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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The negroes of Houston, Tex., have petitioned the city council to compel the street car companies to furnish Jim Crow cars for them, that they will not ride with the white people. So, so. Well their request ought to be granted.

Apparently the situation in the Caribbean Sea is looking toward an early settlement, but there is "many a slip 'twixt the cup and lip" and there is an abundance of opportunities for a slip in this instance. In the first place Castro's offer to arbitrate does not carry with it sufficient guarantee of his power to live up to his part of an amicable settlement as made by the commission appointed to arbitrate. It is hoped by some of those interested that this government will take the matter in hand and become sponsor for the South American republic, but no such thing is likely to happen. A limited state of war exists down there, but the allied powers are at this time deterred from prosecuting an extensive or very destructive warfare, or one for conquest and colonization, by the Monroe doctrine. A lengthy blockade is possible which would greatly interfere with the commerce of the world and is greatly to be deplored. Arbitration is the best solution of the matter, all things considered and if Venezuela can show herself responsible in a contract, will probably result.

According to the statistical register of South Australia, Germany supplies considerably more than half of the for eigners who take out papers of naturalization. Out of a total of 3,703 the Germans numbered 2,004. China came next, with 284; then Scandinavia, 270 and Austria, 115.

An international agreement for the protection of birds that are useful to agriculture was signed at Paris this year by representatives of Belgium, France, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Portugal, Austria-Hungary, Greece and the principalities of Monaco, Lichtenstein and Luxemburg.

The Kaiser has had a carriage built from his own designs for use for his correspondence on the field. It is drawn by six horses and is always near at hand. Writing material is stored in drawers, and by letting down a panel a convenient writing table is formed. It has a roof and canvas sides, permitting its use in all weathers.

A typewriter for the pocket is one of the latest bits of American ingenuity specially designed to meet the requirements of journalists and authors who need to take notes under conditions where a pencil and paper would not be convenient. It may be worked without removing the hands from the pocket. It is four inches long by three inches wide.

In a dispatch from Moscow the correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that a Dr. Koulatke has succeeded in his experiments in reanimating the heart of an infant which had been extracted from a child who had died twenty-four hours previously. The heart, beat with normal regularity for one hour. Dr. Koulatke hopes that his discovery will assist in reanimation in cases of death by drowning.

It has been suggested that a memorial window be placed in Westminster abbey in honor of the late Duke of Westminster. Considerable indignation is being heard on the ground that such honor should be reserved for really great men. One critic says: "He was merely a good average duke of a kind that we breed as easily as we breed good average grocers. It is intolerable that Westminster abbey should be spoiled to do him posthumous honor."

The bulk of the British preserves is made in London. A reliable estimate gives the weekly output by London makers as 500 to 600 tons, and this output is annually increasing. Taking the average net profit at \$20 per ton, the total profit amounts to about \$11,000 per week, or nearly \$600,000 per annum. This very safe estimate does not include the profits accruing from confectionery, candied peel, sauces and other comestibles manufactured by nearly all English preserving firms.

After working for thirty-two years William S. Hughes, a New York machinist, perfected a smoke consuming device for locomotives and other engine boilers. Hughes had no capital to back his invention, but succeeded in having it brought to the notice of Cornelius Vanderbilt. The millionaire mechanic had the device tested on an elevated train locomotive under his personal inspection, and a trip from the Battery to Harlem. Mr. Vanderbilt then decided to add Hughes to his staff.

'MERICA'S WAY A GOOD WAY TO BRING UP GIRLS

By Mrs. HALL CAINE, WIFE of the Famous Manx Novelist



THE AMERICAN WAY OF BRINGING UP GIRLS TENDS TO MAKE THEM MORE MORAL THAN THE ENGLISH WAY.

I've often heard English people say of American children that the great mistake in their bringing up is that they are too soon let out of the nursery. I don't think that comment is justified because IN AMERICA THERE DOESN'T SEEM TO BE ANY NURSERY.

Little girls of fifteen and sixteen I see about in quite grown-up gowns and with their hair put up. They are not "out," I am told, and yet they certainly seem to go about quite as much as if they were. In England girls of that age stay all day in the nursery and only come in for dessert. Their hair is down their backs too. I like the American way. I think it is the best way possible to bring up girls. I believe that freedom is the best possible thing in a family where breeding and culture are in the very air the girl breathes. IT IS FREEDOM OF THOUGHT AND EXPRESSION WHICH IS GOING TO MAKE HER BRILLIANT AND ORIGINAL AND STRONG MENTALLY AND MORALLY.

I admit that this early mingling of American girls with grown-up people does come in evidence sometimes in a most startling way. I mean the freedom of expression of American girls when they are talking with men.

When I was here seven years ago, I heard a young girl on ship-board say to a young physician, "Oh, doctor, if you can get me a file of papers now, I'm yours for life." I was aghast at the phrase then. And once I heard a fascinating little girl turn to a man of her party and, apropos of some story of domestic infelicity, remark, "Billy, when we are married, I'll never allow you to act like that." Afterward I observed to her aunt that she was very young to be engaged. "Oh, dear me!" exclaimed the aunt. "Why, the child isn't engaged unless it has occurred since breakfast."

STILL, WHAT I BELIEVE IS THAT THIS INFORMALITY OF SPEECH IS SIMPLY INFORMALITY OF SPEECH AND STANDS FOR NOTHING ELSE. INDEED, I THINK IT IS A SAFEGUARD AGAINST ALL THE THINGS WHICH, ACCORDING TO THE ENGLISH WAY OF THINKING, IT ENDANGERS.

THE MORO SLAVES WILL YET BE FREE

By ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War

NOW that the insurrection has been disposed of, we shall be able to turn our attention not merely to the slave trade, but to the already existing slavery among the Moros. WE CANNOT IMMEDIATELY FREE THE SLAVES BY A SINGLE ACT, FIRST, BECAUSE IT WOULD REQUIRE A WAR OF EXTERMINATION in which a large part of the slaves would probably be found fighting against us, and second, because a large part of them would have nowhere to go and no way to live if deprived of the protection and support of their present masters.

I BELIEVE, HOWEVER, THAT WE CAN MAINTAIN A PROCESS OF GRADUAL AND STEADY REDUCTION, RESULTING ULTIMATELY IN THE EXTINCTION OF THE PRACTICE OF SLAVERY.

Some of the results of our efforts in that direction are stated in my last report. The process will be slow and will require patience and good judgment, but I believe the result will be worth the trouble. THE TASK OF IMPROVING THE MOROS IS BY NO MEANS HOPELESS.

REAL FRIENDSHIP VERSUS DIPLOMACY

By Sir MICHAEL HERBERT, British Ambassador at Washington

FRIENDSHIP, THE FRIENDSHIP OF PEOPLES, DOES MORE THAN ALL WE DIPLOMATISTS CAN DO TO BRING COUNTRIES TOGETHER. AS YOUR ELOQUENT AMBASSADOR IN LONDON, MR. CHOATE, SAID LAST YEAR, "COMMERCE IS THE REAL PEACEMAKER, THE COMMON AND MUTUAL BLESSING OF ALL MANKIND."

Woman Should Vote

By WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, Son of the Famous Abolitionist

HE advocates of complete enfranchisement of women base their demand upon the principles underlying all suffrage.

IF MANHOOD SUFFRAGE IS A MISTAKE, IF VOTING IS A PRIVILEGE AND NOT A RIGHT, IF GOVERNMENT DOES NOT DERIVE ITS JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED, IF LINCOLN'S APHORISM THAT OURS IS A "GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE AND BY THE PEOPLE" IS ONLY A RHETORICAL GENERALITY, THEN WOMEN HAVE NO CASE.

If not, they see no reason why, as they are governed, they should not have a voice in choosing their rulers; why, as people, they are not covered by Lincoln's definition.

THE TRUE ADVANCEMENT OF COMMON INTEREST WAITS FOR THE ACTIVE AND RESPONSIBLE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN POLITICAL MATTERS. Indirect and irresponsible influence they have now, but indirection and irresponsibility are dangerous elements in government. If this whole question is considered in the light of common sense and common justice, THE SOONER WILL THE PRESENT WRONG BE WIPED OUT AND SELF GOVERNMENT BE PUT UPON A BROADER AND SAFER BASIS.

Hunting Lions In Africa

King of Beasts Is a Terrible Foe In His Native Jungles

THE perils of hunting lions in Africa are graphically described in a recent letter in London Field by one of a party of English sportsmen who were hunting along the Uganda railroad. He says: We started from Makindu with a caravan of 100 porters, marching northwest toward the Lukania hills, striking the Alki river. For several days we found plenty of game except lions.

Finally one time while in camp we were suddenly awakened about 1 o'clock a. m. by the porters shouting and rushing all over the place, and I was just in time to see a white mass disappear down the river bank. It appears a porter had left his tent when he saw not ten yards away a big lion. He rushed back within the "borna" shouting "Simba!" This awakened the rest of the camp, and no sooner had he done so than the beast sprang upon his tent, under which were six other porters sleeping, and as he tore this out of the ground they rushed from beneath, and away he went, tent in mouth, thinking, I have no doubt, of the succulent black feast therein contained. There was no more sleep for us that night on account of the noise and "jabbering" of the porters. We discovered the tent next morning torn to shreds two miles northwest of the camp in the direction of the Thika river.

We heard later on that a well known official who is out here prospecting had a similar experience, but unfortunately in his case the porter was carried off inside the tent. He tracked the beast next morning for two miles into some scrub, came up with him and shot him at twenty-five yards. Needless to say, there was very little left of the poor porter.

Shortly after this we received word from Fort Hall that there were nine lions near the swamp on which that camp was pitched. Two porters had been taken out of the same camp only four days previously by them. The following day, Aug. 5, acting on the advice from Fort Hall, it was decided to take fifty porters and beat out this swamp, which is about four miles long. We started at 9 o'clock a. m. A. B. on one side, with half the porters, and C. D. and myself on the other, with the rest of them.

Through the middle of the swamp runs a small stream, covered in with palms and thick brush. After going about a mile, the porters shouting and singing, suddenly "Crack!" rang out of A. B.'s .350 and very shortly followed by the louder report of the .450. On getting up level with him we heard he had wounded a couple of lions, one

expect this after four days. He had a fine mane and skin, measuring nine feet from end of nose to tip of tail. After skinning him we went on again, the porters more noisy than ever and going right into the scrub.

We had not been going more than ten minutes when crack again went A. B.'s .350 as another lion came into the open. Down it went, and rushing up to about thirty-five yards, he dispatched it with another shot from the .450 as the beast raised its head on its forequarters. Both shots were just behind the point of the shoulder.

This turned out to be the lion which was previously wounded. He was exactly the same size as the previous beast. At the second shot a lioness jumped out and galloped along about sixty yards away from me. I hit her in the shoulder, smashing it, and put another shot, unfortunately, far back in the stomach, whereupon she crawled into some thick reeds. I had previously seen another lion go into this same patch. I waited until they had skinned the second beast, and then A. B., who previously had been on the other side of the stream, came over to see how we could get the lioness out, as we dare not go into the reeds, which were smeared all over with blood.

As the lioness would not come out and none of us dared to go into the reeds it was decided to fire the long dry grass around. It had not been burning long when she began snarling and growling, and as the smoke grew thicker where she lay she went out on to the opposite bank into some very long grass. One of the ascari mounted a tree and threw branches at her, which finally dislodged her on to an open spot, where a shot through the jaw into the neck laid her low. She measured 8 feet 7 inches.

Garroter Shunned By His Countrymen

Hated and despised by his fellow countrymen, Vincenzo Masario Rivera is in an incredible predicament in Porto Rico. He is hounded so that it is difficult for him to get food to keep him from starvation. Five months ago Rivera, serving a fourteen year sentence in San Juan jail, yielded to the promise of Governor Hunt of Porto Rico and obtained a pardon by executing nine murderers who had been condemned to death.

Since then Rivera has been free, but it has been the freedom of starvation. He has been acquitted by the law and condemned by his fellow men.

No words can describe the abhorrence which Porto Ricans feel for a public executioner. On both humane and superstitious grounds they are averse to inflicting the death penalty. No native carpenter will build a scaffold or platform on which the victims are to be placed. No merchant will sell lumber or nails for such a purpose. No mechanic will repair a garroting machine. Had it not been for the active supervision of Marshal Bothwell of the supreme court the executions at which Rivera officiated could not have taken place.

This intense aversion to garroting and to the man who performs it is not justified by any peculiar brutality in the act itself. Captain Griffith of the United States army expressed it as his opinion after seeing Rivera put the last four prisoners to death that the process was even quicker and less painful than hanging.

According to the old Spanish custom in Porto Rico, the doomed man is placed in a chair, with hands tied to his sides, feet fastened below and the black cap over his head. The deadly clutch of the garroting machine's iron fingers is then arranged at his neck, so that with one swift, powerful turn of the handle the victim's neck is broken. The body is sometimes seen to puff slightly, the hands twitch, and without a groan the life is left from the body. As far as the consciousness of the victim is concerned death is painless and instantaneous.

The bodies, with the heads exposed and still tied to the posts, are then left open to view for four hours, according to a long established custom, when they are taken down and buried in the jail yard.

Horrible Thought. First Automobileist—Well, I see they are making your face about the speed we are going at. Second Automobileist—I know it. Why, the next thing they will be trying to prevent me killing my one—Two Taps.



THE LION CAME OUT INTO THE OPEN

of which had gone higher up the stream, and the other had turned sharp back into the scrub again. After about a quarter of an hour's careful search, none of us daring to go far into the thick scrub, suddenly one of the ascari shouted out that he could see him. This was followed immediately by growling and snarling not four yards away, and he made a rush over to our side of the stream. The ascari who saw him shot and wounded him in the hind foot, and as he was charging up the bank at us C. D., who was not six feet away, shot him through the front of the skull, dropping him dead in the stream. Many of us must have walked within a few feet of him, and the wonder is that no one was maulled.

There was, needless to say, huge rejoicing at this our first lion, and the porters were deafening with their cheers. One of them went up to him and hit him in revenge for his dead countryman. On opening him we found his stomach absolutely gorged with herbivorous, wild fruits and fresh, but no porter remains—not that one would

World's Best Flour



BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE and judgment should be used in buying the flour to make the bread. What is more pleasant to life than white, soft biscuits?

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE AN ARBOR. It costs no more than inferior flour. Goes farther in cooking because it requires less lard. It is the most economical and you know you have the best can be made from selected Michigan Wheat. Ask your grocer for Ann Arbor and take no substitute. EVERY BARREL GUARANTEED To Give SATISFACTION. Jobbed only by SUMRELL & MCCOY, Wholesale Grocers, KINSTON, N. C. Gordon Street, Next to LaRoque's Livery Stable.

Undertaker and Embalmer.

Will give competent service to all so unfortunate as to need such service. Just simply give me notice and all details will be attended to. Caskets of all qualities carried in stock, and by patronizing my establishment you will get competent services at as low prices as from anyone. I respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the people in this section. Very truly, GEO. B. WEBB, KINSTON, N. C. Residence Phone No. 43. Shop Phone No. 89.

Sale of Town Lot for Partition.

By virtue of an order made by the Superior Court, of Lenoir County, on the 21st day of December, 1906, in a special proceeding for the sale of land for partition entitled "Eva May Lichworth and J. E. Lichworth next friend to Guyveta Hill, Executors," the undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door, in Kinston, N. C., on Monday, the 23rd day of January, 1907, the following described parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Kinston, County of Lenoir, and Kinston township, adjoining the lands of T. C. Wooten and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the Southeast corner of T. C. Wooten's lot on North side of Caswell street, 350 feet from corner of Trion Avenue, and Caswell street East, and runs North 150 feet, thence P. 1/4 N. 1/4 East, thence South 150 to Caswell street, thence West with line of Caswell street 50 feet to the beginning. This the 20th day of December, 1906. E. M. LAND, C. V. COWPER, Commissioners.

We Have Just Received



Mark Mewborn, THE GROCER.

YOUR MONEY only when it is safely IS SAFE . . . invested.

Burglars can annoy you; bad loans may cripple you; speculation may ruin you. THE BANK OF KINSTON is safe because it is governed on a conservative basis. It holds your money where you can get it quickly, and without danger of loss. TEN TONS of fire and burglar proof safes are at your command. It costs you nothing, may save you much. To Close a Deal in One Day. Take Lenoir-County Tables. This statement is true and correct. No. 1000