

THE WILSON ADVANCE.

JOSEPHUS and C. DANIELS, Editors and Proprietors.

The Advance endeavors to be an honest, fair and impartial chronicler of the news, devoting special attention to the section which it is published in. It is Democratic in its sympathies, but it will not support any man or party who is not in the best interest of the Nation...

Entered in the Post Office at Wilson, N. C. as second class matter.

WILSON, N. C., March 7, 1889.

President Cleveland's vetoes will save to the people of the United States, something over \$35,000,000. Love him? Of course you do.

Senator Stanford paid \$500 for windows from which to review the inaugural parade, Senator Hearst \$300 and Ira Davenport \$150.

Chauncey Depew, the great New York railroad President, says "the press of the day is the photograph of the world." His picture is certainly an enviable one.

There will be a mob of millionaires in the next Senate. Their combined wealth will foot up \$139,000,000. It is a fine thing to have an asylum for our rich men so attractive that they will go into it voluntarily.

Chauncey Depew has succeeded in getting a charter through the New York Common Council, without paying a dollar for bribes.

The Star says: "The time for the adjournment of the Legislature will soon be here. It is to be hoped it will not adjourn before doing something practical and judicious to give the State better common roads, and to provide for the disabled and maimed Confederate soldiers."

The New Bern Journal says: "Ransom and Sherman don't announce them as our national ticket for 1892, but they will do for North Carolinians to tie to any day."

The movement to sell the Governor's mansion seems to be genuine. A bill to that effect has passed the Senate.

To finish it is an absurdity, unless the salary of the Governor is to be increased from \$3,000 to at least \$6,000 a year.

Wanted—an editor who can please everybody. When found, look for his wings, for he will be an angel by and by.—News of Oxford.

You are mistaken, brother, what we need is editors who do their conscientious duty whether it pleases anybody or not.

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THE R. E. COMMISSION.

The Senate lobbies and galleries were crowded Thursday morning to hear the last of the discussion on the Railroad Commission.

The entire morning was consumed by speeches by Senator Kerr, of Sampson, who opposed the Commission, and Senator LeGrand, of Richmond, who favored it.

The previous question was then called and Senator Turner, of Iredell, offered an amendment to the effect that not more than two of the Commissioners should belong to one political party.

This was a tub thrown to the whale, and it was hoped by it to get Republican support for the bill.

But the Republicans were already fixed against it and stood firm. The amendment, however, passed by a vote of 27 to 22, all the Republicans except one voting against a proposition to give a Republican an office.

There was much interest as the vote was taken. The following was the vote: Ayes.—Messrs. Abbott, Aycock, Bailey, Brock, Campbell, Leeper, Little, Little, Lucas, Payne, Pott, Reid, Robinson, Sills, Smith, Tompkins, Turner of Catawba, Turner of Iredell, Twitty, Williams of Cumberland, Williams of Pitt. Total 22. All Democrats.

Noes.—Messrs. Banks (Rep.), Barber (Dem.), Bennett (Dem.), Blair (Dem.), Briggs (Dem.), Bryn (Rep.), Copeland (Rep.), Crawford (Dem.), Enry (Dem.), Falkner (Rep.), Farthing (Dem.), Green (Rep.), Hampton (Rep.), Holton (Rep.), Hughes (Dem.), Kerr (Dem.), King (Dem.), Leinbach (Rep.), Long (Dem.), Lusk (Rep.), Means (Dem.), Moore (Dem.), Rice (Rep.), Stryker (Dem.), Thomas (Rep.), Watters (Rep.), White (Dem.), Wimberly (Rep.). Total 23—15 of whom were Democrats and 13 Republicans.

Every Republican voted against it. The Chronicle regards the defeat of the Commission as a very great mistake. We did what we could to avert it, and we regret that the Democratic members of the Senate did not give it their unanimous support.

It is true that a majority of them supported it in response to a great popular demand. We believe that at least three-fourths of the people in the State favor a Commission, and it is our conviction that those Democrats who voted against the Commission made a mistake. From the Republicans we, of course, expected nothing. They are always the friends of corporations. Disappointed as we are in the result, we shall cheerfully meet with all the cheerfulness we can command.—Raleigh State Chronicle.

The contest was waged by the great body of the people, who were unorganized, and they were defeated. The Railroads of the State fought the Commission with all their power, and they paid attorneys and "strikes" of every character. They were organized fully and were represented by some of the most astute politicians and brainiest men of our State has. They used argument, free passes, flattery and every known device to the political world. With all these forces to labor for them, of course they succeeded in defeating the bill. The issue was squarely made between the Railroads and the Railroads. The Railroads were victorious, as usual. The people were defeated.

The ADVANCE regrets beyond measure that our Senator, Dr. R. W. King, should have given his vote against the bill. In doing so he failed to represent his constituents and made a grievous error, we believe. We wish it distinctly understood, however, that we believe him perfectly honest in this matter, although we think he made a sad mistake.

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IMMEDIATE RAGE.

The recent blizzard played havoc on life and property, it worked up the feelings of some men to an uncontrollable degree.

And the mind of Robert P. Kennedy, Member of the House from Ohio, of course—is so sensitive and delicate that in a rage a storm in sympathy with the elements. He thereupon, from the floor of the House, indulged in a long and slanderous tirade against the people of the South, from which we quote as follows:

"I want to say that if Lee and Davis and Beauregard and Rosser, men educated at the public expense and who led the young men of the South into rebellion and treason, had been hung to the gibbet, as they ought to have been after that contest was over, they would not now be teaching disloyalty and treason to the young men of the South."

We are sorry for poor Kennedy. His wild utterances can harm no one and may give him spinal meningitis. Thank God, the love of the brave, loyal and patriotic people of the South has embalmed the fame of Lee and Davis beyond the deepest reaches of the imagination.

And ignoble traitors. When our people fail to remember, cherish and defend their characters, impartial history will have impressed the story of their glorious struggle in the mind of an admiring world.

"Why do the wretched rags, and the wretched imagine a vain thing?"

THE DOG LAW. A dog law—the first—has passed the House of Representatives. It provides that when any one has a sheep killed or injured by a dog he may swear out a warrant against the supposed owner of the dog and upon proof that the person named in the warrant is the owner of the dog that did the killing or injury the J. P. shall require him to pay the owner of the sheep \$2 for each sheep killed and \$1 for each sheep injured. It provides further that any dog found attempting to kill or injure any sheep shall be killed.

Senators, what are you going to do with it? Why not pass it, for the novelty if for nothing else, and win everlasting renown. Of course the Senators of North Carolina are not lacking in courage—though all the dogs in the State raise a howl of rage. And they will pass the bill to show their contempt for the cur, and then the farmer can raise his wool at home once more.

THE CABINET. The Cabinet sent in to the Senate Tuesday by President Harrison was promptly confirmed by that body, and is as follows: State—JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine. Treasury—WM. WINDOM, of Minnesota. War—REDFIELD PROCTOR, of Vermont. Navy—BENJAMIN F. TRACY, of New York. Interior—JOHN W. NOBLE, of Missouri. Post Office—JOHN WANAMAKER, of Pennsylvania. Justice—W. H. MILLER, of Indiana. Agriculture—JERE M. RUSK, of Wisconsin.

THE ADVANCE has no comment to make upon the selections of the President this week. With the exceptions of Blaine and Wanamaker they may be good and true men. The South was left out. It may be a straw that shows how the administration winds will blow. We hope they will manage wisely and well.

CANTHIS BETTER? If So, the Stoner Remedy, The Better For Our Farmers.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

A Summary of The Work Accomplished by Our Law Makers.

SATURDAY, March 2nd, 1889, SENATE—44TH DAY. The bill making an appropriation of \$10,000 for 1889 and \$40,000 for 1890 for the support of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind was taken up and passed its second and third readings.

H. B. 431, S. B. 496, to enable the penitentiary to become self-sustaining, providing for an appropriation of \$75,000 per annum, and withdrawing convicts from public work except 150 each to the Western N. C. R. R., and the Brockton Canal was taken up on its second reading.

The committee on penal institutions submitted two reports on this bill, the majority favoring the bill as printed, with the provision that the Brockton Canal shall have an equal force of convicts with the Western N. C. R. R. The minority report struck out the appropriation and allowed no convicts to any public works. The majority report was adopted and the bill, after much discussion, passed third reading.

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Mr. McDonald, from the committee on roads, reported, favorably, the bill to prevent discrimination in freight rates, against the Atlantic N. C. R. R. Co. (Makes it unlawful for the R. R. Co. to discriminate, making such a discriminator punishable by a fine of \$100 for each and every violation. Provides further that the railroad where the case is either shipped or delivered.)

The following bills passed third reading: H. B. 1136, to raise revenue. Upon a call of the roll the bill passed by a vote of 72 to 13. H. B. 1133, to protect wire fences. H. B. 1047, to amend chapter 1, vol. 2, Code, and chapters 409 and 410 of the laws of 1887, pertaining to the department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics, and the N. C. College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. (Changing the law so as to require that the secretary shall have a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture. Providing also that the expense of maintaining the museum shall be paid out of the College fund. Also the fund, for the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall come out of the fertilizer tax.) H. B. 1104, to prevent the careless handling of firearms. H. B. 1128, to allow standard keepers to remove the standard weights and measures from the court house; H. B. 1106, relating to another case for divorce. H. B. 1179, amending the law of burglary (making two degrees, one where house is unoccupied, the other where it is occupied, and providing for the better care and protection of orphan children; H. B. 1240, to settle controversies between owners of adjacent lands (check of Superior Court to appoint a board of arbitrators.)

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