

# The Visson Advance.

\$1.00 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

"LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S, AND TRUTH'S."

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

VOLUME XXIV.

WILSON, WILSON COUNTY, N. C., JULY 12, 1894.

NUMBER 28.

## A PRIMARY ELECTION.

A Proposition to Change Our System of Nominating Candidates. A Step in the Right Direction.

The Democratic executive committee of New Hanover county will meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow at the court house to fix a date for holding the ward and precinct meetings for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention which in turn will nominate county officers and delegates to the Senatorial and Congressional conventions.

Heretofore delegates to a county convention have been selected in mass meetings in the wards and precincts, and the convention has nominated the ticket to be voted for at the subsequent general election. The Messenger has more than once advocated a change from the convention system to the primary election plan that prevails in many States. In Virginia and South Carolina the Democrats have held primary elections for years, and in our sister Carolina they have been so satisfactory in expressing the will of the party that they have not only been made use of in nominating candidates for all county offices but for nominating a Governor, Congressmen, and United States Senators.

In North Carolina, there are some counties that have primary elections and the party is so highly pleased with the results that they would not think of going back to the old convention plan. When a primary election is held, any Democrat who complies with the conditions can announce himself, or his friends can announce him, and the members of the party simply go to the polls and express their will. A primary election puts the matter in the hands of the people, and it does away with the "cut and dried" racket usually played in the primary meetings and conventions.

Everybody is aware that there are serious differences in the party here, and in order to give the people a chance to say for themselves who their candidates shall be, it will be recommended to the executive committee that the primary election plan be adopted. We understand that part of the committee favor the plan and that it is probable that the whole committee will approve of it.

The idea is not to elect delegates to the county convention but to do away entirely with both the so called primary meetings a convention, and instead to open polls for one day so Democrats can turn out and express their own will by their votes. The nominations thus made will be direct from the people, and will be fair to all who would like to test their popularity at the polls with the people.

It is claimed that the primaries as formerly held never expressed the real sentiments of the voters, but on the contrary were only assembled to ratify the action of a very few who had the pull over the wards or townships.

We repeat that a primary election is the thing the party wants, and among the reasons to be urged it will give those who are summering at the seaside an opportunity to also take a hand in the voting, whereas when they leave town at night they cannot attend the old plan primary meetings.

Let the committee think well over this matter.—Wilmington Messenger.

Their Name Is Legion.

## THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

Politics and Pensions to Hold Carnival in the Senate.

CULLUM WILL LEAD THE CHARGES.

In the House is Tucker's Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Providing for the Election of Senators.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It was the intention of the democratic steering committee of the senate to have held a meeting Friday afternoon after adjournment to consider the order of business that should be pursued now that the tariff bill is out of the way. In the hurry of senators to get away for a few days to the seashore or some other breathing place, where cooler heads can be obtained, the plan failed and no agreement as to what shall be done has been reached.

It is generally understood, however, that the proposed bill will be called up and Mr. Cullum has been busy getting as many in shape as possible so that the work can be completed in their discussion. Sub-committees were at work on July 4th and every day during the week. The legislative bill will be reported today. There will then only remain besides the district of Columbia bill the sundry civil and the Indian and deficiency bills to be reported. The pending bills are called up today and it is likely that a number of political speeches will be made on this bill, Mr. Cullum starting the ball to rolling.

The Chinese Treaty. Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, will endeavor to have the afternoon of today or tomorrow set apart for the consideration of the Chinese treaty which has been pending in the senate for the past three months and which was laid aside to make way for the unrestricted consideration of the tariff bill. It is probable, owing to the opposition from the senators on the Pacific coast, that the discussion of this question may consume more than one day.

The financial committee will not take any action on the many bills that have been referred to it, but its whole time will be devoted to the consideration of the tariff in conference. The first meeting of the conferees will be held this morning at 10 o'clock in the room of the committee on finance of the senate. There is a desire, coupled with a strong hope, on the part of the democratic managers that the points upon which the two houses disagree may be settled speedily and the bill be sent to the president for his signature before the end of next month, but republicans say that this is impossible.

District Day in the House. Under the rules of the house, the second and fourth Monday of every month are devoted to the interests of the District of Columbia, and as the district has lost its day twice recently, owing to the adjournment of the house, Chairman Heard will doubtless insist that today be given over to the consideration of measures reported from his committee.

A meeting of the committee on rules is expected to be held this afternoon or tomorrow morning, at which an order of business for the rest of the week will be proposed. Mr. Tucker's joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people of the states. Several other bills will probably be included within the order, but it is uncertain what they are. Strong pressure is being brought to bear to have the bill reported. The bill to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit pooling arrangements to be made by the railroads under regulations to be approved by the commission and it stands a fair show of getting a place.

The Morning Hour On. The return to the consideration of measures called up by committees in what is known as "the morning hour" which the two houses disagree may be settled speedily and the bill be sent to the president for his signature before the end of next month, but republicans say that this is impossible.

The Von Kotze Scandal. An Alleged Offer to Confess Authorship for 100,000 Marks. BERLIN, July 9.—The Klein Journal says that an unknown person addressed a letter to the wife of Chamberlain von Kotze, offering to give her the name of the author of the slanderous letters which her husband was accused of writing, in consideration of the payment of 100,000 marks.

TARIFF BILL PASSED. By a Majority of Five the Measure Goes Through the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The tariff bill passed by five majority. The vote was 30 to 25. The yeas were Messrs. Aldrich, Cullum, Hoar, Spooner, and Stewart, and the nays were Messrs. Brewster, Chandler, and Tamm. The Senate adjourned until Friday.

FOUR THOUSAND TURNED OUT. Shipyards Close Down on Account of the Strike of the Moulders.

HARTLEPOOL, July 9.—Irving's shipyards and those of Sir W. Gray at this place have closed down owing to the strike of the moulders. Four thousand workmen are thus thrown out of employment. It is expected that other yards will also be forced to close.

The Czarevitch's Coming Marriage. St. Petersburg, July 7.—It is announced that the marriage of the Czarevitch to the Princess Alice of Hesse will take place in January. The czar and czarina will start for the Baltic on a yachting trip next week.

Chicago Beer Dealers Close Down. CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—Almost every brewery in Chicago has stopped making beer on account of the big strike.

CLEVELAND'S PROCLAMATION. All Persons Warned Again to Stay Away From Riotous Scenes.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—At a late hour last night President Cleveland issued the following proclamation: Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the president, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceeding, the laws of the United States within the state

of Illinois, especially within the city of Chicago within said state; and

Whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mail in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military forces of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be within the city and state aforesaid against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged, or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of July.

Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government, or desisting from attempting to do so, will be held liable to the full penalty of the law, and their property belonging to the United States, or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public property. Troops employed against such a riotous mob will not be held liable for the destruction of property belonging to the riotous mob, but the stern necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are innocent with them from curiosity and with criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or in the neighborhood where they are, and to refrain from curiosity and with criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or in the neighborhood where they are, and to refrain from curiosity and with criminal intent.

While there will be no hesitation in vacillating in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be here to affixed hereto in the city of Washington, this 8th day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

(Signed) Grover Cleveland.

ATLANTA'S SUNDAY VICTORY. The League in Its Last Days, but With Team Plays With Increased Zeal.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 9.—The last professional ball game to be played in Memphis this year and probably for many years to come was that of yesterday afternoon, when Atlanta defeated Memphis by a score of eleven to three. Underwood and Mason were the opposing pitchers. The Memphis team was a pitched up affair, several of the best players having left the city and some of those who were on the field had been toying with the bowling bowl so assiduously that they were in no shape for playing at all. The Atlanta team played a ball just as they were in its many prosperous days. It was a team that they are far from being dead team and Atlanta will see a series of hard games, beginning today.

"You can say for me," said Jake Wells, "that I will be on the Atlanta diamond tomorrow."

"But will New Orleans meet you?" was asked.

"Yes, I have a dispatch from their manager telling me to be sure to be in Atlanta."

NOT ON IN BALTIMORE. The Officers of the Local Railway Union Discard Debs' Commands.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The threatened strike in this locality as a result of the railroad strike, when Atlanta defeated Memphis by a score of eleven to three, Underwood and Mason were the opposing pitchers. The Memphis team was a pitched up affair, several of the best players having left the city and some of those who were on the field had been toying with the bowling bowl so assiduously that they were in no shape for playing at all. The Atlanta team played a ball just as they were in its many prosperous days. It was a team that they are far from being dead team and Atlanta will see a series of hard games, beginning today.

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HAIR IN DRIFTS SIX FEET DEEP. A Severe Storm Near Hot Springs, S. D. Makes Away With Twenty Bridges.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., July 9.—There was a heavy hail storm and cloudburst yesterday north of the city. Twenty bridges were washed away.

The Tracks of the Burlington and Missouri and Elkhorn were carried away by the water, and no trains ran last night. The hail piled up in drifts six feet deep along the banks of Fall River.

Railway Men Go Out at Night. NASHVILLE, July 7.—At 6:30 last evening 135 switchmen of the L. & N. and N. C. & St. Louis railroads went on a strike. Only members of the A. R. U. are out. Trains came in as usual last night, but the switchmen who had had to have had to do the switching so far there has been no difficulty. Business in the yards is disorganized and demoralized.

Soldiers Court Married in California. SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 9.—The court officers of the third regiment married on the 4th has begun. All but seven pleaded guilty, offering in extenuation of their conduct that they had been severely fed and that heat and hunger had demoralized them.

The Discovery Saved His Life. The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Calouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill. says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at Hargrave's Drug Store.

It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story of its merit. When in need of medicine remember MOOD'S CURES

## RIGTS AND BLOODSHED

The Sabbath Leaves the Streets of Hammond Red With Blood.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION ALL THE DAY

Ever the Arrival of Troops, Three Men Had Been Runched by the Mob—Other Deaths in Subsequent Riot—One Woman a Victim

CHICAGO, July 9.—The storm center Sunday was at Hammond, Ind., an eastern suburb of the city. There a mob of nearly 2,000 were in possession and no troops in sight. They had seized the Western Union telegraph office, overturned freight cars and committed all sorts of depredations. Five railroad employes were wounded, but the hands of the mob and one fatally.

The outboard Sunday passenger for Chicago on the Monon railway was brought to a halt by the mob; engine and train were made to dismount and the locomotive quickly killed by opening a valve and allowing water to run out of the boiler. The active leaders of the mob were not local strikers or known to the Hammond people.

Under their leadership, however, the town was terrorized and railway traffic was paralyzed. Boldly operating in the center of the town, the mob had everything nearly its own way. The worst case was that of a Pullman coach, in which a skirmish, several railroad men were badly injured and three killed outright. The man whose wounds are supposed to be mortal is H. B. Miles, a host of the hotel, who was killed by the mob while the train was passing. The mob was the burning of a Pullman coach. It was set on fire in several places simultaneously and completely consumed. Fully twenty-five freight cars were derailed and tipped upside down, but the track was not applied to those.

Sacked the Telegraph Office. An unprecedented proceeding in strike tactics was the attack on the telegraph office. The mob became possessed with the idea that they were about to be sent to Governor Matthews at Indianapolis, asking for troops, and the strike leaders, determined to forestall such action if possible, entrance to the telegraph office was gained and the office was looted. The mob was "cleaned out completely."

A serious fight occurred at 3 o'clock in the afternoon between a mob of 2,000 men and a company of 100 of the United States Infantry, in which two of the mob are known to have been killed and several others, including one woman, are said to have been fatally wounded.

Militia Arrive on the Scene. The mob became so violent shortly after noon that a battalion of the Illinois militia was sent down from Pullman. The regulars were patrolling the streets in the afternoon when the mob with stones, some shots being fired. The troops at once returned the fire through the car windows, killing Charles Fleiseman, who was shot through the head and wounding W. H. Campbell in the leg. Several other men and one woman were wounded, but their names are unknown.

STRIKE LOOKS EASTWARD. Debs' Telegrams Dismissed, and the Problem is About Settled.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 9.—The following dispatch from President Debs to his representative here was received last night:

"We ask your co-operation in Buffalo. We are making a great fight for labor and deserve the support of all railway employees. Capital has combined to enslave labor. We must all stand together and resist this attempt. It is impossible for companies to sell the vacancies. We can solve this problem only by quitting in a body and standing together. One for all and all for one, on each and every strike throughout the land. (Signed) E. V. Debs."

This may bring on a strike at any moment.

GENERAL LABOR STRIKE ON. Indications That Such Will be Declared by the Trades Union.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Reports from the conference of Trades union delegates at Elkhart in an early morning hour indicate that a general strike will be declared in the afternoon. It is the president's proclamation this morning a call was circulated for another meeting of District union No. 16 of the International typographical union at 6 o'clock this afternoon. Up to this hour the officers of the union have no acknowledgment from the president of the receipt of their protest.

DEBS TALKS OF ARREST. Not Afraid of Going to Jail, Says the Strike Leader.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—Talking to a reporter about the injunctions already served upon him and possibility of his arrest, Mr. Debs is quoted as saying: "No, I will not go to jail if arrested on a habeas corpus. I can tell you this, I can furnish two million dollars bail in two minutes if necessary. I have engaged a lawyer on the strength of the reports of impending arrest and will fight the matter to the end."

EDITOR MOORE TRIUMPHANT. The Indictment Against the Journalist for Blasphemy Proves Futile.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 9.—The demurrer to the indictment against C. C. Moore for blasphemy has been sustained by Judge Parker of the circuit court. Moore, in his paper, again declares that he is a candidate for congress on the Prohibition and Woman's Suffrage ticket.

The Hong Kong Plague in Russia. St. Petersburg, Russia, July 7.—An official report on the fatal disease prevalent in India, and which has been said to have appeared in St. Petersburg, Moscow and other places, says that it resembles the plague in Hong Kong.

Ayer's Pills promptly remove the causes of sick and nervous headaches. These pills speedily correct irregularities of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and are the mildest and most reliable cathartic in use. No one should be without them.

The great vegetable substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## STATE NEWS.

Tarboro Southerner: The Special Term of the Superior Court for Edgecombe county that has been ordered for the 23rd of July, 1894, has been postponed. The jurors that have been drawn for this term will take note of this.

Reidsville Review: In the jail at Raleigh are two insane negro men, twins. On the same day they lost their reason. They have never spoken since. Each does just what the other does, at precisely the same time, even though one does not see the other. It is a queer case. The men were brought here from Middle Creek township, this county.

Winston Sentinel: A lively fight took place at Advance, Davie county, Sunday. Two young men named Sherman, of Davidson county, were the originators, it is said, of the row. Both received serious wounds, being shot by two Davis boys. The latter were also dangerously injured, one of them by the two former brothers. "Old cora liquor was the cause of it all."

Statesville Landmark: Mr. Quince Waugh, of this township, was in town with his team Saturday afternoon. He started home after the big rain and on reaching the ford above Kester's mill found the creek on a boom. He drove in, however, and as a result both his mules were drowned. Waugh escaped with a wetting. It is said that he had been drinking. Had he been sober he would not have driven into the creek.

Carthage Blade: Last Wednesday our young friend, Birch Douglas, went fishing on McLendon's creek, and after a good deal of perseverance succeeded in landing a mud cat. He threw the fish out and as it struck the ground three silver ten cent pieces rolled out of its mouth. When he got home he cut the fish open, and found the fourth ten cent piece, which made 40 cents in all that he got out of one fish.

Aulander Dispatch: Lightning struck and killed the wife of Joel Daughtry, colored, living a few miles out in the country, on Monday evening. She went into her room to get an almanac, and just as she reached to get it from a nail by the mantle the flash came down the chimney and almost instantly killed her. No serious damage was done to the dwelling except a crack or so in the chimney.

Lexington Dispatch: Many people have become unnecessarily alarmed over the report that locusts deposited eggs on Hickberries. Gerold McCarthy, botanist and entomologist of the agricultural experiment station, says that there is no more wholesome food than fresh, ripe black berries, and that the berries are not rendered poisonous by the fact of eggs having been deposited on them, if so be that the report about the locusts is true.

Southport Leader: On last Saturday night the post office in this city was entered, the post master's desk broken into and over sixty dollars in cash stolen. The outside door of the post office was opened by the thief with a key which fitted the lock, and once inside there was no trouble in breaking every drawer lock and thoroughly ransacking the desk used by postmaster Ferguson. Burnt matches were found scattered around the post office, showing that the thief looked through everything in search of money. No stamps were taken.

Something Curious. By a very simple rule the duration of night and day can be determined at any time of the year. All you have to do is to multiply the time of the sun's rising by two and it will give you the length of the night. Multiply the time of setting by two and you get the length of the day. It is easily demonstrated at the time of the year when the sun rises and sets at 6 o'clock and day and night are of equal duration. It is just as true as the days lengthen and shorten. Thus, as winter approaches, take a day when the sun rises at 6:30 and sets at 5:30. Apply the rule and you have a night of 13 hours and a day of 11 hours. The rule will be found absolutely accurate at any time of the year.—Winston Sentinel.

Buckley's Arnica Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. W. Hargrave, Druggist.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

What the South Fought For.

The Harrisonburg Spirit of the Valley addresses itself to the Dispatch as follows:

"The Richmond Dispatch of the 17th instant begins by asserting that slavery was not what those who tried to overturn the government in 1861-65 fought for, but immediately goes off to try to prove that slaves were recognized as property, and that, therefore, the people of the South had a right to take their slaves into any of the territory belonging to the United States Government. If slavery, or the right to extend the system of slavery was not what the South fought for, then we would be pleased if the Dispatch will kindly inform us what was the issue or issues between the government and those who sought to subvert it."

That the people of the South did not fight for slavery is proved beyond a question by the fact that the Republican National Convention of 1860 gave to the Southern people the most solemn assurances that the institution of slavery was not to be interfered with in any way if the Republican nominee (Mr. Lincoln) should be elected President of the United States. The northern people received the same sort of assurances from Mr. Lincoln himself, whose conscience was greatly troubled when he was compelled, as he felt he was, to emancipate the slaves in the South. He justified emancipation only as a war measure.

What, then, did the Southern people fight for? They fought for the right to secede from the Union. They denied the power of the Federal Government to compel them to stay in the Union. They fought, therefore, for the rights of the States as against the usurpations of the Federal Government. They fought for the maintenance of that theory of the dual nature of our government which was held by the founders of the republic. They failed and their cause went down, not because it was not a just cause, but because the heaviest battalions were on the side of the men who "dispensed with" the form of government which Jefferson, Madison, and their associates thought they had established.

The southern people did not fight to "overturn" the Federal Government, but were all the time willing for the Northern States to stay in the Union. The North fought to overturn Southern State governments. The South fought to give to the northern and southern people the same rights.—Richmond Dispatch.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF COLUMBUS, FRANK J. CHERNEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHERNEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, Ohio, and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1894.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

University of North Carolina. Includes the College, the University, the Law School, the Medical School, and the Summer School for teachers. College tuition \$60 a year; board \$75 to \$13 a month. Session begins Sept. 6. Address PRESIDENT WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C.

No one ever tried Simmons Liver Regulator without being satisfied with its effect.

Adolphus—"I'm afraid I hit him deucedly hard. I just looked at him, you know, in a significant way and said: 'The fools aren't all dead yet.'"

Arthur—"And what did he say?"

Adolphus—"He said: 'No; but you aren't looking well, Dolly; you'd better take care of yourself.' Wonder what in time he was driving at?"—Boston Transcript.

# Children

must have proper nourishment during growth, or they will not develop uniformly. They find the food they need in

# Scott's Emulsion

There is Cod-liver Oil for healthy flesh and hypophosphites of lime and soda for bone material. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

# Thin Children

are not known among those who take SCOTT'S EMULSION. Babies grow fat and chubby on it, and are good natured because they are well.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. Druggists sell it.

# Wet or Dry,

Makes no difference to us.

# Our Bargains

are like the celebrated 'possum trap that would, catch the varmints 'comin' or a gwine."

Being always as bright and as fresh as a July morning our stock is ever rich in

# NOVELTIES

and abundant in

# STAPLES.

To buy without seeing our stock is to deplete your purse without consulting your judgment. That, in times like these, is almost criminal.

SEE THESE

# MID-SUMMER

# DRESS GOODS:

Lawns, India Linen, Mulls, Organdies, Satteens, Ginghams, Crepe Cloths.

# Underbuy and Undersell

is our motto.

# The Cash Racket Stores

J. M. LEATH, Manager.

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31 years' experience. Office next to Dr. Albert Anderson.

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Will practice in the courts of Wilson, Nash, Green, Edgecombe and adjoining counties. N. B.—Associated in Civil practice only.

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# GEO. M. LINDSAY,

# Attorney at Law,

SNOW HILL, N. C.

CHICAGO—Wilson, Green Wayne and Johnston Counties.

# INSURANCE.

FOR—Fire Insurance

Call on me, at the office of W. E. Warren & Co., over First National Bank, 1894.

H. G. WHITEHEAD.

# Wood & Shingles.

All times Cypress Shingles on hand at 4 cents and will sell cheap.

# SAWED WOOD,

WELL SEASONED. Ready on hand and can be furnished at short notice. Yard on Railroad, West side of Nash Street.

C. N. NURNEY.

DO YOU KNOW

DR. F. J. CHERNEY'S