Pliny called it. They were sold at most extravagant prices. When the men accused the ladies of sumptuary extravagance, the latter naturally retaliated by reference to the money squandered by their lords on these tables and so "turned the tables on them" by throwing their metaphors in their teeth.

Prison. From whom Friday is derived, was either a god or a goddess, according to some authorities. As a man was a great hunter and warrior, he was represented with a drawn sword and a lion in his other. In the Gallician countries Friday was the "Venus of the North," and on the day of the week was associated with her worship.

SURPRISED HER HUSBAND.

Why the Young Wife Spent an Afternoon in His Office.

Young Mrs. Smith, who lives down on Prairie avenue, is very fond of her husband and also very jealous of him. Mr. Smith knows this and enjoys it immensely. Before the Smiths were married he used to know a Minneapolis girl who visited his sister in Chicago. Mrs. Smith knew her very well too. The Minneapolis girl came down not long ago, and Mrs. Smith called on her. A few days before the Minneapolis girl went back she called on Mrs. Smith, and they had an enjoyable quarter of an hour thinking things about one another and talking about Mansfield.

When the Minneapolis girl rose to go, she said sweetly, "Oh, by the way, I want to see Charlie before I go back, and I think I may just drop into his office this afternoon."

"Oh, do; Charlie will be delighted," returned Mrs. Smith. The door had hardly closed on the guest before Mrs. Smith executed a sort of waltz. She dressed as fast as she could, put on her bonnet and announced her intention of going down to Mr. Smith's office. Her grandmother remonstrated in vain. Mrs. Smith is only 18, and she is jealous.

"I thought I'd spend the afternoon with you," she announced to the astonished Charlie as she swept into the office.

"But, my dear"—he began, when Mrs. Smith encoined herself at the side of his desk and intimated that the most violent arguments would not move her. She sat there all the afternoon. The Minneapolis girl enjoyed herself shopping, and forgot to call in to tell Charlie goodbye. Mrs. Smith broke down and confessed as soon as she got home, and her foolish young husband told her to go down next day and buy herself the prettiest hat she could find.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

JOHN HAY'S BIG APRON.

One of the Cases Where Dishwashing Produced a Foot.

Colonel Hay was when a boy a regular attendant of the Presbyterian Sunday school at Warsaw, Ill.

The Sunday school lessons partly consisted of committing to memory Bible verses, and to attain supremacy in this created quite a rivalry among the scholars. John Hay was sure to come out ahead from two to five answers, sometimes more, causing those of his comrades who were always behind him to regard him with envy.

Consequently when some of those boys heard that John had to wash dishes and do the churning for his mother and, more than all, that he wore an apron while at these duties his jealous comrades fairly crowded.

One morning it was agreed by his comrades to get him out of doors while he had his apron on and humiliate him by having two or three girls whom he rather liked ask him questions in regard to his housework.

Young Hay came out to where the boys were and answered the questions by saying that he washed dishes as his mother taught him, and then, with twinkling eyes, he gave the dishpan which he had with him a tremendous fling, contents and all, drenching whoever happened to be near enough, and laughing loudly, ran into the kitchen. Hay and his big apron were never molested after that.—Christian Endeavor World.

A Kissing Nation.

In no other part of the world is kissing so much in vogue as in Russia. From time immemorial it has been the national salute. Indeed it is more of a greeting than a caress.

In public affairs, as in private, the kiss is an established custom. Fathers and sons kiss, old generals with rusty mustaches kiss, whole regiments kiss. The emperor kisses his officers. On a reviewing day there are almost as many kisses as shots exchanged. If a Hessian corps of cadets have earned the imperial approval, the imperial salute is bestowed upon the head boy, who passes it on with a hearty report to his neighbor, he in his turn to the next, and so on, through the whole juvenile body.

On a holiday or fête day the young and delicate mistress of a house will not only kiss all her maidservants, but all her manservants, too, and if the gentleman does not venture above her hand she will stoop and kiss his cheek. To judge also from the number of saints the matrimonial bond in those high circles must be one of uninterrupted felicity. A gentleman scarcely enters or leaves the room without kissing his wife either on her forehead, cheek or hand.

A Common Dilemma.

"How do you like your new cook?" "Ever so much, but I'm afraid to let her know it."

"She'd want more wages." "Then why don't you appear dissatisfied?" "Because then she'd leave."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Denial.

Wine.—The population in London is very dense, isn't it? "Wage—There is no name for it. They couldn't understand my jokes at all."—Philadelphia Record.

NEARBY NEWS

Local Happenings Reported By Free Press Correspondents.

DOVER.

March 20.

Miss Bertie Taylor, of Trenton, was visiting friends here last week.

Miss Wells, of Goldsboro, was visiting Miss Ada Thompson last week.

Dover High School building has been repainted and now presents a greatly improved appearance.

It has been announced that Rev. C. W. Blanchard will preach in the school building here on Thursday night, April 8.

The cold snap this week caused another delay in farming preparations and has belated if not killed young truck crops in this vicinity.

Mr. J. F. Tyndal has had the Dawson store building, which he occupies, overhauled, rearranged and painted inside, and placed the soda fountain used last summer by Mr. W. M. Tyndal in it.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Gourley and daughter, M'as Mangle, of Brooksville, Pa., who had been visiting Mrs. O. D. Johnson, left Tuesday, intending to stop at Norfolk, Richmond and Washington, D. C.

The Goldsboro Lumber Co. has had shade trees put in all the streets running through and by their property here. Several citizens also have had trees put in front of their residences and in their yards.

Mayor W. M. Tyndal has retired from the mercantile business and will follow farming and logging this year. Mr. Geo. K. West has rented Mr. Tyndal's store building and will open up a nice, up-to-date dry goods store.

The Knights of Harmony's festival and oyster supper last Friday night was a decided success. There was a large crowd and every one seemed to enjoy it. The receipts were about \$45. The prize cake, made and trimmed by Mrs. F. P. Outlaw, was greatly admired, and when put up to be voted to the prettiest lady in the hall, brought \$21.70. Miss Lela Outlaw was the winner, the closest competitor being Miss Beulah Cox, of Kinston. Thanks are due and tendered to Mr. Raymond Johnson, a young gentleman from Philadelphia, who is visiting here, for valuable assistance at the supper, and also to Prof. E. B. West, of Kinston, for leading the cornet band in discoursing the splendid music.

AIRY GROVE.

March 20.

Rev. S. W. Sumrell preached to a large crowd Sunday.

Many people from Kinston attended church here Sunday.

Rev. B. W. Naab has an appointment to preach here next Sunday.

The farmers are very busy now hauling their fertilizers from the station.

The Mormon Elders in passing through don't tarry long in this community.

Misses Rachel Sutton and Pearl Phillips left Saturday to spend a week in Kinston.

Miss Lola Sutton, of Greenville, came Friday to spend several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Dan Taylor.

The public school here closed last Thursday with a big concert at night. Miss Rebecca Stroud, the teacher, left for her home Wednesday.

Prof. R. J. Powell gave an enjoyable entertainment at the school house Monday night with his graphophone and magic lantern. He showed some new scenes in the islands of Cuba and of the late war with Spain and the beautiful Philippine islands and their inhabitants.

JASON.

March 20.

Mr. Add Phelps visited at Elroy Monday.

Miss Ella Sutton, after spending a few days here, returned home Monday.

Miss Will Newsome, Lady Wells, Ben Taylor and John Sullivan visited here Sunday.

Misses Annie Sutton and Eva Casey spent from Friday till Monday with Miss Edna Lee Hardy.

The concert here Friday night was considered very good by those who attended.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation, Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Druggists, too.

Many thanks are due the Mess. Roberts for the fine music they made between the pieces.

Snow fell thick and fast here Tuesday for an hour, but owing to the dampness of the ground it soon melted.

The D. K. school was pretty well represented here Friday night. There is an attraction here for some of the boys.

WOODINGTON.

March 20.

Mr. Black Harper visited his parents Sunday.

Miss Maud King, of Kinston, visited Miss Maud Stroud Sunday.

Miss Florence Waller is visiting relatives in Kinston this week.

Miss B. Jones, of Duplin county, is visiting Miss Fannie Harper this week.

Rev. Cunningham will not fill his regular appointment at the old church here Sunday.

Miss Fannie Harper visited her sister, Mrs. Lucy Kennedy, from Friday till Monday.

Miss Luby Turner, Cary Stroud and James Dawson spent Sunday at Mr. Wm. Stroud's.

Miss Rebecca Stroud returned home Wednesday from near Airy Grove, where she has been teaching.

Mr. and Mrs. Burwell Stroud and little son, Harry Burwell, of Kinston, visited at Mr. Wm. Stroud's Sunday.

ORMONDSVILLE.

March 19.

Public schools closed here last week.

Rev. E. Pope filed his regular appointment here Sunday.

Mr. A. R. Holton, of Ridge Spring, was here a short while Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Churchill visited friends and relatives at Bethel last week.

Miss Verma Hill and Mr. N. E. Smith, of near Hugo, visited friends near here Sunday.

The farmers in this community are afraid their tobacco plants are damaged by the hard frosts Tuesday night.

Miss Sallie Palmer, of Hookerton, and Miss Ethel Hill, of Fountain Hill, visited Miss Margaret Ormond last Saturday and Sunday.

GRIFTON.

March 19.

Mr. R. H. Garris, of near Ayden, is in town.

Mr. E. Lang went to Greenville today to attend court.

Mr. Richard Moore will attend court next week as a juror.

Mr. Irvine Jimkins died Sunday morning at the age of 84 years. He had been confined for about two months.

There was a shad stew at Mr. J. C. Griffin's beach yesterday, which was largely attended and every one was satisfied.

Mr. G. A. Barnes, superintendent of the erection force of the Henderson Telephone company, will leave Friday for Rocky Mount.

COMFORT.

March 19.

A light snow fell here yesterday morning.

Mrs. G. R. Jones has been sick, but is improving fast.

Miss Nancy Jarman is very sick with paralysis at her son's.

Mrs. M. E. Rhodes and son, Jamie, spent Friday night in Trenton.

Several farmers of this section will put in their first tobacco crop this year.

Miss Mammie Waters, of LaGrange, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. A. Rhodes.

Mrs. Nannie Murrill and Mrs. Ann Batch, Misses Fannie Koonce, Mammie Walters, Mary Hardy and Mr. Ike Koonce visited at Mr. J. H. Hardy's Sunday.

HYCO.

March 19.

Mr. J. C. Daif, of Kinston, was here Tuesday.

Mr. H. C. Edward made a business trip to Wilson Monday.

Mr. H. C. Edwards reports that the roads to Wilson are bad.

Mr. J. W. Sylvant spent last Saturday and Sunday with relatives near LaGrange.

The farmers around here have some fine tobacco beds. Mr. D. B. Taylor has some plants with five leaves.

Mrs. Durham Cured.

DEAR SIR—I am a great sufferer from severe nervous headaches, and find in Cascarella's speedy relief. Also when feeling nervous and all broken up, a dose sets me all right. I take pleasure in recommending it as a thoroughly satisfactory remedy. Sincerely,
Mrs. COLUMBUS DURHAM.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Why Is It?

Why is it that business men, manufacturers, professional men and all others interested in the "signs of the times" take so much interest in the government crop reports, in the crop estimates of all the specialists, and why do the commercial papers and the trade papers and all the great dailies give so much of their space and precedence to discussions and criticisms of the work of the agricultural statisticians? Is it solely because of the humane feelings they entertain for the welfare of the farmers of the country? Are they thus acting through disinterested solicitude for the man with the plow? May they not have an idea more or less distinct that the country and people of every calling prosper when farmers prosper and fall when the farmers fall? When indications point to good crops, do not merchants buy more largely, do not manufacturers increase their output, do not capitalists build more houses, bargain with more contractors and give employment to more artisans? Do not men in every avocation feel the inspiration of favorable crop reports and gauge their operations and build their hopes accordingly? Then why should not all men everywhere use their influence for the promotion of the agricultural interests of the country?—Farm and Ranch.

Waste in Manure.

There is an immense amount of manure going to waste throughout the country, principally in the small towns and cities, that the farmer ought to pick up and haul home for the farm. We have known farmers who have practiced this city manure drawing, and they have proved by the productiveness of their lands that it pays. In many cases this manure can be secured for the mere asking for it, and in a few instances it may be necessary to pay a little for a load, but 25 or 50 cents for \$2 worth of manure is not a very extensive price. The townman has no appreciation of the fertilizing value of his surplus manure, or if he has then there is no opportunity or inclination to put it to use. Sometimes we do not need to go to the towns even to see the wasting of manure. Some farmers seem to have the habit so well formed that the breaking is impossible. We have actually known of instances where a farmer would be practically willing to give the manure on his farm away to some one who was willing to haul it off, but happily these men are few and far between, though there are still some of this class yet left.—Chicago Drivers' Journal.

The Blister Beetle.

The black potato bug is a worse insect foe to potatoes in parts of central Pennsylvania than the Colorado beetle has been. It is hard to kill. One farmer testified that he tried "Rough on Rats" on it with no apparent effect. That is a poison whose use would not have suggested itself to me, but the failure adds to the tough reputation borne by the blister beetle. Some farmers, regardless of the claims of neighborliness, drive this pest out of their fields and to the fields of adjoining farmers. The beetle is very human in its willingness to "move on" if one lets it have its own way about it. A heavy application of bordeaux mixture and paris green, though I should hesitate to claim that it can be actually poisoned.

Winter Care of Sheep.

Corn for sheep should not be glazed when put in silo, as it will not digest well. Fifty degrees is warm enough to keep sheep and lambs, says a New York farmer in American Agriculturist. Ensilage should be cut in half inch lengths and should be fed at the rate of two bushels night and morning for every twenty sheep. Hay should be fed at noon. Five quarts of wheat bran and five quarts of oats mixed should be given daily. When the lambs are dropped, a sheep should be fed daily a quart of oats, bran and corn in equal parts for every lamb she has. She should have all the water she wants. Sheep should be sheared in March and should lamb about April 1.

Kansas Crops in 1901.

The Kansas state board of agriculture has issued its annual statement of crops harvested in that state. The yield of winter wheat for it in 1901 is given as 90,945,514 bushels, valued at \$50,479,570. This breaks the record made last year by 12,450,070 bushels. These are the two largest wheat crops that have ever been raised in the Sunflower State. The Kansas corn crop of 1901 is only 40,805,672 bushels, but the value of the two crops combined is only 11.5 per cent less than for those two crops in 1900.

Conventional French.

"Can you speak French?" "A little. That is, I can shrug my shoulders."—London Answers.

THE WILCOX TRIAL.

The great crowds which have packed the court room at Elizabeth City at all sessions of the court during the past two days were treated to such a flood of fervid and impassioned oratory as those walls have never before re-echoed. It has been given and taken all the time between past masters in the use of forceful expressions. The evidence against the accused was so weak that the issue fell upon the lawyers and the verbal battle waged fiercely all day Wednesday, but the biggest guns were reserved for the wind-up on Thursday.

Throughout it all Wilcox was apparently the calmest and most indifferent person in the room, and so exasperating has his stolid indifference and marble face become that there has been wild talk about lynching if he is acquitted. It has also been a serious handicap to his counsel.

The State says Wilcox, after visiting his sweetheart frequently for three years, had a falling out, that his attentions were no longer agreeable to Nell Cropsby, that he made an indirect threat about turning the laugh when Nell ridiculed him, that he was the last person seen with her alive when he called her out, that she was killed by a blow; that Wilcox's after conduct was indicative of indifference and that there is twenty-five minutes of unaccounted for time between 11 and 12 o'clock on last November 20.

The defense holds that the evidence is not sufficient to convict; that Wilcox was a creature of unfortunate circumstances; that his indifference was in harmony with his nature and he could not help it; that he has been hounded down by sentiment, money influence, detectives and newspapers, and that his conduct which has caused so much feeling, is not compatible with guilt.

There is much talk that a hung jury will result, though many people think it will be a murder in the second degree.

The Antiquity of the Organ.

The organ is the most magnificent and comprehensive of all musical instruments. While the pipes of Pan, aside from that mythical personage, indicate a very ancient use of pipes as a means of producing musical sounds, the "water organ of the ancients" furnishes to the student of organ history the first tangible clue regarding the remote evolution of the instrument. In the second century the magi, an organ of ten pipes with a crude keyboard, is said to have existed, but accounts of this instrument are involved in much obscurity. It is averred that an organ, the gift of Constantine, was in the possession of King Pepin of France in 757, but Aldehelm, a monk, makes mention of an organ with "glit pipes" as far back as the year 700.

The Turquoise.

The turquoise, although not credited with either remedial or protective properties, so far as disease was concerned, was nevertheless regarded as a kind of sympathetic indicator, the intensity of its color being supposed to fluctuate with the health of the wearer.

The latter, however, by virtue of the stone he carried, could, it was said, fall from any height with impunity. The Marquis of Viena's fool, however, was somewhat nearer the truth when he reversed the popular superstition in his assertion that the wearer of a turquoise might fall from the top of a high tower and be dashed to pieces without breaking the stone.

Grease on Wool.

It is said the powdered borax will take grease spots out of woolen goods better than anything else that can be used on short notice. Spread the skirt out with the spot over a smooth place on the table and rub the borax into it with the fingers, allowing it to remain a few minutes, then brush off with a whiskbroom. Do this two or three times or till the spot disappears, and your skirt is ready to wear.

Steam.

If the cover of the kettle is lifted, the boiling water seems to be covered by a cloud of white steam, but this cloud did not exist before the cover was raised. It has been formed by the sudden cooling of the vapor. In a glass boiler which is either completely sealed or provided with only a narrow outlet for the vapor the space above the water is perfectly transparent and apparently empty.

How to Remove Glass Stoppers.

Glass stoppers in bottles may easily be removed when they have become fixed by pouring hot water over the neck of the bottle. The heat causes the glass to expand, and it then being considerably larger than the stopper the latter can be easily withdrawn.

How to Mend China.

For mending china and glass ware one authority states that a receipt made of starch, glycerin and glycerol will maintain its adhesiveness longer than any other.