

THE DAILY FREE PRESS

H. Galt Braxton, Editor and Manager

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TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1916

Now that the primary campaign is over, some of our office seekers who have been out more than in of late will probably settle down to regular office hours once more.

It is announced that the Colonel will pay \$900 a day in order to get the returns from Chicago by telephone. Evidently he didn't remain at home because of the expense of the trip.

The old adage that "a fellow is known by the company he keeps" is exemplified in the case of the Colonel and the Wall Street gang which have come out in the open in his behalf.

Where is Clark, the erstwhile managing editor of the Charlotte Observer? We made inquiry for the genial Jesse Saturday when in the Mecklenburg capital, but failed to ascertain his whereabouts.

It is reported that Col. Bryan is at Chicago taking in the Republican and Progressive conventions. Is it possible that the Commoner hopes to be the compromise candidate when the Roosevelt-Hughes-Root aggregation locks horns.

It is said that Prince Von Buelow, former German Chancellor and peace envoy plenipotentiary, is on his way to Washington on a special mission from Emperor William, evidently returning Colonel House's latest visit to Berlin.

The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy in a recent issue exhorting the members of the Pharmaceutical Association to attend the annual gathering at Wrightsville the latter part of this month, suggests thirteen reasons why they should go. We wonder if Press Agent Cowan can't suggest at least one other good reason and thus remove the matter from the realm of superstition.

A Virginia liquor dealer makes a rather unusual statement in an advertisement in a Richmond paper, calling the attention of his patrons to the fact that it is the last opportunity to buy Virginia mountain whisky. We have been under the impression that the liquorites have maintained always that the mountain variety was more abundant where prohibition prevailed than otherwise.

The people of the second congressional district evidently didn't agree very generally with the critics of Congressman Kitchin who have charged him with being disloyal to the administration. In spite of the fact that Mr. Kitchin was accorded an overwhelming vote. The Free Press is inclined to believe that the opposition had a beneficial effect. It is well enough for every man to be reminded occasionally of the source of his power and authority, and the opposition to Mr. Kitchin has at least done that. The Free Press believes that it expresses the sentiments of the majority of Congressman Kitchin's constituents when it expresses the hope that he will find himself in better accord with the policies of President Wilson in the future.

WHEN LOCAL MARKETS ARE AFFORDED.

We are very glad to note that the News-Letter, the splendid weekly publication of the University of North Carolina, is championing the need for local markets for home-raised food and feed supplies.

The Free Press has touched upon this very vital subject frequently in the last few weeks, particularly so since the splendid illustrated address of Secretary Clark of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, delivered before the Municipal Association here, in which the advantages derived from the establishment of such markets were so splendidly emphasized.

In commenting upon this important matter, the News-Letter says among other things: "Our farmers will raise food and forest crops in adequate abundance. (1) as permitted or encouraged or required to do so by landlords, supply merchants and bankers as in Texas, and (2) if they can turn such products into ready cash at a fair price and profit in the nearby town or city, and not otherwise." Unquestionably the second point is the one most essential, for it not only furnishes a motive and incentive, but gives assurance to the planter that he can by properly diversifying his crops very quickly throw off the yoke of bondage which the one-crop planter has worn for so many years.

When it is realized, as the News-Letter sets forth, that \$80,000,000 a year is spent by North Carolinians for staple food supplies for themselves and their stock, and that much money is actually leaving the hands of our people, and going into circulation in other communities to upbuilding that locality, it can be readily understood that the time for co-operative effort on the part of the producer and the civil bodies of our various municipalities is at hand.

Wise indeed will be the city which takes the lead in this important matter and provides for the proper and safe marketing of every product which can be raised in its territory with profit.

The resignation of Pastor C. W. Blanchard of the First Baptist church, which was tendered to his congregation Sunday, will cause regret not only among those of the Baptist faith in this community, but all who have had occasion to keep up with the good work that Mr. Blanchard has done. His resignation was accepted only because of his insistence that he be relieved of the work, and his congregation, by resolution, urged him to remain in charge until the completion of the splendid new edifice, now in course of construction. Mr. Blanchard's future plans have not been announced, but it is hoped that he will not sever all connections in this district.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

"WHAT'S THE NEWS?"

Charlotte Observer: "The Smithfield Herald, falling into a reflective mood by reason of the fact that almost every day it has been hearing the question asked, 'What's the news?' and the usual answer, 'Oh, nothing of any importance.' hands out to its readers a few things worth thinking over. The Herald is of the opinion that 'unless the morning paper contains some sensational news, some account of an awful murder, a terrible railroad wreck, a sweeping tornado, a Mexican raid over the border, a sickening divorce suit, or the sinking of a great ship, the news is not regarded as of any importance.' This, The Herald argues, shows the state of the American mind. 'We are always on the lookout for something startling, the harrowing or the astounding,' it says. 'We are looking for the wonderful, the uncommon, the sensational things of the day. These are the things we call the important news. But are these the important things?' The Herald picks up its copy of The Charlotte Observer to prove that they are not—that they are far from it. The Herald proceeds to give a column review of the things it finds in that issue of The Observer that it calls 'worth while things.' One of these is the suggested reunion of the blue and the gray in Washington, as showing the friendly spirit of the South toward the North. Representative Hill's plan to tax the munitions plants as a method of assisting in raising the needed revenues for the Government without making it burdensome on the general taxpayer is another thing worth while. Secretary McAdoo's Raleigh speech is pointed out as a conspicuous example of something worth the consideration of the reader. The story of Davidson College commencement is another instance. The account of the Christian Endeavor plans for its meeting in Charlotte is not neglected by the critical editor. These and many other things constitute the news of the day and news of the

letter class—of benefit and profit to all who read it. Of far more value a news of this kind than that which merely panders to the morbid and sensational. "The chronicles of the day's events," says The Herald, "is he news. The value and the worthwhileness of it depends not so much on what the news is as on the attitude of the person's mind who is considering it. With some the most important news would be the items that some others would regard as of least importance." All these things go to make up the news. But, after all, as our Smithfield contemporary wisely contends, "the things most worth while are the things that tell of the building up in a permanent way of the life and society about us."

IMPRESSION JUSTIFIED.

Raleigh Times: "No doubt that Berlin report that the main British fleet was engaged reflects an honest impression of the German navy that it had run against all the sea-fighting forces in the world."

LENOIR COUNTY ECONOMIC AND AGRICULTURAL

(Continued from Page One)

U. S., \$994; Iowa, \$3,386. Per capita taxable wealth, all property in 1913, was \$340. White per capita taxable wealth, 1910, was \$378. Negro per capita taxable wealth, 1910, was \$23.4. Three years later the per capita negro wealth was \$40.

98th in negro farm owners; per cent. of all negro farmers, 7. State average, 33 per cent. Negro farm owners in Lenoir are 54. White farm owners in Lenoir are 47 per cent. of all white farmers. In N. C., 66 per cent.

60th in tax rate, State and county, on the \$100 in 1913, .98 2-3. 40 counties have a higher rate. Yancey county highest, \$1.68 2-3. In 1914 the State and county tax rate was lowered to 89 2-3c on the \$100.

89th in tax value of farm land; compared with census value, 1910, per cent., 26. State average, 38 per cent.

27th in income taxes paid, 1913, \$308.85. 33 counties paid no income tax in 1913; and 32 paid none in 1914. Income taxes in Lenoir in 1914 were \$337.

21st in professional taxes paid, in 1913, \$225. 45 lawyers, doctors, dentists, photographers, architects, etc., in Lenoir. Only 10 in Cumberland, none at all in Harnett, Duplin, Caswell, and Avery in 1913, on the tax list.

96th in white farm mortgages, per cent., 32. State average for whites, 17 per cent.

50th in improved roads in 1915, per cent., 13. Number of miles of improved roads, 65.

20th in automobiles (June 30, 1915), one for every family, 21. Total number in county, 215.

III. Facts About Farm Conditions.

31st in land under cultivation; per cent. of total acres, 39.2. State average, 29 per cent. Land under cultivation, 99,382 acres. Idle, wilderness acres, 154,598, or 60.8 per cent. of the total area. Reserving 50,000 acres for wood-lot uses and allowing 75 acres to each family, there is room for 1,396 new families.

48th in number of farms, 2,423. Average cultivated acres per farm, 41. Size of cultivated farms larger in 18 counties. 1,332 farms are less than 50 acres in size, and 1,091 over 50 acres in size, both cultivated and uncultivated areas considered. There is room for a 40 per cent. increase in size of farms.

94th in poultry decrease, 1900-1910, per cent., 7.4. 54,933 fowls of all

kinds in Lenoir in 1910. Rank in number of fowls on hand, 86th.

72nd in cattle per 1,000 acres. State average, 23; U. S. average 61. 48th in cattle increase, 1900-1910, per cent., 15. Caldwell increased 62 per cent. State average increase, 12 per cent. In 1860 Lenoir had 6,737 cattle, in 1910, 3,934.

7th in swine per 1,000 acres, 84. State average, 39; U. S. average, 66; Iowa, 263.

27th in swine increase, 1900-1910, per cent., 4; 69 counties decreased, only 28 increased. Hyde increased 61 per cent., and Greene 22 per cent. In 1860 Lenoir had 25,192 swine, in 1910, 21,138.

33rd in sheep losses, 1900-1910, per cent., 22. Total number lost, 198, worth \$714.80. In 1860 Lenoir had 3,266 sheep; in 1910, 698.

77th in investment in farm implements per acre, \$1.52. State average, \$2.10; U. S. average \$2.52.

76th in horse power; one work animal for an average of acres, 31.01. State average, 25.85 acres; U. S. average, 19.21 acres.

94th in farm tenancy, per cent., 65.8. State average, 42.3 per cent. Increase in farm tenancy in Lenoir, 1900-1910, was 2 per cent. 47 counties decreased in farm tenancy. White owners in Lenoir, 756; negro owners, 54. The landless, homeless white tenants and their families number 3,780 souls. Tenants raise cotton and tobacco mainly and neglect their feed crops.

IV. Facts About Farm Practices.

21st in cotton production, total in 1914, bales, 15,715. Robeson, 1st, with 74,168 bales. The 1915 crop was 11,691, which was a decrease of 26 per cent.

9th in tobacco production in 1910, pounds, 6,588,205. Per acre production, 790 pounds; rank 9th. State average 625 pounds per acre.

80th in non-food crops produced, tobacco, etc., \$1,245,245. Tobacco and other non-food crops produce annually 66 per cent. of the total crop wealth. Food and feed crops produce 34 per cent. of the total crop values. State average of non-food crops, 53 per cent.

26th in annual farm wealth produced, \$2,143,247. This covers both crops and animal products.

26th in crop-yielding power per acre, \$19.03. State average, \$20.18; compares well with Missouri, \$13.96; Minnesota, \$13.19; N. Dakota, \$11.10; S. Dakota, \$10.79 in 1914.

5th in annual production of farm wealth per person, \$135.8. State average, \$85; average of French farmers, \$126.

80th in food and feed production per person, \$35. Needed, \$84 per person; deficit, \$49 per person; total deficit, \$547,380.

81st in food and feed crops; per cent. of total crop values, 34. Alleghany, 89 per cent.; State average, 47 per cent.; Alleghany is the richest county in per capita country wealth. Lenoir ranks 8th in this particular.

V. Facts About Food and Feed Production.

32nd in corn production, total, crop, bushels, 402,525; Robeson ranked 1st with 1,142,000 bushels. Ten-year decrease in corn production, 1900-1910, was 20,585 bushels; the per cent. decrease was 5. In 1860 Lenoir produced 372,174 bushels.

31st in corn production per person, bushels, 18. Needed per person, 31 bushels; deficit per person, 13 bushels; total deficit in 1910, 295,997 bushels. State average, 15 bushels per person in 1910.

53rd in wheat production per person, bushels, 46. Needed, 4 bushels per person; deficit per person, 2.54; (Continued on Page Three)

D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema Soap. J. E. HOOD & CO.

SEASHORE ROUND TRIP FARES FROM KINSTON VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE. Week-End Excursion Fares—\$4.75 to Norfolk. Tickets on sale for all trains on each Saturday and for forenoon trains on each Sunday from May 27 to Sept. 10, inclusive, limited returning to reach original starting point prior to midnight of Tuesday next following date of sale.

Souvenir Day at Our Corset Department. To every woman who visits our Corset Department Saturday, June 10th, we will give a beautiful Imported Aluminum Thimble. This very practical gift is given with the compliments of one of the most successful sections of our store—our Corset Department. We know you will be delighted with one of these imported thimbles, and we also know that you will be keenly interested in viewing the splendid assortment of good corsets that are offered here. These thimbles will not be given to children. Examine the new Henderson Back Laced and Front Laced Corsets that are now being shown. We have never sold corsets that have given the wearers such complete satisfaction as these popular priced models. We have special Henderson styles for all proportions of figures; no matter how exacting you may be, we guarantee to fit you in a Henderson Corset that will satisfy you completely in comfort, style and service. You are invited to visit our Corset Department and receive one of these aluminum thimbles, and look over our large stock of corsets. ELI NACHAMSON 126-128 N. Queen St, Phone 410-J

THE MESSENGER HE ESCAPES UNDESIRABLE ATTENTION BY WALT DESMOND. A comic strip featuring a man in a uniform and a woman in a dress. The man is being kissed by the woman, and she is running away. The man says: 'DON'T BE ALARMED LADY, I'M RATHER PARTICULAR ABOUT WHO I KISSES!' The woman says: 'OH!—YOU LOOK SO MUCH LIKE MY LITTLE NEPHEW!' The man says: 'DIS IS GETTIN' SERIOUS—ALL ALONE WID A LOVE SICK FEMALE AN' TH' CLAME ELEVATOR IS STUCK!' The woman says: 'LADY—FER TH' SAKE OF ME REPUTATION AN' ME JOB—PLEASE CUT IT OUT!' The man says: 'PLEASE DON'T RUN AWAY DEAR!' The woman says: 'I AIN'T RUNNING AWAY—DIS IS MERELY AN EXERCISE GALLOP!'