

THE GAZETTE.

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RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 2, 1897.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU.

Another Christmas has come and gone and all who kept cool heads and warm feet must have had an enjoyable time for the weather was very pleasant.

While deploring the lawless acts of mobs and evil-doers in other quarters we are glad to be able to say that our State has been almost free from mobocracy during the past year.

We reaffirm that the GAZETTE will stand in the future as in the past, the unflinching friend of the law-abiding citizen.

GOVERNOR-ELECT RUSSELL.

We still believe the millennium will dawn upon us. One by one the vile and vicious Democratic newspapers who so wilfully lied about and abused Judge Russell during the campaign are crawling into their holes.

All right, gentlemen, we will sacredly regard your pledges and present to you, as the nominee of the Republican caucus, Jeter C. Pritchard, who has, whenever an opportunity presented itself since he has been in Congress, voted for free silver.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

Up to the present time we have held our peace in regard to the Senatorial question for many reasons, but as the matter must now be settled soon, or at least begun to be settled, we think that it is about time that we say a few words in regard to the all-absorbing topic.

WHAT ABOUT THE COLORED MAN?

There is one problem which Mr. McKinley, if he be just and grateful man—as we think he is—will have to consider, and consider very seriously.

There was no co-operation. By the aforementioned co-operation the Populists will soon come into possession of four State offices, while the Republicans will only receive one and one Supreme Court Justice each.

It seems to us that at least one cabinet position should be given to the race. Let us say the portfolio of Agriculture, for example. There are many colored men of notable attainments, of large experience in public life, and of the highest personal character.

Returning to the abstract proposition, however, it is clear to us that Mr. McKinley owes his election, first to the fidelity and wise foresight of the colored delegates at St. Louis, and second to the loyal support of the colored voters in half a dozen States necessary to his election.

THE NEGRO IN INDUSTRY.

During the last few years industrial progress of the negroes of the South has been marked. The race seems to have passed through that unfortunate era in its history, just after its emancipation, when its only conception of progress was to hold political offices.

OFFICIAL CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

Table showing the vote for Congressmen by districts, including names like Skinner, Lucas, and Woodard.

Louis that made his nomination certain. It was the negro's firm stand for gold that forced the sound money issue upon the convention. It was the negro's vote in such States as Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Delaware and Indiana, that made his victory possible.

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

Large table showing election results by county for President, Governor, and other state officers, including names like McKinley, Wilson, and Bryan.

The scattering vote for President is as follows: Palmer (Gold Standard), 578; Levering (Prohibitionist), 636; and Brinkley (Prohibitionist), 248.

Thompson's vote for Secretary of State is 184,084; Cooke's 144,909; Ayer for Auditor 188,252; Furman 145,087; Mebane for Superintendent of Public Instruction 184,677.

The scattering State vote is as follows: For Governor, 799; Lieutenant-Governor, 770; Secretary of State, 660; Auditor, 734; Treasurer, 686; Superintendent of Public Instruction, 774; Attorney-General, 187.

The total vote cast is 831,199, this being the vote for Governor, and the largest polled by any set of candidates. This is an increase of 50,534 over the vote of 1892, and of 45,657 over the total vote of 1888.

Russell's plurality over Watson is 8,836; Reynolds's plurality over Mason, 7,988. Majorities over the other candidates are as follows:

For Secretary of State, Thompson over Cooke, 39,175; over the whole vote polled against him, 38,816.

For Auditor, Ayer over Furman, 38,165; over the whole vote, 37,411.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mebane over Scarborough, 39,887; over the whole vote, 39,053.

For Attorney-General, Walsor over Osborne, 36,471; over the whole vote, 36,284.

The vote for Congressmen, by districts, is as follows:

Table showing the vote for Congressmen by districts, including names like Skinner, Lucas, and Woodard.

votes were polled, F. B. Ingold got 100 of the 101 votes in the district. In the Eighth District, W. M. White received 64 votes, W. H. Cloud 1 and John Tull 1.

The scattering vote was very small in the North district, aggregating only 25. J. P. Herndon got 20 of these, and Miss Helen Lewis, of Asheville, received 5 votes in Buncombe. This is the first instance of a woman being voted for for Congress in North Carolina.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR JUDGES.

The vote in the State for Associate Justices of the Supreme Court is as follows:

Table showing the vote for Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, including names like Walter A. Montgomery and Alfonso C. Avery.

The following additional votes were cast for Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:

Table showing additional votes for Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

These scattering votes for Associate Justices were cast in the following counties:

Table showing scattering votes for Associate Justices by county.

For Judge of the Superior Court of the First District:

Table showing the vote for Judge of the Superior Court of the First District.

The following scattering votes were also cast for Superior Court Judge:

Table showing scattering votes for Superior Court Judge.

The additional votes for Superior Court Judge were polled as follows:

Table showing additional votes for Superior Court Judge.

Below will be found some figures which will prove of interest in comparison with the returns of the election this year:

Table showing election returns for 1892, including names like Harrison and Weaver.

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Eighteenth District (Casswell, Alamance, Orange and Durham)—Capt. E. P. Herndon, D.-mocrat, and J. E. Lyon, Populist.

Nineteenth District (Chatham)—Jno. W. Atwater, Populist.

Twentieth District (Rockingham)—J. A. Walker, Populist.

Twenty-first District (Guilford)—Alf. Scates, Democrat.

Twenty-second District (Randolph and Moore)—D. Reid Parker, Populist.

Twenty-third District (Richmond, Montgomery, Anson and Union)—W. H. Odham, Populist, and Daniel Patterson, Republican.

Twenty-fourth District (Cabarrus and Stanly)—C. D. Barringer, Democrat.

Twenty-fifth District (Macon)—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Populist.

Twenty-sixth District (Rowan, Davidson and Forsyth)—S. Earnhardt, Populist, and Jno. A. Ramsey, Republican.

Twenty-seventh District (Iredell, Davie 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, Republican.

Thirtieth District (Albemarle, Ashe and Watauga)—J. M. Dickinson, Republican.

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 Polk)—W. H. Justice, Republican, and J. A. Anthony, Democrat.

Thirty-third District (Bancombs, Madison and Haywood)—George H. Snavers, Republican, and W. W. Rollins, Republican.

Thirty-fourth District (Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson and Swain)—H. S. Anderson, Republican.

Thirty-fifth District (Macon, Clay, Cherokee and Graham)—J. Frank Ray, Democrat.

The representation will stand:

Table showing the representation by party: Populists 24, Democrats 8, Republicans 18.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Al Alexander—J. W. Watts, Democrat. Alamance—S. A. White, Republican. Alexander—J. F. Jones, Democrat.

Ashe—Spencer Blackburn, Republican. Beaufort—H. E. Hodges, Republican. Bertie—K. W. White, Republican.

Brunswick—W. W. Drew, Populist. Buncombe—W. S. Lusk, Republican. Burke—John H. Pearson, Democrat.

Cabarrus—A. F. Hileman, Populist. Caldwell—J. L. Nelson, Democrat. Camden—J. E. Burgess, Republican.

Cartersville—E. C. Dalton, Republican. Carteret—J. R. Scarborough, Populist. Chatham—L. B. Whitener, Populist.

Cherokee—D. W. Dawnesse, Republican. Chowan—Richard Elliott, Republican. Clay—Wm. Pratt, Democrat.