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GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

Letters of Interest Condensed into Brief Paragraphs.

LITTLE ABOUT NUMEROUS THINGS

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

New York, Aug. 6.—Following a week almost panic opening, today's stock market suddenly reversed its course, substantial gains being registered by practically all the better class securities.

Detroit, Aug. 6.—Prof. H. H. Allen, Plainwell, Mich., the astrologer who predicted McKinley's assassination and more recently the big slump in New York stocks and the death of Leo, now declares that Cleveland will be nominated by the Democratic party and elected over Roosevelt.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 7.—Williamson and Will Jones, negroes, who were convicted on charges of highway robbery, were executed in the county jail today. Hudson denied that he was guilty of the crime which he had been convicted of. Asked if he had killed anybody, he replied: "I'll tell Old Marster about that."

Boston, Mass., Aug. 7.—In a letter written Tuesday from Montreal to the pastor of his church in East Boston, Edward S. Allen, treasurer of the New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, confessed that he was a defaulter to the amount of more than \$80,000 of the society's funds.

Rome, Aug. 6.—The pope spent the morning quietly at the Vatican. While looking through thousands of dispatches of congratulation that had been received since he was proclaimed pope, he exclaimed: "There is still one sickening," evidently alluding to the king of Italy and added: "Still we were poor friends when I was in Venice."

Sioux City, Aug. 6.—One of the most remarkable atmospheric disturbances is reported from Oacoma, S. D., following the hottest day ever experienced there came an atmospheric condition, lasting only a few minutes, in fatal to live stock and greatly distressing to human beings. During the day nearly every kitten in the vicinity of Oacoma died, apparently from the effects of some gaseous matter in the air. A bunch of 18 head of cattle in the grove were seen coming from the flats, when six fell dead.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 7.—Sagamore Hill, President Roosevelt's country residence, was the scene today of an interesting ceremony. Baron Speck von Sternberg, who has been minister plenipotentiary from Germany to the United States since Ambassador Von Tollen returned to Europe, and who recently, on the retirement of Mr. Von Tollen, was elevated to rank of ambassador, presented to the president his credentials as ambassador and was received formally in his new diplomatic rank by President Roosevelt.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 7.—Dr. F. S. Woodman, steward of the Marine hospital service here, is preparing to die, it is said, for the sake of humanity and science. He has collected a brood of mosquitoes of the variety supposed to transmit malaria to human beings, and will permit himself to be stung freely by them to prove or disprove the theory of malarial transmission. Later, a lot of the pests supposed to transmit yellow fever will be received here from Havana and be experimented with in the same way.

Cut this out and take it to J. E. Hood & Co's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They lean and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c. per box.

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NEGROES AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Organizing For Strike Which May Cause Trouble—Chaotic Condition of New York.

Mr. H. C. Eccles, who has just returned from a four weeks' visit to Atlantic City and New York, says that the crowds at the former resort this year are the greatest on record. He reports that the hotel keepers there are anticipating trouble with the negro waiters. Atlantic City has become a great centre for negroes and by degrees they have worked themselves into the hotels as waiters and help until they are about able to control the situation. Recently they have organized and will make demands upon the hotel keepers for a decided advance in wages. The proprietors of the hotels confess that they are to a considerable extent in the power of the negroes and are unable to say what they will do when the strike comes. Trouble is feared.

New York, Mr. Eccles says, is running to hotels, theatres and apartment houses. The streets are torn up for the subway and the corner lots are torn up for new skyscrapers. A tremendous hotel is going up on Longacre square and on the site of the old St. Cloud hotel, Broadway and Forty-second street, while the new apartment houses and theatres are rising on all sides. The topography of New York will be entirely changed within three years, so great is the work now going on.

Protect the Trees.

Municipal Journal and Engineers.

Every city needs more trees than it possesses, but too little attention is given to tree planting and culture. This does not arise from lack of appreciation but rather from lack of attention on the part of city officials. What is everybody's business is nobody's business," is an old saying, but never so true as in this connection. We have park superintendents who generally care for the trees and shrubbery in the parks, but there are few cities where the street trees are assigned to the care of a special official. Springfield, Mass., is one of the exceptions of the rule, and its forty thousand street trees are constantly looked after by a city forester and corps of attendants. Besides the city forester sets out a large number of trees annually. Thus that New England city has become one of the most beautifully shaded cities in the country. If great expense were entailed in the creation of such a department there would be some excuse for the barren city streets, but inasmuch as it can be established and maintained at a comparative slight cost, we see no reason why this branch of city development should be so universally neglected. Protective measures also should be adopted by every municipality to prevent injury to the trees from insects, the thoughtless small boy and horses, not to mention the use of the methods adopted by the tree culturist in the preservation of trees.

Buckeye Democrats at Work.

Urbana, O., Aug. 5.—Four leading Democrats opened the Ohio campaign here today, two weeks in advance of the Democratic state convention. William J. Bryan had been engaged to address the Urbana Chautauqua assembly this afternoon, and the Democrats of Champaign county held their convention on the Chautauqua grounds during the forenoon, at which addresses were made by Mr. Bryan, John L. Zimmerman, of Springfield; Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland and ex-Congressman John J. Lentz, of Columbus. The addresses all attracted attention because of the direct reference to certain men as well as to policies on which there are differences within the party. Bryan referred to ex-President Cleveland repeatedly. Mr. Zimmerman referred to the fathers of Democracy and the eternal principles of the party. Then came Mayor Johnson and ex-Congressman Lentz in emphatic declarations that this was no time for "dead issues."

The Teachers' Interstate Examination Course.

Teachers wishing to prepare for examinations should write, at once, to PROF. J. L. GRAHAM, LL. D., Randolph Building, Memphis, Tenn., for particulars concerning his special Teachers' Examination Course. This course is taught by mail, and prepares Teachers for examination in every state in the Union. Leading educators pronounce it the best course ever offered to the Teaching profession, and all Teachers wishing to advance in their profession should immediately avail themselves of it. Enclose stamp for reply.

No Talk English; No be a Citizen.

Albany, Aug. 4.—Judge Clifford D. Gregor, in the county court today, in rejecting 80 applications for naturalization papers, established a precedent by making the following declaration: "I will not naturalize any person who comes before me and is unable to speak the English language sufficiently to make himself understood. When a man has been in this country five years and is unable to talk our language, in my opinion he is not fit to be admitted to citizenship, and I will act accordingly."

When Pepsi-Cola was given to the public it took the people by storm and was pronounced by all as a most delicious and refreshing drink, beneficial to the nerves and assisting the digestion, invigorating and satisfying. Will not keep you awake.

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SHORTAGE GROWING TO BOYCOTT THE A. T.

The Retail Merchants So Decided At Their Meeting Last Night

\$5,000 REWARD OFFERED FOR DEWEY

He Wrote to Governor Aycock and His Brother at Goldsboro Expressing Regrets for Betrayal of Trust.

Newbern, Aug. 7.—The shortage of Thomas W. Dewey, absconding cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, of this city, proves to be \$125,000, said to be the largest embezzlement in the history of the State. The reward for Dewey's capture has been increased to \$5,000. Dewey left only \$1,300 in cash in the bank, one thousand of it in gold.

Gambling in cotton futures is one way which the money went. For a time he very skillfully hid his embezzlements by false entries. July 29th State Bank Examiner Ellington examined the bank and as the books indicated irregularities he immediately made inquiries of their correspondents and the first reply received disclosed a shortage of \$10,000. Examiner Ellington returned to Newbern at once and wired to the other banks asking their balance. It was thought at first by the directors and the examiner that the shortage would not exceed \$30,000 but when replies to telegrams showed a shortage of \$69,000 in the accounts bank was compelled to suspend. The shortage has steadily increased to \$125,000.

Cashier Dewey anticipating the disclosures left Newbern Saturday evening, ostensibly on personal business, to return Monday. He was last heard from on a Seaboard Air Line train going north, from which he mailed letters to his brother, Charles Dewey, of Goldsboro, and to Governor Aycock, telling of his shortage, expressing regret for his betrayal of the trust reposed in him and saying he was leaving for parts unknown. Mr. Ellington finished his work today and turned the books over to Receiver Thomas Daniels, who will proceed to settle the affairs of the defunct bank.

Dewey is five feet, six inches tall, weighs 135 pounds, is of dark complexion, with dark hair and eyes and was smooth shaven when he left here.

Fish That Cannot Swim.

More than one species of fish is met with which cannot swim, the most singular of which perhaps is the maltha, a Brazilian fish, whose organs of locomotion only enable it to crawl or walk or hop, after the manner of a toad, in which animal this fish to some extent bears a resemblance, and it is provided with a long upturned snout. The anterior (pectoral) fins of the maltha, which are quite small, are not capable of acting on the water, but can only move backward and forward. Both these and the ventral and anal fins are very different from the similar fins in other fishes and could not serve for swimming at all.

Other examples of nonswimming fishes include the sea horse, another most peculiarly shaped inhabitant of the sea, which resembles the knight in a set of chessmen, and the starfish.

Robins.

American robins build plaster and dry grass nests in the crotches of trees, while the little English bird of the same name, only about half as big as its cousin in America, makes a soft moss nest on the ground. Its breast is a yellow, red or scarlet, much brighter than the American bird, and it sings even more sweetly, but it is of small value as an insect destroyer. The American robin, on the other hand, has a much duller, quieter coat, a more extended vocabulary, sounding many distinct notes of warning, fear, joy, etc., but not in so sweet a song, and is an inveterate worm and insect hunter. With only occasional lapses into vegetarianism, at strawberry and cherry time, the American robin is really one of the most industrious allies the farmer can have.

The Eye of the East.

Damasus, perhaps the most ancient city in the world, claims the proud title of "the Eye of the East," which the striking beauty of its aspect from a distance fully justifies.

Bright buildings which sparkle under the Syrian sun rise out of a mass of many tinted foliage. To the northwest stretch the long, bare, snow white ridges of Anti-Lebanon, while in charming contrast gardens, rich cornfields and teeming orchards form a brilliant setting on all sides.

Winding through this profuse display of oriental beauty, the rivers Barrada and Phuge—the Abana and Parpar of Scripture—lose themselves far to the east in Lake Bahr-el-Mer. On a nearer view much of this gleaming vanishes, and there is abundant evidence of general decay.

A similar title is given to Athens in Milton's "Paradise Regained." It is: Athens, the eye of Greece, mother of arts.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. J. E. Hood & Co.

How to Treat the Trusts.

Mr. Editor:—The ravages of the trusts have at last been felt at our very door. For a long time we have seen their approach and a sense of impending evil overshadowed the country and created a feeling of oppression yet to come but which was not sufficiently heavy to create public concern or public activity; but now there is a feeling that it is time to be up and doing. There is now no class of people in the tobacco growing belt of North Carolina who will not feel the ravages of the consolidated tobacco trust. While the wheat growing, the coal producing, the lumber producing, and the sugar producing sections of the United States have long since felt the oppressive hand of giant organization. The natural production trusts are perhaps beyond the control of the people, but the possibility to break down a trust founded on the manufacture of the agricultural products is now as it ever has been an actual possibility, as the monopoly on the market of today is by no means a corner on our agricultural resources. As production is the life and existence of both trust and producer.

The same principle applies when there is a natural substitute for the trust made article. If the coal trust has control of all the coal, and nothing can be substituted for coal, the coal trust has the people at its mercy. If all of the oil is owned by the Standard Oil Co., and there is no substitute for oil, then the possibility to break down the Standard Oil Co. is gone, but where there is a possibility of reproduction the case is otherwise. Political efforts against the trusts have failed either from inefficiency of law to reach and remedy the evil, from corruption, and from constitutional interference.

The remedy has long since appeared not to be in legislation, for the dividing line between legitimate combination for the purpose of the furtherance of commercial interests and the illegitimate organization which savors of monopoly are not sufficiently marked.

Something, however, must be done or the whole machinery of government will be useless and the whole public welfare sacrificed. The trusts and the principles on which they operate are no longer a public secret, their whole theory is founded on monopoly. Monopoly of machinery and appliances for the purpose of manufacture through the patent office. Monopoly of the home situation and the home market through high tariff. Monopoly of the raw material by overloading the independent dealers and reducing their number so that overloading is a practical possibility.

These constitute the principal fighting ground on which the trusts are organized and exist. Their inside operations are also not entirely a secret, their principles adopted there being entirely for the oppression of the poor stockholders, by getting a controlling interest in the business issuing assessable stock, and assessing small stockholders out of existence until he is no longer able to pay his dues and then to purchase his stock at public sale at one-half its actual value.

This state of circumstances has existed fully long enough for the public to see and beware.

The idea of some that the trust is the consummation of the highest business ideal of the day, taken from any other than the financial standpoint of the trust, is strictly erroneous. The result if they are allowed to continue is abject dependence and beggary for the masses and the imperial position of dictatorship for the few. In Carnegie's late speech he states that the great dependence of a trust organization for its success is the ability to purchase and dispose of a great portion of its production at or near the place of its organization. This is unquestionably true, not only in their infancy, but even after they reach vast proportions.

The public idea also that they are too strong to be starved out is also erroneous for, although they are capitalized to the extent of millions, yet the greater proportion of their stock is not money but machinery, buildings and supplies. These if they were left idle for a while would bring them to the demands of the public.

Two methods of partially shutting their doors are still open to the people who are the producing element and their sympathizers. First is to thoroughly organize and publicly request of the merchants not to buy and refuse to deal with them in case they deal in trust made goods, and for the complete success of this plan it would be necessary to form a treaty with the people of other states who are affected in their production and business from like trusts.

That is an agreement that in case they will refuse to buy trust made tobacco we will refuse trust made sugar, etc. This must necessarily be done in case a boycott scheme were adopted for all productions are confined to a limited territory and a limited boycott would be ineffective. This would naturally result in a rise both in the products of production and the products of consumption, but this would be far better than high prices for products that we consume and low prices for those we produce, which is the apparent and direct aim of the trusts.

The second policy is that the producers become manufacturers of their own products. This plan was proposed some time ago at the Greensboro farmers' tobacco meeting and has been thoroughly discussed. A third policy might be a combination of the two already mentioned.

At any rate it is high time that the public is up and doing.

H. S. HARRIS.
Who is He?
Who is it that makes the Fever-gal-ant-weak-longer-lasting?

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 Tea-Heart Readers.

It is said that ex-Governor Russell has applied for the place of postmaster at Wilmington.

The gold mine recently discovered near Virginia is causing much interest as the ore is uncommonly rich in gold.

The Raleigh dispensary petition has received more than the necessary third of the qualified voters and is now before the board of aldermen.

Elm City held an election under the Watts bill for a dispensary Thursday, carrying the town by 67 majority. Everything passed off quietly. The backbone of the liquor element was broken, when the bill to allow township vote on this question failed to pass the last legislature.

For three-quarters of an hour Wednesday two brothers named Carrow fought a third brother, and when a man named Moore interfered for the weaker side he was cut and beaten unmercifully. The fight took place on one of the principal streets and stab wounds were numerous. Moore, who interfered for peace, is dangerously wounded. All of the fighters were drunk.

Clinton, Aug. 6.—The tobacco market opened here today. Both warehouses were full. Price would not average above cost of housing and warehouse charges. A good many farmers say they are going to plow up the ungathered part of their crop as it will not pay them to house it. The American Tobacco trust is not getting much praise here today. Our town is full of mad farmers and business men, as they understand the cause of their woe.

Wilson Times: Mr. Joe Sanford, engineer, who runs from Rocky Mount to Norfolk, notified the authorities of Rocky Mount that Joe Battle, the negro wanted for the crime committed at Rocky Mount, was in Norfolk. The engineer, who knows the negro, wired back to Rocky Mount to know what to do with him. They notified him to have the negro locked up and the constable went down yesterday to identify him and bring him back if he proves to be the right man.

The Mississippi Primaries.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 6.—Returns from the state of Mississippi received up to midnight indicate that in the Democratic primary election held in that state today, Senator H. D. Money received the nomination for the United States senate, and James K. Vardaman the nomination for governor of the state. The primary election has attracted widespread interest on account of the spirited fight for the senatorial nomination between United States Senator Money and Governor A. H. Longino. The race for governor has been a three-cornered affair. Vardaman, Critz and Noel, the aspirants, having met frequently in joint debate and the campaign has been a protracted one. In addition to the officers mentioned, a full state ticket was nominated and also candidates for county offices.

Senator McLaurin, whose term expires March 4, 1908, had no opposition. Returns are coming in slowly, as the ticket was a long one and many of the voting places are miles from the railroads. This is the first primary held in the state, and included all state and county officers and that of United States senator.

U. S. Officer in Trouble.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 7.—The biggest sensation fashionable Bar Harbor has had for many years is being discussed everywhere today. Mrs. Cornelius Baxter Trevis, a beautiful California widow, who inherited seven millions from her husband, who died during their honeymoon trip to Japan, has demanded the dismissal of Lieutenant John R. Eddie from the United States navy, claiming he grievously insulted her in her summer home here while her guest. As a result of the demand Capt. Emery, of the battleship Indiana, has begun an investigation. At a previous official investigation a stormy meeting occurred between Eddie and Ernest A. Wilton, the widow's fiancé, and a duel would have been fought but for the interference of friends. Eddie is a prominent society man, having once been engaged to Miss Ann Dewey Paulding, Senator Dewey's niece.

Boy Cured of Colic After Physician's Treatment Had Failed.

My boy when four years old was taken with colic and cramps in his stomach. I sent for the doctor and he injected morphine, but the child kept getting worse. I then gave him half a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in half an hour he was sleeping and soon recovered.—E. L. Wilkins, Shell Lake, Wis. Mr. Wilkins is bookkeeper for the Shell Lake Lumber Co. For sale by J. E. Hood & Co.

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