

The Wilson Advance,

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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, August 30, 1894.

SOME of our papers are now claiming that Senator Gorman made the members of the House a direct promise that if the Senate tariff bill was accepted that the Senate would pass the separate free bills. What will be the next trick disclosed?

NEWS FROM Washington is to the effect that both Senators Ransom and Jarvis will enter heartily into the campaign this year and stump the State for Democracy. With these two gallant champions in the field, the opposition will melt away.

THE TARIFF BILL with the President's letter attached is pretty good Democratic ammunition. If used judiciously they will bring down the game every time. Let our public speakers use both when they go out to drum for votes.

IS THERE any use for Democrats to be apologizing for what Congress has not done? Not a bit. Study the tariff bill, and you will find out that it is a much better bill than its strongest advocates claimed for it. Really it is a good bill, and will do vast good for the country.

KITCHEN hasn't been nominated for anything yet. Those who are acquainted with the Captain know that such a condition as that can't last much longer, for Mr. Kitchen never did intend, any where, to pull, or help pull, the plow without tasting of the oats. If the oats don't come soon, we may listen for a rumpus in the stall.

MONDAY night as the clock struck twelve the new tariff bill became a law. It went into effect immediately so that to-day the custom house officers all over the United States are collecting duties according to the provisions of that law. The McKinley monster has been laid on the shelf where the people will let it remain for all time to come.

CAPT. S. A. ASHE has announced himself as a candidate for a seat in the United States Senate to succeed the late Senator Vance. Neither Ransom nor Jarvis are seeking for that place, and so Capt. Ashe is not antagonizing either one of those honored men. If elected, Capt. Ashe would represent North Carolina with honor and dignity in the highest legislative body in the world.

JUTE bagging is again going up in price. The trust was not completely throttled four years ago, and so they are now showing signs of reviving. The proper thing, it seems to us, to do is to quit using the bagging anyway, not merely because of the price, but because cotton bagging should be used. If cotton bagging was used exclusively there would be a wider market for cotton itself and it would necessarily advance the price to a certain extent.

THIS week the Knights of Pythias are holding their biennial session at Washington city. They are there in full force from all over the United States. Yesterday's exercises were the most interesting of all, consisting of a prize drill and a civic parade. The enterprising Washington Post got up a splendid resume of the exercises. Monday's paper was especially fine, giving a new heading for the occasion and a large illustration which took up nearly all of the first page. The Post is one of our most valued exchanges. It is unquestionably the peer of any paper in this country.

MANY papers in the State have been making much of the fact that Gen. Weaver had been endorsed by the Democrats for Congress out in Iowa. Some have deliberately stated that Weaver had flopped over to the Democrats. We know not where the mistake was made, but the truth of the matter is all that the people want. Gen. Weaver was nominated for Congress by the Populists. He was afterwards endorsed by the Democrats, and it is to be presumed that he would not object to being endorsed by the Republicans. We suppose Weaver is still doing business at his same old stand, namely, a Populist.

WE NOTICE that some papers that have been very severe upon the new tariff bill are beginning to see more merit in it now than they thought was in it. They are studying it some, and all that is needed to convince one of the efficacy of that bill is a little study. There are merits in the bill that study will show very plainly.

NEXT JANUARY two United States Senators will be elected by the legislature. It is very important, therefore, for the Democrats to secure a majority in that body. In view of that fact, it is very important that the best men possible should be selected to lead the party at the polls. Men should be selected who will fully represent the people on every question that is submitted to that body. If such is done, the full strength of the party can be polled for the legislative candidate, and election will be sure. The party needs its truly representative men to go to the legislature this year.

SEEMINGLY the whole burden of the Populist's demands can be summed up in the appeal for fair elections. If the best Democrats can have their way about the matter, fair elections will be held. Democracy is safer when it sticks to the principle of a pure ballot than where it departs from it. Therefore, we feel warranted in saying that that wish will be complied with. Democracy, in its pristine glory, was above suspicion, and we believe the good old times are about to return. At least, we feel confident that Democrats are in favor of giving a full expression to the will of the people, and for that reason we think such will be done this year.

CO-OPERATION, OR FUSION.

In many of the counties of the State the Populists and Republicans are already working in harness together. The tendency all over the State seems to be toward fusion. The State convention of the People's Party, some weeks ago, set the example, and that is being followed very systematically in other places.

No doubt, the best men of the Populists shrink from thus consorting with a party that has brought more evils upon the South than flood, pestilence, and famine combined. We give them credit for some revolting sensations, at any rate. But it is not a matter of choice altogether with them. The People's Party this year occupies a peculiar position. They have about reached the crisis in their career. They must succeed this year, or make substantial gains, or else their race will be classed with a shadow that was.

Therefore, they must make every effort to succeed that men, who see the danger of defeat, can make. They must make alliances, even of a doubtful character, in order to grasp that success which beckons them on.

The People's Party has but a small chance for success in this State. Yet they must succeed, or they are annihilated. They must consult with the old enemy or defeat is certain, and defeat means disintegration. In common parlance, they are between the devil and the blue sea.

No one can blame them for wanting to carry the elections this fall. It is human nature to desire success. It is laudable in any man, or set of men, to desire triumph in a political movement, and when it can be gained without the sacrifice of principle, it is praiseworthy.

There is something involved in this matter of fusion, however, that should be carefully considered by every man who is expecting to cast his ballot for the Populist and Republican candidates. When a vote is cast for a man, that means endorsement. No one can vote for a candidate conscientiously, without endorsing him politically. That being so, it would be wise for all to decide whether they can endorse Republicanism before they cast a fusion vote.

If we can read correctly the platform of principles of the Populists there is much that is good and noble in it. Some of the grandest principles of any political party are found in the Omaha platform. The only remarkable thing is the utter incongruity between the Populist and Republican parties. Republican principles are as different from those of the Populists as black is from white.

Populist principles are too Democratic to fuse with a party that stands for corruption and class legislation. There is no fusion in this country, and from present appearances there will be none. It is too great a compromise of principles, we think, for the Populists of this country to coalesce with those who have opposed good government so long.

Archbishop Whately once startled his listeners by asking: "If the devil lost his tail where would he go to get another?" and then after a pause he replied, "Why to a gin palace, of course; for there it is that you find bad spirits are re-tailed."—Homiletic Review.

IT IS DONE.

On Monday night just at the stroke of twelve the new tariff bill which recently passed both houses, became a law by the slow process of time.

In a letter to Congressman Catchings, of Mississippi, the President defines more fully his position with reference to tariff reform and gives his reasons for not signing the bill. He says:

When the formation of legislation which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by the Congress, nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is therefore with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of the privilege.

He then proceeds to talk very plainly about the bill, and says there are provisions in the bill which are not with Democratic efforts at tariff reform. He says, however, that his objections, while they are grave, are not sufficient for him to separate from the Democratic party by his veto. He therefore allows the bill to become a law without his signature. He commends the bill even then for being a long way better than the McKinley law. We quote from his letter again:

And yet notwithstanding all its vicissitudes and all the hard treatment it received at the hands of previous friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and Governmental favoritism.

Further on he says that this is not the end of the struggle for tariff reform, but it is only the beginning of it. The lines will be drawn and the fight for reform will continue until victory will surely come. The American economy are determined in this matter, and with a bold front they are going to attack the strongholds of protection until the last one is demolished. Again we quote:

"I love the principles of true Democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness towards all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the efforts made by the House of Representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation and to have engrained upon such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspirations."

While he differs with the power that drove the bill through the Democratic Senate, he commends the House in the heroic stand it has taken to preserve to the people the great principle of tariff for revenue only. He advocates free raw materials and speaks as follows upon that line:

When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials, we unshackle American enterprises and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares, and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor.

The letter is a many exposition of the views that the country knows Mr. Cleveland has maintained throughout. He is entirely consistent. But still we can't help wishing that he had seen it his duty to sign it. No one claims perfection for the bill, but it is so much better than the McKinley act that we couldn't see the reason for delay. His reasons, however are good, and bear the stamp of sincerity upon them.

FAIR ELECTIONS.

We ask, and we believe these gentlemen are disposed to be fair to all, and we earnestly await the day for appointment of Registrars and Inspectors of election, that the Commissioners of our noble and generous country, benevolent to the poor, just to the rich, that they will abide by the law to all her people, without any particular respect to party or persons, and appoint men of character and unquestioned integrity to hold the polls at our coming election.—Wilson Reformer.

Ordinarily, advice to county commissioners about the performance of their duty would be out of order, because they were elected to do as they see best and not to follow the will of anybody else.

It is to be presumed that the county commissioners are going to appoint capable men to hold the polls at the next election. It is their duty to do so and we believe they are too honest to prostitute their office for political success.

We believe the law requires the commissioners to appoint an equal number from the opposing parties. That of course, will give the Populists an equal chance of representation among the poll holders on the day of election. In order to prevent any suspicions of fraud or conspiracy, they should be men of character, who will serve on the day of election.

The Democrats are going to win this year and they want to win in such a way that the opposing parties will have no cause to suspicion us. Fair elections is one of the principles of Democracy and we think that our Populist friends have no cause for alarm.

CHEAP CLOTHES AND HIGH WOOL.

Presumably, the claim that the tariff law just enacted will make cheap clothes and high wool is contradictory. One would naturally suppose that one condition would forestall the other; that cheap woollens means cheap wool; or that high wool would mean high woollens. Such would apparently be the trend of the reasoning that would apply in the premises.

A different result however, has been pointed out by the New York World; and it is so plausible that there is evidently much truth in it. We are disposed to credit the matter in so far as facts can be marshalled to support it.

The low tariff on woolen goods will open up a market in the country for goods of English and French make that previously had been well nigh excluded. That will increase the activity of all foreign mills, enlarge their capacity, and of course enlarge the market for wool. In that way the American producer of wool will find a more active market for his product, and of course, a corresponding advance in the price.

Everyone knows that the larger the market for raw material the higher the price. That rule will hold good without an exception, we think. There is nothing then in the new bill that need alarm the American wool grower. In fact foreign markets would be opened up and the price would advance. Wool has already advanced three cents a pound since the passage of the tariff law.

That is all very good for the wool grower, but how will it be for purchaser of manufactured goods? Will not the price in the raw material produce an advance in the finished product? A little consideration would show that such will not be the case. The tariff on all woolen goods, heretofore, has been over one hundred per cent. It will now be less than fifty per cent. Under a tariff of one hundred per cent, goods from foreign markets were practically excluded, and domestic manufacturers at once took advantage of that fact and jumped the price upward nearly a hundred per cent, on the cost of the goods. In other words the government got not a dollar from the tariff on that class of goods, but the money went to fill the coffers of the manufacturer. The price of those goods remained at a price some sixty or seventy-five per cent, higher than they would have been, had the tariff been one for revenue only.

The tariff now will be fifty per cent, less. Of course that will necessitate a rearrangement of prices, because foreign goods, that have been excluded on account of the high tariff, will now begin to come in. That will produce a competition which will result in a cut in prices.

Besides, the reduction in the tariff rates will necessitate a reduction in prices. No manufacturer can maintain his present exalted prices, because his foreign competitor will place goods in his territory that will force his prices down.

It is evident then that the tariff law will benefit not only the consumer of woolen goods, but the grower of wool likewise. It seems paradoxical to say so but it will just take the time to reason a little along the line we have tried to indicate, he will see wherein such a thing is possible and highly probable.

POLITICAL POINTS.

At Clinton last week the Republicans nominated Mr. O. J. Spears for Congress from the third district.

California Democrats last Thursday endorsed Cleveland and the silver plank of the Chicago platform. It was in session three days.

In Roberson county the Republicans and Populists have decided to fuse on the county ticket. Each have named their part of the ticket.

Hon. H. G. Connor, of Wilson, is being mentioned in several places for the United States Senate. He would wear the Senatorial toga with honor and credit.

Jas. A. Lockhart, of Anson county, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats in the sixth district, at Lumberton, last Thursday, on the 24th ballot.

In the eighth district the Populists and Republicans have united and nominated for Congress R. Z. Linney. He has always been a strong Republican.

Tuesday the two houses of Congress adjourned. The members can now go home to look after their political interests, and some of them need looking after.

The campaign is opening up in various districts. Appointments have already been made for Hon. C. M. Cooke in the fourth, and Hon. J. G. Shaw in the third.

All the districts have nominated candidates for Congress in this State. The Democrats have put up Branch in the first, Woodard in the second, Shaw in the third, Cooke in the fourth, Graham in the fifth, Lockhart in the sixth, Henderson in the seventh, Bower in the eighth, and Crawford in the ninth.

Pitt county has split on the question of fusion. Saturday two Republican county conventions were held in Greenville, one in favor of fusion and one opposed to fusions, with the Populists.

Hon. Chas. M. Stedman, of Asheville has been frequently mentioned for Senator to succeed the late Senator Vance. The N. O. Times Democrat gives quite a long sketch of him. He would be especially agreeable to the people of the East.

Last Saturday the Republicans and Populists of Wake county entered into an agreement to divide the county ticket, each naming half. S. Otho Wilson was asked if the Populists would vote for a negro that was on the ticket, and he replied that they had agreed to do so, and he had no doubt of their sincerity.

The Candidate's Way.

Takes the infant in his arms, With a kiss to mother;

Smiles at all the children's rows— Makes a mental note;

Asks the little baby "How's Your daddy going to vote?" —Atlanta Constitution.

THE ONLY PREVENTIVE of Pimples, Blackheads, Mothy Oily Skin, is CUTICURA SOAP. It Strikes At the Cause viz. The Clogged or Irritated Inflamed PORE.

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, falling hair, and hairy bladders it is wonderful. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DANE & CO., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

A CARD.

TO THE VOTERS OF WILSON COUNTY: I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wilson county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

Very Respectfully, AUG. 1st, 1894. WILEY BARNES.

TO THE VOTERS OF WILSON COUNTY:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Register of Deeds of Wilson county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries. My past services in office is a guarantee of my future conduct. I hereby tender my sincere thanks for the support heretofore given me.

S. M. WARREN.

Announcement.

I take this means of announcing to my friends that I am a candidate for the position of Clerk of the Superior Court of Wilson county, subject to action of Democratic primaries. Any assistance that you may render me in gaining said position will be duly appreciated.

Yours Respectfully, W. L. CANTWELL.

A CARD.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF WILSON COUNTY: I hereby give notice that I am a candidate for election to the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

Very respectfully, A. B. DEANS.

July 5th, 1894.

TO THE VOTERS OF WILSON COUNTY:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

WM. WOODARD, JR.

Announcement.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF WILSON COUNTY:—At the solicitation of many friends, I have decided to be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Wilson county, and I hereby announce myself a candidate for that office, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

Your support will be appreciated. Very respectfully, J. D. BARDIN.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF WILSON COUNTY:

Acting on the suggestion of many friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Wilson county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

T. B. STOGG.

TO THE VOTERS OF WILSON COUNTY:

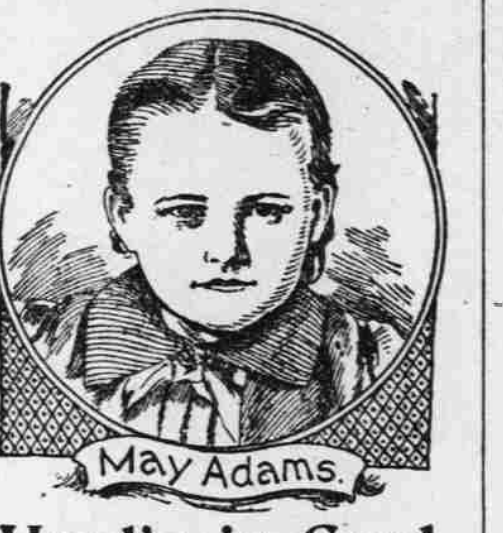
I take this means of announcing that I am a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Wilson county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries. Your aid and votes will be appreciated.

Very respectfully, J. L. WEAVER.

TO THE VOTERS OF WILSON COUNTY:

Having served the county as Treasurer, I feel that my record as an officer is a guarantee of my qualification for the office, and warrants me in again asking to be re-nominated. I therefore declare myself a candidate for re-election, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries. Thankful for past favors, I am truly,

W. T. FARMER.



Hood's is Good Makes Pure Blood

Scorfula Thoroughly Eradicated.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"It is with pleasure that I give you the details of my little May's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was taken down with

Fever and a Bad Cough.

Following this a sore came on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with attacks of high fever and rapid blood poisoning. Her head was affected and matter oozed from her ears. After each attack she became

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

came worse and all treatment failed to give her relief until we began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. After she had taken one-half bottle we could see that she was better. We continued until she had taken three bottles. Now she looks like

The Bloom of Health

and is fat as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Miss A. Adams, Emma, C. V.

Hood's Pills act lively, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

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