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IT IS BUNN.

HE WILL AGAIN REPRESENT THE FOURTH DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

The Convention Was One of Deep Interest, and the Proceedings Show that the Democracy Will Win.

[Editorial Correspondence.]
DURHAM, N. C., July 23.—There were caucuses and caucuses last night and all this morning until noon. Here were Bunn men and there were Stroud men, and yet in another place were the supporters of Scarborough. I was so engaged in the Editorial Association that I could not keep up with all that was said and rumored about what this county would do, and what vote their candidate would poll. Shortly before the Convention met it was authoritatively stated that Mr. Scarborough had withdrawn.

The Convention Called to Order.

Soon after one o'clock, Mr. N. B. BROUGHTON, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional District, congratulated the party upon the large Convention, and said that it showed the deep interest felt in the political situation. Messrs. J. J. Jenkins, of Chatham, and J. H. Kaffia, of Nash, were appointed as Secretaries. Upon motion of Capt. R. J. Powell, there being no contested seats, no committee on credentials as appointed.

Committee on Permanent Organization

The following committee on Permanent organization was appointed:

Alamance—Jacob A. Long.
Chatham—J. W. Atwater.
Durham—W. W. Fuller.
Franklin—W. W. Green.
Johnston—E. S. Abell.
Nash—Jacob Battle.
Orange—John Morrow.
Wake—Capt. R. J. Powell.

Executive Committee.

The following Executive Committee was appointed on motion of J. A. Thomas:

Alamance—F. H. Whitaker, Jr.
Chatham—B. R. Hargrove.
Durham—E. J. Parrish.
Franklin—H. C. Kearney.
Johnston—E. S. Abell.
Nash—Jacob Battle.
Orange—T. M. Cheek.
Wake—W. C. Stronach.

Committee on Resolutions.

On motion of S. S. Webb, of Orange, the following committee on Resolutions was appointed:

Alamance—J. I. White.
Chatham—C. R. Scott.
Durham—E. S. Lockhart.
Franklin—J. W. Morris.
Johnston—E. F. Kirby.
Nash—S. C. Edwards.
Orange—J. J. Pratt.
Wake—W. C. Brewer.

Permanent Officers.

The committee on Permanent Organization recommended as permanent chairman A. C. Green, of Wake. The temporary secretaries were made permanent secretaries.

Upon taking the chair, Mr. Green thanked the convention for the honor conferred, and hoped that every Democrat would go away from this convention determined to win in the coming election.

Mr. S. Otho Wilson, of Wake, offered as resolutions the six demands of the Farmers Alliance. On motion of H. A. London, Esq., the resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions, which committee retired.

On motion of F. H. Whitaker the convention proceeded to nominations.

Capt. Cooke Nominates Bunn.

As the roll was called, when Franklin was reached, HON. CHAS. M. COOKE came to the front and proposed in behalf of his county, Hon. B. H. Bunn for re-nomination. Cordially and earnestly he presented for the confidence and support of the district the present representative in Congress. It was not needed that anything be said of his capacity and his fitness. Because of the change that has taken place in sentiment all over the country he was justified in making some remarks. This change is a revolution and nothing less. It has its foundation in injustice to which the people have awakened. The people have suffered for years. Your representative in Congress has shown by his votes and words that he is in sympathy with this movement. His friends imply no disrespect or lack of confidence in the other candidates for this position.

The sons of Johnston and of Chatham are honored men, and have made a record which will bring them honor in the future. They must not be disparaged. No man is entitled to nomination to-day who antagonizes the principles of Democracy. He would say that as far as any American citizen can be entitled to a nomination, Benjamin H. Bunn is entitled to the nomination to-day.

Mr. Peele Nominates Stroud.

When Wake was called W. J. Peele Esq., came to the front to put in nomination his old friend Mr. W. F. Stroud, of Chatham. Preliminary, he desired to state the principles that caused his action. We hear much of party precedent and what we owe men. We must consider who can poll the largest vote for Congress. With the issues that are at stake in this district, Mr. Stroud is the strongest man. A great reform is going on. People have been plundered with such devious devices that the people have never known it.

The men who have heretofore led us have not given sufficient attention to the problems of government. This agitation grew out of the necessities of the people. They had denounced the protective tariff. The same set of scoundrels who conceived the tariff taxation which Vance, after established National Banks. The Bible tells of a man who saw two unclean spirits in the mouth of the dragon. If I were to interpret it,

would say it referred to the tariff and banks.

You cannot whistle this reform down. I want you to nominate the man who stands strongest on the demands of the Alliance. The 100,000 people who have been robbed by the yankee and his dollar have their eye upon this Convention.

I ask you to nominate Mr. Stroud because the Farmer's Alliance got this reform up and they know who is most in sympathy with their reform. If it is to be made, they are the best judges to decide who is nearest in sympathy with their principles. Do not concern yourselves about party precedents and things like that. Think of the best and strongest representative of this new principle and nominate him. If that is the text, W. F. Stroud will be nominated.

Mr. Long Speaks for Bunn.

Mr. B. F. Long seconded the nomination of Mr. Bunn. A man who has labored so faithfully ought to need no commendation. He is true to North Carolina and has been faithful to every trust. As to this new movement of which every man must take cognizance, no man is in more sympathy with the people than Ben Bunn. By way of the parenthesis, he would say that Mr. Bunn is a farmer and a good farmer. He has been growing tobacco that will bring him \$100 to \$500 an acre. I have no doubt this convention will say, "Well done good and faithful servant."

Col. Powell Speaks for Stroud.

Col. R. J. Powell said he did not propose any eulogy on Mr. Stroud, representing the farmers' interests. Mr. Powell said that there is more thought among the farmers than ever before. Heretofore leaders were followed unquestioningly—now people think. Whoever is nominated here will be my candidate. I am a Democrat. I think it best to nominate strong men and name them here rather than at the polls.

Mr. H. A. London Talks for Bunn.

H. A. London, Esq., was then called upon and spoke. He paid a tribute to the noble Democrats of the Fourth district. He esteemed it a privilege to second the nomination of a man who had been tried and not found wanting—the man who would be elected in November. He reviewed the career of Mr. Bunn as a soldier and as a citizen. He believed that a man's reputation as a soldier was worth something, and a man who had been as brave as Bunn ought not to be forgotten.

Why should not Capt. Bunn be returned? It has been the custom in the past. Nobody has brought any charge against him. There was an implied contract between Mr. Bunn and the Democrats of the Fourth district, two years ago, that he should be returned if he were true to his trusts and defeated the Republicans.

He said that it had been said that only a member of a certain organization could best represent the people. Here he was interrupted by Mr. R. J. Powell, who denied this, and Mr. London said that Mr. Peele had made such an intimation, which Mr. Peele admitted. Mr. Bunn in 1888 received the largest vote ever given any man in this district. Give him your cordial support, and victory will again perch upon our banners. Let every man be true to himself and to the party, and Bunn will win.

The Vote as Cast.

At the conclusion of this speech the roll call was proceeded with, and the vote was announced as follows:

	Bunn.	Stroud.
Alamance	31	4
Chatham	14 71-86	36 15-86
Durham	25 1-2	10 1-2
Franklin	44	
Johnston	60	
Nash	42	1
Orange	8	24
Wake	56 5-59	35 51-59
Total	281 45-100	111 55-100

Bunn Nominated.

On motion of E. J. Parrish the nomination of Hon. B. H. Bunn was made unanimous. There were some who voted "no," but these were few.

Chairman Green declared "with a hearty good-will" that Mr. Bunn was the nominee of this Convention.

A committee of Messrs. Cooke, of Franklin, London, of Chatham, and Broughton, of Wake, were appointed to wait on Mr. Bunn.

The committee on resolutions recommended the adoption of the resolutions offered by Mr. S. Otho Wilson, and on motion of Mr. Wilson the resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, 1. That we favor the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we favor that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions, preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we favor the passage of law prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads, and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers now.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National and State, shall not be used to build up one interest of class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of

the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

In Favor of Vance.
Mr. James Norwood offered the following resolution, and made an earnest and taking speech in favor of Vance. It was a truly eloquent speech and brought tears to the eyes of not a few. If he was severe on Vance's critics, it was because he was very earnest. This was the resolution:

Resolved, That we take pleasure in declaring our unwavering confidence in the devotion of that unswerving patriot, Zeb B. Vance, to the best interests of the people of North Carolina, and in recording anew our unbounded esteem for him and the just pride with which we view his struggle in the United States Senate against the enactment of laws unjust and oppressive to the toiling masses, and his earnest and persistent effort to repeal all legislation heretofore enacted in the interest of the arrogant and grasping money power.

A Proviso Proposed.

Mr. S. Otho Wilson offered the following amendment:

Resolved, further, That this does not apply to his position on the Sub-Treasury bill.

Mr. C. R. Scott said that the committee considered a resolution endorsing Senator Vance useless. Vance needed no endorsement. As there was some difference upon the Senator's position, he thought it best not to have any resolutions, and no expressed difference of opinion. Mr. Scott was actuated in this action solely by a desire to promote the harmony and success of the party. He moved to lay the resolution on the table. His motion was lost.

Capt. Cooke Grows Eloquent.

Capt. C. M. Cooke spoke eloquently of his grateful appreciation of the past services of Senator Vance, and said that personally he would like to vote for a resolution to re-elect Senator Vance, but he did not desire to compel any man to do that if he did not so desire. This resolution was one of confidence and esteem merely. Vance gave one of his eyes for the people of North Carolina. He would give his life to redress the grievances of the people. As these resolutions do not commit any man, Capt. Cooke requested the gentleman from Wake to withdraw his resolutions. If Vance is wrong, who will say he is wickedly wrong? There is great difference of opinion.

Capt. Ashe said that Mr. Wilson's amendment introduced an element of discord—that the resolutions were general—and he pleaded with Mr. Wilson to withdraw it in the interest of harmony.

Mr. Wilson's Position.

Mr. S. Otho Wilson, as a Democrat, said he wanted merely not to commit this convention to the endorsement of Senator Vance, and added, "If the convention will decide that my amendment is irrelevant, I will withdraw it." "With that understanding," said Mr. Wilson, "I withdraw it."

The resolution was then unanimously adopted amid thunders of applause.

CAPT. BUNN APPEARS.

In coming before the Convention, Mr. Bunn looked his appreciation, and said that having received a commission on the 29th of May, 1888, from the Democrats of this district, he pledged his every effort to carry the banner to victory. It had been done. To-day he was here to give an account of his stewardship. When nominated this district had 1,400 Republican majority. He went in to win. The people responded and every county except one gave a Democratic majority, and that county reduced its Republican majority from 1,700 to 372. In that district 4,972 more Democratic votes were cast than ever before.

He reviewed the legislation of this Congress, paid his respects to Reed—the basest petty tyrant this country had ever seen—who has been determined to make the Republican rule permanent. He denounced the Lodge bill and showed its iniquity. We are watching the Senate. We hope it will defeat the action of the House.

He expected the nomination would be tendered to him. He had asked no man to go to a primary. He had not tried to get delegates. In the house of his friends—in a Democratic convention—he took it that every man was now a Bunn man whether he favored Mr. Stroud's or Mr. Scarborough's nomination.

He was glad that no hard feeling had been engendered. Receiving the commission, with your aid, we will march to certain victory in November next. His conduct in refusing to sign the demand cards was not because he was not in favor of those demands. He declined to sign the card because the man who presented it had a letter in his pocket which Mr. Bunn had written six weeks ago in answer to these demands.

I would be less than a man to sign them just previous to the convention. I am here to stand upon the platform of this convention as firmly as the rock of Gibraltar. I intend to make myself understood. There is a living issue to-day. Major Guthrie, a Republican, said last night: "The time has come when no further reconstruction will again be allowed in the country; and if it should be attempted, I AM A WHITE MAN."

Faithful to the Constitution, we have rights which we will maintain. We are about to enter a campaign in which all are alike interested. The farmers need relief. It can be had through the Democratic party, and alone that way. Bring your demands and engrave them into the Democratic platform and every man will stand by the farmers. Then let us march together to victory. We are all farmers together.

He returned his sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon him. The flag shall not trail in the dust. I will do my duty, and I see duty and determination depicted upon the face of every man before me. Reed & Co., shall not trample under foot the constitution. I was ready to fight for Stroud or Scarborough if they had been nominated. There is no room for differences—no room for independents. During the

campaign, he would go into every section of this district, and discuss the platform of this convention and win victory. And the CHRONICLE knows he will do it.

Hon. John C. Scarborough,

in response to calls said that the nomination of this Convention was his choice. "I am a Democrat and an Allianceman, and I am a Vance man." He was a boy and a member of Vance's regiment. My father was a Jacksonian Democrat, and I voted for Vance the first vote I ever cast. Since he has been a Democrat, I have been a Vance Democrat. I have held office ten years. I ought to be satisfied, but when a man gets a taste of office-holding, he wants more. For eight years I held the most responsible position in the State. I would be less than a man if I would be other than a Democrat. When he took the office of Superintendent of Schools, the office was not thought worth anything; but at the end of eight years everybody wanted it. The demands of the Farmer's Alliance is Democratic doctrine. Any fears that the Alliance will injure the Democratic party are groundless. They have a right to be heard. They are going to be heard. In the relief they are asking for, they ask it at the hands of the Democratic party. The battle will be fought in the Democratic party. Senator Vance is not above criticism. Some of us thought Senator Vance made a mistake on the Sub-Treasury bill. I think so. HE IS HONEST AND BRAVE AND WISE AND CAUTIOUS. AM I GOING TO CONDEMN HIM IF HE HAS MADE A MISTAKE? I THINK HE MADE A MISTAKE, BUT HE KNOWS MORE ABOUT EVERYTHING THAN I DO.

I never consented for my name to be used until the 3rd of July. True and tried Democrats told me there was opposition to Mr. Bunn. They wanted to fight inside the party. He didn't blame the Convention for nominating Capt. Bunn—a fight was to be made—his friends asked for the use of his name—he accepted. Now I am in as good a humor as any man you ever saw.

Such is something of the skeleton of the speech, but it does not half way give an idea of what Mr. Scarborough said.

I have heard many speeches—great and eloquent and patriotic. But as I listened to brave and honest JOHN CARO SCARBOROUGH as he spoke from his true and warm heart, I was strangely moved. I am not ashamed to write that I could not restrain the tears as he spoke eloquently and feelingly of his devotion to Vance and the Democratic party. I felt in my heart "God bless him. We need more such brave and honest and fearless patriots."

Mr. W. F. Stroud.

Mr. Stroud was called upon, and said: I want to say that I am the same good old Democrat I have ever been and I endorse the action of the convention. I am a Democrat of Democrats—a Hebrew of the Hebrews. I bespeak from all my friends an enthusiastic support of Mr. Bunn. As my parting advice, let me say, "United we stand, divided we fall."

His words were few, direct and manly—just like the true and unpretentious "Buck" Stroud, who enjoys—and deserves to enjoy—the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

After Mr. Stroud had finished, the convention adjourned in a happy frame of mind. I talked with quite a number of the delegates who opposed Mr. Bunn and found them ardent in his support. He redeemed the district from Republicanism, they all say, and has made a faithful and valued Congressman, and must be re-elected. And he will be. No man can doubt it who saw this convention and talked to the honest men who compose it.

J. D.

THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Benjamin F. Grady Nominated for Congress—On the 179th Ballot.

(Special to the STATE CHRONICLE.)

CLINTON, N. C., July 24.—After the longest and most exciting session ever known in the congressional convention of the Third district, Benjamin F. Grady, of Duplin county, was nominated for Congress.

The other candidates were Wharton J. Green, C. W. McClammy, C. B. Aycock and Mr. Thompson; and it took just one hundred and seventy-nine ballots to decide upon a choice.

[Mr. B. F. GRADY is a native of Duplin county, and is fifty-five years old. He graduated at the State University in 1857 with high honors, and in 1859-61 he was Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science in Austin College, at Huntsville, Texas. When the war came on he entered service and was a sergeant in the Confederate army during the struggle.]

He has made a fine reputation as an educator, and has been superintendent of public instruction for his county. He is a member of the board of trustees of the State University, and is a very valued and efficient member of the visiting committee. He is a farmer and an Allianceman. He is a man of strong and vigorous mind and is very well versed in the political history of the country. He is a life-long Democrat of the highest type. He will be elected to Congress by a large majority and will serve his people faithfully and acceptably.—EDITOR.]

VANCE "TRUE AND TRIED."

He is Unanimously Endorsed by the Cleveland Alliance.

(Special to the STATE CHRONICLE.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 24.—Cleveland Alliance, of this county, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

That we heartily disapprove of the article in the Progressive Farmer, reflecting upon Senator Vance. That this Alliance unanimously endorses Senator Vance, and regards him as a tried and true friend of the South, and especially of the people of North Carolina.

THE ELECTION LAW.

OPINIONS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES IN THE SOUTH CONCERNING THE BOYCOTT.

A Prominent Charleston Merchant Thinks the Boycott Will be on the Negro Laborer—A General Opposition to the Bill Throughout the South.

[By United Press.]

New York, July 24.—A special from Charleston, S. C., to the Sun says: One of the wealthiest merchants of that city said yesterday that it was not at all likely that Southern merchants and buyers would take part in a boycott against Northern business men, but that a boycott may be enforced against the colored supporters of the Force bill in the South. Before the proposed bill can be put into operation any where, 100 Republicans must petition for its enforcement in this district. As there are not 100 white Republicans in the entire State the negroes must be called upon to invoke the bayonet. The plan that will be adopted in the South will be to boycott these negroes. It will be generally understood that no negro who signs such petitions or accepts an appointment under the obnoxious law can obtain work from a Democrat thereafter, and this rule should be obeyed with the utmost strictness.

The Sun's Atlanta correspondent says: A meeting has been called by several of the Sub-alliances of the Farmers' Alliance in Horeston and other counties, at which meeting it is proposed to adopt resolutions urging the systematic boycotting of Northern products in case the force bill becomes a law. The president of the Worth county alliance makes the suggestion that no cotton be sold to the Northern mills but that it be sent to England direct. Capt. Clark, president of the Merchants Bank of Rome, Ga., and head of the largest wholesale house in that city, and who has for years been buying dry goods and shoes in the North, unhesitatingly pledges himself to the boycott. Public meetings are reported as being held in all the smaller towns throughout the South at which the boycott plan is endorsed.

The Atlanta Constitution returns to the subject and editorially urges southern merchants who are ordering goods from the North to make their orders conditional and to distinctly stipulate that the orders are to be cancelled if the force bill passes.

The Northern trade centres will thus be made to appreciate the gravity of the situation. The Constitution adds: Our arrogant enemies will make the mistake of their lives if they decide that the Southern people are half-hearted or indifferent. Better turn this fair land into a desert than have it plunged into endless race conflicts or resting under the curse of negro domination.

The Sun's New Orleans dispatch says there is much alarm there over the prospect of the passage of the federal election bill, and there is a general demand that some action be taken in regard to it so as to nullify the law, should it pass. But there is a wide diversity of sentiment as to what that action should be. There seems to be an even division on the subject of a boycott of northern products. About half the people want a convention called to arrange a course of action so that all the South can act together in fighting and defeating the law. The New Orleans chamber of commerce and industry has adopted resolutions declaring in favor of the proposed convention. The States and Delta warmly support the boycott proposition, and urges immediate action in calling the convention.

The Piryague thinks that a boycott against the North may become necessary, but that it is premature to propose it now.

The Times-Democrat opposes both boycott and convention as being sectional and savoring too much of secession times. It expresses the opinion that the force bill can be beaten and nullified without a convention.

At Birmingham, Ala., yesterday several hundred Republicans held a meeting and adopted a memorial, giving many reasons why the election bill should not be passed by the Senate. The memorial will be signed by several thousand Republicans and forwarded to the Republican Senators at Washington.

Other dispatches from various sections of the South show that there is a general feeling of opposition to the force bill, but there is more or less opposition to the boycott.

IN THE RING.

The Australian Pugilist Meets a Hard Hitter in the Far West.

[By United Press.]

MARYSVILLE, Cal., July 24th.—Four rounds were fought here last night by Peter Jackson, the Australian, and Tom Johnson, a local heavy weight, who has gained some reputation on the coast as a hard hitter. Johnson proved no match for the Australian, but he stood up manfully and received heavy punishment without flinching. He managed to make Peter work as hard during the four rounds as in any fight he ever had. Johnson has a peculiar stiff, left arm swing, and he got in a number of blows on Peter's ribs which evidently told on the Australian. Jackson will sail for Australia on Saturday.

THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

Chicago Settles the Question and Appropriates \$2,000,000 to Fill in the Lake Front Site.

[By United Press.]

CHICAGO, July 24.—The city council settled the World's Fair question yesterday by agreeing to spend \$2,000,000 in filling in the Lake front site. The land will be used as a park after the fair. Jackson park will also be used for some portions of the Exposition.

HENRY RAVENSCROFT BRYAN.

The nomination of Mr. HENRY R. BRYAN for Judge of the Second Judicial District has already been announced. He was the choice of the convention at Weldon on the 57th ballot.

Mr. HENRY RAVENSCROFT BRYAN is a Craven county man, and is a member of one of the oldest and very best families in this State. He graduated at the State University in 1856, and afterwards entered upon the study of law which he has made his special work. He is known to be a close office student, and his advice and consultations are sought and appreciated to a great extent by members of the profession. He was a Presidential elector in 1880, and cast a vote for Hancock. He is well known and is popular and is highly appreciated in eastern North Carolina, and he will give a profound legal mind to the State judiciary.

The same convention nominated Mr. J. M. GRIZZARD, of Halifax county, for solicitor, in whom it chose a lawyer of vigorous mind, and a man well qualified to fill the office efficiently.

CLEVELAND COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

The Legislative Candidates Want to Vote for Vance—Short and Spicy Notes.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

SHELBY, July 22.—The county canvass opened yesterday at Polkville in No. 8 township. The number of candidates this year is small, the clerk of the Superior court and the register of deeds having no opposition, and there being no announced candidates for county surveyor or coroner. There are two candidates for sheriff, two for county treasurer, two for the Senate and one for the House. The candidates for the legislature have announced themselves to be in favor of returning Vance to the Senate.

The Teachers' Institute began its annual session in the court house yesterday. Capt. W. T. Bell, Miss Addie Gardner and county superintendent, J. A. Anthony, have charge of the institute this week. Next week Professor C. D. McIver will be in charge.

George Doster, a young white man, was confined in jail last night on the charge of breaking into J. B. Hamright's distillery, near Grover, and stealing twenty gallons of whisky.

John Roberts, colored, has also been put in jail charged with forging a note for \$5 on Mr. Ware, of King's Mountain. Roberts claims that he found the note and presented it to Mr. Ware to see whether or not it was good.

During the storm on Thursday afternoon the steeple of the Baptist church was struck by lightning and one side of it damaged.

There are no less than six protracted meetings being carried on in different parts of this county at this time.

Quite a large excursion will leave this place and Rutherfordton next Tuesday for Charleston, S. C. The run will be made in eight hours.

SENATOR VANCE

Thanks the Editors for Their Able Vindication.

[Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

DURHAM, N. C., July 23d, 1890.—The following telegram has just been received and read from Senator Vance:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23d, 1890.

To W. W. McCLAMMY,

President N. C. Press Association.

I desire through you to express my sincere thanks to the press of the State for their recent able vindication of myself, and tender them my best wishes.

Z. B. VANCE.

The following telegram was sent in reply.

DURHAM, N. C., July 23, 1890.

HON. Z. B. VANCE,

Washington, D. C.

The members of the North Carolina Press Association, here assembled, acknowledge the pleasure of your telegram and reciprocate your good wishes, and beg to emphasize our continued esteem for you as an honored son of North Carolina.

PRESIDENT HARRISON

Wouldn't Accept the Cottage as a Gift—But Bought it at a Good Price.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, July 23.—A special to the Tribune from Cape May, N. J., says Mrs. Harrison said to-night that the President had refused to have the cottage presented as a gift, but because of liking Cape May so well and especially the cottage, he had bought it outright. The statement in the newspapers that the price was \$10,000 was untrue, and the real price will not yet be made known.

CHIEF JUSTICE MERRIMON AND ASSOCIATE JUSTICE CLARK ENDORSED.

The Second Judicial District Convention endorsed Chief Justice Merrimon and Justice Clark for the Supreme court.

Caldwell county convention instructed for Merrimon and Clark for the Supreme court and Bynum for the Supreme court.

SHOT HIMSELF

While Dressing for His Marriage