

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

Published Every Afternoon (except Sunday) at
Kinston, North Carolina.

THE FREE PRESS CO., Publishers

DANIEL T. EDWARDS, Editor

Entered at the Postoffice as second class matter

TO CELEBRATE INDEPENDENCE.

THE FREE PRESS would commend the suggestion made in yesterday's issue relative to the celebration of the 5th of July, Independence Day.

There is no other day in the history of our nation that should be quite so highly honored by our people as should be our national birthday. It is well every year to recur to first principles, to the thoughts, aims and ideals of those wise statesmen who launched our ship on the restless waters of political independence. It is well for people to hear over and over again the story of those stirring times, and analyze the democratic spirit that animated the builders of the republic.

A recurrence to first principles is always in order.

Then again such a celebration is the best kind of an object lesson to young America whereby may be instilled and perpetuated the fundamental principles of our civic life.

Children will see and hear much on such an occasion that will sink deeply into their minds, and that may become fruits of good citizenship in future years.

Let's have a celebration—and a big one, too. Oratory is cheap, and bunting and flags are cheaper. There will be no lack of assistance in decorating.

The suggestion made by Mr. Lewis is a valuable one; let us make of it a reality.

JAPAN'S PROGRESS.

Japan is conceded to be the most progressive of eastern countries.

The Japanese have been called the "Yankees of the orient," as a recognition of their shrewdness. These people have followed western ideals closely, and by skillful adaptation have improved upon us in some respects.

One of the secrets of Japan's marvelous progress is in her high estimation of education and training. In numbers of our institutions here in the United States are to be found Japanese students who intend to carry the culture they may derive back to their native land.

An official report shows that at the end of last year there were in Japan 93 agricultural schools, six fishery schools, 28 technical schools, 50 commercial schools, seven mercantile schools and 62 industrial schools.

Any nation that shows such a high regard for those forces that tend to elevate mankind will sooner or later rise to a position of commanding prominence in the world.

There is not much danger of schools that teach young people how to do things becoming too strong at the expense of higher culture schools. There is indeed, such a thing as a man knowing nothing but "shop," and no school should be established on such narrow principles as to teach a single interest alone to the exclusion of the many interests that fill up life.

Japan as every other country, will flourish just so long as her agricultural, technical, commercial and industrial schools flourish.

The more they probe the affairs of the postoffice department, the worse become the revelations made.

More rottenness has been exposed in the department within the last few weeks than the administration can cover up and rectify during the remaining days of its existence.

Indeed the investigation was leading too close to see higher up in politics and it will be curtailed. It was coming too near Hanna, Payne, Platt, and Heath, and something had to be done.

The president will continue to shout reform to catch the ear of the ordinary voter, but the leaders of the Republican national committee will take care of the investigation.

On July 9th at 10 a. m., examinations will be held in every court house in the State to determine to whom shall be awarded scholarships at the A. & M. college for next year. Each county may have as many free scholarships as it has members of the house of representatives.

The money that the State expends for these scholarships is wisely spent, and our young men should be quick to take advantage of the opportunity offered.

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Want to Buy

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Want to Buy

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Want to Buy

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Want to Buy

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Want to Buy

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Want to Buy

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Want to Buy

CASTORIA.
The Kid You Want to Buy

THE PECULIARITIES OF MEN OF GENIUS

By CESARE LOMBROSO



If it were wished to shortly sum up the distinguishing traits of the man of genius it would suffice to say that these are sometimes in excess and sometimes short of the same traits observed in the man of average attainments. If, for instance, we begin by noting the height of the man of genius, we are at once struck with the fact THAT THE GREAT MAJORITY OF SUCH MEN ARE TO BE FOUND IN EITHER OF TWO CLASSES—THE TALLEST AND THE SHORTEST.

A mark of creative genius, of general occurrence, misonicism—or the rejection of the discovery or work of others—is often the most terrible obstacle to progress. NAPOLEON WOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH STEAM, and Richelieu threw into a lunatic asylum the man who discovered it; Darwin jeered at hypnotism, and Virchow absolutely denied Darwinism and criminal anthropology.

But it is of other phenomena more important still in considering this question that I specially wish to speak—amnesia, or forgetfulness; hyperaesthesia, or morbid excess of sensibility, and, above all, of the slowness and of the extreme quickness—as the case may be—of personal sensibility that one notes among men of genius.

AMNESIA IS COMMON WITH THE MAN OF GENIUS. Newton one day rammed his niece's finger into his pipe. Tucherel once forgot his own name. The archbishop of Munster, seeing in the door of his visitors' room a notice which said, "The master of this house is out," remained there awaiting his own return!

Hyperaesthesia is not less frequent. Musset, Goncourt, Flaubert, possessed such a delicate and developed sense of hearing that street noises and the striking of clocks were absolutely unsupportable to them. Baudelaire had a most delicate sense of smell. THE PAINTER FRANCOIS DIED FROM HAPPINESS IN THE STREET ON SEEING A PICTURE BY RAPHAEL.

PRECOCITY IS ALSO A MARK OF GENIUS. Dante wrote a sonnet to Beatrice when he was nine years old; Mozart gave a concert at six; Tasso wrote verses at ten and Pascal at thirteen. But it is, on the other hand, true that SOME MEN HAVE BEEN BACKWARD—Alferi, Wren, Humboldt, Linnaeus, Flaubert, Domenichino (whom his friends called the "great bullock"), for instance.

We are now, then, in a position to conclude, after studying all the particular characteristics of men of genius, from their height and their personal sensibility to their views on music, that these characteristics, while following a regular plan, possess nevertheless lines of demarcation in one sense perfectly opposed. In the case of epilepsy this is altogether so, for one notes the most singular contrasts in height, brain capacity, intellectual and nervous energy. THE WHOLE YIELDING A MAJORITY IN SHORT STATURE, UNDERSIZED CRANIUM AND DULLNESS OF INTELLECT.

NO PERIL IN NEGRO'S PROGRESS

By EDGAR GARDNER MURPHY, Secretary Southern Education Board

NORTH and south there have been those who have seen peril in the negro's progress. Our century will not readily believe that the true interests of one race, however strong, CAN BE IMPERILED BY THE TRUE PROGRESS OF ANOTHER RACE, however true; for our time has faith in God, in humanity and in the solidarity of civilization.

BUT IF THE PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO BRING PERIL WITH IT THAT PERIL IS AS NOTHING IN COMPARISON WITH THE PERILS ATTENDANT ON THE NEGRO'S FAILURE.

The partisans on one side tell the negro he must not be a man; the partisans on the other side tell him that he must not be a negro. AS A MATTER OF SOBER FACT HE FINDS THAT HE IS BOTH. It is as both that Tuskegee takes him—as a negro, but also as a man—and Tuskegee, forgiving much, but blinking nothing, and making of him, upon the simple basis of what he is, a laboring, thinking, achieving human soul—A NEW AND PRODUCTIVE UNIT OF CIVILIZATION—puts not only north and south, but all humanity, in her debt.

MEN ARE WHAT WOMEN MAKE THEM

By the Countess Von BOTHMER

MANY women remain unmarried from conscientious motives or because the right man does not come, for THERE ARE FEW WOMEN IN THE PRESENT DAY WHO ACCEPT THEIR FIRST OFFER WITH GRATITUDE.

It is the fashion to say, "Women are what men make them," and this is true in a certain sense. But it is much more correct to say that MEN ARE WHAT WOMEN MAKE THEM. Every race becomes decadent when the women fail in their duties.

Let it be the ambition of women, should it be their fate to marry, to prove themselves noble, unselfish wives. Should the inestimable joy of motherhood be theirs, let their strongest endeavor be to train their children in such a way that, WHATEVER THEIR STATION IN LIFE MAY BE, THEY MAY DO HONOR TO THEIR COUNTRY.

THE WHOLE WORLD ONE REPUBLIC

By EDWIN MARKHAM, Author of "The Man With the Hoe"

WE WILL SOME DAY BE ABLE TO ESTABLISH A GREAT COURT OF ARBITRATION IN AN ISLAND IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN, WHERE IT SHALL BE IN CONSTANT SESSION AND TO WHICH ALL NATIONS WILL BRING THEIR DISPUTES, AND THERE SHALL BE NO ARMY AND NO NAVY, AND THIS COURT SHALL BE THE GERM OF A GREAT REPUBLIC COMPRISING THE ENTIRE WORLD.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Right or Left.

Recently there has been considerable discussion in the farm papers of the question, Which is the best kind of a plow, one that throws the furrow slice to the right or to the left? There has developed considerable difference of opinion, and there is some argument in favor of each kind. If we use "check lines" in driving the team, it does not make much difference, as the team may be easily turned in either direction, but if a "single line" is used on the near horse a left hand plow will be found most satisfactory. "Check lines" are very "bunglesome" and will not be used by an expert plowman on a steady team. A single line, with the near or led horse in the furrow and a "jockey stick" on the "off" horse, will be found the most satisfactory arrangement that can be devised. It leaves the plowman freer and more comfortable, and he will do better and more work in a given time with a "left hand" plow and a "single line" than he will with "checks" and a "right hand" plow. In plowing the furrow should always be thrown toward the center of the "land" and the team turned at the corners on the unplowed ground.—Alva Agee in Stockman and Farmer.

Birds That Help.

Recent careful study with reference to the food habits of hawks and owls carried on by the United States department of agriculture goes to show that these birds, with but few exceptions, are the farmer's friends rather than his enemies. It appears that the good which they accomplish in the way of destroying mice, gophers, rabbits and other small mammals, along with great quantities of noxious insects, far exceeds the possible harm they do by the occasional destruction of poultry and other birds. A critical examination of the actual contents of about 2,700 stomachs of these birds showed that only six of the seventy-three species found in the United States are injurious. Three of these are so rare that they need not be considered. Of the remaining three, the fishhawk is only indirectly injurious; hence but two remain to be considered—viz, the sharp shinned and Cooper's hawks. Omitting the six species that feed largely on poultry and game, 2,212 stomachs were examined, of which 56 per cent contained mice and other small mammals, 27 per cent insects and only 3 1/2 per cent poultry and game birds.

The Small Farmer Most Interested.

The average corn crop of nearly half this country is not above twelve bushels per acre. The yield might easily be raised to twenty-five. The potato crop does not run above 120 to 150 bushels. This might be raised from 200 to 300 bushels. The average yield can be more than doubled and the average profit more than trebled. But we are met right here with the objection that many farmers are poor, in debt, renters, one horse farmers and so on. It is claimed that these cannot do intensive farming. This is a great mistake. The truth is just the other way. The poor men have been made poor and kept poor by trying to cultivate too much land. This has made the supply bills large and all the expenses heavy. Poor work has given small crops, and so they will continue unless they change.

Cut down the acres, cut down the labor bill, cut down the expenses and you will get out of debt, you will be able to own a farm, may be a small one, but it will be yours.—J. B. Huntlett in Farm and Ranch.

Nursery Rogues.

Those Ohio nursery rogues are at work early this year. Their agents come and offer several new varieties of peaches about which wonderful stories are told. They charge 50 cents each, the remainder to be paid when the trees bear. The varieties are unknown—that is, they do not appear in any of the lists which have been carefully prepared by our best fruit growers. When asked why these varieties are not thus listed, these rogues reply that they "are too valuable," and that the owner has been able to hold all the stock, etc. This fraudulent business has been exposed again and again, and we warn our readers that they will surely be disappointed if they invest money in any such schemes. Give such fellows the dog rather than the dollar.—Rural New Yorker.

Manufacturing Farmers.

Every farmer should be a manufacturer and sell as little raw material off the farm as possible. By manufacturing beef, pork, mutton, butter, cheese, milk and many other products he can make two profits—for instance, that of the cattle raiser and the cattle feeder. There is no economy in raising the cattle and growing and harvesting the feed and then selling both the cattle and feed to some one else to furnish the beef product. Why should not the farmer feed his own crops to his own cattle and market his own hives, thus saving all the cost of buying each separately, bringing them together and combining them? Farmers can feed their own live stock at less cost than anybody else.

Grapewine Root Worm.

Cultivate thoroughly when the great majority of insects are in the pupal stage, which can be determined by careful observation. Especial pains should be taken to thoroughly disturb the soil near the stems for best results in destroying these pests. The adult beetles can be collected to good advantage during the first week or ten days after they appear. Farmers should not place too much dependence on spraying the vines for the destruction of these pests, as recent trials have not always

ECZEMA SETS THE SKIN ON FIRE

No disease causes so much bodily discomfort, or itches, and burns. Eczema. Beginning often with a slight redness of the skin it gradually spreads, followed by pustules or blisters from which a gummy, sticky ooze which dries and scales off or forms bad looking sores and scabs. It appears on different parts of the body but oftentimes upon the back, arms, legs and face, and is a veritable torment at times, especially at night or when overheated.

The cause of Eczema is a too acid and general unhealthy condition of the blood. The terrifying itching and burning is produced by the overflow through the glands and pores of the skin of the fiery poisons with which the blood-current is loaded. While external applications, such as washes, soaps, salves and powders aresoot hinc cooling they do not enter into the blood itself, touch the real cause of the disease, but S. S. does, and purifies, enriches, and strengthens thin acid blood and cleanses and builds up the general system, when skin clears off and Eczema with all its terrifying symptoms disappears. Send for our free book on the Skin and its diseases. No charge for medical advice.

SSS
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TROCHET'S COLCHICINE SALICYLATE CAPSULES
A standard and infallible cure for RHEUMATISM and Gout endorsed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Dispensed only in spherical capsules, which solve in liquids of the stomach without causing irritating disagreeable symptoms. Price, \$1 per bottle. Sold by WILLIAMS WPO. CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sole Agents
Sold by TEMPLE-MARSTON DRUG CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF Grand Lodge B. P. O. Elks Baltimore, Md., July 21 to 23, 1903

Single round-trip fare from Kinston via all rail \$11.10. For parties of 25 or more going together on special train and return separately \$10.10.

Via Norfolk, Va., and steamer, single fare for round trip \$8. For parties of 25 or more \$7.70.

Tickets reading via all-rail routes will be good returning, leaving Baltimore not later than July 25th, and only when executed by J. Agent in Baltimore immediately on arrival and fee of 25 cents per time of deposit.

Tickets reading via Norfolk and steamer will be good returning leaving Baltimore not later than July 25th, and only when executed Baltimore by Agent of the steamship line via which they read. Dep of ticket at Baltimore and fee of 25 cents will not be required.

Extension of limit to leave Baltimore not later than July 31st tickets reading via all-rail routes or via Norfolk and steamer by payment of \$1 additional to joint agent for tickets reading all rail or to agent of the steamer line over which the tickets read.

These rates are open to all who desire to take advantage of opportunity to visit large eastern cities.

C. T. MEAGHAM, Agent

JOB PRINTING

Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Envelopes,
Bill Heads,
Statements,
Circulars, Card

Booklets,
Books,
Receipts,
Order Blanks,
Tags, Labels, etc

Get Prices on Anything You Need.