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NEWS OF THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST AT HOME AND ABROAD

GATHERED FROM ALL SOURCES

Brief Chronicle of the Day's Events in All the Nations of the Earth to Keep Readers Abreast of the Times.

Washington, March 26.—Representative Oscar Underwood, candidate for the Alabama Democratic senatorial nomination, today filed his campaign contribution and expense statement, showing expenditures of \$3,477.38, with contributions from private sources amounting to \$2,136.65.

Philadelphia, March 26.—Confirmation was had at the Pennsylvania Railroad headquarters today that the company within the last three months has laid off about 15,000 employees of the lines east of Pittsburgh. It is said about 40,000 of the remaining 125,000 had been placed on shorter time. Orders for retrenchment and economy cover improvements and extensions.

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 26.—Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria leaves the third week in May for the United States, sailing from Hamburg May 21st for New York. Queen Eleanor will be the first reigning queen to visit that country. She intends to study the American institutions and the people. It was unofficially stated that King Ferdinand will visit the United States in 1915.

Honolulu, March 26.—Mystery today surrounded the report that the inter-island steamer Maui had blown up off Pearl Harbor last night with the loss of between 30 and 40 lives. A search of several hours failed to reveal any wreckage of the vessel and it is believed the report is untrue. The report said soldiers at Fort Kamehameha observed the steamer apparently on fire, and in a few minutes later the vessel blew up and immediately sank.

New Orleans, La., March 26.—The bodies of a woman and a man, identified as Mamie Dodd and R. D. Sanchez, today were found in a secluded portion of the city park here. The man had been shot in the mouth and the woman in the left temple. A pistol was found near-by and the police believe it a case of murder and suicide. They, however, are investigating a report that early today an automobile, the occupants of which acted suspiciously, was seen near where the bodies were found.

Portland, Me., March 26.—Charles F. Johnson, United States Senator from Maine, praised President Wilson and defended the administration's Mexican policy in addressing the Democratic State Convention here today. With reference to Mexico, Senator Johnson said: "We have waited patiently because we are big enough to exercise toleration for Mexico to settle its turbulent affairs. Realizing the impossibility of recognizing any government, which owes its existence to assassination and cruelty, we have also fully realized that armed intervention meant war, with all its attendant suffering and misery." He said that the refusal to recognize the Huerta government was justified.

Just Right for Backache and Rheumatism.

Foley Kidney Pills are so thoroughly effective for backache, rheumatism, swollen, aching joints, kidney and bladder ailments that they are recommended everywhere. A. A. Jeffords, McGrew, Nebr., says: "My druggist recommended Foley Kidney Pills for pains in my back, and before I finished one bottle, my old trouble entirely disappeared." J. E. Hood & Co. (adv.)

OLIVER H. ALLEN, THE JUDGE

The Press Upon His Record and Work Submitted to the Voters of the Sixth Judicial District by His Friends.

On the Evils of Cocaine.

In sentencing John McGhee, a High Point negro, convicted of peddling cocaine, to six months on the county roads, Judge Oliver H. Allen yesterday declared that cocaine and whiskey, while doing great harm to the white race, was particularly playing havoc with the negro. He cited many instances in which the very worst crimes were traced to negro cocaine users, especially the crimes of killing officers and assaulting women. He referred to efforts being made by friends of the negro, especially in the north to educate them, spending millions of dollars in erecting fine college buildings, etc., for them, while the more practical and necessary expenditure of funds to conduct classes of the race to show them the evils of selling, using and distilling whiskey, and cocaine among them was ignored. "Far better," he said, "it seems to me would it be if some of these many thousands were devoted towards teaching all the negroes the need of cleanliness of body, mind and heart, clean sanitary surroundings, the economy of the kitchen, and the evils of whiskey and cocaine."

In Guilford county, Judge Allen's idea is already being carried out to a certain extent, for here the county physician gives illustrated lectures to the blacks as well as whites in all parts of the county on sanitation and the evil effects of stimulants and narcotics. In every appointment, this official has had in the county he has been greeted by large and very interested audiences.

Judge Allen Wants Reform.

Judge O. H. Allen, a superior court judge of North Carolina, does some thinking, and he feels he has a mission to perform. In conversation with him a short time ago in Durham he told us what he thought about penitentiaries. He said the penitentiary should be a reform school to a certain extent—that we should have in view the making of a better citizen out of the guilty man sentenced to do time.

It is the notion of the Judge that a prisoner should wear no stripes; that he should not be worked longer than 8 hours a day, and that there should be at least two hours, for study and amusement. He would also introduce into prison life the latest sanitary arrangements, and he would attempt to make the condemned man feel that the state was not trying to punish him—but to reform him for his own good. He would want the prisoner to understand that he had transgressed the law; that his conduct was against the rules of society, and his imprisonment was an attempt to protect society from his viciousness and at the same time make of him a better citizen; to inculcate correct principles of deportment.

Someday, sometime, there must be a change. An ex-convict, if he conducts himself as becomes a good citizen, may be a better man than one who has not done time. If the prison rules were as Judge Allen wants them, if the prisoner could have his study hours, be taught the simple rules of learning if he be ignorant, or if educated have intercourse with other minds and see the bright side, the hopeful side, the state would be reforming, making of a bad man a good man.

We hope Judge Allen will live long enough to bring about the reform he wants, in North Carolina. We hope other judges, lawyers, and good citizens generally will join him in his crusade against the present ideas and present conditions, and make of the penitentiary, not a place where men will try to go; but if they are forced there, a place where they can better their condition intellectually.

(Continued on page 2.)

ULSTER TROUBLE UNSETTLED

Asquith's Promised Statement Postponed—Extravagant Rumors—Government Still Facing Situation of Extreme Difficulty.

London, March 26.—That the government still is facing a situation of extreme difficulty is proved by the fact that Premier Asquith was not in a position tonight to make his promised statement in Parliament, and it consequently was postponed until tomorrow.

The air is full of extravagant rumors, along the most creditable being the report that Col. Seely, after all is to quit the war office by an exchange of portfolios with Lewis Harcourt, secretary for the colonies.

The only new facts in the situation today were found in the resignation of Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the imperial general staff, and Sir John Spencer Ewart, adjutant general, from the army council.

Rumors that other members of the army council have resigned could not be confirmed.

Later it was announced, with a show of authority, that both French and Ewart at last had consented to withdraw their resignations.

No Change in Ireland.

In Ireland no change has occurred. Belfast remains quiet, and although it is asserted that officers of the Curragh camp are determined to resign because of the repudiation of Col. Seely's guarantee by the government, no actual resignations, so far as it is known, have occurred.

It now is asserted that as soon as the government formally withdraws the guarantee given by Col. Seely secretary of war, and Field Marshal Sir John French, many officers will again resign their commissions and as some of them said: "This time in earnest."

There is also to be settled the question of what the army council will do.

Brig. Gen. Gough, commander of the Third cavalry brigade, said today:

"If Premier Asquith withdraws the guarantee he will have to throw over the army council and the government will be faced particularly with disruption of the army."

Many Liberals think Premier Asquith should have accepted the resignation of Col. Seely.

WOMAN SHOT UNCLE

Judge Ordered Her Released When She Told Her Story in Court.

Calhoun, Ga., March 26.—After Mrs. Charles Chapman told the court that she had killed her uncle, Sidney Chapman, because he was guilty of improper conduct toward her, Justice Fox, presiding at her preliminary trial here today, ordered the woman's immediate release and she was restored to freedom.

Simply and directly she told her story of how she shot her uncle.

"It was I who killed Sidney Chapman," she said. "I did it to defend my honor and my good name. He had pursued me and continually thrust his unwelcome attentions on me. I said nothing to my mother because I knew it would worry her. "On Friday Sidney came to me and threatened me. That night I loaded the shot gun and set my bed.

"Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, Sidney woke me, threatening to kill me if I uttered a word. He told me to follow him, and in the darkness I secured the gun.

"Sidney went out the door and into the yard. I didn't follow and when he turned to come back for me, I shot him and he fell dead there outside the door."

As Mrs. Chapman finished the spectators, in the crowded court room cheered.

Life means not submission to but mastery of environment. — Abdel-Tabakh.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE BILL

Will be Radically Changed Before it Passes the Senate—Patten Pool. Hoke Smith Says Patten and Others Deserve Praise.

Washington, March 26.—Debate on the Smith cotton exchange regulation bill in the senate today indicated that the measure would be radically amended before it passed. Senate leaders tonight said that, while prohibition of use of the mail to members of exchanges dealing in futures for other than actual delivery would be retained in the bill, the section probably would be changed to make it apply only to matters directly relating to future contracts.

Urging his amendments broadening the bill's terms, Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, declared the so-called Patten cotton pool was a patriotic enterprise entered into for the purpose of freeing those engaged in the legitimate business of trading in cotton from "the evil influence of the New York cotton exchange." The men who formed that pool, he said, deserved commendation and not indictment as had been their fate.

Senator Ransdell defended legitimate future trading as the only means by which specific contracts for spot cotton between manufacturers and merchants could be made.

The bill and all substitutes and amendments under consideration would provide for the adoption by all cotton exchanges of the government standard of grading. In regulating future contracts it is proposed that the actual commercial difference in value between the grade delivered and that called for on the "midling basis" provision of such contracts shall be the basis of settlement.

VALIDITY OF TARIFF LAW

Administration Officials Determined Supreme Court Shall Make Final Decision.

Washington, March 26.—Administration officials are determined that the validity of the five per cent. clause of the present tariff law, granting a five per cent. discount on goods imported in American bottoms, shall be passed upon by the supreme court and not finally settled judicially by the court of customs appeals, now the final arbiter in customs cases.

Within the next few weeks a determined effort will be made in congress to enact legislation which will permit appeals to the supreme court from the customs court in important cases. Attorney General McReynolds has recommended such legislation and members of the judiciary committees of both houses, it is understood, favor it.

The board of general appraisers in New York recently decided that the discount must be granted, after the attorney general had rendered an opinion that it shall not be allowed, because under "the most favored nation" treaties with other nations, goods imported in ships of those nations must be given a like discount, which would have the effect of granting a five per cent. reduction on practically everything imported into the country. The board held that the discount was applicable only to goods brought by American ships and the importers have appealed to the court of customs appeals on that part of the decision.

No appeal has been filed by the government and it is expected that William L. Wemple, of New York, the assistant attorney in charge of customs cases, will take such action within a few weeks.

The customs court will meet again in May and in the ordinary course of business the discount case will come up at that time, so unless congress acts quickly it may be decided and out of the way before legislation providing for an appeal to the highest court can be enacted.

Men, like bullets, got farthest when they are smoothest.—Richter.

WILSON EXPLAINS EXEMPTION

Those Opposed to Repeal Are Losing Sight of Issue—Nations Object. South America Joins in Voicing Objections.

Washington, March 26.—President Wilson in talks with callers today argued that members of congress were not being asked to change their personal opinions on the tolls exemption, but to vote patriotically for its repeal in order to correct a serious international action which threatened to embarrass the United States at every turn in future negotiation of treaties and trade agreements.

The President told congressmen who visited the White House that those who based their opposition to the repeal on economic grounds or even on their individual interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were losing sight of the main point—the united and unanimous opposition of the civilized world against the tolls exemption.

The President has been informed that the press of South America, speaking, he thinks, also for their governments, has joined the press and governments of the rest of the world in the view that the United States is interpreting treaties to suit itself, regardless of obligations.

Asked just what the international situation was, the President explained that so long as the judgment of the whole world was unanimously against the United States on a situation of National honor and a treaty obligation, foreign governments generally would not be enthusiastic about entering into further treaties or trade agreements. For this reason he held it as vital to repeal the tolls exemption clause.

FIGHT RULE TO LIMIT DEBATE

House Argued Two Hours—Clark Against Rule—Speaker Not Willing to Choke Any Thing Down Members.

Washington, March 26.—The greatest legislative battle yet undertaken by President Wilson's administration was begun today with the presentation of a special rule in the house to limit debate and prohibit amendments on the administration's proposal to repeal the provision of the Panama canal act allowing free passage to American ships. For two hours, the rule alternately was defended and attacked in heated debate in the house. When adjournment came with an hour of debate on the rule left for tomorrow, Speaker Champ Clark, who before had not announced his position on the repeal policy, issued a statement vigorously opposing the rule.

"Surely there is nothing sacred about this repeal bill, and there is no reason for this mad rush," said the speaker's statement. "I will not be a party to ramming such a rule down the throats of members."

Impressed with the importance of a measure which President Wilson has characterized as necessary to the conduct of his administration's foreign policy, an extraordinary attendance of members was on the floor when the rule was presented. Galleries and floor were crowded, throngs of spectators lined the seats in the galleries, occupied the stairways and overflowed into the corridors. The spectators came when the house met at 11 o'clock today and waited hour after hour, as routine business delayed the tolls bill and the nervous tension on the floor became more and more tense.

March is a trying month for the young and for elderly people. Croup, bronchial colds, lagrippe and pneumonia are to be feared and avoided. Foley's Honey and Tar is a great family medicine that will quickly stop a cough, check the progress of a cold and relieve inflamed and congested air passages. It is safe, pure, and always reliable. J. E. Hood & Co. (adv.)

IN OLD NORTH STATE

NEWS FROM MURPHY TO MANTO AND BETWEEN

TAR HEEL HAPPENINGS OF A DAY

Many North Carolina Items Condensed in Brief Paragraphs for Benefit of Busy People—Good and Bad News from all Over State.

Greensboro, March 26.—President J. E. Latham, of the chamber of commerce, has named a committee to work for a \$450,000 appropriation for a federal building here.

Charlotte, March 26.—Fulton Whisnant, H. E. Davidson, James Whisnant and J. Z. Bell, young white men of Blacksburg, S. C., who are charged with the murder of Star Williams, negro, at Kings Mountain, March 17, have been admitted to bail under a joint bond of \$5,000. The case has been continued to the next term of Cleveland county court.

Raleigh, March 26.—In the opinions just delivered by the supreme court for this delivery week there is one in the noted case of state vs. Nipper and Johnson, from Wake, involving the right of convict guards to flog unruly convicts or administer other corporal punishment, the supreme court holding (with Judge Cooke, of the superior court, that there no such right either through the state constitution or through legislative statute.

Raleigh, March 26.—A mysterious fire developed in the old supreme court building that narrowly missed terminating in the burning of the structure, which is in process of remodeling for the use of various departments of state. The fire developed in a basement room in which a quantity of waste and old furniture and other material has been stored for some time. The room was locked and no one had been in it during the day.

Rocky Mount, March 26.—The prized possession of the central fire department, the new 90-horsepower \$6,000 automobile fire truck, is out of commission and it happened yesterday afternoon. When Driver Smiley attempted to turn around at a narrow point the machine became imbedded in the soft road soil on the edge of a road in Nash county, and in attempting to pull out by the power of the motor the rear gears of the new machine were stripped. The machine is out of service and in a local garage awaiting the arrival of a machinist from the factory with the necessary parts.

Asheville, March 26.—Following the report of the grand jury yesterday to Judge W. F. Harding, of Charlotte, who is presiding at the present term of the Buncombe county superior court for the trial of criminal cases, Judge Harding ordered that the guards of two convict camps in Buncombe county immediately stop locking their prisoners with chains at night. The members of the jury reported that following the work of the day, the convicts at two camps are chained to the floors of their camps, Judge Harding condemned the practice and ordered that it be stopped immediately.

The society of women is the foundation of good manners.—Goethe.

Avoid Stuffy Wheezy Breathing.

Take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for an inflamed and congested condition of the air passages and bronchial tubes. A cold develops quickly if not checked and bronchitis, la grippe and pneumonia are dangerous possibilities. Harsh racking coughs weaken the system, but Foley's Honey and Tar is safe, pure and certain in results. Contains no opiates. J. E. Hood & Co. (adv.)