

SECTION ONE THE KINSTON FREE PRESS.

OPPORTUNITY EDITION

RICH RED BLOOD IN VEINS OF KINSTON EARLY SETTLERS

A Peace-Loving Populace, But Have Always Been "Johnny on the Spot" In Perilous Times—Kinston Has Two Military Organizations, and the Personnel Is of Right Timber to Make Further History for Old Carolina

Kinston's two military organizations are the Second Infantry band and Company B of that regiment of the North Carolina National Guard. The people of the city have always been patriotic and partial to things military. That is in large part due to the fact that the village sent its full quota of men to the revolutionary and 1812 wars. The sons of those soldiers inherited their spirit and turned out by the hundreds to answer the South's call in '65. In 1898 Kinston responded nobly again, but of course not nearly so large a proportion of the population bore arms then; the country didn't demand it.

During the present generation there was a division of the Naval Reserves in the town. Naval reserves in Kinston, however, were rather out of place; they were certainly not aquatic in the naval sense of the term. The highland sailor lads betook themselves to Neuse river once in a while, and those occasions were when they became amphibious—fresh water amphibians, they were. The organization became derelict and its cutter even now can be seen at low tide—when the water is low in the creek.

Company B is 65 strong. The War Department requires it. It is officered by Capt. J. I. Brown, First Lieut. J. O. H. Taylor and Second Lieut. W. A. Faulkner. There are five or six sergeants and about the same number of corporals, a couple of trumpeters and cooks, artificer, etc.

The band is a part of the headquarters company, as it is called, of the regiment. There are a drum major, chief musician, principal musician, four sergeants, eight corporals, cook and 12 privates, the full strength of an army band on a war footing. A dozen "detailed" men from companies bring the strength up to the maximum allowed, 40. The band, not being a tactical unit, has no commissioned officers. There are in the Second Infantry 12 companies and the headquarters company, in the following cities and towns: A, Tarboro; B, Kinston; C, Raeford; D, and E, Goldsboro; F, Fayetteville; G, Selma; H, Clinton; I, Edenton; K, Wilson; L, Lumber Bridge; M, Dunn, and Headquarters, Washington. The headquarters company comprises Headquarters proper, including the colonel, lieutenant colonel, adjutant, commissary and quartermaster captains, chaplain, two color-sergeants, four sergeants-major, sergeant-trumpeter, regimental quartermaster and commissary sergeants, three majors, ranking after the lieutenant-colonel, and their battalion adjutants, first lieutenants, and commissary quartermaster officers, second lieutenants, a detail of mounted scouts and the band.

TRAVELING MEN COMING TO KINSTON WELL CARED FOR

Hotel Accommodations Are Very Satisfactory to the Thousands of Commercial Men Who "Swarm to the Best Town on Earth." Family Hotels Ample for Those Who Prefer Evading the Complications of Domestic Life

Kinston's hotel facilities are good. The largest of the hostleries is the Tull, a modern house at the corner of Queen and Caswell streets. Mr. Junius Stevenson is the proprietor and manager. He has been in the business twenty-five years and is one of the best-known men in his line in the State. The Tull is conducted along the most modern lines, is quiet, dignified, yet enticing place, and holds a certain charm for the angels of commerce that impels many a weary traveler to make Kinston when in this territory to spend the week-end. Mr. Stevenson knows all the boys by name and reputation and mixes with them so freely that they regard him as one of them and are glad to have him around after supper when the yarn-swapping is commenced. The cuisine is noted. Mr. R. B. West, the day clerk has charge of the grill-room and the kitchen. He too, has been in the business long enough to know all the ins and outs. The bill of fare at the Tull is not excelled in any hotel in this part of the country; any commercial traveler approached will tell you the same. The night clerk is Mr. H. V. Hill. He has also spent many days—nights—in the profession as it should be classed, and is invariably greeted with a smile by the belated arrivals. The Tull contains about 50 rooms—neat, clean, very comfortably furnished rooms, well heated in winter and noticeably cool in the hot months. The house is the travelers' paradise, any of them will admit.

Among the other good houses are the Caswell hotel and the Bailey house, the former on South Queen and the latter on west Caswell street. The Caswell is a select rooming house with grill-room attached. The "regulars" there are a happy family. Mr. Chas. Kennedy is the manager. The Bailey is named for its proprietor, a veteran in the business known to everybody in the city. Many of its patrons are regulars, but transient patrons are many, too. Both are very good places that have been run for years.

Kinston is one of the important places to the travelling fraternity in Eastern Carolina. They like the town because it is a place where the accommodations are satisfactory. The hotels in this homing community are as nearly like homes as hotels can be like homes.

GRATEFUL.

Borleigh—Some men, you know, are born great, some achieve greatness—

Miss Keen—Exactly! And some just grate upon you.—Boston Transcript.

The truth is always getting in the way of some people. That's why it is crushed to earth so often.

KINSTON SPENDING 100,000 IN MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS

Kinston will this summer and fall invest a hundred thousand dollars in important municipal improvements.

Last June the citizens voted a bond issue in that sum for completion of the sewerage system, or rather its extension, for the town had outgrown the admirable system put down a decade ago; for enlarging the capacity of the electric light plant, and for street improvements.

A few weeks later the war in Europe broke in all its immensity, the business world was temporarily dazed, and the market for bonds was almost nil. By the fall, however, the brokers began to recover their confidence and commenced, very cautiously, bargaining. Kinston, N. C., was in the market with \$100,000 worth. Its bonded indebtedness was small for a city of the size. Leach & Co. of New York immediately investigated, and one day a representative of their Southern agents, at Spartanburg, S. C., came into town suddenly, asked for the attention of City Council, was

honored with a special meeting and surprised the staid city fathers by offering par and accrued interest for the whole lot. Other towns had been getting less than par for issues which they were anxious to dispose of. Kinston hadn't been in any great big hurry, because the improvements could be put off, and no one expected to get a proposition that Council wouldn't ridicule before many months. The Security Trust Company's man talked business, plainly, hastily—for he was only to stay between trains—but to the point. "Say it again," said one alderman. The stranger reiterated his statement that his people would make the issue worth well more than par to the municipality. "Gotcha," said the Esteemed Six, and Gilbert White was sent for. White, as nearly everybody knows, is one of the most noted consulting engineers in the South. Every other man in the business was invited, but White had been here before, knew what was wanted beforehand, and so, he was about the

only one present to really count.

Payment for the bonds was made a week or two ago, and actual work will be commenced within a few weeks.

The improvements that will be made with this hundred thousand dollars will be so extensive that every dwelling in the city can be connected with a sewer lateral or main and nearly every dwelling will be fronted by a paved sidewalk. Not the least important, since it will be taken up after the sewerage work is completed and in preference to paving, will be the augmenting of the electric equipment. The station on the western edge of the city will contain a triple-unit system of machinery which will take care of the needs of the community for years to come.

Incidentally, for the benefit of non-resident readers, there is no need to improve the waterworks. They could supply a city several times the size with the purest, most palatable and healthiest water in this section of the country right now.

BETTERING THE RURAL SCHOOLS

Lenoir County People Are Best In Improved Educational Advantages—Will Not Be Necessary to Send Children Away to School—The Reports Tell the Story

Lenoir county people are progressive along many lines. Their homes are being improved, their farms are being developed, their churches and schools are forging ahead. They are leaving the old system of one crop, planning more for livestock breeding, cultivating the soil after modern methods, fertilizing their crops with judgment. They are growing.

This improvement is marked in many directions, but in none more than along the lines of the rural school. Joseph Kinsey, county superintendent of schools, is enthusiastic in his expression concerning the progress being made in the schools of the county. No longer is it necessary for farmers to leave their farms and move to town in order to educate their children. The policy is wrong, said Mr. Kinsey; the proper policy is to improve the rural schools and the people are beginning to realize the truth. Recently Mr. Kinsey visited schools in several rural districts and the trip was an inspiration to him.

As an illustration of the interest being shown in the development of the rural school, Mr. Kinsey told of his visit to schools in Institute, Southwest, Sand Hill, and Woodington Townships. In all of the schools the enrollment is good. Some are enrolling every pupil in the district—a remarkable record. One of the school districts in Institute township is preparing for a special tax collection. In Southwest district the double school has broken the record in attendance. Never before has the school had more than 70 pupils, but now reports 81.

Speaking of Sand Hill township, Mr. Kinsey said: "There are two white schools in Sand Hill township, one having special tax and the other planning to hold an election this spring and take in a section of Jones county, so as to have a two-teacher school. The special tax school in the Sand Hill section has given an order for 70 single desks. This school has two experienced teachers who are doing fine work. Sand Hill has a colored school, the teacher of which has evidently read that the gods help those who help themselves, because every time the schoolhouse needs any repairs she goes around among patrons and collects enough cash to pay one-half. That's Sand Hill's way of doing things—meeting you half-way." One of the most interesting sections of the report made by Superintendent Kinsey was of his visit to Woodington township; of this visit Mr. Kinsey said:

"The first school in Woodington I saw on this trip was the McGowan school, taught by Mrs. Burt. She needs a larger and better building and better furniture. The next I came to was Woodington No. 1. This is a two-teacher school and is centrally located in a good farming section. There are three churches there. There are more boys and girls of school age in that district than in any section of the county except Moss Hill. I met there two committeemen and a number of patrons. I was there by invitation for an address on better schools. Before I spoke the teachers had a short program, consisting of some songs by the school and two papers by Master Roland Miller and Miss Metie Stroud. The lad's was in diary form, showing up the school from opening to date. The pupils of this school enter heartily into any work suggested by the teachers for improving the school. The improvements in the schoolroom show for themselves. Miss Stroud's paper was full of suggestions as to improving the house and grounds. She announced a play by the pupils and teachers on the 19th inst., the proceeds of which will go towards getting all the things needed for making the school up-to-date. Among the improvements suggested were maps, globes, a new library, desks and—a longer term. In addition to these improvements, she said she wanted the house improved, the grounds fenced, laid off in squares and flowers set out. She suggested so many things that I took her paper as my subject to talk upon. I urged the patrons to vote a special tax and just do what Miss Stroud suggested. When I presented the matter all agreed, and I am to get up a petition calling for an election. And I expect the election to be ordered next Monday. This community has the boys and the girls, and a small tax to be added to the sums given by the county and State will enable the patrons to have the best-equipped school from Richlands to Kinston."

This growing interest in rural schools is one of the decided points in favor of Lenoir county—a delightful section to which to attract the better class of home-makers—those who will not come without the better school advantages.

CREDULOUS THEN—NOT NOW.

After much pleading little Ina Mae was allowed to step from the porch into an April shower under cover of daddy's umbrella. So impressed was she with the wonderful fact that the rain did not penetrate its silken folds, that her childish fancy prompted her to make further exploration with this seemingly impenetrable canopy. Next day alarming screams emanated from a corner of the garden noted for its profusion of needle-like briars. Ina Mae, barefooted, had placed the umbrella upside down over a patch of the briars and bravely stepped into it, believing that if rain did not come through, likewise the prickly briars. To this day the little miss shudders at the sight of an umbrella.—Exchange.

After marrying the man who courted her a girl is apt to find that he has changed.

WORLD'S RECORD FOR KINSTON FIRE LADS

Net Loss By Fire Only \$42.50 for the Past Year. Chief Tom Moseley and His Men the Pride of All Kinstonians

Kinston like every other city and town in the country is proud of its fire department. It is a ripping, roaring, fire department, always in a hurry, "hell-for-leather" as they say of the cavalry in the army. There are one two horse wagon, a one-horse wagon, a second size engine in reserve, a hook and ladder truck which Sherwood Brockwell, State inspector for prevention insists is all right, and a hand reel. The wagons are excellent, well-built and designed for just the service they have to perform. The horses are the pets of everybody in Kinston, just as they should be in a town proud of its fire department. They are of the race-winning kind, and have been in every firemen's tournament in the State since they have "belonged on." The engine is in the best possible condition but kept in reserve for use only when the waterworks get out of whack. There is no possibility for Kinston's waterworks getting out of whack, needless to say. It and the two-horse wagon are kept at City Hall, the ladder truck is tucked away handily in a shed nearby, and the one-horse wagon is installed in a house in East Kinston. There is rivalry between the two wagon companies—of the friendly sort until it comes down to a matter of prize money, when the competition is of exactly the right kind.

The personnel is excellent. The members of both companies are picked and there are not enough of them to hamper the operation of the department when it gets on the job. Promptness is the way the Kinston firemen keep down the loss. The net loss in 12 months ending March 1 was \$42.50. Think of that town in a town of 12,000 people! Why that record can't be equalled by any other town in the world. But, then, there is only one city of Kinston in the world. The rest all have the "g" in Kingston of some thing more than a century ago got into old King George and took the "g" out. The fire loss of the last fiscal year, including that covered by insurance, was \$3,882. And there was between three and four hundred thousand dollars' worth of property actually at risk.

Chief Tom Moseley is a modern-methods man, a hustling, bustling youngster. He has had Kinston's little department equipped even with life belts and scaling ladders, such as are used by the pompiermen in the metropolitan departments. And he guarantees that if necessary there are the men at hand, trained and with all the necessary courage, to use these implements. Chief Moseley is a good chief in many ways, especially in that he refuses to let water be poured on when it would ruin more property than the fire it is intended to extinguish.

THE CLUB AND SEMI-PUBLIC DOINGS OF KINSTON WOMEN, WHO ARE HOME-LOVING, HOME-MAKING, ACTIVE, INSPIRING TYPE

Six Organizations, Including Three Literary, Two Historical Societies and An Equal Suffrage League, Represent the Club Activity of the City—The Rosters Contain the Names of the Most Prominent Women of the State—Membership, Work and Other Data

The women of Kinston are a home-loving and home-making type, but they nevertheless find time for club work and for the common weal, and are a very important part of the inspiration and activity of the city.

There are three literary clubs. The Round Table, which was organized some seventeen years ago, and is the mother club of the city; and the Book Lovers, the youngest of the trio, was organized in 1911. These clubs were formed and are devoted to the study of literature and the development of the culture, and social intercourse of their members. The historical societies are represented by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, organized in 1900, when the Memorial Association was merged, and the Colonial Dames. The Kinston Equal Suffrage League is taking care of the advocacy of women's rights.

The following short sketches of the several organizations will be of interest:

THE ROUND TABLE.

The Round Table, a literary club, composed of twelve members, is the oldest of its kind, and having been organized about seventeen years ago, is the Mother Club of the city.

Its objects are literary, civic and social, and its efforts have proved an inspiration to many, especially to the students of the ninth, tenth and eleventh grades of the city high school, to whom a handsome medal is given yearly for the highest average in scholarship.

The name, "Round Table," is taken from Tennyson's immortal "King Arthur and His Round Table." As King Arthur gathered his knights around him, inspiring them with high and noble ideals, so the club's aim, thus shown in its motto: "High Thought, Amiable Words and Love of Truth," instills in its members a love of all that is true and best. The following is the roster of the club: Mrs. J. H. Griffith, president, Mrs. E. B. Marston, vice-president; Miss Sarah S. Shaw, secretary; Mrs. E. V. Webb, treasurer; Mrs. C. F. Harvey, Mrs. J. A. Long, Miss Mary E. Dodson, Mrs. G. V. Cowper, Mrs. W. A. Mitchell, Mrs. R. A. Whitaker, Mrs. J. M. Parrott, Mrs. C. A. Jeffress. Honorary Member, Mrs. W. E. Best.

THE REVIEWERS' CLUB.

The organization was perfected early in October, 1904, with the object and purpose to maintain a high standard of literary and social culture.

The charter members were Mesdames Becton, Chadwick, Collins, Hall, Hines, Fields, John, Midyette, Rogers, Rouse and Taylor.

The plan of study adopted and reports of current events have proved very satisfactory.

On Tuesday afternoon of each week from October until early in April the club meets and follows the program from the year book.

Members of the club at the present time are as follows: President, Mrs. Bernard P. Smith; Vice-President, Mrs. R. L. Crisp; Secretary, Mrs. James F. Parrott. Mesdames Alice Fields, R. F. Hill, W. T. Hines, S. H. Isler, W. D. LaRoque, Jr., H. E. Moseley, N. J. Rouse, J. F. Taylor, E. Y. Speed; Miss Hattie Parrott. Honorary Members—Mrs. H. F. Brown, Mrs. R. W. Wooten.

THE BOOKLOVERS' CLUB.

In 1911 the Book Lovers' Club was organized for mutual literary assistance, exchange of modern fiction and social intercourse, and it is safe to say that so far it has most worthily filled its mission. Meetings are held every two weeks from October till March at the homes of the different members. Writers of the hour, Southern literature, the Bay View Course on Italy and Greece have proved most helpful studies.

The Bay View Course on England, Scotland and Ireland will be one

study for the next year.

The Book Lovers joined the State Federation of Women's Clubs last year. The officers for the current year are: Mrs. E. G. Barrett, president; Mrs. C. W. Blanchard, vice-president; Mrs. R. E. Copeland, secretary, Mrs. C. F. Harvey, treasurer.

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.

The Lenoir County Committee of the Colonial Dames is comprised by representative ladies of the city. Mrs. W. T. Hines is the chairman and Mrs. C. F. Harvey, secretary.

The A. M. Waddell Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized in 1900. Its present officers are: Mrs. E. B. Marston, president; Mrs. J. F. Taylor, vice-president; Mrs. E. V. Webb, historian; Mrs. W. D. LaRoque, registrar; Mrs. E. B. Lewis, treasurer; Mrs. Dan Quinerly, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. J. F. Parrott, recording secretary. It has a large membership and is one of the most popular of the local women's organizations. Mrs. C. F. Harvey is leader of the junior chapter, the Winnie Davis Chapter, Children of the Confederacy.

SUFFRAGE LEAGUE.

The Kinston Equal Suffrage League is a comparatively new, but very much alive organization. Miss Sybil Hyatt is the president and Miss Mildred McDaniel, secretary.

DRAWING THE WORLD TO A BETTER EFFORT

The Better Made Path Attracts the Traveling Humanity—the Better Leader Finds the People Following Him—The Factory Product Has No Difficulty Locating a Market

It is generally understood that it was Emerson who said, "If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten track to his door."

Well put is the truth—the world is seeking the better every day. Seeking it in every temporal need as well as in every intellectual and spiritual action and thought. There is earnest search after better merchandise; better merchants. There is an universal demand for better products, of factory and of mill. The demand of the age is quality.

Realizing the tendency for finer goods throughout the country and in addition with the purpose of supplying yards of high grade to some of its regular customers, the Kinston Cotton Mills, progressive and aggressive, installed in 1914, a quantity of the very best make of combing machinery, and this machinery is just now getting into operation. This work requires a special grade of cotton and the same high grade of the raw material is necessary for the finer numbers of carded yarns.

The Kinston Cotton Mills, a truly Kinston enterprise, was established in 1898 and enlarged in 1903 and 1908. At the present time the plant represents an investment of \$230,000. Mr. J. F. Taylor, the treasurer of the company was the organizer and has been constantly identified with the business since the beginning.

Recently the annual meeting of the company was held and the reports made to the stockholders by the management show that notwithstanding

TWO MILLION-DOLLAR TOBACCO MARKET

The story of the Golden Weed told by figures and facts for the past six years. Kinston is the best market in Eastern Carolina.

YEAR	POUNDS	AVERAGE	AMOUNT
1909	10,946,628	7.97	\$ 869,991.70
1910	6,442,526	9.44	606,954.17
1911	6,376,294	11.80	752,709.44
1912	8,722,240	16.63	1,450,662.43
1913	11,609,823	17.37	2,017,049.50
1914	17,972,596	11.70	2,102,011.45

LENOIR COUNTY FARMERS GROW "57" VARIETIES OF MONEY CROPS

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