

The Daily State Chronicle.

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A SUBSTITUTE.

OFFERED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE FOR THE FORCE BILL.

Senator Hoar Reports it to the Senate. The "Reps" Dare Not Pass the Old Infamous Bill—But they Cannot Accept Total Defeat Graciously.

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported to the Senate a substitute for the federal election bill and known as the Lodge bill, which passed the House on the 2nd of last month. The substitute reported to-day varies from the Lodge bill in some important particulars. The more important modifications and changes are as follows:

The army at the polls section of the Lodge bill, or rather that section which, in effect, incorporates the army at the polls section of the revised statutes in the bill, is omitted from the Senate committee's bill.

The certificates of election of members of Congress issued by the State boards of canvassers, which, under the House bill, are to be accepted by the clerk of the House, under the Senate committee's bill, may be contested, and are subject to final adjudication before the U. S. circuit court judges.

The house to house clause for the purpose of verifying registry lists in the House bill is omitted from the Senate committee bill, and U. S. Marshals are not permitted to select juries.

The penalties for crimes which may be committed under the Senate bill, with the exception of bribery, are all made misdemeanors instead of felonies, as under the House bill, and the penalties are correspondingly light.

KEMMLER'S EXECUTION.

The Electric Method Commented on—It is Unfavorably Received.

(By United Press.)
New York, Aug. 7.—Commenting on the execution of Kemmler at Auburn yesterday, the Sun says editorially: "The first duty of the next legislature, will be to repeal the electrical execution law."

The Press: "It will not mend matters at all to say that there was ignorant bungling on the part of the executioners. The age of burning at the stake is past; the age of burning at the wire will pass also."

The Tribune: "This execution cannot be regarded as anything more than an experiment, and as an experiment it was not a complete success."

The Herald: "While yesterday's experiment was a failure, it does not show that this mode of inflicting the death penalty is not a success."

The Times: "It is unfortunate for the cause of the execution by electricity that its first trial was badly bungled."

The World: "The first experiment in electric execution should be the last."

The Star: "The execution yesterday was not smoothly successful."

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The Evening Post in an editorial to-day says:

The Evening Post will indulge the reasonable pride it feels over the account printed in yesterday's issue of the Kemmler execution at Auburn, N. Y. The Evening Post received its report from Auburn, complete and entire, as it was printed, from the United Press. It was a creditable piece of work for a press association, and the Evening Post has great pleasure in expressing its indebtedness to the United Press.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The Senate Trying to Discuss the Tariff Bill—The House Doing Nothing.

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—The Senate continued the debate on the tariff to-day. It was interrupted several times for conference reports on the fortifications bill and sundry civil appropriation bill and for a discussion as to whether the river and harbor bill should be taken up Friday and displace the tariff bill. No conclusion about the river and harbor bill was reached, and the tariff discussion continued. At 6 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—The House to-day finished the consideration of the general deficiency bill in committee of the whole and laid it over until to-morrow for final action.

North Dakota Democrats.

(By United Press.)
GRAND FORKS, N. D., August.—The Democratic State convention here yesterday nominated the following ticket: For Congress, John D. Benton; Governor, W. N. Roach; Lieutenant-Governor, George P. Garrent; Secretary of State, F. A. Wilson; Auditor, Charles E. Beech; Treasurer, Isaac P. Baker; Attorney-General, J. N. Brooker.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

(By United Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from the Guatemalan minister to the City of Mexico stating that General Iruary, the leader of the revolt against Barillo, has been routed by the Guatemalan troops at Palo Gran Eya, has been received by the Guatemalan Consul General at this city.

CAIRO, Aug. 7.—The deaths from cholera at Jeddah averages one hundred daily.

Of Course He is Always With The People.

(Clinton Caucasian.)
Senator Vance has declared in favor of a Railroad commission.

The Gravestone Angel.

"I wish I was an angel," said Willie. "Why?" "It must be bully this weather to be nothin' but a head and a pair of feather fans behind your ears."

NEW YORK'S ELECTRICIDE BILL.

Some Interesting and Dramatic Incidents in the Passage of the New Law.

Dramatic scenes attended the passage, by the New York Legislature, of the measure under which Kemmler suffered death. The bill came from the hands of a commission which had been appointed to consider a change in New York's method of executing murderers. It was first presented in the Assembly, and gray haired Saxton—he of the electoral bill—as chairman of the Assembly's judiciary committee, had assumed its championship.

It was a winter's night, and the great Capitol was thronged. A measure which should abolish the noose and the gibbet was to be placed on its final passage in the House, and Charles T. Saxton, an able lawyer and a respected man, would make the chief speech in its behalf. That a struggle would be made against "the new-fangled notion" by those who always oppose innovations was well known. The committee hearings on the bill had foreshadowed this. There was another and more powerful influence to be pitted against the measure, for it was well known that the Catholic members would bitterly oppose the clauses of the bill which consigned the murderer's remains to the prison yard with quicklime to hasten dissolution, and that without religious rites.

Every member was in his place. The floor, the galleries and the Speaker's platform even held curious spectators. The bill to substitute the mysterious force of electricity for the rope was moved, and Saxton, standing in his place in the brilliant chamber, made his plea for its passage. Then came the battle, and it was hotly waged. Ridicule and taunts were leveled at the commission which framed the bill—one of them sitting behind Mr. Saxton. Men grew angry, some insulting, others used vicious sarcasm and at each onslaught the gray-haired Saxton, with magnificent voice and keen mind, stood ready. Finally, within 10 feet of the bill's defender, arose war veteran Longley, of Brooklyn. He cited the agony of pain relatives must suffer at not being able to bury their dead, though the dead be a murderer. Then he referred to the war time and to the sad comfort afforded those who were permitted to receive and bury the bodies of the loved ones killed in battle.

"I move to amend," concluded Mr. Longley, "that friends or relatives may reclaim the body of the executed man."

There was both heart and brain in the response to this.

"When a man by his crime forfeits his life to the State," spoke Mr. Saxton, "the State has undoubted right to dispose of the murderer's body as public policy may direct. What comfort can be afforded those who loved the criminal by viewing the remains which in life had failed of self respect, and which in death bear the stamp of the State's righteous desecration?"

"In Chicago," continued the speaker, "the bodies of executed criminals were exposed to relatives and to the public, and that city was brought very close to an insurrection. Public policy would have been better served had the provisions of this bill been operative there."

There was a pause, in which the throng was hushed, and Mr. Thaxton, turning toward Longley, looked into his eyes.

"Finally," he broke forth in a searching monotone that reached every ear, "does the gentleman wish to force upon me, who served as did he in the Union army, a comparison of the sacred sorrow for the dead soldier with the passion of regret over the corpse of a dead murderer?"

Interest of the crowded chamber was too intense for cheers. The crowd just waited in silence. This was broken by new anticipations as Mr. Roesch—who since, as Senator passed the weekly payment bill—arose to speak. It was known that he would voice the Catholic opposition to the bill. He said:

"I hold that where relatives claim the remains, the State has no right to retain them. Property exists in human bodies, and besides (and his voice arose) this bill takes away the right of burial in consecrated ground."

Here was the challenge made by religious convictions.

"Consecrated ground!" thundered Saxton. "Is the plea here made that hardship follows retention of a criminal corpse from consecrated ground? The criminal who in life would not respect the flesh protected by the law he broke may in death be demanded for it that which himself had forfeited?"

"But," shouted Mr. Roesch, "was not the body of Christ stamped with the mark of the law's desecration, and was it not afforded decent burial?"

The inquiry was launched upon the air with vehement emphasis. There was not a sound in the chamber where hundreds waited in suspense to catch the response. Saxton stood a moment with bowed head, his face as white as his hair, and then tossed back his locks like a man, with quivering lips and reverent tone he said:

"I will not stand here to answer a question based upon the association of the Holy Savior's memory with that of men executed by the State of New York for murder."

He looked squarely into the face of Mr. Roesch, who had remained standing, but who, after a moment of intense stillness, slowly resumed his seat.

The tension of the listeners was relaxed. The bill went through with some amendments and was sent to the Senate. After a less dramatic history there it passed, and Governor Hill signed it. It took effect January 1, 1889, and Kemmler was first to commit murder in this State after that date; hence first to suffer death under its provisions.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

In our carpet department it's already lively. In the medium grades it's a treat to see the variety of styles, many of which are 5c. to 10c. per yard less than value.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

THE HOGUE CASE IN WINSTON.

The People There Dislike the Result of the Hearing—Eighth District Politics Seething—Cowles' Chances not the Brightest.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)
WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 7, 1890.

Great interest is manifested here over the Hogue-Jones shooting affray. When the Raleigh papers arrived at noon to-day, the anxious crowd formed itself into little groups about the post-office to hear the decision of Justice Barbee read. When it was made known that the Justice had done an injustice and committed Hogue to jail on the charge of murder, many were heard to speak out in denunciation of Mr. Barbee. The people here do not understand it. They cannot see the grounds for such a charge and declare that manslaughter is the only thing they could possibly make out of it. A distinguished lawyer was among the number who spoke out against it.

The judicial cauldron in the Eighth district is in a boiling condition. The Democrats are puzzled as to whom to nominate for Congress. The more that is heard from that field the worse it looks for Col. Cowles. Maj. Graham has the whole of Lincoln, Gaston and part of Cleveland and a good following in Alexander county, while Col. Cowles has hardly certain of a solid delegation from any other county save Wilkes, although he will divide others with Mr. Bower and Graham. Alleghany and Alexander seem to hold the balance of power with Bower counties, Caldwell, Watauga and a part of McDowell. Great speculation is going on. It is thought by some of Mr. Cowles' best friends that unless he is nominated before the fifth ballot he cannot be at all; and there is little hope unless Bower brings over his delegations.

It is probable that if a choice is not made by that time a dark horse, may be, R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany, would stand a good chance. The Colonel is at present very sick at his home in Wilkesboro. Although hardly able to be out, he went to Washington to vote against the Force bill.

Rev. P. H. Pernell, pastor of the Broad Street Baptist church, has been given a three weeks' vacation, during which he will spend a while with relatives in Louisiana.

The Winston baseball team will cross bats with Durham to-morrow afternoon in this city. Richmond was to have played our boys, but backed out at the last moment.

Brower and Settle are both keeping extremely silent just now. To former is not just ready yet to swallow the Force bill vote which will surely be rammed down him, and the latter is still engaged as a close student of the eyes and ways of the last State Senate in the hopes of finding Mr. Barber on the wrong side.

A RIOT AMONG PRISONERS.

An Exciting Time in a Big Boston Jail—Prisoners Break For Liberty and Some of Them Get Away—A Strong Guard Around the Prison.

(By United Press.)
BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 7.—A riot among prisoners in jail occurred this afternoon and after some trouble was suppressed.

After dinner the prisoners marched back to the shops very quietly, but hardly had they entered when a terrific and general yell broke out. Windows and furniture were broken and the men rushed on to the yard and the entire crowd dashed for the various walls. The guards on fences fired, at first to terrify the men, but as several nearly gained the top of the wall the bullets were aimed to kill. It is, however, thought that no body was severely wounded.

The officers with clubs and pointed revolvers held the prisoners at bay until reinforcements arrived. Every available man on the Boston police force is now at the prison, and fully three hundred officers are massed in the yard and corridors. The guard on the wall has been more than trebled, and all are armed with Winchester rifles and have instructions to kill any man who attempts to scale the walls. No count has as yet been taken of the prisoners, but it is known that many have not been returned to their cells. Some of these are known to be hiding in the wards and workshops, and it is thought that one or two may have succeeded in reaching the outer world. Cordons of police guard the streets leading to the prison, and the general public, including reporters, are excluded.

Virginia's Debt.

(By United Press.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—One of the first results of the work of the census office was embodied in a bulletin issued to-day, which give a preliminary report relating to the State debts of the several States June 1, 1880, and June 1, 1890.

In Virginia the bonded debt in 1880 was \$31,113,938.30, and in 1890, \$28,687,603.79. The floating debt in 1880 was \$4,075,120.96, and 1890 \$7,521,651.83. Cash and funds on hand in 1880, \$3,925,445, and 1890, \$4,683,720.

An English Syndicate's Big Purchase.

(By United Press.)
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 7.—Mr. M. T. Scott, of this city, and a syndicate of English capitalists have purchased the Cumberland Iron Works, which comprise 35,000 acres of land in Stewart county, Tenn., twenty-six thousand of which are rich agricultural lands and the remainder mineral lands. The company has a capital stock of 250,000 pounds.

Indian Territory Gone Republican.

(By United Press.)
GUTHRIE, I. T., Aug. 7.—The territory has gone Republican.

TO COLONIZE NEGROES.

THE PLAN OF A FIRM OF COFFEE DEALERS.

To Give the Negroes Twenty-one Million Acres of Land in Mexico, on Which to Raise Sugar and Coffee.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.—J. Milton Turner, an attorney, will leave for New York to-day to arrange the details of his plan for colonizing negroes in Mexico. He says the plan is being promoted by a firm of coffee dealers in New York, who have a capital of about \$5,000,000. The purpose of the firm, he said, yesterday, is to put negroes to raising coffee and sugar. They own about 21,000,000 acres of land, which will be divided among the colonists. No rental will be charged for the land, and the firm will furnish all the means of support for the negroes till they can get their lands under cultivation and become self-sustaining. They are willing to spend \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 in that way.

DURHAM ACCEPTS THE CHALLENGE.

It Does Not Have Wine at Banquets, But It Stakes a Bottle of Cider That It Pays More Internal Revenue Tax Than Winston-Salem.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)
DURHAM, N. C., Aug. 6.—In Tuesday's issue M. Victor, our Winston correspondent says: "The internal revenue receipts at the Winston office alone for the month of July footed up \$66,528.46. Compare this with the whole Raleigh district receipts and it falls very little behind."

This is an intimation that Winston's tobacco interest has out-grown Durham. This is what it means. Now this is my proposition: that Durham paid more internal revenue from August 1st 1889 to August 1st, 1890 than Winston did, and we stake a bottle of cider on it, and call on M. Victor to produce the figures for Winston. Durham's internal revenue for the period mentioned amounted to \$80,181.72. Now let Winston come down on M. Victor furnish the cider.

"Compare this with the whole Raleigh district receipts and it falls very little behind"—in plain English—means Durham. Now let Winston show up, giving official figures.

HOG EYE MAN.

WE DO NOT BELIEVE IT.

The Farmers' Alliance Will Not Be So Foolish as to Join With the Corporations to Defeat Vance.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 7.—The warfare of the Farmers' Alliance and the Richmond and Danville Railroad against Senator Vance grows apace, and it is exciting much interest. It has been supposed by Democrats, outside of the Alliance, that that organization having named seven out of nine Congressional nominees, no formidable attempt would be made to defeat the Senator. It appears, however, that the farmers will determinedly oppose Mr. Vance because of his stand on the sub-treasury bill.

ON SLOW DEMOCRATS.

Nominate a Full Democratic Ticket That Will Win.

(New Berne Journal.)
The Onslow county convention held at Jacksonville on Monday, August 4th, 1890, resulted in the following nominations: T. E. Gilman for the Senate; E. L. Francks for House of Representatives; Jere W. Spicer for Sheriff; John F. Cox, Treasurer; Chas. Groock, Jr., for Clerk of Superior Court; Caleb C. Morton for Register of Deeds.

[MR. GILMAN served in the House at its last session, and is a lawyer of decided ability and promise, and all who know him will be glad to hear of his promotion. His people have given him an endorsement of the highest kind. He will be elected and make a useful Senator.—EDITOR.]

ENGLAND vs. ELECTROCUTION.

The London Papers Denounced Electric Executions—They Say It's Barbarous.

(By United Press.)
LONDON, Aug. 7.—This morning's papers comment exhaustively on the execution of Kemmler, and all agree in denouncing it as barbarous.

The Times says: "It is impossible to imagine a more revolting exhibition." The Standard says: "The execution will send a thrill of indignation through the civilized world. The scene may be described as a disgrace to our common humanity."

Off for the West to Fight Indians.

(By United Press.)
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 7.—Police officers this morning arrested Fred Schmidt and Joseph Suss, two young lads from Brooklyn, N. Y., who were on their way to Texas to fight Indians. The youngsters each had a small arsenal on their persons.

The Panama Canal.

(By United Press.)
PARIS, Aug. 7.—The report of the liquidators of the Panama Canal Company, which have been presented to the tribunal of the Seine gives the total expenditures of the company so far as 1,313,000,000 francs. On March 31st the assets were 10,000,000 francs.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.—A large invoice of Syrian Rugs, mill samples, perfect patterns. One of the values, a 30 inch x 66 inch rug, only \$3.50.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Earnest and Enthusiastic Little Folks Working for It.

The Soldiers' Home is something in which the little folks have shown a lively interest.

Several nice contributions have already been reported from them, and more came in yesterday.

Lillie Koonce and Luna Wynne, aided by seven other little girls, held an entertainment in a gin-house, in Panther Branch township last week, and cleared \$6.33, which they have sent to Mr. W. C. Stronach.

Little Lucy West, of Raleigh, daughter of N. W. West, Esq., has also become interested in the Home, and is helping it along. She has had some beautiful specimens of the Night Blooming Cereus to open recently. She sold the flowers for the benefit of the Home fund, and has sent in \$1.00.

"MUSIC HATH CHARMS"

Not Only to Soothe the Savage—But to Entrance Wake County Snakes.

The Durham Sun tells one that Chatham county will find hard to beat. Wake is ahead of everything in this country if the whole truth be told anyway. The Sun says:

Several days ago, in Wake county, not very far from the Chatham and Durham line, a young lady was giving a music lesson to a pupil on the piano. They had been in the parlor playing for quite a while when something caused them to look around, and they were horrified to see two black snakes lying in the middle of the floor. The snakes were stretched out full length, side by side, with their heads elevated, as if intently listening to something. They lay there as long as the music continued, and it is quite evident that they were charmed by it.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Miss Ella Troy Becomes Mrs. William Hardin.

The Asheville Citizen says: The marriage of Miss Ella Kate Troy and Mr. William Hill Hardin was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley C. Troy, at 11 o'clock this morning. Rev. G. C. Rankin, assisted by Dr. Buxton, officiated. The best man was William G. Haughton, and the maid of honor, Miss Powers, of Fayetteville. The interesting ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of friends of the happy pair.

The presents were unusually beautiful and included many useful articles. The newly wedded couple left to-day for Tate Springs, and upon their return will make their home here.

Mrs. Hardin is a sister of Mrs. Chas. C. McDonald, of Raleigh.

Mrs. Rebecca Alford Dead.

Mrs. Rebecca Alford, mother of Mr. G. B. Alford, of Holly Springs, Wake county, died at that place on Wednesday, August 6th, 1890, aged sixty-nine years.

She was a Christian. "She hath done what she could," and she is now at rest. She was the widow of the late G. H. Alford, and seven children survive her, who are Mrs. E. L. Jones and Mrs. S. B. Godwin, of Holly Springs; Mr. A. J. Alford, of Sumner, Ga.; Mr. C. A. Alford, Mr. W. L. H. Alford and Mrs. F. A. Olive, of Willingham, Ga. These with a host of connections and friends mourn the death of a devoted mother and loved friend.

Those of her children who were with her in her last hours were Mr. G. B. Alford, Mrs. E. L. Jones, Mrs. S. B. Godwin, and W. L. H. Alford.

The funeral services will be held from Pleasant Grove church, in Middle Creek township, of which church she was a member, at twelve o'clock to-day, August 8th.

Rev. C. W. Blanchard will conduct the services, and all that is mortal of this good woman will be interred in the church cemetery by her husband's grave.

The Game Wasn't Played.

Announcements were made on Wednesday that there would be a game of baseball played in Raleigh on Thursday by the Raleigh and Durham clubs.

The game didn't come off. The reason may be seen in the following paragraph from the Durham Globe:

"Some days ago the Rosebud B. B. C. of Durham, challenged the clubs of the State for a match game. It seems that it was unfortunate that the Rosebuds did not draw the color line and challenged any white club in the State. But they didn't, and here is the result. The Raleigh National baseball team is composed of young coons who didn't go off with Peg Leg Williams with the other exodusters. They remained to eat melons and play ball. Their captain answered the challenge, and our bouquet club have arranged unwittingly to play them Thursday at Raleigh."

A Successful Invention.

Mr. S. Taylor Ritch, formerly of Rocky River, Cabarrus county, but who has been living in Laurinburg for the past few years, is on the road to fortune and fame through an invention. Like all great inventions, it is a simple one. It is a patent door bell and alarm combined. In ordinary use it is a door bell, but the turning of a knob sets it as an alarm which rings the moment the door is opened. It is said to be a splendid trick. An Atlanta firm offered Mr. Ritch \$65,000 for the right for three States, but he refused the offer. He has already sold \$16,000 worth of State rights. The inventor is a brother to Mr. Thomas Ritch, of Charlotte.—Charlotte News.

MADRID, Aug. 7.—A fatal case of cholera is reported in this city.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The nominees for the legislature from Cleveland county are: For the House, E. D. Dickson, Fallston; for the Senate, Dr. L. N. Durham, Shelby.

The Democrats of Duplin held a big mass meeting on Tuesday, and passed strong resolutions endorsing Senator Vance, Chief Justice Merrimon and Justice Clark.

A gentleman who has been watching things very closely in the district, figures out that the first ballot will result: Bower, 102; Graham, 100; Cowles, 62; after that—no telling what.

It was reported to the CHRONICLE that Gen. W. P. Roberts had withdrawn from the Congressional race in the First district. So far from being true he is making a strong fight and the Economist, which is strongly advocating his nomination, thinks he will win. The convention meets in Elizabeth city next Tuesday.

The Wilson Advance proposes this ticket for '92:

FOR PRESIDENT:
ZEBULON BAIRD VANCE,
of North Carolina.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
DAVID BENNETT HILL,
of New York.
Platform—We are Democrats.

It is whispered around in Charlotte that Col. Wm. Johnson will possibly cross fire with Capt. S. B. Alexander for the Congressional honor of the Sixth District. Some think it's true, while there are others, friends of Col. Johnson, that say the report is not true. At any rate the Republicans say they will have a match for the "farmer."—C. A. Mathews in Reidsville Review.

It is settled by the people all through Duplin, Sampson, Pender and Wayne counties, that they are to have—MUST have, one speech from Senator Vance during the coming campaign, and as Warsaw is the most central point for the people of all these counties to congregate, Warsaw has been settled upon as the place of speaking. There will be ten thousand people there to hear "Our Zeb" on that occasion.—Goldsboro Argus.

W. C. Newland, the Democratic nominee for legislator, is here this week attending court, and making friends among the voters. Will is a "hustler," and if Mr. Spencer Blackburn expects a walk over, he will be the worst fooled man east of the Rocky mountains.—Morganton Herald. [Mr. Newland was a member of the last legislature, and as chairman of the committee on magistrates, and in other ways, manifested his ability and capacity.—EDITOR.]

A gentleman from Taylorsville last week informed us that R. Z. Linney was training for the Republican Congressional nomination in this district, and that it was generally conceded that he would make the race. This is going to make the race an interesting one, and Democrats all over the district should put their heads together, sink individual preferences, and nominate at Lenoir the man who can make the best fight for Democracy against a powerful, aggressive and cunning adversary.—Morganton Herald.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Wake County Democratic Convention to nominate county officers, will be held in Raleigh on Saturday, August 16th at 12 o'clock.

Primaries in each township in the county and ward in the city will be held on Saturday, August 9th, to elect delegates to the county convention.

For Sheriff.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)
The delegates to the county convention should understand that a great responsibility rests upon them. The prospects for carrying Wake county was never brighter for the Democratic party, if the convention will give us good men as our standard bearers. For the office of Sheriff, if we intend to oust Rogers, we must have a good man, and a sound Democrat. Now, gentlemen of the convention, if you will give us C. P. Rand, of St. Mary's township, we will carry the township by two hundred, and the county by 1,200 majority. Mr. Rand is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, a practical farmer, and a strong member of the Farmers' Alliance. E. A.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Mr. F. L. Castex becomes "mine host" at St. James Hotel, Goldsboro. He will make it a popular stopping place.

Senator Vance and Hon. Geo. W. Sandler will speak at Red Springs Fair on the 15th inst. There is a treat in store for the people.—Maxton Union. The CHRONICLE acknowledges the courtesy of an invitation.

The Durham Light Infantry has elected the following officers: W. A. Gattis, Captain; Thos. J. Winston, 1st Lieutenant; Lucius Tilly, 2nd Lieutenant; P. J. O'Brien, Color Sergeant; W. P. Whitaker, Secretary; J. B. Walker, Treasurer.

The road to Wilkesboro from Winston has been completed, and the Wilkes county bonds for \$100,000 have been turned over to Col. Andrews. A \$10,000 bridge now spans the river between the railroad and Wilkesboro, and a \$10,000 hotel is to be erected.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

The condition of Rev. Peyton H. Hogo D. D., is somewhat improved.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas Southland, of Wilmington, and Miss Bessie Venable, of Oxford, is announced to take place on the 12th inst.