THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

W. F. MARSHALL.....Editor & Proprietor

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If you want a copy of THE GAZETTE you couldn't please us better than by raising a dust and making the air blue about it. It is our business to keep GAZETTE matters straight and we want to do it.

THE WAR NEWS.

There was more fighting around Manila last Friday. Cabocan, a town six miles north-east of Manila, was captured with but slight loss to the Americans. The Filipinos were mowed down like grass.

On Saturday the Monitor Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston shelled the town of Malabon all the afternoon.

On the same day Brigadier General M. D. Miller captured and took possession of Iloilo without any loss of life among our men.

That a notorious misfit was perpetrated when Major General Brooke was appointed Governor-General of Cuba has been demonstrated afresh in his blundering and most indelicate management of the Garcia funeral program. The Havana dispatches tell us that General Garcia was buried Saturday "without the presence of a single uniformed comrade in arms." The Cuban generals had a dispute with General Brooke about the matter of precedence in the procession and withdrew because they felt that they had been improperly treated by him. Senor Lanuza, a member of Brooke's advisory council, who was to deliver the eulogy was so offended that he failed to carry out his assignment on the program. When the Cuban commanders withdrew from the procession the crowds cried "Viva Cuba Libre!" "Viva Aguinaldo!" "Viva Filipinos!" and "Down with the Yankees!" It does seem that this species of irritation to our Cuban subjects was most uncalled for. It was none of our funeral. It was an occasion when the Cubans themselves should have been allowed to bury their own lamented dead and to have arranged their own order of march and exercises. An opportunity to promote kindness of feeling toward us from our long oppressed neighbors has been blunderingly missed.

It is eminently proper that this Legislature should impeach Judge W. L. Norwood. The principal objections to this course were based by legislators upon the doubt as to whether Norwood, since he fulfilled the conditions of his resignation, was really judge. But the negro Isaac Smith, of Newberne, "Professor" Smith, cleared that matter up to the satisfaction of the House when he said, "there is great doubt whether he is judge or not. If we impeach him that will show what he is." He has been a panoramic disgrace to the judiciary from his first official spree and the Legislature could do no worthier thing than to squelch the whole meeting farce and end the scandals and noisome litigious contentions which have lately characterized this man's official life. We are gratified to note that our Representative Hosner voted for impeachment.

The lawyers of the State organized a bar association at Raleigh last Friday. A Charlotte man, F. D. Walker, Esq., was elected president, and all of his friends in Gaston will show a feeling of pride that the vice-presidency for this district came to our own O. F. Mason, Esq., of Dallas. The object of the association as expressed in general terms by its constitution and by-laws is, to "promote justice, establish more intimate social relationship between lawyers and to elevate the standard of the profession."

Democratic Lost 'em Go.

Washington Star.

Up in Franklin county, Pa., a festive youth of 103 has just married a tricky damsel of 100. There was no objection by their parents.

Raleigh has a case of small pox—a negro who had been working on a railroad between Tarboro and Pioneer's Point. The place is isolated and guarded, the family has been vaccinated, and an immune nurse secured for the patient.

The governor's mansion at Frankfort, Ky., was destroyed by fire at noon last Friday. The firemen were disabled and the waterpipes were frozen by the intense cold. Most of Governor Bradley's valuable personal property was saved.

THE COLD STORM.

The fearful winter weather which has prevailed since we last greeted our readers is unprecedented—unprecedented in severity and in its broad extent. This great southward movement of more than frozen atmosphere first made its appearance in the north-eastern states early in the present month. Snow and terribly cold weather followed quickly in the Rocky Mountain states and in the Mississippi valley. By the 8th, the thermometer registered from 17 to 23 degrees below zero throughout the Mississippi Valley and a freezing temperature prevailed as far south as Florida, Louisiana, and Texas. By the 9th, schools in the western cities had to suspend on account of the fearful cold, and here with us last Thursday morning the degree of cold began to be biting and bitter. In Colorado it was reported that snow had prevailed for six days and the cold had driven the shepherds from their sheep, leaving thousands of their helpless flocks to freeze in the bitter storm. On Saturday threats of a snowfall began from the Carolinas and Virginia. To the south of us snow fell Sunday night and showed a white-mantled earth Monday morning. With us the snow fell all day Sunday, stopping early Monday morning. But to the north from Virginia to Massachusetts the snow storm whirled all day Monday. In Charleston and Atlanta the snow was about three or four inches deep, further south it was sleet. With us the snow was from six to eight inches, while to the north of us the depth varied from eighteen to thirty-six inches, the snow and the bitter cold utterly paralyzing the traffic lines of the northern states.

Not only was the degree of cold unprecedented, but its extent also. The whole country from Maine to Texas and from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic seaboard was in the icy grip of a polar blizzard for about three days simultaneously, with the period of cold covering about a week in its passing.

The direction of this storm of cold appears to have been from the north down the Mississippi valley to Texas with an eastward movement from the flank that reached to the Atlantic coast. The centre of the storm when it had reached and hovered over Louisiana and Texas, turned quickly to the east and moved northward along the Atlantic coast, covering the distance between Florida and Massachusetts in something like 24 hours. It is a remarkable meterological feature of this storm that while it was moving northward with a velocity and intensity "seldom equalled in the history of the Weather Bureau," a bitter gale blew from its rear toward the south along the entire route. While the storm itself was going north a steady gale from the north whipped the snow southward in frozen blasts all day Sunday.

Where this storm was organized, what forces created it and planned and directed its movements, supplied its terrible degree of cold, its power of gale and blast, and its ammunition of ice—the scientific men will have to tell us. That they have some sort of theory reasonable in its probabilities we have no doubt, and we shall read their explanations with interest when they are given to the public.

As to the damage done with us it will amount to nothing practically. But from Georgia, where the peach-trees were in full bloom, southward through Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and thence northward in the stock raising sections the losses will reach very likely into the millions.

The Raleigh people, having a case of small-pox in the city, are reviving the question of the State's right to compel vaccination of the individual. An opinion of the Attorney General is quoted to the effect that "the local board is authorized to require vaccination" and that there is "complete authority to enforce vaccination of inmates of jails and county homes." The Attorney General appears to handle the question of outright compulsion rather gingerly. It is the sheerest folly to agitate compulsory vaccination under present conditions. Nothing could so effectively create popular prejudice against vaccination as the very foolish talk of compelling submission to it. There will be time enough to think and talk of compulsory vaccination after reasonably decent efforts to quarantine have proved ineffective.

We are under obligations to the Philippines Company, of New York and Manila, for rate sheets, time-tables, routes and schedules between these two points, together with a handbook of facts relative to you and of the line. We note that the express on a 100-pound package from New York to Manila is only $8.00 and that first class fare for single trip is $350; second-class $200. We haven't yet decided to join the excursion.

A negro boy named Leroy Gray stole $43.50 in silver from the money drawer of the Narrow Gauge depot at Lincolnton while the train was in the yard a few days ago. On the preliminary trial he confessed his guilt and told that he had hidden about $35 under the house of Bob Childs, colored. It was found there, says the *Journal*, and all the stolen money except about $10 was recovered. The thief was sent to jail.

Hon. John Manning, professor of law at the State University, died last Monday.

WITH THE LEGISLATURE.

Things Done, Undone, and Proposed to be Done.

SENATE—Monday, 6th.

For the first time during the session it was in the power of the minority to have broken a quorum in the Senate yesterday morning. There were but two above the necessary number of Senators present when work began, but no attempt was made to block business and matters proceeded as usual.

About 22 bills were passed, none of them being of general or special interest to our readers.

HOUSE—Monday, 6th.

Only four petitions were presented and twenty new bills were introduced.

Among important bills introduced was one by Mr. Crown, of Johnston, to allow owners of dogs to list them at sheriff's office for taxation, at any time and thus make them property.

Mr. Winston, of Bertie, introduced a separate car law. It makes it the duty of all railroads carrying passengers for compensation to have separate but equal accommodations for the white and colored races; the duty of regulating and prescribing the rules for such separation is made obligatory on the Railroad Commissioners; who are made indictable if they fail to adopt and enforce such rules. Penalties and indictments are provided for a failure of railroads and the officers thereof to comply with the rules of the Commission. Passengers are also indictable who refuse to comply with the act.

Among the bills passed was the following:

To provide for cross-index to wills. This bill requires that all wills be cross-indexed, those already recorded as well as those hereafter to be recorded. Those already recorded are to be paid for at a price not to exceed 7½ cents per will. Those hereafter recorded must be indexed without charged.

So great is the rush of work that the house began its night session to-night.

SENATE—Tuesday, 7th.

Under the head of unfinished business the bill to repeal section 3,113 of The Code again came up. This bill provides that a local option election shall be held once in two years on the petition of one-third of the qualified voters of a county, and in any month of the year, instead of June, as formerly.

Senator Jerome asked that Union county be exempted from the provisions of the bill. All the ministers and the best people in the county were opposed to it, and were thoroughly satisfied with the present law. Senator Travis objected to the bill in its present shape, on the grounds that it was not fair to "both sides," and said that he would vote against it.

Senator Brown said the effect of the passage of the bill would be distinctly bad. He was a prohibitionist in that he advocated temperance, but he believed that it would be bad policy to pass a bill that would enable a lot of people to travel from county to county, continually stirring up feeling and having local option elections.

The majority of the Senate seemed to be opposed to the measure and amendments excepting county after county were read by the clerk. Finally Senator Glenn asked permission to withdraw the bill (he had introduced it), and was allowed to do so.

The special order of business for the nomination and election of officers to fill the vacancies in the penitentiary was taken up. Senator Cocke, the Senate member of the joint committee of three, appointed to confer with Governor Russell in this matter, nominated M. L. Bryan, of Madison, and W. C. Newland, of Caldwell, as directors, and these upon a vote being taken were elected.

A bill to prohibit hunting in Buncombe, Lincoln and Iredell counties without the consent of the land owner, passed third reading.

A bill introduced by Senator Brown passed its final reading, providing that a tablet of bronze or stone to contain the names of B. F. Montague, chairman of the board; J. A. Briggs, chief of the building commission; J. W. Proctor, H. Morson, C. F. Meserve, H. C. Herring, J. B. Williams, John E. Ray principal and Frank P. Milburn, architect, be placed inside the new buildings for the blind, and that the corner stones be so changed as to show only the dates of the founding of the Institute and the erection of the building.

HOUSE—Tuesday, 7th.

Bills to allow C. M. Griffith, late sheriff of Davidson, to collect arrears of taxes for 1891, was discussed. There was an unfavorable report. Boushall, of the finance committee, said the committee had unfavorably reported this because it had prepared a general bill allowing all sheriffs relief from 1895. He said sheriffs went over the counties electioneering and leaving taxes untouched, and that this was the true reason for all these bills for the relief of sheriffs, of which there are some 50. He declared that to pass this bill would be letting down the bars. He moved to table the bill. On this Moore demanded the yeas and nays. The call was sustained. At Moore's request, his name was called first and he explained his vote. He contended that Griffith ought to have relief because he had been indulgent with his people. The vote to table was: Ayes, 58; noes 18.

The bill passed to suppress the "blind tiger" in Mitchell county.

SENATE—Wednesday, 8th.

A bill to withdraw from the State Board of Agriculture the power to erect new buildings was introduced by Senator Brown (by request) and was placed upon immediate passage, passing its first reading.

Calender was taken up and a large number of local bills were passed.

HOUSE—Wednesday, 8th.

A bill came over from the Senate and was rushed through to withdraw from the State Board of Agriculture all authority to build or to authorize any of its agents to build any buildings and declaring any and all contracts made by such board null and void. The bill passed without a dissenting vote. It was a Democratic measure, to prevent the fusion board from building the annex to the State Museum, as the contract was to have been let this afternoon by the board.

The bill passed to amend the charter of Gastonia.

Clarkson's textile school bill, after a splendid debate with eloquent speeches in favor if it passed its second reading, 37 to 37. It is to establish the Vance Textile school as a branch of the A. & M. College at Raleigh.

SENATE—Thursday, 9th.

A large number of bills were introduced, among one by Senator Mason which provides that no man who has formed or expressed an opinion in any criminal action shall be allowed to serve as a juror.

A large number of bills were passed, but none of interest to our readers.

HOUSE—Thursday, 9th.

Resolution was adopted to pay W. L. Norwood $588.15, for salary during June, July and August.

Bills passed appropriating $40,000 annually as the regular appropriation for the deaf-mute school at Morganton, and $7,000 as a special appropriation, the latter for an addition to the industrial department, cold storage, heating and electric light plumbing. It was stated by Mr. Patterson that this deaf-mute school was an institution against which no complaint was ever heard; that it was perfectly managed, and that the bill would enable 60 more pupils to be accomodated.

At noon the Scotland county bill came up and was passed, as is related at length elsewhere, on second reading.

SENATE—Friday, 10th.

The following bills were passed:

To remove the State arsenal from the capitol square. To improve the roads in Anson. To give telegraph and telephone companies equal rights. To establish a dispensary at Madison, Rockingham county.

By leave, Senator McIntyre introduced a bill to appropriate $100,000 to the public schools.

HOUSE—Friday, 10th.

By leave Mr. Holman introduced a bill to appropriate from the general fund $100,000 to the public schools.

The committee on congressional districts presented a bill with a favorable report placing Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston and Mitchell counties in the Eighth district, and Davie and Yadkin in the Seventh district.

The bill to establish the Vance Textile school as a department of the Agricultural and Mechanical college passed third reading, ayes, 45; noes, 36.

The bill to create the county of Scotland passed its third reading.

The bill to make an appropriation for the white institution for the blind and the one for the negro deaf-mute and blind at Raleigh came up. It carried an annual appropriation of $16,000, and also of $200 per annum, for each pupil in excess of 200. There are now 328 inmates and many applications. Passed second and third readings.

SENATE—Saturday, 11th.

Senators Hicks and Mason were appointed as senate members of the joint committee on justices of the peace.

A bill taking all power from Capt. Day and the fusion directors of the penitentiary was held up by Day's friends until Monday in the hope that he would drop out as superintendent.

HOUSE—Saturday, 11th.

The event in the House to-day was the special order—the resolution of the judiciary committee in favor of impeaching Judge W. L. Norwood. After considerable debate the resolution passed, 61 to 31.

The speaker announced Messrs. Allen, of Wayne, Craig and Fonshee as the committee to present the articles of impeachment to the senate.

Report and resolutions are given in full elsewhere.

The bill to appoint M. D. Friday and A. P. Rhyne justices of the peace in Gaston county passed its third reading.

SECOND IMPEACHMENT OF A JUDGE

Judge Jones Was Impeached in 1873 for an Offence Similar to Norwood's.

Associated Press to Charlotte Observer.

RALEIGH, Feb. 11—The House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina to-day passed a resolution recommending the impeachment of Judge W. L. Norwood, of the twelfth judicial district. The committee to which was referred the impeaching resolution after investigating the evidence, reported as follows:

"First, that W. L. Norwood, judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina for the twelfth judicial district, as a matter of law is subject to impeachment.

"Second, that the said W. L. Norwood is an habitual drunkard, and has been publicly drunk while exercising the duties of his office.

"Third, that the said W. L. Norwood should be impeached."

On this report the following resolution was framed and adopted by the House:

"Resolved, That W. L. Norwood, a judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

"Resolved that a committee of three be appointed to go to the Senate, and at the bar thereof, and in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people of the State of North Carolina, to impeach W. L. Norwood, judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and acquaint the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him and make good the same, and that the committee do demand that the Senate do take order for the appearance of said W. L. Norwood to answer said impeachment."

These resolutions were adopted after a debate of three hours by a vote of 62 to 31, and a committee was appointed as recommended.

This is the second time in the history of North Carolina that a judge has ever been impeached. Judge Jones was impeached in 1873 for a similar offence.

Cold Weather!

Will soon be over, and with the warming rays of the benign spring-tide men's minds will turn to seed-sowing. We have just opened up our this year's supply of seeds; a fresh and fine assortment of May's celebrated seeds.

Vegetable and Flower,

both in abundance. And now is the time to buy, while you can secure exactly what you wish. Buy from us and you'll be happy when harvest comes

LOVE'S GROCERY,

T. L. CLINTON, Mgr.

....You Can Buy....

Mullhouse Percales

One yard wide Standard goods at 5 cents a yard.

Sea Island and Windsor

Percales @ 10 cents a yard.

We have just got a lot of these attractive goods of the very latest patterns. Everybody knows what they are. : :

Calicoes.

Also a new lot of Calicoes. All new patterns and Standard goods. 3 to 5 cents a yard.

Holland & Robinson.

House Painting.

For Two Weeks

We will have a small display of the celebrated S. & W. READY MIXED PAINTS in our show-window. Have just accepted the agency and are able to give the following . . . .

Guarantee:

"Will not crack, flake, or chalk off, will cover more surface, work better, wear longer and look better permanently than any other paint including white lead and oil." This is the company's guarantee which we are authorized to make good.

If You Contemplate

painting your house, outside or inside, or doing any other paint work, you will save money by seeing us before closing a trade.

Respectfully,

J. E. CURRY & CO.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.

Delayed But Coming Sure.

Owing to the freeze-up our new goods are delayed, but they are coming.

THE OPENING

....OF....

THE NEW YORK 5 and 10c Store,

will take place on or about FEBRUARY 22nd.

Our Motto:

SPOT CASH, ONE PRICE to all and the Biggest values for 5 and 10 cents that money can buy. : - : - : - : -

LOOK OUT FOR RED AND BLUE FRONT.

Yours for Business,

P. T. HEATH,

Proprietor.

H. D. SHELTON, Mgr.

Attention Farmers!!

We deal in Flour, Meat, Groceries and many other goods in which you are perhaps interested. We mention:

CLAY PEAS—Which we can supply while they last.
TOBACCOS—from 28 cents per pound up.
POULTRY FOOD and CATTLE POWDERS at COST.

Also Seed Potatoes, Garden Seeds, Onion Sets. Granulated Sugar 6 cents.

Highest Market Price Paid for Country Produce.

Call on us and let us supply all your needs in our line. *Respectfully,*

BRAWLEY & HENRY.

CAR-LOAD OF MULES!!

Another fresh car-load of mules just arrived and are now on exhibition and for sale at Our Stables. Be sure to see them. You can hardly fail to find an animal to suit your wants. Will sell cheap for cash or on easy terms for approved paper.

Craig & Wilson.

Bed Room Suits.

We have 25 elegant Oak and Mahogonized bed-room suits which we must close out by the first of January. High value and low price.

They are every one bargains, and to get one of these 25 suits is a piece of luck that awaits just 25 customers. Will you be one of the 25? If you are bargain-wise and active, you may be one of the lucky ones.

ARMSTRONG FURNITURE COMPANY.