



## COL. R. B. CREECY PASSED AWAY AT 9 O'CLOCK THURS MORNING

The Oldest Man in Eastern North Carolina,  
Nearly Ninety Five Years Old.

### OLDEST NEWSPAPER MAN IN THE WORLD

Col. Richard Benbury Creecy is dead. The end came Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, when in the presence of a number of his children and other members of the family at the home on Church Street the spirit of the grand old man gave up its earthly toils and ascended unto its Maker.

It had been known for several days that Col. Creecy could not survive many days, yet when the news was announced that he no longer lived shadows of sorrow spread over the city, as the news was spread from one to another. Col. Creecy was the oldest man in Eastern North Carolina having almost reached his ninety fifth birthday, and he was very probably the oldest newspaper editor in the world.

He is survived by three sons and five daughters, Mr. Joshua Creecy, of St. Louis, Mo., Captain Edmund P. Creecy, chief of police, St. Louis, Mo., Richard Creecy of this city, Mrs. W. M. Lawton of New York city, Mrs. E. F. Lamb, of El Paso, Texas, and Mrs. D. C. Winston, of Edenton, Missess Nannie and Henrietta Creecy of this city and by more than twenty grandchildren and several great-grandchildren.

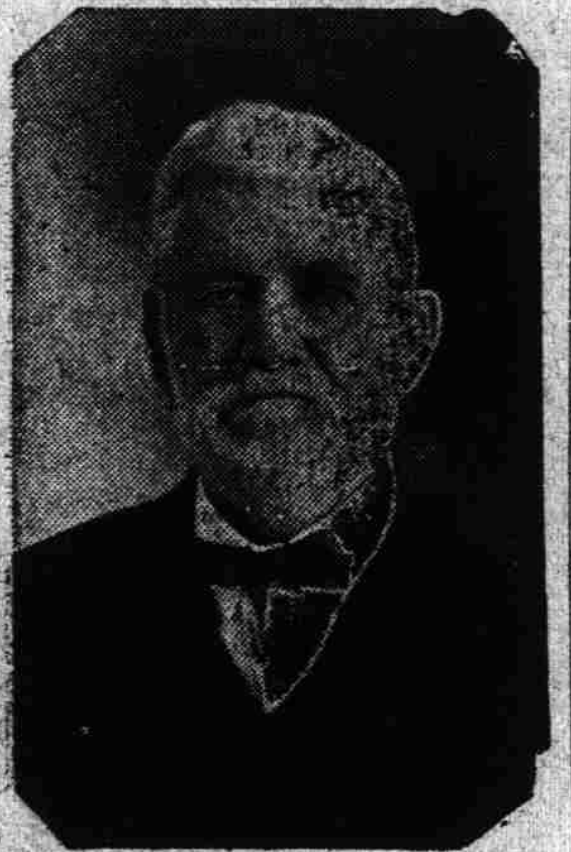
The funeral services will be conducted over his remains from Christ's church, Saturday afternoon at four o'clock by Rev. C. F. Smith, rector of Christ's church assisted by Dr. Drane of Edenton.

The interment will follow immediately afterwards in Hollywood Cemetery.

#### A Sketch of Col. Creecy.

Col. Richard Benbury Creecy was born at Greenfield, a magnificent plantation on the banks of the Albemarle Sound, in Chowan County, on December the 18th., 1813.

It was there, on his father's planta-



COL. R. B. CREECY.

tion that Col. Creecy spent his boyhood days. His early training was at the old Edenton Academy. Completing the course afforded there he entered the state University; graduating in the class of 1835; thus at the youthful age of twenty-two he launched upon life's eventful sea, a college graduate.

The death of his father shortly afterwards occurred and he was left the management of the estate. In connection with the farm he established the Greenfield fishery. A fishery that is yet in operation and now known far and near as the largest in the state.

But to be a wealthy planter was not the lone ambition of young Creecy. To become a lawyer was his highest hope and by the uncertain light of lightwood knot fires he spent hours of many nights in pondering over massive volumes pertaining to law and its practice. An apt student he was soon able to secure license and command recognition. He entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Edenton; but Elizabeth City, then as now the

more promising city, appealed to him and in 1843 he made Elizabeth City his home.

It was then that the first romance of serious consequence entered the life of R. B. Creecy. He fell a victim to Cupid's well aimed darts and in Nov. of the following year (1844) he led to the altar Miss Mary Perkins, the daughter of Edmond H. Perkins then one of the wealthiest planters in Pasquotank County.

It would seem that this embarkation upon matrimonial life, under such conditions, would work advantageously to attorney Creecy's position; but not so. Miss Perkins was the only daughter of a lonely and affectionate father and though he sanctioned to wedlock he would not agree to her leaving the parental roof until his death. As Edmund Perkins lived a distance of eight or more miles from this city young Creecy was forced to practice law under difficulties. Shortly after taking up his abode at the house of the father-in-law Richard Creecy abandoned the practice of law and settled down to the life of a typical Southern gentleman. Much of his time was spent in the library and keeping abreast of current events. He became known throughout this section as the most well read of men and his counsel and knowledge were often employed by neighbors in the settlement of disputes. Occasionally Mr. Creecy would contribute to local and state papers. He was a brilliant writer and when he engaged in a printed controversy his vocabulary employed the most scathing denunciations and withering sarcasm. His antagonist was invariably compelled to beat a retreat. And thus we see that early in life Col. Creecy gained fame as a writer.

But the life of Col. Creecy was not destined to be an uneventful one. The North and South became involved in war, the horrors of which remain vividly stamped upon the memories of all survivors. Plundering armies swept through this prosperous section leaving death and starvation in their path. Houses were plundered unmercifully and often was the torch applied. Richard Creecy suffered as did others. When the black war clouds were rolled away and peace again remained to the country the subject of our sketch found himself penniless and a widower. His wife had passed to her reward leaving him nine small children to support—and only the bare land of his plantation remained the means of this accomplishment. But to hasten the conclusion of our story.

After the close of the war the maimed and crippled remnants of our army returned to repair their homes and gather their scattered families around them, for a possible enjoyment of the peace that now seemingly prevailed. But peace was not yet.

From the North came another army. An army of carpet baggers or "scallawags"—petty politicians who sought only the furtherance of their greedy aims regardless of the loss incurred to others. Another was to be fought. The pen, and not the sword, was to, this time, figure as the weapon. Were the pen mighty as the sword the fact was to be established then and there. A committee of patriotic men solicited the leadership of Mr. Creecy. He consented to wield the pen and immediately assumed the editorship of a paper then established as the Economist.

He forthwith opened a deadly fire upon this contemptible army of carpet-baggers. It proved a warfare most deadly. They were routed from their high seats and driven forever from the sacred soil of Carolina. R. B. Creecy was one of the heroes of the day. He was lauded and it was then that in some manner the title of Col. was bestowed upon him—a title that

## OPPORTUNITY FOR FARMERS

The A. & M. College Will  
Give Its Regular Special Winter Courses

### NO FEES OR TUITION

THE COLLEGE UNABLE TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND FOR FARM MANAGERS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG FARMERS TO EQUIP THEMSELVES FOR FARM WORK.

Short courses in agriculture have been inaugurated at the A. and M. College. One week's courses in cotton planting and cultivation begins January 5th and ends on the 11th, next year; and a seven week's general course begins January 12th ending February 23rd. No tuition or fees will be charged in these courses, and board in the mess hall may be had at \$2.50 per week. There will be no examination for entrance. These courses are offered the farmers and their sons free of tuition in order that the farmers of North Carolina who are unable to take advantage of the four-years course may have the benefit of the college.

The instruction is such as will enable the student to learn by actual contact and experience. He not only hears and sees, but he does. There will be practical exercises in the identification of farm crops, fruit and seeds; propagation of plants; mixing and applying material for combating the ravages of insects, and bacteria; the study of fertilizers, their mixing and appropriate application to different crops; the study of farm animals; stock judging; the care of milk; the making of butter; poultry raising; the growing of vegetables, etc.

Many problems in farm management and farm practices beyond his experience, or of which he is in doubt are presented to the young farmer. These winter courses are especially designed to aid in the solution of these problems.

The College has been unable to supply the demand for farm managers, and these courses partially fit young men for such work. There are many opportunities for bright and energetic young men who have not the money to equip a farm of their own to better their condition by fitting themselves to manage the farm of other men.

has clung to his name even after reconstruction had come to an end and this land of ours had resumed its normal conditions. Col. Creecy still continued to wield his pen for the upbuilding of this section in particular and the whole country in general, and his paper the Economist, for nearly fifty years was ever in the front ranks fighting for good government, commercial and industrial developments and the moral uplift of the community.

He won great distinction in the field of journalism and for many years has been known as the "Nestor of North Carolina Journalism."

About five years ago, he retired from the active management of the newspaper, but in the quietness of his home surrounded by his faithful children he continued to write, delightful reminiscences, valuable historical sketches, and strong editorials for his paper. This he kept up with wonderful regularity until about six months ago he contributed his last editorial to the columns of the paper, being forced by extreme infirmities to lay down his pen and bring his long and brilliant journalistic career to a close.

## ESCAPED FROM NIGHT RIDERS

While They Disputed as to  
the Best Way to Kill  
Him, Dashed Away

### 30 HOURS IN WOODS

JUDGE TAYLOR FINALLY REACHED HABITATION AND RECEIVED HELP. THE GOVERNOR MAKING STRENUOUS EFFORTS TO APPREHEND THE NIGHT RIDERS AND PUNISH THEM

The following Associated Press Dispatch under the date line of Tiptonville, Tenn., gives an account of the escape of Col. Taylor from the night riders:

Unharméd save numerous scratches received in a thirty hour trip through unfamiliar woods and the fatigue incident to the trip without food and the mental strain, Judge R. Z. Taylor reached here today after a miraculous escape from night riders at Reelfoot Lake, who murdered his partner, Captain Quinten Rankin, night before last. Judge Taylor's escape is due to a daring dash for liberty while the night riders were disputing among themselves the best way to kill him.

A fusillade of bullets followed the fugitive when he made a dash for liberty. Wading and swimming the aged attorney pushed forward. Bullets and small shot fell on every side, but none hit him. Near the bank opposite to the firing of the night riders Judge Taylor threw up his hands and pitched forward heavily over a log and lay inert. Hundreds of shots were fired into the log by the night riders, but not one penetrated far enough to injure Col. Taylor. Satisfied that their victim had met death, and fearing that the repeated sound of shots would arouse too many residents in the neighborhood the night riders left the scene after about 300 shots had been fired.

At daylight Col. Taylor arose from the mud and water and plunged into the underbrush. For hours he traveled in this manner, the sun his only guide. When night came Colonel Taylor made his couch on a bed of leaves and slept until early morning.

This morning he decided that it would be safe to make inquiry at a farmhouse and followed a path which shortly led into a rough road. Within a few minutes he came upon the home of Luther Rankin, overseer for the extensive Harris interests, and where the fugitive was given breakfast. Mr. Rankin then rode to the nearest telephone and sent a message into Tiptonville with the news that Colonel Taylor was safe. Soon after Col. Taylor and Mr. Rankin arrived there; being met a few miles from town by a posse of citizens.

The militia ordered out by Governor Patterson has arrived and under the direction of the Governor is being distributed throughout the disturbed territory.

Don't fail to visit Lavenstein's Anniversary Sale. Prices have been reduced on everything.

#### CUBAN OFFICIAL ADMITS STEALING.

Havana, Oct. 21.—Miguel De La Torre, Collector of Internal Revenue for the province of Havana, who was arrested last night, charged with the embezzlement of \$195,000, has confessed that he abstracted from the department safe money which had been deposited there as cash bonds in court suits, but he refuses to tell what he did with it.

Lavenstein's Anniversary Sale is saving the people money on clothing, shoes, hats, dress goods, ladies' coats suits and furniture.

## HON. J. BRYAN GRIMES MAKES A POWERFUL SPEECH

Compares the Administration of the Two Parties in State Affairs.

### SCARES THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

## CITY TO HAVE A BRASS BAND

WILL BE COMPOSED OF EIGHTEEN PIECES. MR. JOHN ZEIGLER WILL BE THE INSTRUCTOR GETTING THE BAND TOGETHER NOW. WILL GO TO PRACTICING AT ONCE.

A number of enterprising musicians of this city have organized a brass band composed of eighteen instruments.

Mr. John Zeigler has been chosen by the band instructor.

The members of the band are now engaged in collecting the instruments and in providing new instruments to replace the missing one. They have secured a hall, where the practicing which is to begin right away, will be held.

The promoters of the band movement propose to make the project successful this time and they have gone at it in earnest. The practicing will be kept up until the members of the band will be able to discourse good music.

The organizing of this band supplies a long felt want in this city, which for a long time has been musicless as far as bands are concerned.

#### TO TAKE WRIGHT HOME.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Orville Wright the injured aeronaut, in the hospital at Fort Myer, is expected to be able to move about on crutches in a few days, and his sister, Miss Catherine Wright, plans to take her brother to their Dayton home by the end of next week. It will probably be a long time before he is able to make any flights in his aeroplane. Wilbur Wright, it is expected, will complete the tests before the army board at Fort Myer next spring.

The army dirigible balloon No. 1 bought from Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin last summer, is being overhauled preparatory to a series of test flights by the army officers at Fort Myer during the next few weeks. Experiments with wireless telegraph will be conducted.

#### ANTI DREYFUS AGITATOR REBUKED.

Paris, October 21.—By a vote of 438 to 47 the Chamber of Deputies today condemned the anti-Dreyfus agitation. Pierre Bietry, member from Finistere, caused a violent scene and was temporarily suspended. Minister of Justice Briand said the country was sick of this scandal and that those who were trying to reopen it were making themselves ridiculous.

#### JUST FOR FUN.

Easyman—Lend you my auto!  
What's the matter with your own?  
Speedy—Oh, I don't understand running a car well enough yet to use my own.—Life.

Bystander—Have any of the objectionable features of the game been abolished?

Fullback—Sure! The athletic association discharged the faculty this morning by a unanimous and enthusiastic vote.—Puck.

Underwear, dirt cheap at Lavenstein's—Special sale closes tomorrow.

Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes made a red hot address at the court house last night before the Bryan and Kitchen Club and voters which was enthusiastically received.

In his address Mr. Grimes compared the records of the Democrats and the Republicans, giving much statistical information. In this comparison the Republican party suffered greatly.

Mr. Grimes said that he was glad to address the people of this the first district as they were his home people. He has been speaking in the western part of the State, and he brought a message from the people of that section. The west he said realized the importance of keeping North Carolina Democratic.

Mr. Grimes devoted the first part of his speech to national issues. He spoke of the framing of the national constitution which represented the wisdom and experience of 6000 years.

He referred to the two schools of thought which existed—one enunciated by Hamilton, the belief in a strongly centralized government and doubting the ability of people to rule themselves; and the other advocated by Thomas Jefferson who had an ability of the people to rule themselves. The same two schools of thought exist today. The first represented by the Republican party and the latter by the Democratic party.

He reviewed the industrial progress of the country from the beginning. He showed how the tariff which in the beginning had been a beneficial affair, had under the Republican party had become a curse and a terrible burden, how under a high tariff wall, the trusts are allowed to rob the people and grind down labor. Under Republican rule ten per cent. of the people of this nation own sixty per cent of its wealth.

He scores the Roosevelt administration for its extravagance and its centralized policies.

Turning the State affairs he held up the records of the Democrat and Republican parties. Under Democracy the people have had a clean and economical administration. He showed how in both instances when the Republicans had charge in this State, there was mismanagement and robbery and negro rule.

The speech was frequently applauded and he closed by saying that he hopes the Democrats of Pasquotank County would bury the Republican party on the third of November next so deep in the cess-pool of their own corruption that a bubble could never reach the top.

Tomorrow is the last day of Lavenstein's Anniversary Sale. It is saving the people money.

A hairdresser, as he gave the June bride's lock a graceful Marcel-wave, talked so.

We can impart to hair a natural curl now, he said. What I mean is that we can put in a curl that, with proper treatment, won't come out for five years.

A curl that last five years; exclaimed the bride. Wonderful! How is it done?

Cookery does it, said the barber. You Escoffier it so to speak. By the application of a French cooking device you transform rattails into hyacinthine tendrils. The process is long. The hair is wrapped upon round sticks and baked. A long, tedious process, but in the end you have a natural curl to within six inches of the roots. Of course, you must never wash it. Brushing is the substitute in a case of that kind.

Attend Lavenstein's Anniversary Sale and save money.

Join the crowds who are buying at Lavenstein's Anniversary Sale.