

NO NEED FOR A THIRD PARTY

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has been talking again and, as usual when the Hon. Senator talks, it has created more or less of a stir in political circles. His latest utterances are concerning the attitude of both the Democratic and Republican parties toward the trusts, and being a Democrat, the Democrats have taken exception to what he has said. The venerable senator has always been considered a man of great wisdom in his party, and that his utterances should not be eulogistic of Democracy's course in all things has caused some comment from his colleagues in the party.

The following is the paragraph to which Democrat object:

"I cannot see that there is any great difference between the Democratic and Republican parties on the question of trusts. Whichever party is out cries against the octopus; whichever party is in power hugs the octopus to its breast. Political affiliations seem to be no shield against the creator of great wealth."

Apparently this is so, but to a friend of the Democratic party, and especially one of the wisdom of Senator Morgan, there is extenuating circumstances in the case of Democracy's attitude which the Republican party cannot plead—that of lack of control of the government machinery.

The senator from Alabama is undoubtedly correct in his estimate of the importance of this great question, though somewhat pessimistic, and his anxiety for a proper solution of the impending evils is too late, has led him to make remarks prejudicial to his own party. He says:

"Seldom, if ever, has a question of such overwhelming importance arisen in our economic development. Its pressing for solution and it will be solved. The Republican party may solve it, or the Democratic party may solve it, or it may be that before a solution is found a new party will arise on the ruins of the old ones. The solution may come soon or it may be long delayed. It depends on how speedily the American people awaken to their peril. I am inclined to believe there will be dark days before the awakening comes—days full of want and suffering and disaster. My belief also is that out of the demand for a solution of this question will be wrought a political revolution that will shake present organizations at their base, perhaps wipe them out."

As for the Republican party solving the question there is absolutely no hope whatever from that source, nor do the people of this country look for any aid from them; but the Democratic party will when it comes into its own, solve the question satisfactorily without the necessity of a third party, as the senator suggests.

FEMININE CHAT.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew has presented her portrait to the Unconditional club of Albany, N. Y., the leading Republican club of that city.

Miss Nora Stanton Blatch, who is taking the civil engineering course at Cornell university, has been elected president of the Sage Political Equality club.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, who has just returned from Europe, announces that she has taken a house in Paris and will give half of each year to residence in the French capital.

Mrs. Kipling, the mother of Rudyard Kipling, the author, has just published, with her daughter, Mrs. Fleming, a little book of poems entitled "Hand In Hand." The mother's verses occupy about one-third of the book.

Mrs. Bane, the daughter of Mrs. M. B. Harvell of the redemption bureau of the treasury, Washington, recently sent all of the clerks in the office presents from Alaska. One of them was a unique cribbage board carried out of the tusks of walrus.

Quietly and without any blow of trumpets Mrs. A. A. Anderson has given \$100,000 to build free baths in one of New York's tenement districts. Nothing was known about the gift until all arrangements had been completed and the work was begun.

The name of Sarah Bernhardt is to be perpetuated on the boards. Sarah Bernhardt the younger will follow in the footsteps of Sarah the elder. She is the eight-year-old daughter of Maurice Bernhardt and consequently the granddaughter of the tragedienne, who, it is said, has just turned her fifty-ninth year.

A Spanish Proverb. It is not only in the United States that cantaloupes are an uncertain quantity. Even in Spain, the paradise of melon eaters, they have a proverb that buying a melon is like getting married.

The First Trumpet. The first trumpet was a seashell and was used by very old nations. Trumpets were well known in the days when Homer lived, and a Jewish feast of trumpets is spoken of in the Bible nearly 1500 B. C. Alexander the Great is said to have used a speaking trumpet 333 B. C.

Typhoid Germs. Typhoid germs die after a few days exposed to sea water.

HUMAN MISERY CAUSED BY SELFISHNESS OF RICH



By Rev. J. G. PHELPS STOKES, M.H. Honaire, Who is Devoting Himself to University Settlement Work



I AM OPPOSED TO ANY KIND OF SOCIAL DISTINCTION WHICH TENDS TO SEPARATE THE PEOPLE INTO CLASSES AND MAKE A SET OF PEOPLE LIVING UPTOWN IN NEW YORK FEEL THEMSELVES ABOVE THE PLAIN PEOPLE.

It is Fifth avenue and not the east side that creates social distinctions by trying to think itself different from the less fortunate half of mankind. At the hospitals where I worked as a student I got my first insight into human misery and began to look for the cause of it all. I BECAME SATISFIED THAT ALMOST ALL OF THE SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR IS DUE TO SOME ONE'S SELFISHNESS, AND SOMETIMES THE SELFISH ONES ARE THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN MY OWN NEIGHBORS IN MADISON AVENUE, FIFTH AVENUE AND ELSEWHERE.

I want to help get rid of some of this selfishness. I believe in the plain people and want to do all I can to help them to develop themselves. I feel, therefore, that I can serve society best by living in a house which denies the existence of classes and which claims equal opportunities for everybody. There are particular phases of the university settlement work in which I am especially interested, such as prison reform and improvement of the public schools.

I take a deep interest in every question affecting the relation of capital and labor or of the rich and the poor, and believe myself to be thoroughly democratic in spirit and feeling.

I WANT TO SEE THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEVELOPED INTO SOMETHING MORE THAN MERE PLACES WHERE LEARNING IS IMPARTED FOR A CERTAIN NUMBER OF HOURS A DAY. EVERY SCHOOLHOUSE SHOULD BE MADE THE SOCIAL CENTER OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Some of the teachers should live in them, and they ought to be made use of afternoons and evenings, holidays and Sundays, as meeting places and recreation resorts for the people. The university settlement has secured the use of a schoolhouse in which this idea is being worked out.

ALL WOMEN ARE THE POLITICAL INFERIORS OF ALL MEN IN AMERICA

...By...
Dr. MARY PUTNAM JACOBI



ALL WOMEN, NO MATTER HOW WELL BORN, HOW WELL EDUCATED, HOW INTELLIGENT, HOW RICH, HOW SERVICEABLE TO THE STATE, ARE THE POLITICAL INFERIORS OF ALL MEN, NO MATTER HOW BASE BORN, HOW POVERTY STRICKEN, HOW IGNORANT, HOW VICIOUS, HOW BRUTAL.

The pauper in the almshouse may vote; the lady who devotes herself to getting that almshouse made habitable may not. The tramp who begs cold victuals in the kitchen may vote; the heiress who feeds him and endows a university may not. COMMUNITIES ARE AGITATED AND LEGISLATURES CONVULSED TO DEVISE MEANS TO SECURE THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE TO THE ILLITERATE VOTER, and the writers, journalists, physicians, teachers—the wives and daughters and companions of the best educated men in the state—are left in silence, blotted out, swamped, obliterated, behind this cloud of often besotted ignorance. Today the immigrants pouring in through the open gates of our seaport towns, the Indian when settled in severalty, the negro hardly emancipated from the degradation of 200 years of slavery, may all share in the sovereignty of the state. The white woman, the American woman, the woman in whose veins runs the blood of those heroic colonists who founded our country, of those women who helped to sustain the courage of their husbands in the Revolution, the woman who may have given the flower of her youth and health in the service of our civil war—this woman is excluded. TODAY WOMEN CONSTITUTE THE ONLY CLASS OF SANE PEOPLE EXCLUDED FROM THE FRANCHISE, THE ONLY CLASS DEPRIVED OF POLITICAL REPRESENTATION, EXCEPT THE TRIBAL INDIANS AND THE CHINESE.

THE DANGER IN TRUSTS

By RUSSELL SAGE, Financier

WHEN HALF A DOZEN MEN DIRECT THE BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL POLICIES OF THE GREAT INDUSTRIES, THERE IS A DANGER THAT THEY MAY MAKE A MISTAKE IN JUDGMENT. It would be different if a hundred or a thousand men controlled these industries. If a part of them erred, the rest might be affected, but they would be able to stand it. If, however, a mistake was made by this small group of powerful men, then the whole nation would be plunged in financial loss and ruin.

I DON'T WANT TO BE HELD UP AS A FIGHTER OF COMBINATIONS, BUT I THINK WE HAD BETTER GO SLOW.

Universities the Soul of a Nation

By M. JULES CAMBON, Former French Ambassador to the United States

UNIVERSITIES ARE THE SOUL OF A NATION. THEY TRAIN MEN FOR THE FUTURE, AND IT IS ON THE WORK WHICH THEY DO IN THIS COUNTRY THAT THE UNITED STATES' CAREER IS TO DEPEND. THEIR INFLUENCE MUST DETERMINE WHETHER THE SPREAD OF ITS CIVILIZATION BEYOND THE PACIFIC IS TO BE BY PURE BRUTE FORCE OR BY THE BENIGN INFLUENCES OF INTELLECTUAL GROWTH.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]

By comparison with the glowing accounts received by the president in the last few weeks of the existence of bears in other parts of the country Mississippi is a poor bear country, and the trip made by the president down there was a futile one even before he had started. But in the western states, in fact almost everywhere else than Mississippi, bears are plentiful and are just waiting with beating hearts to be shot. The president has been told a dozen times recently about places where he can find bears every few minutes, and, like the fisherman of old, he will probably be lured to again try his luck. Senator Warren of Wyoming told the president about the multitude of bears in the Rocky mountain regions of Wyoming. The Colorado people have succeeded in impressing the president with the fact that bears almost grow on limbs in that state. The president told Senator Warren that he is going to take a long hunt next spring if nothing he now contemplates prevents. He will spend a few weeks in Colorado and go into Wyoming and other western states. If there are bears, he wants to find them, and they had better keep out of his way, as the bear creation will have to pay for the disappointments visited upon the president in Mississippi.

The president is looking forward to a long and healthful recreation in the west in the coming spring and early summer, and, as well as he can do so, he is making plans to spend a long time away from Washington.

"Hank" Smith's Two Bills.

Representative "Hank" Smith of Michigan, who is one of those left at home by the unfavorable action of a nominating convention, is not solicitous about his own welfare, for he will move to Baltimore to be general counsel of the Vabash railroad at that point, but he is worried about some of his fellow "has-beens" in the house. To that end Mr. Smith has prepared two bills, which he hopes to introduce soon. One is to be called "an act for the amelioration of those who didn't get back." It will provide that the government shall discharge the twelve young men who are now eating at the expense of the government in Professor Wiley's food tests and increase the number of candidates for the "poison squad" to twenty-four. Representative Smith thinks he can find twenty-four "has-beens" who would be glad to take the places of the original "poison squad" and get free board for a year and hopes to have his bill enacted into law.

His second bill will be entitled "An act to buy trusts, and particularly the coal trust." It will provide that all the "has-beens" in the house shall be set to chopping wood and putting it on the market. Mr. Smith says this will be a terrible blow to the coal trust.

President Not a Theater Goer.

President Roosevelt is not so much of a theater goer as was his distinguished predecessor. On the one or two occasions when he has appeared at local playhouses he has been restless and has left before the production was finished. Mrs. Roosevelt cares more for the stage and generally sees the play to the end.

Among the cabinet officers Attorney General Knox is the most regular attendant. In fact, he and Mrs. Knox are quite confirmed "first nighters." Lyman J. Gage and Mr. Vanderlip used to go to everything when they were in Washington. Senator Hanna contributes regularly to the box office, as do Senator Beveridge and Senator Lodge. But the best patrons are the diplomatic corps.

Little Seeds of Kindness.

The distribution of seeds which the department of agriculture conducts each year has already begun, and the congressmen are busy scattering seeds of kindness in their various districts. The number of requisitions for all kinds of seeds sent by constituents is something enormous, and the burden of the task turns each secretary to a member of congress into an express agent for the time being.

Genius and Business Sense.

Mr. Graf of Illinois and Mr. Champ Clark of Missouri had a colloquy about claims.

"Do you know any place on the face of the earth," queried the Missourian, "where a man can come in and plead his own negligence as an excuse for a new trial except in the congress of the United States in the case of a claim against the government?"

"That may be true," admitted Mr. Graf, "but I think it is well known that men who have the genius to design great structures or to write poems or to deliver magnificent speeches like those delivered by my friend from Missouri seldom have any business sense."

"I have sense enough to get some pay for my speeches outside of congress," returned Mr. Clark, and the coterie of listeners burst into loud laughter.

A Committee of Inquiry.

Representative Foss of Illinois on leaving the committee on banking and currency, where a conference had been held over the Fowler banking bill, was asked what was going on.

"Oh, Fowler made a speech of two hours and a half and then we appointed a committee," said Mr. Foss.

"What was the committee appointed for?" was asked.

"To find out what Fowler had been talking about," replied Mr. Foss.

"I made \$7.19 today besides my salary," said Senator Stewart.

"How?" asked Senator Tillman.

"By kicking, sir, by kicking like a bay steer. The District sent me a water bill for \$20.67. Half the time the house was closed, I kicked, sir, kicked so hard the windows rattled, and they cut it down." CARL SCHOFIELD

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