THE GAZETTE.

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FOR CONGRESS-7th District. Theo. F. Klutts, of Rowan. FOR AUPRISION COURT JUDGES. Fon AllPhinton COURT JUDGES. First District -- Hon. George H. Brown, of Baunfort. Second District--Hon. Henry B. Brr-an, of Crawen. Fifth District--Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilfurd. Sixth District--Hon. Oilyer H. Allen, of Lamoir. Seyonth District--Hon. Thomas A. McNell, of Bobseco. Wavestid District-Hon. W. Alexan. Beveath District-Hos. W. Alexan-FOR SOLICITOR-11th District. Jas. L. Webb, of Cleveland.

FOR SENATE-Blad District. M. H. Justice, of Rutherford. O. F. Mason, of Gastow.

COUNTY TICKET.

For House of Representatives-L. Per Clerk of Superior Court-C. C. Cornwell, For Sheriff-W. T. Love. For Reguster of Deeds -M. A. Car-Por Treasurer-W. T. Handerson. Por Ouroser-J. T. Cales. Por Sarveyez-Lather Mins. Por Commissioners-Jno. C. Puett, R. A. White, J. D. Moore.

ENGLAND AND RESSLA.

A clash of these great powers is miniment in China. Russia is eager to tighten her grip upon the trade of Ohina; England, whose iron hand in times past has controlled nine-tenths of Uhina's traffic, is equally as eager to provent it.

The present trouble grows out of cortain rallway concessions. These ions were promised by high Chinese officials to England, after which an edict was promulgated grant-ing to Russia the very thing England sought. From St. Petersburg, Russis as a great railway running eastward along the Chinese boundary to the coast. Here it turns southward into China and lacks two links only of getting into southern and island China. Russia manifestly intends not only to control the trade of China but to annex the whole Celestial Empire.

This aggressive ambition of the Czar, now so near the point of realization, is agitating all Rogland. Naturally she turns to her magnificent mavy and commences to mass it, and to replenish her coaling stations in every part of the world. But her land arces also will be needed to hold at bay Russia's bardy bordes of Cossacks from the frozen north. In event of war two of the greatest and finest armies of modern times would be hurled against each other along the northern border of China. Who would win ? A recent writer observes that "if the Russian bear and British lion should fight to a bloody finish, on Orient sell, if would take the last part of the last round to tell the name of the victor."

Dull times have been relegated to the rear in Wilmington, N. C. In addition to the negro newspaper sensation, these are robberies and fights galors. In Sanday's Messenger there is a half imma atory of the exciting capture of a pair of thieves, who had robbed a out on the principle of "anywhere,

WAR DEPAREMENT NOANDALS. ints smelling rankly of crime and scandal are taking shape in the War Department. Inefficiency, e, and crookedness are the charges. Important telegrams from the Department to General Miles at Santiago appear to have been supd, and telegrams which General Miles has in his copy-books were never delivered in Washington. This is a grievous and high-handed scandal, if true. And if not true it is slonos; as grievously soundalous that such charges should be made.

Inefficiency and incompetence to a degree calling almost for capital punisbment have characterized the quariermaster, commissary, and medical bureaus of the army. Soldiers have died of disease for the lack of medicines; they have starved to death in the midst of plenty for the lack of food. The Preside t and Secretary Alger visited last week the camps of the returned soldiers at Montauk, L. I. Both were appalled. The press dispatcheo say that Secretary Alger was broken down by what he, saw and experienced among the auffering soldiers, and that the President told his Necretary of War plainly that something would have to be done in the way of an investigation. It is also rumored that Secretary Alger will retire from the cabinet on account of the criticisms

of his department. It is reasonably certain that Congress will institute an investigation of the conduct of the Department. It owes this duty to the country and especially to the suffering, starving soldiers who volunteered in its service. The eriminals should be found and punished. The Commercial Advertiser well says : "The nation will charge itself with their pupishment, and swift death blindfolded before a file of riflement would be a bliss compared with life in that insupportable blast of public BOORD."

Among the unwelcome institutions developed by the wat is the speedy woman in hero-greeting crowds who perks around with lips a-packer, hanker ing to find a chance or make a chance to hiss a man in public. The country is long, ago posted on the "girl who kissed Hobson." She, or they, asked permission to indulge in this osculatory familiarity with Hobson; but in the case of Admiral Schley in Washington Saturday, we are told that the lady clorks were somewhat demonstrative and that "the admiral was kined by old and young without discrimination." That was awfol. It must have been such things that inspired a latter day philosopher to declare that there are times when the brave deserve immunity from the fair. More sense than cynicism in this philosophy. Such raspy revelations are likely to to frighten off Dewey from coming home for a good long time yet, and who can blame him? Let the conquering heroes come, but do grant them the one sweet boon of choosing whom they shall kiss. But there's a reflection, that excites one's pity. These kissy dears who catch a bero-man and olicit his osculations in public or rob him of them anyhow may never have known, or muy have despaired of knowing, the bliss of a kiss hid from the public gaze. Facing the hard alterna-

THERE CAN BE TWO FORMS DECIMAN ON COUNTY GOVERNMENT

The Supremo Const Decides That There May be One System of County Government in the East and Another System In the Wost, or time System in

Gase County and a Different System In Another Consty.

Haleigh Nows & Observer. For a long time the opponents of the Democratic party in North Carolina mude their chief campaign issues against the law which put the county governments of the 93 counties in the State in the hands of magistrates elec-ted by the Legislature and not by the people. They denounced such county government as contrary to the princi-

government as contrary to the princi-ples of home rule and against the genins of our government. The Democrats replied to this cam-paign argument by saying that they were not wedded to any particular form of county government, but were determined at any sacrifice to continue some system that would protect the counties of the east from humilation and destruction incident to the negro rule that prevailed until the new constitution was adopted in 1865. There were Democrats who desired to change the system, continuing the slee for the eastern counties by the Legislature for the eastern counties and substitu-ting their election by the people in the ceptral and western counties. They were deterred from this course by the opinion of learned lawyers that the

system must be uniform throughout the Siste, and that a system of appointment as to Edgecombs county and of election in Rowan county would not be Constitutional. The Democratic party has had no

variablements or division in its deter-mination to protect the white people of every county in the State from negro domination, and it chose to run the risk of losing yotes rather than to abandon the eastern counties to their fate. It may be that the party sufficient fate. Is may be that the party suffered loss in the west and centre by its devotion to white government, some of the voters in the western counties be-ing unwilling to yield their right to elect their magistrates and commissioners in order to save the negro counties.

A recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State, in the case of Har-ris vs. Wright, 121 N. C. Reports, page 173, makes it clear that is is within the power of the Legislature to have county and another form of govern-tuent for Buncombe county. The unanimous opinion of the courty. The un-animous opinion of the court is written by Chief Justice Faircloth, who shows that by section 14, amending article 7, by the constitutional convection o

1875, there "was placed at the will and discretion of the Assembly, the political branch of the State government, the election of county officers, the duty of county commissioners, the division of counties into districts and townships, the assessment of taxable pro-perty, the drawing of money from the county or township treasury, the entry of officers upon duty, the appointment of justices of the peace, and all char-ters, ordinances, and provisions relating to municipal corporations. These important subjects were fixed and distincily settled in constitution before the adoption of said amondment, and the present controversy is one of the practical results of such change in the constitution. With the motives and wisdom of the adoption of said section

14, article 7, this court bas nothing to The question before the court was as to the validity of the legislation ensci-

ed in 1898, by which the Governor was given the power to appoint one alder-man in each ward in Wilmington. It was held by the court that "there is no limitation on the power in said sec-tion 14, and we have found none else-where in the constitution." The power of appointing one alderman in each ward in Wilmington was given the Governor in order to deny to the in-competent voters the right to rule the city of Wilmington-the very reason as to the counties which caused the

tutional conventions, or, within their This decision of the Sapreme Court Influx of Negroes from Other Mates does two things that need to be empha-

astern counties from ruin. If

the western white counties

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Newbern Journal

stands to-day.

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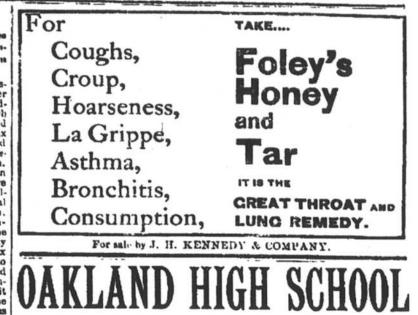
May Reverse the Condition of Population and Make a Negro Halority in The Democrats, when they 14 turn to power, can legally protect the negro counties without imposing the North Carolina. Almost immediately after the pass-

age of the reconstruction acts, under which the Southern States were read-mitted into the Union, and by which civil and political rights were conferred system necessary for such protection upon other counties which do not de-sire the system devised to asvo the W150, there can be a separate system for each upon the negro, there was a great influx of negroes into Washington City, and 2. The Republican advocacy of the capital of the Union was fast be-coming the negro's political heaven. Why? It was about this time that an home rule has been shown to be noth-ing but a campaign cry, for the Re-publicans have refused to give the people the right to rote fur their offiact was passed by Congress which gave to the citizens of the District of Coloers in the two chief cities of eastern North Oarolina, and have put negro umbia the power to elect all the local officers of the city of Washington. The people there had local self-govern-North Carolina and have put negro school committeemen upon white com-nutions without giving them a chance to say a word about it. In other ways they have denied the right of local self-government about which they prated so much when out of power. And yet, in many instances, upon one dishouest plea or abother, the power of ruling has been taken from the peo-ple and put in the hands of one man ment, and the negro was as good as the white man. They flocked to that city in great numbers, and had the influx gone on and the fight of the people to cleat the local officers been continued the city would long ago have been continued der the control of the negroes. As it was, the city government soon became corrupt and extravagant that congress for who has used it selfsh eude. When the Democrats denied to incompsteut was forced to repeal the act giving the people the right of local self-govern negroes the right to loot eastern counment. The principal officers of the city are now uominated and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate are apoointed by the President, thes and cities, they frankly declared thut it was done to protect property and personal rights, and they gave the control into the bands of the capable white men of the counties and cities. and these appoint the minor officers. Since the pleaent system of goveri-ment went into operation the negro has had but little showing in the way The Republicans confer all the power on one man, who uses it to put incom-petent or base men in office. That difference ought to be explained un every stump in North Carolina.

A NELL DANGER.

of olloo-holding, and the city is no longer his political beaves. What place is now to him what Washington ouce was? What one State in all this Union now holds cut RELIEF FOR THE EAST AND WEST. Since the fusionists set the example State in all this Chief how holds out to him the inducement to eater her ditizeship and seek her political honors? What State, and what State alone, is represented in the Congress of the United States by a negro? What State, and what State alone, has replayed to make which make it near of having the Governor to appoint alderman for the cities of Newbern and Wilmington, and of giving the small negro ward in Greenville two alderman while the larger wards are allowed to clect only one alderman, the Democrats will be art to avail themselves of the registration laws which make it easy for him to register, whether he is a logal voter or not? What State, and what principle laid down in the case of the principle laid down in the case of Hur-ris vs. Wright, deckied by the Supreme Court, which parmits the Legislatore to have one form of county govern-State alone, requires nothing of blue to entitle him to vote except his bare oath that be is eatitled ? The answer to these enquiries is, North Carolina ment for the eastern counties and another form of county government for

The negro is not a voter in the Dis-trict of Columbia, as up elections are The white people of the west should now rally to the support of the Demoheld there. South Carolina and other Southern States, where the negroes are cratic party and have these changes in in large cumbers, have passed apacial laws which make negro domination in county government made. Let them remember that blood is thicker than water, and give relist to the eastern whites, while having county govern-ment to their liking at home. those States practically impossible. But North Carolina, under Republican rule, not only does not seek to provide against negro domination, but actually invites it. Laws passed by Democratic Legislatures for the protection of the POOLING THE POPULIAT CARMER white people in certain localities have been repealed by the Republican party ite tim Gotten None of the Things That and the policy of turning over these communities to the negroes has been Wore Promised Rim, but the Oppo proclaimed to the world as the policy of the Republican party of North Caro-The farmer who has left the Demo lina, Hence we see in New Hanover eratic party and joined the Populist because he believed that through the latter he would be materially benefited, county forty negro magistrates and oumerous other negro officers. In Craven county we find twenty-six negro magand also that certain political abuses which he considered in existence under istrates and a host of other negro offi-clais. All through the East we find Democratic rule would be abolished this policy adopted, and as a result many of the local offices held by negroes. this Populist farmer should now take a careful and conscientious view of his position and see how and where he Gradually this policy is pushing its way upon the State, and even Chatham's negroes have been put on committees for white schools. Much has been done in furtherance of this policy since the Bankhiceans came into power in Jac. Why the Populist farmer should es-pecially consider his political standing just now is due to the fact that an im-Republicaus came into power, in Janportant State election is to be held in uary, 1807. That policy is now on trial, and a flerce political contest is going on over the State. The Demo-November, and that the farmer ought to intelligently consider all the points bearing upon his condition. material and political, and ses whether his cratic party is attacking it with all the adandon and stubborness that a hyena defends its young. This Republican solicy is to be passed upon in Novem-ber by the people of North Carolina. The negroes from other States watch the condict. If the people of North Carolina shall deliberately indores this bylics on any one doubt the result? change from Democrat to Populist, has met his hopes and expectations, or whether the change has been to his Leaving out the question of office-holding, for the farmer has not changed his political party for the sake of gat-ting an office, the first point is, how has the farmer been materially bene-Carolina shall deliberately indorse this policy, can any one doubt the result? Is it not manifest that negroes from other States, where official life is closed to them, will ble themselves away to North Carolina, as they did in former days to Washington, where official life is open to them and where the Repub-lican party offers them its rewards? Let it be propolaimed to the world, after this faces conflict, that the white peo-Darty promised the farmer that his taxes would be lighter, yet the published rethis fierce conflict, that the white peo-ple of North Carolina have indorsed



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(MALE AND FEMALE.) Fall Term Opens, Monday August 29, 1898.

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count of a bold robbery of a store before 11 o'clock at night, a stickful or about the capture of an incenliary, a stickful account of a fight beson a white man and a negro, and a stickful about a miscreaat's shooting through a polleeman's window. This tows needs dradging and paolacation.

Kot a few of our readers knew ex. Judge E. T. Boykin and will bear with e sorrow that he is dead. He died of appolexy, it is said, at Duna Harnett county, last Saturday. He had made a fine campaign speech on the day before and was to have ken at Dunn Saturday. He was a udent, s judge, and an interpreter of the law, a man of unusually clear peras of justice and of a remarkably ppy faculty of simple but comprehensive statement. He was a judge whose leernlog, mental endowments, and tion to the law graced the beach of North Carolina.

It is gratifying to note the disposi-tion of General Miles to do the square thing by the sicalde of Aguado. This dignitary, it must be remitered, is one of our prospective annexes in Porto Rico who was imprisoned by the ards and was about to be put to death for siding the Americans. At the propernounest our General Miles biographed the Seanish Captain Gen-seal at San Jana "forbidding him to and with the execution of any sen-a of aspital punishment against the 1 That's the stuff. We ste inst suybody's insting a single hair the hand of any of our alcalder.

and shales X. 1 X X X IFY & CO., Toleto, D. C. 12. I

V. SO 11'A S man

"It is no wonder." remarked an observant old bachelor, "that Admiral Schley acquitted himself so well in kissing the lady clocks. He is accustomed to facing powder."

tive, perhaps, of learning in public or

not at all, they have launched boldly

Joke on John B. Smith.

The best joke of the season, says the Baleigh Post, comes from one of the Halifar State farms and is told at the expense of the late superintendent of the penitentiary, John R. Smith.

When Louis Summerell took hold of one of the State farms on the Roanoks be gave strict instructions to the guards to allow no visitors in the stockade. In giving his instructions Summerell told the guards that Gov-ernor Russell himself and John B. Smith, the superintendent of the prison, should be deuled entrances to the stock-ade gates until permission was first ob-tained from him. These orders given by Summerell, who possesses a herou-lean frame and a steam call(ope, left a tasking impression on all the guards at the farm

Well, as look would have it, John R. came loping up to the Summerell farm before a week had rolled around after the new order was given. John R without suy intention of intrudiog. but upous an official tour of isspection, started to bolt through the gate. "Hold there," and the grand as he pisced his bayonet in front of the superintendent of the penitentiary. "You can't come in here. You've got to get permission of Mr. Summerelt." "Tam John R. Smith, the superin-tendent of the penitentiary." was the rapid the grand are the very d-rancel Louis summerelt told me to been out of here?" It is said that John R. was speechless for ten min-utes.

Missiorie Plags

Convention report in Day West Presbytout

be intrusted to the Legislature, yet the constitution of 1875 elemity gave the Legislature unrestricted powers in such mattern. I am, therefore, of opinion that the act empowering the Governor to appoint a portion of the town commissioners of Wilmington was within the scope of the power in-trusted to their dimension by the con-stitution. Whether it is more the subject of eriticism that the constitu-tional convention of 1875 saw fit to intrust to the Legislature powers over focal government, wast, hat justifiable, is their opinion from conditions well known and theroughly considered, and which were ratified by monission to the hallot box, or that a Legislature which deemed that such powers were no longer measury as to county mag-intracts and cocomissioners should adapt the system for the first time as to one or two municipaliti s-this is for consideration in other forams. It is not for us to eriticine, but to con-strike what has been emoted by consti-

Legislature. Chief Sustice Faircloth. taking up the home rule question in-volved in such appointment of aldermen, says : "It is urged, however that the exer-

"It is urged, however that the exer-cise of the power now elaimed under the act would infringe upo 1 general principles or law, and would deprive the people, in this particular respect, of the power of local self-government. A briaf answer would meen to be, 'Lex its scripts est.'"

Here we have the Republican chief

justice affirming the legality of Demo-cratic legislation to protect the east against the rapacity of ignorant majorities, and holding that the Legisatore may have as many systems for as many consiles as in its discretion are deemed wise, and that there "is no

limitation on the power"-s decision that the Democrats will be glad to accept when they return to power next January.

In concurring in the decision of the court, Justice Clark makes clear, in a fow words, the purport of the decision: "I concur in the result, but not in

some of the views expressed in the optition. Under the amended constitu-tion of 1875 the Legislature felt em-powered to elect magistrates for each county and to intrust them with the duty of electing the county commis-

duty of electing the county commis-sioners, and this was acted on for marjy two decades. It follows that they might have intrusted to such magistrates the duty of choosing town commissioners, or have selected and empowered the Govarnor or other agency, instead of magistrates, to sppoint the commissioners of towns and compties. This is a broad daty to be intrusted to the Legislature, yet the constitution of 1875 elserly gave the Legislature unrestricted powers in

ports of the board of equalization show that this fusion party, which preached Democratic extravagance, has been mable to carry on the State govern-ment without reising more tawa and out raisin this Republican policy and that this the only class which has been taxed to party is now firmly intrenched in pow-Therefore, the farmer can see that materially fusion government has made his living higher, by extra taxaer, and does any one doubt, can any one doubt, that there will be an influx

Republican-Populist

This extra tax raised at the farmer's expense ought to show the Populist farmer that financial reform hus not come through fasion in State affairs. On the issue of silver, the Populist

armer will see that his new party leaders, while preaching silver, and a coinage of 16 to 1, have ever sought to co-operate with the Republicans, who have contended for the gold standard. In the matter of county government the Populat for the south Worth the Populist farmer of eastern North Carolina flods himself subject to the negro, in whose control most of the county matters are given by these who told the farmer that the Populist par-ty would give him just what he

Thus the Populist farmer finds that in every particular he has been debevied

His taxes are higher, and he is made to pay the extra cost of the State gov-His State's public affairs are scan-

lalized in nearly every institution and coartment.

department. It is county affairs are placed in the hands of the negro, and the negro is thus given a position by which he may force himself socially upon the white man and as an official can subject the farmer to indignities. The Populist farmer does not need to atudy very much to find that the grossest deception has been practiced and that his present and foture welfare depends upus his quitting such asso-onations, of getting from a party which has lowered the farmer's position, and which if constluend in power will make his position still worse. his position still worse.

Bill Nye Carvern.

Dhiongu Timos-Herabi,

Admiral Cervera evidently under-stands the substitutes of the English Anguage pretry well. A naval officer's wife at Anappolis the other day said to him: "What were you most struck with in the bundling of the American shipe ??" "Eight-inch shells," he re-piled.

Nashville, Tenn., soffered from 8400,000 fire Tuesday morping.





A Pointed Question.

Citizen" In Chester Lantern.

From one bushel of corn the distiller gets four gallons of whiskey Which retails at \$ 16 80 f ogarsyw

These Occulatory Inclinations. onta Wilkesinano Hentler,

We wonder if Brer. Linney feels those "O-culatory inclinations" there days ?'

Kale, the shaper of Travis, is now in Iredeli jail, having trees carried there from Florida. The Landmark mays be will remain there until sheriff Bandy looks over the ground in Catawha to see thether it will be safe to take him to

ization,

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