

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

VOL. VI.—NO. 249.

KINSTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1904

PRICE TWO CENTS.

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.

New York, Jan. 19.—The temperature here today reached one degree below zero. In some portions of the state the mercury has fallen to forty below. There is much suffering among the poor people.

Dover, Del., Jan. 19.—The New Castle Presbytery decided today to try Rev. A. L. Wood, of Wilmington, Delaware, on charges in connection with the preaching of sermon by him last June, entitled "Should the Murderer of Helen Bishop be lynched."

The three men arrested at Salem, Va., on suspicion of being the safe-blowers who robbed the National Bank at Rocky Mount, Va., last Friday night of over \$4,000, were released yesterday after the authorities satisfied themselves that the trio were not the men wanted.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 19.—The Southeastern Tariff Association representing all the railroads south of Washington and east of the Mississippi river began its annual meeting here yesterday, in the rotunda of the Ponce de Leon. About one hundred railroad men are attending. They will remain until the latter part of the week.

Washington, D. C. January 19.—Ohio politicians of the Foraker faction are understood here to be at issue with the Hanna men as to whether it is necessary to instruct the delegates for Roosevelt. The Hanna men say that there being but one candidate, the course is unnecessary. Mr. Hanna's friends declare that the only issue between the factions is one of State leadership.

Washington, January 19.—The senate required less than a minute today to dispose of the motion to refer to the committee on postoffices the various resolutions looking to an investigation of the postoffice department. The question had been previously debated for hours at a time, but when the question was put today, no Senator manifested any disposition to further discuss it, and it was adopted without a negative vote.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 19.—In his inaugural address, delivered this afternoon before the joint session of the two houses of the Mississippi legislature, Governor James K. Vardaman, who was sworn in today, declared that the growing tendency of the negro to commit criminal assault on white women is nothing more nor less than the manifestation of racial desire for social equality. In strong terms he declared that education is a curse to the negro race, and urged an amendment to the state constitution that will place the disposition of the common school fund solely within the power of the state legislature.

PROTECTS SYSTEM AGAINST CATARRH

Hymel Prevents Colds and Cures Grip and Catarrh. Money Back if It Fails.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." A few breaths of Hymel through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit will check a cold or the grip at the start, and prevent serious and lasting illness.

In all catarrhal troubles and diseases of the air passages, Hymel has a positive action not possessed by any other medicine or treatment. It is pleasant and convenient to use; simply put 20 drops of Hymel in the inhaler and breathe it a few minutes four times a day. In this way, every particle of air that enters the lungs is charged with a healing balsam that kills all catarrhal germs, soothes and allays the irritated mucous membrane, vitalizes the blood with ozone, and makes a permanent and complete cure.

A Hymel outfit costs only \$1, and contains an inhaler, medicine dropper and bottle of Hymel. The inhaler lasts a lifetime and when more Hymel is needed, extra bottles can be obtained for 50c.

J. E. Hood & Co. give their personal guarantee with every Hymel outfit they sell to refund the money if it does not cure.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature of J. E. Hood & Co.

THE COLOMBIANS.

They Are Hospitable People and Like Good Living.

The Colombians are a hospitable people and receive strangers cordially. It is customary for a stranger to send cards to those whose acquaintance he desires, and etiquette demands that the recipients of the cards call within a few days.

The dining tables of the rich are spread with fine linen and set with handsome cut glass and china. Among their beverages, in addition to wines, are cebada, barley water; orchada, which contains almond juice and sugar; agnass; the juice of urupe grapes; naranjada, orangeade and a preparation of chocolate thick as gruel. A dish for invalids is sopa de pan. A raw egg is broken upon a slice of toast, and a beef broth is poured over it. A breakfast often consists of several courses—for instance, fruit, poached eggs, with stewed tomatoes and rice; fish, chops fried in eggs and herbs and a tortilla con queso, brain omelet, sweet potatoes or other vegetable and coffee. Saffron is a favorite flavoring for soup. Chicken or game pies contain a variety of vegetables, hard boiled eggs and other ingredients. A common dish among the poor is a stew called sin coche. Another standby is rice and red beans. Rice cooked in lard, with a little tassa (dried beef) for a relish, is a tidbit among the lower classes. The flesh of the iguana, a species of land lizard, is regarded as a delicacy and is said to resemble chicken. The natives slit the sides of living female iguanas and take from them strings of eggs as large as plums. They hang these eggs in the sun and dry them for future consumption.

ACTING WITHOUT ORDERS.

General Grant's Tribute to General Sheridan's Judgment.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that at a dinner where General Grant and other distinguished men were present "Commodore Alden remarked that there was nothing he disliked more than a subordinate who always obeyed orders. 'What is that you are saying, commodore?' said President Grant across the table. The commodore repeated what he had said. 'There is a good deal of truth in what you say,' said General Grant. 'One of the virtues of General Sheridan was that he knew when to act without orders. Just before the surrender of Lee, General Sheridan captured some dispatches, from which he learned that Lee had ordered his supplies to a certain place. I was on the other side of the river, where he could get no communication from me until the next morning. General Sheridan pushed on at once without orders, got to the place fifteen minutes before the enemy and captured the supplies. After the surrender was concluded the first thing General Lee asked me for was rations for his men. I issued to them the same provisions which Sheridan had captured. Now, if Sheridan, as most men would have done, had waited for orders from me Lee would have got off.' Senator Hoar adds this comment: 'I listened with wonder at the generous modesty which, before that brilliant company, could remove one of the brightest laurels from his brow and place it on the brow of Sheridan.'

Stars by Daylight.

It is worthy of remark that but for the brightness of the sky the stars could be seen in daylight. Even as matters stand, some of the brighter of them have been seen after sunrise by explorers on high mountains, where the air is very clear and the sky dark blue. If we could go above the atmosphere the sky would appear perfectly black, and stars would be visible right close up to the sun. Astronomers observe bright stars in daytime by using long focus telescopes, the dark tubes of which cut off the side light, and persons in the bottom of deep wells have noticed stars passing overhead, the side light being reduced by the great depths of the wells.—T. J. J. See in Atlantic.

A Little Oil.

"Really," said Mrs. Oldensteele, "your little dinner last night was quite recherche."
"Oh, dear," her hostess groaned. "I just knew that new cook would make a batch of it some way."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Essentials.

"Which would you rather marry, Ethel, brains or money?"
"Money, of course. I can get along without the luxuries, but I must have the necessities."—Brooklyn Life.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by J. E. Hood & Co.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature of J. E. Hood & Co.

STATE N. & I. BURNED

And 500 Girls Rushed from Slumbers In the Early Hours of Morning

DARING RESCUE FROM FOURTH STORY

Rare Presence of Mind Averted Panic. Greensboro Citizens Show Hospitality. Will be Rebuilt at Once.

Special to The Free Press.

Greensboro, Jan. 21.—Fire at the State Normal College, discovered in the kitchen of the building devoted to dining room, laundry, boiler room, cold storage and heating plant, destroyed that building and the large four-story brick dormitory which was nearby, at 5 o'clock this morning.

In the first building were rooms for one hundred and fifty girls, and in the dormitory proper two hundred from all parts of the State. Every soul was saved. The fire was discovered by the watchman at four o'clock breaking out of the roof of the kitchen, with rare presence of mind, he, before giving the alarm, went up and down the building having the girls awakened and a corps of assistants put to work at rescue before giving the general alarm. By this means there was not a panic, everybody preserving wonderful presence of mind. Fire alarm was sounded at 4:20 and the firemen made quick work getting there a mile from quarters. It was impossible to do more than save other nearby buildings. There were several hair breadth escapes and much excitement among the girls, but at no time anything approaching a panic before all were rescued. Two girls in fourth story who had been overlooked were awakened just as the flames had begun to eat their beds. With horror on being awakened and realizing their situation they rushed on their rescuer, knocking him down and were in the act of leaping from the window in terror when he pulled them back and carried both struggling safely to first landing, when an aid succeeded in getting them safely to the ground. One hundred and twenty-five lost all their clothes.

It was a weird sight at five o'clock, with five hundred girls, many of them trembling with cold, lightly clad, some with only one shoe on. Trunks and furniture strewn over lawn, while fire was roaring in the building containing many precious belongings. Street car company tendered free use of cars to the students and the hotels gave invitations to breakfast and every girl came down town for breakfast.

At a meeting held at ten o'clock this morning invitations poured in from the homes in the city, enough to accommodate twice the number of those burned out. Another dormitory building large enough to accommodate 125 extra girls will be built at once.

The college will not close, of this President McIver assured assembled citizens and students.

The banks of the city offered \$100 each to the girls who had all their clothing burned.

The Southern Railway offers free transportation and back for girls having to return home. Insurance policies are held by State Commissioner Young at Raleigh, it being impossible to state exact loss. Arrangements were made at once to continue school. Governor and board of directors expected today to take immediate steps for rebuilding. Regular college work will begin today.

ANDREW JOYNER.

[There were about 20 girls from this immediate section attending the N. & I., a half dozen of whom were from this city.]

OF NATIONAL SCOPE.

House Judiciary Committee Gives a Hearing on Original Package Bill.

Washington, January 20.—The house committee on the judiciary today granted a hearing on the Hepburn-Doolittle bill, to give the states police power over "original packages" of liquor shipped into a state for use. Many advocates and opponents of the measure appeared before the committee and preliminary to the arguments it was arranged that each side should have half an hour today and that future hearings would be granted. Much interest was manifested in the hearing and it was declared the bill if adopted, would result in national local option.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. For sale by J. E. Hood & Co.

STOLEN BONDS AGAIN

The Matter Reopened and Investigation Started to Locate Thief

THEY WERE STOLEN NOVEMBER, 1902

And Pawned to C. C. Jones, Who Returned Them to the Owner After He Found They Were Stolen.

Raleigh, Jan. 19.—Frequent reference has been made in the newspapers to the interesting case from Jonesboro, in which J. L. Godfrey, the owner of two North Carolina \$4,000 4 per cent. bonds which had been stolen from him, had to pay \$1,000 for their return, the affair being negotiated through J. C. L. Harris, an attorney of Raleigh, who declined at the time to give the name of his client, that is the person who had these bonds and demanded the thousand dollars reward for returning them, claiming that he had advanced money on them.

The grand jury here in September took up this matter and recommended that the grand jury not investigate it. Today the grand jury took it up again and summoned Attorney Harris who said in reply to questions, that all he knew concerning the transaction had come to him under the seal of professional confidence and that he had examined his client thoroughly and had satisfied himself that he had no guilty connection with the matter in any respect whatever, and that when the parties had accepted his employment to arrange for the return of bonds, that in order to protect his client he declined to reveal the name of the client and he asked the jury to certify the question to Judge Brown, in order that the latter might advise him whether in law as attorney, he was obliged to answer.

The judge decided that Harris could not withhold the name of his client and that he must also state the subject matter of his employment. Harris then again went before the grand jury and answered fully all its questions stating that he had no disposition to conceal anything and he said that his client was Harold Dortch, one of the clerks in the State agriculture department. Dortch was then sent for and he told the jury that Charles C. Jones, of Goldsboro, was the man who gave him the bonds, on which Jones had made the advance. Jones was summoned and will be here tomorrow. He says he knew nothing as to the bonds being stolen and did not discover until months after that they had been stolen.

Raleigh Post, 31.

According to the testimony elicited before the grand jury it appeared that a man who represented himself as A. J. Staunton, of Wilmington, N.C., came to Mr. C. C. Jones, in Goldsboro, in the Kenyon hotel, and stated that a Mr. Pace, of Wilmington, who was a friend of Mr. Jones, had referred him to Mr. Jones as a man who sometimes loaned money on good collateral. Mr. Jones, after satisfying himself as to the genuineness of the bonds which were tendered by Staunton made the loan to Staunton in the presence of two witnesses who were here yesterday ready to corroborate the statement of Mr. Jones. Later Mr. Jones saw Mr. Pace in Goldsboro and spoke to him about the loan made upon the bonds. Mr. Pace disclaimed any knowledge of such man, but, when a description was given, said that such man had tried to borrow money from him, giving his name as Bradley. This aroused Mr. Jones' suspicions, and he asked his friend, Mr. H. P. Dortch, Jr., of Raleigh, to help him investigate the matter, and they found that Mr. Jones' suspicions were genuine—that the bonds had been stolen. Mr. Dortch thereupon employed Col. J. C. L. Harris to communicate with Mr. Godfrey, with a view of a return of the bonds and getting back the money loaned thereon by Mr. Jones. Mr. Harris opened negotiations with Mr. Godfrey, who paid \$1,000 and the bonds were returned to him.

Col. Harris, after Judge Brown directed him to disclose the name of his client and state the subject matter of his employment, decided immediately that his full duty in the matter would not be performed before he had returned to Mr. Godfrey the fee which

Found a Cure for Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remedies. I am nearly 51 years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want to now.—Geo. W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by J. E. Hood & Co.

he had received for his services in the transaction, and he did so on yesterday. Mr. H. P. Dortch, Jr., also returned to Mr. Godfrey \$250, the amount which Mr. Jones handed him for his trouble and services. The amount that Mr. Godfrey has lost on the bonds, as the matter now stands, is the \$500 that was advanced to Mr. Staunton as a loan, by Mr. Jones.

Mr. Godfrey, before leaving for home last night, stated that Mr. W. E. Murchison, of Jonesboro, was his lawyer who came to Raleigh with him when he made the negotiation to get back his bonds. Mr. Godfrey said that the safe in Jonesboro was blown open and robbed in the fall of 1902. Besides losing the two \$1,000 bonds the robbers got \$800 in money, some jewelry belonging to his wife, an insurance policy and several notes and mortgages. About two weeks after the robbery one of the notes was found in the brush near Jonesboro. [Mr. Jones referred to above is owner of the billiard and pool room in Hotel Tull building.]

Why Little Folks Are Big Enters.

It has been laid down as a physiological rule that the requirements of adult diet depend not on the weight of the eater, but on the extent of his bodily surface. In the case of children this rule is further modified. An infant may weigh one-eighth as much as a grown man, but its surface is more than one-seventh as great. As the first requirement of the infant's food is to replace the heat that is continually being lost by radiation from all parts of the body, the latter fraction determines the needed proportion of nourishment rather than the former. But in the case of a growing child food is also needed to supply the increase of bodily weight. In all, an infant's ration may be five times as much as would be estimated from its actual weight alone.—Success.

Gin in England in the Old Days.

Before intoxicating liquor was made dear by taxes and its sale was regulated by licenses the use of it in England was astonishingly common. Not only were there in London 6,000 or 7,000 regular dramshops, but cheap gin was given by masters to their work people instead of wages, sold by barbers and tobacconists, hawked about the streets on barrows by men and women, openly exposed for sale on every market stall, forced on the maidservants and other purchasers at the chandler's shop, until, as one contemporary writer puts it, "one-half of the town seems set up to furnish poison to the other half."

In the Nursery.

"Mamma, why do landladies object to children?"
Mother—I'm sure I don't know. But go and see what baby is crying about and tell Johnny to stop throwing things at people in the street and make George and Kate cease fighting and tell Dick if he doesn't stop blowing that tin trumpet I'll take it away from him.—Tit-Bits.

Their Celebrations.

Hicks—Going to celebrate your wedding, are you?
Wicks—Yes.
Hicks—Well, I guess I'll celebrate my wouldn't wedding. It was just five years ago that that girl from Chicago said she wouldn't marry me.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Properly Diagnosed.

Lushman—I'm troubled with headaches in the morning. It may be on account of my eyes. Perhaps I need stronger glasses.
Dr. Shrupe—No; I think you merely need weaker glasses and fewer at night.—Exchange.

Why They Spoke.

"We had known each other slightly," said Miss Evvy Waite, "but never to speak to until one day while out skating I fell down quite near him, and—"
"Ah, yes," replied Miss Peppery. "That broke the ice, of course."—Philadelphia Press.

Choosing a Minister.

Dean Eyerett used to say that parish committees had no more ability choosing a minister than a minister showed in buying a horse.—Boston Christian Register.

A Prisoner in Her Own House.

Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1001 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says: "Would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a little of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by J. E. Hood & Co.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature of J. E. Hood & Co.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Clipped and Called From Our North Carolina Exchanges.

ODD AND INTERESTING HAPPENINGS

Gossip Gathered from Murphy's Mantle of Importance to Our Tired Readers.

Ex-Governor Russell and wife have returned from Washington. It is said that Mrs. Russell will not get the appointment as postmaster of Wilmington. Their influence will probably be used for one of the Gores.

Raleigh Post: Mack Mason, a white man, was tried for carrying a pistol. He was arrested here and the weapon found on him. Mr. Mason testified that some fellows got him drunk when he came here to attend federal court and he supposed they slipped the pistol into his pocket, for he never knew that he had one. The jury acquitted him and his honor did not completely conceal his surprise.

Elkin, January 20.—The news came here today that Frank Armfield, of Low Gap, N. C., was found in his chair with the entire top of his head blown off. He was sick many years. He had a large family grown and was worth considerable property. One of his boys was sick in the house at the time, but he and the rest of the family say that they did not hear the report of the gun. They add that they found the gun on the floor with one barrel discharged.

Elizabeth City, January 20.—Mr. H. E. Freeman, a travelling man, representing a New York Paint company, it is said, suddenly became insane yesterday at the Arlington hotel. He imagined himself pursued by parties with intent to kill. There is no improvement in his condition at this writing. He is strictly guarded at the hotel to prevent his running away and harming himself. He fled this morning and had to be recaptured. His house has been notified by wire of his condition.

Estimate of Williams.

Everybody's Magazine.
Since the beginning of the called session of congress last November. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, has made his way into public respect and confidence of his party about as rapidly as it is given a public man to do. The place of minority leader is as difficult as it is important. To fill it with even tolerable success requires a combination of knowledge, alert intelligence, tact, and good temper. Some men of very high abilities—for example, Mr. Bailey, now a distinguished member of the senate—have not had it. Mr. Williams understands the house. He knows just how to deal with it. It appreciates and likes him. He is never tedious. He is always good humored and often witty. He can say a good deal without talking too much. He is thoroughly grounded in parliamentary practice and political history. He knows when to take up a thing and when to leave it alone. He seldom misses a point. Few men in the house have had so varied and so thorough an education; but that would not pull him through were he not as pleasant as he is clever. He made a great stroke by persuading nearly all the Democratic representatives to vote for Cuban reciprocity. "This is in line with the general Democratic policy of tariff reform," the Democrats will be able to say. In John Sharp Williams the Democratic party in the house have an admirable leader.

It is now estimated that 60 persons

were drowned as the result of the bursting of a reservoir Sunday, which also destroyed 176 houses and three hotels, at Bloomfontein, Orange River colony.

Millionaire's Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the over-fed millionaire is often paraded in the public prints as a horrible example of the evils attendant on the possession of great wealth. But millionaires are not the only ones who are afflicted with bad stomachs. The proportion is far greater among the toilers. Dyspepsia and indigestion are rampant among these people, and they suffer far worse tortures than the millionnaire, unless they avail themselves of a standard medicine like Chamberlain's August Flower, which has been a favorite household remedy for all stomach troubles for over thirty-five years. August Flower cures the torpid liver, thus creating appetite and ensuring perfect digestion. It tones and vitalizes the entire system and makes life worth living. Get it at your station. Trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. At J. E. Hood & Co.'s druggists.