

Every Good Ad
is a stepping stone to
wealth.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

THE WEATHER:
Cooler.

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KINSTON, N. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MAYOR'S COURT DOING BUSINESS

USUAL MONDAY'S TALES OF WOE.

Large Number of Cases, From Drunkenness to Incendiarism.

Mayor Webb has had a busy day, disposing of a number of cases of various degrees of importance, ranging from the regular Saturday night drunk to an incendiary who set fire to the lockup. Judging from the many tales of woe spun out to his honor this morning, there must have been an excess of booze disposed of Saturday night. He opened court promptly at 9 o'clock and was kept busy until well up into the afternoon turning the wheels of justice.

Among the first to occupy the attention of the court was Emma Walls and Jim Walls, colored, for assaulting each other. The blame seems to have rested more on Jim than on the woman, so the mayor fined him \$3 and suspended judgment in the woman's case.

Harris Washington, Joe Vaughn and Geo. Albert Phillips, colored, were engaging in a crap game Saturday night when Chief Rouse got to the windward of them and soon had them "going." There was 7 or 8 in this little pleasure party, but the balance of them made good their escape. The mayor required a bond of \$50 of the boys, which Phillips gave, but the other two are sojourning with Mr. Aea Waller until court.

Lizzie Faulks, colored, was a "keep over" from Saturday, having been arranged on that day for indecent exposure, but not being in a condition to stand trial, was locked up until sober enough to tell why she did it, \$3 and cost being the judgment in this case.

Bryant Franks, colored, for using profane language was fined \$3.

Aaron Blount, colored, displayed great genius for getting himself into trouble, first by assaulting Missy Dill and then resisting the officer when he attempted to arrest him, in each of which cases he was fined \$5, and also Blount was tried for setting fire to the guard house Saturday night, for which he was sent to jail in default of \$300 bond.

George Anderson, colored, was a partner of Blount's in setting fire to the guard house, and was bound over to court in the sum of \$100.

George Barwick, for assaulting Mr. N. F. Moore at the Central warehouse Saturday night, was fined \$2. For resisting Chief Rouse, who arrested him, he was fined \$10. Barwick and the chief had quite a mixup for a while, until finally the chief got the upper hand of him and succeeded in getting him to the lock-up.

MERE MEN.

It is said that Thomas A. Edison has never owned a watch. "The one thing I want least of all to know," says he, "is the time."

John Saint Lee Strachey, the editor and owner of the London Spectator, will make a flying visit to this country in November.

William Edmond Curtis, assistant secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, has been appointed by Mayor Low a member of the aqueduct commission of New York.

Camille Flammarion, the astronomer and social reformer, has introduced a bill in the French chamber of deputies for the rationalizing of the calendar. He wants the year to start with the vernal equinox and to consist of 364 days.

Admiral Schley recently celebrated the thirty-ninth anniversary of his wedding at Laconia, N. H., and the village folks presented to him a French clock and candelabra of ornamental design wrought in bronze to express their gratitude for the commander's personal service to New Hampshire.

Lord Francis Hope has finally settled with his English creditors on the basis of a cash compromise of \$2,500 on the pound sterling. The claims amount to \$106,100. In addition to this amount a claim was lodged by his former wife, May Toba, who asked for \$45,025, but her claim was repudiated by the debtor.

Colonel Hardy W. B. Price of Clayton, Ala., is one of the few still surviving who took part in the battle of San Jacinto, which decided Texas independence, is hale and hearty and remembers the battle as though it happened but yesterday. He is eighty-five years of age, having been born in Edgecombe county, N. C., on May 6, 1817.

General Ottobionghi, the military instructor of the present king of Italy, was a great favorite of King Humbert and Queen Margherita. He is an orthodox Hebrew, and while he was military commander in Turin he never neglected to visit the synagogue. His example induced several officers of his race who had given up their faith to return to it.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY AND BARBECUE

AT FALLING CREEK NEXT FRIDAY

Congressman Kitchin, Senatorial Candidates and County Officers to Speak.

A big Democratic rally and barbecue dinner will take place at Falling Creek next Friday, October 24.

Hon. Claude Kitchin, congressman of this, the second district, will be the speaker of the occasion.

Speeches will be made by the Democratic senatorial candidates and county officers.

A large crowd is expected and an enjoyable occasion promised.

Every white man in Lenoir county is invited to attend. A special invitation is extended to ladies.

LAW POINTS.

Previous notice is held in Bagley versus Reno Oil company (Pa.), 56 L. R. A. 184, to be indispensable to render valid a change at a regular annual corporate meeting in the bylaws of the corporation increasing the number of directors.

A tenant for life in possession of real estate is held in Hanna versus Palmer (Ill.), 56 L. R. A. 93, not to be able to obtain an absolute title to the property, either directly or indirectly, by suffering it to be sold for taxes and then acquiring a tax title.

A prosecution, maliciously and without probable cause, of a civil action in which there has been no restraint of the person or seizure of property is held in McCormick Harvesting Machine company versus Willan (Neb.), 56 L. R. A. 538, to entitle the defendant therein to damages.

TALES OF CITIES.

The new city directory of Chillicothe, Mo., gives that town a population of over 3,000.

The two American cities in which the number of colored inhabitants is increasing most largely are Washington and Philadelphia.

Manchester, England, is an exceptionally noisy city. It has no smooth roadways, no asphalt or wood blocks, and rubber tired vehicles are unusual.

The per capita debt of Boston is \$30 more than that of New York city. After New York, with a per capita debt of \$115, come Cincinnati with \$82, Baltimore with \$78, Pittsburgh with \$68, Buffalo with \$45, Philadelphia with \$48, Cleveland with \$31, St. Louis with \$33 and Chicago with \$10.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Pembroke college, Cambridge, does not believe in young presidents. It has elected as its master Sir George Gabriel Stokes, the great mathematician, who is eighty-three years of age.

Dr. Simon Newcomb, professor emeritus of mathematics and astronomy in Johns Hopkins university, has just had the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy conferred upon him by the Christiana university.

A one hundred and fifty thousand dollar structure, to be known as the woman's building of the University of Texas, is now under construction. The cornerstone was laid recently by the wife of Governor Snyder.

THE SECURITY LIFE AND ANNUITY CO.

HOME OFFICE

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GUARANTY CAPITAL \$100,000.00.

At your death our Policy takes place as a provider as long as the beneficiaries would be dependent upon you, and in any event guarantees a minimum amount.

HOW IT WORKS.

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 25, 1902.

Received from the Security Life and Annuity Company one hundred and twenty-five dollars in payment of the second quarterly installment of a Life Annuity of five hundred dollars under Policy No. 170 on the life of my son.

(Signed) MRS. EMMA BURMAN CLIMER.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 17, 1902.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of one hundred and twenty-five dollars in payment of the first quarterly installment of a Life Annuity of five hundred

NEW BERN JOURNAL AGAIN HEARD FROM

FALSE ASSERTIONS, MALIGNANT ABUSE

Lenoir Health Board Raises Quarantine With Restrictions.

According to account published in the New Bern Journal of Sunday a mass meeting was held in that city Saturday morning "to devise means to counteract the evil effects of the exaggerated accounts of the smallpox."

This, or something else, occasioned the Journal to publish another article abusing The Free Press, this time including in its extravagant charges the people of Kinston.

We publish the article, which without a word of answer could be seen by anyone of average intelligence, not prejudiced—to be charges that are lies on the face of it:

"The protection of a community's health is of more vital importance than the protection of its every other interest."

"Yet there is protection which really protects a community from outside sources of contagion, and at the same time does justice to the place which may have a contagious disease."

"To establish a quarantine, one city against another, is a matter which ought not to be hastily or unadvisedly entered upon."

"A quarantine is bad enough. To follow this quarantine up by gross and malignant misrepresentation against the people of the place quarantined against, carries with it a malleousness, inhuman."

"This has been the part of Kinston, when it declared a quarantine against New Bern."

"It was a quarantine of prejudice, not one of sincere desire for protection for its own health."

"It was the thought of money, trade gain to Kinston, which inspired this action, to be followed up by sending false and grossly exaggerated reports into the country, to beware of New Bern, filled with death and disease!"

"The Kinston animus in this matter was well exhibited in the summed up version of the Free Press, which pointed with pride (?) to the circumstance that many years ago, New Bern had quarantined against Kinston, and this was the chance to square the account!"

"This quarantine against New Bern shows the same bitter hatred, only more intense, as was witnessed by some four hundred New Bernians last year, who upon invitation visited Kinston to see a game of base ball, and who were subjected to various personal indignities before they could leave that place."

"To make commercial gain by a quarantine against New Bern, is shown the same spirit 'to get there,' as was seen in the aforesaid ball game, when Kinston kept the dollars belonging to New Bern, because New Bern could not protect itself against Kinston's financial genius in the matter."

"There is protection, just and equitable which no one objects to, but it is not this kind of protection which Kinston has sought."

"It is prejudice based upon human passion, which Kinston calls 'quarantine.'"

The Free Press has not wanted to deal in abuse and vituperation in defending itself against the charges made by the Journal, but when such a dirty lying charge is made against this paper and the people of Kinston as the above, we feel justified in using words that will express in some degree our opinion about a writer who has so small regard for fairness or truth.

The first assertion of the Journal in its



THE ISOLATION OF THE BABY DESTROYING GERM.

Grief over the death of his little grandson, Jack McCormick, led John D. Rockefeller to put at the disposal of science a sum of money to be used in experimenting with the isolation of the "summer complaint" germ. Two students assigned to the task by Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, director of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research at the Wilson Sanitarium for Children, have announced that they have succeeded in isolating the death-dealing germ. Scientific men are therefore hopeful that some toxin for the bacteria may shortly be discovered.

Sunday article that it has been the part of Kinston to follow up its quarantine by gross and malignant misrepresentation against the people of the place quarantined against we do not know to be false—positively, but as we have never seen any evidence of misrepresentation of the people quarantined against nor does The Journal cite an instance to prove misrepresentation, we must believe that it lies in this respect as we know it to have done in other assertions. We have never known of one thing being said that could ever be called, in the wildest imagination, a misrepresentation against New Bern people, unless what this paper has said about The Journal could be so construed by a prejudiced mind, and we sincerely hope, for New Bern's sake, that the Journal doesn't constitute the people of New Bern.

The Journal says it was a quarantine of prejudice, not one of sincere desire for protection of its own health.

In this The Journal accuses the health board of Kinston of doing what no man with the least semblance of character would do. The men constituting the health board of Kinston needs but little protection by this paper. They have lived lives that have given the people of this community confidence in their character and it is totally without the range of possibility that they would depart therefrom in this instance to do an inhuman and mean act as The Journal accuses them. But for the information of people who might not know, we will state that the health board of Lenoir county only quarantined after investigation and mature deliberation.

The Journal says it was the "thought of money trade going to Kinston which inspired this action." Perish the thought. No person of the least particle of principle would do this, and no man but with a dwarfed character would accuse a civilized and cultured community of such.

The Journal says the animus in this matter was well exhibited in the summed up reason of The Free Press, which pointed with pride (?) to the circumstance that many years ago New Bern had quarantined against Kinston, and this was the chance to square the account."

The Free Press has never intimated that Kinston should have quarantined against New Bern because New Bern quarantined against Kinston. After The Journal had hollered because Kinston quarantined, we did cite that New Bern had quarantined against Kinston in the past. This was to show how unjust was New Bern's complaint against Kinston because when New Bern quarantined against Kinston we took it as a matter of course and not as that time or since have we condemned New Bern's actions. We cited the instance to show when the tight shoe was on New Bern's foot, the Journal had to squeal.

And The Journal actually refers to the ball game again! Had we been the Journal, which we are glad we are not, we think we would have let that subject rest. But since the Journal has seen fit to revive it, we will assert for the information of those who don't already know the facts about it, that New Bern came on a special train, some seven cars strong, without considering barrels, bottles or bags, and while they had some well behaved ladies and gentlemen aboard, who so conducted themselves, the crowd had a large element of rowdies, who came with the ostensible purpose of taking the base ball game and town.

It is a matter of history that they didn't do it.

It is also well known why Kinston management kept the gate receipts. New Bern didn't fulfill her contract to play two games.

What feeling there is between Kinston and New Bern citizens has been largely caused by the wild extravagant assertions and lies of the Journal. For this we are sorry.

As evidence that Kinston has no animosity toward New Bern, as will be seen by the following, the health board of this county raised the quarantine, with some restriction, (these being recommended by New Bern physicians) this morning, upon authoritative statement from the health board at that place, that the situation was under thorough control.

We don't know whether the people of New Bern realize it or not, but they have in the editor of The Journal, a pest about as malignant as smallpox.

The sanitary board of health of Lenoir county met this morning and declared off the quarantine against New Bern, with provisions restricting excursions, cruises or any large mass of people coming from that town to Kinston.

It was further decided that no sewer pipes should be allowed to be laid in Kinston unless iron pipes with lead joints are used.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Dressmakers are extensively using pretty girdles and belts formed of the dress fabric.

The marquis or tricorne hat reappears this season in felt, beaver and velvet and is decorated with wings, breast feathers, pompons and aigrets.

The costume skirt, with side plaits or shallow box plaits, will be a popular autumn and winter model. It clears the ground all around without showing the feet.

The skirts of afternoon frocks, while not so long as those of recent seasons, do not clear the ground. They just touch on the front and sides and dip enough at the back to give them an outcurving effect.

The Louis XV. coat in velvet, brocade or heavy silk or satin faced cloth is one of the most stylish garments of the season, and the new models have the skirt in either of two lengths and the sleeves reversed in cuffs to any depth.

The jacket bodice shows the Russian and Eton blouse effects, which are in favor this season. Some of the models have the back in one broad piece without any seam down the center. Others again have a center back seam and a belt and peplum or postillion finish.—New York Post.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Arctic explorers do not succeed in finding much except one another's remains.—Washington Star.

The egg dealers, it is said, are getting together, which probably means that eggs and the people will be farther apart.—Cleveland Leader.

Presidents of the anthracite coal roads say they are satisfied with the strike outlook. It is a pity they cannot inspire similar contentment in the mind of the unhappy consumer.—New York Tribune.

The Russians have never been known as great humorists, but nothing could be more humorous than the Russian ambassador in Turkey urging the sultan to take measures to improve the situation in Macedonia.—Deseret News.

FRESH FACTS IN A FEW LINES

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO EVERYBODY

In spite of hard times the value of farm animals in Germany is increasing at the rate of four millions a year.

The Moorish government has granted to France a contract for the coining of \$3,000,000 worth of Moorish money.

An annual cyclopedia for 1901 places the total gifts and bequests in the United States last year at \$107,300,000.

It is seventy-three years since the first omnibus started running in London. Few of the original vehicles remain.

One of the new bridges to be thrown over the Seine is to be built in two stories, with one set of arches resting on another.

One result of the Anglo-Japanese alliance will be the prevention of prohibition of Japanese in Australia, once suggested.

"Snuff" is the local name of a mysterious malady which has already caused the deaths of many sheep in Cardiganshire, Wales.

Russia is founding an independent bishopric in China, and the bishop elect of Charbin and Peking will be at the head of it.

A silver cup, or argyl—"Robert Burns from Mary," hall mark, 1784—brought £10 10s. at Steven's auction rooms in London recently.

The biggest meteorite ever seen has been found at Ponte Alegre, in Brazil. It is an immense rock mass, 85 feet long and 55 feet thick.

The British Lifeboat association is considering the establishment of a wireless service around the coast, including the lighthouses.

London is introducing water troughs for thirsty horses, at which the water can be run off by touching a push button and fresh water run in.

The territorial board of health of Hawaii is to begin a series of experiments to determine the value of X rays in the treatment of leprosy.

For giving a Sunday performance at Kalgoolie of a play entitled "Barabbar," a theatrical manager has been fined \$500 by the supreme court of Western Australia.

The lower class of the Japanese employ hardly any other material than paper for their clothing. Where wages are exceedingly low cloth is an impossible extravagance.

Georgia is the peach state of the Union, having 7,690,000 peach bearing trees. Next is Maryland, with 4,015,000; then New Jersey, with 2,700,000, and Delaware, with 2,400,000.

The Japanese eat more fish than any other people in the world. With them meat eating is a foreign innovation, confined to the rich or, rather, to those rich people who prefer it to the national diet.

If all the land planted in corn in the United States this year were mowed, the area would exceed the British Isles, Holland and Belgium combined or four-fifths of the area of France or Germany.

The old grist mill at Port Jefferson, N. Y., which was built before the Revolution by Richard Mott and is said to be the oldest structure on the island, is being torn down because it is unsafe. The building was erected in 1771.

Sidney Smith described the Ornithorynchus paradoxus as a quadruped as large as a cat, with the eyes, color and skin of a mole and the bill and feet of a duck, an eccentric kind of bird bitten with the ambition of being a quadruped.

There were 1,071 strikes during 1901 in Germany, involving 141,220 persons, as against 1,462 strikes of 298,810 persons in 1900. In 200 cases in 1901 the strikes were successful, in 285 cases they were partially successful, and in 571 cases they failed.

The numerous islands of the Patagonia archipelago are covered with evergreen forests capable of supplying immense quantities of valuable timber, while the mountain ranges, being of the same geological formation as those of Chile and Peru, are probably rich in mineral resources.

The exporting of American shoes is of comparatively recent growth. In 1895 this country exported only \$1,000,000 worth of boots and shoes, but for the fiscal year 1901 it sent abroad \$5,500,000 worth of boots and shoes, and England and her colonies took \$4,400,000 worth of this total.

An effort is being made in Sweden to use electricity in agriculture. A seed field is covered by a network of wire, and a strong electric current is turned on during nights and chilly days, but cut off during sunny and warm weather. The system was invented by Professor Lemstrom of Helsingfors, Finland.

Some time ago the customs authorities seized a box of skittles that arrived in Constantinople on the plea that the balls were hard and heavy and might be used as cannon balls, which would be exceedingly dangerous. It was not till one of the ambassadors had taken a lot of trouble that the balls were given up.