

THE WILSON ADVANCE

JOSEPHUS and C. DANIELS, Editors and Proprietors.

The ADVANCE endeavors to be a fair, impartial and honest chronicler of the news, devoting special attention to the news in which it is published. It is Democratic in its sympathies, but it is not a party organ...

Wilson, N. C., April 5, 1888.

The papers say that many of the strongest Democrats in Tennessee are opposed to the re-nomination of Gov. Taylor.

News from Asheville is to the effect that Gen. R. B. Vance will be the next Democratic candidate from that district.

EX-CONGRESSMAN J. W. REID has been in Washington, D. C., for several days. He thinks he has very flattering prospects of success in Idaho, and believes he will be able to pay all the money he owed when he left North Carolina.

The Newton Enterprise believes that the fact that there is no one man who towers so far above others that he will be pointed at as the man to be nominated for Governor, is a good sign for the Democratic party.

The new liquor law in force in Atlanta, Ga., provides that the name of a man who appears twice before the City Recorder on a charge of drunkenness shall be furnished to all liquor dealers, who are forbidden to sell him liquor for one year. The penalty for the infraction of the law is \$500.

We see from last week's Clinton Caucasian that Mr. D. B. Nicholson, the founder of the Caucasian, has sold his interest in the paper. Messrs. Cooper and Butler are now at the helm. The paper has always been an outspoken advocate of its convictions and it remains in such hands as to assure us that it will continue to be.

The Louisville Times says the Democrats of Franklin will run a ticket this year that every white man in the county can afford to support. Every voter may not have his particular friend on the ticket, but rest assured that every man on the ticket will be a sound Democrat, and such being the case, it will be the duty of every honest and sound Democrat to vote the ticket.

The article published by the Washington Progress has been copied in about every Republican sheet in the State and the fact that the article was published in a "Democratic" newspaper vigorously impressed. The Elizabeth City Falcon says it is necessary to impress upon the people the fact that the Progress is Democratic—that they will never find it out from reading the paper.

The Greensboro Patriot says that Congressman Brower does not approve of the bill reducing the Internal Revenue. Of course he does not, the whole infernal system is a petted child of Radicalism, and the representatives of that party will voice the sentiments of the party when they obstruct the passage of a bill that will give relief from their own unequal and unjust laws. We did not expect the Radical members of Congress from North Carolina to be otherwise than opposed to the reduction of the Internal Revenue.

The friends of Mr. Stedman claim for him the regulation outfit for a gubernatorial candidate, viz: "Born poor, architect of the poor, food of the hungry, clothes the ragged and gave in the Confederate army."—Statesville Mail (Rep.)

We would ask the brother who better record he would ask for a man whose name is presented as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination? If the man the Radicals put up can show as good record as Maj. Stedman, it is more than that party has done in many years.

THE LESSON.

The interest aroused and excitement caused all over the State by the robbery of the State National Bank, at Raleigh, is still a source of much talk and condemnation toward the president and cashier of the bank. Many are the words of condemnation heaped upon the heads of Cross and White. They are called "galvanized hypocrites," "shameless hypocrites," and similar hard names by different newspapers. We have no apologies to make for them. They are two thieves who have violated the most sacred of trusts and brought ruin and disgrace upon their wives and children, and their benefactors and friends. They have exhibited a heartlessness and a dishonesty of the interest of those who made them what they were, that appalls every feeling of gratitude. They have acted in a manner to destroy all sympathy that might have been their's had misfortune alone have overtaken them.

While all this is true, we do not believe these men were hypocrites who wore the "ivory of heaven in which to serve the devil." We do not believe that they were church members and zealous ones—for the purpose of gaining the confidence of the public and then betraying that confidence. We believe for years they (at least White) were earnest, honest, Christian men. They were tempted and they fell. They fell at first, in all probability, by betraying some little trust and other things followed until they became entangled in the meshes of endless lies and deceptions and frauds. After they had violated these first trusts, broken down their Christian character, it was not an easy road to the commission of other crimes.

Let us draw the lesson that the fall of these men who stood so high in their churches, in the public relations, and teaches us. The lesson is that none are safe from crime who harden their hearts and deaden conscience by not adhering strictly to the firm ground work of honest dealing with all men in every transaction.

TENTH OF MAY.

For several years "Memorial Day" has not been observed in Wilson. The soldiers who lie buried in our cemeteries had not their mounds decked with flowers, as was the custom several years ago, and is still an honored custom in other towns. This neglect is not because the hearts of the people of Wilson contain less love for the buried dead who fell fighting for the "lost cause," but is traceable to the fact that no one took the lead, no one organized a movement looking to a befitting celebration of the day set apart as a time to show our love for those fought for what they conceived to be their rights. It is but proper, it is calculated to do good, to remember the gallant dead and impress upon the young of the present day that those who fought under the flag of the Confederacy were not traitors—as they are continually taught by the so-called historians of the present day. Let the memory of the Confederate dead be kept green in the hearts of the people of the South by these recurring celebrations. Not that we would arouse any of the feelings of bitterness that were felt by some of the actors in the great tragedy, but that we would not have the children misconceive and be deceived as to what the war and the men who engaged in the strife meant. They fought for a principle. They were defeated and we know now that the State will be allowed to withdraw from the compact of States in which we all are bound. While this is true, it is not well that our dead should be forgotten and their graves neglected. That teaches to the rising generation that we are ashamed of their deeds, that we desire to forget their acts. It teaches a false lesson. We are proud of the gallant sons of the South who fought so bravely for their homes and constitutional rights. We love their deeds of valor—their devotion and courage to a cause against every odds. We reverse their memory. Let the people of Wilson show their love on "Memorial Day" as they should.

THE REASON.

The reason that the Republicans are always so pleased to see any movement that will have a tendency to make white men differ on questions political, is very clear. These wary rascals know full well that the Republican party is composed of negroes who are (most of them) incapable of thinking, and while men whose object it is to use these negroes. The Democratic party is composed of a far different class of men, and there are none who know this fact better than the managers of the Republican party. The Democratic party is composed of white men, many of whom think for themselves. If any differences between the honest white men can be introduced into a political contest, the Radicals will be the gainers thereby. They will write their groes like so many sheep and if a few seeds of discord and dissension can be planted in the Democratic party, the government can be turned over to the same men who bankrupted the State in 1868. The Radicals have to deceive only a few honest white men in every county in the State to place North Carolina once more under the heel of disreputable despots. It is well that we should be on our guard against these attempts to scatter seeds of discord.

THE BOODLES.

The Developments in the Case of Cross and White.

Raleigh is still excited over the bank robbery and it is the only topic of conversation. Every day witnesses some new revelation. On Friday the news reached Raleigh that White and Cross had been arrested in Toronto, and \$24,714 found on their persons, sewed up in their overcoats.

It had been ascertained at the bank that both of them had committed forgery. The Grand Jury of Wake County was in session and two indictments were found. The first indictment was against Messrs. White and Cross jointly for forging a check for \$6,250 in the name of Mr. D. H. Graves, of Smithfield. The witnesses are Messrs. Jordan Womble Jr., S. McD. Tate, D. H. Graves and W. H. Saunders. There are two other indictments against Messrs. White and Cross separately for forging a check on the name of W. H. Averá, deceased, for \$7,500. The witnesses in the first indictment are Messrs. S. McD. Tate, Jordan Womble Jr., D. B. Averá, B. T. Barker, D. S. Averá, D. H. Graves and H. Saunders; and in the second, Messrs. S. McD. Tate, Jordan Womble Jr., D. B. Averá, B. F. Barbee and I. M. Worth.

As soon as the indictments had been found, U. S. District Attorney F. H. Busbee, Chief of Police Heatt, Special Deputy J. A. Rodgers, Mr. D. H. Graves, and Mr. Jordan Womble left for Toronto to secure the absconding officers.

The following dispatch was received from Mr. White about one o'clock that afternoon.

Toronto, March 30. C. D. Heatt, Chief Police, Raleigh:

Come after us. Will go home with you. Sam.

Hardly had the excitement caused by this news abated when a telegram was received stating that John Griffith, the colored porter who accompanied them, would reach Raleigh on the 2:30 p. m. train. This news spread rapidly and a tremendous crowd gathered at the depot to see him on his arrival. He was taken in charge by the officers and taken up to the station house. As he walked up town followed by the crowd, he was heard to remark that when he left Raleigh he rode to the depot in a carriage. He was allowed to give bond for his appearance at court, as a witness, and was then liberated.

He tells the following story: On Saturday afternoon Mr. Cross asked him to go with him to Chapel Hill. He says he did not know where Chapel Hill was and was not uneasy until he reached Washington, when he gave expression to his uneasiness, he was assured by them that they were only going on a little pleasure trip and would take good care of him. He says when he reached New York he was frightened and thought that they were carrying him to a new country to sell him, and communicated his fears to a New York policeman, who told him there was no danger of his being sold. They arrived in Toronto on the 2:30 morning train, making a close connection and stopping at no place on the route. At a place where he says "the water was a roaring" examined Mr. Cross' baggage. This was a custom house inspector. John says that they did not tell him why they left Raleigh until they were in Toronto. Mr. Cross told him that the bank had been broken three years and that they ran away to keep from going to the penitentiary. John further says that they were continually drinking until they reached Canada, and that his chief occupation while in Toronto was mixing toddies for them. After he was released he paid a visit to Mrs. Cross and Mrs. White. John says that Mr. White wanted to come back and seemed cast down, but that Mr. Cross was unwilling to return, but this statement does not agree with the following interview which has been telegraphed from Toronto.

Neither Cross nor White were feeling very well when called on at the jail for an interview. They were extremely reticent and refused to say anything that would make them identified with the crime of which they stand charged. "All we can or will say is," said Cross, "that we had a hard time before we came, a hard time getting here and a still harder one on our arrival. Last night we gave a dispatch to the constable at the station house and I presume it is true. It was to Heatt and told him to come along and get us as quick as he could. We are sorry that we left at all and will be glad to get back.

We don't want anything said about this thing in the papers and want to go back quietly and without any fuss.

Cross says that the bank was ruined three years ago by bad investment before he took hold of it and that he is sick of the whole business. This was all the men would say and no amount of questioning could elicit anything further. Neither of them had a copper, the detectives having made a clean sweep of their bodice before they had time to get away with it or place it where it could not be found. Cross seems to feel his position keenly, but White, who is a much older man, is perfectly untroubled and behaves with the most perfect sang froid.

It is just a question whether, after all, the men will go back quietly or fight extradition. Their counsel, Mr. Bigelow said

"I saw them both last night and they told me that they were prepared to fight to the bitter end and would not go back of their own accord. They claim that the money found on them is preferred of forgery against them and false and groundless. You can see that it will be a fight to the death."

It was reported Saturday night and Sunday that Cross had committed suicide but there is no foundation to this. Wednesday—the latest news from the absconding cashier and president is that they are still in Canada. Cross made a full confession and said: "I am sorry for what has happened. If anything should happen to me I want to leave everything all right about White, so you can go to Raleigh and give evidence that will clear him. I want to tell you here in the presence of White that he had nothing to do with the forgeries. I did them all. If anything should happen to my wife they would never try me. The bank was in an awful state when we took hold of it and under our management it continued to fail. Seeing that we should have to go to jail we decided to do the next best thing—we resolved to get as much money as we could secure and skip. We did that and it has turned out for the worse. He says \$15,000 will cover the amount of the forgeries. It is rumored about here on the heels that the further hearing of the case has been postponed until Friday, though I do not know how true this rumor is. In order to bring back these men a clear case of forgery will have to be established to the satisfaction of the Canadian authorities. It is understood that White and Cross have employed attorneys to prevent their being sent back under the extradition treaty. People here are divided in their belief as to whether they will be brought back. Great sympathy is felt for and shown towards the families of the unfortunate and sinning bank officers. The shock upon them was terrible and they have been ill from it.

Raleigh is excited today over the trial here of Mr. S. Hearn, editor of the Wadesboro Intelligencer for criminal libel. Some months ago he denounced Mr. J. L. Stone, of Raleigh, as the "boss swindler of North Carolina" and charged him with selling cotton seed at \$150 a bushel. The Farmers' Alliance Grano Company denounced Stone. He used very severe language which would not be warranted unless his facts were true. He says they are true. Stone denies it and secured the indictment of Hearn. There are over a hundred witnesses. I will report the result of the trial next week. J. D.

WHO WILL BE NOMINATED.

The time will soon arrive when the Democratic party of North Carolina will be called upon to nominate a candidate for Governor at the November election. The names of several prominent aspirants have been mentioned and pressed by their respective admirers for the nomination. Stedman, Clark, Jarvis, Fowl, Holt, Armfield, Alexander and several other distinguished citizens of the State have been proposed. They are all good men and true, and a good deal can be said in behalf of each one who has been made prominent. The claims of all favorably canvassed, but the time has come when public sentiment should settle down on the most suitable and available candidate for the present crisis, so that when the Convention assembles there will be no trouble in selecting the candidate who will surely lead us to victory in the coming contest.

The man who thinks that the Democratic party will have a walk over at the fall election is sadly mistaken and has failed to read the signs of the times. I do not mean to intimate that in my humble judgment the Republicans will carry North Carolina. The very thought of such a calamity should stir up the patriotism of all true men.

Now that the tariff is fairly before the House, its consideration will take up most of the time for some weeks to come, and some lively debates may be looked for. The serious illness of Chairman Mills has prevented the submission of the report of the House before now, but the members of both parties have availed themselves of the time to consider the bill in all its provisions and to prepare their speeches thereon.

The bill as recommended by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors appropriates \$19,432,783 and of that sum the Southern States get more than they have at any time heretofore. The Western States also get a very generous portion of it, and while the amount is considered very large, still the indications at the Capitol are that the Senate will add still more to it when it gets there.

Great excitement is prevailing here over the discovery that \$10,000 worth of good mail bags have been stored away in the damp cellars of the Post Office and allowed to rot while every year calls have been made for more bags. It is charged that this wrong has continued for years past and is brought to light now only by the removal of the Superintendent who has had charge of that branch for 23 years past.

In his present position he has so conducted himself as to strengthen his popularity with the people of all classes. He has not been so identified with any local question as to lose a single vote to the party. His patriotism, his ability and his integrity are unquestioned and above all, he would make us an excellent Governor. For these reasons, and without disparaging the claims of the other distinguished gentlemen who have been named, it seems to an old democrat, whose great desire is the success of the party, that Charles M. Stedman should be selected as our standard bearer in the coming canvass. DEMOCRAT.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Political News From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR:—The great International Council of Women met promptly on the day fixed for its assembling, the past week and the daily sessions held in the largest Opera House in the city have been crowded, notwithstanding the large admission fee charged. The tickets for the course were fixed at \$4. Some of the subjects on which papers were read and discussed were as follows: The Work of Unitarian Women; The Limits of Women's Influence; Hospitals managed by and for women; Missionary Work; Women and Temperance. How to reach the Children; The Temperance Hospital, and numerous other subjects. It is a remarkable fact, but true, that while the convention has among it a great many very distinguished and brainy women there was not to be found among the 300 delegates a single one who was not clad in a conspicuous dress reform costume, nor otherwise marked in any way with the insignia of strong minded women as pictured in the minds of most people.

The funeral of the late Chief Justice Waite was of the simplest order out of deference to the expressed wishes of the family. No services were held at the house and the remains were taken to the Chamber of the House of Representatives accompanied only by the relatives and immediate friends of the family and by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. At the Capitol no person was admitted except such as had passes. The President and his Cabinet as well as the Senators and Representatives occupied seats on the floor of the Chamber, while the galleries were occupied by members of the Diplomatic Corps, families of Cabinet officers and members of Congress, and others having cards of admission. Mrs. Cleveland and Miss Bay both dressed in deep black, and occupied seats in the gallery. The solemnity of the occasion was heightened when the vast audience present, both on the floor and in the gallery rose at one accord and joined in the recitation of the Apostle's Creed. The remains were then taken to the train and accompanied to Toledo by the escort composed of Senators and Representatives and certain of the Justices of the Court, and at Toledo were met by Mrs. Waite, who had just arrived from California, where she was sojourning at the time of her husband's death. No successor to the Chief Justice has yet been decided on, but many prominent Democrats both in and out of Congress have expressed themselves in favor of the appointment of Associate Justice Miller to the Chief Justiceship, although he is a Republican. The name of Speaker Carlisle, however, is prominently mentioned in connection with it, and as the office would be congenial to Mr. Carlisle's tastes he may receive the appointment, in which event it seems to be pretty well conceded here that Sumner, Cox, of New York, will be elected to the Speakership.

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Advertisement for Fresh Garden Seeds, Buist's and Landreth's. Includes text: "Fresh Garden Seeds. A FULL VARIETY OF PERFECTLY FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS OF BOTH BUIST'S AND LANDRETH'S. THEY ARE ALL WARRANTED. I AM SOLE WILSON AGENT FOR THE... Opposite Briggs Hotel. DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, Nash-street, Wilson, N. C." Also includes a small illustration of a dog.

Advertisement for Mother's Friend. Includes text: "MOTHER'S FRIEND. MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!... Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book 'To Mothers,' mailed free. Prepared by 'To Mothers,' No. 10, Atlanta, Ga."

Advertisement for Horner School. Includes text: "HORNER SCHOOL, OXFORD, N. C. H. HORNER, PRINCIPAL. J. DEE WELLS. The Spring Session of 1888 will begin the 16th of January. Board and Tuition, including fuel, \$95.00. Oxford, N. C., Dec. 1887."

Advertisement for Jones. Includes text: "JONES. PAYS THE FREIGHT. You receive the goods at your door. The goods are packed in the best manner and are guaranteed to be of the highest quality. Send for our price list. JONES, No. 10, Atlanta, Ga."

Advertisement for Advance Office. Includes text: "Advance Office, WILSON, N. C. SEND YOUR JOB PRINTING TO THE... Best Work and Lowest Prices Guaranteed."