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## THE NEGRO IS ON TOP

When Republicans Rule in North Carolina. A Brief Chapter From the History of Republican-Negro Rule Four Years Ago.

The negroes dominate the Republican party in North Carolina. As a result most of the white men have left that party in the hands of a few white and many negro office-holders or office-seekers.

Pritchard and a few other Republican bosses deny that there is any danger of negro rule in North Carolina. The future has to be judged by the past. By a fusion four years ago, the Republicans again succeeded in getting partial control of public affairs. Let us see what the condition then was:

In New Hanover county, 40 negro magistrates were appointed.

Bertie county got 16 of these dusky dispensers of justice, law and "equality." Edgecombe got nearly twice as many, or 31.

Craven county was blessed with 27 of the ever faithful.

Halifax county was particularly obnoxious, having produced "Buck" Kitchin, who did not believe in negro magistrates, got 29 of them.

Granville county got 17 while you wait.

Caswell county, which had not done quite so much for "our cause," received seven.

In all, there were named by the legislature of 1895 300 negro magistrates in North Carolina.

So much for the dispensers of justice at the homes of the people.

Was there not a flavor of negro domination in that? But the negroes were not content with that. Years ago the negro did not aspire to the county offices. In that year, however, Craven county was given a negro register of deeds and negro deputy register and three negro deputy sheriffs, a negro coroner and a negro commissioner.

A negro was elected register of deeds in New Hanover, negro constables and deputy sheriffs were appointed.

In Halifax, Edgecombe, Bertie, Warren, and indeed, in all the black counties of the east, negroes were elected or appointed to public office.

And if there was one office the negro was particularly unfit for, it was school committeemen over white children; and yet throughout the eastern counties there were hundreds of negroes appointed school committeemen over white children.

Nor did the municipalities escape. The charters of the towns were amended to favor the negroes.

Wilmington was protected by naming 14 negro policemen and one of the members of the finance committee was a negro.

Negro policemen and aldermen were chosen in Newbern.

Greenville was gerrymandered in such a way that the negroes were enabled to elect four of the six members of the board of aldermen.

Was there not something of negro domination in that?

In State affairs: The negro James H. Young was made chief fertilizer inspector and a director of the white blind asylum.

A negro was appointed collector of customs for the port of Wilmington and 25 negro postmasters were named in sundry towns of the east, at the solicitation of State Republican leaders. A negro deputy collector was appointed for the fourth district and numerous storekeepers and gaugers.

For two years the negro was on top. He controlled the Republican party, and the administration of affairs was in his interests.

Then the election of 1898 came on. In the second judicial district a negro was nominated for solicitor.

In the second congressional district a negro was nominated for congress and was elected.

In Edgecombe county three negroes were nominated for the legislature, two in Halifax, one in Granville, one in Vance, one in Craven, one in Pasquotank, one in Northampton, one in Warren, and others in other counties.

In Craven county negroes alone were named for the legislature, registers of deeds, treasurer, coroner, county commissioner, standard keeper, and the candidates for sheriff and clerk promised to name negro deputies.

In all the great negro counties, the darky ran riot over the white man, and whenever the negro voters had any strength they were given representation on the Republican ticket. This was intolerable. A crisis had come. The white people banded together in White Supremacy clubs and met the issue at the polls.

The white people of the State saw the evil of such an administration and put their foot heavily down upon it.

In view of these facts, it is plain that the negro has become much more influential in dominating the Republican party than he used to be, and it is plain in the eastern counties of the State, he is almost exclusively the Republican party.

But notwithstanding all this it is so plain that every one can see if understood it, the Republican leaders pretend not to see it. It is all right in their eyes

that the negro should crush the life blood out of the white communities of the eastern counties, if thereby the negro is kept a voter to help the Republican party in power.

WHAT SENATOR PRITCHARD PRETENDS.

It is all right in their eyes that the influence of the negro should be potent in the administration of public affairs when the Republicans are in power, if thereby the negro voters are kept in line and by their vote aid the Republican party gets control.

They, therefore, pretend that there is nothing at which white men should complain in all this. And they insist that there is no negro domination; that there is no negro rule; that there has been none and will be none. Senator Pritchard stands up in his place in the United States senate and so asserts, and he and his aiders and abettors so declare on the stump. They declare that there is no negro domination; that there has been none and will be none. If having negroes to fill all those offices we have mentioned does not make negro rule, what does it make? If it don't put the negro over the white man, who does it put over the white man? If it is not odious and oppressive and tyrannical and cruel to the white men to place negroes over them, and to have all the public offices filled by negroes, what is it? But it is all the same to Senator Pritchard and his political clique because they think it is all right.

ALL RIGHT TO THEM.

They are the men who did it. They have no fault to find with it. And it is to be expected that they would pretend that there is nothing wrong in it, and that the white men ought to submit with gladness and cheerfully to having the negro over them, because Senator Pritchard thinks it is for his political interest that it should be that way. But whatever Senator Pritchard may say, the fact is, whenever that party obtains power the negro is dominant. The white people know that, and it was because the white people came to an understanding and realization of the actual condition of affairs in this State that they determined two years ago on having White Supremacy.

BUT THE WHITE PEOPLE DEMAND WHITE SUPREMACY.

They, therefore, united and elected a legislature which, as far as the legislative power went, applied a remedy to the evil of negro domination.

And then this legislature, representing the white voters of North Carolina, with a determination to eradicate the foul blot and stain upon our State, and to remove the possibility of negro domination of white men hereafter, proposed a constitutional amendment that would settle that matter for all time.

This amendment was not proposed as a party measure. It did not come from the Democratic State executive committee. It came from the sovereign people of the State, acting through their representatives in the general assembly. It was proposed as a measure calculated and intended to suppress negro domination, and it carries with it a hope that when adopted and put into operation it will have a most salutary effect in removing race differences, in settling the race question, in rendering it impracticable for the negro to aspire to office, and in leading the negro to look to industry and labor for support instead of making him an agitator and political factor.

WHAT THE AMENDMENT WILL DO.

And it will have the effect of putting an end forever to negro rule in some of the fairest counties of the State and imbuing the white people with hope for future good government and progress. When the incubus of negro domination is finally and effectually removed from these communities, they may be expected to range themselves abreast of the more progressive and prosperous portions of the State and to make rapid advancement in industrial lines.

To them the adoption of the amendment will be the signal of hope, bringing with it peace, happiness and prosperity.

KRUGER IN A RAILROAD CAR.

Says Boers Will Continue the War. Boers Took All Artillery Out of Pretoria.

London, June 8, 3 a. m.—The executive officers of the Transvaal government are in a railway car which is shunted on a switch at Machadorp station. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago with a view to contingencies that have now arrived.

Kruger says the British occupation of Pretoria does not end the war; that the Boers will never surrender as long as 500 armed men remain in the army.

Nine hundred British prisoners arrived Tuesday at Nootacht. They are penned in a barbed wire enclosure of four acres on the open veldt.

According to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, Lord Roberts is reported to have intercepted two trains full leaving the vicinity of Pretoria.

The forts at Pretoria were found dismantled, the Boers getting away with all the artillery.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GAY'S TANNIN Compound. It is simply tonic and quinine in a pleasant form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Subscribe to The Free Press.

## COUNTY CONVENTION

An Harmonious and Enthusiastic Assemblage of Democrats. The Ticket is a Splendid One. Hon. Claude Kitchin Speaks to a Large Crowd.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: W. W. CARRAWAY.

FOR SHERIFF: JOHN C. WOOTEN.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS: W. D. SUGGS.

FOR TREASURER: JOSEPH B. TEMPLE.

FOR CORONER: R. W. POPE.

FOR SURVEYOR: ELIJAH P. LOFTIN.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: B. W. CANADY, A. W. WHITFIELD and D. W. WOOD.

At 1:20 o'clock this afternoon Mr. J. W. Grainger, chairman of the Democratic executive committee, called the convention to order and made a short, but timely speech.

The court house was filled with intelligent people—Democrats—earnest and enthusiastic for the success of Democracy and white supremacy.

W. S. Herbert was requested to act as secretary.

Upon motion the temporary organization was made permanent.

The chairman announced the convention ready to proceed to business and asked how the convention wished to nominate candidates.

Mr. Y. T. Ormond moved to vote by townships and nominate candidates in following order: House, sheriff, register, treasurer, surveyor, coroner, commissioners. Carried.

For the house the following names were placed before the convention: H. E. Shaw, Geo. Turner, W. W. Carraway and N. J. Rouse.

Mess. E. B. Lewis and R. F. Churchill were requested to act as tellers.

The first ballot for the house was as follows: Shaw 15%, Turner 17%, Carraway 27%, Rouse 13%.

The second ballot resulted in the election of Carraway, the vote being as follows: Shaw 3%, Turner 18%, Carraway 87%, Rouse 6%.

Capt. Carraway made a nice speech, thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him. It is indeed a high honor, being the first time the Democrats have sent the same representative to the legislature.

On motion of H. E. Shaw the nomination of Capt. Carraway was made unanimous by acclamation.

SHERIFF.

For sheriff the following were placed before the convention: John C. Wooten, John H. Dawson and Geo. L. Hodges.

The first ballot was as follows: Wooten 43%, Dawson 16%, Hodges 3%.

Wooten was declared the nominee. The nomination was made unanimous by acclamation. Sheriff Wooten came forward upon being called and was greeted with hearty cheers. He made an excellent speech calculated to allay personal feeling and to make friends.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

The following names were placed before the convention for register of deeds: Ed S. Pittman, W. D. Suggs, Geo. L. Kilpatrick and Joe F. Barwick.

Suggs was renominated on the first ballot, the vote being: Suggs 35%, Pittman 18%, Kilpatrick 3%, Barwick 5%. The nomination of Suggs was made unanimous by acclamation.

AS TO CLERK.

Dr. H. Tull offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Democratic executive committee of the county be instructed to carefully consider the question as to whether a superior court clerk is to be elected in this county in August, 1900, and in the event it shall be determined by them in favor of a nomination, the said committee is authorized, directed and instructed to nominate Plato Collins, the present incumbent, for that office.

TREASURER.

Upon motion the rules were suspended and J. B. Temple was renominated by acclamation, unanimously.

CORONER.

R. W. Pope, of Contentnes Neck, was nominated by acclamation. Capt. Pope made a humorous speech accepting the nomination, saying if elected he would try to have as few patients as possible.

SURVEYOR.

E. P. Loftin was renominated for surveyor by acclamation.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The following names were placed before the convention: Shade Wooten, B. W. Canady, A. W. Whitfield, E. E. Bland, D. W. Wood, E. P. Loftin, W. A. Jones, S. H. Abbott and W. F. Stanly.

B. W. Canady stated that he did not have the time to serve, and suggested the name of Dr. H. Tull. Several insisted on having Canady.

Shade Wooten moved to elect Canady as one of the county commissioners by

acclamation. He was thus elected by acclamation.

The name of S. H. Abbott was withdrawn, by his request. The names of Shade Wooten, Dr. Tull and R. E. Bland were also withdrawn.

The first ballot resulted: A. W. Whitfield 46, D. W. Wood 32, W. F. Stanly 22, A. T. Dawson 10, W. A. Jones 11, E. P. Loftin 5. Whitfield and Wood were declared the nominees.

The work of the convention was completed at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Kitchin was conducted in the hall. He was introduced in a fitting manner by Capt. J. W. Grainger, and addressed a great crowd of enthusiastic white men

GENERAL NEWS.

Matters of Interest Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

A dispatch from London says that the Duke of Wellington died Friday morning at Stratfieldsaye, the famous old family seat.

United States Ambassador Choate's residence in London was seriously damaged by fire early Friday morning. The fire was confined to the upper story.

While at work on a steamer at Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday, four colored men were struck by lightning and killed, and 14 others were shocked, some quite seriously.

The entire business and most of the residence portion of Virginia, Minn., consisting of nine blocks, were wiped out by fire Thursday. Loss estimated at \$500,000; insurance about \$125,000.

The Connecticut state Democratic convention unanimously adopted a platform, naming William J. Bryan for president, instructing delegates for him, and pledging support to the platform of the Kansas City convention.

The refinery and soap house of the Southern Oil company's refining plant at Savannah, Ga., were destroyed by fire Thursday. The loss will be upwards of \$150,000, fully covered by insurance. It is believed the fire originated from a stroke of lightning.

J. T. Brice, of Savannah, Ga., killed a Jamaican named Constantine at Santiago de Cuba in a fight growing out of a remark by Brice that if the Americans, instead of the English, had been fighting the Boers, the Transvaal war would have terminated long ago. Brice claims that he acted in self-defense.

A dispatch from Manila says that Capt. Frank Crenshaw, with 40 men of the Twenty-eighth infantry, while scouting near Taal, was led into an ambush by a guide. Capt. Crenshaw was wounded badly in the head and one private was wounded. The ambushers were scattered, leaving 10 dead and three wounded on the field.

How Peary Retrieved Wild Ducks.

Lieutenant R. B. Peary, the arctic explorer, was born in Maine. He prepared himself for entering Bowdoin college at Fryeburg academy in Fryeburg, in the western part of the state. The following story of Peary's early days shows his method of overcoming obstacles:

One of his fellow townsmen while out hunting one day in November discovered a flock of ducks in a pond about two miles from the village. The man wanted the birds, but knew no way of getting them, even if his shot were effective, for he had no dog, and there was no boat in the pond. On his way home he met Peary and told him about the ducks and why he had not fired at them.

"Now," said Peary, "let's go back to the pond, and if the ducks are still there I promise to retrieve all you kill."

They returned to the pond; the ducks were undisturbed. The weather had been cold for several days, ice had formed around the shore of the pond, and the ducks were bunched out in open water, but within range. Merrill fired and killed two. Without more ado than if he were about to take a dip in the old swimming hole on a hot July day Peary removed his clothing, broke the ice with a heavy stick and swam out, picked up the dead birds and brought them to land.—Saturday Evening Post.

A Story For Paps.

There is a moral in this little story of child life.

"Mamma," asked little 3-year-old Freddie, "are we going to heaven some day?"

"Yes, dear, I hope so," was the reply.

"I wish papa could go, too," continued the little fellow.

"Well, and don't you think he will?" asked his mother.

"Oh, no," replied Freddie; "he could not leave his business."

Does the man who worries about himself ever think that he is worrying about a thing of which the world makes little note?—St. Louis Star.

White's Black Liniment—full size 25c bottle for 15c. It cures pain.

J. E. Hoop.

## STATE NEWS.

Interesting North Carolina Items In Condensed Form.

The Teachers' Assembly meets in Morehead City June 12-17.

We are glad to see that Hon. H. A. London, editor of the Chatham Record, has been nominated for the senate from Chatham county.

I. D. Hargett, negro ex-postmaster of Rocky Mount, convicted in Raleigh federal court, was on Thursday sentenced to 12 months in Wilson county jail and fined \$842.

Greensboro Record: The board of education of the city met last night and selected the officers and teachers for next year. Prof. Grimsley was re-elected superintendent without opposition and there was very little change made in the force of teachers.

Lexington Dispatch: One hundred and sixty-four hawk heads were presented to Clerk Phillips during the month of May. Under the present law the county pays 25 cents for a hawk scalp and on Monday the county commissioners were compelled to allow the neat little sum of \$41.00 for the slaughter of these pests in May.

Winston Sentinel: Some of the negroes seem to have an idea that the taking of the census is in some way connected with the proposed constitutional amendment in this State. It is said that several have asked if this is not true. One thing that makes the negro think there is something in it is the question as to whether they can read and write.

Hickory Press: Joseph Cornell, of near Vilas, Watauga county, met with a terrible accident last week, which resulted in his death. Mr. Cornell was working at a saw mill, and in passing near the running saw, in some way slipped and fell on it, and was terribly mangled. His arm was severed from his body and his body cut nearly in twain.

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer: The Republicans are said to be working now through the census-takers. This was today said to be quite widespread. They are sending out newspapers in great numbers. It is said that all previous circulation of the Caucasian has been doubled. The Asheville Gazette has a really immense circulation, paid for out of the campaign fund, of course. There are some Democrats who actually fear for the success of the amendment, so active and so unscrupulous are its enemies.

Rev. Dr. Vann, the new president of the Baptist University at Raleigh, has a remarkable personality. He is one of the brainiest Baptists in the State. In the course of a chat with a Raleigh reporter he said that his health is not good and that he really wanted to live a country life, but that the trustees had unanimously elected him and he thought it his duty to do his best. Dr. Vann's modesty is equal to his goodness. He lost both arms in a cane mill, when very young, yet has remarkable use of the stumps. He uses a gun well and can kill partridges on the wing. He is perhaps one of the most wonderful shots in State.

A. & N. O. R. R. PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, Newbern, N. C., May 31, 1900.

RATES TO MOREHEAD.

The following special rates of fare (season 1900) from stations named to Morehead City and return. In effect June 1, 1900:

STATIONS.	SEASON TICKET.	SATURDAY NIGHT.
Goldboro.....	\$4.00	\$2.00
LaGrange.....	3.50	1.80
Kinston.....	3.00	1.60
Dover.....	2.75	1.40
Core Creek.....	2.70	1.30
Newbern.....	2.00	1.00
Riverdale.....	1.75	.90
Newport.....	.60	.40

TEACHERS' TICKETS.

Special rates of fare round trip tickets (including one membership coupon of \$2) to the meeting of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly at Morehead City. In effect June 12, 1900, to June 17, 1900. Tickets to be on sale from June 9th to June 17th and good to return with final limit to July 25, 1900:

Goldboro.....	\$4.40	Core Creek.....	\$4.00
LaGrange.....	4.25	Newport.....	3.25
Kinston.....	4.15	Riverdale.....	3.10
Dover.....	4.00	Newport.....	2.45

RATES TO SEVEN SPRINGS.

Summer excursion tickets (season 1900) from A. & N. C. stations round trip tickets will be sold to LaGrange to parties visiting the above Springs at the following rates of fare for the round trip:

Goldboro.....	\$.70	Newbern.....	\$2.25
Kinston.....	.60	Riverdale.....	2.75
Dover.....	1.05	Newport.....	3.45
Core Creek.....	1.50	Morehead City.....	3.90

Tickets on sale June 1st. Tickets good to return to October 31, 1900.

S. L. DILL, G. P. A.

White's Black Liniment. It cures Sciatica, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. A 25c bottle for 15c. I. R. Hoop.