

Every Good Ad
is a stepping stone to
wealth.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

THE WEATHER:
Cooler.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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KINSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1902.

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TIRADE OF THE NEW BERN JOURNAL

IT MAKES FALSE STATEMENTS.

Gets mad Because Free Press Protects
Kinston.

The New Bern Journal of this morning contains a tirade in its editorial column against the Free Press and in its local columns there is another tirade. Its editorial is as follows:

"The position of the Kinston Free Press towards the Journal has ever been one of spite, misquoting and mis-stating this paper on every possible occasion.

These misrepresentations have been directed at the Journal with the ill concealed purpose of injuring New Bern's commercial interests, with the idea that such injury inflicted would give Kinston some advantage.

The Free Press' idea is to tear down your neighbor, and secure some of the spoils in the confusion incident to the tearing down process.

The present time offers such an apparent opportunity, owing to the smallpox prevailing in Craven county.

The Free Press cares not for fact in this matter, but accepts rumors and hearsay and eagerly seeks to erect its tombstone marking the decease of its neighbor.

But if its publications were not so notoriously and maliciously incorrect, it might prove to be somewhat of a gain for Kinston if this city could be a sufferer from disease.

But the Free Press overdoes its part as usual. It gets as wild and extravagant as do those men seeking to direct trade from New Bern to Kinston, by stating to the farmers that New Bern had already 120 cases of smallpox and 60 deaths from the disease, therefore you farmers keep away from New Bern.

As before noted, the Free Press believes in success to self, through pulling down others, hence its mis-statements. It is blind to the failures which have come to those who have followed this policy, forgetting that New Bern has been the financial reservoir to supply Kinston's most urgent money necessities, and at times when such assistance was both necessary and welcome.

In another column of this issue will be found the latest Free Press campaign regarding alleged smallpox in New Bern, and a detailed reply is given to the same.

As can be seen in the local columns, the Kinston authorities are taking the sensible and practical view of the situation, and do not propose to quarantine against New Bern, when the condition do not warrant it."

The New Bern Journal makes some mighty bad statements about the Free Press, but there is never any argument in abuse, and seldom much truth.

The position of the Free Press has never been one of spite towards the Journal. It has never to its knowledge misquoted this paper. The Journal doesn't state where this paper ever did so, and until it does, it can't answer this statement except to deny this assertion.

The Free Press has never wanted to hurt New Bern's commercial interests. We have, and do want to build up Kinston's, but we certainly would not do that by mis-statements even, if it was possible by such means, and were at a loss to know where, how and when this paper ever tried to tear down New Bern's commercial interests.

The Journal makes a lot of false statements, and in doing so does not cite one instance or argument to prove its assertions.

As to New Bern being the financial reservoir to supply Kinston, we suppose it refers to the banks at that place loaning Kinston banks money, when they needed it to handle the large amount of business being done at this place—the large tobacco crop, etc. We suppose that the New Bern banks receive pay for its services. Any way this is a personal matter.

We want to say we remember when the New Bern people helped Kinston in time of need, and upon several occasions showed a spirit toward this town that should, and does, receive the appreciation of the Kinston people, notably during the time when Kinston was burned, New Bern sending her fire engines. There ought not to be anything but good feeling between the two towns, but such articles as the Journal publishes is calculated to make it otherwise.

As to the smallpox statements of the Free Press, we think we were justified in trying to protect Kinston and we do not think we exaggerated the situation. We do not think the Journal let the outside world know the true condition of the situation. Had it done so and given assurance that proper precautionary measures were being taken to prevent its spread there would not have arisen the necessity for quarantining against New Bern.

The Journal shows it doesn't keep informed on facts by stating that Kinston had not quarantined against New Bern.

The Journal says there is only one case of smallpox in New Bern. We don't

doubt that literally this is true, but there have been a number of cases in New Bern that were moved out to the pest house. And in James City, a place of colored population, and an adjunct of New Bern, there have been a large number of cases. While the Journal was possibly true in its statements literally, it intentionally minimized and misrepresented the situation. While there may not be but one case at New Bern at present, there may be a number of cases in a state of incubation, and until it is known that the situation in that place is being handled so as to protect Kinston, the quarantine against that town ought to remain in force.

Since writing the above, Drs. F. W. Hughes and R. S. Primrose, of New Bern, paid the Free Press a call. They came this morning on a special train to confer with the health board of this county.

These gentlemen state that the situation is in thorough control at New Bern, that compulsory vaccination has been ordered over the whole county, and that James City has been quarantined against by New Bern.

We do not doubt after hearing the statement from these gentlemen, but the situation is being properly handled by the health authorities, and that Kinston is not in as much danger of infection today as it was a week ago, when the situation was not as vigorously handled.

The New Bern authorities may rest assured of the co-operation of the Kinston sanitary board in relieving the situation, and that every thing consistent with the proper safe-guarding of this community's interests, will be done, even to the raising of the quarantine, if it is shown to them that conditions would justify it.

PERT PERSONALS.

The moot question now is, "Did the Grand Duke Boris?"—Baltimore American.

King Alfonso of Spain is only a slip of a boy, but he has already made Sarah Bernhardt jealous in the advertising line.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Richard Harding Davis is said to be at work upon his autobiography. Thank heaven, he is still under forty, and it can't be published till he dies.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Not contented with denouncing Colonel Watterson as a "wretched fellow," Harry Lehr also calls him a "rude man." If Harry was a friend of ours, an earnest attempt would be made to calm him. He is entirely too angry.—Galveston Daily News.

It is believed that the present war in Venezuela is near enough to an end to warrant preparations for the next one.

WOOD ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY

ACCEPTS LEGISLATIVE NOMINATION.

Communication From Officers of Nominating Convention.

EDITOR FREE PRESS:

LAGRANGE, October, 16, 1902. Having been nominated as a candidate for the legislature by the Democrats in the town hall of LaGrange, on the 13th of this month, and having been earnestly and repeatedly urged not to decline the nomination by the best and most influential Democrats in this section, I take this method of publicly announcing my acceptance of the honor conferred on me, and will, if elected, serve the best interest of the people of this county.

Respectfully,
D. W. WOOD.

EDITOR FREE PRESS:

LAGRANGE, October, 13, 1902. As Democrats in convention assembled, believing the best interest of the people at large were not served by the regular Democratic convention in the selection of a candidate for the legislature, but endorsing the action of said body in the selection of county officers, do hereby give expression to our earnest protest by nominating Mr. D. W. Wood, one, in our opinion, more acceptable to the people and worthy of high honor, requisite for so responsible a position.

Those believing with us are asked to unite with us in the interest of good government. There being no Republican nominee we deem it is no treason to the Democratic party to take this action.

H. V. WILLIAMS, CHIEF.
A. W. KENNEDY, SECT'Y.

NEGRO NOMINATED IN THIS DISTRICT

FOR CONGRESSMAN AGAINST KITCHIN
Sam Vick, Postmaster at Wilson, is
The Man.

Weldon, N. C., Oct. 16.—The negro Republican convention of the second congressional district met here today and nominated Sam Vick, postmaster at Wilson, for congress. H. F. Cheatham and Geo. H. White made strong speeches against the "Independent" movement in the State, which they said had a tendency to crush their race. They did not speak of Pritchard in very complimentary terms.

MAIN'S BIG CIRCUS ESCHEWS NEW BERN

ON ACCOUNT OF SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC

Will Show at Kinston on the Date
Scheduled.

The Walter L. Main show will exhibit in Kinston, but will not exhibit in New Bern. That was definitely settled this morning by Mr. Main's agents, who were in this city. Mr. John D. Carey, press representative of the show, in conversation with a Free Press representative, said: "The report of smallpox in New Bern has been so widely circulated that Mr. Main decided to cut that town out. The decision was reached prior to the action taken by your board of health yesterday. I have called on the mayor and the local representatives of the board of health and assured them that the show would not go to New Bern. We may make some other town nearby in the date set apart for New Bern, but whether we do or not, we will be in Kinston on Wednesday, October 29th. We shall take immediate steps to cancel our contract at New Bern. The mistake was made by New Bern people not telling us of the circumstances. Kinston was the first to tell us of it."

The show is in Elberton, Ga., today, and all through its southern tour it has been meeting with unprecedented success.

GENERAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEWSY ITEMS FROM ALL PARTS

The second trial of Roland B. Malheur for the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams was begun Wednesday.

The police of New York made a raid on gambling houses Wednesday night. It is said that \$25,000 in greenbacks were found in them.

Severe fighting is reported between the government forces of Venezuela and revolutionists. The latter number 8,000 and it looks as if they will win.

Dr. William A. Adam, one of the most prominent railroad surgeons in the country, died suddenly at Fort Worth, Tex. He was a native of Georgia.

The visiting Boer generals left Paris Wednesday for Berlin. The crowds outside their hotel and at the railroad station cheered the generals on their departure.

The strike at the coal mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company in Alabama, which has been in full force for the past ten days, was settled Wednesday, and 4,500 men will resume work at once.

A fast west-bound passenger train on the Vandalia railroad and the Terre Haute & Indianapolis accommodation train collided at Reelville, Ind., killing one man and seriously, if not fatally injuring three others.

Mrs. Annie Andrews, nee Kesler, who was shot by Lewis Berkely in Richmond, Va., September 11th, died Wednesday. The shooting of Mrs. Andrews was followed by the suicide of Berkely, and the double tragedy is supposed to have been caused by jealousy.

The formal sale and transfer of Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, by Mrs. Davis to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, was consummated Wednesday. The home will be used as a home for indigent Confederate veterans. Mrs. Davis received \$10,000 for the home.

Orders have been issued by the war department directing that the regular army be reduced to the minimum also authorized by law, 59,600 men. With the practical cessation of outbreaks in the Philippines, it is believed that this can be done safely. The present size of the army is about 67,000 men.

A dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: The executive boards of three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers of America in joint session today, unanimously decided to recommend to a delegate convention of striking miners, the acceptance of the arbitration proposition submitted by the President of the United States, and it is reasonably certain that the advice will be followed and the great struggle brought to a close. The convention will be convened in the city Monday morning, and it is the hope and belief of the officers of the union that the striking of coal will be resumed before the close of next week after a suspension of more than five months.

THE WILL OF W. C. FIELDS

PROBATED IN CLERK'S OFFICE TODAY

Estimated That He Leaves About
\$150,000.

The will of Mr. W. C. Fields was filed in the clerk's office and probated today. He bequeaths the bulk of his property to his widow and five children, Mrs. W. H. Hickson, of Lynchburg; Mrs. Dan Quinerly, Miss Annie Fields, Miss Cora Fields and Mr. W. C. Fields, Jr., observing in the main the proportions which would have descended to them if he had died intestate, designating however the particular property intended for each.

Besides his immediate family, the following beneficiaries are named in the will:

Mrs. Olivia C. Pope, Mrs. Eliza A. Grubbs, Mrs. Susan A. Aldridge, Mrs. Winnie Fields and Mrs. M. Jane Fields— to each of whom he bequeaths the sum of \$200.

The will was probated as a holograph will, upon the testimony of E. J. Becton, J. W. Grainger, J. F. Taylor and Y. T. Ormond.

The executors of the will are his son, Mr. W. C. Fields, Jr., and his son-in-law, Mr. W. H. Hickson, of Lynchburg, Va. Conservative estimates of Mr. Fields' property, exclusive of insurance, place it at \$150,000. The insurance on his life amounts to \$21,000.

At New York, in the case of Harry Rose, the stage manager who was indicted for the murder of his wife, Isabelle, a few weeks ago, Abraham Hummel entered the special plea for Rose that his client is now insane, and was insane at the time of the commission of the crime. He made the motion that the prisoner be committed to a hospital to be brought to trial should he recover. The court directed that the Trumb physician examine Rose and make a report to him on the subject.

A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says: Earl Whitney, the young man arrested here last Saturday, charged with the murder of A. B. Chinn, and with seriously wounding his son, Asa, has made a complete confession, admitting that he and Claud O'Brien, his pal, did the killing. Whitney and O'Brien fired the shot that killed Chinn, and admitted that the shot in his knee was inflicted by Asa Chinn in the struggle that followed. He told where the pistol was hid. The officers went to the place and found the weapon. Whitney broke down under the questions of the officers. Colonel Roger Williams, on the order of Governor Beckham, has ordered two companies of the State militia to report at their armory here to protect the two prisoners. The feeling against the men is intense and violence is feared. The sheriff has sworn in thirty deputies.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

One Word.

"Oh, dearest, just one word!" he pleaded, but not a single one was needed. So warm her blush, so swift her smile, so radiant her look, the while Her soft head sunk upon his shoulder. Away! They want no grave beholder. These two, for at his shy caress The darling girl has whispered, "Yes!" —Margaret E. Sangster in Everywhere.

Sick and Discouraged.

"He used to be so optimistic—always smiling and full of hope."

"I know it. But that was before he found out that he was getting \$3 a week less than the man at the next desk."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Blues of Ignorance.

"Were you ever unconscious?" asked the wise guy of the cheerful chump. "Not," replied the cheerful chump airily, "that I was ever conscious of."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Perhaps You've Met Him.

There's a little boy I know Who never seems to go Downstairs in just the regulation way; He will roll or slide or crawl, Go backward, jump or fall, But walk? Oh, no! Not once the livelong day. —St. Nicholas.

The Sleep Doesn't Come.

"He suffers from insomnia, doesn't he?" "Yes, so much so that he never says 'Now I lay me down to sleep' any more."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Peppercorn Potatoes.

Peppercorn potatoes peel and cut raw potatoes into thin slices and let stand in cold water five minutes. Lay in boiling salt water, sprinkling each layer with salt and pepper. When the dish is done, pour in enough milk to cover the potatoes and bake in a slow oven for two hours, stirring occasionally.

A BIG POSTAL FRAUD DISCLOSED

HAD BEEN OPERATING LONG TIME

One Man Involves a Large Number of
Postmasters.

Greensboro, Oct. 15.—Federal court adjourned for the term today and left behind a sensation in criminal annals. A fraud has been unearthed by the intelligent vigilance of District Attorney Holton, which was directed against the United States government, and has been successfully worked for more than 18 months, by another man of the mountains, one T. J. Bryan, of Laurel Branch, Alleghany county. The last bill of indictment presented to the grand jury was against him on the charge of forgery and fraud. A United States commissioner's warrant had already been issued against him, requiring a verified appearance bond in the sum of \$3,000, but he has not yet been found by the officers. Bryan's scheme was bold, unique and astonishingly simple. As to his success, it can be estimated when the fact becomes known that in this district alone government officers know of 54 third and fourth-class distributing postoffices, that have been getting from \$100 to \$300 per year for extra clerical assistance, to which they were not entitled, and a certain per cent. of this allowance to each office was paid to Bryan each month by the postmaster. It is not thought these postmasters were parties to the fraud, but believed they were paying Bryan for obtaining government allowance they had not been able to get.

Bryan's scheme was this: He would go to a postmaster who distributed to star routes, and tell him he had formerly worked for the government in official examination of and taking star route mail contracts; that the law allowed them extra clerical help of from \$100 to \$300 in proportion to the number of pieces of mail matter and registered packages that went through his hands. Bryan would agree to get this allowance if they would give him half of it, etc. The postmaster was then instructed to apply to the postoffice department for necessary blanks on which to make out application. This was done and the usual instructions came from Washington to the postmaster making the application to count every piece of mail handled at his office. Bryan had told the postmaster to forward the report of this count to the government through him, so that he could see that it was properly fixed. This was done and where he got in his work was as follows: When a postmaster reported 554 pieces of mail and 130 registered mail packages as a result of his count during the six days, Bryan would simply make it 1,554 and 730, etc. If the report was 2,000 he would simply make it 3,000, etc. Of course these papers going to the department conforming to regulations prescribed for additional clerical help, the allowance would be made. Bryan would get his commission and the postmaster would be happy at the good luck brought him by this plain looking laborer from the mountains. This scheme has worked like a charm since June, 1901, additional parties becoming implicated as fast as Bryan could cover territory. The fellow had become so bold he accepted postage stamps from postmasters in payment of his "rake off" and was selling them to business men at greatly reduced rates for large orders.

The government had been entirely unable to locate the trouble until by a mere chance question of a postoffice inspector and the unwitting reply of a postmaster, a clue was given and the whole fraud was disclosed. This clue your correspondent is under obligation not to reveal. It is a big enough swindle anyhow, and is going to cause a great many innocent postmasters to get less salary and worry for a while with insomnia.

Tough.

Chauncey—Does she return your love?

Algernon—No. Neither will she return the presents I gave her.—New York Journal.

Secret of His Success.

"Has he any natural gifts?" "Well, if you could bear the artistic way he flatters the boss you'd surely think so."—Chicago Post.

The Fall Trade.

Pretty books, with golden looks, May each one be a winner And bring, when the returns are in, Expectant scribbles a-dinner! —Atlanta Constitution.

Her Best Play.

"How do you like Miss de Sole in her new play?" "I think it is the best thing in her wardrobe."—Life.

Register! Register!

Let Everybody Register Who is Entitled
to Do So. There is an Entirely
New Registration this year.

Your Old Registration Will not Entitle
You to Vote this year.

Unless you register before the books close on the 25th of October, you cannot vote this year.

The books are now open for registration, and will be open for that purpose every day, Sunday excepted, until sunset Saturday, October 25th. Let every person who is entitled to vote under the amendment register at once.

Register yourself and get your neighbor to register.

NOTE FIRST.

The adoption of the Constitutional Amendment made an entirely new registration necessary. The disfranchised negro registered in the campaign of 1900, and, if the legislature had not provided for new registration this year, the names of all these negroes would remain on the registration books.

NOTE SECOND.

An entirely new registration this year was necessary to put the amendment in operation in this election.

NOTE THIRD.

Each Democratic paper is requested to keep this in a prominent place in the paper until the registration closes.

NOTE FOURTH.

Cut this out and post it at some prominent place in the voting precinct.

F. M. SIMMONS,

Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

A. J. FEILD, Secretary.