

Correspondence on current subjects is invited, but we do not agree to publish communications containing more than 300 words, and no responsibility is assumed for the views of correspondents.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1900.

We desire to impress upon every friend of Governor McSwaney in this community the necessity of going to the polls on next Tuesday and voting for him.

"Colonel Sloan," says the Lancaster Review, "is so much better equipped in every way for the position [lieutenant-governor] than his young opponent, Jim Tillman, that we do not see how a voter could hesitate a moment in making choice between the two."

The campaign liar is again abroad in the county. This time he is circulating false and misleading reports on Mr. T. G. Culp, who is a candidate for county supervisor. The principal story which is being circulated against Mr. Culp is to the effect that he appointed a negro overseer of roads in this township some time ago and that there were white men working under him.

The rainy season draws near in the Philippines. Unfortunately for McKinley it begins in October, just before the election. When the rain begins the war must come to an end for the season, with the Filipinos still unconquered. After two years of bloodshed, rash extravagance, and corruption all this nasty work must be done over again.

This, then, is the situation at the close of the dry season of six months, when we have had \$5,000 soldiers in the field. With the rainy season any extensive tactics are impossible.

Campaign Manager Featherstone (who has charge of the Hoyt headquarters in Columbia) tries to get another tune out of a stringless fiddle. He urges Democrats to vote for Hoyt because he will enforce the dispensary law rigidly and make it as near prohibition as possible.

stables, the enforcement of the dispensary law would rest entirely in the hands of officers over whom he would have no specific control and authority. He could urge and advise, but not order. That being so, of what worth is his promise to enforce the dispensary law?

Hon. Bourke Cochran, the distinguished Democrat, who four years ago opposed the election of W. J. Bryan, now thinks that the hope of the country lies in the Democratic nominee's election. He says:

"Imperialism must always rest on a standing army. Its vital principle and essential element is the thirst of a mercenary soldiery for opportunities of plunder and promotion."

"Republican government must always rest on the virtue, patriotism, self-sacrifice and self-control of the citizen soldier. We anti-imperialists have no fear for the security of our country while it is guarded by the valor of American Democracy. We don't sit up nights for fear that China, Japan, Germany or any other power might undertake to injure us or to seize part of our territory. We would be perfectly satisfied to trust the security of American soil to American laborers, organized as citizen soldiers, even if they were armed with no better weapons than paving stones."

"The opponents of militarism have often been called cowards by their supporters. Who are the cowards? The men who believe in the resistless strength of the greatest citizenship that this world has ever seen, and who are willing to trust the safety of their lives and property to it, or those hysterical, vociferous patriots who call frantically for other men to take up arms and go into the four quarters of the globe seeking pillage and spreading destruction?"

"We have been told that after we have acquired these islands and established a standing army over them they will all be happy. Well, they may. An imperial system might result in benefit to those islands. I won't dispute that. But I do insist that this would be absolutely ruinous to this country, and it is in defense of this country that I write. It has been asked, 'What have you anti-imperialists to propose?' I answer, 'It is not for us to propose while McKinley alone has the right to dispose. But I will venture to say that whatever may be the outcome of this crisis, it will be the very best solution of which human virtue is capable.'"

"I know that the imperialistic policy is the very worst that could be suggested, and therefore I am confident it will be rejected. I can prophesy what will not happen, from the whole history of the American people. I can prophesy what will happen, because they have always surpassed the expectation of the wisest in the splendor of their actual achievements. 'The issue before the American people is the vindication of the declaration of independence. Can there be a doubt as to how it will be decided? There is but one, and that springs from a doubt as to whether the people will be able to vote upon it directly. It is self evident that opposition to imperialism must be made through the organization of the Democratic party.'"

The Democratic Campaign Book. The National Democratic Campaign Text-Book was issued Saturday. It was prepared by Mr. G. C. Gorham, formerly secretary of the United States Senate, and contains 300 pages. It contains the political platforms, the notification speeches of the Democratic candidates, and a great deal of interesting and indispensable information for the convenience of speakers and writers in the campaign. In a chapter reviewing the convention speech of Senator Lodge, who presided over the Republican convention, he is confronted with the resolutions contained in the Republican platforms, both of 1856 and 1860, in which the Republican party places itself squarely on the doctrine that the constitution extends of its own force into the territories.

In the chapter on the Spanish war the President is charged with having held back as long as he could Spanish bondholders who were receiving the Cuban customs revenues on account of the debt. The writer quotes the President as asking Congress to authorize him to impose equal hostile restraint—

both upon the Cubans and the Spaniards and force a peace on the island. The administration of the War Department during the war with Spain is savagely denounced. The Commissary Department is discredited in a lively manner in connection with the embalmed beef contracts and the abuse of General Miles by General Egan because of his statements before the investigating commission.

Seventeen of the fifty chapters in the book are devoted to the subject of imperialism under the title "The Republic or the Empire." This was in compliance with the declaration of the convention that imperialism is the paramount issue of the campaign. In this chapter the author draws largely from official records and other documents to sustain his claim that the war in the Philippines was forced by the administration in order to forestall any action by Congress.

The proceedings of the anti-imperialistic convention are given and a comparison instituted between the speech of ex-Senator Boutwell and present Senator Lodge on the subject. Judge William Springer, of Illinois, contributes a chapter on the subject of the decisions of the Supreme Court on the question of the Constitution in the Territories.

An interesting chapter is given containing evidences of the existence of an unwritten British alliance. The stealings of the United States Republican officials in Cuba occupy a long chapter. Illustrative of the frugal methods prevailing there, the item for \$16,000 for ammunition in "charities and hospitals" is given.

Several chapters are devoted to the legislation imposing duties on commerce of Porto Rico with other parts of the United States. The argument is made that such legislation is in violation of the Constitution and is "imperialism applied." A vast array of newspaper extracts are given showing the hostility of leading Republican newspapers to this legislation.

In dealing with the subject of the trusts, the remedies proposed by the two parties are recited. Mr. Bryan's bill in Congress in 1892 is quoted as showing that his opinion at that time has undergone no change. The struggle between the armor plate trust and the government in the Senate on the last day of the session is dealt with at considerable length. The trust is represented as having attained a victory on that occasion. Chapters are given on the subjects of railroad discriminations in favor of the trusts and the ship subsidy bill.

More and There. A rattlesnake was killed at Go-forth's mill, in Bethany, this county, one day last week. It measured 3 1/2 feet in length and had five rattles and a button. It is the first that has been killed in this neighborhood in a good many years, though they are known to exist in considerable numbers at the King's Mountain battle-ground, a few miles further on.—Yorkville Yeoman.

An exodus of negroes is reported from North Carolina, as a result of the recent elections held in that State. A negro preacher in Portsmouth says that if Virginia's constitutional convention results in the disfranchising of the colored man, the same thing will take place in that State. Five hundred negroes have permanently left Wake county, N. C., going to other States to live, and it is stated that from the black belt of the eastern section, the exodus will reach many thousands. The negro emigrants go largely to Massachusetts but generally to States where they have children or relatives.

Chicago sneak thieves are working a sly campaign game. They operate in gangs. One of them transforms himself into a campaign orator and sports red hot politics from a cart or curbstone. While he is stirring up enthusiasm by expounding the theory of good government, and denouncing tyranny and corruption, his confederates are operating among the crowd and in the adjacent houses. So common has the orator thief become that the chief of police has issued instructions to his men to keep a close eye on all street political gatherings.

It has been agreed that newspaper subscriptions are an infallible test of a man's honesty, says an exchange. They will sooner or later discover the man. If he is dishonest he will cheat the printer some way—declare he has paid when he has not; sent money in the mails which was lost; will take the paper and not pay for it on the ground that he never subscribed for it; or move off and leave it coming to the post-office he left. Thousands of alleged Christians are dishonest in this particular, at least, and the printer's book will tell fearful tales at final judgment.

Now, it appears, we are going to have cowless milk hauled about in the horseless carts. "A stock company is forming," says a promoter quoted by the Philadelphia Record, "for the manufacture and distribution of artificial milk on a vast scale. Our chemists tell us that the article is just as nutritious as the best cow's milk, and we are experimenting with it on babies and sickly persons with most gratifying results. The factory where we are now making milk is a most cleanly plant. The water, fat, albumen, casein, and sugar which we use for bases is all of the finest quality. Our gases—carbonic acid, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulphuretted hydrogen—are filtered three times in our patent gas filter before we use them. Our krotin, pepton, and tyrosin are soaked for twenty-four hours in pure spring water tanks. There are other constituents besides and they, too, are washed with the utmost care. Artificial milk is, altogether, a much cleaner thing than the natural fluid."

It is proposed to erect upon the exposition grounds at Charleston a State building designated to show in detail the resources of every county in South Carolina, says the Columbia Record. This building will be somewhat in the form of a horse shoe. Along the circumference of this horse shoe each county will be represented in a commodious booth, while the opening in the center of the horse shoe will be filled in with a great embossed map, occupying a space of not less than 2,500 square feet. On this map the visitor may see at a glance the entire conformation of the State, with the details of every county, showing its mountains and hills, its rivers with their developed and undeveloped water powers, its growth of timber, its railroads and principal county roads. If these plans shall be carried out there will be afforded to each county, city, and village of the State an opportunity never before offered to fully exploit its resources and the advantages which it offers intending settlers and investors. No doubt every county in the State will readily realize the benefits to be derived from so clear a setting forth of the industrial possibilities of the State, and will be eager to co-operate with the managers of the exposition in making this building a house beautiful, whose contents shall be as rich and varied as the natural and manufactured products—agricultural, mineral, and textile—of the State itself.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO E. W. MELLON & CO., THE LEADING CLOTHIERS OF CHARLOTTE, N. C. READ THEIR ADVERTISEMENT NEXT WEEK.

TURNIPS. Now is the time to sow Turnips. I have just received a fresh supply—in all varieties. Have also received a new lot of molasses—reboiled Georgia Syrup, Puerto Rico, Sugar House, and Silver Drip Syrup. Octagon Soap is the best. I have it. White Fish, Fresh Cakes, Crackers and Canned Goods of all kinds. Highest market prices paid for country produce.

A. O. JONES.

"THE OLD RELIABLE STORE."

EAGLE SHOES.

When a man or woman has on a nice fitting and stylish shoe it sets off their whole apparel. The growing demand for this great Southern shoe, manufactured by the Eagle Shoe Company, Fredericksburg, Va., shows that, like the great Washington at whose home it is made, "It is first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of its countrymen," and can not lie.

The Southern Trade Record, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has this to say concerning the Eagle shoe:

"The shoe-making trade as it now exists is composed of a series of specialists who devote their attention to making some particular part of the boot or shoe and thereby become wonderfully quick and expert in their respective specialties."

"In this connection the industrial editor of this journal has recently received an unusual large number of inquiries regarding shoe manufacturers, a great many of which had special reference to the foremost and most artistic shoe manufacturer in the United States."

"Now after a careful investigation along these lines, after opening up a correspondence with and interviewing as many as were available of the foremost shoe dealers in the country, there was a general consensus of opinion in favor of the Eagle Shoe Company, Fredericksburg, Va. This firm is unquestionably among the foremost shoe manufacturers in the United States. This is no idle or vain boast, but an absolute fact, and in making this statement we do not fear any successful contradiction."

"They only use the best grades of leather from the best hides from the best tanneries in America and Europe, and employ exclusively the most skilled of expert labor. The lasts upon which these shoes are made are not only the latest styles, but in the main are the evolution and development from the experience of years, gradually improving until they have almost reached perfection."

"The writer, who has worn the shoes made by this firm, for years would have none other, and on various occasions, when not convenient to be had otherwise, orders them to be sent by express from his shoe dealer, to whatever point his duties as a writer and a correspondent may call him. He finds the shoes to wear better, are handsomer in design, and more comfortable and more economical than any other on the market. In consequence he can not emphasize the matter too strongly and indorse the opinion of the experts quoted above, in saying that the firm of Eagle Shoe Company, of Fredericksburg, Va., manufacture the best shoes in the United States."

"We might add in conclusion that this journal has no interest, direct or indirect, in this firm, who are not advertisers nor even subscribers to this paper. The investigation was made at the request of many of our subscribers, and the result published solely for their benefit, and to them alone we are responsible."

Test the honesty of these celebrated shoes by using them for your whole family. Sold by

T. B. BELK, PROPRIETOR "THE OLD RELIABLE STORE."

R. F. GRIER,

- DEALER IN HATS, SHOES, PANTS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS, HARDWARE, TINWARE, GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, ETC., AND THE BEST LINE OF POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY IN TOWN.

W. H. HOOVER, LIQUOR DEALER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

We look especially after the shipping trade and below quote very close figures. Will be glad to have your orders. Terms cash with order. Corn, per gallon, in jug (boxed), \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2. All first-class goods at \$1.75 and \$2 VERY OLD. Ryes from \$1.60 to \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per gallon. Gins from \$1.60 to \$2, and \$2.50. Genuine Imported "Fish Gin" at \$3 per gallon. Apple Brandy, \$2.25 per gallon. Peach Brandy \$2.50 per gallon. No charge for jug and box on above, and no charge at these prices for keg when wanted in such quantities. Let us have your orders and oblige.

W. H. HOOVER.

Fresh Meat AND Fresh Ice.

Yes; Ira G. Smythe & Son will keep constantly on hand a supply of Meats and Ice. Comparatively speaking, we have been unavoidably out of the business for two months, but we hope to be able in the future, by close attention to business and fair dealing with our patrons, to furnish them with both Meat and Ice in season, and merit a liberal share of the public patronage. Orders for Sunday Ice received Saturday, and Ice delivered from 7 to 9 a. m. Sundays. Call up No. 27 any time you need Beef or Ice.

IRA G. SMYTHE & SON.

Spratt Machine Co. Brick, Lumber, Laths, Lime, Shingles, Building Supplies, and House Fittings of all kinds. Contractors and builders. Estimates on all work furnished promptly.



The Center of Attraction for those who are especially particular about the laundering of their Summer garments is the—laundry. Everyone knows except those who haven't tried our work, how clean; properly starched and ironed every article proves itself to be after it has been through our hands. If you don't know us, let's get acquainted. For ease of mind and comfort of body, be sure that your laundry goes to the Model Steam Laundry, Charlotte, N. C. Ed. L. McELHANNAY, Agent, Fort Mill, S. C.

We Feed the Hungry.

When in town and you want a good meal, remember we feed the people. A good meal for 25 cents. Our Restaurant is on Depot street.

Hand Brog.