THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders, sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stronach, and J B Ferrall & Co.

Despondency or Melancholy,

Commonly called the "blues," generally proceeds from a sluggish liver. It either causes dyspepsia or follows it, and then operates both as cause and effect.

Every Sufferer Is Earnestly Invited to

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Nature's own remedy for a sluggish liver.

"For some time my liver had been out of order, and I felt generally good for nothing. I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. Its action was quick and thorough and it imparted a brisk and vigorous feeling. It is an excellent remedy." J. R. HILAND, Monroe, Iowa.

"EXAMINE TO SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE, distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z trade mark on front of wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co."

WOOLLCOTT & SON,

14 East Martin Street,

100 pair high cut 20-button ladies' Dongola Goat Boots at $3.24, cheap at $3.00.

100 pair ladies' Oxford ties $1.48, a real bargain.

100 pair opera toe slippers 68c a pair.

1,000 yards printed lawns, new styles, 5c a yard.

1,000 yards batiste cloth 8 1-3c and 12 1-2c a yard.

2,000 yards cheese cloth, all shades, 5c a yard.

White goods, lawns, edgings at greatly reduced prices.

Lace curtains 10, 12 1-2, 16 1-2, 25 and 35c a yard.

Ribbons all shades and widths.

200 misses' and ladies' shade hats 35c each, worth 50c.

In order to close out our French organdies we have reduced them to 10c a yard.

These goods at this price will only last a few days, they are cheap at 20c a yard.

Our New York buyer is daily shipping us bargains in all lines of goods.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 862 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. For sale by Jas. McKimmon & Co., Druggists, 123 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Hints on Swimming.

Boston Globe.

As the season of swimming is at hand a few hints to learners may be useful. The first essential is to know how to use the hands aright, with the view to keeping the head well out of water, and the next is to keep one foot on the bottom until sufficient confidence is acquired to raise it at intervals. After a few trials the learner will be able to raise it altogether.

Then, be not in a hurry to use the hands, as if life depended on striking out, but try and acquire deliberation. Let every stroke have a full sweep of the arms, and let the feet take care of themselves. It is not necessary that the feet should be raised to the surface of the water. The body, from the shoulders downward, should be kept at an angle of 30 degrees to the plane of the horizon. This inclination, with every forward movement, will tend to throw the head out. Sperm whales, when frightened, sink their flukes and throw their heads out of water, to obtain their highest speed. The head of a sperm whale is flat at the front, and is one-third the size of the body; the head of a finback is pointed; the one throws his head out, the other rushes through the water horizontally.

The learner who wishes to acquire the art of swimming for recreation and not for professional purposes ought to pay little attention to the movements of the feet, until he has perfect control of his hands; then the feet will instinctively come into play and perform their part without much thought. Who think of their feet when walking? In the early stages of learning a swimmer does not seem to be satisfied until he brings his feet to the surface. This has a tendency to strain the body just above the hips, and to bury the head. Swimming in a seaway the body will take many positions, according to the height of the waves encountered. Sometimes it will be vertical, and at other times more or less inclined to keep the head out.

It is well for a beginner to have a person with him to keep his hand under his chin at first, while the use of the hands is being acquired. These hints apply only to common horizontal swimming; that having been acquired and confidence obtained there will be no difficulty in learning all the other movements, such as swimming on the side or on the back, diving or turning heels over head, forward or backward.

Remember this, too, that if a person taken with cramps will throw himself upon his back he will float without effort, even if his legs should be drawn up. Never neglect to stuff the ears with cotton-wool. Many persons have attributed deafness to taking water through the ears when swimming.

A Notable Event.

Wilmington Review 27th.

The complimentary concert of last evening, given to Miss Annie DeRosset, proved a success. A very fair The programme was attractive, and the music of the highest order. The concert was opened with an instrumental duet by Misses French and DeRosset. In perfect time and tune they meandered through the intricacies of the "Wandering Jew" with the utmost ease and grace. Miss Waddell sang with brilliancy and ease "Schubert's Serenade" and a selection from Ernani. Her voice, besides being highly cultivated, is sweet and flexible as a flute. After her second solo she sang as encore a simple seriocomic piece, called, as we learned from a lady friend, "Tit for Tat." This was also rendered in a charming manner. Mrs. Pleasants filled the house with her rich contralto in a solo from Faust. We thought her voice never possessed more sweetness than when she stood last evening, in the dignity of her mighty gift, and poured forth a torrent of sweet sounds. Miss Swartz, another musical genius, sang with ease and grace Schubert's "Erl King" followed by an encore, "Sing Bird, Sing Sweetly," which was exquisitely rendered. The youthful prima donna of the evening, Miss Annie DeRosset, with her voice of rare sweetness, sang a brilliant solo with ease and beauty, but if we may particularize the gem of the evening, in our humble opinion, was "The Waiting Heart," with cornet obligato, performed by Wilmington's fair young cantatrice and Mr. Sim Schloss, who is certainly master of the instrument he performs upon.

We think we but endorse the opinion of all present, when we say that the entire concert was one of a high order of merit and reflects much credit upon all who were instrumental in its production.

The Paper Chemise.

From the New York Sun.

Paper fabric will actually take the place of genuine cloth to a slight extent in the forthcoming summer toilets. A modification of what we used to call Fedora fronts is in fashion. But the rather startling novelty about it is that the chemisette, or at least a portion of it disclosed between the front edges of the jacket, is composed of paper, stamped and cut in imitation of lace and embroidery. This innovation was premeditated to the extent that orders were sent to China more than a year ago for the manufacture of the stuff in the fibrous sort of paper produced only in that country. Thus it is that the masculine example of paper collars and cuffs has been followed in an idealized manner, by a feminine acceptance of paper chemisettes. The paper looks exactly like soft, unlaundered linen, and is quite tough enough, it is well to say, to prevent any easy accidents in the way of rents. Patterns are ingenious imitations, not only of plain, fine muslin, but of lace. That is timely, because there is a tendency to use lace more generously with demi-toilettes for the afternoon. Some ladies are returning to the handsome real laces so long laid aside, while the merchants still find their best profit in the fine hand-woven imitation laces so long popular. Gauzes, net, blond and silk muslins, together with ribbons, are combined with frills and jabots of lace in plastrons, vests and fichus of various kinds.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

THOSE VETOED PENSION BILLS—MR. BLOUNT, OF GEORGIA, SPEAKER PRO TEM. OF THE HOUSE—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—SENATE—Mr. Davis, from the pension appropriations committee, reported back eight vetoed pension bills with a recommendation that they be passed notwithstanding the Presidential objections and they were placed on the calendar. A motion to have the report printed in the Record, and the motion to print 5,000 copies of the report was referred to the committee on printing. Mr. Faulkner stating that the Democratic members of the committee on pensions had not yet seen them.

Mr. Allison reported the army appropriation bill.

The further consideration of the fishery treaty and of the Morgan resolution thereon were postponed till Monday.

The Senate then, at 12.30, resumed consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment appropriating $10,000 for the Yadkin river, North Carolina. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 8.

At this point a statement was made by Mr. Allison, chairman of the appropriation committee, as to the presentation of the general appropriation bills. He said that the West Point, the Indian and the pension bills had passed both houses and had, he believed, been signed by the President.

The agricultural appropriation bill had passed the Senate on the 4th of June and since that time had not been heard of. He thought it was in the hands of the House committee on agriculture.

The diplomatic and consular bill was in conference and so was the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The legislature bill had passed the Senate on Tuesday and would be reported back to the House today. He presumed that it could be sent to the President within the next two or three days.

The postoffice appropriation bill had passed the Senate on the 4th of June and had not since been heard of.

The army appropriation bill had been reported to the Senate this evening.

The sundry civil appropriation bill had been sent to the Senate last Tuesday, and it would not be possible to consider it before the 30th of June. So as to the naval appropriation bill. It had come to the Senate last Monday, and it would be impossible to consider it before the 30th of June. The fortification bill had not yet been reported to the House, nor had the general deficiency bill passed. A joint resolution either Friday or Saturday to extend, for a certain number of days, the appropriation for the current year.

The consideration of the river and harbor bill was proceeded with.

Among the amendments reported and agreed to were the following: Increasing the appropriation for Salkehatchee river, South Carolina, from $3,000 to $8,000; reducing the appropriation for Waccamaw River North Carolina and South Carolina, from $15,000 to $10,000; increasing the appropriation for Wappoo Cut, South Carolina, from $3,000 to $5,000; reducing the appropriation for Ocomulgee River, Georgia, from $15,000 to $7,500, and for Oconee River, Georgia, from $12,500 to $10,000; inserting an item of $4,600 for completing the work at Romeily Marsh, Georgia; increasing the appropriation for Caloosahatchie River, Florida, from $4,000 to $10,000, and for Tombigbee River, (from Fulton to Vienna) from $6,500 to $12,000; reducing the appropriation for Black Warrior River, Alabama, from $100,000 to $50,000; striking out items for Tombigbee River, Alabama, from Walker's Bridge to Fulton, $4,000; Yallabusha River, Mississippi, $3,000; for Cassity Bayou, Mississippi, $2,500.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was laid aside after fifty-seven of its ninety-four pages had been disposed of.

Messrs. Sherman, Allison, Anderson, Colquitt and Berry were designated as the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the Centennial Exposition at Cincinnati.

The conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was presented by Mr. Hale and agreed to.

Mr. Hale said that the only point on which there was a failure to agree was the amendment reported from the committee on foreign relations and adopted by the Senate for a scientific commission to the upper Congo basin, to which the House conferees were very strongly opposed. They still further insisted on the amendment.

The joint resolution extending for thirty days the appropriations for the current fiscal year where the regular appropriation bills may not have passed before the 30th of June, was presented and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The Senate then took up the army appropriation bill. One important amendment reported by the committee was the insertion of an item appropriating $600,000 for cannon and carriages, projectiles, experiments in the means of protecting torpedo lines, &c., all materials to be of American manufacture. The amendment was agreed to with an amendment (offered by Mr. Hawley) adding after the words "projectiles" the words "and increased facilities for their manufacture."

Mr. Hawley offered an amendment to insert an additional section appropriating $750,000 for an army gun factory at Waterloliet arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.; $5,000,000 for the purchase of steel for high power coast defense guns of 8, 10 and 12 inch calibre; $500,000 for the purchase of submarine mines, cable, galleries and appliances to operate submarine mines, and $100,000 for the purchase of submarine controllable torpedoes and torpedo boats.

Without acting on the bills, or on Mr. Hawley's amendments, the Senate at 5.15 adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, Mr. Blount, of Georgia, was elected speaker pro tem during the temporary absence of Speaker Carlisle, and the clerk was directed to inform the Senate of this action.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the tariff bill.

The House has passed the joint resolution providing temporarily for the expenditures of the government in case the appropriation bills have not become a law prior to July 1st.

Mr. Baker, of New York, moved to strike from the free list vegetables in their natural state, or in salt or brine, not specially enumerated or provided for. This proposed amendment was made the text for another general political debate participated in by Messrs. Mills, Reed, Kelly, Farquhar, Brewer, of Michigan, Taylor, of Ohio, Weaver and others, which consumed a couple of hours. At its conclusion Mr. Baker's motion was defeated and the committee rose.

On motion of Mr. Randall, the joint resolution was passed extending for thirty days from June 30th, the provision of the existing appropriation laws in case the pending appropriation bills are not passed before the end of the fiscal year.

The committee having resumed consideration of the tariff bill, political debate was also resumed, the immediate subject being the interpretation of the tariff utterances of the Chicago platform.

Recurring again finally to the text of the bill, Mr. Mills presented the committee amendments placing on the free list German looking glass plates, blown and silvered, and striking out plums and prunes, which were adopted.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, from the committee on ways and means, moved to strike out "pulp for paper makers' use." Agreed to.

The committee amendments were agreed to striking from the free list hatters' furs not on the stain, linseed or flax seed, marble of all kinds in the block, rough or squared, and plaster of paris, when ground or calcined.

The committee then rose.

Mr. Belmont called up the conference report on the consular and diplomatic bill, and it was agreed to.

It reports concurrence on all the amendments except that appropriating $25,000 for a commission to explore the Congo basin.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

Volcano in Washington Territory.

Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise, June 24.

The great snow-peak mountain of St. Helena, in Lewis county, Washington Territory, is smoking. Grayish smoke or steam can be plainly seen at the summit of the mountain, and observations through strong glasses are convincing that the smoke comes from the lofty peak. These volcanic indications cause much comment and a feeling of general uneasiness at Winlock and neighborhood.

The Vote in Oregon.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 28.—The official canvass of the vote of the State on the Congressional election resulted as follows: Hermann (Republican), 32,820; John M. Gearing (Democrat) 25,412; George M. Miller (Prohibition), 1,974. Hermann's plurality 7,408.

Railroad Depot Burned.

By Telegraph to the New and Observer.

EL PASO, Tex., June 28.—The Mexican freight depot and adjoining buildings in Paso del Norte were burned last night. About seventy cars were also destroyed, a large amount of freight being burned. Loss about $200,000.

Bond Offerings and Acceptances.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Bonds offered to the treasury today $5,300,000; accepted $24,250 4 per cents at 128.

Roanoke Island as a Grape Growing Locality.

Elizabeth City Economist.

From the earliest attempt at settlement on Roanoke Island its production of grapes was a feature of the soil of the Island. Amadas and Barlow landed there early in July, 1584, and the first report of their discovery to Sir Walter Raleigh, contained reference to the abundant growth of grapes on the island. They describe the atmosphere as loaded with the fragrance of grapes and the vines on the banks hung over into the sea. From that time until now the history of the Island has had connection with grape growing. The oldest scuppernong grape vine in the world is said to be a productive vine on the island at this day. That vine has a place in history. There have been various seedling vines which have sprung from the parent scuppernong, some of very superior character, and some that claim superiority to the parent stock. But some of them that have produced well on the island and attained a greater size than the old Scuppernong, have not maintained their superiority in size and quality when removed from the island to the inland counties, showing that the soil and climate of Roanoke Island are especially adapted to grapes. The "Bull's Eye," a large and well-tasted seedling of the Scuppernong, a product of the island, first discovered some years since, we believe, by Van Buren Etheridge, of Roanoke Island, was full of promise of usefulness, but when introduced into the county of Bertie by D. C. Winston it fell below the promise of its nativity both in size and flavor. Roanoke Island then is the home of the grape as well as the natal place of Anglo Saxon civilization in America. Nature points out Roanoke Island as the home of the grape, and where nature beckons men do well to follow. Grape culture, wine making pays now on Roanoke Island. It would pay immensely if carried on extensively by experienced persons with improved methods.

A DESPERATE BATTLE

BETWEEN MOONSHINERS AND REVENUE OFFICERS.

THE LATTER ATTACKED FROM AMBUSH AND ONE OF THEIR NUMBER KILLED—FURTHER TROUBLE FEARED.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 27.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., to the Post-Dispatch says: A desperate battle occurred between revenue officers and moonshiners near Black Springs, Montgomery county, yesterday. Internal Revenue Collector Frye and posse raided the moonshiners' camp in the vicinity destroying three distilleries. Shortly afterwards the posse was attacked from ambush by an armed band of moonshiners. A regular battle ensued in which Deputy United States Marshal Trammel was killed. Collector Frye has telegraphed to Fort Smith for reinforcements.

A FRIGHTFUL STORM.

UNROOFS BUILDINGS AT LAURINBURG.

Special to the News and Observer.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28.—A frightful storm occurred at Laurinburg this evening about 2 o'clock. It unroofed McCaskil & McLean's store and blew down the chimneys of Callum's hotel, crushing in the top of the building. Other houses were also damaged, but no one is reported hurt.

Supposed Infanticide.

Correspondence of the News and Observer.

KEYSER, N. C., June 27.

About 1 30 o'clock this morning a negro man coming toward Keyser discovered the remains of a negro child floating in Aberdeen Creek, just above the trestle one mile south of Keyser. Its skull was fractured and the whole body rapidly decomposing, a part having been eaten by buzzards. Supposed to have been murdered and thrown into the creek.

Another C. & F. Club.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 27.—A large portion of the young Democracy of Seventy-first, the banner township of Cumberland County, met on June 26th and organized a Young Men's C. & F. Democratic Club with 45 members, with W. W. McDougald, president, and J. N. Gillis, secretary. This township is thoroughly enthused. She never does things by halves, but "gets there every time."

Smiles.

"I swear by those tall elms in yonder park," he commenced, but she interrupted him. "Swear not by them," she said, imploringly. "Why not?" "Because those trees are slippery elms," she said, simply.

Old gentleman (putting a few questions)—"Now, boys—ah!—can you tell what commandment Adam broke [illegible] sir, th' warn't no commandments then, sir!"

"Never contract a friendship with a man who is not better than yourself," says one of those gratis advice writers. That's all very well as far as you are concerned, but how about the other fellow?

Little Nell—"Mamma, my doll's broke her head." Mamma—"You careless child! How did that happen?" Little Nell—"She broke her head her own self; she tumbled off the chair." Mamma—"Now, see, here, Nell, dolls can't tumble off chairs themselves." Little Nell—"Why, yes they can, mamma; tumbling off is easy enough. It's holding on that they can't do."

CURRENCY.

How dear to the heart is the blood-red bandana
That "Old Roman" Thurman delights so to wear!
'Tis brighter than many a gay campaign banner,
And, like our old flag, that bandana's still there.
The carmine bondana, the crimson bandana,
The blood-red bandana that waves in the air!

—New York Journal.

"Ah, dear!" he said, tenderly, "how can I leave you and go to my cheerless and lonely abode?" "If you make haste, George," replied the girl, with a glance at the clock, "you can go by the last car."—New York Dispatch.

A mathematical genius with a faculty of combination has discovered that Allen G. Thurman and the number 13 have a remarkable association, which began with his birth on the 13th of November in the year 1813, four figures which constitute the number 13. His name counts up 13 letters, and the title of the office for which he has been named contrains the same number, while by adding the day of his last nomination—7th of June—to the number of the of the month, the product is again 13. The election takes place November 6th (13 letters), and his symbol "The Red Bandanna," still further carries out the coincidence, though this is upset by the use of the double "n" in spelling the last word. And the examples do not exhaust the combination.

Syrup of Figs.

Is Nature's own true laxative. I is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to Dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. John S. Pescud, Sole Agent for Raleigh, N. C.

Closing out—Ladies Gauze Vests at 35c, former price 75c; Ladies Isle Thread Hose at 40c, worth 85c; Ladies While and Colored Straw Torpedos at 24c, worth 75c at the New York Millinery Bazaar.

GINGER ALE.—The best Ginger Ale imported is Cantrell & Cochrane's, Belfast. I have it always on hand. Special prices by the cask.

E. J. HARDIN.

The Press on the Nomination.

REPUBLICANS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC

Chicago Tribune (Tariff Reform Republican): "It would be sheer hypocrisy on the part of the Tribune to pretend that it thinks the convention placed in nomination the strongest candidate before it, for its readers would not believe such an opinion sincere. The general belief is that the convention was not influenced by the question of availability to any perceptible degree. What has been done is beyond recall, correction, or exchange. It must stand for this election, and there is nothing left for straight party men who had different first choices but to make the best of it by supporting the nominee.

Chicago Staatz Zeitung: His career in the Senate was not very prominent. He showed moral courage by his opposition to Chinese laws. His position in this respect will probably cost him the fourteen electoral votes of the Pacific States. In Indiana he has a certain strength, which is, however, based more on his ability as a political "boss" than on his personal popularity. He has no magnetism at all. The Germans of Indiana, Republicans as well as Democrats, do not care for him, because under his influence the Republican party of Indiana declared itself for submitting a constitutional amendment in favor of prohibition to the vote of the people. The Republican candidate for Vice-President, Levi P. Morton, is the man of his money-bag. As a statesman, compared with Thurman, Morton is nothing.

Chicago News (Ind.): In regard to Harrison's availability, so far as his personality and record will count in the campaign, he may be said to be a negative quantity. * * Mr. Harrison is, as Mr. Ingalls would say, not a leader. He is possibly a "somebody," like Hayes in 1876, but he is not one of the men toward whom one feels an instinctive attraction.

Chicago Inter-Ocean (Protection Republican): The ticket is one which should command the unhesitating support of every Republican.

Boston Post (Dem.): But for Sherman the convention would have been turned squarely for Blaine, and Blaine's revenge was taken by wresting the nomination from Sherman's grasp.

Indianapolis Journal (Rep.): The nomination of Harrison and Morton is the happiest solution that could possibly have been made of a great political problem. If it were not so clearly the result of human wisdom, we should call it inspiration.

Indianapolis Sentinel (Dem.): Gen. Harrison cannot carry Indiana, and he cannot be elected. He is identified with the cause of monopoly, and in this campaign monopoly is going to be defeated.

Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.): On the great questions of the day Senator Harrison has shown sound views and a manly course. A review of his hands.

Philadelphia Times (Dem.): Altogether the ticket is dull, respectable and unobjectionable, and one with which the Republicans are as likely to win as with any other that could be chosen.

Philadelphia North American (Rep): The nomination of General Harrison to bear the Republican Standard is one eminently fit to be made. Gen. Harrison is more than ordinarily an able man, trained in public service, of known rectitude, high character, and fully deserving.

Louisville Courier Journal, (Mr. Watterson's paper): We confess that we are well pleased, in fact we experience a certain sense of relief. The Democracy have escaped a serious danger, and the Republicans have missed the one combination which was full of promise for them and menace to us. The solution of their dilemma and the strategy of the situation was a union of Depew and Harrison on the same ticket and an aggressive fight for the two Democratic strongholds of New York and Indiana. * * * The chieftain for this Republican crisis was Depew, and his rejection shows how little of the genius of political instinct and sagacity is left in Republican leadership.

St. Louis Globe Democrat (Rep.): Harrison and Morton—the ticket has a sonorous and resonant sound. It will undoubtedly prove strong and popular with the country.

St Louis Anzeiger: Cleveland and Harrison are now before the American people. Cleveland, during his administration, proved to be a competent, conscientious official. By his statesmanlike, conservative administration he has gained the unbounded confidence of the American people, and will undoubtedly down Harrison next November.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dispatch, (Rep.): The Convention in the end acted with wisdom: and if the Republican party is capable of winning at all, it should go in the fight with firm confidence in its ability to win with this combination.

Detroit Tribune (Rep.): The Chicago ball is over. While the result is disappointing to the Republicans of Michigan, it is yet gratifying to know that it is not more so than it would have been had any other candidate than Alger been chosen. The choice has fallen upon a man to whom the Republicans of Michigan will give their united and enthusiastic support.

St. Louis Republic (Dem): The country is to be congratulated that the make-shift nominee, Benjamin Harrison, has no individuality that will obscure the platform on which he is nominated. He will stand before the people as the representative of higher taxes as the remedy proposed for high taxes.

Pittsburg Post (Dem.): The nomination of ex-Senator Harrison is a stronger one than would have been that of Blaine or Sherman, but weaker than that of Gresham, Allison or McKinley. We do not see that he has positive elements of strength; he certainly has some weakness.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette (Rep.): Benjamin Harrison is a Republican, always was a Republican. He is sound on all the great principles laid down in the admirably constructed platform of the party. The platform is the embodiment of his record. There is nothing in his whole life of a politician, a statesman, or a citizen that needs defense or explanation. His character is as pure as his name is illustrious. The nomination is also a full recognition of the soldier element.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.): It does not require a telescope to discern the fact that from the beginning the friends of James G. Blaine under the brilliant leadership of Steve El-Kins, had their own way and dominated the result * * In every aspect of the result the magnetic man of Maine has demonstrated his leadership of the Republican party. Whether he can lead it to victory is an entirely different question."

Kansas City Journal (Rep.): Gen. Harrison's candidacy will appeal in the strongest manner to the very best interests of American society. He stands as the exponent of Republicanism in the highest sense of the word.

San Francisco Chronicle: General Harrison has been selected as the Republican candidate, not by the State of California, but by the great Republican party in convention assembled. He now stands as the chosen representative of the principles of Republicanism and notably of that grand principle, protection, which, as Mr. Blaine says, is incalculably greater than any man, and it is the duty and doubtless will be the pleasure of every genuine Republican to give him cheerful, earnest and hearty support.

San Francisco Alta (Dem.): There is present, portentous and actual danger in supporting Harrison in this State. The Republicans of this State have before them an opportunity to show that their anti-Chinese zeal has not been a pretence. If they wish to save their party in California from absolute destruction, let them reject Harrison, and refuse to put an electoral ticket in the field. The whole State will await the decision with interest.

San Francisco Post (Republican): Harrison was not the first choice of the voters of California. Gresham or Alger represents the attitude of the Coast far more closely than Harrison, especially on the Chinese question, and California would have been far better satisfied had either of these men been chosen.

N. Y. Evening Post (Mugwump): The ticket nominated at Chicago after such prolonged agony is not of a kind to excite much enthusiasm, but is, nevertheless, a very respectable one, and for this we return thanks without reserve or stint to the Republican party.

* * * * * *

Of the nomination of Mr. Morton little need be said. He is an ambipile.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the continued enjoyment of peace, good government and general prosperity under the Democratic administration of the affairs of the State which has now been unbroken for so many years; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the law; upon the increasing efficiency of our common school system, and the progress made in popular education; upon the improvement and enterprise manifested in all parts of the State. We again challenge a comparison between this state of things and the outrages, crimes and scandals which attended Republican ascendancy in our borders. We pledge ourselves to exert in the future as in the past our best efforts to promote the best interests of the people of all sections of the State. Affirming our adherence to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby

Resolved, That no government has the right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt, and that whenever the revenues, however derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced, so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury. That any system of taxation which necessitates the payment of a premium of $270 by the government on each $1,000 of its bonds, taken up with the millions that would otherwise lie idle in its vaults, and paid to bondholders who purchased, in many instances, at less than par, is undemocratic, oppressive and iniquitous, and should be reformed. The course of our Democratic Representatives in Congress, in their efforts to give relief to the people from burdensome internal revenue and tariff taxation, meets with the approval of the Democratic party of this State and we respectfully recommend that if they find it impossible to give to our people all the relief demanded, they support any just and practical measure presented in Congress that will afford a partial relief from such existing burden.

Resolved, That while the details of the methods by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached are subjects which the representatives of our people at the national capital must be trusted to adjust, we think the customs duties should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in their adjustment should be such as will place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessaries of life, distribute as equally as possible the unavoidable burdens of taxation, and confer the greatest good on the greatest number.

Resolved, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as a war tax not to be justified in times of peace; as a grievous burden to the people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations. We call the attention of the people of the State to the hypocritical pretensions of the Republican party in their platforms that they are in favor of the repeal of this onerous system of taxation, enacted by their party, while the Republicans in Congress are taxing their energies to obstruct all legislation inaugurated by the representatives of the Democratic party to relieve the people of all or a part of this odious system.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party, in furtherance of popular education, is a sufficient guaranty that we favor the education of the people, and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

Resolved, That, to meet an existing evil, we will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal government, our pro rata share of the surplus in its treasury. Provided, that it be distributed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectionable features.

Resolved, That the United State being one government and ours a national party, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional issues in Congress and elsewhere, and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

Resolved, That it is due to the people of our eastern counties, who have so cheerfully borne their share of our common burdens, that the present or some equally effective system of county government shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the workingman, and has never fostered monopolies, nor have "trusts" or "combinations" or "pools" ever grown up under laws enacted by it. The contest in this country being between aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

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Resolved, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the duty of the legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expense of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

Resolved, That, as our State is an agricultural State, it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina cordially approve the administration of Hon. Alfred M. Scales, as honest, patriotic and conservative.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cleveland have won the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination and his re-election.

THEY MEAN WORK.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS IN CAUCUS.

VOTE TO OPPOSE THE USUAL ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY TILL MONDAY AND SECURE THE PASSAGE OF APPROPRIATION BILLS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Democrats of the Senate held an order of business caucus this morning and formally decided by vote to insist on the postponement of all matters before the Senate except regular appropriation bills and to oppose the usual adjournment from Thursday until Monday, the purpose being to secure the passage of the more important appropriation bills before the end of the fiscal year and thus avoid the necessity of passing make-shift resolutions to keep the departments running.

Your Left Hand in Your Pocket.

New York Mail and Express.

If your real swells want to be really English they must carry their respective left hands buried to the wrist in their respective left trousers pockets. All the dudes in town have taken to doing it, and every fchappie on Fifth Avenue after the Wednesday matinees this week was actually lop-sided with the exertion of reaching the very bottom seam of his left trousers pocket. If you can let the tips of the fingers of a pair of tan-colored gloves be seen in juxtaposition to your left cuff just at the mouth of the pocket you will thereby proclaim yourself one of Wale's strictest adherents, ye know. Don't, as you value your reputation for swellishness, put your right hand in your right pocket, for this is as much a breach of good form as it used to be to carry your gloves with the fingers pointing aft instead of forward.

What it Means.

New York Times.

For the first time in its history Republicanism means, not incidental or rational protection, not discrimination and adjustment of tariff rates for the benefit of manufacturers, but the maintenance of the tariff with all its "inequalities," of its inequalities above all, of its outrageous favoritism, its gross injustice, its blighting restriction of industry and trade, its burden on the manufacturer who cannot make his own materials, its encouragement of monopolies and trusts. Do the Republican leaders really believe that after a quarter of a century of power, with a moderate modern policy, they can regain ascendency by going back to the Middle Ages for their principles and their medals?

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether riting from teething, or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle

Brokers and wholesale grocers have declared war against the sugar trusts.

I like my wife to use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

Snow is reported falling at Ellsworth, Minn.

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

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Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

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JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

RALEIGH, N. C.

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Embraces an endless variety of lenses which together with our practical experience enables us to correct almost any error of refraction in Myopia (nearsight), Hypermetropia (far sight), Presbyopia (old sight). Asthenopia (weak sight) and giving prompt relief from that distressing headache which often accompanies imperfect vision.

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