The Wilson Advance,

By W. L. CANTWELL.

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"For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

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THE ADVANCE,
Wilson, N. C.

THURSDAY, January 19th, 1893.

The bottom of the Panama Canal mud seems to be a far way oft yet.

Every day brings out fresh evidence and new names are added to the lists. Charles de Lesseps testifies that two and a half millions of dollars were placed at the disposal of the American committee and used for the best interest of the Company. Of this amount only about $500,000 was paid in salaries while the two millions disappeared, nobody seems to know where.

But he intimates that the two million was handed round among friends and well wishers of the Canal.

The French Cabinet is as changeful as the scenes of a kaleidoscope. Even the President is not free from charges of complicity in the Panama frauds.

The ringing editoral in the Charlotte Observer urging Hon. M W. Robbins for for the Mexican Mission has bean well received everywhere. Everybody in North Carolina is in favor of it, and it is known to all that there is no man among us better qualified to honor the country in an important foreign mission. Maj. Robbins is not only an able lawyer and statesman, but is also an accomplished belles lettres scholar. On the stump he has no superior in the State, and when in Congress he made a national reputation. There is not a Democrat in the State who will not be pleased to see Maj. Robbins thus honored.

VILAS ON ANTI-OPTION.

Senator Vilas made a remarkably able speech on Thursday against the Anti-Option bill, in the course of which he threw a strong light on the motives of the leading advocates of the measure.

Mr. Washburn, the chief defender of the bill, has been charged with endeavoring, through its passage, to create a grain trust among the elevator men, and the bill itself sustains the suspicion. He pretends, however, that he is simply seeking to prevent gambling in food products. On being asked by Mr. Vilas if he would accept as a substitute for his bill one that would prohibit gambling only, he hesitatingly responded "No."

The Wisconsin Senator then went on to show that the bill is an unconstitutional measure for preventing trade in the products of the country. He spoke for hundreds of thousands of farmers and for every produce and cotton exchange in the land.

Suppose that Edward Murphey were now in the Senate, how much aid and comfort would the great exchanges of the metropolis receive from him in this debate? The principal grain market of the country would have no voice to oppose a measure that threatens the merchants of New York City with the loss of millions.

The Patriot at Home.

For The Advance.

Every citizen—be he lawyer, merchant, preacher or doctor, is or should be interested in the welfare material and moral, of the community in which he lives. There are duties which he owes to the world and to his country, and we believe, to his State, in the performance of which, should he prove recreant he would justly deserve the contempt of all men. But especially since his own personal influence extends to its boundaries, does every good citizen owe a high service to his own community and town.

The city of Rome once dominated to the world, and the loyalty and and patriotsim if every Roman citizen was measured by his devotion to that city. It would be well in these times of fervid national and state patriotism, of some of its consuming fire could be transferred to the narrow sphere of municipality, till at least it had worked the needed moral reforms in local public sentiment.

The plague spots of the United States are its cities and towns. The comparative personal purity of fifty years ago, is almost, when you speak of men as a class today, "an irridescent dream." The country has moved to town and those that still remain on the plantations come every Saturday or oftener to get their whiff of the pestilence. Can any one give a logical reason why the atmosphere of the town has become so fetid? It is not to be attributed to the fact, primarily that vice is enabled to concentrate its forces. Surely if the barrooms have multiplied and become thick, the churches have multiplied and become thick also. It seems reasonable that these two antagonistic forces would at least counteract each other. Where then is the reason found? It is found just here, that municipal patriotism, what there is of it, begins and ends in a desire for paved sidewalks, a town hall, water works, electric lights and clean streets. To set in motion any influence that would tend to make clean characters, clean men and women, is regarded as entirely beyond the municipal realm, in fact as undemocratic and sumptuary. Fine houses if not fine men, pure water if not pure women. bright lights if not bright characters—Progressive! So gloriously progressive! Individually the town is full of good men and better women, but as an organized social fabric, we are a sad and multiplying failure.

Public sentiment is all right except when you want to find and arouse it for certain purposes. It is easy enough to find it when you mention graded schools and electric lights. The community voice expresses itself very distinctly on these subjects, but seek to have it give a clear note of expression on any moral question and public opinion is gone off on a vacation. Mention Prohibition, whew! Public sentiment is off on a ten years cruise. And Local option. It would be as undiscoverable as the Lost Pleiad. And yet individually the good christian citizen bemoans with brimfull eyes the blighting of our youth and the miasma of death which the drink curse scathes everywhere. "Lex" is not a Prohibitionist. He voted the straight Democratic ticket, but wha'st the matter with public opinion? More Anon.

LEX.

Fruit of the loom and other bleechings at cost, at Young's.

Fertilizing for Corn.

Mr. J. H. Bayer of Fairville, Mo., writes: "I have for some time been very much interested in the "Farm and Garden" column of The Republic and have derived a great deal of valuable information therefrom.

"I have some rented land that has been in corn for several years, and I want to plant it in corn again, and thought if I could fertilize it again, in the hill it would pay me to do so. What do you think of the idea? What kind of fertilizer would be the cheapest and best? Also, how should I apply it?"

First, it would be best to plow the field an inch or two deeper than ever before. Ashes from which the potash has been extracted would perhaps give the most immediate results. Such ashes rank with commercial fertilizers, and can be obtained in all large cities. Poudrette, manufactured from night soil, would also yield a good return. Common salt at the rate of two bushels per acre, when mixed with the two ingredients named, would be very effective.

At this time of year, with the aid of domestic animals and fowls, a compost heap could be started which by frequent turning over and a mixture of chamber slops could be made most available in time for corn planting. As stated above, ashes and salt could be added in the handling, and these together would form a compost that could be applied by the fork or shovel full to the hill.

Supposing it to be intentionally mentioned that the land is rented and in consequence may not be obtainable another season, expensive commercial fertilizers are not under consideration, because these benefit the land for years and would not possibly pay for one season only. If, however, these latter are used they should not come in immediate contact with the seed corn, nor should unleached ashes pure and simple. I have a record somewhere which certifies that over 115 bushels of corn were raised on a single acre. Barnyard manure only was used. The seed was drilled in one foot apart in the row and the rows three and one half feet apart.

Our correspondent does not state the extent of his field and so we cannot determine whether it be practicable to apply the fertilizer in the hill. On a comparatively small patch this is certainly best and entirely feasible.

Peruvian guano would be very good, but would cost between $40 and $80 for a 10-acre field. This would have to be handled the same as ashes and should not be allowed to come in immediate contact with the seed.

Coffee pots, sifters, wash tins at cost, at Young's.

LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 13.—This afternoon the Legislature Committee on Judiciary decided to favorably report a strong bill which strikes at the violation of law by ynchings. It imposes a fine of $500 and imprisonment upon any lynchers who are detected, and also holds responsible the authorities of the county in which the lynching is done.

The Senate Saturday tabled three important bills, these being to amend the Code in regard to usury, to restore to the tax lists lands unlisted for three years, and to repeal the homestead law.

A bill passed extending the charter of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway.

In the House, some important bills were introuced, these being as follows:

To give the Railway Commission power to assess the property of steamboat companies; to establish a State Colored Normal College at Winston; to give the Railway Commission power to require the careful handling of baggage; to amed the code in regard to married women, by placing them on the same footing as a female in actions for the recovery of real property; to relieve railway companies from making annual reports to the Governor.

A resolution was introduced requesting members of Congress to urge an amendment to the Constitution giving the people the right to vote directly for President and Senators.

A bill to prohibit county commissioners from appointing ignorant or incompetent persons as judges of election also went to the table, the Republicans voting against giving it that fate. The House also tabled a bill to prevent discrimination in the sale of commercial fertilizers.

A bilt for the relief of witnesses in criminal actions, giving the same per diem and mileage as jurors, was tabled.

ELECTION CONTESTS.

There was an interesting argument by counsel before the Elections Committee in the Senate in the contested election case of J. P. Leach (Democrat) against W. E. Henderson (colored Republican) for the seat of Senator from Warren and Vance counties. Pittman and Shaw appeared for Leach and Montomery and Hicks for Henderson. Leach showed 1,700 challenged votes and proved that 1,142 of these challenged votes were cast against him.

The House committee heard argument by the same counsel in the contested-election case of Long against Wright, from Warren.

A bill was introduced to encorporate the Burlington and Southwestern railway.

Bills of prominence introduced in the House were to repeal the merchants'-purchase tax, to create an additional cause for divorce, and to exclude married persons from the benefits of the public schools.

Bills passed a final reading to remove the State Colored Normal College from Warrenton to Franklinton, northern Presbyterians having pledged commodious buildings and $2,000 a year at the latter place; to change the date of the inauguration of State officers and make it the third Wednesday after the first Monday in January next after their election.

A committee of five Senators and seven Representatives was appointed to take into consideration the matter of a proper exhibit by North Carolina at the World's Fair.

A bill to repeal the present county-government law, introduced by the Republicans, was overwhelmingly defeated.

Coffee mills, lamp wicks, tin pans at cost, at Young's.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Mr. Harrison and his Secretary of State have had a serious disagreement and nothing but the nearness of Secretary Foster's resignation and departure for Europe, has prevented an open row much more serious than that which led to the retirement of Mr. Blaine from the Cabinet last summer.

It is said to be a direct result of Mr. Harrisons action that the Republic of Columbia has positively refused to renew the French concession for the Panama Canal, which will shortly expire by limitation.

Representative Bourk Cockran, of New York, who has come to the front with a rush during this Congress, says the talk about his going into Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet amounts to nothing, and that he is just where he wants to be, in the House.

Is the country on the eve of another whiskey ring scandal? There are people here who believe that it is, and a resolution has been introduced in the House providing for the appointment of a select committe, of five to investigate the various charges that have been made against whiskey trust of defrauding the government of money by the use of poisonous drugs in adulterating the liquor manufactured, and specially instructing the committee to ascertain and report the names of all persons connected in any way with the trust, according to rumor this investigation, if it he ordered by the House, will result in bringing to light a very sensational scandal, involving the good name of many men not suspected by the general public of profiting by the dealings of the wiskey trust.

It is probable that the House committee on commerce, will favorably report a bill providing for an amendment to the Inter-state Commerce law permiting railroad pooling whenever in the judgment of the Inter-state Commerce Commissioners it will be to the interest of the public to allow it, and authorizing the commissioners to put a stop to it whenever it becomes necessary to protect the iterests of the public.

Hon. Henry Villard, who has been conspicuously mentioned as a probable member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet is in Washington, endeavoring to persuade Congressmen to support a bill for the suspension of the purchase of silver. He says that whatever his personal inclinations might be his large business interests would compel him to decline a seat in the Cabinet, should it be tendered to him by Mr. Cleveland.

A report that President-elect Cleveland was consideriug the name of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, for Secretary of State was received with pleasure here. Senator Morgan's long and conspicuous service as a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has qualified him to make an ideal Secretary of State, if he would consent to leave the Senate.

Senator Caffery, who will by the appointment of the Governor of Louisana fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Gibson, took his seat Saturday. He made a very favorable impression upon his colleagues.

Every body around the Senate is glad that the tiresome anti-option bill is to be finally disposed of this week. It will be passed.

Decidedly the busiest place in Washington at this time is the headquarters of the Inauguration committee. A large force is now constantly at work perfecting the details and answering questions and correspondence. Mr. Richard Croker of New York, has been appointed marshal of the first division ofthe Civic organizations in the inaugural parade which will be composed exclusively of New Yorkers, with Tammany at the head. There is much rivalry between military organizations of various States for the honor of acting as Mr. Cleveland's personal escort in the parade,

Atlantic Coast Line.

A long article appeared in the Savannah News of the 2nd inst., in reference to the plans and movements of the Atlantic Coast Line. Among other things, it is stated that the A. C. L. desires to turn its passenger and freight business via the South Bound railroad, which the Star lerans from the highest official sources is incorrect.

It is true, however, that the Atlantic Coast Line intends to continue the extension of Manchester and Augusta Railroad to Denmark, S. C., on its way to Augusta. Twenty miles of this is already built; there remains to construct forty-five miles.

At Denmark it will connect both with the South Bound railroad and with the South Carolina Railroad. The construction of the road to Denmark will make the Atlantic Coast Line the short line from Washington to Augusta, Macon, and many other interior Georgia points, using the fifty six-miles of the South Carolina railroad between Denmark and Augusta to reach Augusta.

The principal object of the construction of this road to Denmark by the Atlantic Coast Line is to reach Augusta.

A large amount of the freight business done out of Florida to Northern points by the Coast Line now comes from the line of the Florida Central & Peninsula railroad which has leased the South Bound railroad. The Atlantic Coast Line, will, of course, be glad to receive this business at Denmark, if it cannot secure it elsewhere.

It is expected that the construction of this road will be completed within twelve months.

The article in the Savannah News cantains much "gossip," many guesses and many inaccuracies. But the News may rest assured that those who direct the destinies of the Atlantic Cast Line are awake and will spare no effort to protect the interests of that great property in the competition for both freight and passenger tarific.—Roanoke News.

Plats are in progress to muster 100,000 troops at the World's Fair. It will be a grand military pageant.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss
Lucas county,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the snm of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Dr. Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1886. A. A. Gleason,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Harry Phillips, a New York broker wants $100,000 damages from R. G. Dun & Co., for alleged false business reports concerning him.

A gas well was struck in the heart of the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., on Monday, and it has since been throwing out a sheet of flame forty feet high.

About 250,000 canary brids are raised every year in Germany, and besides the 100,000 birds that are sent to this county, the English market takes about 50,000 and the next best customers are Brazil. China the Argentine Republic and Austria, to which country salesmen are sent with large numbers of birds every year.

B. G. West, secretary of the national Farmers' Alliance, has issued an address to the farmers, advising a dimunition in cotton for 1893.

MCKINNY, Texas, January 4.—The work of preparing for the next cotton crop is already begun. Some cotton is yet in the fields, much of which will never be gathered. The weather is now fairly good and in some places the ground is sufficiently dry to work but in the black lands the roads are simply impassable. Yesterday at Navasota I saw some wagons loaded with wood being drawn by ten oxen. The cotton yet in the fields is much damaged and the condition of the roads is such that it would hardly be worth the labor of gathering it.

Next year's crop should be a large one. This black land holds moisture well and it is said that with the amount of water now in the ground a good crop would be made next year without any rain at all. A big crop will be planted for, and all in all, at the present time, as far as such a matter can be judged so early, it looks as if Texas would make about 3,000,000 bales of cotton next year.

Rail road mills snuft 32 cents, molases 18 cents per gallon, all grades of flour at cost, at Young Bros.

A Curius Cane.

Mr. Thomas C. Harris, curator of the state museum has received from a friend in New Mexico, a curious specimen in the shape of a walking cane. The cane is something larger than a man's thumb, and is of natural growth. Seemingly it is a twig or small tree that has been cut, dried and and varnished. But the strange part of it is that the stick is hollowed from end to end like a tube or cylinder, and that such growth is characteristic of that species of wood. All the knots on the cane have large hollows showing that its branches also were cylindrical. The tube, or shell, of the cane is filled with diamond—shaped perforations, also of natural growth, curiously devised, arranged with great regularity. The stick is tapering from butt to joint, with sections of the hollow similarly decreasing. The carving done by nature on such wood eclipses the rarest specimens of manual ingen uity.

Spice, pepper and brooms at cost, at Young's.

Thus far the census of 1890 has cost $7,260,000 and more is needed to complete the job.

It forestalls consumptoin. Miss Sarah E. Willever, Phillipsburg, N. J., giving her experience writes: "I was troubled for several months with a severe cough, which would have turned to consumption, but for the timely use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.'

The women's suffrage association has condemed the wearing of long trains. The dress must be at least three inches from the ground.

It is generally conceded by all who have tried it and their "name is legion" that Salvation Oil is the best lineament in the market to-day. It is compounded only of the best ingredients, and is guaranteed to be positively pure.

So great is the damage done to the new crops in Florida that it will be largely left for later crops from Georgia to supply the Northern demands. Only the tough old crops have withstood the wintry blast.

Lamps, dippers and goblets, at cost, at Young's.

Towels of all grades at cost, at Young's.

Mrs. Carlisle is said to object to her husband's exchanging a law practice worth $10,000 a year for a cabinet position.

Belding's Spool silk and twist, at cost, at Young's.

One of the largest retail drug houses in the west, H. C. Arnold, at Kansas City, Mo., says Bradycrotine is the grandest boom to hnmanity in the world. It cures every form of headache.

Blankets and quilts at cost, at Young's.

The indications are that the Hudson river harvest of ice, which is now 10 inches thick at Poughkeepsie, will be the largest and finest for many years—estimated at 4,000,000 tons.

Pillow case and ten cent bleeching at cost, at Young's.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is not only relieved but cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Tobacco, sugar and coffee at cost, at Young's.

The national Farmers' Alliance is getting up a petition to Congress—to which it claims that it will have 1,000,000 signatures—asking an appropriation of $21,500,000 for a people's railroad from the British Possessions to the Gulf of Mexico.

Soap, box lye, starch at cost, at Young's.

Pills often leave a person constipated. Simmons Liver Regulator never does.

Rope bridles, halters and horse collars at cost, at Young's.

Some months ago, during the Presidential campaign, the New York Recorder offered to give $5 a week for life to the person who should guess nearest to Mr. Cleveland's popular vote in New York State, the said guess to be sent into the office on a ballot clipped from the paper. Over 3,000,000 guesses were sent in, and the lucky winner of the prize was Miss Emma Volker, of Elizabethport, N. J. Her winning guess was 654,907. The official vote, as certified to by the Secretary of the State, was 654,908. Miss Volker says that she dreamed the number. She is but 14, and the money is a godsend to the family, which is poor.

Immense stock flannel under shirts at cost, at Young's.

I have been a sufferer from catarrh for 20 years. I found immediate relief in the use of Ely's Cream Balm. Since using it I have not suffered a moment from headache, sore throat or loss of sleep, from which I previously suffered, caused by catarrh. I consider your Balm a valuable remedy.—R. G. Vassar, 56 May street, N. Y.

Lamp chimneys, all sizes at cost, at Young Bros.

PAR-A-SIT-I-CIDE cures itch in 3 minutes. Price 50c. Sold by Dr. W. S. Anderson & Co. 7-7-1y

Hamburg Edgings at cost, at Young's.

WANTED—A situation as Bookkeeper by a recent graduate of the Commercial College of Kentucky University. Prepared to keep on correct business principles, books for any knd of business. Banking a specialty. Address "Bookkeper,"
care Advance,
Wilson, N. C.