

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

FOR GOVERNOR: ELIAS CARR, of Edgecomb.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: RUFUS A. DOUGHTON, of Alleghany.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: OCTAVIUS COKE, of Wake.

FOR TREASURER: DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: ROBERT M. FURMAN, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: FRANK I. OSBORNE, of Mecklenburg.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: C. B. AYCOCK, of Wayne; R. B. GLENN, of Forsyth.

Our Ex-President—Grover Cleveland.

Speech of Chas. A. Brown, of Chatham county, at the large institute (Commencement), May 1st, 1893. Read with the greatest interest, and with a wisdom, just and noble, rare, June 18th, 1893. From the State Chronicle.

With due and proper acknowledgments to the appropriateness of my subject and as to its relations and bearings on the events of today and upon the future history of the country, I come to discuss the subject selected by me for this day's discourse. I come to discuss the character of one of America's best citizens, Grover Cleveland. I come not as a democrat inspired by the heat and enthusiasm of a great campaign, though democrats, whatever the future may have in store for them and him, must always cherish a warm place in their inmost hearts for him who seizing their standard planted it high upon the enemy's ramparts, but fell in the act. I come not as a republican though everywhere republicans vie with each other to do credit to the lofty and intrepid moral and political courage which were the salient points of his administration. But I come as an American citizen in the full belief that any where and every where an American citizen may lift up his voice, without fear of offense, in praise of him who because of this lofty and stately bearing is easily the first of American Statesmen. I shall today speak of Grover Cleveland as a representative of the best tendencies of American citizenship, as I would speak of the life and eminence of Abraham Lincoln and his place in the history, as well as the hearts of the American people; or as I would speak of the brilliant and pre-eminent service of James O. Blaine, the idol and admiration of one-half the nation as Grover Cleveland is the idol and admiration of the other half. I care not whether either shall be made the standard-bearer of his party next month, the place and name of both are secure in the annals of our country. Having then assured you that I speak in no partisan sense, what shall I say of Grover Cleveland, the ex-President, the statesman, the man? In the first place let me say he is honest. Again and again as we witness his acts of honest self-denial, and intrepidity of moral courage we recall the long line of Old Roman Senators, stern to conviction, doing nothing (through the evils which does not have the sanction of their conscience). We call to mind the firmness of the warriors and the fearless stand of noble men everywhere battling for the rights of right. As he stands confronting the great army who would sink their country and party to the lowest depths of partisanship—the great army of those to whom principle is secondary and spite the great aim of government, I am reminded of Luther resisting the encroachments of the hierarchy of Rome, for as in that day the church would have sold her birthright for ransom, so today there are partisans so greedy and unprincipled as to sell their country for gold. It was against these that Cleveland battled when he refused to break his oath of office and pledge to the nation which gave its suffrage and proclaimed that moral principle of all republican governments: "Public office is a public trust." He refused to be a party to that hypocrisy which says "it is good politics and good morality to put one thing in your platform and to do a different thing." His party had said that "the best interests of the country demand a reform of the civil service," that merit and not political expediency should be the basis for political appointment and promotion. In common with the methods of politicians the party expected its platform to serve like the platforms of railroad coaches, to get in on and for no other purpose. Grover Cleveland said: "Not so; I take my stand right here on the rocks on which I received my commission from the people." Therefore Grover Cleveland traveled one road and the politicians another. It has

been said of Cleveland that he is no politician, that he does not know how to trim his sails to catch the passing breeze, that many things he does are all right for the country, but bad for the party which he represents. I thank God it is so, that he does not trim his sails to catch the passing breeze above temporary success. Such men are

It is for this stand the politicians dislike Cleveland, and wish to defeat the will of the rank and file of his party which has risen like a great ground swell and threatens to overwhelm all who stand in the way at Chicago. It is this overmastering of the ends of petty politicians and their consequent hatred that offered for him that most beautiful compliment eight years ago. "We have him for the enemies he has made." Next to honesty, I think it is the hope of truth and pressure. Some have called this subtlety in Mr. Cleveland. "Grant it." This such fineness or subtlety, as is both noble and not necessary. He who can forget self and all the immediate effects of a certain policy, who can even wait about patient than you can find in the present of what he thinks is right, has a life-like subtlety that will not be surpassed when you will know. When Lincoln stood on the field of Gettysburg to dedicate those historic places to a national cemetery, he said: "We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men living and dead who struggled here have consecrated it for us. We are poor to add or detract." So Cleveland has consecrated the word stubbornness when it is used to illustrate the stand he took for honest dealing and for pure government. See him as he takes his pen in hand to strike off the terrible shackles of unnecessary taxation, when he saw \$250,000,000 of the people's money piled up and the tax mills still grinding and grinding the people. See how he is urged and importuned by men in his own party not to do it, by men high up in his cabinet, who urged that it would defeat him and his party, by those not hostile. A coalition, not a theory, confronted him. In his own language, "What is written stands." Again see him when the dependent pension bill comes to him—a bill which threatened to sweep and has since swept away all the garnered surplus—a bill coming to him with the combined Northern republican and demagogue vote behind it. For the Congressmen were afraid of the soldier vote and threw the burden of a veto upon the man with a backbone. Did he flinch? No! He looked forward to the coming election and the aid in effect. "A veto will probably defeat me, but the principle of this bill is wrong. It will further paralyze the gallant and patriotic Northern soldier by making patriotism a matter of dollars and cents, a thing to be bought and sold—and who knows but that looking across the Potomac he saw the red lips and white plains of the fair province of the South lying groaning under the burden of unjust and unnecessary taxation. At any rate he said "No!" and saved for the time over \$299,000,000 because in the very face of defeat he dared to obey the voice of conscience and to trust the people. In pronouncing an eulogium on Grover Cleveland, I wish to disparage no man, no statesman, living or dead, republican, democrat, prohibitionist, or people's party man. I trust the time has gone by forever when it is necessary, expedient, or permissible to do that, by the long annals of the future history of this Republic to which I look forward with the best hopes, may she never have an administration less pure than that of the Christian statesman who prescribes over her destinies. In the main Harrison, more less vigorous, honest, and honorable than that of his illustrious predecessor—Grover Cleveland. When the storm beats upon me and the force for me comes through our land bearing down buildings, and forests before it, or when the fearful earthquake rocks the very foundations of the earth, and our tower comes on so that of babies, we turn our eyes to the towering hills and mountains, if they still stand unmoved and firm, we regain our composure, so when the storms of political expediency, speculation, and hence lust come on us, when we are struck down by the political and economical interest, we turn our eyes and our feet to the man as Grover Cleveland standing unmoved like a mountain on ever-lasting foundations of granite on a light-house on a rock; we take our bearing and steer into clearer seas. Allow me one thought more and I am done.

Washington Letter. From our Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, July 15, 1893. Senator Brien is finding it difficult to stick to his long expressed determination to retire from the chairmanship of the democratic National committee, owing to the wish of Mr. Cleveland, ex-Secretary Whitney, and other prominent leaders of the party that he should remain the postmaster during the present campaign. As a democrat who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Cleveland, who said that the committee would be a disgrace to the party if they were to turn down his party by "turning down" all of those who opposed his nomination, and who in his presence urged Mr. Cleveland and that he would make an exception of him, he is a strong advocate of the committee by having that committee discontinue his name.

The free college of education has been killed again, and this time friends of the bill agree that it is really and truly dead for this session anyway. The fight in the House over the bill was entirely outside of party lines, as may be judged from the fact that Speaker Reed was the acknowledged leader of the 131 members whose votes defeated the resolution reported from the committee on Education for the consideration of the free college bill. Opinion differs as to what, if any, effect this disposition of the bill will have on the campaign. Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky, says the defeat of the bill will result in the election of Mr. Cleveland and the retention of a number of seats in congressional districts that would have been lost if the House had passed the bill. "I recognize," continued Mr. Breckinridge, "that there is a danger of losing a few seats in the House on account of the failure of the bill, but those that are lost will not be to republicans but to three-party men who agree with the democrats on the tariff and in opposition to the force bill. It will also cause a number of members who have usually been elected without effort to fight for their seats."

Every one who has had any experience with the present mixed up pension laws will endorse the resolution reported from the House committee on Invalid Pensions, this week, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five, three to be taken from that committee and two from the committee on Pensions, and authorizing it to sit during the coming recess, for the purpose of codifying, simplifying, and arranging the pension laws now in force.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who believes it to be the duty of Congressmen to earn the pay they receive by being in their seats when a session is being held, and whose consistent and persistent objection to the passage of any bill in the absence of a quorum, has brought him popularity and praise, two new ones, but in practicing what he preaches, and when he went to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to draw some money he requested that official to deduct one day's pay from the amount, as he was absent one day. Mr. Bailey contends that the deduction is not an acknowledgment of his absence, but the Sergeant-at-Arms will consent with the attending officer of the Treasury house making it.

It is said that the Agricultural Department is preparing to issue a statement of opinion on the House bill for the re-organization of the Department of Agriculture. The bill proposes to reorganize the Department of Agriculture, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Interior, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Navy, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the War, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the Navy.

When, by reason of a cold or from other cause, the stomach, liver, and kidneys become disordered, no food should be lost in dissolving them to action. Ayer's Pills act quickly, safely, and surely. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine.

Discovered Noah's Ark. From the San Francisco Examiner. Dr. John Joseph Nouri, a priest of the Greek Church, claims to have discovered the ark of Noah in the mountains of Armenia. He says that he has found the ark in a mountainous region of Armenia, and that it is in a state of perfect preservation. He says that the ark is made of wood, and that it is covered with a thick layer of snow. He says that the ark is in a state of perfect preservation, and that it is in a state of perfect preservation. He says that the ark is in a state of perfect preservation, and that it is in a state of perfect preservation.

Washington Letter. From our Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, July 15, 1893. Senator Brien is finding it difficult to stick to his long expressed determination to retire from the chairmanship of the democratic National committee, owing to the wish of Mr. Cleveland, ex-Secretary Whitney, and other prominent leaders of the party that he should remain the postmaster during the present campaign. As a democrat who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Cleveland, who said that the committee would be a disgrace to the party if they were to turn down his party by "turning down" all of those who opposed his nomination, and who in his presence urged Mr. Cleveland and that he would make an exception of him, he is a strong advocate of the committee by having that committee discontinue his name.

The free college of education has been killed again, and this time friends of the bill agree that it is really and truly dead for this session anyway. The fight in the House over the bill was entirely outside of party lines, as may be judged from the fact that Speaker Reed was the acknowledged leader of the 131 members whose votes defeated the resolution reported from the committee on Education for the consideration of the free college bill. Opinion differs as to what, if any, effect this disposition of the bill will have on the campaign. Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky, says the defeat of the bill will result in the election of Mr. Cleveland and the retention of a number of seats in congressional districts that would have been lost if the House had passed the bill. "I recognize," continued Mr. Breckinridge, "that there is a danger of losing a few seats in the House on account of the failure of the bill, but those that are lost will not be to republicans but to three-party men who agree with the democrats on the tariff and in opposition to the force bill. It will also cause a number of members who have usually been elected without effort to fight for their seats."

Every one who has had any experience with the present mixed up pension laws will endorse the resolution reported from the House committee on Invalid Pensions, this week, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five, three to be taken from that committee and two from the committee on Pensions, and authorizing it to sit during the coming recess, for the purpose of codifying, simplifying, and arranging the pension laws now in force.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who believes it to be the duty of Congressmen to earn the pay they receive by being in their seats when a session is being held, and whose consistent and persistent objection to the passage of any bill in the absence of a quorum, has brought him popularity and praise, two new ones, but in practicing what he preaches, and when he went to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to draw some money he requested that official to deduct one day's pay from the amount, as he was absent one day. Mr. Bailey contends that the deduction is not an acknowledgment of his absence, but the Sergeant-at-Arms will consent with the attending officer of the Treasury house making it.

It is said that the Agricultural Department is preparing to issue a statement of opinion on the House bill for the re-organization of the Department of Agriculture. The bill proposes to reorganize the Department of Agriculture, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Interior, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Navy, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the War, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the Navy.

When, by reason of a cold or from other cause, the stomach, liver, and kidneys become disordered, no food should be lost in dissolving them to action. Ayer's Pills act quickly, safely, and surely. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine.

Discovered Noah's Ark. From the San Francisco Examiner. Dr. John Joseph Nouri, a priest of the Greek Church, claims to have discovered the ark of Noah in the mountains of Armenia. He says that he has found the ark in a mountainous region of Armenia, and that it is in a state of perfect preservation. He says that the ark is made of wood, and that it is covered with a thick layer of snow. He says that the ark is in a state of perfect preservation, and that it is in a state of perfect preservation. He says that the ark is in a state of perfect preservation, and that it is in a state of perfect preservation.

Washington Letter. From our Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, July 15, 1893. Senator Brien is finding it difficult to stick to his long expressed determination to retire from the chairmanship of the democratic National committee, owing to the wish of Mr. Cleveland, ex-Secretary Whitney, and other prominent leaders of the party that he should remain the postmaster during the present campaign. As a democrat who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Cleveland, who said that the committee would be a disgrace to the party if they were to turn down his party by "turning down" all of those who opposed his nomination, and who in his presence urged Mr. Cleveland and that he would make an exception of him, he is a strong advocate of the committee by having that committee discontinue his name.

The free college of education has been killed again, and this time friends of the bill agree that it is really and truly dead for this session anyway. The fight in the House over the bill was entirely outside of party lines, as may be judged from the fact that Speaker Reed was the acknowledged leader of the 131 members whose votes defeated the resolution reported from the committee on Education for the consideration of the free college bill. Opinion differs as to what, if any, effect this disposition of the bill will have on the campaign. Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky, says the defeat of the bill will result in the election of Mr. Cleveland and the retention of a number of seats in congressional districts that would have been lost if the House had passed the bill. "I recognize," continued Mr. Breckinridge, "that there is a danger of losing a few seats in the House on account of the failure of the bill, but those that are lost will not be to republicans but to three-party men who agree with the democrats on the tariff and in opposition to the force bill. It will also cause a number of members who have usually been elected without effort to fight for their seats."

Every one who has had any experience with the present mixed up pension laws will endorse the resolution reported from the House committee on Invalid Pensions, this week, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five, three to be taken from that committee and two from the committee on Pensions, and authorizing it to sit during the coming recess, for the purpose of codifying, simplifying, and arranging the pension laws now in force.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who believes it to be the duty of Congressmen to earn the pay they receive by being in their seats when a session is being held, and whose consistent and persistent objection to the passage of any bill in the absence of a quorum, has brought him popularity and praise, two new ones, but in practicing what he preaches, and when he went to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to draw some money he requested that official to deduct one day's pay from the amount, as he was absent one day. Mr. Bailey contends that the deduction is not an acknowledgment of his absence, but the Sergeant-at-Arms will consent with the attending officer of the Treasury house making it.

It is said that the Agricultural Department is preparing to issue a statement of opinion on the House bill for the re-organization of the Department of Agriculture. The bill proposes to reorganize the Department of Agriculture, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Interior, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Navy, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the War, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the Navy.

When, by reason of a cold or from other cause, the stomach, liver, and kidneys become disordered, no food should be lost in dissolving them to action. Ayer's Pills act quickly, safely, and surely. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine.

Discovered Noah's Ark. From the San Francisco Examiner. Dr. John Joseph Nouri, a priest of the Greek Church, claims to have discovered the ark of Noah in the mountains of Armenia. He says that he has found the ark in a mountainous region of Armenia, and that it is in a state of perfect preservation. He says that the ark is made of wood, and that it is covered with a thick layer of snow. He says that the ark is in a state of perfect preservation, and that it is in a state of perfect preservation. He says that the ark is in a state of perfect preservation, and that it is in a state of perfect preservation.

Washington Letter. From our Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, July 15, 1893. Senator Brien is finding it difficult to stick to his long expressed determination to retire from the chairmanship of the democratic National committee, owing to the wish of Mr. Cleveland, ex-Secretary Whitney, and other prominent leaders of the party that he should remain the postmaster during the present campaign. As a democrat who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Cleveland, who said that the committee would be a disgrace to the party if they were to turn down his party by "turning down" all of those who opposed his nomination, and who in his presence urged Mr. Cleveland and that he would make an exception of him, he is a strong advocate of the committee by having that committee discontinue his name.

The free college of education has been killed again, and this time friends of the bill agree that it is really and truly dead for this session anyway. The fight in the House over the bill was entirely outside of party lines, as may be judged from the fact that Speaker Reed was the acknowledged leader of the 131 members whose votes defeated the resolution reported from the committee on Education for the consideration of the free college bill. Opinion differs as to what, if any, effect this disposition of the bill will have on the campaign. Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky, says the defeat of the bill will result in the election of Mr. Cleveland and the retention of a number of seats in congressional districts that would have been lost if the House had passed the bill. "I recognize," continued Mr. Breckinridge, "that there is a danger of losing a few seats in the House on account of the failure of the bill, but those that are lost will not be to republicans but to three-party men who agree with the democrats on the tariff and in opposition to the force bill. It will also cause a number of members who have usually been elected without effort to fight for their seats."

Every one who has had any experience with the present mixed up pension laws will endorse the resolution reported from the House committee on Invalid Pensions, this week, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five, three to be taken from that committee and two from the committee on Pensions, and authorizing it to sit during the coming recess, for the purpose of codifying, simplifying, and arranging the pension laws now in force.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who believes it to be the duty of Congressmen to earn the pay they receive by being in their seats when a session is being held, and whose consistent and persistent objection to the passage of any bill in the absence of a quorum, has brought him popularity and praise, two new ones, but in practicing what he preaches, and when he went to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to draw some money he requested that official to deduct one day's pay from the amount, as he was absent one day. Mr. Bailey contends that the deduction is not an acknowledgment of his absence, but the Sergeant-at-Arms will consent with the attending officer of the Treasury house making it.

It is said that the Agricultural Department is preparing to issue a statement of opinion on the House bill for the re-organization of the Department of Agriculture. The bill proposes to reorganize the Department of Agriculture, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Interior, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Navy, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the War, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the Navy.

When, by reason of a cold or from other cause, the stomach, liver, and kidneys become disordered, no food should be lost in dissolving them to action. Ayer's Pills act quickly, safely, and surely. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine.

The Force Bill of 1890. In answer to many requests we reprint the following from the Star of June 17, 1893. It gives the substance of the National election of Force Bill, passed by the Republican House in the Fifty-first Congress. The bill is reported under authority of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The bill is reported under authority of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The bill is reported under authority of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Washington Letter. From our Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, July 15, 1893. Senator Brien is finding it difficult to stick to his long expressed determination to retire from the chairmanship of the democratic National committee, owing to the wish of Mr. Cleveland, ex-Secretary Whitney, and other prominent leaders of the party that he should remain the postmaster during the present campaign. As a democrat who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Cleveland, who said that the committee would be a disgrace to the party if they were to turn down his party by "turning down" all of those who opposed his nomination, and who in his presence urged Mr. Cleveland and that he would make an exception of him, he is a strong advocate of the committee by having that committee discontinue his name.

The free college of education has been killed again, and this time friends of the bill agree that it is really and truly dead for this session anyway. The fight in the House over the bill was entirely outside of party lines, as may be judged from the fact that Speaker Reed was the acknowledged leader of the 131 members whose votes defeated the resolution reported from the committee on Education for the consideration of the free college bill. Opinion differs as to what, if any, effect this disposition of the bill will have on the campaign. Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky, says the defeat of the bill will result in the election of Mr. Cleveland and the retention of a number of seats in congressional districts that would have been lost if the House had passed the bill. "I recognize," continued Mr. Breckinridge, "that there is a danger of losing a few seats in the House on account of the failure of the bill, but those that are lost will not be to republicans but to three-party men who agree with the democrats on the tariff and in opposition to the force bill. It will also cause a number of members who have usually been elected without effort to fight for their seats."

Every one who has had any experience with the present mixed up pension laws will endorse the resolution reported from the House committee on Invalid Pensions, this week, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five, three to be taken from that committee and two from the committee on Pensions, and authorizing it to sit during the coming recess, for the purpose of codifying, simplifying, and arranging the pension laws now in force.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who believes it to be the duty of Congressmen to earn the pay they receive by being in their seats when a session is being held, and whose consistent and persistent objection to the passage of any bill in the absence of a quorum, has brought him popularity and praise, two new ones, but in practicing what he preaches, and when he went to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to draw some money he requested that official to deduct one day's pay from the amount, as he was absent one day. Mr. Bailey contends that the deduction is not an acknowledgment of his absence, but the Sergeant-at-Arms will consent with the attending officer of the Treasury house making it.

It is said that the Agricultural Department is preparing to issue a statement of opinion on the House bill for the re-organization of the Department of Agriculture. The bill proposes to reorganize the Department of Agriculture, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Interior, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Navy, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the War, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the Navy.

When, by reason of a cold or from other cause, the stomach, liver, and kidneys become disordered, no food should be lost in dissolving them to action. Ayer's Pills act quickly, safely, and surely. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine.

A terrific explosion shook the Kentucky capital about noon yesterday and two men were blown to pieces. The men were engaged in unloading a box of dynamite from the State house. The explosion occurred when a man was lighting a fuse which had been carelessly left in a box of dynamite. The explosion was so terrific that it was heard for miles around. The State house was so badly damaged that it was necessary to evacuate the building. Two men were killed and many others were injured. The dynamite was stored in a room on the second floor of the State house. The explosion occurred at about 12:30 p.m. The cause of the explosion was carelessness on the part of the men who were unloading the dynamite. The dynamite was stored in a room which was not fireproof. The explosion was so terrific that it was heard for miles around. The State house was so badly damaged that it was necessary to evacuate the building. Two men were killed and many others were injured. The dynamite was stored in a room on the second floor of the State house. The explosion occurred at about 12:30 p.m. The cause of the explosion was carelessness on the part of the men who were unloading the dynamite.

Washington Letter. From our Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, July 15, 1893. Senator Brien is finding it difficult to stick to his long expressed determination to retire from the chairmanship of the democratic National committee, owing to the wish of Mr. Cleveland, ex-Secretary Whitney, and other prominent leaders of the party that he should remain the postmaster during the present campaign. As a democrat who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Cleveland, who said that the committee would be a disgrace to the party if they were to turn down his party by "turning down" all of those who opposed his nomination, and who in his presence urged Mr. Cleveland and that he would make an exception of him, he is a strong advocate of the committee by having that committee discontinue his name.

The free college of education has been killed again, and this time friends of the bill agree that it is really and truly dead for this session anyway. The fight in the House over the bill was entirely outside of party lines, as may be judged from the fact that Speaker Reed was the acknowledged leader of the 131 members whose votes defeated the resolution reported from the committee on Education for the consideration of the free college bill. Opinion differs as to what, if any, effect this disposition of the bill will have on the campaign. Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky, says the defeat of the bill will result in the election of Mr. Cleveland and the retention of a number of seats in congressional districts that would have been lost if the House had passed the bill. "I recognize," continued Mr. Breckinridge, "that there is a danger of losing a few seats in the House on account of the failure of the bill, but those that are lost will not be to republicans but to three-party men who agree with the democrats on the tariff and in opposition to the force bill. It will also cause a number of members who have usually been elected without effort to fight for their seats."

Every one who has had any experience with the present mixed up pension laws will endorse the resolution reported from the House committee on Invalid Pensions, this week, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five, three to be taken from that committee and two from the committee on Pensions, and authorizing it to sit during the coming recess, for the purpose of codifying, simplifying, and arranging the pension laws now in force.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who believes it to be the duty of Congressmen to earn the pay they receive by being in their seats when a session is being held, and whose consistent and persistent objection to the passage of any bill in the absence of a quorum, has brought him popularity and praise, two new ones, but in practicing what he preaches, and when he went to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to draw some money he requested that official to deduct one day's pay from the amount, as he was absent one day. Mr. Bailey contends that the deduction is not an acknowledgment of his absence, but the Sergeant-at-Arms will consent with the attending officer of the Treasury house making it.

It is said that the Agricultural Department is preparing to issue a statement of opinion on the House bill for the re-organization of the Department of Agriculture. The bill proposes to reorganize the Department of Agriculture, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Interior, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the Navy, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the War. The bill also proposes to create a new Department of the War, and to transfer to it the functions of the Department of the Interior, and the Department of the Navy.

When, by reason of a cold or from other cause, the stomach, liver, and kidneys become disordered, no food should be lost in dissolving them to action. Ayer's Pills act quickly, safely, and surely. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine.

YOUR CASE IS NOT HOPELESS. Electricure. AIDS NATURE IN NATURE'S OWN WAY. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE. ATLANTIC ELECTROPOLE CO. 1455 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS 93 SHOE CENTREMAN. Best in the World. W. L. LONDON & SON.

LUMBER! All kinds of LUMBER for sale at the PITTSBORO SHUTE MILL. WEATHER-BANDING, CEILING AND FLOORING. B. NOOE, JR., Sept. 17, 1891.

HAIR RENEWER. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. THE LIGHT BURNING.

AYER'S PILLS cure constipation, dyspepsia, jaundice, sick headache. THE BEST SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL. PERFECT SATISFACTION. New Home Sewing Machine Co. ORA COE, MASS.