

deal, even though he has not learned much, since he broke bread with Booker T. Washington in the white house. He is rough rider enough to continually rub the southern people "the wrong way," though he may not have that end in view while he is rubbing.

By way of explanation of his cours in making federal appointments in the south, the president has written a letter to Clark Howell touching the matter. In the letter the president claims to "have scant sympathy with the mere doctrinaire, with the man of mere theory who refuses to face facts."

Could the president possibly have given us a fuller, more complete characterization of his own attitude than is contained in his words as quoted?

The concensus of southern opinion today-and it is supported by a powerful sentiment throughout the whole country-is that Roosevelt is a "doctrinaire," "a man of mere theory who refuses to face facts" presented by the situation in the south.

The facts are that the negro is, has always been and, in all probability, will always be unacceptable to the white man of the south as an officeholder. Democrats and Republicans alike will bear out the truth of this statement.

But notwithstanding this plain truth, demonstrated so clearly that the wayfaring man though a fool should not err therein, Roosevelt with the brazen effrontery of a doctrinaire falls down and worships a theory as the supreme principle controlling his actions as chief executive.

The president insists he is an up-todate door-keeper, that he knows what the door is, and just how to open it. But many people will disagree with him about that.

TRADE WITH PORTO RICO.

Since Porto Rico was annexed to the United States in 1898 the development of commercial relations between the two countries has been phenomenal.

The policy of freedom of trade between the two countries has been markedly vindicated. The people of Porto Rico now find a market in this country for five times as much of their products as they did in 1897; while the United States find a market in' Porto Rico for more than five times as much

ment. There yet remain and there will come in the future in unending succession problems, doubts, difficulties and struggles on which our safety will depend. THERE ARE TODAY QUESTIONS THAT HOLD Contraction WITHIN THEM THE POSSIBILITY OF EVIL FOR OUR COUNTRY AND DEMANDING THE HARDEST FIBER AND THE MOST DEVOUT PATRIOTISM.

One of them is the tendency-growing, I fear-to a division between the rich and the poor, a division by which WEALTH TENDS TO UNDUE CONTROL OVER LEGISLATION, and poverty tries to stir up a war of classes based on envy and jealousy of the rich. The very results of our prosperity tend to increase this evil, and every good citizen should lend himself to the task of seeing to it that never shall we have a war of classes.

Another danger fraught with most serious consequences is the tendency to check individual enterprise, opportunity and development. The chance that every poor boy has to rise as high as men can go is the very foundation of American liberty. Yet labor organizations of this country are including in their rules provisions. prohibiting the better man from earning better wages than the man who is less capable, subordinating ambition and seeking to keep all down to the level of sloth and stupidity.

Don't think I oppose labor unions. I believe in them. The laborer is bound to organize. HE IS ENTITLED TO OR-GANIZE, and I am glad to see him get his own. But let us set our faces against anybody saying to any American boy, "You shan't do the best you can."

ONLY THE CHURCH GAN

By Governor FRANKLIN MURPHY of New Jersey

IFTY years ago there were probably not more than half a dozen men in the United States who were worth \$1,000,000. Now a man is not considered to be rich unless he has considerably more than that amount.

Money can accomplish much good, and if its use is wrongfully directed it may do great harm. Workingmen who toil daily for themselves and families see the great fortunes more fortunate men accumulate, and THEY BECOME FILLED WITH JEALOUSY, and to protect themselves they have formed unionsjustly, I think-for the regulation of wages and hours of toil.

But, in my opinion, they establish their organizations on a wrong \$1.000.000. basis. Their limit of work is based on the power of the weakest man in the union and not the strongest.

If a man is willing to work ten, twelve or fourteen hours a day, he ought to be allowed to do so. It is a mistake to limit the amount of production of any man. That is one of the dangers of labor unions.

WITH WEALTH ON ONE SIDE AND UNIONISM ON THE OTHER. SELFISHNESS ON ONE SIDE AND SELF DENIAL ON THE OTHER, THERE IS TROUBLE AHEAD.

As to these two great antagonistic forces, if their relations are to be amicably adjusted it can only be done by the influence of the guages has 228 students this winter

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Elkins, wife of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, will erect a three story stone building at Elkins, W. Va., for the use of the Young Men's Christian association. The daughters of the late Judge

Bruce of Louisville, Ky., have established a dressmaking establishment and are using the family coat of arms as a trademark.

Mrs. Maria Patrick of Urbana, O., celebrated her ninetieth birthday anulversary the other day by entertaining at a dinner party twenty-five guests all of whom were seventy-five years of age or older.

Mrs. O. M. Fitz Gerald. mother of **Bishop Fitz Gerald of the Methodist** church, recently celebrated her nine tleth birthday at her bome in Newark. N. J. She has read the Bible ninety times in its various editions and in German, Spanish and French.

Anicla Rinzinska, the only remaining godchild of Napoleon I.,' is dead at Warsaw, aged ninety-one. She happened to be born the day Napoleon passed through Warsaw on his way back from Moscow, and the great general stopped at the baby's father's hotel.

Anna Countess de Castellane sleeps in the great bed of Mme. de Sevigne, than which there is no finer in all the world. It is made of gilded cedar wood inlaid with precious stones and has painted panels by the greatest masters of the seventeenth and eighteenth cen turies.

Mme. Emelka Szigetvari, who was once the most popular actress on the Hungarian stage, has died in the workhouse at Moiskolez, in Hungary, where she had spent the last ten years of her life as a pauper. She went on the stage at the age of twenty, and for nearly thirty years she was in receipt of an annual income of over \$25,000.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

Richard Mansfield has purchased the

famous schooner yacht Amorita. Bonnie Thornton is the wife of James Thornton, the well known actor. Emmett Corrigan has gone into vaudeville with a comedy called "The Minstrel's .3on."

and, though back at his work, is going to Europe on a recuperative trip.

minstrel organization himself next sea son. George Primrose is to retire.

cisco Miss Mannering is to put on a

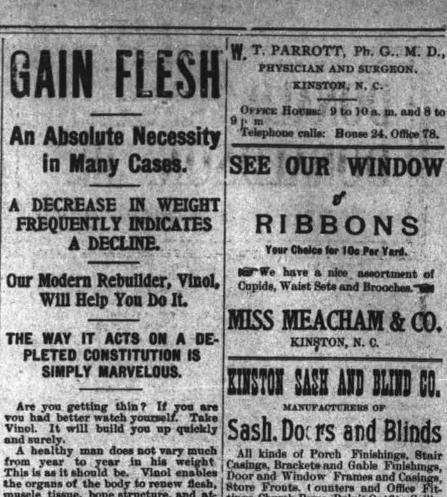
James K. Hackett now has two com panies on the road presenting "The Cri-sis"-one headed by himself and the other by Isabelle Irving.

Truly Shattuck in private life is Mrs. hedding, her husband being a well known New York broker. She says she sticks to the stage because she loves

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

the excitement.

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known passenger trainman on the Boston and Maine Railroad, suffered as many railroad men do, with kidney and other troubles. He writes as fol-

Mr. H. M. Stufell, who is a well-

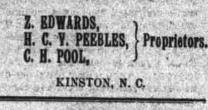
anything to do with.

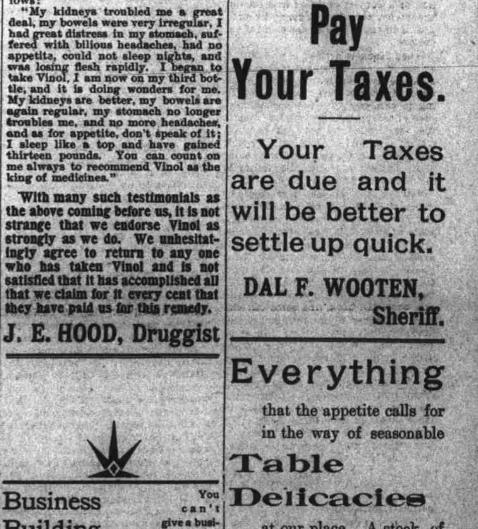
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David Belasco has been ill for a time

Lew Dockstader is to engineer the

During her engagement in San Fran-

new play, "Judith," by Ramsay Morris. William A. Brady estimates that at the close of the present season "'Way Down East" will have netted a round

of their products as in 1897.

Some figures just compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics, covering commerce between the United States and Porto Rico in the calendar year 1902 and compared with the figures of preceding years, fully sustain this assertion. They show that the value of merchandise shipped from Porto Rico to the United States in 1902 was \$9,-734,186, against \$1,943,251, in 1897; and that the value of merchandise shipped from the United States to Porto Rico in 1902 was \$12,195,297, against \$2,023,-751 in 1897.

The principal articles for which Porto Rico finds a market in the United States are sugar, tobacco, coffee, fruits, manufactures of straw, hides and skins, and distilled spirits. The principal articles for which the United States finds a market in Porto Rico are rice, cottoncloths, manufactures of iron and steel, provisions, breadstuffs, manufactures of wood, boots and shoes, spirits, tobacco, refined sugar, cars and carriages, paper, chemicals and coal; the articles named in each case being in the order of their relative value in the commerce passing in each direction, respectively.

Of sugar and molasses sent from Porto Rico to the United States, the value in 1902 was \$6,754,261, against 95,831,274 in 1901; of tobacco, in 1902, \$2,192,790, against \$780,259 in 1901; of coffee, \$223,891, in 1902, against \$6,209 in 1901.

Of shipments from the the United States to Porto Rico, rice amounted in value to \$2,022,497, in 1902, against \$1,565,402 in 1901; cotton manufactures 11,970,823, against \$2,114,212 in 1901; tron and steel manufactures, \$1,643,085, ainst \$686,533 in 1901; provisions. 61,455,160 in 1902, against \$1,119,366 in 1901; and breadstuffs, \$1,146,130 in 1902, against \$306,046 in 1901.

From the above it can be seen that a lowering of the high tariff wall sep-arating us from Porto Rico has result-ed to much benefit to both countries. ch country has added to its wealth muse of the advantages afforded by sion of trade and unobstructed in-

church through wise and high minded men. Nothing else, in my judgment, will save us.

IF THIS DOES NOT, WE SHALL HAVE A CIVIL WAR GREATER AND MORE DISASTROUS THAN ANY WAR IN THE PAST.

AMERICANS A JUDICIAL MINDED PEOPLE

By LESLIE M. SHAW, Secretary of the Treasury

F I were asked to designate the peculiar characteristics of the American people, I would answer "judicial mindedness." By that I mean both an aptitude to make and a readiness to respect, observe and enforce law.

Neither the forms of law in the abstract nor the execution of laws in the concrete is a complete guarantee of exact justice, but justice according to law as it exists is THE COMPLETE SAFEGUARD OF A REPUBLIC. Occasionally we hear of the commission of a crime where it would seem that the penalty provided by statute is insufficient, and we read here and there in nearly every state in the Union of the people rising up and administering summary justice. All talk about summary justice is un-American.

JUSTICE, ACCORDING TO LAW, MUST BE THE WATCHWORD AS IT IS THE BULWARK OF OUR INSTITUTIONS.

RESPECT FOR LAW AND FOR THE FORMS OF LAW IS OUR ONLY PROTECTION FROM REVOLUTION AS THE RESULT OF EVERY PRES-IDENTIAL, GUBERNATORIAL AND SENATORIAL ELECTION. PARTI-SANSHIP RISES TO FEVER HEAT, BUT THE JUDICIAL MINDED. NESS OF OUR PEOPLE USUALLY SAVES FROM DISASTER.

How to Preserve Triumphant Democracy

By WHITELAW REID, Editor of the New York Tribune

WE are the oldest republic in the world, save those so small as to be negligible, but our years do not yet cover the span the psalmist assigned to two human lives, while those of the monarchies and despotisms count by thousands. Other republics, long since passed away, have lasted as long as we and borne for their time as great a sway in the world. Be not deceived.

STRONG AS THIS REPUBLIC IS, IT IS NOT STRONG ENOUGH LET US HOPE IT WILL NEVER BE UNJUST ENOUGH-TO LET EITHER LABOR SHUT ANY OF ITS CHILDREN OUT OF LEARNING A TRADE OR CAPITAL SHUT ANY OF THEM OUT OF GOING INTO TRADE.

You cannot preserve the triumphant democracy and insure the Chattel Mortgages, Lien Bonds, Wacratizes and Mortgage Deeds, on read paper and nicely printed, at The free Proper office.

William T. Dixon, president of the Business board of trustees of Johns Hopkins university, bas resigned, and Judge Henry D. Harlan has been appointed Building his successor.

The largest school district in the country is said to be in Minnesota. It comprises an entire county, excluding only an Indian reservation within it. and contains seventy-five schools.

It is announced that Mrs. Anna R. Bourne, the only woman professor connected with Kentucky university at Lexington, Ky., will resign her position at the end of the present collegiate ear. She has charge of the departent of history.



ZETO W of winter in earn-Fo Catarrh suffer-

the the return of cold weather, e disagreeable symptoms of Catarrh r: blinding headaches, dizzines, a feeling about the nose that make th is a most disgu is a most disgusting disease, mucous secretions that are con-opping back into the stomach ite and poison the blood and is a throughout the body, and it muss a deep-scated, systemic, disease that must be treated is blood, for it is beyond the at discuss that must be treated in a the blood, for it is beyond the if sprays, wathes, powders or en-restment of any kind.

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