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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.

Honolulu, July 28.—At today's session of the home rule convention former Delegate Wilcox urged that the United States congress be asked to grant Hawaii independence.

Logansport, Ind., July 28.—The posse intent on lynching the negro who yesterday attacked Mrs. Joseph Watts, continued its search today. The fugitive is believed to be hiding in a 2,000 acre corn field.

Sharon, Pa., July 28.—Three hundred laborers employed by the Erie Railway company struck this morning without a moment's notice for an advance in wages. They have been receiving \$1.35 for a day's work and demanded an increase of 15 cents.

New York, July 28.—In full view of hundreds of persons going to work Patrolman Cornelius Mulvey was shot and probably fatally injured on the corner of avenue B and Seventh street today while trying to prevent a soldier from shooting his sweetheart. The soldier is A. Scholass, 22 years old, of the 11th battery, field artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton.

Charlottesville, Va., July 28.—The election of a president of the University of Virginia was postponed today on account of the absence of several members of the board. The date for another meeting will be fixed by the rector and will probably be August 15th. It is said that no election could have been today had all members been present as the right man has not yet been found.

Baltimore, July 28.—The magnificent new terminal to be built at Washington, for all the railroads entering the national capital, will soon be under actual construction. A most important step toward this end was taken today at the general offices of the Baltimore and Ohio railway, at the Central building. This was the awarding of a contract representing over \$2,000,000 for that part of the work which the Baltimore and Ohio officials will supervise.

Rome, July 28.—It implies no disrespect to say that the papal caucus is developing on much the same lines as the caucuses held on the eve of an American nominating convention. It is now an open secret that the supporters of Cardinals Rampolla and Gotti will vote for their respective candidates on the first ballot, after which the one who leads in the vote will receive the united support of both parties. The college as a whole is fast dividing for and against Cardinal Rampolla.

Evansville, Ind., July 28.—For 24 hours in a row strange negroes have been passing through the city on their way to the south, where they will seek homes. Many of them came from Danville, Ill., and points on the Illinois Central Railway. Two coaches filled with negroes passed through at one time. A number of the negroes who left Evansville during the recent riots have not returned. The feeling against the negroes in the southern Indiana towns more intense since the trouble in Evansville.

Richmond, Va., July 28.—A colored woman, Maggie L. Walker, in Joy street, has the distinction of being the first woman ever elected president of a bank in this section. She was chosen today head of the St. Luke Penny Savings Bank under the auspices of the strong order of St. Luke. The institution will open for business September 1 with \$75,000 in deposits. President Walker is a widely known woman and for some years she was a teacher in the public schools here. She enjoys the respect and confidence of both races.

It requires no calculation of the least for the people. It has a delicious and a comforting effect. Nothing is more delicious, everything so good, you try it.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

500 Different Styles

Pocket Books, Purses and Card Cases No two alike. Call quick and take your pick.

J. E. Hood & Co.

The Bartender's Revenge.

Since the bar is a necessary evil—to some folk—and is an institution of the state, being licensed, reference to it occasionally must be excused. There are some very clever men behind the bar, and once in awhile a gentleman. Tab is usually kept on him by the metal cash register. He feels that he is watched at all hours by a maze of patented machinery. If he steals a check of 15 cents he is caught, you may say. Not at all. The other day in a fashionable resort the proprietor, big and pompous, "called down" one of his men before some customers. As to the question of right or wrong I say nothing. But presently, when Signor Pomposity turned his back, the bar man emptied a full bottle of the finest whisky into the washing trough under the bar. It was worth at least \$1.50. That was his way of getting even. I am informed that it is the usual way of resenting an insult from the proprietor. It is mere stealing of 15 cents in a small matter when the bar man is to be trusted with thousands of dollars' worth of liquors. If a man is not to be trusted with change how is he to be trusted with liquors?—New York Press.

Grammar and Writing.

One day Julian Hawthorne was compiling a certain writer on his wonderful facility in his handling of words and in his construction of sentences. "You are a master of phrases," said the novelist, with a twinkle, and then added: "How do you do it, anyhow?" "I don't know," replied the writer. "You see, I have forgotten all that I ever learned at school except that the preposition governs the objective case. To save my life I couldn't tell you the difference between the present tense and a predicate. I write by ear and don't know any more about grammar than a cockroach knows about painting roses on jugs."

"That's all right, my boy, that's all right," said Hawthorne dryly. "No man who's a purist and a master of style ever knows anything about grammar."

How Bright Joined Cobden.

John Bright's account of how he and Richard Cobden came to join forces against the corn laws early in the last century is as follows: "I was in the depths of grief, I might also say of despair, for the light and sunshine of my house had been extinguished. All that was left on earth of my life and of a too brief happiness was lying still and cold in the chamber above us. Mr. Cobden called upon me, and, having expressed words of condolence, said: 'There are thousands of houses in England at this moment where wives, mothers and children are dying of hunger. Now, when the first paroxysm of your grief is past I would advise you to come with me and we will never rest till the corn law is repealed.' The offer was accepted and the work was done."

A Queer Floating Island.

There is a floating island in Derwentwater, England, not far from Lodore falls. Its travelers are restricted to alternations between the bottom of the lake and the surface. When moved to retirement it sinks and remains in watery seclusion for periods which vary from a few months to as long as seven or eight years. Its existence above or below water appears to be determined by the presence within the island of gases whose quantity governs its buoyancy. Eastwaite lake, in the same neighborhood, boasts a yet less puzzling but more amenable island. This has served as a ferryboat to conduct as many as fifteen persons at a time across the bosom of the water upon which it rides.

The Thunder Maker.

"De wot 'ar a great big playhouse," said Charcoal Eph in one of his ruminative moods, "an' whilst de stabs an' doin' dey big stunts in de centah ob de stage de res' ob us an' pushin' scenery 'an' makin' thundabets wid de tin sheet, Mistah Jackson."—Baltimore News.

The Height of Daring.

Willie Littleboy—What's the hero anyhow?
Bob Thickneck—A hero is a feller that can do de tin-can to a bulldog's tail.—Smart Set.

Perfectly Reasonless.

Dr. T.—I'm going to discharge that new fad.
H.—A' too curious.
Dr. T.—What has he done?
H.—This morning he said a wif' ob his wif' had a dose ob poison and treated her for de money.

The Reason.

Mrs. Pitt—(secretly)—Why do you wander from place to place?
Billed Spencer—(innocently)—Deyse de places won't wander to me, mum.—Puck.

Wife's.

"Yes, she has a heart of flint."
"Then don't forget that a persistent man can learn to strike fire from flint."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

INDIANS AND TROLLEY CARS

Essential Caution Caused a Long List of Casualties.

When the trolley system was installed in Mexico City the native Indians, apart from their wonderment as to what unseen force propelled the cars, were anxious to test the new power. They began by trying to stop the car with their hands, and later with their heads and bodies, until the list of casualties became great.

Then a brilliant idea struck them. They had often seen to bullfights and at certain of these had watched a peculiar opening ceremony which originated in Mexico and later was introduced into Spain. Before the bull is set loose in the arena a man clothed in white from head to foot poses as a statue in the center of the ring. His face and hair are whitened, and he stands without a movement or a flutter of clothing or anything that would tend to show that he is alive.

When the bull is released he first sniffs the air and makes a mad rush for the pedestal. Getting quite close he stops and snorts, gazing at the figure. Seeing no movement, he gradually retreats backward in amazement. His attention is then attracted by others, and the man escapes.

The Indians decided to try this on the cars. Dressing themselves in white and putting flour on their faces and hair they would stand motionless in the middle of the car tracks facing the coming monster.

There were many ambulance calls before they learned the difference between a bull and a trolley car.—Detroit Free Press.

True Laziness.

Have something to do.
Don't do it.
Get somebody else to do it.
Watch him do it.
Convince yourself that you could have done it ever so much better if it had been worth while.
Rest from your labors.
Do the thing that has to be done as leisurely as possible. "More haste less speed." Do it well, so that you won't have to do it again. Avail yourself of all labor saving devices. Invent some.
Rest. Never do today that which may be done as well tomorrow, for tomorrow you may not need to do it. This advice is not new, but it is worth regarding.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Sunset in the Canyons.

In the deep canyons one is soon overtaken by night, indeed in some of these intricate pathways (the work of aqueous erosion) the sunlight, if it enters at all, stays but a few moments. As the sun goes down the changes that are marveled on are singularly beautiful. The vivid green tints of the chaparral so brilliant at midday begin to fade and assume a deep purple, over which a delicate silvery mist imperceptibly draws its veil. On it creeps, the royal tint becoming more intense, until suddenly it takes on a fiery glow, and over all the slopes there plays a roseate light, the warm good night of the upper range.

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ACCUSED OF FORGERY

C. F. Carpenter, a Former Drummer for Carpenter Bros., Cincinnati, O.

MR. J. H. ELLIS' NAME WAS FORGED

To a Check on the Bank of Kinston for \$52.80 at Goldsboro Last Monday. Discovered by the Bank Here.

Mr. R. C. Strong went to Goldsboro this morning in search of C. F. Carpenter, a travelling man, who forged the signature of Mr. J. H. Ellis to a check on the Bank of Kinston for \$52.80.

The forging was done in Goldsboro last Monday and the check was cashed at the National Bank of Goldsboro and reached the Bank of Kinston yesterday.

The imitation of Mr. Ellis' signature by Carpenter was good, but not perfect, and aroused suspicion, and on the check's being carried to Mr. Ellis this morning the forgery was discovered. Mr. Strong went up to Goldsboro on the 10:12 train with the hopes of capturing Carpenter before he gets off, but he has left, which is very likely the case, to find trace of him. Carpenter was, up until about a year ago, a drummer for the firm of Carpenter Bros., of Cincinnati, Ohio, who sell carriage supplies, and has been coming to Kinston for a number of years. Among his customers in this place was Mr. J. H. Ellis and this fact enabled Carpenter to become familiar with Mr. Ellis' signature, which knowledge he used successfully last Monday.

He is a native of Bedford, Va., but has been living in Henderson, N. C., since his relations with Carpenter Bros. ceased about a year ago. Carpenter is a man of fine appearance and address and was favorably known in this place, where he was on Monday morning last. While here he went into the Bank of Kinston for a blank draft.

The check was paid by the Bank of Kinston, who will be the losers in the transaction if the money is not forthcoming and they will prosecute the search for Carpenter and in the courts if captured.

DISPENSARY VS. OPEN SALOONS

Dispensary Improves the Morals of Town and Community.

A well regulated dispensary with police protection backed by moral sentiment is a long step toward temperance. Experience has proven this conclusively and without a single exception. No dispensary has failed to improve the morals of the town and community in which located, except where either conducted by those who were not sincere advocates of temperance reform and "for revenue only." (Example: The state of South Carolina) or when located in a town surrounded by barrooms just outside the corporate limits and whiskey distilleries operated throughout the community. Thorough investigation of actual criminal records, taken from the court dockets show a decrease of crime from 80 to 70 per cent. in favor of dispensary as against open saloons where the dispensary has had anything like a fair trial. The best results always follow when the dispensary administration is sustained by the moral element of the community and where strict law enforcement can be had. Let us see what a dispensary has done for towns in North Carolina. I shall quote only from men whose characters are above reproach, who are known throughout the State and who are identified with the business and whose homes are in the towns concerning which they write.

T. W. Blocker, a leading lawyer of Salisbury and a Christian gentleman, writes as follows:

"I have talked with mayors of the town who have served both before and after the establishment of the dispensary, with the pastors of the churches, with business men of every kind, and with many of the women of the place, and from what I have learned in the course of my work for my personal obligations, I am able to claim the following facts in regard to the Salisbury dispensary:

"It reduces the temptations to drink to the minimum. The social feature of drinking is eliminated, and the account the drinking among the young men of the town has been cut-down at least 50 per cent.

"It has abolished night drinking. The doors are closed promptly at sunset, and there is no such thing as the boys' assembling in a saloon for a 'night off.'

"Absolutely no whiskey is sold on Sunday.

"The dispensary is helpful to the wage-earners, those men who work hard all the week and so frequently spend a large portion of their wages on a Saturday night debauch in a saloon. The falling off of this habit, especially among the colored people, has been remarkable, and there has been saved to the wage-earner and his family both his money and his self-respect.

"The dispensary has been a potent factor in the purification of politics, and makes mighty for civic righteousness. As the constitutional amendment eliminated from politics a large percentage of the purchasable vote, so the dispensary eliminated the 'whiskey ring.' The coming of the dispensary marks the passing of the 'whiskey ring.' In the absence of the saloon

the ring has nothing to hang on, nothing to feed on. It starves to death. It is true to say that in all campaigns fought on moral lines the 'whiskey ring' has been a lion in the past. Men who cannot be bought can be seduced.

Mr. F. M. Edgerton, another leading citizen of Salisbury writes:

"I will say that the dispensary, especially for tobacco towns, is the solution of the liquor business. We tried prohibition and found that it was too far in advance of the times. There is not near so much drinking nor near so many cases before the mayor, and there is better order in town with half the number of police that we had with the barrooms."

Mr. Ashley Horne, whose fortune since the war has grown with his home town, Clayton, until he is one of the wealthiest and most highly esteemed men in North Carolina, who is a leader in his political party (Democrat) councils, and who opposed the establishment of the dispensary, but after established, was willing to give it a fair trial, writes as follows:

"The moral influence of the dispensary is best shown by the following schedule: From July 1st, 1898, to July 1st, 1899, under the open bar system, the amount of town fines collected for that period was \$212.70. From July 1st, 1901, to July 1st, 1902, under the dispensary system the amount of town fines collected was \$52.25. This report is qualified to by E. L. Hinton, mayor during both periods of the open bar and the dispensary.

"With the open bars ladies rarely went into the business houses on Saturday, and picked their chances on other days, frequently going the back streets rather than to come in contact with disorderly people on Main street, both black and white. In fact business was nearly suspended on Saturdays so far as the ladies were concerned. On Sundays people would sit around in the alleys and back ways of the barrooms, and the traffic was very demoralizing to all passers-by. With the dispensary, on Sundays we see no congregation of people, the town with a better odor, the church bell with more reverence, and the police courts unknown."

Fayetteville had about the same experience that Salisbury and Clayton has had, but Fayetteville's dispensary proved only a stepping-stone to absolute prohibition, which it now enjoys. In conclusion let us note that the two greatest enemies to the proper conduct of a dispensary are: 1st. The locating of barrooms just outside the town. 2d. The government distilleries throughout the country. The Watts bill has destroyed these enemies, making it unlawful for either to exist.

FOR DISPENSARY.

A Literary Record.

Sir Edward Russell's record in the way of literary work was his article on Matthew Arnold on the day that great man died. Sir Edward had exclusive information of the event, which happened on a Sunday. He did not get to work until half past 7 in the evening, and it was necessary for him to catch a train at 9 o'clock. By dint of dictating to his secretary and writing himself he got through a biographical article of a column and a half and a two column leader within one hour and twenty minutes. Such a feat has never been equaled.

Scotland Insulted.

A highland writer once refused to serve Max O'Rell at dinner, and when reproved explained: "It's no' to be expected that a self-respecting Scotsman could serve him with civility. Didn't he say we took to the kilt because our feet were too large to get through trousers?"—St. James Gazette.

Where the Work Came in.

D'Auber—I only got \$25 for that painting.
Friend—Well, you didn't put much work on it.
D'Auber—What! I guess you never saw me trying to sell it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Finally Satisfied.

"Bridge," queried Mrs. Scribble, "do you know why I am called a literary woman?"
"Yes, ma'am," replied the husband, "because you are a literary body at the room."—Houston Post.

Worshipping Him II.

Anxious Mamma—Why do you keep George waiting so long when he calls?
Pretty Daughter—I want to get him used to it by the time we are married.—Baltimore American.

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boesche, a celebrated German physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which is rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boesche's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1895, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 25 and 75 cts.

CASTORIA.

Boesche's German Syrup

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.

Midshipman Hugh C. Fry, of North Carolina, is about to be expelled from the Naval Academy for throwing glassware at a negro waiter. The waiter refused to fetch Fry a glass of water after being requested to several times.

Goldsboro, July 27.—The death of little Cornelius Boney occurred late Saturday afternoon at the residence of his uncle, Captain J. W. Lamb at Goldsboro. Lockjaw was the cause of his death. The remains were taken to Wallace yesterday afternoon for interment.

State Treasurer Lacy says that a large majority of the sheriffs in the State have paid up their taxes very much better than usual, but that a few are acting very badly and that he has been compelled to notify them that if they do not settle he will bring suit and force a settlement.

Proprietor John Lange of the new Glenn Rock hotel at Asheville has made an innovation in the conduct of his hotel, which has occasioned some gossip about town. He discharged all negro waiters and employed white girls. All the young women are of that city. No Asheville hotel or restaurant has ever taken this step heretofore.

Jefferson Reporter: Just as we go to press we learn that Mr. Barnett Iola, late county commissioner, shot Mr. Lindsay Loman, a neighbor, with a shot gun at Iola, N. C., this morning. It is not known what provoked the difficulty, but it is thought it grew out of some land matters. The extent of Mr. Loman's injuries are not known. Dr. J. W. Colvard is attending him.

The postoffice at Waynesville was robbed between 2 and 4 o'clock Sunday morning, entrance being effected by prying up the lower bolt of the front door, forcing the door open. An attempt was made to blow open the safe with nitro-glycerine, which failed but damaged the safe. Over \$1,000 worth of stamps which were secured under old papers in a desk were taken, also between \$7 and \$8 in cash. The thieves escaped, leaving no clue. Two hundred dollars reward for their apprehension has been offered by the government.

Raleigh, N. C. Charlotte Observer: One of the new arrivals at the Soldiers' Home is a man named Lawrence, from Wilkes county. He is wounded in a most remarkable manner. In 1862 a bullet went in his right eye and lodged at his left jaw. He recovered of course losing the sight of that eye, and re-entered the service. The following year he was again shot, this time the bullet entering at the left jaw and making its exit at the right eye, thus exactly reversing the previous wound. Lawrence is a very cheerful man, and his double wound has not particularly disfigured him.

Charlotte Observer, 27th: Bud Kelly, a white man about 40 years old, was struck by a train near Old Fort this morning and injured so badly that the doctors say he may die. When discovered Kelly was very bloody, his face being badly cut and his arm injured. Despite this he was soon able to walk and when placed on the train held fast to one of the two jugs of whiskey which he had when the accident occurred, the other jug having been broken. Kelly's acquaintance ridiculed the idea that he may die and cite the fact that he recently fell 50 feet off Swannanoa trestle and has been in numerous difficulties without serious results. He was taken to Old Fort.

Mosquito Fighting Machine.

Newark, N. J., July 29.—Under the direction of State Entomologist John H. Smith and his assistant H. E. Babcock, the work of ditching the mosquito breeding pools on the meadows in the vicinity of the city, was begun today when an improved ditching machine was put in position. The apparatus consists of a gasoline engine, to which dredging machinery has been attached.

The entire meadows will be ditched in an effort to destroy the breeding places of the mosquito and exterminate the pest.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancers, Ulcers, Etc., Carbuncles, Etc. Medicine Free.

If you have offensive pimples or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, itching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering sores, sharp, gnawing pains, then you are suffering from serious blood poison or the beginning of deadly cancer. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). It kills the poison in the blood, thereby giving a healthy blood supply to the affected parts, heals every sore or ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all sores and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabies and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases. Improves the digestion, strengthens weak kidneys. Dose: 10 cts. To prove its cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepared by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and time medical advice sent in sealed letter.

CASTORIA.