

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

THE WEATHER:
Continued fair and warm;
Probable thunder storm
late Thursday.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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KINSTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OLD NORTH STATE NEWS AND GOSSIP

ODD AND INTERESTING HAPPENINGS.

A Bicycle Rider's Thrilling Adventure With a Black Snake

Statistics of the Cost of Negro Education—
Man Killed Trying to Board a Train—
Big Shipments of Lettuce—The Date of
Republican State Convention Changed—
Alleged Lascivious Acquitted.

Rocky Mount Motor: All the signs
point to the nomination of Judge Jacob
Battle as judge of the superior court for
the Fourth district.

The Monroe Journal says that a Un-
ion county farmer shipped two barrels
of home made syrup to New England
recently. "Raise cane" is good advice.

President Truman J. Backus, of Packer
Institute, Brooklyn, New York, will de-
liver the commencement address of the
Agricultural and Mechanical College Tues-
day night, May 27th.

The Fayetteville Observer says that
the truckers expect to ship not less than
\$30,000 worth of lettuce from that place
alone this season. It is now bringing
from \$5 to \$7 per barrel in New York.

The Charlotte Observer announces the
candidacy of Judge W. A. Hoke, of Lin-
colnton, for the United States senate.
He is a judge of the superior court of this
State and is well known to the residents
of every section of North Carolina.

Warrants for twelve rural school
libraries were issued in the office of the
superintendent of public instruction last
week. One each went to Caldwell, Curri-
tuck, Johnston, Lincoln and Vance; two
to Person and five to Montgomery.

The Republican State Convention will
not be held August 21st, by reason of the
fact that the date conflicts with that of
the State Confederate Veterans' associa-
tion. It is likely that the convention will
be held one week later, August 28th.

Henderson Gold Lark: Mr. J. S. Jones
tells of an unusually large hawk killed by
Mr. Walter Huff near Fox's pond Mon-
day. It measured 6 feet from tip to tip,
Mr. Jones himself doing the measuring.
The bird was shot flying at a distance of
about 50 yards.

Carthage, N. C., April 28.—The trial of
Miss McIntosh and Jones, who after
two years were put on trial for assisting
in the lynching of George Ritter, a negro,
was concluded on Saturday. After an
absence of less than fifteen minutes the
jury brought in a verdict of not guilty
as to both men. They are now residents
of Rockingham county.

High Point, N. C., April 28.—Yester-
day morning at 5 o'clock fire was dis-
covered in the grocery store of a Mr.
Richardson in the factory settlement,
next to the plant of the Victory Chair
company. Soon afterwards the store
was in flames, which spread to the office
and oil house of the Victory Chair com-
pany, destroying all three buildings.

Hickory, N. C., April 28.—A terrible ac-
cident occurred here this afternoon, which
cost Claude Whitner, a young white man
living near Hilderbrand, his life. Whit-
ner wanted to go home and undertook
to board a rapidly moving freight train,
missing his hold, he was hurled headlong
under the cars, his head frightfully con-
tused, his right leg cut off near the knee
and his left foot crushed.

Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson,
president of the North Carolina Histori-
cal society, has accepted an invitation
to deliver an address for the unveiling of
a commemorative tablet at the ruins of
old St. Philip's church, on the Cape
Fear river, upon the occasion of the an-
nual pilgrimage thither of the North
Carolina Society of the Colonial Dames
of America on May 6th.

Elm City Elevator: While riding a
bicycle from Sharpsburg to Elm City Mr.
Isaac Braswell had quite a thrilling ex-
perience. On his return a black snake,
which was lying in his way, became en-
tangled in the rear wheel of his bicycle.
The snake was thrown from the wheel
around Mr. Braswell's neck and in try-
ing to loose the snake Mr. Braswell lost
his balance and was thrown from his
bicycle and very painfully hurt.

Like Daisies Before the Scythe.
Baby lives are destroyed in summer by
cholera infantum. The attack of the dis-
ease is sudden, its progress is sometimes
terrible rapid. Mothers who have given
their children Perry Davis' Peppermint
water with a few drops of brandy added
tell how this treatment has checked
cholera and vomiting, and put the
patient out of danger, 25 and 50 cts.

The state superintendent of public
instruction is preparing figures to show
the amounts paid by this State for negro
education. The sums paid negroes and
whites were not kept separate until
1873. From then to 1880 the amount
for negroes was \$596,000; from 1880 to
1890 it was \$1,016,000; from 1890 to
1900 it was \$1,843,000; from 1900 to
1901 it was \$255,000, and for 1902 it
will be \$250,000. All this is for the
rural public schools, not including
graded schools and normal schools, the
estimate for these for the past twenty
years being \$320,000. The grand total is
\$5,381,000.

The King and the Seditious Powder.
On the first consignment of seditious
powders to the capital of Delhi the
monarch was deeply interested in the
accounts of the refreshing box. A box
was brought to the king in full court,
and the interpreter explained to his
majesty how it should be used. Into a
goblet he put the twelve blue papers,
and, having added water, the king
drank it off. This was the alkali, and
the royal countenance expressed no
sign of satisfaction. It was then ex-
plained that in the combination of the
two powders lay the luxury, and the
twelve white powders were quickly dis-
solved in water, and as eagerly swal-
lowed by his majesty.

With a shriek that will be remember-
ed while Delhi lasts the monarch rose,
stared, exploded and in his full agonies
screamed, "Hold me down," then rush-
ing from the throne fell prostrate on
the floor. There he lay during the long
continued effervescence of the com-
pound, spurring like 10,000 penny-
worths of imperial pop and believing
himself in the agonies of death, a mel-
ancholy and humiliating proof that
kings are mortal.—Indian Mirror.

Historical Fiction.
In lecturing Dr. Gardner was very
fond of retelling the hackneyed old
historical anecdotes that garnish the
schoolbooks, and he would commonly
append the comment: "Now, that story
is not true. I have reason to know.
Indeed, that it is pure fiction, but for
our purpose it is better than the truth
because the truth cannot be rounded
off and polished so nicely to suit one's
conception of character or of circum-
stance." For similar reasons he was
instant in praise of historical novels.
"A genius like Scott or George Elliot,
especially in 'Romola,'" he would say,
"has many advantages over the plod-
ding historian and can often arrive,
by the intuition of genius, at truths
which the most laborious research
could never reveal, and, on the whole,"
he would add, "historical fiction is
much more trustworthy and incompar-
ably more respectable than fictitious
history."—London News.

Dry Application of Poisons.
If small garden patches are dusted
with poison from bags or with hand
bellows for the destruction of insects,
it is advisable always to dilute the poi-
son with ten parts of flour or, prefer-
ably, lime, and for application to veg-
etables which will ultimately be used
for food one ounce of the poison should
be mixed with six pounds of flour or
ten of lime and dusted merely enough
to show evenly over the surface. Ar-
senicals should not be applied to let-
tuce or other vegetables the free leaf-
age of which is eaten.

Mrs. Durham Cured.
DEAR SIR:—I am a great sufferer from
severe nervous headaches, and find in
CARDUIE speedy relief. Also when feeling
nervous and all broken up, a dose sets
me all right. I take pleasure in recom-
mending it as a thoroughly satisfactory
remedy. Sincerely,
MRS. COLUMBUS DURHAM

AN OBJECT LESSON IN CO-OPERATION

HOW KINSTON MEN PULL TOGETHER

Kinston Mantel Co. Reorganized and Rejuvenated.

Splendid Exhibition of Home Patriotism
—J. A. McDaniel Elected Secretary,
Treasurer and Manager—Concern Has
Been Making Money Under His Tem-
porary Management.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of
new and old stockholders of the Kinston
Mantel company was held in the city
hall last night.

A roll call showed nearly all the stock,
both old and new, represented.

The collecting committee, Mess. D. Ost-
finger, J. B. Temple, J. A. McDaniel and
W. S. Herbert, guaranteed that the full
amount of \$6,000 preferred stock would
be raised, only about \$125 being lacking
at the meeting. It was stated that quite
a number of people were yet to be seen
and the committee was empowered to
continue its work.

Mr. J. A. McDaniel was elected chair-
man and Mr. J. B. Temple secretary of
the meeting.

Mr. McDaniel read the resignation of
all the old officers and directors, which,
on motion, was accepted.

A motion prevailed that the chair ap-
point two others besides himself to re-
commend directors for the new company
to operate the plant, and named Dr. H.
D. Harper and J. A. Pridgen.

The committee retired and in a few
minutes reported the following recom-
mendations for directors: J. E. Hood,
J. F. Taylor, C. Felix Harvey, E. F. Cox
and W. S. Herbert.

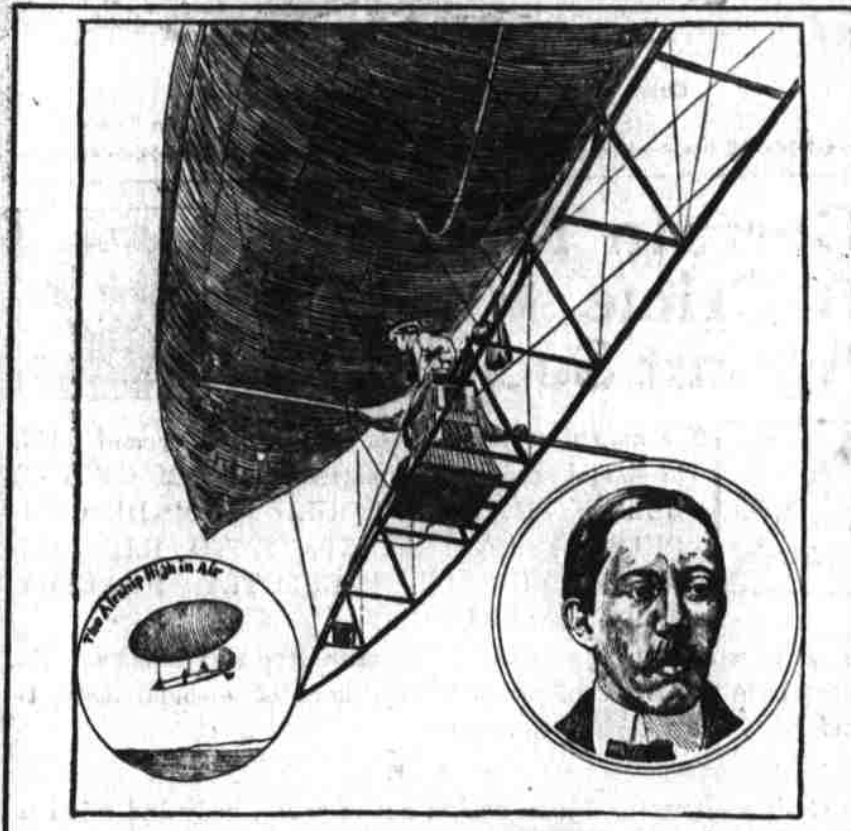
Mr. Taylor declined on the ground of
having his hands already full. Dr. H.
Tull was substituted for Mr. Taylor.

It was moved that the directors retire
and recommend officers.

Mr. J. W. Grainger made a very busi-
ness-like and patriotic talk in which he
suggested the name of Mr. J. A. McDaniel
for secretary and manager. He said the
business men of the community had con-
fidence not only in the integrity but
the business sagacity of Mr. McDaniel,
and that it was good business policy to
pay Mr. McDaniel such salary as would
justify him in devoting his entire time
to the business and that with him in charge
there would be no question of the suc-
cess of the enterprise.

Mr. Grainger's remarks were well re-
ceived and applauded by all.

Mr. McDaniel in a sensible and proper
spirit stated that he appreciated the
expressions of confidence in and good
will toward himself. He said he was
more interested in the success of the en-
terprise than in having the office as sug-
gested. He believed the enterprise could
be made to pay and to pay well with
proper management, and that he did not
want to in any manner stand in the way
of the success of the enterprise. If the
directors could find anyone else—at home
or abroad—in their judgment better
qualified for the position he did not wish
them for one moment to hesitate over
the matter, but to employ that sort of
man; or if he and the directors could not
agree, and at any time the directors
thought it best for the enterprise to get
someone else in his place he would gladly
abide by their judgment.



HOW SANTOS-DUMONT RISES IN HIS AIRSHIP.
The accompanying picture is from a photograph taken of M. Santos-Dumont, the
famous Brazilian aeronaut, as he rose from the ground in his latest airship. M. Santos is
now in America planning for the airship contest at the St. Louis exposition.

Mr. McDaniel's remarks were not only
sensible and proper but genuinely patri-
otic and met the warm and hearty
approval of every one present.

After some further explanations the
motion was adopted that the directors
retire and recommend officers, the vice
president to be selected from the direc-
tors.

The directors were out about two
minutes and reported as follows:

For president, D. V. Dixon; vice pres-
ident, C. Felix Harvey; secretary and
treasurer, J. A. McDaniel.

The recommendations were adopted
unanimously.

It was stated that the endorers of the
notes embarrassing the company would
meet next day and take steps to relieve
the situation and it was the sense of the
meeting that the re-opening and operat-
ing of the plant should take place as
early as possible, this matter being in
the hands of the new officers and board
of directors.

The Free Press will briefly explain
the plan, as it understands it.

Every body agrees that such an enter-
prise even half-way properly managed
should be one of the most profitable in-
dustries in Kinston. The trouble arose
from starting out with insufficient capital,
combined with poor management. Under
Mr. McDaniel's recent management,
with no capital, a good profit has been
earned and if the company is allowed to
run on it would in all probability work
out its own salvation. With the sale of
the preferred stock success is as near
certain as anything well can be, because
most of the products of the plant find
ready market right at home, and at
profitable prices.

It is not only philanthropic and patri-
otic to rehabilitate this business, but a
mighty good investment for the new
stockholders. At bankrupt prices the
plant inventories over \$3,000 more than
liabilities. So the new stockholders have
at least this much advantage over what
they would have if they were going to
establish a new plant. The new stock
is preferred. It not only earns 7 per cent.
guaranteed dividends but when the
earnings bring the old stock up to par
value, the new stockholders participate
equally with the old in any increased
earnings of the common stockholders
above 7 per cent.

The Free Press believes the invest-
ment is not only a reasonably safe one
but one that is likely to prove very
profitable.

The collecting committee to secure more
subscriptions to preferred stock think it
possible to get more than \$6,000, and
until the amount of \$10,000 is reached
voluntary subscriptions will be thank-
fully received by any member of the com-
mittee.

The Rival Tobacco Trusts.
Southern Tobacco Journal: The repre-
sentatives of the Imperial Tobacco
company of Great Britain and Ireland
are leasing half tobacco houses in
the south, and it is understood, are pre-
paring to build some, too. They have
just let the contract for a steamery in
Smithfield, N. C. The building will be
three stories high and will measure 40x
180 feet. The American Tobacco com-
pany is keeping well up with the Im-
perial, and it looks as though there will
be a pretty war on this side of the water
when the 1902 crop begins to show itself.
At Smithfield the American Tobacco com-
pany will build a leaf house 60x180 feet,
a little larger than that of the Imperial,
as will be seen.

Uses His Ring in His Business.
An east side character well known
about the supreme court wears a par-
ticularly brilliant solitaire diamond
ring, with the stone turned in toward
the palm of his hand. He was asked
if he wore his ring, this way for fear
it would be stolen.

"No," he said, scolding the idea. "The
thief what is wide awake enough to
rob your uncle, he ain't been born yet.
It's for business reasons that I wear
my diamond so. When some fellow
comes to touch me, I hold up my hands
so (with the back toward him) and
say, 'I'm broke, my friend,' and he
don't see my diamond, and he goes
away. But when I want to do business
with a man who has money I turn my
hands so (with the palms out) and say,
'What can I do for you, my friend?'
and he sees the big diamond and thinks
I'm a good man to deal with."—New
York Times.

Making Drinking Water Safe.
Uncomfortable consequences may fol-
low the use of the best of water by
persons who are not accustomed to it,
as we all know from experience in
changing our usual daily beverage. A
simple and efficient way of preventing
trouble from a change of water is to
carry a small vial of the crystals of per-
manganate of potash with you and to
put one of the pieces in each glass of
water that you drink. It will turn the
water a slight pinkish tinge and, ac-
cording to an authority, make it a safe
beverage for strange stomachs.

A Soldier's Reply.
A soldier of Marshal Sate's army,
being discovered in a theft, was con-
demned to be hanged. What he had
stolen might be worth 5 shillings. The
marshal, meeting him as he was being
led to execution, said to him, "What
a miserable fool you were to risk your
life for 5 shillings!"

"General," replied the soldier, "I
have risked it every day for my pay,
divepence." This repartee saved his
life.

No Latitude.
A national school inspector in Ire-
land was once examining a class in
geography and, having reason to cor-
rect an answer to a question regarding
longitude, proceeded to ask for a defini-
tion of latitude. There was a slight
pause, and a young lad answered:
"Please, sir, we have no latitude in Ire-
land. The government won't allow us
any."

The Legislative War.
"But this bill should have been set-
tled long ago," objected the tradesman.
"Well, sub. de gemmen's out; en-
how, you can't expect a mumb of
congress to settle anything widout a
lot of talkin'."—Baltimore Herald.

Gentle.
Waiter—How would you like to have
your steak, sir?
Frank Customer (who has been wait-
ing twenty minutes)—Very much, in-
deed, thank you, if it isn't too much
trouble.—Exchange.

Liberal Indeed.
Business Man—Your father gave you
a very liberal education, you say?
College Graduate—Sure! The gov-
ernor did cough up like a gentleman
whenever I wrote him for a check.—
Philadelphia Press.

Intentions Were Good.
A Michigan minister closed his re-
marks at a funeral by saying, "An op-
portunity will now be given to pass
around the bier." He meant all right.—
Los Angeles Times.

The cost of the Boer war to Great
Britain to date has, according to the
statement of the chancellor of the ex-
chequer, been over \$800,000,000. The
price at least has been decidedly stag-
gering to John Bull.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

A national exhibition of mule and
donkeys is to be held in Berlin.
A motor sleigh propelled by spiked
wheels is patented in Germany.
Gasoline handcars are giving sat-
isfactory service on western railways.
For every 100 deaths in rural dis-
tricts in England there are 118 in town
districts.

The area of the Yellowstone park
equals that of Delaware plus that of
Rhode Island.

A musical Passion play in sixteen
tableaux has been written by the curé
of a Paris church.

The French waterways bill comprises
improvements in the existing canals at
a cost of \$12,100,000.

England owns 7,930 of the 14,077
steamers belonging to the twelve lead-
ing nations of Europe and America.

An ancient viking cup made out of
the vertebrae of a whale has been
found at Harroldswick, in Shetland.

The Kaiser has ordered the distribu-
tion of 1,000 copies of his photograph
among the sailors of the German navy.

Automobiles which have a flange out-
side a pneumatic tire are being used
for scouting on the Transvaal railways.

An electric motor car recently dou-
bled the length of Great Britain, trav-
eling 1,100 miles at an expense of 5
cents a mile.

Several young members of the Bel-
gian aristocracy are now serving their
time as apprentices on board English
sailing ships.

Hull (England) municipal trams made
a profit of \$40,000 last year. Of this
amount \$10,000 has been devoted to the
relief of the taxation.

A new tapeworm described by a Jap-
anese physician is of gigantic size, be-
ing more than four inches broad and
about thirty-five feet long.

The difficulties in navigating the Red
sea are such from reefs and shoals that
no sailing vessel has passed the Suez
canal in twenty-seven years.

The record for rapid slaughtering
has been made by an Indianapolis
packing house by turning 3,208 hogs
into products within five hours.

The Japanese telephone service is
regulated by the department of com-
munications. All the lines, instruments
and fittings are owned by the govern-
ment.

Within ten years a German publisher
has issued translations of five of the
most read English and American novels.
No one of them has had a sale of as
many as a thousand copies.

King Edward has put typewriting
machines in the office of his private
secretary. This is quite an innovation,
for the letters of royalty have always
heretofore been executed by hand.

It has been decided to send all Boer
prisoners who are sentenced to terms
of penal servitude out of South Africa
to the Seychelles Islands. A new con-
vict prison is to be constructed there
for the purpose.

In the Japanese match factories the
boxes and labels are made by little
girls, who are wondrously dexterous in
the work. These little experts get
from a halfpenny to twopenny half-
penny for twelve hours' work.

A glass house to be used as a solari-
um is being built at the government
sanitarium for tuberculosis at Fort
Bayard, N. M. During the last two
years the government has expended
about \$200,000 on this institution.

In Spandan, near Berlin, a great mili-
tary center, a tax has been put on au-
tomatic objections, which are becom-
ing an intolerable nuisance, as nearly
every restaurant has one. It is hoped
that the tax will reduce the plague.

The Jessup expedition into north-
western Siberia has returned with 100 cases
of specimens. The object of the excu-
sion, which was held by Norman O.
Buston, was to determine the Asiatic
origin of the North American Indians.

In Toledo, O., the postoffice depart-
ment will place on each letter box an
electrical device which will record at
the central office when the box is open-
ed. Some such apparatus is found to
be necessary to prevent collectors from
skipping boxes.

The women of Galveston, Tex., the
city so nearly destroyed by the terrible
storm a few years ago, have organized
to beautify the town. They give enter-
tainments to raise funds and with the
proceeds buy and plant trees along the
streets and in the parks.

A reward of \$5,000 is offered by the
department of agriculture in Queens-
land for the discovery of a means of
eradicating the prickly pear pest,
which is a cactus imported from Amer-
ica. The remedy must not cost more
than a certain sum per acre.

More mushrooms are grown at Ken-
neth Square and Lansdowne, near Phila-
delphia, than in any other section of
the country. The department of agri-
culture hopes to develop the industry
in this country so as to make importa-
tions from France unnecessary.

Health for 10 Cents.
A lively liver, pure blood, clean
skin, bright eyes, perfect health—
Cascarets Candy Cathartic will ob-
tain and secure them for you. Genu-
ine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never
sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.



WHERE IS THE BIRD?