

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.
KINSTON, N. C.

KINSTON PUBLISHING CO.
OWNER.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
W. S. HERBERT,
President and Treasurer.
JESSE H. HERBERT,
Vice President.
F. M. HARRINGTON,
Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
J. F. TAYLOR, PLATO COLLINS,
CHARLES F. HARVEY, A. ZIMMER,
W. D. POLLOCK, LOVIT HINES,
B. W. CANADY, DAL F. WOOTEN,
DR. J. M. PARROTT, J. W. GRAINGER,
O. H. ALLEN, D. OTTINGER,
DR. T. H. FAULKNER, W. G. JONES,
O. P. FLEMING, E. F. COX,
DR. H. D. HARPER, N. J. ROUSE,
J. E. HOOD, DR. F. A. WHITAKER,
S. H. ABBOTT, J. B. CUMMINGS,
J. A. McDaniel.

HERBERT BROS. & HARRINGTON,
PUBLISHERS.

W. S. HERBERT,
Manager.

F. M. HARRINGTON,
Managing Editor.

JESSE H. HERBERT,
City Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice as second class matter.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily One Week, by Carrier, . . . 10c
One Month, 85c
Three Months, \$1.00
Twelve Months, \$4.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

KINSTON, N. C., August 9, 1902.

EDITORIAL
AND OTHERWISE

Crisp Current Comment
on the News Bits of
Fun and Sentiment in
Both Prose and Verse

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
WALTER CLARK,
of Wake.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme
Court from the East,
HENRY GROVES CONNOR,
of Wilson.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme
Court from the West,
PLATT D. WALKER,
of Mecklenburg.

For Corporation Commissioner,
EUGENE C. BEDDINGFIELD,
of Wake.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JAMES Y. JOYNER,
of Guilford.

For Senators from the Eighth Senatorial
District,
DR. JOHN A. POLLOCK,
of Lenoir,
THOS. D. WARREN,
of Jones.

For Congress from Second Congressional
District,
CLAUDE KITCHIN,
of Halifax.

Democratic County Convention.

At a meeting of the County Democratic executive committee it was unanimously agreed that the primaries for the townships should be held on Saturday August 9th and the county convention to be held on Saturday, August 16th. Therefore the chairman of each township and voting precinct will please give notice throughout their respective townships calling upon all white voters to assemble themselves at their usual place of voting and elect delegates to the county convention who will nominate a member of the Legislature, Clerk Superior Court, Sheriff and other county officers. Said county convention will be held in court house Kinston, Saturday, August 16th at 12 o'clock.
J. W. GRAINGER,
Chairman Committee.

Cuba contains about, but very little more than, the same number of square miles as North Carolina. Its population as to number of inhabitants is about the same. In industrial development, outside of its sugar and tobacco and sugar plantations, by no means approach North Carolina. And yet it is estimated that \$27,000,000 revenue will be required to "run the government" of the island the next fiscal year. North Carolina raises less than four millions of dollars a year for all state, school and county purposes, including state and county debts, and pensions, and this even leaves an unpleasant taste to the mouth. What the Cubans can do, by way of government, to require twenty-seven millions, or seven times more than North Carolina, we are at a loss to understand. The "president of the republic," we believe, only receives or is booked to receive \$25,000 per annum, six times more than the governor of North Carolina is allowed. If the people of the Pearl do not rise and demand an honest government economically administered, those who control public sentiment there are more fit for treason, actually for strangling and snuffing, than to shoot a line and induce people—

SUSPICIOUS.



Uncle Sam: "I believe I could guess for whom that dose is really being fixed up."—Minneapolis Journal.

**No Novels
A Century
Hence** By **JULES VERNE**



DO NOT THINK THERE WILL BE ANY NOVELS OR ROMANCES, AT ALL EVENTS IN VOLUME FORM, IN A HUNDRED YEARS FROM NOW.

They will be supplanted altogether by the daily newspaper, which has already taken such a grip on the lives of the progressive nations.

The romance, the novel, the descriptive story, the story historic and the story psychological will all disappear. They are not necessary, and even now their merit and their interest are fast declining. As historic records the world will file its newspapers.

I am second to no living man in my admiration of the greatest psychologist the world has ever known, Guy de Maupassant, and he, like all true geniuses, foresaw the trend of human ideas and needs and wrote his stories in the smallest possible compass. Each one of De Maupassant's soul studies is a concentrated lozenge of psychology.

THE DE MAUPASSANTS WHO WILL DELIGHT THE WORLD IN YEARS TO COME WILL DO SO IN THE NEWSPAPERS OF THE DAY AND NOT IN VOLUMES, AND THEY WILL CRYSTALLIZE THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE WORLD IN WHICH THEY LIVE BY "WRITING UP" THE DAY TO DAY EVENTS.

The real psychology of life is in its news, and more truth—Truth with a big T—can be gathered from the police court story, the railway accident, from the everyday doings of the crowd and from the battles of the future than can be obtained if an attempt is made to clothe the psychological moral in a garb of fiction.

EVERY SINGLE GEOGRAPHICAL FACT AND EVERY SCIENTIFIC ONE IN EVERY BOOK THAT I HAVE EVER WRITTEN HAS BEEN LOOKED UP WITH CARE AND IS SCRUPULOUSLY CORRECT. If, for instance, I had not wished to point the fact that a journey round the world entailed the apparent loss of a whole day, my "Round the World in Eighty Days" would never have been written, and "The Mysterious Island" owed its inception to my wish to tell the world's boys something about the wonders of the Pacific.

My eighty-fourth book, which has just been published, is a description of the home life of the missing link as I believe the life of that queer bond between the ape and the man will one day be found to be. And I have placed my missing link in an African forest, IN A PLACE WHERE IT VERY LIKELY MAY BE FOUND, for it is one of the few corners of the world which have not yet been thoroughly explored.

LAUGHTER AND TEARS

By Professor **CAMILLE MELINAUD,** French Physiologist

TO the superficial observer tears and laughter are exactly opposite extremes, and he makes in regard to them a very simple and uncompromising rule, "Laughter expresses joy and tears express sorrow."

To be exact and true the rule should be expressed thus—that "TEARS ARE CONNECTED WITH SADNESS, SOMETIMES CAUSED BY AN UNBEARABLE SORROW OR PAIN, SOMETIMES BY A RELAXATION AFTER THE PAIN AND SOMETIMES BY AN INTENTION TO SHOW THAT WE FEEL A PAIN THAT WE, IF WE WANTED TO, COULD VERY WELL BEAR WITHOUT SHOWING IT."

Laughter often means something else. It means that we have detected a weakness, a distraction, an infirmity, in some one else, and here is where another difference between laughter and tears is shown.

As Hobbes so strikingly expresses it, laughter is always a "sudden pride," a feeling of superiority over our fellow men of being free from certain follies that we see in others, while TEARS ARE A CONFESSION OF WEAKNESS, AN APPEAL FOR PITY, A CRY FOR HELP.

The Legal Rights of the Dog.

A Missouri court has passed upon a question of some importance to the owners of dogs and the parents of youths who indulge in the practice of attaching tin cans to canine caudal appendages.

It appears that a man named Simon owned a dog named Jupiter, which, according to the testimony of the neighbors, was a good and peacefully inclined dog. In the same neighborhood there lived a man named Quinn, who was possessed of a son, aged ten, named William, popularly designated as Willie. On a certain day Jupiter barked in the sun in front of the premises of his master, seemingly at peace with all the world. Willie, who is apparently an exponent of the strenuous life, did not consider the situation sufficiently exciting. He longed to see things move, to hear things clatter. He tied a tin can to Jupiter's tail. Jupiter was annoyed thereat and bit a small piece out of Willie's anatomy, after which Willie abandoned the sport and informed his father.

Thereupon the father of Willie brought suit against Simon for damages. On the bench sat Judge Sidener, evidently a man of perspicacity and parts, who upon hearing and judiciously weighing the evidence decided that "any dog has a legal and undeniable right to bite any man, woman or child who purposely and with intent to disturb said dog's tranquillity and peace of mind does attach or cause to be attached to said dog's tail a tin can or other weight which will impede or tend to impede the progress of said animal. A dog which bites its persecutor in such a cause is acting purely and honestly in self defense and is as justly immune from punishment as the man who strikes at a burglar in defense of his own life and welfare."

This would appear to be good law, but it is doubtful if it will to any great extent deter strenuously inclined youths from following the law of their natures and accepting the perils which may follow attaching tin cans to dogs' tails.

A gratifying victory for arbitration is found in the speedy settlement of the strike of street car employees in Richmond and Manchester, Va. While the wage scale fixed by the arbitrators was not satisfactory to the union, that body faithfully kept its pledge to abide by the result of the conference. The attitude of the employing company in willingly submitting the case to arbitration and agreeing to stand by the result is also commendable. The incident furnishes an excellent example for employees who under similar conditions may be inclined to break their pledged faith and for employers who contemptuously announce that they have "nothing to arbitrate." If arbitration of labor troubles is to become general, as all good citizens hope, there must not only be an entire willingness on both sides to arbitrate and perfect frankness in furnishing facts and data to the arbitrators, but a strict adherence to the findings.

Canada's Alternatives.

"Shall Canada become annexed to the United States or form a closer commercial union with the United Kingdom?" is the question discussed by Frank W. Hathaway in the current issue of the British Contemporary Review. One or the other of these alternatives would, from Mr. Hathaway's review of the trade conditions of the Dominion, appear to be inevitable, though there yet appears to be no imminent prospect of either.

Mr. Hathaway cites statistics showing that in 1896 the United States bought of Canada to the amount of \$44,000,000; in 1901, \$72,000,000, an increase of 64 per cent. This includes Yukon gold and goods in transit. In 1896 Canada bought of the United States to the amount of \$28,500,000; in 1901, \$119,000,000, an increase of 318 per cent. Canada, he says, buys nearly three times more in value from the United States than she does from the United Kingdom.

Mr. Hathaway asserts that Canada's low tariff and too large free list are daily making Canadian farmers yearn for the markets of the United States. He says the Canadians "are deprived of the United States market, and yet at the same time the United States farmers are assisted by the present tariff in beating the Canadian farmers." "The flag follows trade"—that is the way he puts it—and he adds, "Our longing to pay for that \$119,000,000 worth of United States products in the like value of farm, forest and sea products will incline our hearts to forget the law of blood and follow the baser born twentieth century law of trade."

While Mr. Hathaway does not admit that there is yet in the Dominion any considerable sentiment in favor of political union with this republic, he says that in the opinion of many the desire for such a relation with the United States will grow among Canadians unless commercial conditions and currents change. The remedy suggested by Mr. Hathaway is a higher tariff against the United States and preferential trade throughout the British empire, and he declares that "the present unsympathetic attitude of British statesmen toward Canada, shown more particularly in the failure to readjust their tariff and reciprocate our preferential rebate, is unworthy of their supposed sagacity and foresight."

From late reports of the meeting of the conference of the colonial premiers with the officials of the London colonial office touching a British commercial union there appears to be little prospect of securing the relief which Mr. Hathaway suggests. Seemingly, therefore, Canada's only hope is in the other alternative—annexation to the United States.

Late reports from South America indicate that President Castro has received another fresh consignment of courage and is again preparing to attack the Venezuelan rebels. Castro is pretty careful not to get much beyond the preparing stage.

**EAST CAROLINA
LAND AND
IMPROVEMENT
COMPANY**

Our operations have been hampered recently by unusual conditions, but we are now ready for business and ask the aid and cooperation of the property owners of this section.

In a few days we shall begin advertising the lots of Mr. J. W. Grainger, all of which have been placed in our hands. We have been delayed in this in order to get a diagram made of the lots.

We shall name the lowest cash prices on these lots, and the prices will be slightly advanced gradually as the first-comers improve their property and render surrounding lots more valuable.

Therefore, anybody wanting a good building lot—in a good part of town—will do well to come to us quick and make a purchase at once.

The prices we shall name will be cash prices; if terms are made, of course some little advance will be made for carrying deferred payments, but this will be upon a liberal and reasonable basis.

In the matter of these lots it will be **FIRST COME, BEST SERVED**, so come along to see us at once and get bargains.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 103 acres of land, 80 acres cleared, in Vance township. No buildings. Rich land, suitable for fine tobacco, cotton, corn or any crops grown in Eastern Carolina. Price low for cash.

FARM FOR SALE.

We have for sale a 112-acre farm within 100 yards of Grainger Station, five miles from Kinston. The land runs along the railroad for at least a quarter of a mile. It is partly timbered. It has no houses of much value on it, but is well situated, is rich and will profitably grow truck, cotton, corn, tobacco or anything, almost, just like the other good lands of Eastern Carolina. It is splendid value for the price, and will be sold on liberal terms to anyone who will put a nice house and improvements on it. This is a bargain and will doubtless be "snapped up" quick. If you want a small, nice farm in that section you cannot find a better bargain than this.

HOUSES FOR SALE IN KINSTON.

We have just closed a deal (until the papers are ready—for delivery in October)—for one of the nicest homes in Kinston, and now offer the public the following:

IN EAST KINSTON.—A five-room, newly-painted, house on a lot 70x110 feet on Caswell street; rental value, \$10 a month. Price, \$1,300. Terms to suit.

IN SOUTH KINSTON.—We offer an elegant five room cottage, on a lot 66x120 feet, corner Bright and McIlwain streets, occupied by owner. This is one of the neatest and best situated cottages in Kinston, is nearly new, and is good value for the price, \$2,000. For cash a good trade can be made on this place, compared to other high prices being paid for property in Kinston.

We ask the people who have property for sale or rent, or who wish to buy, to apply to us.

We don't want to take hold of any property the owners of which are not willing to give us a year's option at the lowest price they will sell. We don't propose to help boom anybody or help make land values any higher than they are—they are too high already—and if you are not prepared to name to us your bottom price we don't wish you to try to do business with us until you are in the right frame of mind. We don't wish to try to handle the property of anybody who is holding it for city prices or who does not wish to sell it.

We are handling sales on strictly a 5 per cent. commission basis, the seller to make the deed. It is to our interest to get all we can for property placed in our hands.

We handle rents and collections of rents on a basis of 10 per cent. for patrons placing less than \$10 a month business with us; 5 per cent. for patrons placing more than \$10 a month business with us. On these terms we look after reasonable repairs (to be paid by property owners, but we protect their interests as far as possible), collect the rents and make prompt returns. These terms are reasonable and upon them, by large advertising and hustling, we hope to do some business. Respectfully,

East Carolina Land and Improvement Company.

OFFICE: East door to Free Press office, Kinston, N. C.

**SOMETHING THAT BEATS ALL
COOL DRINKS
HEALTHFUL
REFRESHING
AND NOURISHING**

A GLASS OF

COLD MILK

Fresh from Reidsville Dairy.

At

T. B. Brown's Saloon
Or Kinston Peanut Company's Stand

A limited quantity of Milk will be sold each day by the quart or gallon.

Respectfully,

T. B. BROWN,

Phone 112. Cor. Queen and North Sts.