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BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOLUME XXVI.

WILSON, N. C., JAN. 30, 1896.

NUMBER 5.

Shoes,
Shoes,
Shoes.

Stock
Too
Large
For this time
of the Year.

IF YOU WANT
GOOD
SHOES
AT
LOW
PRICES
SEE US.

THE ILL-FATED ST. PAUL

The Big American Liner Stranded at Long Branch.

SHE GOES ASHORE DURING A FOG

Passengers All Safely Landed and the Steamer May Be Pulled Off in a Couple of Tides—The Campania Also Has a Narrow Escape from Going Aground.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 27.—The great American line steamship St. Paul, which went ashore off East Long Branch about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning during a dense fog, was moved about 150 feet further off shore yesterday afternoon by the wrecking tugs which are still working to get her off the bar. The passengers were taken off by the lifeboats and conveyed to the tug George Starr, which took them to New York. The St. Paul has a passenger list made up of sixty-five first cabin, seventy-five second cabin and 135 steerage passengers.

President C. A. Griscom and all the other representatives of the International Navigation company, popularly known as the American line, have taken a decidedly more hopeful view of the situation of the stranded steamer St. Paul. They place great reliance on the Merritt and Chapman Wrecking companies, who have charge of the pulling off the big steamer, and they hope to have the St. Paul at her berth at the foot of Vesey street, New York, before the end of this week.

President Griscom remained on board yesterday, and was visited by some representatives of insurance companies and underwriters, who were interested in the safety of the ship. Two of these gentlemen, who refused to give their names, or the companies to which they belonged, told the reporters that they believed the accident was due to the mistake of the man who was making the soundings with the lead, having mistaken the mark for seven fathoms and announcing it as seventeen fathoms.

It is safe to say that there is scarcely a person who resides within twenty miles of this place who has not come to see the big ocean racer lying in her helpless state within a stone's throw of the Grand View hotel veranda. When the trains arrived from New York yesterday they brought a host of Gothamites who were anxious to see how the big liner looked, and the majority of them wondered how on earth she could possibly have reached the spot in which she is stuck hard and fast.

The press representatives were not allowed to board the St. Paul, but one of their number managed to elude the watchful officers at the gangway and succeeded in making his way to the captain's cabin. Captain Jamison, he said, looked rather blue when he spoke to him. In response to the reporter's inquiries the captain said: "It is not true that any of the plates are sprung, and the vessel is all right. There is no sign of leaking. The Chapman and Merritt people who are in charge of the bringing off of the ship are sanguine of success, and I am confident that she will move off very soon, perhaps after a couple of tides."

President Griscom sent word to the reporters that Captain Jamison had made a statement as to how the accident occurred and he (Mr. Griscom) expected that it would thoroughly vindicate the St. Paul's commander.

A report is current that the St. Paul and the Cunarder Campania had been racing, and the latter nearly went aground, but was warned off.

Borden A. Jeffrey, a wrecking master, who lives at Elberon, said today that no matter what the Cunard people say to the contrary he is positive that the Campania was aground at 2:30 o'clock in the morning for fully half an hour right back of the late George W. Childs' cottage, at Elberon. He says that his wife also saw the Campania, and they were both attracted by the steamer's warning whistle, which signified that she was in trouble. He said there was little or no fog at the time, and after the Cunarder, which was head on, had backed off, with the aid of her propellers, she anchored outside until 9 o'clock.

When asked if it was positive that there could be a fog at East Long Branch sufficient to confuse the St. Paul's captain and no fog two miles to southward Jeffrey replied that he could not say, but he was steadfast in his assertion that there was no fog off Elberon, and that the Campania had run aground there.

The St. Paul was built as one of the first of two of a fleet of fast first class ocean steamships which should fly the American flag, and with special reference to naval service in case of war. The other was the St. Louis. Both ships were built in 1894 by the Cramps, of Philadelphia, for the International Navigation company, of Philadelphia. They are the largest vessels ever constructed in America. Each of the vessels carries 320 first class and 200 second class passengers and 900 emigrants.

The St. Paul has been the victim of several minor accidents. Even before she got into the water she had one. When the launching should have taken place the great ship stuck on the ways, and stayed there for a week or so. Only a week before Christmas last an accident occurred which resulted in the death of several of her crew and delayed her trip across the Atlantic for several days. It was on Wednesday, Dec. 18, early in the morning, when the main steam pipe supplying one of the engines burst in two places, and, filling the engine room with steam, scalded to death six men and badly injured four others. Three of the latter have since died.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY OF THE SEA

Six Killed in a Mutiny on the American Schooner Maria.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Particulars of the mutiny off the Andrew islands on board the trading schooner Maria, Captain Brown, have just been received in this city. Captain Brown, Mate Hermann Hohlmann and a passenger were murdered in cold blood by the crew, and Mrs. Brown and her son nearly killed by blows from an ax. After killing the captain, mate and the passenger the schooner was headed for the Andrew islands, and Mrs. Brown and her boy were kept close prisoners, it being the intention of the mutineers to put them ashore on an isolated coral reef near Andrew Island.

Before the island was reached the Chinese cooks, native sailors and boat-swain got to fighting among themselves, and knives were drawn. Two half breeds were killed instantly and another died of wounds received. All the mutineers were more or less wounded.

Provisions gave out, and when cruising off the Andrew islands the schooner was manned solely by the boatswain, two Chinese and a half breed. The schooner was steered into port, and the king of the islands gave the murderers food enough to last them several days. Before the vessel sailed again, however, the king became suspicious, boarded the craft, rescued Mrs. Brown and her boy and took the mutineers prisoners.

The Spanish gunboat Valasco put in at Andrew Island and took the murderers to Manila for trial.

An Insane Nephew's Horrible Deed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Driven to frenzy by brooding over wrongs he thought were perpetrated on him, Patrick McMahon, son of a rich ex-carpenter, committed a horrible act yesterday. He deliberately, after careful calculation, hacked the heads of his uncle and aunt with an ax. He tried to justify his deed by charging that they poisoned his mother and separated him from his father. Mrs. Saxton was found unconscious on a pile of bedding and she died in the afternoon. The uncle was able to identify the prisoner as his assailant. He was too weak and suffering too keenly from his injuries to go into details. It is believed that McMahon is insane.

The B. and O.'s New President.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Hon. John K. Cowen, general counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company and representative in congress from the Fourth Maryland district, was yesterday elected president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company to succeed Charles E. Mayer, who resigned in November. Mr. Cowen will resign from congress, but not immediately. He will also retire from active participation in politics. It is understood that Mr. Cowen's salary will be \$40,000 per annum. A New York syndicate is to put \$10,000,000 in the road, of which \$1,500,000 is to be put up at once for the purpose of meeting current needs.

All Free but Hammond.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary Olney has received a long cable dispatch from Mr. Manion, the United States consular agent at Johannesburg, who gives the details of the situation with reference to John Hays Hammond, the California mining engineer, and the other Americans arrested for the alleged complicity in the Uitlander conspiracy. Mr. Manion says that all American prisoners are out on parole except Hammond, whose case differs from that of the Americans in that he signed a conditional invitation to Johannesburg to come to Johannesburg in the event of extreme peril.

An Insane Firebug.

POTGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 25.—C. S. Mitchell, a patient at the Matteawan hospital for the criminal insane, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, set fire to that institution in five different places and for a few hours the buildings were threatened with destruction. Many of the patients worked heroically in suppressing the flames, though some of the more violent were terror stricken. Mitchell was committed to the Auburn prison for burglary twelve years ago, and about six years ago was declared insane.

Law Against Lynching.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 27.—The bill designed to prevent lynching passed the house by an overwhelming majority. It provides that charges of felonious assault shall have precedence over all other cases in the courts, and shall be speedily tried. The examination of the prosecutor shall be in the presence of only the court officers, jury, counsel and prisoner, and on cross examination the judge shall allow no unnecessary questions to be asked of her.

Sensors Favor the Davis Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Lodge has made a canvass of the senate on the Davis resolution affirming the Monroe doctrine, and says he has not been able to find more than eight votes that will be cast against it. He says there are a large number of speeches to be made on the subject, and that it is too early to say when the vote will be taken, but that the debate will be pressed along rapidly after the bond bill has been disposed of.

A Sheriff Prevents a Lynching.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Jan. 27.—A mob yesterday endeavored to lynch Grant Aterbury, who is under arrest on a charge of assaulting his sister-in-law, but was driven off. The door of the jail was broken down and an entrance forced. The sheriff confronted the mob and threatened to kill the first man who came upstairs toward the cell room. The mob halted and finally withdrew, but threatened to return within twenty-four hours.

MINISTER RUNYON DEAD

Our Ambassador to Germany Expires Suddenly.

HEART FAILURE WAS THE CAUSE.

Mr. Runyon Had Been in Somewhat Feeble Health for Some Time Past, but no Immediately Fatal Results Were Anticipated.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Hon. Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany, expired suddenly and unexpectedly at 1 a. m. this morning of heart failure. Mr. Runyon had been in somewhat feeble health for some time past, but no immediately fatal results were anticipated. No longer than last Tuesday evening he was present at a dinner given in his honor by ex-Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William.

Last summer he had planned to make an extended trip through Norway, but on the advice of his physician he abandoned this trip and went to Carlsbad, where he



THEODORE RUNYON.

took the cure. He subsequently went to Axenstein, in Switzerland, for the purpose of taking an after cure. Since that time, however, he has manifested great activity in the discharge of the duties of his office, which have been more than usually onerous on account of the complications in European affairs which have more or less demanded the attention and care of the diplomatic representatives of all nations. His death will come as a great shock to official and social circles here in Berlin, where he was a great favorite.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

A Man of Unquestioned Ability and High Social Attainments.

Theodore Runyon was born at Somerville, N. J., Oct. 25, 1822. He graduated from Yale college in 1842, and in 1846 was admitted to the bar. In 1853 he was made city attorney, and in 1856 city councillor of Newark, N. J., a position he retained until in 1864 he became mayor of the city. He was appointed in 1856 commissioner to revise the military laws of New Jersey, and in 1857 was made brigadier general, and subsequently major general of the New Jersey National Guard. At the outbreak of the civil war he was placed in command of a New Jersey brigade of volunteers. In 1865 he was the Democratic candidate for governor of his state, but was not elected. In 1873 to 1887 he was chancellor of New Jersey.

In March, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland United States minister to Germany and shortly afterwards was made ambassador in accordance with a law of congress that the United States representative in Germany should be raised to the rank of ambassador reciprocally with the stellar action on the part of the German government concerning its representative in the United States. A degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Yale, Rutgers and Wesleyan colleges.

Mr. Runyon was the successor of William Walter Phelps, who had held the place of German minister for four years. He was a gallant soldier and Fort Runyon on the Alexandria railroad at the south end of Long bridge near Washington, D. C., is a perpetuation of his name.

At the time of the appointment of Mr. Runyon it was remarked as being that of the office seeking the man. His name had been presented to the president by Senators McPherson and Smith, and he knew nothing of the application which was being made in his behalf until he was asked by letter if he would accept. The unequivocal indorsement which he received from the senators and the high reputation enjoyed by him in the state led the president to make the appointment without hesitation. He was a man of unquestioned ability and high social attainments. During his service in Berlin the most important matter that has been pending between the United States and Germany has been that in regard to the removal of the restrictions imposed on importations of American pork and beef products into that country.

He moved with his family in the best society. He had three daughters and two sons. The daughters were all noted for their beauty, and there was much regret in Newark society when they followed their father and mother to the German court.

Johnson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is invaluable in pulmonary affections and consumption. It enriches the blood restores lost tissues, builds up the appetite and makes sound flesh. Pint bottles \$1.00, at Hargrave's.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Tuesday, Jan. 21.

The Populist national convention will be held in St. Louis July 21.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, the well known Baptist clergyman, died at Yonkers, N. Y., aged 74.

John C. Sauter, a well known Nebraska politician, hanged himself at Niobrara, Neb., grief over his wife's impending death caused the deed.

John Messengale, a fugitive condemned murderer, who escaped from jail five years ago, is reported to have been shot by pursuing officers in the mountains of Tennessee.

Wednesday, Jan. 22.

The Iowa legislature re-elected United States Senator Allison to succeed himself.

Congressman George L. Wellington, Republican, was elected United States senator from Maryland, to succeed Senator Gibson.

Arthur Brown and Frank J. Cannon were elected by Utah's legislature as the first United States senators from the new state.

General Thomas Ewing, formerly member of congress from Ohio, died in New York from injuries received by being run down by a cable car.

By the explosion of a cotton gin boiler near Sanford, N. C., John Gilmer and Walter Gunter were killed and Gilmer's father severely injured.

Gas explosion and fire destroyed a manufacturing building in New Haven and killed Joseph C. Hauser, aged 38, Thomas Toof, 40, and Harbana Stevens, 24.

Thursday, Jan. 23.

At Altoona, Pa., N. C. Buck, aged 18, was accidentally shot in the hand by Charles Hawksworth, a companion, and died a few hours afterwards.

Ex-Senators Geyer, Gear and Ohl, formerly members of Ohio's legislature, were indicted by the grand jury at Columbus for bribery while in office.

A big shipbuilding company, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000, is talked of for South Boston, Mass. Benjamin Hollingsworth and the Cramps are interested.

Clarke A. Trimble, engineer, and George Waters, fireman, were killed and several others injured by an exploding locomotive boiler on the Little Miami road near South Charleston, O.

Friday, Jan. 24.

Senor Camacho, ex-minister of finance in the Spanish cabinet, died at Madrid yesterday.

All indications point to a fusion of Alabama Republicans and Populists on the state ticket.

George Ryerson, late governor of Lower California, died in San Diego, Cal., aged 72. He was a native of New Jersey.

Ex-President Harrison, who was called to Washington to argue a law case, visited President Cleveland at the White House today.

Cardinal Satoli announces that the ban placed by the pope on the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance is absolute.

Saturday, Jan. 25.

China has agreed to open the West river to foreign trade, thus giving access to the richest portion of that country.

The national senate passed resolutions urging vigorous and decisive action for protection of American citizens in Turkey.

In Kentucky's senatorial deadlock Dr. W. G. Hunter, Republican, again came within one vote of election yesterday.

Mrs. Lease, the Kansas woman suffragist who is on a lecturing tour, is seriously ill with pneumonia at Winona, Minn.

M. Olsen, inventor of the grip for cable cars and many other valuable street railway equipments which he never patented, was adjudged insane in a Chicago court yesterday.

Abram Primmer died yesterday at his farm on the Rappahannock river, in Virginia, aged 83 years. He was a member of the New York legislature with Samuel J. Tilden.

Monday, Jan. 27.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says that the czar's coronation has been fixed for May 12.

Philip Ripley, a member of the older guild of New York journalism, died in that city yesterday of Bright's disease, aged 68.

Charles L. Howell, who for some time has been the oldest living graduate of Yale college, died at Alexandria, Va., aged 91 years.

At New Castle, Ky., Maggie Wafford, aged 12, daughter of P. F. Wafford, was smothered to death through a folding bed closing up with the girl in it.

Anna Moylan, 29 years old, of Boston, Mass., a guest at the St. Denis hotel, New York, jumped from the fifth story fire escape and was instantly killed.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.

NEW YORK.—The modest volume of business transacted upon the New York Stock Exchange today centered in three stocks—Tobacco, Sugar and St. Paul. Closing bids: Baltimore & Ohio 41½ New Jersey Cen... 100½ Del. & Hudson... 120 N. Y. Central... 96½ D. L. & W... 160 Pennsylvania... 52½ Erie... 15½ Reading... 10½ Lake Erie & W... 20½ St. Paul... 60½ Lehigh Nav... 43 W. N. Y. & Pa... 2½ Lehigh Valley... 36½ West Shore... —

Don't worry. Don't run in debt. Don't trifle with your health. Don't try experiments with medicines. Don't waste time and money on worthless compounds. Don't be persuaded to take a substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the best blood-purifier.

The Cash Racket Stores,
NASH & GOLDSBORO STS.,
J. M. LEATH,
Manager.