

The Commonwealth.

E. E. HILLIARD, Editor. Published Every Thursday. Entered at the Post-Office at Scotland Neck, N. C. as Second Class Matter. THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898.

AN EARNEST APPEAL.

It seems to me, fellow citizens, that the path of duty was never more plain or the necessity of walking in it more imperative than at this moment. Let me beg your earnest consideration before you vote in November, and before you cut loose from the old constitutional Democratic party...

In that address he pointed out very clearly, and at much length, the sure and certain evils and dire results which would come to North Carolina if the white people of the State should abandon the Democratic party.

Repeating the words of the great Tribune of the people after he has been dead for more than four years, THE COMMONWEALTH now believes that for white men and friends of good government in North Carolina, "the path of duty was never more plain or the necessity of walking in it more imperative than at this moment."

THE NEGRO'S HOPE.

Last week THE COMMONWEALTH printed from the Washington Post a strong editorial relative to the negro as a ruler, and offered some comments. The Wilmington Star commented on the same article and among other things said:

The fact is that there is nearly always a disposition shown by a negro charged with violation of the law to resist arrest, if he cannot escape, and there is a pretty universal feeling among his race that the negro who is arrested is a victim of persecution by white officers who arrest him, unless the crime with which he is charged happens to be against one of his own race.

This is the result of several causes; first, his race feeling, for the feeling of the negro towards the white man isn't a whit more cordial than the feeling of the white man towards the negro; second, association, for much of the conversation amongst them when they congregate is about the grievances and imagined persecution of their race;

third, their ignorance which does not understand the conditions that confront them, and prevents them from recognizing the fact that this is a white man's country; fourth, the insidious teachings of white and black political demagogues who pose as their champions and friends for the purpose of deceiving, leading and using them.

Whatever hope there is for the negro as a race lies in the guidance of the right kind of white men, and of colored men who have white ideas, but when he undertakes to assert himself, to reject the guidance of and attempts to rule the white man he puts brakes on his own progress, makes the chasm between the races wider and furnishes additional reasons why the color line, or race law, should be drawn still tighter, and emphasizes the fact that this is a white man's country.

THE COMMONWEALTH acknowledges the receipt of the Democratic Hand Book for 1898. It was prepared chiefly by Mess. S. A. Aabe and T. J. Jarvis. The work is well done and the book will be a most valuable help to speakers and writers in the present campaign.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of our concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten millions trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases.

MAJ. GUTHRIE ON COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Maj. W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, writes the News and Observer a letter touching the county government question which is at least interesting. He calls attention to a decision of the Supreme court last September, the opinion being given by Chief Justice Faircloth, all the Associate Justices concurring, which makes it possible, he says, for a whites man's government in the different counties by virtue of legislative enactment.

The decision he referred to was Harris vs Wright in 121 N. C. Report 172. It related to the municipal government of Wilmington, and was based on Article VII of the Constitution.

Maj. Guthrie says the doctrine of law therein applies to townships and counties as well as cities and towns. He argues that the General Assembly can, therefore, prescribe one kind of government for one county, and a different kind for another county.

To quote Maj. Guthrie's own words, he says:

"For instance, the General Assembly might prescribe that the voters should elect all the county and township officers in the counties of Wake, Durham, Chatham, etc., and on the other hand provide that the voters of Halifax, Northampton, Edgecombe, Craven, etc., should elect a part only, or none, of the county and township officers in those particular counties. For in this matter of municipal government, there is no restriction or limitation which requires uniformity throughout the whole State in county and township governments. And as above pointed out, counties and townships stand precisely on the same footing with cities and towns in this particular, and for the reason stated by the court in Harris vs Wright—because the Constitution is so written."

After giving the grounds for such possible legislation, Maj. Guthrie proceeds to call upon the patriotic people of the State to consider seriously the matter of redeeming the State to good government.

We quote the remainder of his article as follows:

Then, why should not the white counties of North Carolina send enough patriotic representatives to the next General Assembly who will put the general interests of the State above all mere partisan considerations and themselves elect good men for the county offices, or frame such a system of appointive local county and township officers, (as well as city and town officers) to take charge of the affairs of such of our eastern counties as are unhappily for both races cursed with a continual wrangle and broil about their corrupt and inefficient local municipal government.

Why not constitute the negro question to this extent at least from State politics, and while laying a legislative restraining hand upon the colored citizen for his own good, thereby protect the material interests of all races in these exceptional localities, without at the same time doing any violence whatever to the rights of the citizens in the white counties to elect their own county and township officers, as is now being done, and to manage and control without restraint their own local municipal affairs? The decision of the court in Harris vs Wright blazes out the road for our lawmakers to travel, if they see fit to do it, and clears away all legal doubts as to the constitutionality of laws such as I have suggested, to relieve the vexatious situation. Let the people next November elect an honest and patriotic legislature, and something on this line will be done to set at rest the negro question in the local politics of our eastern counties, and give those counties decent local government so long as the white people in the rest of the State desire it to remain so. Can any man who really loves our State wish to see anything else but good government in each and every county of the State? What affects one county in some way, to a greater or less extent, must of necessity affect every other county, taking the State as a whole, and in this matter of good local municipal government every voter in the State is concerned, or ought to be.

AS A HALIFAX MAN SEES IT.

Captain J. R. Tillery, of Tillery, Halifax county, one of the best men in his section of the State, is in Raleigh and will remain here several weeks at the Yarrowborough House. He has recently returned from Greener White Sulphur Springs, where he has been spending the summer. Captain Tillery says he has never seen such a determination in North Carolina to put the white man back in power as now pervades the East.—News & Observer.

If reports through the papers are to be credited, there is hardly a section in the State that does not sympathize with the white people in Eastern Carolina. And it does seem from general expression that the white people of the State propose to redeem it from the plundering crowd now in office. All hands together and it can be done.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

THE WHITE MAN FRIENDLY TO NEGROES.

Wilmington Messenger. The white people of North Carolina have shown ever since the negro slaves were freed by war waged by the north for that purpose unwisely, that they had kind feelings for them. To prove this they bore with their extreme follies when so unwisely clothed with the power of the elective franchise, and often held back sympathy and credit, tens of thousands of prosperous and comparatively well-to-do men reduced to poverty and bankruptcy, with debts hanging over them and farms for the most part without possibility of cultivation, the true white men of North Carolina united in agreeing to be taxed to help to educate in the three R's the negro children of their former and recent slaves, an act of generosity and friendship without a solitary parallel in the records of all history.

Before did a vanquished and heroic people, after a long, exhausting war when 41,000 of their brave men had perished as the War Records of the United States government show, take upon themselves such a great voluntary burden. Up to the present the white people (mostly democrats) have expended of their own earnings and accumulations, millions of dollars to give schooling to the children of negro voters who invariably and with a very rare exception, unthinkingly voted with the enemies of their benefactors and friends, and sought by vicious legislation to heap injuries and oppressions upon them.

This is no fancy picture, but stern, unbinding reality. The negro race in North Carolina in no particular have ever shown that they had the slightest appreciation of the favors so constantly bestowed and with such a free, un stinted hand. The negroes who worked in towns and on farms voted on every opportunity against the men who employed them, and have uniformly acted as if they regarded with dislike if not hostility the men from whose hands they received their bread. This is true and the election returns in the state for thirty years will establish this.

The white men—the true men of their own noble race—are not hostile to the negroes. If they had been the negroes would long ago have been forced to move out to get employment. The true white men have never wished any harm for a moment to the negroes. They have pitied and wondered. They have borne with them with exceeding forbearance when very greatly tried. They have not sought to abridge them in their lawful rights, or to keep them from enjoying life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. They have wished their prosperity and a hearty God-speed.

But this being true, they have not been in favor of negro government for white men with white hearts and white souls. They have never been satisfied with the success of the betrayers of the white race who for the lowest personal selfish ends have diligently sought to put the black men in office and over the whites. There is not a decent, honorable, upright, worthy white man in all North Carolina who is so fallen in his manhood as to be willing to be overruled and mastered by the negro race. It makes all his manliness of character and love of liberty and self-respect rise up in indignant opposition at the very thought. If anything kindles the war spirit within him it is for the helots, ignorant and debased, to be placed in authority by the villains and detestable connivance of low-down white ingrates who are at bottom no better than the black tools they use for the degradation of their own race of which they are so utterly unworthy.

It is the game of mean whites to make the negroes rulers over white men—born free as Paul said to the Roman—and with all of the heroic qualities that signalize and uplift the great nations of the original Aryan stock. This putting Sambo and Sanky and Pompey in office is just what the white men will not have, will not long submit to. This is plain talk and it is true talk. North Carolina will soon or late be disenthralled and negro bossism and negro rule will be a thing of the past. But while this is the determination of the white race in this State, they do not wish any harm or evil to befall the negroes, especially the well behaved and industrious.

HAMILTON JOTTINGS.

(Correspondence to THE COMMONWEALTH.) HAMILTON, N. C., Aug. 23, '98. Hamilton was full of gayeties last week. Up-Jenks parties being all the go.

Misses Mary and Lillie May Baker returned home last Thursday after an extended trip to the Western part of the State.

Miss Nannie Smith, of Williamston, is visiting Mrs. Darden.

The people of Hamilton were very much disappointed last Wednesday at not seeing a good game of ball, the Coakley boys came but Williamston did not. The Hamilton boys thought they would play them but the game was called after the first inning on account of rain.

Miss Viva Rives returned this week from Tarboro, accompanied by Miss Bettie Davis and Miss Frank Worsley.

Mr. S. P. Purvis returned to Oak Ridge Thursday.

Friends of Mrs. Sallie Salisbury were delighted to see her out riding one day last week.

Mr. W. K. Gardner left for Norfolk this morning. He will leave for Porto Rico the middle of next month, where he intends to settle.

Miss Mittie Coffield is visiting Miss Lizzie Howell.

Miss Norma Cloman and Sherrod Salisbury went to Hobgood Friday.

Mess. Harrell, Enoch Cherry and Mason Smith, of Scotland Neck, were in town Sunday.

Miss Anna Salisbury returned home Saturday after a very pleasant visit to Scotland Neck and Hobgood.

Miss Eliza Bennett is visiting Miss Vic Barnhill.

WAR ENDED. Welcomed Peace Reigns.

TERMS OF MANILA SURRENDER. The following cablegram giving the terms on which Manila surrendered to Gen. Merritt, was received at Washington August 20th:

Hong Kong, Aug. 20th, 1898.—The following are the terms of the capitulation:

The undersigned, having appointed a commission to determine the details of the capitulation of the city and dependencies of Manila and its suburbs and the Spanish forces stationed therein, in accordance with agreement between the undersigned and Major General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., American commander-in-chief in the Philippines, and his excellency, Don Fernan Jaudes, acting general-in-chief of the Spanish army in the Philippines, have agreed upon the following:

1. The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate with the city defenses, with all honors of war, depositing their arms in the places designated by the authorities of the United States and remaining in quarters, designated and under the United States authorities, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations. All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty; the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as they observe the regulations prescribed for their government and the laws in force.

2. Officers shall retain their side arms, horses and private properties. All public horses and public property of all kinds shall be turned over to staff officers designated by the United States.

3. Complete returns, in duplicate, of men by organizations and full lists of public property and stores, shall be rendered to the United States within ten days from this date.

4. All questions relating to the repatriation of officers and men of the Spanish forces and of their families and of the expenses which repatriation may occasion, shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them. The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city or when the American army evacuates.

5. Officers and men included in the capitulation shall be supplied by the United States according to their rank, with rations and necessary aid, as though they were prisoners of war, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. All the funds in the Spanish treasury and all other public funds shall be turned over to the authorities of the United States.

6. This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious workshops, its educational establishments and its private property of all descriptions, are placed under special safe-guard of the faith and honor of the American army. [Signed] P. V. Greene, Brigadier General of volunteers, U. S. A.; B. L. Lambertson, Captain, U. S. Navy; J. A. Whitier, Lieutenant Colonel and Inspector General; E. H. Crowder, Lieutenant Colonel and Judge Advocate; Nicholas DeLa Pena, Auditor General; Carlos Reys, Colonel de Ingenieros; Jose Maria Olague, Felia de Estrada, Major.

FLEET TO ASSEMBLE AT NORFOLK.

A large portion of the fleet that for the last three months has been maneuvering in Southern waters will soon be assembled at Norfolk. No less than eighteen warships of the smaller classes are on their way there. Among these are the Hornet, Viking, Sycote, Apache, Tecumseh, McKee, Marietta, Castine, Topeka, Stranger, San Francisco, Nueces, Oneida, Bancroft, and others. Hereafter Norfolk instead of Key West will be the base of naval operation for this fleet. Yellow fever at the latter place is the cause of the change.

FIRST N. C. REGIMENT TO GO TO CUBA.

The officers of the 1st North Carolina regiment expect to be ordered to Cuba at a very early date. Their men are the best equipped and among the best drilled troops in the Second Division. A few days ago new Khoskie uniforms made of light brown canvas, were issued to them. This fact considered with the Government policy in bettering their equipment ever since they were ordered to join Gen. Wade's division for Porto Rico, constitute the grounds for believing that they are to be sent with the next detachment to Cuba. The boys are all said to be in good spirits, very few wishing to be discharged. Their health is comparatively fair. At present there are about 114 cases of sickness in camp. Malarial fever is more prevalent than typhoid.

PEACE COMMISSION.

Official communication has been received from the Secretary of the French Embassy notifying our State Department of Spain's appointment of her peace commissioners. The personnel of the commission is as follows:

American: For Cuba—Major General James F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, Major General Matthew C. Butler.

For Porto Rico—Major General John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Brigadier General William W. Gordon.

Spanish: For Cuba—Major General Gonzales Parrado; Rear Admiral Pastor y Landero; Marquis Montoro.

For Porto Rico—Major General Ortega y Diaz; Commodore of First Rank Vallarino y Carrasco; Judge Advocate Sanchez de Aguilera y Leon.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION.

Disease of the Blood and Nerves. No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Send your orders for Job Printing to this office. First class work and low prices.

VARIOUS STATE ITEMS.

FORTY-FOUR YEARS PASTORATE. The Murfreesboro Index says that Rev. J. N. Hoggard has been pastor of Meherrin Baptist church forty-four years. He has resigned on account of old age and failing health.

A NEW RAILROAD CHARTER.

A new railroad has been chartered to be the Goldsboro, Snow Hill and Eastern railway. It will run from Snow Hill to Pantego through Greene, Pitt and Beaufort counties. The capital stock \$300,000.

AN OLD TEACHER DEAD.

Prof. Isham Royal died at his home in Autryville, Sampson county, last Thursday night. He was 72 years of age, and was one of the best citizens of his county. He had long been a teacher of young men and boys, and his impress has been left on hundreds of lives. The editor of THE COMMONWEALTH once enjoyed the hospitalities of his home for a night, and remembers it pleasantly.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world.

This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. —E. T. Whitehead & Co.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

Last week's Manufacturers' Record mentioned the following new industries in North Carolina:

Charlotte—Cannery.—Mr. Kerns, of Long Creek, has established a cannery in Charlotte.

Edenton—Cotton Mills.—The Edenton Cotton Mills has been incorporated by W. D. Pruden, C. S. Vann, J. A. Williams, J. N. Darden, F. A. White, R. P. Cheshire and others, with a capital stock of \$80,000, for the purpose of erecting a cotton mill.

Gibson—Flour Mill.—The erection of a flour mill with fifteen to forty barrels capacity per day is contemplated. Address J. H. McIlwain.

Greensboro—Manufacturing Company.—The National Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$4800, for the purpose of dealing in real estate. The incorporators are E. T. Garsed, Garland Daniel and J. L. York.

Haw River—Corn and Feed Mill.—The erection of a corn mill, with daily capacity of 100 to 125 bushels, and a feed mill for grinding grain for stock is contemplated. Address John A. Trollinger for information.

Raleigh—Electric-power Plant.—The Raleigh Electric Co. has ordered new machinery to be placed in its electric power plant.

Rocky Mount—Acetylene-gas Plant.—The establishment of an acetylene-gas plant is contemplated; it will put in 600-light machines. Address William T. Gregory for further information.

Rocky Mount—Cotton Mill.—The Rocky Mount Cotton Mills contemplate putting in an additional water-wheel and a wrought-iron flume in its No. 3 wheel.

Skyco—Ice Factory.—The Consolidated Ice Co. has been incorporated by E. C. Evans, E. E. Daniels, W. S. C. Pugh and W. P. Lemon, with a capital stock of \$5400.

Priceless Pain. "If a price can be placed on pain, 'Mother's Friend' is worth its weight in gold as an alleviator. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her two children than she did all together with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a mother," says a customer.

This writes Henderson Dale, Druggist of Carmi, Ill., to the Bradford Regulator Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the proprietors and manufacturers of 'Mother's Friend.' This successful remedy is not one of the many internal medicines advertised to do unreasonable things, but a scientifically prepared liniment especially effective in adding strength and elasticity to those parts of woman's organism which bear the severest strains of childbirth.

The liniment may be used at any and all times during pregnancy up to the very hour of confinement. The earlier it is begun, and the longer used, the more perfect will be the result, but it has been used during the last month only with great benefit and success.

It not only shortens labor and lessens the pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child, and leaves the mother in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. 'Mother's Friend' is sold by druggists at \$1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price.

Valuable book for women, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application. THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE. State of North Carolina, } Halifax Co. Superior Court, } May Term, 1898.

Edward Shields, VS. Geo. W. Daniel and wife, Mary E. Daniel.

By virtue of power conferred upon me by a decree entered in this action, I shall sell for cash at auction, in Scotland Neck, on the 10th day of September, 1898, the following described land: Beginning on 12th Street on railroad in Scotland Neck, thence East towards the dwelling of L. L. Kitchin 170 feet, thence a straight line towards 13th Street and parallel with Greenwood Street 200 feet, thence a straight line parallel with 12th Street 170 feet, thence 200 feet to the beginning, being the same land conveyed by L. L. Kitchin to Mary E. Daniel on the 22nd day of May, 1893. This August 5th, 1898.

W. A. DUNN, Commissioner.

Sale of Real Estate.

The falling leaves give warning of winter. So the falling of the hair falls of the approach of age and declining power. No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why? Because there is life at the roots. So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why? Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored to you. We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address: DE. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

AT HARRELL'S Knitting Cotton. Stone Jars. Smoked Meats. Coffee and Tea. W. L. HARRELL & CO.

Roanoke Rapids Machine Shops. Repairs of Machinery of all kinds. Require good men and good judgment.

We think we are possessed of the above qualifications to more than ordinary degree, and at least a trial will cost you nothing.

To demonstrate the fact, we may be able to bring your invention to a successful issue by means of our skill, which has been devoted for the past twenty years in this special direction.

Write and ask us anything concerning machinery of any kind, or for any purpose whatever, at our expense, and we will cheerfully reply to your inquiry at once.

Very respectfully, F. H. TREACY, Prop., Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

6-16-3m W. L. THORP, Commissioner.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE!

This Institution has a splendid and prominent location in a remarkably healthful section of country, in the midst of a region of noted Mineral Springs. It has a large and beautifully shaded Campus, commodious and well equipped Buildings, a strong Faculty and a full and thorough Collegiate Course at very MODERATE COST. The Fall Term will begin on Wednesday, September 14, 1898. For Catalogue address, J. M. RHODES, LITTLETON, N. C.

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We think we are possessed of the above qualifications to more than ordinary degree, and at least a trial will cost you nothing.

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