

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

While we periodically have an outbreak of talk about the war cloud in the far east it cannot be denied that there is actually some cause for such talk, and there will be so long as two powerful nations like Russia and Japan continue to pursue policies so diametrically opposed to each other.

Japan does not seem to care so much about Russia's occupancy of Manchuria although the little island empire does not like that. But she does not, apparently, intend to allow the mighty northern giant encroach upon her supposed rights in Korea. There Japan insists upon full control, and hands off entirely by the bear.

Certainly should Russia gain control of Korea the independence of Japan will undoubtedly be threatened, and that is the reason the Japanese empire takes the stand it does.

Should Japan go to war with Russia the recent Japan-British treaty would not obligate Britain to take Japan's part in the affair. But should some other power lend Russia assistance in the contest then, by treaty stipulation, Britain would be bound to assist the island empire.

It is scarcely probable that the two powers will come to an armed conflict.

"GRAFT."

Below is given a very comprehensive discussion of the meaning of the word "graft." It is from Mr. Bryan's Commoner, and is as follows:

The word "graft" has been so frequently employed of late that it has come to have a technical meaning. It is used to describe the illegitimate profit which a corrupt public servant makes out of his office. The most common form of graft is in the form of a rebate on contracts made by the official for the public. The postoffice investigation shows that several employees were interested in contracts made in their departments. Of course, it is plain, bare-faced stealing, for the official acts for the people as a whole and to pay a high price for supplies with the understanding that a part of the price will be returned to him personally is only an indirect method of converting government money to his use. All purchasing agents are tempted to misuse their positions and public opinion ought to be such as to restrain and strengthen those who hold such positions of trust. Even school boards sometimes become venal and sell their decisions to the book company that offers the largest cash bonus to the board. What a sad commentary on public morals to say that men especially selected to supervise the instruction of the young should become purchasable. In the cities another form of graft is to be found in the selling of immunity. Saloon keepers, gamblers and keepers of houses of ill-fame, are sometimes allowed to violate the law, provided a stipulated sum is paid to officers whose duty it is to enforce the law. This form of crime should be made so odious that every party organization would, for its own protection, unrelentingly punish its own members when found guilty of trafficking in police authority, butback of all this misuse of official power stands the commercialism—the sordid, greedy commercialism, which is stimulating the love of money and condoning the offenses against law and good morals. The only permanent remedy is to be found in purifying public thought and raising the ideals of the people.

The Camphor Tree.

The camphor tree flourishes in the lowlands as well as on the mountains of Japan and often attains a gigantic size, the trunks being sometimes as much as twenty feet in diameter.

Keep the Teeth Clean.

Cleanse the teeth thoroughly at least twice a day—once on arising and again before retiring—or, better, after each meal if it can be so arranged. As a rule, employ simply water from which the chill has been taken, but two or three times a week the assistance of some recommended tooth powder is desirable.

Asparagus and Cucumber.

The flavor of asparagus is due to aspartic acid and that of the cucumber from a peculiar poisonous ingredient called fungus, which is found in many species of fungi.

How Some Peoples Count.

The Bushmen and Brazilian Wood Indians cannot count beyond two. The Botoedods of Central Africa have a word for "one," but anything beyond is "many." Among the natives of Ellice's island the word for "ten" means "all"—all the fingers.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having used it. For sale by J. E. Hood & Co.

MRS. FISKE, ACTRESS

HER LATEST SUCCESS IN HENDRIK IBSEN'S "HEDDA GABLER."

Interesting Career of America's Premier Actress—Moment of Dramatic Art—Why She Temporarily Retired From the Stage a Few Years Ago.

Mrs. Fiske, who has recently added to her long list of artistic successes by her presentation at the Manhattan theater, New York, of Hendrik Ibsen's powerful drama, "Hedda Gabler," is generally conceded by both critics and public to be the greatest of American actresses.

"Hedda Gabler" is one of the most interesting of Ibsen's plays. Although this drama has seldom been presented in English, it possesses all the qualities that have distinguished the plays of its author as epoch making dramatic literature. The story of "Hedda Gabler" is strong and consistent and is developed with all the art of the great dramatist. The chief role in this play affords Mrs. Fiske a splendid opportunity for the display of the remarkable dramatic power that has distinguished her among actresses of English speech.

Ibsen's Hedda Gabler as portrayed by Mrs. Fiske is a monster of iniquity—a woman cold, calculating, cynical, cruel, who in her utter selfishness and from the mere lust of evil tears hearts to shreds, tortures souls, plans and schemes to bring misery, shame, degradation and even ignominious death to fellow beings who are seeking for a little light in their darkened lives or are bravely fighting for redemption from sin. In the tortures she inflicts she revels with diabolical glee, and in her triumphs she glories in the ruin she has wrought.

Mrs. Fiske's acting is noticeable for its intellectuality and passion, a rare combination. She made her first popular success in the late Mr. Lorimer Stoddard's dramatization of Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." Although not physically suited to the part, she carried all before her and won a triumph for her art by the intensity and truth of her interpretation. Mrs. Fiske has to a remarkable degree what is termed temperament. She is



not an emotional actress in the sense that Clara Morris was, but she moves the most stoical by the force of her impersonations.

Mrs. Fiske is a native of New Orleans, the daughter of Thomas Davey and Elizabeth Maddern, and in her earlier stage career took her mother's name. Mrs. Fiske's mother was a remarkable musician and became a well known actress under her husband's management. Minnie Maddern made her debut in Little Rock, Ark., at the age of three years as the Duke of York in "Richard III." She played and traveled continuously until the age of fourteen, acting in a marvelous variety of parts. Her education, which might be presumed to have been desultorily pursued owing to her constant change of locality, was nevertheless methodical. It was carefully supervised by her mother, a woman of broad culture.

Mrs. Fiske became a star at sixteen. Since that time and up to her temporary retirement she was identified with several plays, among them being "Caprice" and "In Spite of All." Then came her marriage in 1890 to Harrison Grey Fiske of New York, and for several years she disappeared from public life. It is said that Mrs. Fiske had no thought of a permanent relinquishment of the theater, but felt that a period of rest from a vocation that had been practically continuous from childhood would result in a development more certain than constant activity on the lines whose every possibility she had exhausted.

Mrs. Fiske's occasional appearances for charity in New York during the period of her temporary retirement in plays that had tested the powers of great actresses and the number of parts she has played since her return to the stage have illustrated her marvelous artistic expansion and genius.

Mrs. Fiske had been accepted throughout the country as the most original and artistic of American actresses when in the spring of 1897 in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" she electrified New York, whose critics declared her to be unequalled among actresses of the English tongue. An even greater success was won by Mrs. Fiske in "Becky Sharp," founded on Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," and in "Miranda of the Balcony" and "Mary of Magdala" she added to her reputation.

THE COLD CATCHING SEASON

At this time of the year There is a dialect queer This is with b's and d's thickly spread; 'Tis no matter of choice, But the sadly changed voice Of the chap with a cold in his head.

If "Good morning!" we say As we meet on the way, We observe that he's slow in reply; Painful effort he makes; Then the silence he breaks, And "Good-bordig!" he says, with a sigh.

When we ask why this change To a dialect strange, From which all m's and n's have thus fled, He again heaves a sigh And makes mournful reply, "Why, I've got a bad cold in my head."

When we ask what he's tried And what methods applied, All these efforts at cure are arrayed: "Gidder tea, rock add rye, Horehound, liquid add dry, Quiddle pills, salts add hot-lebodeade."

When "Good night!" we remark As we part in the dark From the chap with the cold in his head, "Tis 'Good night!" he replies, And he adds as he sighs, "I ab goiggr right hobe to be bed."

Sad indeed is the plight Of the cold stricken wight, Though amusing his language misled, Don't make fun of his talk Nor his dialect mock, Lest you, too, get a cold in the head. —Theodore H. Bodice in Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Of Two Evils."



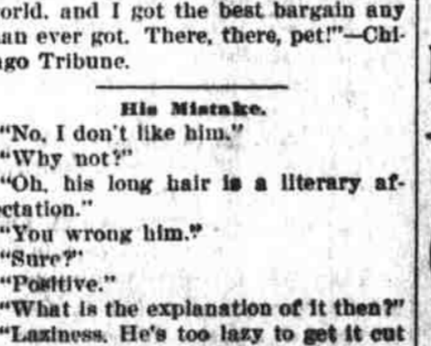
Fond Mother—Now, Flossie, if you won't kiss Mr. Bones I shall have to cane you. Flossie (after another prolonged look)—Cane me, ma.

An Unanswerable Conundrum. The thoughtful querist was thoughtful, and so they knew there was trouble ahead. "Why is it," he asked at length, "that a woman who has trotted her daughter all over Europe in an effort to marry her to what she considers an eligible man—a woman who has devoted her whole time and her whole mind to throwing out nets—will weep bitter tears at the altar when her efforts are crowned with success and she has disposed of her daughter in accordance with the plans she has made and has struggled so hard to carry out?" But no one felt competent to answer the question.—Brooklyn Eagle.

His Master Stroke. "George Ferguson," said his wife, looking with crushing scorn at the gaudy rug he had bought at a special sale, "I wonder if ever in your life you knew a good bargain when you saw it." The case was critical. Mr. Ferguson saw that something bold and decisive must be done, and his mind worked quickly. "Why, yes, Laura," he said. "When I wanted a wife, I picked out the nicest, sweetest little woman in the whole world, and I got the best bargain any man ever got. There, there, pet!"—Chicago Tribune.

His Mistake. "No, I don't like him." "Why not?" "Oh, his long hair is a literary affectation." "You wrong him." "Sure?" "Positive." "What is the explanation of it then?" "Laziness. He's too lazy to get it cut—always was."—Chicago Post.

In Pursuit of It.



Smythe—Hello! Fine day. Are you out walking for your health? Smythe—Yes; I'm going to the doctor's.

Girls—and Other Girls. I've met some girls whose smiles were sweet. When I went past, they smiled and frowned. At other men whom they might meet, I've met some girls whose smiles were sweet.

And then again, I sometimes meet A different type, where men abound I've met some girls whose smiles were sweet. When I went past they smiled and frowned.

—New York Times.

RHEUMATISM

AN INDESCRIBABLE TORTURE

Because Rheumatism sometimes comes on suddenly it doesn't prove that it is a chance disease or one due to accidental causes. It takes time for it to develop, and is at work in the system long before any symptoms are felt. The blood is the first point of attack, and the poisonous acids that cause the aches and pains are then distributed through the circulation to different parts of the system, and settle in joints, muscles and nerves; and when the system is in this condition it needs only some exciting cause like exposure to night air, damp, chilly weather, or the cold, bleak winds of winter, to arouse the slumbering poisons and bring on Rheumatism. The severity of the attack depends upon the amount of acid in the blood and the quantity of acrid matter in the joints and muscles. Some people are almost helpless from the first, while others have occasional spells or are uncomfortable, restless, nervous and half sick all the time from the nagging aches and pains. Rheumatism is a disagreeable companion even in its mildest form. It grows worse as we grow older, and frequently stiffens the joints, draws the muscles out of shape and breaks down the nervous system. A disease that originates in the blood, as Rheumatism does, cannot be cured with external remedies like liniments and plasters; such things scatter the pains or drive them to some other part of the body, but do not touch the disease or improve the condition of the blood. The thin acid blood must be restored to its normal purity and strength, so that all poisonous substances may be carried out of the system, and no medicine accomplishes this in so short a time as S. S. S., which not only neutralizes the acids and counteracts the poisons, but builds up the general health at the same time.

Write for our special book on Rheumatism, and should you desire any special information or advice, our physicians will furnish it without charge. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

IF YOU WANT A Pump Repaired or a new one put down, or Awnings put up, or a Sign painted call on me at BELL'S SHOPS, two blocks east of A. & N. C. depot.

JULIUS BELL. Everything that the appetite calls for in the way of seasonable Table Dedicacies at our place. A stock of Fancy Groceries that is complete in every detail. Call or phone for anything you want to eat and it will be quickly delivered, for "PROMPTNESS" is our motto.

HENRY FRENCH

Moore & Parrott KINSTON, N. C.

Trochet's Colchicine Salicylate Capsules A standard and infallible cure for RHEUMATISM and GOUT, endorsed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Dispensed only in spherical capsules, which dissolve in liquids of the stomach without causing irritation or disagreeable symptoms. Price, \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Be sure and get the genuine. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sole Preps.

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PILES! PILES! PILES! Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Hemorrhoids, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c and \$1.00 per box. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by Temple-Marston Drug Co.

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H. W. SIMPSON Architect KINSTON & NEWBERN, N. C. Notices left at the office of J. W. Grainger will receive prompt attention.

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N. L. BRUTON & BRO. KINSTON, N. C. NOTICE! Notice is given all parts of the undersigned will move the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Kinston, N. C., at a special meeting of said board to be held at 7 o'clock p. m., on the 10th day of November, 1908, to grant to the undersigned company the right, privilege and authority to use the public streets of the Town of Kinston, N. C., for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a telephone system, including the necessary poles, wires, fixtures and electrical conductors thereon, in the said town. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. By J. H. Threll.

TOWN TAXES DUE The Tax List of the Town of Kinston has been placed in my hands for collection, and all are notified to come forward and pay their Town Taxes without delay. Very respectfully, L. J. MEWBORNE, Clerk.

The Best of Bargains In Goods and Service is What We Guarantee Full Line of Fancy Groceries Country Produce Daily Just deliver your order and the goods go to your house promptly. G. H. BURSELL 408 N. HERITAGE ST. PHONE 176

SCHEDULE KINSTON BRANCH A. C. L. Cut this out and keep it before you.

Table with columns: Leave Kinston, Arrive, Leave, Arrive, Stations, Leave Kinston, Arrive.

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