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The State Chronicle.

VOLUME XI. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1892. NUMBER 92.

SOMETHING NEW IN
SUMMER DRINKS,
LEMOM SHERBETS.
ORANGE SHERBETS,
—AT—
W. H. KING & CO'S,
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S OLD STAND.
TRY ONE.

ONE MORE CAR LOAD,
Our Popular Brands of Flour
—AT—
OUR POPULAR PRICES.
VALLEY CITY MILLS
PATTERN ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR
RETAIL PRICES.
LILY WHITE,
$6 00 per bbl. $3 00 per ½ bbl.
SNOW FLAKE,
$5 50 per bbl. $2. 75 per ½ bbl.
RELIANCE,
$5 00 per bbl. $2 50 per ½ bbl.
W. C. & A. B.
Stronach,
—GROCERS,—
Bakers and Candy Manufacturers.
North Carolina.
THIS SEASON'S CATCH.
North Carolina Roe and Cut Herrings, Barrels and half barrels.
North Carolina Corned Shad, $6.50 per bbl.
North Carolina Herring Roe, 15 kits.
North Carolina Shad Roe, 10 lbs. net, $1.50 per kit.
North Carolina Corned Mullets.
New Mackerel.
New Shore No 1 Mackerel, Kits 10 lb net $1 35.
New Bay No. 2 Mackerel, Kits 10 lbs, net $1.25.
New XXX Bloater No 1 Mackerel, Kit 10 lb net $2.25.
HIRES' ROOT BEER,
5 gallons for 25c.
HE-NO.
Best and most Economical of Teas, ¼, ½, ¾ and 1 lb packages. 75c. per pound.
Trade Supplied at Importers Prices. Cases contain 20 to 21 pounds only.
Stronach's Bakery,
EVERYTHING OF THE BEST.
No Alumn.

HAMMOCKS.
We have a few Hammocks at 84c., would be cheap at $1, base-ball Caps 10c., cost $2.20 per doz to make; balls 4c. up, bats 9c., full line belts 5c up, fans for everybody and description.
Gauze Shirts 7 Cents Up,
Men's gauze under wear and anything you want in furnishing goods for men, ladies and children. Corsets 24c. up. Full line gloves, handkerchiefs and toilet gloves, umbrellas. We have them for less than factory prices. Are you going to the mountains, to sea or stay at home, come and look at our
Trunks, Bags and Valises,
We will save you 50 per cent in this department. We have trunks as low as 37c. Buggy whips 6c. up. Lap robes 50c. up. Shoes and slippers, we have no competition. We are selling shoes and slippers for less than we can buy them at factory. How can we or any one else do this? It is
PLUCK, NERVE, AND PUSH,
A shoe factory failed a few days ago, our buyers were on the spot with cash in hand took the stock at 35c in the dollar. We will offer you these goods at 35 per cent less than you can buy at the factory. It is as much pleasure for us to sell goods cheap as it is to you to buy them. The
LYON RACKET STORE,
86 Centre St., Goldsboro, and 129 Fayetteville St., Raleigh.

CLEVELAND WINS.

Consecutive Speech Making Since 11 O'clock Last Night.

PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY AT CHICAGO---THE CAUCUS WORK.

The Cleveland and Anti-Cleveland Elements Discussed---Inside of all the Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the State Chronicle.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The New York delegation was closing this morning to a last desperate hope of defeating the nomination of Grover Cleveland. They were seeking to unite the opposition to him on some new candidate and the name most frequently heard in connection with the possibility of a new combination was that of Gen. Henry W. Slocum, of New York. Gorman, the New Yorkers would have nothing to do with. The New York delegates are very indignant with the Maryland Senator, whom they charge with having broken their combination against Cleveland two days ago, after encouraging them to believe that he would stand by them. They talked freely about Mr. Gorman and told some of the inside history of the Gorman movement of Sunday and its relation to the Hill movement. Mr. Gorman and Mr. Brice, they say, encouraged the Hill leaders in New York State to call the mid-winter convention. Mr. Gorman promised that the Maryland convention should be held soon after the convention at Albany. It was part of the policy of the anti-Cleveland people to weaken the strength of Cleveland throughout the country by having his State instructed for Hill and by following this with an anti-Cleveland convention in Maryland which has always been a Cleveland stronghold. Mr. Gorman, the Hill men say, broke faith in this and did not have the Maryland convention called until almost every other convention in the country had been held. Two weeks ago Mr. Gorman met Senator Hill, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Shehan in New York. This meeting was chronicled in the papers, but no statement was made public of what had been done. The Hill men say that the meeting was held at the instance of Mr. Gorman to consider the opposition to Cleveland. Mr. Gorman urged Mr. Hill and his friends to make the fight against Cleveland at Chicago and promised them his support. He intended at that time to remain in the East, but Mr. Hill urged him to go to Chicago, and he finally consented to do so. Arriving there, he continued to confer with the Hill people, and at one of these conferences, held last Sunday, he authorized them to use his name in the effort to form a combination against Cleveland. All of this, they say, they have now discovered was for the purpose of furthering the selfish ambition of Mr. Gorman. When they laid before Mr. Gorman the results of their canvass, showing that with his name they could prevent the nomination of Mr. Cleveland on the first ballot they did not show enough strength to assure to Mr. Gorman the nomination, and he thereupon repudiated the whole arrangement and went into the Cleveland campaign. Mr. Gorman's side of the question has not been stated in full, but his friends in the Maryland delegation have given out since the canvass of Monday the statement that he refused to permit his name to be used and that his refusal was because he believed that it was to be put up only for the purpose of beating Mr. Cleveland.

About the Unit Rule.

The policy of the anti-Cleveland leaders, it was announced, would be a policy of delay. They succeded last night in getting from the sub committee of the committee on rules a report against the unit rule. The announcement of this fact created a sensation last night when it came out. It filled the Cleveland men with surprise and apprehension. They realized later though that the rules of the convention are made by a simple majority and not a two-thirds majority of the convention and that whether the full committee sustained the action of the sub-committee or not, the report would be beaten in the convention. Attorney General Hensle, of Pennsylvania, said after the meeting: "They caught us nappin' in the sub-committee and the matter went practically by default." The Illinois delegation is not at all satisfied with the adoption of the unit rule, but an attempt by the New York men to break it by offering a combination of Slocum and Morrison has not met with sufficient favor to warrant the belief that the action of the delegation will be rescinded before the first ballot is taken.

Talk About Second Place.

Not only are the Illinois men restive about the unit rule but they are displeased with the combination believed to have been made by the Cleveland snaps for vice-president. Illinois has two favorite ones who are candidates for the vice-presidency. One of them is a very dark horse—Hon. Lambert Tree. The other, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, has been exploited for some time as a good man for the second place on the ticket in the case the presidency went to the East. The friends of Mr. Cleveland were fearful of the trouble that other delegations would make if they thought that the support of the Indian was gained through a trade, and they have denied constantly that there is any agreement for the nomination of Mr. Gray. It seems possible that if they have made a trade they will not be able to deliver the goods even if Mr. Cleveland is nominated. There will be several candidates for the second place, and if Cleveland is nominated on the first ballot, as his friends still profess to believe that he will be, there will be still a fight over the vice-presidency which will make the convention lively. Michigan will put up Judge Morse, Illinois, Mr. Stevenson and California Congressman Geary. Then Horace Boies, of Iowa, is a strong possibility although his supporters now refuse to consider his availability for any but the first place on the ticket.

Gorman Sick.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Senator Gorman, of Maryland, as the result of yesterday's storm, was assailed last night by his old enemy, neuralgia, and was confined to his room. His indisposition gave rise to many rumors, some of them quite sensational. To a reporter for the United Press, who called on him this morning, the Senator said that he was much better and under the influence of the bright cheering weather which prevails to-day would soon be entirely recovered.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Chairman Ed. Murphy confirmed this morning the statement that the test vote would be made of the question of adopting the unit rule in the convention.

A Cleveland Blow.

Mr. Croker received this morning a telegram which he exhibited to the visitors at the New York headquarters. It was from W. W. Kirby, of Indiana, and it is said that thousands of people in Indiana would refuse to vote for Mr. Cleveland because of his "brutal and inhuman treatment" of the Hendricks family after the death of the Vice-President.

The Committee on Rules at Work.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The committee on rules had a hot session this morning. Clardy, of Missouri, protested against action on the unit rule in the absence of the New Yorkers, but chairman English said it was necessary that this committee should report. Finally the minority report, in favor of the unit rule, was adopted 23 to 19.

Senator Ransom National Committeeman.

The following National committeemen in addition to those sent last night have been named: Alabama, H. D. Clayton; California, M. Doran; Connecticut, Hon, Chas. French; Iowa, J. J. Richardson; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom; Oregon, E. D. McKee; Washington, H. C. Wallace; Wyoming, R. H. Homer; Oklahoma, T. M. Richardson; District of Columbia, James L. Morris.

The Contests Decided.

CHICAGO, June 22.—It was 3 o'clock this morning when the committee on credentials adjourned. The Alabama contest was decided in favor of the Jones delegates, the Kolb delegation being given seats in the convention but no vote. The Indian Territory contest was decided by admitting both delegations, giving each of the delegates one-half a vote. The contests in the 23rd and 25th districts of Pennsylvania were decided by seating the contestees. The contest in the first Ohio district and the Utah contest were referred to a sub committee of five with instructions to report to the full committee this morning. The subcommittee on this contest subsequently reported in favor of M. Barnard, the sitting member. The contest in Utah between the Caine and Power delegates was decided in favor of the Caine delegetes by a unanimous vote.

Why the Platform was Delayed.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Among the reasons assigned for delay in presenting the platform is that Mr. Cleveland sent word by wire to Mr. Whitney that his name must not be presented to the convention until he had seen a synopsis of the platform upon which his candidacy was to rest. Mr. Whitney when asked if this was true said that in a measure it was. Mr. Cleveland had asked him to keep him informed upon the principal plank and he had done so. It is believed that the Anti-Cleveland people will make their fight to-night on the silver plank in the platform and Mr. Whitney said he so understood it.

The Convention Yesterday.

Precisely at 11:30 temporary chairman Owens rapped the convention to order and called upon the Rev. Alfred Henry, of the Methodist Episcopal church of Chicago, to offer prayer. He asked that the convention be guided to choose a representative of modern progressive democracy, and prayed that the party might proceed to victory not for the spoils of office. Just as the prayer was concluded the Iowa phalanx entered the hall, the big blue banner with the picture of Horace Boies borne in front of them. There were cheers from all parts of the hall, and the band, inappropriatedly struck up "Maryland, my Maryland." When the music ceased the temporary chairman brought his gavel down and announced that the first business of the convention would be the report of the committee on credentials. He asked if that committee was ready to report. Mr. Shaw, of Maryland, from the extreme rear of the hall, replied that they were not. The chair: "At what time can the committee state that they will be ready?" Mr. Shaw: "Not before 2 o'clock." This announcement was received with a subdued murmur of disappointment. The chairman enquired what was the next pleasure of the convention, the committees not being ready to report. Mr. Bronson, of Kentucky, got the floor and moved that the chair appoint a committee of two to wait on the committee on credentials and ask when they would be ready to report. The motion was agreed to.

Miles Called For.

The chair again asked the convention its pleasure. Just then some one in the galleries caught sight of Senalor Mills, of Texas, and started a cry for him which was taken up on the floor and soon spread until the delegates were all on chairs and in the aisles crying the distinguished Texan's name. Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, got on a chair and caught the the chairman's eye. He was recognized to move that the Hon. Roger Q. Mills be invited to address the convention. The motion was carried with enthusiasm.

Palmer Speaks.

The committee was slow in finding Mr. Mills, who had fled from the hall. During the intermission, an Alabama delegate got the floor to offer a resolution, which was referred. Then there were cries for Carlisle and then for Palmer. Mr. DeYoung, of Michigan, got on his chair and moved that Mr. Palmer be invited to address the convention. This committee was more successful than the other, and Mr. Palmer was brought before the convention in a few minutes. He was received with great applause. The Senator, after appealing for harmony, in part said. "The great work of restoring constitutional liberty devolved upon the democratic party. They should not let personal interest divide them. There should be no skulkers in the camp. The men presented to them were all patriotic men. They could not easily make a mistake. They must get a firm, unswerving democrat and put the flag in his hands. At this point the galleries started the cry of "Hill" and there were mingled cheers for a minute. The convention quieted down presently. Continuing, Mr. Palmer said that as sure as the republican party was triumphant, there would be a force bill such as the ingenuity of John Davenport and the devil might suggest. The republicans at Minneapolis had declared themselves for more McKinleyism. The country was to be fettered. The farmers must toil for the trusts and the monopolies. The democratic party must have no juggling of words in its platform. "What about silver?" said some one in the gallery, but Mr. Palmer ignored the question.

As the applause which greeted the close of Palmer's speech died away, there were cries of "Fellows," and Mr. Fellows, standing on his chair and speaking with his characteristic clearness of tone, declined for democrats who were not delegates

Mr. Fellows was loudly cheered. The chairman announced that the committee on credentials was ready to report, and Mr. Lamb, of Indiana, took the platform and read the report.

Credentials Report.

Announcing the decision to give Arizona and New Mexico six delegates each, Mr. Lamb said that this decision was reached because the territories had been declared from the sisterhood of States on the sole ground that they were democratic, and further from the fact that a democratic house had already passed an enabling act for these territories. There was no objection to it and it was adopted. The chairman then announced that the committe on permanent organization was ready to report. It named W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, for permanent chairman and continued the other officers of the temporary organization. The announcement of Mr. Wilson's name was met with loud applause.

"Ta-Ra-Ra Boom De-Ay."

The committee was nearly five minutes getting together, and the band was playing "Ta-Ra-Ra Boom De-Ay" when the escort committee and permanent chairman walked up the south aisle and across the convention hall to the platform. Temporary chairman Owens shook hands with Mr. Wilson and then stepped to the front of the platform and said: "Gentlemen of the convention—it gives me pleasure to introduce to you one of the bravest democrats in America—Mr. William L. Wilson, of West Virginia." As Mr. Wilson came forward he was received with a storm of applause. He looked carefully over the convention during a minute of silence then began his speech. Evidently Mr. Wilson knew the temper and the disposition of his audience. The keynote of tariff reform which he struck in almost the first sentence was in harmony with their feelings and they greeted everything that he said with the greatest enthusiasm. When Mr. Wilson said, "I must not keep you from the work," there were cries of "go on, go on." Mr. Wilson did go on but not much farther. When he concluded his speech the delegates, rising to their feet waved their hats as they cheered again and again. Martin L. Clardy, of Missouri, was recognized to present a resolution thanking the temporary chairman. It was adopted.

Rules of Last Convention.

Mr. English, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on rules and order of business, then took the platform and read the committee's report recommending that the rules of the last National Democratic convention shall be adopted for the government of the convention. To the surprise of the convention no minority report was presented, and on motion the majority report presented by Mr. English was adopted without objection.

The Gavel Presented.

Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, was recognized to present a zinc gavel. He said: "Mr. Chairman, in behalf of the zinc producers and miners of Missouri, I present to you this gavel, not made of tin or stolen from a Nebraska homestead, but mined and made in Jasper county, Missouri, and bearing the inscription, "We need no protection," as a protest against the mockery of legislation which imposes a useless tariff of thirty per cent. upon the metal as a pretext for taxing the lamp, pick, shirt and blanket os the miner more than forty per cent."

Campbell Speaks.

Ex-Governor Campbell was invited to address the convention, amid cheers, the band playing "The Campbells are Coming." Mr. Campbell was escorted to the platform. The chair, in introducing him, said that the camel was the favorite democratic animal. Gov. Campbell commenced in an ordinary tone of voice. There were cries of "louder," to which he replied: "I would be glad to talk louder, but there are too many democrats here for any one man to talk to. I am afraid that this audience, having no other amusement, wishes, as the chairman insinuates, "to rout out all the democratic menagerie," and proceeded with his address.

A Recess Taken.

There were several cries for favorites to speak, but those that were in the hall were coy and would not respond. At this juncture Don. M. Dickinson, sitting just across the aisle from Mr. Fellows, moved that the convention take a recess to 5 o'clock. There were cries of "no" from the galleries and when the chairman put the motion the galleries voted "no" with great vigor. But the chairman declared the motion carried and at 2:43 the convention took a recess until 5 o'clock.

Convention Gossip.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Comptroller Frank Campbell, of New York State, offered to bet Senator Norton Chase, of the Cleveland faction, to-night $250 to $150 that Cleveland would not be nominated. Mr. Chase would not take the bet and Mr. Campbell offered to bet him $100 to $75, which he took. Right after this Mr. Murphy said to a United Press reporter: "We are ready to vote now. We have 330 voses and can beat the nomination of Cleveland. Cleveland people are afraid to vote now and want adjournment. We shall oppose it." J. W. Hinckley, of the New York delegation said: "We have the necessary vote to beat them, but they are beginning to hedge and talking adjournment. They know that we hold the necessary votes." Wm. C. Whitney when told what Mr. Murphy had said, replied: "It is not true. We do not wish to adjourn. We are ready to vote to-night and will vote. We don't intend to rest over night. We will force a vote to-night."

Evening Session.

CHICAGO, June 22.—When the convention re-assembled the atmosphere was almost unbearable. New Yorks entrance was greeted with cheers and anticipation of a coming scrimmage. Horace Boies' band came in accompanied by its followers all waving their hats and all the Tammany men joining in with shouts of calls and cheers. All the other anti Cleveland men joined in, thus seeming to indicate that the present purpose of the opposition is to combine on the successful Iowa Governor. One enthusiastic Cleveland man attempted to create a counter demonstration by waving a Cleveland picture but without effect. After the Boies men had settled down somebody in the gallery shouted, "Hurrah for Cleveland," which started cheering, but neither loud nor long continued. Chairman Wilson took his seat at 5:15 and rapped to order. Order was slow in coming and so was business. After prayer the band played and the delegates sat perspiring, fanning themselves and waiting for the platform. In the middle of the turmoil and confusion a delegate (unidentified) moved to adjourn to 11 o'clock to-morrow. There were cries of "no," and when the question was put and received a decisive negative, cheers went up from the New York delegates, whose policy is now to take a first ballot to-night, arose to their feet and cheered, waving their plans. A Kansas delegate got the floor to present a resolution. Mr. Powers, of Michigan, was standing on a chair supported by Don M. Dickinson, demanding recognition. He got it in a minute and announced that the committee on resolutions would be ready to report

The Platform

in fifteen minutes. This was at 6 o'clock. The announce ment was greeted with applause and the band played "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." At 6:25 the chairman announced to the impatient convention that the platform was ready and would be presented by Jones, the chairman of the committee. Mr. Jones from the platform: I am instructed by the committee on resolutions to present to you as the report of the committee the following resolutions and to ask their adoption, and as soon as they are read I shall move the previous question upon the adoption of the platform. This announcent was received with loud cries of "no" from the left of the chair where the delegates from the silver States were grouped. Mr. Neal, of Ohio, jumped to the platform and said with warmth, "in view of that statement I, expressing the minority of the committee on resolutions, desire to announce that the minority desires to be heard (cheers) and to prevent its report before the previous question shall be put." Mr. Jones closed by asking Mr. Vilas, of Wisconsin, to read the platform. Mr. Vilas began to do so in his magnificent, sonorious voice and most impressive style.

Chicago Rent With Applause.

The first mention of Cleveland's name in the convention was when Mr. Vilas, in the first paragraph of the platform, read "from Madison to Cleveland." It called out the pent enthusiasm of the delegates. The Syracuse men led the cheering as the Cleveland delegates and the Cleveland men in the galleries sprang to their feet, waving hats, handkerchiefs and fans. The noise grew and grew until a Michigan democrat rushed into the hall holding aloft the white and gold banner of his State with a picture of Cleveland pinned across its face. Don. M. Dickinson climbed on a chair and all the Michiganders followed him while delegates and spectators shrieked and yelled. Then down the aisle came Iowa's banner bearer, holding aloft the picture of Boies. The cheering was renewed. It rose and fell in quivering, ear splitting yells. Don Dickinson got down from his chair and took the Michigan banner in his hands. Climbing back on his chair he raised it aloft, and the cheering sweiled again. Michigan rallied around the banner. Two or three delegates took it from Dickinson's hands and swung it defiantly in the face of New York's 72. As it passed one delgation after another, led the storms in cheers in its honor.

When the silver plank was reached there was a stronger outbreak of applause than at any point of the platform. The familiar phrase, "Public office is a public trust," which followed was promptly recognized and brought out another but very brief Cleveland demonstration. The civil service plank called out more hisses than cheers. The galleries applauded the condemnation of the republican office-holders convention. Not counting interruption. the platform occupied thirty-five minutes in the reading. Mr. Jones, at the close of the reading, said: "On behalf of the committee on resolutions, I move the adoption of the platform as read." This was met by cries of "no.'l Mr. Neal, of Ohio, took the stand and said: "As a representative from the State of Ohio, appointed on the committee on resolutions, I gave notice of my intention to present to this convention an amendment to the section of platform relative to the tariff. I have been unable to conscientiously agree with the majority of my fellow members upon that section of this platform. I therefore gave notice to the committee that I would move, in open convention, to strike out that section of the platform, the words denouncing the McKinley act, and substitute the following: "We denounce republican protection as a fraud (cheers), a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few (loud cheers.) We declare it to be the fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to enforce and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only (renewed and long-continued cheering) and demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessity of the government honestly and economically administered."

Mr. Vilas said that this resolution, which it was proposed to strike out, was a resolution reported to the convention of 1884, over which he presided, and it was presented by William Watterson, of Indiana, and no voice sounded sweeter in its behalf than that of Mr. Watterson. Concluding Mr. Vilas said that no one would accept this substitute more quickly than he. In conclusion he suggested that the convention take in these words and leave there those on which Mr. Cleveland was elected President.

Chairman Jones, of the commitee, then took the platform and said: "I wish to say on behalf of the committee on resolutions that we accept the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio. Mr. Watterson came forward. He said the convention ought to be informed whether it was proposed to adopt these amendments as a substitute or to tack it on as a tail to the other. There were cries of "no" all over the hall and when the chairman (Mr. Wilson) explained that it was the desire of the committee to accept the amendment as an addition there was great confusion and cries of "no" and "question."

Then the call of the roll proceeded, the announcements being greeted with cheers. There was a minute of suspense and then the clerk announced the vote, 564 ayes, 342 noes. This announcement was greeted with cheering and waving of hats. A New York delegate proposed three cheers for Henry Watterson and the New York delegation gave them heartily. Next came the second attack on the platform—the opposition to the silver plank.

The chairman then put the question on the adoption of the platform, which was carried.

Nominating Speeches.

The chairman then announced that the next question was the call of the roll of States for nominations of candidates for President. At this the convention loudly cheered. Governor Leon Abbett, of New Jersey, was recognized and took the stand to nominate Grover Cleveland. He stood just behind the chairman's desk, a manuscript in front of him and speaking so clearly that he could be heard all through the great hall. During the cheering while Abbett was speaking a Michigan delegate shoved a banner in the face of the New York delegation and hot words ensued—almost blows: Abbett was permitted to conclude his speech in comparative silence. At 10:12 p. m. a renewed outbreak of cheers took place as he sat down.

Colorado being reached, yielded to the State of New York. Mr. W. C. DeWitt, of Brooklyn made his way up the aisle to nominate Senator Hill. A delegate moved to adjourn, but Don. M. Dickinson and others cried "no." The chair decided that Mr. DeWitt had the floor and could not be taken off even by a motion to adjourn. He proceeded with his speech.

A heavy rain storm interfered with the convention at 1:30 a. m. and drove several from the hall.

Fenton, of Kansas, seconded the nomination of Boies; Wallace, of Missouri, seconded the nomination of Cleveland; Hensel, of Pennsylvania, seconded the nomination of Cleveland; Collins, of Massachusetts, seconded the nomination of Cleveland; Watterson, of Kentucky, seconded the nomination of Boies; Stevenson, of Kentucky, in seconding Cleveland, kept the convention in a roar of laughter by his witty sayings; Senator Daniel, of Virginia, seconded onded the nomination of Hill; South Dakota seconds the nomination of Boies; Ochs, of Tennessee, seconded the nomination of Cleveland; Texas seconds the nomination of Cleveland.

CHICAGO, June 23.—(3:54 a. m.)—Cockran finished. Balloting just commenced.

CLEVELAND NOMINATED.

CHICAGO, June 23.—(4:08 a. m.)—Cleveland nominated on first ballot on Alaska's vote.

The Vote.

Cleveland 616½.
Hill 112.
Others scattering.

Col. W. A. Turk Promoted.

By Telegraph to the State Chronicle.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 22.—Jas. L. Taylor general passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville railroad, has resigned to accept a confidential position with the Pennsylvania Central Railway company. W. A. Turk succeeds to the duties of the office with the title of assistant general passenger agent.

Mr. Oakman Made Receiver of the Terminal.

By Telegraph to the State Chronicle.

NEW YORK June 22.—Walter G. Oakman has been appointed receiver of the Richmond Terminal.

I. O. O. F.

Regular meeting of Seaton Gales Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F., to-night at 8 o'clock sharp. Work in the 3d degree and other important matters to be attended to. Every member requested to be on hand. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Now Try This.
It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from la grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at John Y. MacRae's drugstore. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

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THE SEASON
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The season at Morehead is now open, and for those who will visit there this Summer, we have provided liberally of materials and wares suited for a sea-side re-ort.
Dress fabrics for traveling, boating and evening wear, long evening gloves, long silk mits, evening Slippers, gauze and feather fans.
Blazer Suits, shirt and blazer, Cravenette Overgarments, Waterproof Basket Trunks, Leather Bags, Canvas Telescopes and Grips.
Bathing Suits, Bathing Shoes and Bathing Caps for ladies and gentlemen.
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A very choice lot Va Hams.
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Ferris' Pig Hams, Smoked Beef and Tongues,
Orange Brand Small Hams, Harvey's Fine Breakfast Bacon,
The Celebrated Magnolia Hams and Magnolia Shoulders.
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