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GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

Matters of Interest Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

A LITTLE ABOUT NUMEROUS THINGS

The Pith of the World's News That Might Interest Our Readers. An Item Here and There.

Alabama has hanged a man for highway robbery. This is the first instance of such hanging in the state.

The threat of strikes in New England cotton mill works unsettles business conditions in respect to that branch of industry.

While the German empress was out riding recently her horse was frightened by a doe running across the pathway and threw her off, fracturing her arm.

A collision at La Cote, late last night, between the "Sunset Limited" and a regular passenger train on the Southern Pacific railroad, resulted in a bad smash-up, and the death of three Mexican passengers and the injury of a dozen persons.

The first response to the offer of the secretary of the treasury to refund three and four per cent. bonds into two per cent. consols, has been received. Two national banks at Richmond, Va., announced their readiness to exchange \$180,000 under the secretary's offer.

The inter-state commerce commission is now in session in New York investigating the turning over of the Louisville & Nashville railroad control to the Atlantic Coast Line. It is contended that this combination is in restraint of trade and the charge is being investigated.

A Mormon elder, accused of grossly insulting the daughter of a C. S. Stewart, a farmer of Williamsburg county, is in jail at Kingstree, S. C., in a barred and bricked condition. Another elder who was his companion, is hiding in the woods, and the farmers are trying to catch him.

The first steps in the work preliminary to the laying of the cable between Honolulu and Midway Islands have been taken. The line from Honolulu to Midway will be the second link of the cable which is to connect the United States with the Philippines. The British steamers Anglia and Colonia are at present in London being loaded with the cable.

Secretary Hay has sent a warning to Cuba that the slightest amendment of the Cuban reciprocity treaty by the Cuban congress, even that which proposes to make its ratification conditional on the treaty's going into effect during the current calendar year, certainly would defeat the convention itself. However it is believed that the Cuban senate will insist on this provision.

The American Steel Hoop company, the National Steel company and the Carnegie company have merged into one corporation to be known as the National Steel company with a capitalization of \$3,000,000. The combined capital of the old companies amounted to \$252,000,000. By this merger the new corporation will save over \$7,000 each year in fees, paid to the state of New Jersey.

Roosevelt's refusal of the Kaiser's invitation for an American battle ship squadron to accept German hospitality at Kiel brings out varied expressions from the German dailies. Most of them express the opinion that the Kaiser has been rebuffed a second time, and they offer more or less sarcastic suggestions that perhaps his humiliating devotion and concessions to "Uncle Sam" will now cease.

The famine in Finland grows more acute daily and the suffering of the populace has been aggravated by the entire lack of meat, milk and potatoes. Since October the people have been barefooted and clothed in rags. Hundreds of thousands of peasants are said to be starving, while the carcasses of a thousand cattle and the corpses of human beings fill the air with pollution. Epidemics of various sorts have broken out.

A volume of water sixteen feet deep is pouring steadily through a crevasse in the levee five miles south of Greenville, Miss., and is flooding thousands of acres of the finest farming land in the celebrated Yazoo delta. Cotton men feel especial concern with respect to the fact and to the announcement in private dispatches, circulated on the floor of the cotton exchange that 100,000 acres of the richest delta land would probably go under water.

Did you say DRUGS? Then HOOD'S!

For Spring Cleaning Use Quick Silver Use Death Dust Use Corrosive Sublimite or anything else you want. We have it. Call for it.

J. E. HOOD

What Caused It?

Southern Tobacco Journal. Some of the political papers, and a number of tobacco men as well take the position that the reduction in prices of tobacco was caused by the American and the Imperial Tobacco Merger.

The Imperial would have been a competitor, it is true, but not to the extent of fixing and maintaining prices. The high prices were caused largely by an under-estimate of the leaf production. Calculations were evidently made, based upon the acreage planted, as compared to preceding years, and the average production per acre. As it turned out there was an unprecedentedly large yield per acre. We believe we are safe in saying there was a 50 per cent. increase, and perhaps more, in pounds produced per acre, than the same acreage yielded the two or three preceding years.

Fortunately for farmers, 75 per cent. of the crop was marketed at very high prices, and it must also be remembered that millions of pounds of tobacco were sold at these high prices after the American Tobacco company had swallowed the Imperial.

Another question arises. Every tobacco firm, independent trust firms, and all bought more largely for the same length of time than ever before. Money and room to handle became a question. Never before in the history of the trade was tobacco rushed to market in such large quantities. Millions of dollars were poured out daily on the combined home markets. Every available space was required for handling, and taking all these things into consideration, a reason may be found for the reduction in prices.

We take the position that prices of tobacco are largely controlled by the supply and demand. We say this is largely the case, but not altogether, for the financial condition of the country has something to do with the regulating of prices on all products. Tobacco is not selling low now. Farmers are generally satisfied. As to the future we all know that a larger crop will effect prices some. We do not, however, look for low prices for some time to come. Labor conditions are not favorable to a heavy acreage increase, and we do not believe that any one concern will absolutely control the tobacco business of the country.

Advice On Tobacco Culture.

Sampson Democrat. We would not say a word towards discouraging our farmers in the culture of tobacco, but only insist that they plant with some judgment.

We think every farmer who has suitable tobacco land, should plant some. Our opinion is, that the man who this year makes a heavy yield in pounds per acre, and then has the quality, or the nice smooth oily texture in the tobacco, will be the man who will make the money, but he who makes about half of a crop of low grade stuff, will be left entirely out, and would be better off not to plant a stalk. In other words, plant with the determination to make not less than 1,000 to 1,200 pounds per acre, of tobacco with color and life in it; and in order to do that, prepare your ground thoroughly, manure it highly, with some high grade fertilizer suitable for it, and some cotton seed meal, or stable manure, if necessary to help you get the pounds; set it not later than the first week in May, and let it lack for nothing in the way of cultivation nor in curing and handling.

We have heard some of our tobacco men say, (though they were new men in the business and know nothing about it) that they expect to plant say 5 or 6 acres and intend to put 400 pounds of low grade fertilizer per acre. Well, in every case we have advised a change of plan, which is this: Instead of the 6 acres with 400 pounds of guano of a low grade per acre, plant only 2 or 3 acres and put 800 to 1,000 pounds of the highest grade you can buy. If you get the quality in your tobacco, and then the weight, you must grow it into it in the field.

We will not see tobacco prices as high in all probability, any more, as they were last year, but we look for paying prices still, provided the weed is grown in the manner outlined above. Now that the price is lower, it is a most natural consequence for quality to cut more of a figure than before, so make all the bright wrapper tobacco you can, and all the pounds you can per acre, and you will likely succeed.

The Confederate reunion will be held in New Orleans May 19th to 22nd. The usual rate of one cent a mile will be given to all persons attending it whether they are veterans or other visitors.

If it's a bilious attack, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick recovery is certain. For sale by J. E. Hood's Drug Store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Orleans molassee at Mark Mewborn's.

"Flinch" the new game, at Temple-Marston Drug Co.'s.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Furnished or unfurnished, 210 E. Blount street.

A lot of Vest Pocket Receipt Books, 5 cents each at The Free Press office.

FOR RENT.—Five room house in North Kinston. Apply to J. C. Wagner.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 29.

Text of the Lesson. A Comprehensive Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Matt. xxviii. 20—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. H. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1903, by American Press Association.] LESSON I.—Paul and Silas at Philippi (Acts xvi, 22-34). Golden Text, Acts xvi, 31, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." The principal facts in this lesson are the sufferings of the apostles and the salvation of the jailer and his household. There is no salvation apart from the sufferings of Christ, and being saved by His sufferings in our stead, we must be willing to suffer with Him as His witnesses in bearing the gospel to others (I Pet. ii, 24; III, 18; John xvi, 33; Phil. i, 29; III, 10).

LESSON II.—Christian living (Phil. iv, 1-13). Golden Text, Phil. iv, 4, "Rejoice in the Lord always." Two great features of the life of a Christian are joy and peace, and these should be very manifest (Rom. xiv, 17; xv, 13), but in the many trials and sorrows of this life it seems impossible to be full of either joy or peace. But remember that this most joyful of all the epistles was written from a prison, and the aim of Paul may be ours (I-20). See also I Cor. i, 9; I Thess. v, 24.

LESSON III.—Paul at Thessalonica and Berea (Acts xvii, 1-23). Golden Text, Ps. cxix, 105, "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet." Christians are expected to be filled with the word and the Spirit (Col. iii, 16; Eph. v, 18) and by their lives and testimony proclaim Jesus Christ as the only Saviour of sinners.

LESSON IV.—Paul's counsel to the Thessalonians (I Thess. v, 14-23). Golden Text, I Thess. v, 21, "Hold fast that which is good." The truth is here emphasized that the spirit, soul and body of the redeemed are all for Christ, and the new man in us, if allowed to control, will ever pray and rejoice and give thanks, controlled by the Spirit, but if the Spirit is quenched and His word rejected there must be proportionate failure.

LESSON V.—Paul at Athens (Acts xvii, 22-34). Golden Text, Acts xvii, 28, "He preached unto them Jesus and the resurrection." Men are prone to worship, to bow down to anything and anyone but the living God, and this has been the case since the serpent turned Adam and Eve away from God to believe his lie.

LESSON VI.—The church at Corinth founded (Acts xviii, 1-11). Golden Text, I Cor. iii, 11, "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." Some believing and some opposing is the record everywhere, but all whom the Father hath given to Christ shall come to Him, and His elect church shall be gathered and presented to Himself a glorious church.

LESSON VII.—Christian self control (I Cor. xiii, 4-13). Golden Text, Rom. xiv, 18, "Let us therefore follow after the things which make for peace." In the daily life, while seeking to live wholly for God and manifest the life of Christ in our mortal bodies, we are living not only before God, who reads our hearts and never misjudges us, but we are also living before people who, not being able to read the heart, are very apt to misjudge us and stumble over us.

LESSON VIII.—Christian love (I Cor. xiii, 1-13). Golden Text, I Cor. xiii, 13, "Now abideth faith, hope, love. . . . but the greatest of these is love." It is still the contrast between what I myself may do and that which Christ will do in me. However much I may do that seems good, it will count for nothing if it is I that do it, but God, who is love and was manifested in Christ, has come to live in the believer, desires to work in and through us, and that will stand.

LESSON IX.—Paul and Apollus (Acts xviii, 24 to xix, 6). Golden Text, Luke xi, 13, "If ye, then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?" A man mighty in the Scriptures may be instructed more perfectly by very humble people.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Caused by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured myself with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W. Perry, Editor of the Enterprise, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy proved it to not only be of use, but to be the only remedy for the grip that I had ever known."

and however much people may believe there is a very great lack until they are filled with the Spirit.

LESSON X.—Paul at Ephesus (Acts xix, 23-29). Golden Text, Acts xix, 17, "The name of the Lord Jesus was magnified." The name of the Lord Jesus, that worthy name (Jas. ii, 7), that glorious and fearful name, the Lord thy God (Deut. xxviii, 58), is not to be trifled with or mocked or despised, for the Lord can use the devil himself to chasten such, and He will overrule even the mockery and blasphemy of the wicked to promote His glory.

LESSON XI.—The riot at Ephesus (Acts xix, 29-40). Golden Text, Ps. xxxi, 23, "The Lord preserveth the faithful." When the preaching of the gospel takes away money from the pockets of the ungodly, we shall quickly hear from them, and they will want no more of us or our gospel. But this same thing is often seen among those who bear the name of Christ, and the cold shoulder has been turned upon a missionary lest he might want an offering from the people. We seem to know nothing of the love of Christ, who gave Himself.

LESSON XII.—Paul's message to the Ephesians (Eph. ii, 1-10). Golden Text, Eph. ii, 8, "By grace are ye saved through faith." That is the one thing we fail to understand—the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who became poor for us (II Cor. viii, 9), and therefore, while glad to be saved by Him, so few are willing to be used by Him, to let Him have all that He has bought with His precious blood, to let Him work out in us and through us the good works He has prepared for us. Lay to heart Isa. i, 18, 19.

The Word "Starvation."

The word "starvation" was introduced into the English language by its coiner, Henry Dundas, afterward Viscount Melville. It was originally used by him in a speech in parliament on the American debate in 1776 and was immediately caught up and applied to himself in a political nickname, so that he was known thenceforward as "Starvation" Dundas.

"I shall not," such was his declaration, "wait for the advent of starvation from Edinburgh to settle my judgment." Before the time of Dundas "starve," "starving," "starved" and "starvelling" were in use, but hunger or famine represented the state of starvation.

Although this word has now an established place in our vocabulary, it was at first vigorously opposed by many, and on just grounds, as of hybrid formation. The root "starve" is old English, while the ending, "ation," is Latin. It does not appear in any English dictionaries until the year 1806.

Deep Sea Fish.

Great forests of seaweeds cover the bottom of the ocean and reach from the greatest depths to the surface. In these forests there is life more diversified than in the primeval forests of the tropics. Spiders and wormlike animals of enormous size, crustaceans, crabs, sea urchins, shells, infusorians, starfish, turtles and millions of other living things of all kinds find their food in the equally varied plant life of the deep sea.

A curious circumstance connected with deep sea fish is that none of these has ever been brought up alive. Recent deep sea explorations reveal the fact that the ocean still contains immeasurable treasures which await development and utilization by human inventiveness. The most fertile acre of cultivated land is a sterile desert compared with one acre of the surface of the deep sea bottom.

Onions.

The onion contains one of the most powerful medicinal agents known. This is an oil, the sulphide of allyl. It is this oil that causes the eyes to fill with water as you cut the onion. When the onion is cooked, the greater part of this allyl is lost, but other compounds containing sulphur remain.

Natural Gas.

The origin of natural gas is the action of water upon aluminum carbide by which methane is evolved.

Frogs Are Not Fishes.

The French court of cassation, the highest tribunal in France, solemnly decided that frogs are not fishes. The case concerned fishing privileges in certain streams and went through three courts before the question was finally decided.

Knife and Fork.

After the knife and fork have once been used they should not again rest on the tablecloth, either entirely or in part, but be laid across the rim of the plate.

BASEBALL.

Brown University Too Hard For University of North Carolina.

Over a hundred disappointed students and enthusiastic rooters saw the strong baseball aggregation from Brown University, defeat Carolina this afternoon in one of the most thrilling, exciting and sensational games of the season, by the score of 4 to 1.

For five innings neither team was able to score, and a better exhibition of the national game has never been seen. Lynch, Brown's big twirler, proved an enigma to the "Tar Heels," allowing only three hits, and was simply responsible for the victory.

Hart for Carolina, pitched a magnificent game, but was given ragged support at times, especially in the eighth inning, when the boys from "Little Rhody" piled up three runs. The features of the game were the work of Lynch for the visitors, and the fielding of Donnelly, Oldham and Holt for Carolina.

Score. R. H. E. Carolina 1 3 4 Brown 4 9 2 Batteries: Carolina, Hart and Noble; Brown, Lynch and Clark. Umpire, Hal Worth.

Wake Forest Shuts 'Em Out.

Oxford, N. C., March 27.—Wake Forest College defeated Horner school here this evening by a score of 5 to 0. The fielding of the entire Horner team played a fine game.

Batteries: Horner, Osteen and Turner; Wake Forest, Edwards and King.

Lafayette the Victor.

Charlottesville, Va. March 27.—University of Virginia, 2; Lafayette, 12.

They Framed The Elkins Bill.

Chicago, March 25.—During the progress of a meeting of the Western railway executive officials today to discuss the Elkins law, it was stated that A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania; Paul Horton, Second Vice President of the Santa Fe, and E. D. Kenna, First Vice President and general counsel of the same road, are authors of the bill.

It is stated that the first draft of the bill was made by Mr. Kenna and embodied the ideas of the three men named. This draft was submitted to the president, the attorney general, and the chairman of the interstate commission, and subsequently was amended. As finally introduced, however, the bill was essentially the bill prepared from the suggestions made by Messrs. Cassatt, Morton, and Kenna, after repeated conferences at the white house.

Mr. Morton said today: "I believe that the act will secure the maintenance of freight and passenger rates and this will be of inestimable benefit to the entire country, to railroads, to shippers, and to consumers."

Roads and Trade.

Not only do good permanent highways save the farmer, miner and producer from much expense in transportation, but good roads make permanent markets and keep prices even in the year round, saving the farmer from the clutches of the storage warehouseman who is on the railroad track, or at the boat landing and to whom the farmer or producer must deliver when passable, borrow a little money, pay high storage charges and finally, perhaps, sell at a loss at the will of his creditor. With good roads, the farmer can store his crops in his own barns and haul to the railroad station whenever he chooses to sell, taking advantage of market prices; which under such conditions are always better, save interest and storage and come out at the end of the year with a profit that will more than pay his share of the cost of permanent road building instead of charging up losses on his ledger.

A Hard Lick.

That was a bad lick that Roosevelt hit the Lilly Whites when he turned out Sam Vick because he hadn't been straight enough Republican and refused to turn him out because he was a negro. When all the negroes could vote, Pritchard put Vick in as postmaster. Then he loved to fill the offices with negroes. Does he think he can fool any sensible white folks by turning him out now that the Democrats, over Pritchard's protest, have disfranchised the negroes?—Rhamkatte Roaster.

For Absolute Divorce Only.

Richmond, Va., March 26.—Mr. Charles M. Wallace has introduced a bill in the senate to prevent the courts from granting anything but absolute divorces in future. It is to prevent people from securing separations for trivial causes.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their salting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively it is a certain preventive of that disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. E. Hood.

CASTORIA.

Castoria is the Best for New Born, Colic, Wind, Spasms, and all the ills that afflict the young child. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. E. Hood.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Clipped and Culled From Our North Carolina Exchanges.

ODD AND INTERESTING HAPPENINGS.

Gossip Gathered from Murphy To Manteo of Importance to Our Tar Heel Readers.

State Treasurer Lacy says that bids for the State bonds are coming in daily. The issue is to be of \$4,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds.

High Point: A negro who eats glass as fast as it is handed him lives here. Those of his race call him a conjurer and give him a wide berth.

The Bank of Duplin, which was incorporated at the late session of the general assembly, will begin business at Wallace, N. C., April 1st. Mr. A. L. McGowan, a popular young man of that place will be cashier of the new bank.

The North Carolina State Anti-Saloon League executive committee met at Raleigh and elected as its president, J. W. Bailey of Raleigh, editor of the Biblical Recorder. It also called a State temperance convention for July 7th, the place to be designated later.

J. C. Bowling and W. A. Cooper, farmers, were killed by the east bound Southern railway train, eight miles west of Durham at Scarlet crossing Thursday. The men were in a wagon which was struck and carried some distance. It is supposed that because of a deep cut the men did not hear the train.

The postoffice at Flat Rock, in Henderson county, was burglarized at an early hour Thursday morning and over \$700 in stamps and cash secured. Not only was the safe completely demolished but a large hole was blown through the store building in which the postoffice was located. No clue to the robbery has been obtained.

Winston Sentinel: A white boy named Fred Cowan met with a sad and fatal accident Monday evening near Mt. Uila, on the Winston-Salem & Mooresville road. The boy attempted to jump on the freight train which left here Monday afternoon for Charlotte. His foot slipped and his right leg was run over and crushed. Cowan was picked up by the passenger train and carried to Davidson college, where his limb was amputated. He died some after the operation was performed.

Fayetteville correspondent Wilmington Messenger: The Cape Fear rise yesterday to fifty feet was enough of a show to line the river banks with crowds of spectators in vehicles and on foot. But no alarm is felt, as the water is nine or ten feet short of the big covered county bridge, and the present flood is nothing to the "Sherman Fresh," the "Poplar Fresh," or the "Prohibition Fresh," called respectively after the federal invasion, the year of triumph of the People's party, and the big campaign of the anti-liquor folk.

Asheville Citizen: It came to light a short time ago that 160 acres of land in the heart of the Vanderbilt possessions on Bent creek belonged to the State, and no sooner was the fact known than one of Mr. Vanderbilt's workmen secured a grant for the property. It is a matter of conjecture how much profit the owner will make off of Mr. Vanderbilt—whether or not he will expect a fabulous sum for his holdings. The fact that the land in question is prominently located in Mr. Vanderbilt's possessions may readily bring the price set upon it by its owner.

Concord Times: Last night about 11 o'clock Mr. A. J. York was awakened by his cook who told him there was a burglar trying to get into the house. Mr. York got his pistol and started out to investigate. He saw something which he took to be the burglar and blazed away at him. He saw the object drop on its knees before him and on investigation found that he had killed a good mule which belonged to a colored man living on his lot and the husband of the cook. The mule was dead in a few minutes after the shot was fired, the ball taking effect in the neck. The animal was valued at \$125.

As he was about to leave the witness stand after having been subjected to a rigid cross-examination by attorneys for negroes whom he was prosecuting for larceny, Mr. W. A. Farris, proprietor of the Wilmington Baking Co., and a brother of editor J. F. Farris, of the High Point Enterprise was stricken with paralysis in the supreme court room at Wilmington Thursday afternoon. He was told to stand aside, but as he arose from the chair after two feeble efforts, he fell back and attorneys inside the bar rushed to his assistance. Physicians were hastily summoned and he was sent to his home in a carriage. His entire left side is affected. At first it was thought he had lost the power of speech, but later that faculty was restored to him and he is reported as doing very well.

Wakeful Children. For a long time the two year old child of Mr. P. L. McPherson, 59 N. Tenth St., Harrisburg, Pa., would sleep but two or three hours in the early part of the night, which made it very hard for her parents. Her mother concluded that the child had stomach trouble, and gave her half of one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which quieted her stomach and she slept the whole night through. Two boxes of these Tablets have since been used.