

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

Published Every Afternoon (except Sunday) at Kinston, North Carolina.

THE FREE PRESS CO., Publishers

DANIEL T. EDWARDS, Editor

Entered at the Postoffice as second class matter.

THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

The people of Kinston are justly proud of their schools. Nothing elevates a community in the estimation of the world higher than does its care for the young people within its gates; and no community in the State, of the size of ours, can show better schools than we can.

A report called forth by a recent inquiry in THE FREE PRESS shows that the schools—white and colored—are now upon a substantial basis. Their career has not been smooth, but careful management has placed them where they now are.

The report also shows that 675 white children and 375 colored children have been enrolled in the respective schools. The members of the teaching force come in for their share of praise for the work that has been done.

The people of Kinston are grateful to the old board for services rendered without compensation—save that coming from a sense of public service faithfully performed; and they confidently look forward to a wise, careful, and liberal management of their schools by the new board.

PEOPLE WANT SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION.

The eyes of a great many people are on Kinston. They want to know what we are going to do about public improvements. They want to know whether or not our people are going to make the place an attractive field for location or not.

The man of family would like to know whether or not Kinston will offer inducements for him to come here and live with us, and put his children into one of our excellent schools.

There are at least two business enterprises that are waiting to see what Kinston is going to offer in the way of inducements before coming here to locate.

If we refuse to vote bonds for our much needed improvements, we will sadly cripple the town's growth and prosperity; we will give it a blow from which it may never rise to its wanted position.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The State Sunday School convention will meet in our city on the 28th, 29th, and 30th of this month. Many eminent workers are to be with us, and much good is expected to be accomplished.

The committee on arrangements is daily receiving notification of delegates who intend to be present, and homes are being provided for them.

The visitors will undoubtedly receive a hearty welcome and a cordial reception at the hands of our citizens one and all.

It would be difficult to over estimate the importance of the work that these Sunday school workers propose to promote. They deal with an important phase of the development of our future citizens into well rounded manhood and womanhood. The church, the State, all of our social institutions depend upon the thoroughness with which this preparatory work has been done in the formative period of a boy's or girl's life.

It is quite essential that there be special preparation on the part of the Sunday school workers who would achieve success in the work. No one thinks in these days that teaching is not a profession and does not require special preparation on the part of the teacher.

As a matter of fact the Sunday school teacher, who deals with one of the most important aspects of all education, is usually the least prepared for the important work. It is supposed that anybody can teach a Sunday school class without special preparation and this fallacy is accountable for the failure of the Sunday school to accomplish much that has been left undone in its field of effort.

The Sunday school not only deals with the most important of all subjects, but it deals with principles of a most abstract nature.

All organizations looking to the improvement of methods used in such schools are to be encouraged.

A Demonstration of White Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Can Do.

"One of our customers, a highly respected citizen of this place, had been for ten years a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea," writes Walden & Martin, druggists, of Enterprise, Ala. "He had used various patent preparations and been treated by physicians without any permanent benefit. A few months ago he commenced taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a short time was entirely cured. Many citizens of Enterprise who know the gentleman will testify to the truthfulness of this statement." For sale by J. E. Hood.

OUR GRADED SCHOOLS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

enlargement of the old building above referred to, during the last year when the supreme court had decided that fines and penalties must be paid into the general school fund, the board of aldermen of the town called upon the board of trustees to assist in the payment of such fines and penalties, alleging at the time as a reason for so doing that the town did not have the money to meet the demand made upon it at the time. To this request of the town the board of trustees responded by the payment of \$300. This is only referred to for the purpose of directing attention to such items of expenditure as have not gone to the maintenance of the schools. The rate of taxation for school purposes could have been and would have been reduced this year, but for inability to use the Loftin Bank money, which has not yet become available, and for the unexpected payment of the said amount of \$300. The rate of taxation for schools may be materially reduced hereafter by the board of trustees, provided the income from taxes can be confined to the expenses incident to the maintenance of the schools. This can be done even under the present assessment of property. But when the new assessment shall have been made in June, with the remarkable growth of our municipality during the past four years to be added thereto, and with the striking and manifest enhancement in value of much of our real property, on a fair and just basis to all parties and all interests, the aggregate value of the property liable to taxation will most surely be so greatly increased as to justify a substantial reduction of the rate of taxation on property and polls for school purposes. That a fair and equitable assessment of property will be made in June, one in keeping with the sentiment of our people, and one that will place Kinston in its rightful position among the cities of the State in so much as its material wealth and prosperity are concerned, I have no reason to doubt. I favor a fair, just and equitable assessment, one made in compliance with the spirit of the law. I think we shall have it, and then, under present conditions, school taxes should be greatly lessened.

Now in reference to the school building and building fund. Out of the \$20,000, borrowed by a vote of the people for the erection of the school buildings, there has been paid:

1. For the Cox site	\$3,000.00
2. Registration of deeds	3.35
3. H. W. Simpson, architect	225.00
4. Porter & Godwin, contractors	4,571.70
5. Freight on furnaces	73.00
6. Advertising for bids	5.50
Total expenditures	\$7,975.55

Balance of the building fund now on hand to which is to be added interest \$12,022.35.

The money on hand is ready for payment on the building as the work progresses. The board of trustees desire the work to progress now rapidly; the money is in hand ready for payment. Work on the building was not pushed rapidly during the winter season when there was danger from ice and frost, the board having informed the contractors that it would not accept frozen work. As soon as the weather became mild we were anxious that the work go on with all reasonable dispatch. I have said as much to the contractors, and have the assurance of Messrs. Porter and Godwin that the building shall be completed and ready for occupancy before the opening of the fall term of 1903 of the school.

The board of trustees have the purpose to require the faithful execution of their contract by the builders, and I have in my possession a bond executed by Messrs. Porter and Godwin with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., as a surety, in the sum of five thousand dollars for the fulfillment of their contract to properly construct the building, and the work, before acceptance by the board of trustees, will have to pass the scrutiny and examination of the architect employed by the board.

In addition to the cash belonging to the building fund now on hand, the board of trustees is authorized to sell the property now occupied by the school and use the purchase money in supplementing the building fund. This is as it should be in view of the fact that three thousand dollars of the bond money was required in the purchase of the Cox lot. Judicious management will complete the building, continue the schools without interruption, and at the same time permit of a reduction of the rate of taxation. The present board has never doubted its ability to carry out its projected plans.

I have trespassed too long upon your space, but this much I felt impelled to say in view of your correspondent's inquiry. The board of trustees do not think that any of the school money has been injudiciously used, they have endeavored to use it wisely, have practiced economy at every point not inconsistent with the school's best interest as they have seen it, and invite the fullest examination by any citizen of every item of expenditure that has been made during their administration. Every dollar has been paid out by the town treasurer on the order of the chairman of the board of trustees. Every order has been in writing, sets forth on its face the purpose for which it was issued, is on file with the treasurer, and every citizen may, and is invited to call at the treasurer's office and to make, if desired, a personal investigation. Not a copper of the money has ever gone into the pocket of any member of the board of trustees. All service has been gratis—freely given without any compensation whatever; and I hope I may be pardoned for saying that I never received, asked for or desired any pay for any service, although much of my service has been of a professional character, and although individual tax payers and members of the board have from time to time kindly suggested that the exacting character of the duties of the chairman of the board certainly demand compensation, and

that the community should not expect or be willing to receive them without compensation. This I have always refused. The part that I have taken in the establishment and building up of our splendid system of schools, and in their conduct since establishment, was not prompted by the desire for gain or personal reward, but with the earnest hope that I might assist in educating the children of all the people within our gates, and thereby help in promoting the prosperity and future greatness of this community, and their unselfish service warrants me in making the same assertion relative to my associates on the board and co-laborers in this work.

I did not desire to remain a member of the board of trustees. I should, of course, have appreciated some appearance of recognition by the board of aldermen of an attempt to faithfully perform my duties. I was willing, as I have always been, to continue to serve the community in that capacity if necessary to the continued success of the school. I shall be only too glad to have been relieved of its burden, if only the schools shall be benefited thereby. I trust that such may be the case. Our successor shall have my support and sympathy in their endeavors to that end. Six hundred and seventy-five white children and three hundred and seventy-five colored children have been enrolled during the present school year. This has been the school's best year. The members of the faculty have all been faithful and have done conscientious and efficient work. I am glad of this opportunity to pay them this meed of well-earned public recognition of satisfactory performance of duty.

The future of the school is bright, and is full of promise of blessings to this community. Let us all stand by the schools and hold up the hands of those to whom has been committed the important trust of conducting them, and let us hope that they may wisely administer it.

Yours very truly,
N. J. ROUSE,
Chairman Board of Trustees.

Wonderful Minute Shells.

There is a sand bank at Conneppara, on the west coast of Ireland, that is the Mecca of every curiosity-seeker who is fortunate enough to know of its existence. As a general thing sand banks are not a great attraction, but in this particular case the attractive power is not in the sand itself, but in the millions of extinct miniature shells which are almost as numerous as the grains of sand with which they are intermingled. The largest of these little wonders is smaller than the smallest pinhead and some of them so minute that they can easily be put through the eye of a common sewing needle, yet each is as perfect as the pearly nautilus, the spider shell, the sea urchin or any other marine oddity.

They are of all shapes and forms imaginable. One will have the perfect outlines of a miniature basket, another will look like a fairy's tobacco box, while a third needs no effort of the imagination to give it the form of a bottle. The flash shells of Ceylon and Australia are the only living representatives of these conchological wonders. Naturalists who have examined the Ceylonese flash shells say that each is filled with a tiny bit of jellylike substance, which of course is the animal itself, but which is so infinitesimal that no distinction can be observed between head and heart, mouth and stomach.

Eskimo Mythology.
Among the Eskimos the sun is a maiden, and the moon is her brother who is overcome by a wicked passion for her. Once as this girl was at a dancing party in a friend's hut some one came up and took hold of her by the shoulders and shook her, which is according to the legend, the Eskimo manner of declaring one's love. She could not tell who it was in the dark and so she slipped her hand in soot and smeared one of his cheeks with it. When a light was struck in the hut, she saw to her dismay that it was her brother, and without waiting to learn any more she took to her heels. He started in hot pursuit. And so they ran until they got to the end of the world, the jumping off place, when they both jumped into the sky. There the moon still chases his sister, the sun, and every now and then he turns his sooty cheek to the earth, when he becomes so dark that you cannot see him.

Quick Wit.
Regnier, the French actor, had once to call out to a fellow actor who was expected to enter from the right wing. "Ha, ha—there you are!" For some unaccountable reason, however, the actor came on the stage on the left side, and Regnier, without being in the least disconcerted, gave his call and added, with a smile, "I saw you in the looking glass."

A Widow.
"Can any little boy or girl tell me the meaning of the word widow?" asked the teacher. "Well, Willie?" to an urchin who waved his hand vigorously. "A widow," said Willie breathlessly, "is a man's wife that's lost her husband."

Books.
"I have something exceedingly rare in the way of books."
"Thanks. When it comes to a book, I prefer one that is well done."—Harper's Bazar.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 19.

Text of the Lesson, Rom. xiii, 7-14. Memory Verse, 9, 10—Golden Text, Rom. xiii, 10—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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1. Render, therefore, to all their dues; tribute to whom tribute is due, custom to whom custom, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor.

After assuring us of our high and holy place in the love of God through the gift of His dear Son and that nothing can possibly separate us therefrom and telling us in chapters ix to xi of God's unchanging purpose concerning Israel, He then exhorts us from chapter xii onward to let God have our whole being that by a righteous life which He will live in those who are yielded to Him He may make Himself known to others. Subjection to the powers that be, cheerfully paying tribute and taxes, rendering respect as foreigners would in a country where they are temporarily abiding—these things Christians should gladly do because they are citizens of heaven and thus command the country to which they belong.

2. Owe no man anything, but to love one another, for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law.

Some one has said that love is the law itself in manifold action, an obligation never fully discharged. Love is seen perfectly only in Christ, never in sinful mortals. If any think that they have seen it perfectly in some redeemed one, let them consider such in the light of I Cor. xiii, 4-7, and also consider one of Mr. Spurgeon's definitions of sin as anything that the Lord Jesus would not think or say or do or bless. If one should ask, Where, then, is the perfect love which casteth out fear? (I John iv, 18) one answer would be, "There can be no fear while abiding in His perfect love."

3. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his neighbor; therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.

These commands deal with our treatment of our neighbor, for we can prove our love to God (the sum of the first four commandments, Matt. xxii, 30, 37) only by our love to our neighbor. "He that loveth not his brother, whom he hath seen, how can he love God, whom he hath not seen?" (I John iv, 20.) Love is always kind, studies to please, cannot injure, seeks not its own welfare first, but rather the welfare of others, therefore cannot engage in any pursuit or business which would impoverish others while enriching itself.

4. And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep; for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.

The epistles are written to believers, those who by faith in Christ are saved, have passed from death to life and yet seem to be asleep and talk in their sleep (Isa. xxix, 10; I Cor. xv, 6). The tendency of believers to sleep, both under the most glorious and the most awful circumstances, is seen in Peter, James and John on the Mount of Transfiguration and in Gethsemane (Luke ix, 32; xxii, 45, 46), showing how utterly foreign, even to redeemed people, heavenly things are and how unable we are to grasp them. Samson asleep in the lap of Delilah shows how the strongest are apt to be overcome by the things of this world, and Jonah asleep in the storm while the heathen captain and sailors called upon their gods is a wonderful picture of the church, asleep to such commands as Mark xvi, 15, while the blind zeal of the heathen should put us to shame.

5. The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Let us therefore cast off the works of darkness and let us put on the armor of light.

It seems strange to those who boast of the progress of the century to speak of this being still the world's night, but it is even so, and the day will not dawn till the morning star appears and then the sun (Rev. xxii, 16; Mal. iv, 2). When He said, "Ye are the light of the world" (Matt. v, 14), He certainly meant that the world needed light and was therefore in darkness. The progress is like that of Cain and is not progress in or toward righteousness, for the whole world still lieth in the wicked one (I John v, 19). Believers are children of the light and of the day (I Thess. v, 5) and waiting for the day to dawn, for only then will our full salvation come, to which we are drawing nearer every day, as stated in the last verse.

6. Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and make not provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof.

The believer is said to receive Christ (John i, 12) and also to put on Christ (Gal. iii, 27) and to be in Christ (I Cor. i, 30), but in whatever way our relation to Christ is spoken of the fact is recognized that the old man, the self life, is still in us and is to be persistently reckoned dead or put off (Rom. vi, 11; Eph. iv, 22, 24; Col. iii, 9, 10; I Cor. iv, 10, 11). We are to have no confidence in the flesh, to worship God in the Spirit and rejoice in Christ Jesus (Phil. iii, 3). We are to have the mind of Christ Jesus, and, as He never pleased Himself, so we, if filled with His Spirit, will not live unto ourselves in any selfish way (Phil. ii, 5; Rom. xv, 3). There is no salvation for any sinner or any kind of a sinner except by the blood of Christ apart from any works of ours (Rom. iv, 5; Tit. ii, 5), so the life that is expected from us cannot be lived by us, but must be lived by Christ to us without our help. We yield ourselves to Him, and He lives the life and works the works (Gal. ii, 20; Phil. ii, 13). Whatever is done, it is His working in us His good pleasure (Col. i, 29; I Cor. xv, 10; I Thess. i, 11), that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen! (I Pet. iv, 11.)

Rheumacide

Continues to make Miraculous Cures

READ THIS LETTER:
ALMOST A MIRACLE.

DILLON, S. C., Aug. 18th, 1902.

Gentlemen:—In September, 1899, I took rheumatism in a very bad form. In a month after the disease started I had to give up my work and go to bed. It continued to grow worse until my arms and hands were badly drawn, so much so that I could not use them. My legs were drawn back until my feet touched my hips. I was as helpless as a baby for nearly twelve months. The muscles of my arms and legs were hard and shriveled up. I suffered death many times over. Was treated by six different physicians in Dillon, S. C., and Marion, but none of them could do me any good, until Dr. J. P. Swain, of Dillon, came to see me. He told me to try your "RHEUMACIDE." He got me one bottle of the medicine and I began to take it and before the first bottle was used up I began to get better. I used five and a half bottles and was completely cured. That was two years ago, and my health has been excellent ever since. Have had no symptoms of rheumatism. I regard "RHEUMACIDE" as by far the best remedy for rheumatism on the market. I cannot say too much for it. I have recommended it to others since and it has cured them.

Will say further, that I began to walk in about six days after I began to take "RHEUMACIDE," with the aid of crutches; in about three months after I began to take it, I could walk as good as anybody, and went back to work again.

Very truly,
JAMES WILKES.

All Druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of \$1.00.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

J. E. HOOD, DRUGGIST, KINSTON N. C.

MISS MAY MARKELL,

A Society Belle of London, Canada.

MISS MAY MARKELL of London, Ontario, Canada, is a beautiful girl who knows what suffering is and Wine of Cardui has brought her back to health. She is one of the social favorites of her home and her recovery to health has permitted her to enjoy the company of her many friends instead of lying on a bed of sickness and suffering. For the health she now enjoys she gives credit to Wine of Cardui. She writes:

"I have found Wine of Cardui an excellent remedy for female trouble. I suffered for three years with terrible bearing-down pains at the menstrual period. I could hardly stand on my feet and was never real well. Wine of Cardui was the only medicine that I could depend on to do me any good, as I tried several with no success. Wine of Cardui cured me and I have now enjoyed perfect health for two years, and give you all the credit for I know you deserve it."

For a young girl Wine of Cardui is the best remedy to guide her through womanhood by starting the menstrual flow in a healthy and natural manner. Menstruation started right is very easy to keep regular through the years of mature womanhood. Then the "change of life" need not be feared. Thus Wine of Cardui is woman's best relief from youth to old age. A million women have secured blessed relief from their sufferings by taking this treatment. It relieves menstrual troubles in an incredibly short time. In a simple case of deranged menses Wine of Cardui never fails. To relieve disordered menses is to remove the cause of other female troubles. Any physician will tell you that to remove the cause of a disease renders the cure easy, in fact seldom fails to complete the cure. If you would have the same relief which Miss Markell secured try Wine of Cardui. You can take it without an examination and without any publicity whatever. You can take it in the privacy of your home and secure just as much benefit as if a doctor had prescribed it for you. Thousands of women are feeling the vigor of returning health by taking Wine of Cardui.

WINE of CARDUI

A million suffering women have found relief in Wine of Cardui.

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