CHARLOTTE NEWS.
Largest circulation in Charlotte
MECKLENBURG TIMES.
Largest circulation in Mecklenburg. Put your advertisement where it will reach the most of

Mecklenburg Times.

State Library Jan 1 98

CHARLOTTE NEWS.
Largest circulation in Charlotte
MECKLENBURG TIMES.
Largest circulation in Mecklenburg. Put your advertisement where it will reach the most of your customers.

VOL. VIII. CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 25 1896 NO. 404.

ONE AT RALEIGH."

ONE DEMOCRAT WAS NOMINATED.

Watson Nominated for Governor on First Ballot—A Strong Free Silver Platform Adopted—A Large Enthusiastic Harmonious Convention—The Complete Ticket—Col. Paul Means Rings Down the Curtain and the Convention Hisses—Democrats Go Before the People with a Strong Ticket.

[illegible], Cyrus B. Watson, [illegible] Lieutenant Governor, W. [illegible] of Northampton; [illegible] State, Chas. M. Cook, [illegible] Treasurer, C. B. [illegible] Auditor, Robt. M. Furman, of Buncombe; for Attorney [illegible] Osborne, of Mecklenburg; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, John C. Scarborough, of Johnston; for Associate [illegible] Avery, of Burke, [illegible] Brown, of Beaufort.

Above is the ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention which completed its work in Raleigh last night.

The convention was permanently organized with Clement Manly, of [illegible], in the chair. Pending the report of the committee on platform, there was a vote to speech make and it was a Democratic love feast. Judge Bennett, Mr. Pou, J. [illegible] W. H. Bower, Col. A. M. [illegible], Mr. Bucknart, Jno. R. [illegible], R. B. Glenn, F. M. Simmons, [illegible] J. Jarvis, C. B. Aycock, [illegible] and others, made enthusiastic speeches. There was a discussion on the question of conventions, and the debate was interesting and at times animated, the committee on platforms recommending that a vote was taken on Turner's resolution, which was voted down, the sense of this convention being that we have but one convention and that this convention will nominate State officers and transact other business as may come before it after the committee on platform reports."

The adoption of the platform, it is stated, to have only one contest, was by a vote of 685 to 221.

Nominations for Governor being in order, Frank D. Winston, of Bertie, nominated Cyrus B. Watson, of Martin. James C. McRae, of Fayetteville, was nominated by Henry [illegible], of Cumberland. Jacob [illegible], of Alamance, nominated Walter [illegible], and Theodore F. [illegible] nominated Lee S. Overman, of Davidson. Mr. Overman withdrew his nomination. Watson was nominated on first ballot, the vote being: Watson 502, MacRae 133, [illegible] 15, Overman 7. Mecklenburg gave [illegible] to Clark. New Hanover gave Watson 5, MacRae 5, Clark [illegible]. Wake gave MacRae [illegible], gave Clark 15. Before the vote was announced Henry L. [illegible] Cumberland, and Jacob S. [illegible] to make the nomination unanimous. Mecklenburg, through C. Dowd, declared for Watson. [illegible] an eloquent speech in seconding the nomination.

[illegible] W. Mason and J. Frank [illegible] were nominated for Lieutenant Governor. [illegible] was withdrawn and [illegible] nominated by acclamation.

[illegible] was nominated by [illegible] for Secretary of State, [illegible] Avery for Assistant [illegible] M. Furman for [illegible] Frank I. Osborne, [illegible] General, and J. C. [illegible] for Superintendent of [illegible]tion.

[illegible] C. B. Aycock, Ashley [illegible] Marmaduke Hawkins [illegible] for State Treasurer. [illegible] nominated on the third [illegible] motion of Capt. Ashe, [illegible] was made unani-[illegible]

[illegible] Associate Justice, [illegible] George H. Brown and [illegible] were placed in nomination [illegible] large, receiving [illegible] ballot. Connor's [illegible] withdrawn on the third [illegible] was nominated.

[illegible] of Jas. S. Man[illegible] of the fifty-eighth [illegible] confirmed.

[illegible] endorsing Walter [illegible] President and in[illegible] delegates to vote for [illegible] by a rising vote.

[illegible] to Chicago were elected [illegible]

[illegible] District—Delegates, C. F. [illegible] B. Winborne; Alternates, [illegible], F. G. James.

[illegible] District—Delegates, J. W. [illegible] T. L. Emery; Alternates, [illegible], J. E. Woodard.

Third District—Delegates, P. M. Pearsall, J. H. Curry; Alternates, F. R. Cooper, G. A. Graham.

Fourth District—Delegates, M. W. Page, W. C. Hammer; Alternates, J. H. Bridgers, W. M. Person.

Fifth District—Delegates, N. B. Cannady, E. Faulk Stokes; Alternates, J. M. Hayes, C. B. McAnnally.

Sixth District—Delegates, W. C. Dowd, J. A. Brown; Alternates, Cameron Morrison, T. J. Armstrong.

Seventh District—Delegates, Theo. Klutz, W. L. Turner; Alternates, S. M. Finger, J. R. Blair.

Eighth District—Delegates, E. B. Jones, B. F. Dixon; Alternates, J. W. Wilson, D. M. Matthewson.

Ninth District—Delegates, W. E. Moore, G. S. Powell; Alternates, A. E. Posey, E. J. Justice.

THE PLATFORM.

Following is the full platform adopted: "Whereas, The Democratic party had its birth in Jefferson's great contest against the centralization of the powers of the Federal government and in behalf of the strict construction of the Federal constitution, embodied in the tenth amendment thereto, in which all powers not delegated to it were expressly reserved to the States respectively or to the people, and,

"Whereas, The Republican party has ever been a party of centralization,

"Resolved, That we appeal to the people to observe this fundamental difference between the Democratic party and its traditional enemy in respect to the powers of the central government; that the constitution recognizes gold and silver as the primary or redemption money of those States and in the words of the Democratic platform 'we believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss.'

"We favor, independently of other nations, the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold without discrimination against either, at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, and we condemn the system that in time of peace with millions of silver bullion lying idle in the Treasury has forced the government within two years to issue nearly $212,000,000 in bonds. We condemn the action of Secretary of the Treasury in following the Republican precedent of paying the obligations of the government in gold, which were specifically made payable in coin. We hereby instruct our delegates to the national convention both as to platform and candidates, to advocate and vote as a unit, unflinchingly, at all hazards for the restoration of silver and otherwise in obedience to the letter and the spirit of the principles herein enunciated. We further instruct our delegates, State and district, to use all their efforts to abrogate the two-thirds rule if necessary to secure the nomination of a candidate in complete, in hearty and in known accord with the principles herein enunciated by us.

"We warn the people against the threatened combined evils of the gold standard and the McKinley tariff. These twin monsters go hand in hand in their mission of destruction, drawing the very sustenance from the body of the people and concentrating all wealth and power in the hands of the few.

"We denounce the McKinley tariff and all other forms of a protective tariff legislation and favor a constitutional tariff for revenue only. We are for the repeal of the unconstitutional tax of 10 per cent. on State banks of issue. We declare our confidence in a graduated income tax, in order that wealth may bear its due proportion of the burden of supporting the government, and we favor an immediate amendment of the constitution of the United States authorizing its levy and collection in express terms, leaving nothing for judicial construction.

"We are unalterably opposed to all legislation by which monopolies and trusts are created and fostered. We insist upon the faithful execution of existing laws against the same and upon such further legislation as may be necessary for their suppression."

The part of the platform relative to State offices is as follows:

"We point with pride to the economic and stainless administration of State government wherever Democracy has been in power. We favor the enactment of such an election law as will secure the purity of the ballot.

"We favor the continuance of the system of education established by the Democratic party and pledge ourselves to its increased efficiency as the condition of the people and public revenues may justify.

"We favor the prompt, just and impartial administration of the criminal law of the State and we point with pride to the fact that a Democratic Legislature first enacted a law against lynching and that the faithful execution of the same has virtually suppressed that crime.

"We cordially invite all men, regardless of former political associations, to unite with us in a fight to the finish for free silver, for lower taxes, for higher prices for agricultural products and labor, for the economical administration of government and for the freedom and individual sovereignty of the American citizen. We declare our belief that the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of North Carolina depends on the defeat of the Republican State ticket in the coming election.

There was a great sensation when Paul B. Means offered a substitute for the silver plank, favoring the gold dollar as the standard. Mr Means said, in the course of remarks in support of his substitute: "The sentiment uttered by my ideal man of this world, the President of the United States." Instantly there arose a storm of shouts and hisses, which rose and fell for fully a minute. Mr. Means said he deplored the fact that any convention would hiss the name of any President, be he Democrat or Republican. There were more hisses, but in less volume, and these came from both the galleries and the floor. Mr. Mean's substitute was lost—ayes, 31; noes, 874—and by a rising vote the platform was, on motion of Mr. Means, unanimously adopted.

The vote for the Means substitute was: Cabarrus 6¾, Franklin 6, Iredell 7, Lincoln 2½, Polk 3, Rutherford 6.

The following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

"The Democratic party, being always in favor of people struggling to secure liberty against despotism, extends its sympathy to the patriots who are now bravely endeavoring to free themselves from the exactions of monarchy and to establish a sister republic in the western hemisphere."

It was 3:15 o'clock this morning when the convention adjourned.

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

New Members of the State Executive Committee.

Special to THE NEWS.

RALEIGH, June 25.—The delegates of the Sixth Congressional District met this morning at eleven and nominated the following for delegates to Chicago: J. A Brown, of Brunswick, and W. C. Dowd, of Mecklenburg.

Hariot Clarkson, J. B. Patterson, Walter H. Neal and W. H. Bernard were elected Committee of the Sixth district.

TWO CONVENTIONS.

That will be the Case in Texas—Bland at Austin.

AUSTIN Texas, June 23.—Richard Bland arrived here today, to make an effort to secure the endorsement of himself for president, also to have silver endorsed.

There will be two conventions, one by the silver, and the other by gold wing of the party, who elect contesting delegates to Chicago.

Democrats and Populists Will Combine Against Kansas Republicans.

TOPEKA, Kans., June 21.—Populist county conventions have been held in a dozen counties, and all were for ex-Gov. Llewelling for re-election to the Governorship. There appears to be a landslide in the State toward Llewelling among the Populists, while the Democrats will support him in return for Populist support for a silver Democrat for United States Senator. The contest will be made on silver in Kansas, with the Democrats and Populists combined against the Republicans.

Ex-Senator Ingalls anticipated this while at the St. Louis Convention, and telegraphed his friends that notwithstanding the national gold standard platform he would return and make his fight for re election on the issue of bimetallism. Jerry Simpson is assured of renomination for Congress in the Seventh District.

Henry Stanley Very Ill.

LONDON, June 25.—Henry M. Stanley, a member of Parliament and African, explorer, is ill in London with inflamation of the stomach. He has been unable to take food for several days.

M'KINLEY AND HOBART.

The Republican Ticket Nominated at St. Louis.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

GARRET A. HOBART.

Wm. McKinley was born at Niles, Trumbull county, O., January 29, 1843; educated at the public schools; enlisted in an Ohio regiment at the age of 18, and served through the war, attaining the rank of captain and brevet-major; was admitted to the bar in 1867; served as a member of Congress from 1877 to 1891; was chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means which framed the tariff of 1890; elected Governor of Ohio in 1891, and again in 1893, his latter term expiring January 13, 1896

Garret Augustas Hobart was born at Long Branch, N. J., in 1844; educated at Rutgers College; admitted to the bar in 1866; chosen City Counsel of Patterson in 1891; elected to the lower branch of the Legislature in 1872, and made Speaker in 1874; elected to the State Senate in 1877, and served as president of that body in 1881 and 1882; chairman of the State Republican Committee from 1880 to 1891; member of Republican National Committee since 1884.

CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

St. Louis Now Practically Deserted by the Visitors—Some of the Winding-Up Scenes and Incidents.

Yesterday afternoon NEWS gave the result of the first ballot at St. Louis, which resulted in the nomination of McKinley. The candidate for Vice President, Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey, was likewise nominated on first ballot. The vote for Vice President was: Hobart, 533½; Evans, 277½; Bulkeley, 39; Lippett,

DON CAMERON GOT ONE VOTE.

8; Walker, 24; Reed, 3; Thurston, 2; Frederick Grant, 2; Depew, 3; Morton, 1; absent 23. The chair then formally declared Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey the nominee of the convention for Vice President, and the convention adjourned sine die at 7:55 p. m.

The Associated press report says: After a ten hours' session in torrid heat and distressing noise the 11th national Republican conventiin nominated a ticket pre-ordained from the first by the Ohio political managers, who practically controlled the gathering, and named Wm. McKin-

IT DIDN'T COME TOM REED'S WAY.

ley of Ohio, and Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey for President and Vice President respectively, of the United States.

No effort was put forth to carry out the much-talked of purpose of conferring the second place upon Levi P. Morton. Mr. Hobart went through the first ballot with many votes to spare. Word was passed around after McKinley had been safely landed, that Mr. McKinley's friends desired the election of Mr. Hobart.

The chief supporters of the four unsuccessful candidates for the Presidency, Senator Lodge for Reed; Representative Hepburn for Allison; Governor Hastings for Quay and Mr. Depew for Morton, came out in ringing little speeches; moving to make McKinley's nomination unanimous and pledging him the loyal support of their respective States. When, to these utterances, Mr. Platt added his personal promise of friendly cooperation the cup of happiness of the McKinley men was full.

Mr. Depew was at his best in moving to make McKinley's nomination unanimous. He happily said that he was now nominating a winner. It

THE MAN WHO NOMINATED M'KINLEY.

was quite evident he did not feel in the same frame of mind when he placed Mr. Morton in nomination for he, most unusually for him, spoiled one of his best points. When leading up to what it was supposed would evoke a burst of applause for Blaine, he inadvertently substituted the name of James A. Garfield for James G. Blaine, and was ignominously corrected by the bystanders.

An amusing little slip was perpetrated by the permanent chairman, Senator Thurston, who, by the way,

MORTON'S BARREL REMAINS INTACT.

made a most excellent presiding officer. The incident clearly showed the way his mind was running. When nominations for vice president were called for and Judge Fort took the stand, the chairman introduced him as "Mr. Hobart of New Jersey." (The man whom the McKinleyites had determined to elect.) When the laughter this blunder occasioned called his attention to it, he adroitly passed it off by saying: "Mr Hobart of New Jersey will now be nominated by Judge Fort."

Whatever enthusiasm was lacking in the early days of the convention was supplied when the nominations were made. A more boisterous scene of yelling, plume and banner waving and other manifestations of ecstatic idiocy has seldom been heard or seen than that which, for nearly half an hour occupied the convention after the nomination of Wm. McKinley.

The silver bolt was largely discounted, and its effect was to a great extent neutralized by the speeches which Senators Mantle of Montana, Brown of Utah and others made, declaring their continued allegiance to the Republican party notwithstanding their disappointment on the silver plank.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—For the first time in the political history of the country the campaign of a candidate began eighteen months before the convention was successful. Today the people who could not get out of the city last night are leaving by all the trains and the city is rapidly resuming its normal aspect.

Perhaps the most extraordinary fact about the results of the convention is that everybody seems satisfied The silver men are more satisfied than they would have been with a straddle. The McKinley men have their candidates, together with a salutary feeling that they didn't have their way altogether. New York, Pennsylvania, New England despite opposition have the platform, and all consciousness that they made a successful stand for the right. On all sides there is that contentment which proceeds from a confidence of victory at the polls. On the other hand, the Democrats of this district are unalterably for free silver, and the result of the convention is a source of satisfaction in their quarters also. Practically the only visitors left this afternoon are members of the various committees and distinguished party leaders.

Gold and Silver Men of Nearly Equal Strength, But Silver the Strongest.

OCALA, Fla., June 17.—The eight delegates from Florida will go to Chicago uninstructed. In the State convention tonight the committee on platform made two reports. The majority recommended relegating the financial question to the Chicago convention. The majority report, signed by 22 of the 45 members of the resolutions committee, declared for free silver. The minority report was voted down, 176 1-2 to 170 1-2, and the maority report adopted by the same vote. The delegates to Chicago were then chosen, four being avowed silver men and four supposed to be for gold. The delegates supposed to be for gold are: J. E. O'Brien, Escambia; E. B. Lukenbill, Nassau; G. B. Sparkman, Hillsboro; C. B. Rogers, Duval. The four avowed silver delegates are: R. W. Davis, Putnam; F. B Carter, Jaskson; T. J. Appleyard, Orange; Nat R. Walker, Waukulla.

When the convention met the silver men had a small instructed majority, but when the test came it had disappeared.

The convention has yet to nominate a State ticket.

An Indiana Tragedy.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., June 22.—Milton Rolley, an aged pensioner living seven miles from here, drew six hundred dollars Saturday. Soon after he reached home, two young men called to take him to the bed side of his daughter. He hurried to the barn for his buggy, and opening the door was knocked down and fatally injured. His assailants went to the house and demanded the money of his wife, but she refused. They held her over the flames of a natural gas fire until she revealed the hiding place. Rolley's skull is crushed and his wife's chances of recovery are doubtful.

Kansas Threatens to Bolt the Ticket.

TOPEKA, Kans., June 18.—Many prominent Kansas Republican say the Kansas delegation, in sustaining the gold standard platform at St. Louis, has not voiced the sentiment of a majority of the party here, and that 25,000 free silver Republicans will not support McKinley. This bolt would lose the State to the Republicans, and would insure the return of a Populist or Democratic United States Senator to succeed Peffer.