

Don't be Bashful— What do you want? Make it known through The Free Press and the want will be supplied.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

THE WEATHER: Variable; light winds, and occasional showers.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

VOL. V.—NO. 22.

KINSTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OLD NORTH STATE NEWS AND GOSSIP

ODD AND INTERESTING HAPPENINGS.

Thomasville has had another incendiary fire. It was an attempt to burn the Furniture company's plant. It set in an outhouse from which it was expected the flames would communicate to the main buildings. Fortunately it was quickly discovered and extinguished.

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer: Postmaster Bailey, of Raleigh, is advised that 29 new rural free delivery routes were established April 1st, making 102 in operation. There are also arranged for and mapped out; 40 more will be established July 1st. So there will be over 130 when the fiscal year ends; and the pay roll will amount to \$90,000 annually. There are more routes in the Fourth congressional district than in any of the others. Wake county has ten in operation. Mecklenburg has 45 laid out, and soon to be in operation.

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer: Statistics compiled in the office of the superintendent of public instruction show that there are in the State 1,716 male public school teachers holding first grade certificates and 1,775 female teachers with first grade certificates. The number holding second grade certificates is 902 males and 883 females. There are 21 males and 13 females holding third grade certificates. Warren and Edgecombe county have each only one male teacher holding first grade certificates and two holding second grade certificates. Taking the State over there are 300 fewer holders of first grade certificates than in 1900, but more than there were a year ago. Of the 20 counties which asked no aid out of the second \$100,000 apportionment to provide a month's term for the schools 13 have a majority of female teachers.

A Craven county correspondent of The Progressive Farmer writes: We have had nice working weather for ten days, only it has been quite cool. Thermometer has registered below 40 degrees several mornings, but owing to wind and dryness, very little damage has been done to the truck. Irish potatoes are coming up nicely and general good stands are indicated. Cabbage growing nicely, but not heading yet. Corn planting has been nearly completed, except late planting to follow some early crop. Some corn is up; looks a little yellow from the cool nights but is growing. Early planted beans are up, but do not look well. There are some growing strawberries, where protected, half grown, but such are not plentiful. A fair crop may be expected if they are not hurt from this time on, but will be several days later than usual. Farmers generally have complained of being much behind with their work, but the cool weather holding back cotton planting, and general growth of crops planted, has nearly allowed the farmers to get up with the weather if not with their season of working.

Christian Science Defended.

EDITOR FREE PRESS: I have read with interest the article from Prof. Quackenbos on hypnotism, which you published in your valuable paper on April 23d. I feel your readers will be glad to know that the work done by Christian Science is wholly unlike that of hypnotism, or suggestion, as explained by Prof. Quackenbos, and that the effects of it are entirely different. I say this since Prof. Quackenbos charges that "so called Christian Science, as once anti-Christian in its pantheism and unscientific in its technique, has seized upon suggestion as a means to achieve its seemingly wonderful yet perfectly understood cures."

When he writes that the suggestion of the physician can determine the character of the child, also that suggestions may be used by them to regulate and control the population of the earth, he at once indicates a despotic will power control of one person over another, for if one may be wholly guarded by the suggestion of the physician, indeed he no longer can use his own thought. These statements clearly show the practice of hypnotic suggestion.

This practice is absolutely the opposite of Christian Science methods. The physical healing done by Christian Science is in every case the effect of spiritual uplifting. No one can be healed without receiving spiritual benefits. The thoughts of the divine overcome the human in each case, and can be the outcome of human will. In hypnotism, Mrs. Eddy says "Science and Health, with illustrations," page 490, "With

power is but a product of belief, and this belief commits depredations on harmony. Human will is an animal propensity, not a faculty of soul. Hence it cannot govern man aright. Christian Science reveals truth and love as the motive powers of man."

Christian Science heals through the prayer which is more than a mere petition for help, it must be a realization of eternal truth and its own perfect manifestations. No hypnotist has ever claimed spiritual results for their labors; they will admit that although a momentary exaltation might be brought about that hypnotism is not capable of reclaiming the sinner and teaching him to no longer be governed by any power but God; or that to know God and his true relation to him is the only freedom.

Morphine, all know, acts in the physical realm as hypnotism does in the mental, leaving its victim worse after its use than before.

It has been a constant effort of Mrs. Eddy's work for more than 30 years to point out the baneful and of necessity unscientific nature of mesmerism and its variations into hypnotism. At the beginning of her work the mesmerist and his efforts which were hated by standard workers and investigators, but to-day some are making constant efforts to use this seeming power and present it as suggestive therapeutics. However, as in the article referred to, its dangers are so forced upon the public that there can but come the time when these very ones now urging its acceptance will warn all against it.

Prof. Quackenbos says Christian Science is "anti-Christian" in its pantheism, and "unscientific in its technique, yet he claims that the cures result and according to his own theory, suggestion, we agree with him fully that suggestive therapeutics is both anti-Christian and unscientific, hence we avoid the system wholly.

He also writes that the claims of Christian Scientists for "the healing of incurable organic diseases through their system argues either demeritis or deliberate intention to bait gudgeons."

He states that these organic diseases are excluded from the aims or success of hypno-suggestion, and of course claiming Christian Science to be the same, he naturally sees no way for them to be healed.

Again would he prove that Christian Science healing is not akin to his method. God's power is not confined to any class of diseases. Who healeth all thy diseases? Ps. 108. Every known disease has been overcome through Christian Science, many after all other remedies have failed.

Indeed the burden of proof is on his side. Since neither practice nor result is the same, how can the methods agree? If the fact that the healing of organic disease argues demeritis, indeed it would be well for all who are trying to heal the sick to become demeritis and to continue to bait gudgeons.

I can but feel Prof. Quackenbos, as well as those readers interested in his work, will be glad to really learn this distinction which is oftentimes overlooked.

Yours very truly, MARY HAYDEN HARRISON, Christian Science Publication Committee for the State of North Carolina, 87 Craven Street, Newbern, N. C. April 16, 1902.

YARN MILL MEN VOTE FOR MERGER

ALL LOCAL MILLS MAY BE IN BIG TRUST

Gathering at Charlotte Yesterday Represented 700,000 Spindles.

Managers Voted for the Trust but Must Submit Proposition to Their Directors and Stockholders—Mr. Underwood Gives Details of the Plan—Kinston Mill, of Course, Affected.

Charlotte, N. C., April 23.—Over one hundred men from six states, representing 700,000 yarn spindles, met in Charlotte today to hear the details of the proposition of F. L. Underwood, of No. 31 Nassau street, New York, who wishes to combine 60 per cent. or more of the southern yarn mills in a \$60,000,000 trust. Just before the adjournment the mill men unanimously voted for a resolution declaring the wisdom of an amalgamation of their interests, and a great majority of the spinners voted to recommend that the proposal of Mr. Underwood be favorably considered by the stockholders of the southern yarn mills. Mr. Underwood says he is delighted with the reception accorded him by the mill men, and he is confident that the big merger will be effected.

At a meeting in the forenoon, Mr. Underwood repeated his proposition, which, in effect, that he will agree to pay to all of the yarn mill owners a price to be agreed upon by a committee to be selected by the mill owners with his approval, but it is stipulated that such price shall not be in excess of 220 per cent. of the fair cash cost of replacing the property; payment to be made in one half preferred and one half common stock. He informed the spinners that he and his associates were prepared to effect the combination and were prepared to put up \$5,500,000 as working capital within ten days if need be.

Referring to the indebtedness of the mills he stated that any mill could either pay its debts and the purchaser would issue the entire value of the mill in stock, or the purchaser would assume the indebtedness and issue the net value of the mill in stock. The mills in the combination would have the advantage of having their stock listed and their sales would be in the hands of one selling agency, thus reducing needless competition. The preferred stock, Mr. Underwood said, would be 7 per cent. cumulative stock and is not in the nature of a lien or a mortgage.

Contracts which were submitted to the spinners state that the delivery of the mills must be made on or before January 1903. The mill men will take these contracts home and announce their decision after a consultation with the directors and stockholders of their various companies.

Despite their vote, a number of mill men questioned the success of Mr. Underwood's plan. They maintain that it is a

MISSING STRIP PICTURE.



CUT OUT AND FIT IN MISSING STRIP.

new thing and too big to be digested or sanctioned within a twelve month. Yet all the spinners agree in saying that the yarn mills have been steadily losing money since December, 1901, and that if a consolidation of some kind is not effected, then many southern yarn mills will be forced to close down or be ruined.

"The yarn men may or may not accept Underwood's plan," said Dr. J. H. McAden, president of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association. "But a trust or merger is necessary for their economic salvation."

RISE OF CHARLOTTE

THE RAPID GROWTH OF A SOUTHERN TOWN.

Its Remarkable Development in the Past Few Years—Famous as a Manufacturing and Industrial Center. Its Splendid Roads.

This is the story of a bright and thrifty southern town that has sprung into a city through the building of good roads and the development of manufacturing industries, a city whose sky line is dotted with smokestacks and whose streets are thronged with a busy and prosperous people, says a writer in The National Magazine.

Charlotte, N. C., affords perhaps the best example of the modern industrial town in the south, for in recent years it has grown from a strictly commercial town of 8,000 inhabitants to a manufacturing center of 27,000 people.

Few cities in the southern states have attracted as much attention to themselves in recent years as Charlotte by reason of its rapid growth and the remarkable development of its manufacturing and industrial interests. The recognized center of the cotton mill industry of the south, it has developed a list of auxiliary manufactures that has built up its waste places and increased its population to such an extent that it has become famous as a manufacturing and industrial center.

The railroads are an important factor in the life of any town, and the excellent facilities which Charlotte enjoys have much to do with the growth and prosperity of the city. As has been said, Charlotte is an example of the modern industrial town. It is a town of diversified industries. It has mills to use up cotton, wool, iron, leather, cotton seed, tobacco, broom straw, marble and other raw products and turn them out into the markets of the country in the shape of finished products, from the common to the finest grades.

The excellent railroad facilities of Charlotte are backed up by a new commercial power, good roads. Mecklenburg county took the lead in good roads building some years ago, and the results have been of a most gratifying character. The model set by this county has been generally adopted in the south, and practically all the good roads work now being done is patterned after the Mecklenburg system. Good roads in this county simply mean good streets, for the good roads going out of Charlotte are but continuations of Charlotte's streets, for the construction of roads and streets is the same. The only difference is that outside of the town the roadway is narrower. The hills are cut down, low places graded and steel bridges erected across the streams. These roads now radiate from Charlotte in every direction. Altogether there are in the neighborhood of 100 miles of good

roads constructed in Mecklenburg. The plan is to carry these good roads from Charlotte in every direction to the county line, and this work will soon be accomplished. The effect of good roads on the trade of Charlotte has been distinctly beneficial and is seen by the increased inflow of cotton and all kinds of produce from the farms. The farmer with a load to haul would rather go fifteen miles over a good road than five over a bad one, and as a consequence they head their teams for Charlotte from all directions when they are within reasonable reach of the good roads. The establishment of the good roads has added to the prosperity of the farmer in many ways, and all over the county there is a noticeable improvement in the farms and their surroundings. The farmers have better stock and more of it, their wagons are of the best and their bugies are rubber tired, while their houses are painted and all their surroundings made more attractive. For much of all this the good roads facilities to market are responsible.

The location of Charlotte is an ideal one. It is the midway station between New York and New Orleans and is situated in the richest section of what is known as the Piedmont belt. The elevation of the town is 760 feet, or 410 feet higher than Raleigh, the capital of the state. It is six hours' travel east to the seashore and eight hours' travel west to the backbone of the Blue Ridge. Its climate is a counterpart of that of southern France.

How to Make Waldorf Salad. The real Waldorf salad is made as follows: Pare and core two large, tart apples and cut into dice half an inch square; cut up an equal quantity of blanched, crisp celery and mix with the apples; add a little salt, sprinkle lightly with French dressing and then mix with mayonnaise. Do not let stand, but serve at once in cups formed of crisp lettuce leaves. Chopped English walnuts may be added to this salad, or make a salad of equal quantities of orange dice, nuts and celery and serve in the same way.

How to Clean Marble. Stains on marble can be removed by spreading a paste made of fuller's earth and lemon juice on them, leaving for twenty-four hours and then washing off with warm water. If this does not remove them, mix the fuller's earth with lemon juice and a solution of household soda—a teaspoonful dissolved in half a gill of warm water. Lay this on, leave till next day, then wash in warm water to which a little chloride of lime has been added.

How to Make Cheese Salad. Wash a head of lettuce, drain it, tie in a wet cloth until ready to use; grate one-quarter pound of American cheese, mix it with enough salad dressing to make it smooth and creamy; arrange the inside light green leaves on a platter, then rub the prepared cheese through a fine strainer over the lettuce; garnish with capers; serve with toasted crackers; add dressing in a bowl.

Good for Rheumatism. Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this Balm I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—SALLIE HARRIS, Raven, N. J. For sale by J. E. Hood.

TIMELY TOPICS TERSELY TREATED.

Short Local Stories, Editorial Notes.

Speaks Well for Both. From Raleigh News and Observer.

Yesterday we published that the Kinston Free Press company had been incorporated. There is a story behind that fact that speaks well for The Free Press and the town of Kinston. Under the editorship of Mr. Herbert The Free Press has been the most important factor in the wonderful growth of the town of Kinston, now easily one of the first towns in the State. The people of that community appreciating the value of the paper, have voluntarily taken stock in the company in an amount sufficient to erect a handsome Free Press building, specially adapted to the newspaper and job printing business, together with a number of modern offices.

This act speaks well for the public spirit of the people of Kinston and the editor of The Free Press.

Well, Mr. Merchant, when you saw last Saturday's issue of The Free Press you no doubt realized you had missed a good thing by not having a good ad in it. The paper made a great hit and was read in nearly every family in town. It will be the same next Saturday, so prepare your ad at once.

Mr. Underwood, with his yarn mill trust scheme, presents a dilemma with one horn to local mills. To fight the trust, unless a mill has a standing contract or some special outlet for its product, will mean ruin. To join the trust means eventually the survival of the fittest, or not even so good as that, the shutting down of mills here and there in favor of others. Before ratifying the Underwood proposition the local boards of directors had better hold a convention of their own, with Underwood left out. If the proposition is voted upon singly each local board will be afraid to stand out for fear that all the others will go in, notwithstanding many or all who vote for it would be hoping it would fall through.

Some two weeks ago Mr. J. W. Granger, chairman of the Democratic county committee, sent out letters to all who had up to that time neglected to pay their poll tax, urging them to do so without further delay. Thus far the responses have been very few and far between and there still remains a large number of voters throughout the county who have not paid their poll tax.

There is now but six days in which to do this and thus be eligible to vote next fall. It will not count after next Wednesday, the last day of April.

We again repeat that the poll tax can be paid and a receipt be obtained therefor, which will entitle the holder to vote next fall, without paying other taxes.

It does not seem possible that any voter can now be ignorant of these facts, in the face of all that has been said, and it is impatience and impolitic for a man to disfranchise himself.

Preserve your right to vote by paying up your poll tax within the coming week.

A Duplin county man who says he has "been a reader of The Free Press for twenty years but not a subscriber" takes Timely Topics to task for an attempt at facetiousness in which it alluded to "the murder district of Duplin county." That was all there was to it, but the writer is severely critical, characterizes it as "a fish story," composed of "truth one per cent., exaggeration 99 per cent.," and then admits its existence and defines the boundaries of the district, which he says "is a little scope of the country about five miles wide," and he finds comfort in saying that it "adjoins that part of Lenoir where there has been so many murders and shootings from ambush."

Well, all right. We accept the amendment and should we ever feel called upon to make the allusion again we will say "the murder districts of Lenoir and Duplin counties," hoping that will be agreeable all around.

But after all it seems to us that our constant reader in making a mountain out of a mole hill. It was only a little light and airy perambulation anyway.

You Know What you are Taking. When you take Green's Turbidity Cure, you know the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply and wholly a natural food. It cures the Pap, etc.

The Bargain Counter.

SPRING HAS COME.

We mean, of course, our line of Bed Springs. You should inspect them. You will find them all bargains. We have a complete stock of Furniture and can supply any of your needs in that line. Give us a trial.

QUINN & MILLER.

WE WANT TO SEE YOU

at our store where we keep constantly on hand a choice line of Fancy Groceries. We are striving to please. Prompt delivery to any part of town.

J. H. ALEXANDER, General Store.

North Street.

HANDSOME BICYCLES, \$15.00.

Think of it! Only \$15 for a handsome wheel—"bran new." Come and see them. Wheels of all kinds. Repairing a specialty.

KINSTON CYCLE CO.

BARGAINS IN PRINTING

We have some more of those Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads and Statements in fine quality colored bond papers, pink and blue. They are good value for price charged. If in need of some stationery examine these goods before making your selection. Letter Heads 500 for \$1.75, 1,000 for \$3.00. Note Heads 500 for \$1.25, 1,000 for \$2.25. Fine Old Hampshire Bond pink Note Heads 500 for \$1.65, 1,000 for \$3.05. Fine blue or pink Bill Heads, 7 1/2 x 10 inches, 500 for \$1.40, 1,000 for \$2.60. Statements, elegant quality bond papers in blue, pink, lemon or salmon, 500 for \$1.50, 1,000 for \$2.50.

WE LIKE TO EAT.

So does every healthy person, especially when they have something nice. If you buy your groceries from us you will have it and it won't cost you more than it's worth either. Just stop our wagon or phone your order. It will have prompt attention.

LaROQUE & ROUNTREE, The Up-to-Date Grocers.

WANTED! WANTED!

We want a number you among our customers. We keep on hand a full line of Fancy Groceries. Get your "table comforts" from us. Prompt delivery. W. M. CARROLL'S, Staple and Fancy Grocer. North Street.

COME UP.

Yes, if you buy your Seed Oats from us they will be a doubt. We also have a large stock of Hay, Grain and Feed. We are headquarters for everything in our line. Come to see us.

NEUBE MILLING CO.

W. A. LaRoque's late stand.

ARE YOU ONE

who is going to build or anticipate building? If so we wish to let you know that we can furnish on receipt of order Framing and Box Boards, cut from Long Leaf Pine, also all kinds of Dressed Lumber. Come and examine our stock and get our prices before purchasing. Thanking our customers for past patronage and hoping to renew same, we remain, Yours truly, THE GAY LUMBER CO. Prompt Delivery.