Six months,

coming under second-class rates. All communications intended for publication must reach the office by Tuesday morning. Anonymous letters will receive no

attention. Address all communications to THE GAZETTE, Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 12, 1896.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Democrats continue to have much to say about the election of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Pritchardjust as though they had anything to do because of my devotion to its princiwith it, and just as though anything they say can have any influence. They do not seem to be able to realize that their opinions are not indispensable, but they would save ink and paper if they would they really want to be of any account in the matter, the sensible thing for them to do is to shut up and keep quiet until their advice and assistance are asked for. They need not expect to be pleased, for what would please them would not represent the wishes of a majority of the you think about it? voters of the State.

We can make a statement here, however, which if noted by them can have the effect of quieting their wild imaginings and prevent them from starting any further false rumors and reports which rapidly develop into able-bodied lies. That statement is this: The agreement for co-operation was entered into by the | people of this country expect the Repub-Populists and Republicans in the recent election without any reference whatever to the Senatorship beyond the under- If our return to the protective policy standing that it should be let alone dur- does not bring prosperity, and the gold ing the campaign. It was distinctly un- unit continues to advance while property factor in determining the course of either | the silver standard. But this may come party in the recent election. This agreement was entered into by both parties one."-Wilmington Messenger. with all eyes wide open and with understanding on the alert.

It is difficult in these times to forecast political results for conditions can quickly change, and a change of conditions can quickly work a change in sentiment or policy; but it is stated here that so far as the terms of the co-operative arrangement in the last election are concerned, this State to read and write are meagre there is nothing that can permit the Republicans to bring the pressure of obligation to bear on Populists in the matter of supporting a Senatorial candidate, nor can the Populists claim any obligation from the Republicans. Each party is free and untrammeled, and this fact is what makes us all believe that the right thing can and will be done in the election of a Senator .- The Caucasian.

JUDGE RUSSELL INTERVIEWED.

The reporter asked What do you think will be the outcome of the Sepatorial contest? -

"I hope Pritchard will be elected." What will be the chances for Guthrie

and Dockery? "Neither of them will have any showing because neither of them can ever get lead North Carolina to a better public anything but Democratic votes. The Democratic members might swallow D ckery, but he will be an awful dose even for them.

tiously for silver, and would have re- every home. Whoever makes them betfused the Republican nomination after | ter does a service to every home in the the St. Louis convention declared against

"Yes. And he was fool enough to think that somebody would believe him! Before the Republican convention he surely bear fruitage in a withering ignowas pretending to be for Allison, an rance or a whirlwind of mad prejudice anti-free silver man, for President. But and passion-and probably both. These after the Republican convention turned statements have been writ'en calmly and him down then he was so strong for sil- deliberately. If they are true, who will ver that he could not support McKinley! Nobody ever heard of his being for sil- difference? They are only too true. ver till Butler picked him up and chunked hlm at the Republican party. Butler thought that he was great politics. By it he was going to disintegrate the Republican party, give Russell a 'shakin' ague' and 'skeer' him so bad that he would come down in favsr of the Populist candidate for Governor. So out went old Dockery, 'a snortin' through the woods, dishing out exploded unveracities about Russell's buying the Republican convention and about his knifing the Republican ticket in 1888, and appealing to Republicans to vote for Bryan and Guthrie and free silver. (I hear that he voted for Watson, and I believe it.) Every time Dockery opened his head he rallied the Republicans to Russell. He was about the cheapest help anybody ever keeps them only a few weeks in each had. He could not have done better for me if I had had him on a salary and he dren are but slightly improved. And it had honestly tried to earn it. Butler's is no reflection on the teachers to say that but for the support of Republicans smart management resulted in forcing that this is the condition of the average and the advice and influence of Senator upon his party a worthless hulk that they public school; the reflection is upon the Pritchard during the late campaign, very Chatham fying the Republicans so that in all the semblies, which have met without mak-S ate there was scarcely one vote, not | ing better provision; it is a shame upon even his own, which left us to follow the people who are intelligent enough to to vote for the Republican caucus nom- Wake Dockery. Butler thought he was load- recognize these conditions and to deplore | inee for Senator. Of course it will be | Vance ed! And he fired. He 'busted' his gun them, but who have indifferently tolerbut didn't even 'flush' the game. How- ated them. No patriot can stand by and ever. But'er's case is not hopeless. He see 603.673 children, out of the to:al of is young yet. Besides, his follies have 635,445 in the State, coming to manhood not sprung from treachery, but from a in ignorance because they have no laudable purpose to advance his own schools, or because such as they have are party. I believe that those Republicans so meagerly supported that they are not are in error who think that Butler is a even kept open long enough to teach a general who wants to betray his army by pupil to read or write or figure. Do you leading them back to the enemy's camp question? Let the facts bear us out: for capture, condemnation and execu- There are 7,171 public schools in North tion. I believe that he is sincere in say- Carolina. The amount expended upon ing, as he does say, that North Carolina | them for teachers is \$690,161 54, which must not be turned backwards to be run is an average of \$95 for each school a over by the Democratic machine."

campaign?

wanted to keep him going? Besides it been at all prepared to teach they cannot consumed too much time in a speech to afford to take such pay, even for three take up in detail his stupid falsehoods. | months. Most likely all competent teach-

Thomas B. Russell went to his house in 1888 t. get him to support me for Governor. In this there was not one word of truth. It was well known that I would not accept the nomination for Governor or anything else in 1888, because I wanted to head off the Democrats by refusing to run a State ticket in that year. The result showed that I was right. He said that I bolted the ticked and caus d his defeat for Governor. The truth is that I supported private busines and lest several weeks in that campaign, paying my own expenses, as I always have. Time was worth something to me. My personal earnings have not been confined to beat ing confiding friends by borrowing their money and paying them in bankrupt notices or desperate compromises. have not followed the profession of office-seeking for a living. Indeed, I have never held an office that did not involve a pecuniary loss. Yes, in 1888 I bowed to the decision of the party

They say you changed your ground on the silver question after the St. Louis

"I do not claim absolute consistency conclude at once that the matter can be on that. However, I said time and time than twenty-one, in North Carolina are managed without their advice; and if again in the campaign that I did not | this day wholly deper dent upon the pooragree with the St. Louis declaration in ly-provided for public schools to learn to favor of the gold standard."

It is thought by some and denied by tions. The percentage probably shows others that the McKinley administration will adopt strong measures to compel Europe to accept bimetallism. What do under a Constitution which expressly

this in unequivocal words. The money year. The General Assemblies have unikings of the world do not want silver as standard money even on a parity with gold. They want a rising dollar so that their securities, bonds, bills, uotes and all forms of debts due to them shall appreciate in value as time rolls on. The lican party to redeem its pledges and to show that it is earnest on this question. without unlimited coinage at sixteen to not demand support. Does it not seem

THE DISTRESSING CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MATTER.

The people of North Carolina do not realize how distressing is the condition of their public schools. The facilities for teaching the children of the citizens of in every respect, poor in the extreme, utterly inadequate, distressing to contemplate, and alarming to every one who knows what their condition is. We desire to bring this condition honestly before the people, to tell them the facts, to get them to recognize that our school system is the foundation of our civilization and our government and, in truth, the very hope of happiness in our homes, and to realize how sorrily this foundation is laid. The matter is more important than any other public question; it concerns every father and mother, every citizen, more vitally than any question of tariff, or finance, or temperance. It concerns our State as a commonwealth more than all the other matters, all the institutions, put together. The men who school system will do her a greater service than those who fought for her freedom from England or defended her in the late war, or who have served her in But Dockery says he was conscien- any way. The public schools are vital to State. Moreover, the improvement of our public schools is a necessity, an essential to our welfare, individually and as a commonwealth, which if neglected will face them and remain in the present in-

THE FACTS IN THE CASE,

By the courtesy of Hon. J. C. Scarbor-

ough, Superintendent of Public Instruction, we are able to give facts and figures of his report on our public schools for the present year, in advance of the publication of the report. There are 635;-455 children of school age (between six and twenty-one years) in North Carolina. Ninety-five per cent, of these, which is 603,673, are dependent on the public schools to teach them to read and write. Such is the great responsibility of North 603.673 of the children in her borders have no hope, no opportunity but to grow up illiterate, ignorant utterly. If she provides poor schools, sorry teachers, and year, the chances for these 603,673 chilyear. Can any one expect to get a fit Why was it that you did not reply to teacher for this pitiful sum? Will any Dockery's attacks on you during the one blame the teachers for not keeping the schools but twelve weeks at this rate?

men, have the opportunity of working steadily, year in and year out, at a better salary per month. This pitiful pay is the root of the evil. The public school system will never improve until the salaries offered are such as to employ competent and well educated teachers. The public school system will never improve until it has larger, much larger financial resources. Bear this in mind. We must

begin here to improve the schools. In this connection let us append two him and the whole ticket. I quit my facts of interest while we have them at hand. The total number of school districts in North Carolina is 7,807, that is to say (bearing in mind that the number of schools reported is 7,191), that in 616 districts there were no schools at all. The total amount of money expended on the public schools for the year is \$835,265, that is to say (bearing in mind the amount paid teachers), that \$145,104 was expended for school-houses, sites, expenses of county boards, furniture, fuel,

THE CONSTITUTION DISREGARDED. Thirty-five of every hundred people more than ten years old in North Carolina cannot read or write. Just to think of this is enough to shame one who loves his State. Ninety-five of every hundred people, more than six years old and less read or write. These are no new condibetter than ever before. And yet for twenty-seven years we have been living commands that the schools shall be kept "The Republican party declared for and maintained four months in every formly disobeyed the Constitution; and they have done so without adequate reason, notwithstanding each member is oath-bound to support it. The reason assigned is that the limit of taxation (66% cents on the hundred dollars worth of property and \$2 on the poll) is reached before the schools are provided for as the Constitution requires. Now it seems to us that the General Assembly might first provide for taxation for the schools to the necessary amount, and then begin makderstood that this matter should not be a and labor decline, this country will go to ing appropriations to other interests of the State for which the Constitution does plain that the mandatory articles of the Constitution ought to have precedence over the merely permissive ones, and also over laws providing for support of vari ous enterprises, departments and institutions? The Constitution must be upheld

by all means.

THE REMEDY. Let the General Assembly fix the taxes sufficient at once to provide for four months public schools, and thus carry out the Constitution. The school tax levy is now only eighteen cents on the hundred dollars and fifty-four cents on every poll in addition to the taxes in the revenue law. Then if there is not sufficient funds left for other objects let the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Railroad Commission, the State Penitentiary, the Agricultural Societies, the State Normal and Industrial School, the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the State University, the Oxford Orphan Asylums, the State Geological Survey, the State Agricultural Department, and others like them, either go without the State's taxes or do with less than they now do. Let the General Assembly practice economy in its own management, and in the public printing, clerkships, etc., all to the end that the children of North Carolina may not come to manhood in ignorance. Is it worth the effort? Which will the people prefer, State aid to a University for a few young men, or better schools for thousands of her children? State aid to a normal and Industrial School for a few young women, or schools in which thousands of her children may learn to read and write? Taxes for Orphan Asylums, Geological Surveys, Agricultural Departments, Railroad Commission, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or more schools, better schools, better teachers and longer terms? What is the State for, to benefit a few or to serve the whole people? What are these institutions compared with the public schools? What are a few young men and women with education complete, compared to 600,000 who cannot begin in a decent elementary school? We said last week that it was an honor to North Carolina that she provides so well for her helpless insane and blind or deaf and dumb. It is a shame to North Carolina that she does not provide decent schools for her helpless ignorant.-Biblical Re-

SENATOR PRITCHARD. The Carolinian has no doubt of the reelection of Senator Pritchard. 1st, because he ought to be; 2nd, because every Republican will support him, and 3rd, be-Carolina. If she dues not provide schools, | cause every Populist should vote for him. As a member of the highest branch of Congress he has not only reflected honor on his State, but has already made a national reputation as an able, safe and broad-guaged statesman. The Republi cans of North Carolina are proud of him. As for the Populists, in view of the fact were and are ashamed of, and in solidi- State. It is a shame upon the General As- few of them would have been elected- Franklin nearly all of them would have been de Johnston feated—we believe that, appreciating this Nash support, they feel it to be the right thing | Randolph Jeter C. Pritchard .- E. City Carolinian.

Negro Recognition. Now that the smoke of battle has all cleared away and a prosperous victory | Alamance 4.... has been won, it is time to ask: What is the Negro to receive? The incoming administration owes much to the Negro. It is no more than just and right that he who fought in the front rank of a political contest should be the first to be considered. The Negro has fought manfully. That day has passed when the Negro must vote simply as it is his duty to vote. He must vote because it is his duty to vote, but he must also reap some benefit from it. The success of the Re- Craven publican party in the last election was very largely due to the loyalty of the "Have I already not told you that I The teachers must live. If they have colored man to it. He did not stop to discuss whys and wherefores, but stood | Moore firmly to her colors. For these, and count less numbers of other reasons, he should be given a just share of the spoils,-For example: he said that my brother ers, all competent educated men and wo- Wilmington Sentinel.

NORTH CAROLINA'S OFFICIAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, GOVERNOR AND OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

	COUNTIES.	Bryan.	McKinley.	Watson.	Russell.	Guthrle.	Мавоп.	Reynolds.	Dockery.	Ayeoek.	Worth.	Tull 1. The scattering vote was very small in the Ninth district, aggregating only 25. J. P. Herren got 20 of these, and Miss
	Alamanae	2,302			2,212	929				-		Helen Lewis, of Asheville, received 5
	Alamance	1,119	2,314 620	2,166 881	620	244	2,134 884	2,204 621	253 242	2,168 882	2,488	votes in Buncombe. This is the first in-
	Alleghany	2,822	1 060	1,681	1,158	626	731 1,683	1,159	223	1,683	1,747	stance of a woman being voted for for Congress in North Carolina.
	Ashe	1,517	1,761	1,565	1,736	19	1,563	1,762	14	1,564	1,771	Congress in North Carolina.
. 1	Beaufort	2,513 1,711	2,207 2,155	2,073 1,372	2,165 2,250	513 846	2,088 1,870	2,105	492 372	2,087	2,634	OFFICIAL VOTE FOR JUDGES.
)	Bladen	1,665	1,256	1,361	1,263	288	1,389	1,256	282	1,363	2,580 1,518	The vote in the State for Associate Jus-
t	Brunswick Buncombe	1,279	4,611	4,159	900 4,552	410 23	820 4,152	859	454	820	1,354	tices of the Supreme Court is as follows:
	Burke	1,550	1,385	1,488	1,401	86	1,489	1,392	98	1,487	1,478	Walter A. Montgomery184,007
3	Cabarrus	2,250	996	1,490	940 • 964	138	1,475	950	864 155	1.467	1,821	Robert M. Douglas
	Caldwell	1,428	588	511	584	45	511	959 584	45	516	1,129	Alfonso C. Avery
	Carteret	1,308 1,312	943	1,147	1,699	107	1,150	955	129	1,149	1,078	George H. Brown, Jr143,950
•	Caswell	2,649	1,701	1,310	1.022	889	1,347	1,702	83 925	1,322	1,759 1,925	The following additional votes were
	Chatham	2,892	1,490	1,698	1,469	1,211	1,693	1,430	1,261	1,683	2,538	cast for Associate Justices of the Su-
1	Cherokee	770 791	1,146	759	1,134	17 92	766 714	1,129	91	766 714	1,007	preme Court:
,	Clay	476	299	422	302	54	422	302	53	422	345	James S. Manning 326
9	Cleveland	2,664 1,998	1,216	2 017	1,200	752 731	2,061	1,197	741	226 1.416	1,934	Spencer B. Adams 75
3	Craven	1,810	2,921	1,656	2,867	228	1,659	2,856	221	1,662	3,082	John H. Brown 50
	Cumberland	2,509 922	2,200	1,955	2,261 475	525 121	1,927	2,168	656 151	1,930 775	2,811	Francis S. Blair 5
	Dare	408	471	409	463	1	408	461	1	407	465	James M. Templeton
	Davidson	2,072 894	2,375 1,306	1,881	2,372 1,303	176 158	1,857 741	2,380 1,302	226 191	737	2,600	
	Duplin	2,409	1.147	1,551	1,145	868	1,550	1,145	877	1,545	2,039	These scattering votes for Associate Justices were cast in the following coun
	Edgecombe	2,435	1,924 2,958	2,092 1,807	1,858 2,736	870 410	2,135 1,810	1,818 2,715	339 411	2,106 1,658		ties: Manning received his votes in
9	Forsyth	3,778	3,888	2,685	3,780	226	2,670	8,788	220	2,688	4,019	Burk 1, Franklin 3, Martin 170, Mont-
ja.	Franklin Gaston	3,217 2,069	1,834 1,625	2,204 1,891	1,898	913 263	2,229 1,890	1,714	987 255	2,221 1,874	2,850 1,830	gomery 7, Moore 2, New Hanover 143.
š	Gates	1,086	759	877	767	243	870	756	265	870	1,018	Fifty votes were cast in Chatham county
8	Graham Granville Granville	363 2,269	2,175	359 1.896	2,196	363	359 1,904	2,189	479	359 1,887	345	for John H. Brown for Supreme Court
1	Greene	1,222	1,065	1,005	1,021	221	1,005	1,019	220	1,005	1,564	Judge, and New Hanover gave Spencer
8	Guilford	3,479 2,255		3,417	3,898	154 272	3.421 2,000	3,409	156 286	3,382	3,612	B. Adams 75 votes for the same position.
ο.	Halifax	1,676	1,042	1,264	1,024	463	1,267	1,029	445	1,970		Randolph gave Frances S. Blair 5, and James M. Templeton 5, and Wake cast
	Haywood	1,901		1,878	1,039	33 41	1,879 1,004	1,040	82 41	1,879	1,072	1 vote for W. J. Peele for the Supreme
-	Henderson	1,240	1,426	879	1,437	369	880	1,453	389	1,003	1,493 812	bench.
0	Hyde	1.019	847	861	810	205	863	814	200	855	1,022	For Judge of the Superior Court of the
-	Jackson		2,003 873	2,524 1,002	2,008 872	478 148	2,524 1,002	2,007	478 146	2,515 1,002		Fifth District:
8	Johnston	3,343		3,074	1,834	424	3,037	1,832	381	3,042	2,263	Spencer B. Adams 180,954
r	Jones Lenotr	814 1.966	1,410	1,598	1,501	145 269	1,585	1,440	154 408	1,599	850 1,761	James S. Manning147,740
g	Lincoln	1,349	1 010	1,125	1,034	221	1,116	1,004	272	1,113	1,284	The following scattering votes were
v	Madison	1,140	2,270	1,009	889 2,275	182	1,010	2,276	131	1,010		also cast for Superior Court Judge:
,	Martin	1,681	100	1,479	1,382	211	1,465	1,370	224	1,465	1,600	Afonso C. Avery
-	McDowell	4,714	3,921	1,075	949 3,748	121 627	1,098	3,718	672	1,099		George H. Brown161
y	Mitchell	630	1,861	618 984	1,855	15	616	1,859	15	600	1,879	Walter A. Montgomery168
-	Moore	The second		1,739	1,910	155 536		1,198	166 505	1,710	1,297 2,444	Robert M. Douglas78
d	Nash	2,916	1,699	1,578	1,571	1,397	1,570	1,571	1,340	1,555	2,790	Spencer D. Allen189
1-	New HanoverNorthampton			2,218 1,660	3.145 2,312	75 218		3.127 2,302	90 396	2,240		Joseph S. Adams
8	Onslow	1,559	589	1,151	671	310	1,160	570	437	1,150	1.014	The additional votes for Superior Court
3.	Pamlico		1,264	1,245 503	1,238	498 343		1,245	486 368	1,246		Judge were polled as follows: Avery re-
2	Pasquotank	1,087	1,519	938	1,510	123	920	1,515	137	910	1,662	ceived 170 in Martin, 143 in New Han-
f	Pender Perquimans			1,089	1,159	186 127	1,088	1,166	190	1,069		over, and 2 in Pasquotank, George H.
d	Person	1,713	1,402	1,681	1,099	20	1,613	1,401	97	1,582	1,532	Brown received 18 in Currituck and 143
Œ	Polk			2,538 477	2,462 715	521 1	2,525	2,418 715	763	2,506 477		in New Hanover. New Hanover also
e	Randolph	2,482	2,743	2,263	2,711	251	2,251	2,714	246	2,241	2,985	gave Robert M. Douglas 73 votes for Su
0	Richmond			2,176		382 1,294			1,298	1,830 2,147		perior Court Judge and Walter A. Mont-
st	Rockingham	2,882	2,569	2,503	2,428	200	2,495	2,432	204	2,490	2,640	gomery 70. Mecklenburg polled 179 votes for Spencer D. Allen for the same posi-
e	Rutherford			11 (3.25)		660			654 244	2,491		tion, while Rutherf ard gave one vote to
ζ-	Sampson	2,789	1,271	1,270	1,258	1,581	1,259	1,254	1,548	1,233	2,771	Joseph S. Adams, and Alexander one for
f	Stanley			1,102	2,052	351 40	1,097	2,067	345 40	1,097	818	William M. White,
8	Garett	2,019	2,590	2,183		8	2,068	2,548	7	2,067	2,558	
я	Swain			739 600	531 649	69		541 640	46	733 598	597	THE VOIE IN 1892.
n	Tyrreli	411	491	305	489	109	305	480	118	305	594	Harrison (Rep.) 5 176,108
ie	Vance :		1,009		997 1,815	988 270	1,781	992 1,783	1,007 379	1,781	2,001	Cleveland (D-m.) 5.556.918
e	Wake	5,396	4,675	4,491	4,801	774			1,021	4,484	5.685	Weaver (Pop.)
30	Warren	1,213	2,175	922	2,171	309	809	2,165	863	819	2,584	Bidwell (Pro.) 264,133
i-	Washington	1,03	1,166		1,270 1,172	159 33	1,057	1,273 1,169	154 38	1,040	1,203	Wing (Socialis') 21,164
1-	Wayne	3,213	2,248	2,719	2,336	381 96	2,728	2,253	490 106	2,700	2,731	Popular vote, Cieveland over
d	Wilson	2.715	1,436	1,552	1,443		1,563	1,437	1,015	1,558	2,498	Harrison
	Yadkin	1,093	1,643	1,017	1,641	79	999	1,643	97	991	1,728	E ectoral vote, Cleveland over
	Yancey			_		28			27	1,031		Harrison 132
	Total	174,488	155,222	145,216	154,052	30,932	144 930	152,915	32,941	144,666	184,948	Electoral vote, Cleveland over
8	The scattering vote for	Presid	lent is	as f	ollows	: P	lmer	(Gold	Stan	dard), 578:	Harrison and Weaver 110
- 95		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR								

The scattering vote for President is as follows: Palmer (Gold Standard), 578; Levering (Prohibitionist), 636; and Brinkley (Prohibitionist), 248. Bryan's plurality over McKinley is 19,266; over the whole vote polled against

Thompson's vote for Secretary of State is 184,084; Cooke's 144,909; Ayer for Auditer 183 252; Furman 145,087; Mabane for Superintendent of Public Instruction 184,677; Scarborough's 144,840; Walser, for Attorney-General, received 182,345; Os-

The scattering State vote is as follows: For Governor, 799: Lieutenant-Governor, 770; Secretary of State, 660; Auditor, 754; Treasurer, 686; Superintendent of Public Instruction, 774; Attorney-General, 187. The scattering vote was for the two Prohibition candidates. The total vote cast is 331.199, this being the vote for Governor, and the largest

polled by any set of candidates. This is an increase of 50,584 over the vote of 1892, and of 45,637 over the to al vote of 1888. Russell's plurality over Watson is 8,836; Reynold's plurality over Mason, 7,985. Majorities for the rest of the ticket are as follows:

For Secretary of State, Thompson over Cooke, 39,175; over the whole vote polled For Auditor, Avertover Than, 38,165; over the whole vote, 37,411. For Treasurer, Worth over Aycock, 40,283; over the whole vote, 39,596.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mebane over Scarborough, 39,887;

For Attorney	General, W	alser over O	sborne, 36,471; over	the whole	vote, 36,284.		
OFFICAL CONG	RESSIONAL	VOTE.	SEVENTH DISTRICT.				
The vote for Cor is as follows:	ngressmen, b	y districts,	Cabarrus	1,867 1,949	Pemberton, 1,373 1.698		
FIRST Counties. Beaufort Camden Carteret Chowan	DISTRICT. Skinner. 2,647 646 1 094 1 211	Lucas. 1,989 495 1,137 728	Davidson Davie Iredell Lincoln Montgomery Rowan	2,611 1,491 2,430 1,292 1,453 2,089	1,821 599 2,459 1,106 860 2,430		
Currituck	620 473	749 404	Yadkin	855 1,632	987 958		

Counties.	Skinner.	Lucas.	Tavio	2,401	000
aufort	2,647	1,989	Iredell	2,430	2,459
mden	646	495	Lincoln	1,292	1,106
rteret	1 094	1,137	Montgomery	1,453	860
titeles	1 211	723	Rowan	2,089	2,430
nowan	620		Stanly	855	987
rrituck		749	Yadkin	1.632	958
re	473	404			
ites	1,046	858	Total	17,669	14,291
ertford	1,827	850			
yde	1-92	871	EIGHT	H DISTRICT	The rest of the second
artin	1,608	1,426		Linney.	Doughton.
mlico	990	501	Alexander	854	885
-quotank	1,688	860	Alleghany	455	875
rquimans	1,007	669	Ashe	1,705	1,634
tt	3.084	2,460	Burke	1,414	1,525
vrrell	480	308	Caldwell	1,063	1,343
ashington	1,461	531	Cleveland	1,780	2,121
deningeon			Forsyth	3,888	2,709
Total	20,875	14,831	Gaston	1,714	1,944
E. Contract of the Contract of	The Court of the C	14,001	Surry	2,533	2,096
SECON	D DISTRICT.		Watauga	1,179	1,061
	White.	Woodard.	Wilkes	2,835	1,813
ertie	2,199	1,440	WHECH	2,000	1,010
lgecombe	2.750	1,766	Total	10 /10	10 000
reene	995	1,020		19,419	18,008
alifar	3,955	2,056	NINT	H DISTRICT	
alifex	1,401	1 652		Pearson.	Adams.
noir			Buncombe	4,529	4,202
rthampton	2,302	1,757	Cherokee	986	779
arren	2.155	1,120	Clay	310	469
ilson	1,422	1.746	Graham	345	359
ayne	2,159	2,811	Haywood	1,046	1,902
		-	Henderson	1,455	1.035
Total	19,338	15,368	I abson	909	1,094
THIPT	DISTRICT.		J ckson	901	
******		T 1-1 4	Macon		1.129
	Martin.	Lockhart.	Madison	2,275	1,359
nson	1,547	1,657	McDowell	989	1,158
runswick	1,323	818	Mitchell	1,844	645
olumbus	1.752	1,417	Polk	727	481
-cklenburg	4,378	4,322	Rutherford	2,027	2,101
ew Hanover	3,217	2,210	Swain	543	806
ender	1,363	1,073	Transylvania	641	602
ichmond	2.859	1,815	Yancey	968	1 068
obeson	3,622	2,155			
nion	1,990	1,768	Total	20,495	19,189
шой	2,000	2,100			4.95
Total	22,051	17,235	In the first dist		
		11,400	tering votes cas		e T. W. C.
FOURT	H DISTRICT.		Moore received 1	37, and Jas	. S. Manning

Strowd.

2 939

5,620

2.033

20,947

Settle.

1 890

2,194

3,447

1.254

18,639

Fowler.

2,834

3,078

2,043

1,840

2,454

SIXTH DISTRICT.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Caswell....

Durham

Granville -----

Guilford

Orange

Perso Rockingham

Stokes

Bladen

Cumberland

Duplin

Harnett

Jones

Onslow

Sampson

Total 17,989

Total-

1.696

2,252

1,567

2,276

4,456

1,046

16,405

Kitchin.

2.237

1,365

2,423

2,098

3.467

1,658

1.735

2,655

1.444

19,082

Thompson.

1.883

1,722

1,538

1,258

1,705

1.167

1,244

12,586

663

In the Second district the scattering votes aggregated 2,742. Dr. S Moss got 2.738 of these, James M. Newborne 3, and Macon Dall, 1. Only 11 scattering votes were polled in the Third district, divided as follows: W.

W Clark 7, C. H. Mebane 3, Mildred M.

Hall 1. There were four regular candidates in the Fourth : Strowd (Pop.), Pou (Dem.), Banks (Ind. Rep.), and Alford (Gold Dem.) Banks received 290 votes, 257 of them being cast for Thomas L. Banks. and 33 of them for T. J. Banks. Alford got 26 votes, 22 of them in Wake, 2 in Randolph and one each in Nash and Johnston. These are the only counties Mr. Alford canvassed. In addition to this L. R. Waddell received one vote in Johnston, Altogether the scattering vote

in the district aggregated 317. Dr. Dalby, the Populist candidate, made a great fuss and got few feathers in the Fifth district. His total vote in the district is only 507, not a vote being cast for him in Person county, and only 155 in Granville, his home county. The only other scattering vote in this district was one vote in Alamance for Ben. S.

Robertson. There were only 43 scattering votes in the Sixth district, divided up between five candidates, viz.: Robert M. Douglas, 35; D. W. C. Benbow, 3; Edwin Shaver, 3; W. M. Moss, 1; George H. White, 1. In the Seventh district 103 scattering

votes were polled, F. B. Ingold got 100 of them; S.M. Finger 2, and C. H Hunt 1. In the Eighth district W. M. White re ceived 64 votes, W. H. Cloyd 1 and John

Total popular vote, 1892, including scattering12,110,636 NORTH CAROLINA'S VOTE, 1892. Below will be found some figures which will prove of interest in comparison with the returns of the election this year: D. M. Furches (kep)...... 94.684 Jas. M. Templeton (Pro)..... 2.457 W. P. Exum (Pop.) 47 840

Carr's plurality 40,835 STATE LEGISLATURE, 1894. Senate, House. Ballot. Democrats..... 54 Republicans18 38 56 Populists21 57 VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

1894. First District-W. A. Branch, Dem. 13 456; H. Skinner, Pop., 16,510. Skinner's majority, 3 054. Second District-H. P. Cheatlam, Rep., 9 413; F. A. Woodward, Dem.,

14,721; J. Freeman, Pop., 5,314. Woodward's plurality, 5 308 Third District-O. J. Spears, Rep., 6,966; J. P. Shaw, Dem., 10,699; Cyrus Thompson, Pop., 9,705. Shaw's plurality, 994. Fourth D'strict-Charles M. Cooke,

Dem., 14,335; W. F. Strond, Pop., 18,-667. Stroud's majority, 4,332 Fifth D.strict-Thomas Settle, Rep. 16 934; A. W. Graham, Dem., 14,046. Settle's majority, 2 888 Sixth District-J A. Lockhart, Dem., 13,996; Chas. H. Martin, Pop., 13,552. Locknart's majority, 444. Seventh District - A. C. Shu'ord, Rep. and Pop., 15.383; John S. Henderson, Dem., 13 124. Sauford's majority,

kighth District-R Z Linney, Rep. and Pop., 18,775; W. H. Bower, Dem., 15,491. Linney's majority, 3 284. Ninth District-R Pearson, Rep., 16.869; W. T. Crawford, Dem., 16,734 Pearson's majority, 135,

THE LEGISLATURE.

On Joint Ballot the Republicans Have 63 Members, the Populists 58, the Democra's 44, with Two The next Legislature will stand as

First District (Currituck, Camden, Parquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Currinck counties)-J. L. Whid ley, Republican, and J. F. Newsom,

Second District (Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde and Pam lico)-McCaskie, Populist, and Yeager,

Republican. Third District (Bertie and Northamp ton)-J. M Early, Populist. Fourth District (Halifax) -E T. Clark, Fifth District (Edgecombe) -Lee Per-

Sixth District (Pitt) - - Moye, Populist Seventh District (Wilson, Nash and Franklin)-J. F. Mitchell, Populist, J. T. Sharp, Republican.

Eighth District (Craven, Jones, Car teret, Lenoir, Greene and Onslow-G. L. Hardison, Populist and McCarthy, Republican. Ninth District (Duplin, Wayne and Pender) - H. L Grant, Republican, and

Tenth District (New Hanover and Brunswick)-George H. Cannon, Popu-Eleventh District (Vance and Warrep)-W. B. Hendersen, Republicah. Twelfth District (Wake)-C. H. Utley, Populist.

R. G. Maxwell, Populist.

Thirteenth District (Johnston)-E S. Abell, Damocrat. Fourteenth District (Sampson, Harnett and Bladen)-Geo. Butler, Populist, and E N Roberson, Populist. Fifteenth District (Columbus and

J. D. Maultsby, Republican. Sixteenth District (Cumberland) -- Geddy, Populist. Seventeenth District (Granville and Person)- Dr. Wm. Merritt, Populist. -

Eighteenth District (Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Durhau)-Capt. E. S. Perker, Democrat, and J. E. Lyon,

Nineteenth District (Chatham)-Jno. W. Atwater, Populist. Twentieth District (Rockingham)-J.

A. Walker, Populist. Twenty-first District (Guilford)-Alf. Scales, Democrat. Twenty-second District (Randolph and Moore) -D. Reid Parker, Populist. Twenty third District (Richmond,

Montgomery, Anson and Union)-W. H. O'dham, Populist, and Daniel Patter-

son. Republican.

Twenty fourth District (Cabarrus and Stanly) -C. D Barringer, Democrat. Twenty fifth District (Mecklenburg) -Dr. J. B. Alexander, Populist. Twenty sixth District (Rowan, Davidson and Forsyth)—S. Earnhardt, Populist. and Jao. A. Ramsey, Republican. Twenty seventh District (Iredell, Da-

vie and Yadkin) -S. F. Shore and A. C.

Sharp, Republicans. Twenty eighth District-Stokes and Surry) -J. A. Ashburn, Republican. Twenty-ninth District (Catawba, Lincoln, Wilkes and Alexander)-R. H. W. Barber, Populist, and M. McNeill. Thirtieth District (Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga)-J. M. Dickinson, Re-

publican. Thirty-first District (Caldwell, Burke, Mitchell, McDowell and Yancey)-E. F Wakefield, Populist, and J. L. Hyatt, Republican.

Thirty second District (Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford and Pork-M. H. Justice, Democrat, J. A. Anthony, Dem. Thirty third District (Bancombe, Madison and Haywood)-George H. Snathers, Republican, and W. W. Rollins, Republican.

Thirty-fourth District (Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson and Swain)-H. S. Anderson, Republican. Thirty fith District (Macon, Clay, Cherokee and Graham)-J. Frank Ray, Democrat.

The representation will stand: Populists..... 24 Demccrats HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alexander-J. W. Watts, Democrat, Alamance-S. A White, Republican. Alleghany-M. F. Jones, Democrat. Anson-T. C. Leak, Democrat. Ashe-Spencer Blackburn, Repub'n. Beaufort-H E Hodges, Populist. Bertie-K W. White, Republican, Bladen-Sidney Meares, Republican. Brunswick-W. W. Drew, Populist. Buccombe-V S. Lusk, Republican;

W. G. Candler, Republican. Burke-John H. Pearson, Democrat Cabarrus .-- A. F. Hileman, Populist. Caldwell-J. L. Nelson, Democrat. Camden-J. E. Burges, Republican. Carteret-E. C. Dancan, Republican. Caswell-C. J. Yarborough, Populist, Catawbi-L. B. Whitener, Populist. Chatham-L L Wrenn, Republican: E Bryan, Populist. Cherokee—D W. Dewesse, Repub'n.

Chowan-Richard Elliott, Republic'n. Clay-Wm. Patt. Democrat. Cieveiand-Dr. B F. Dixon, Dem. Columbus-J. B. Schulken, Populist. Craven-Rob't Hancock, Republican, Cumberland-Thomas H. Sutton, Republican; W. P. Weymess, Republican. Currituck-W. H Gailop. Democrat. Date-George C. Dan els.

Davidson-J. R. McCreary, Repub. Davie-W. A. Bailey, Republican. Daplin-Maury Ward, Populist. Durham - --, Democrat. Edgecombe-Jordan Dancy, Republican; E E Bryan. Republican. Forsytt.—J. L G ubbs, Republican;

W. P. Ormsby, Republican. Franklin-Carter Barrow, Populist. Gaston- - White, Democrat. Gates-T. H. Rountree, Populist. Graham- John Depton, Republican. Granville-King, Populist; W. H. Crews, Republican. Guilford-J. T. Burch, Democrat; B. G Chilcutt, Republican.

Greene-W. R. Dixon, Populist. Halifax-J. H. Arrington, Republican; Scott Harris, Republican. Harnett-L B. Chapin, Republican. Haywood- J. W. Ferguson, Dem. Henderson-J. B Freeman, Repub. Hertford-Stark Hare, Republican. Hyde-John G Harris. Iredell-J. R. McLelland, Democrat; A. Hartness, Democrat.

Jackson-(tie).

Johnston-Claude M. Smith, Democrat; Charles M. Creech, Democrat. Jones-Frank Brown, Populist. Lenoir-E. P. Hauser, Populist, Lincoln-L. A. Abernethy, Populist. Macon-Lyle, Democrat. Madison-J. W. Roberts, Republican. Martin-C. C. Fagan, Populist. McDowell-W. A Conley, Democrat. Mecklenburg-Sol. Reid, Democrat, W. P. Craven, Populist. Mitchell-L. H. Green, Republican.

Montgomery-J. A. Reynolds, Pop. Moore-W. H. H Lawhorn, Democrt. Nash-V. B. Carter, Populist. New Hanover-John T. Howe, D. B. Sutton, Republicans. Northamptor-N. R. Rawls, Repub-Onslow-R. Duffy, Democrat. Orange-A. R. Holmes, Democrat, Pamlico-C. M. Babvitt, Populist. Pasquotank-Wm. G. Pool, Repub. Perquimans-J. H. Parker, Populist. Pender-Gibson James, Democrat. Person-John S. Cunningham, Dem.

Pitt-E V. Cox, Republican; Shade Chapman, Populist. Polk-Grayson Alredge, Republican. Randolph-J. J. White, Populist; J. M Allen, Republican. Richmond—Claude Dockery, Republican; Y. C. Morton, Populist.

Robeson-Duncan McBride, Populist; W. J. Curry, Republican. Rockingham-A. E. Walters, Democrat; T. B Foster, Populist. Rowan-J. H. McKenzie and Walter Murphy, Democrats. Rutherford-Lindsay Perguson, Republican. Sampson- C. H Johnson and R. M.

Crumpler, Populists. Stanly-Democrat. Stokes-R J. Petree, Republican. Surry-J. M Brower, Republican. Swain-Republican. Transylvania-E A. Aiken, Repub. Tyrrell-Dr. Abe Alexander, Repub. Union-Jas. Price, Populist. Vance-M. M. Peace, Republican.

Wake- James H. Young, J. P. H. dams, Republicans; Jas. Ferrell, Pop-Warren-C. A. Cook, Republican. Washington-L. N. C. Spruill, Re-

oublican. Watauge-Thos. Bingham, Repub. Wayne-T. B. Parker, Democrat; J.

E Person, Populist. Wilkes-J. Q A. Bryan, C. H. Summers, Republicans. Wilson-Dr. B. T. Person, Populist. Yadkin-J. C. Pinnix, Republican. Yancey-Democrat.

This gives the several parties repre-Roberson)-Angus Shaw, Populist, and sentation as follows: Republicans...... 53 Populists..... 32 Doubtful 2