

THE WILSON ADVANCE.

YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

"LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTHS."

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOLUME XXVI.

WILSON, N. C., FEB. 6, 1896.

NUMBER 6.

Original
Sole Seller.

One
Price
To All.

ARE going to put on
sale this week some
remarkably cheap goods,
for this remarkably cheap

Ready Cash

was the pole that
knocked down the
persimmon, and

Money Down

opens the gate to
gather them.

values, and big ones at
that, alone possess
the power to in-
terest in the
so called
dull season.

Extraordinary Good Values

lot of yard wide Bleach Cotton
remnants, well worth 7c yard

lot heavy Shoes for men at 75c,
sizes 7, 8 and 9, worth \$1.25

Curtain poles at 22 cents each,
old elsewhere at 50 cents.

men's Bal. Shoes at \$1.25,
sure cannot be bought for less

lot of Hamburg Edging in
remnants, at about one half their

balance of a case of Fedora Hats
at 75c, worth \$1.25 and the latest

styles in Derbys, Satin Lined, for
\$1.09, would be considered good

at \$2.00.

REMEMBER
Cash Catches
the Bargains.

Cash Racket Stores,
CASH & GOLDSBORO STS.,
M. LEATH,
Manager.

MILLIONS IN SMOKE.

Disastrous Sunday Morning Fire in Philadelphia.

VALUABLE PAINTINGS DESTROYED

The Loss on These Alone is Between \$200,000 and \$300,000, Among Them Two Pictures Valued at \$30,000 Each—Total Loss Nearly \$2,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Chestnut street, above Broad, was visited early yesterday morning by one of the fiercest fires this city has known for years. The big seven story building of Charles H. Haseltine, 1416 and 1418 Chestnut street, and the adjoining five story structure of the American Baptist Publication society and the American Baptist Historical society, No. 1420, were totally destroyed. The buildings damaged by fire and water were the four story dry goods house of Homer Le Bon, Miller & Co., Nos. 1412 and 1414; the dwelling house at 1422, owned by the Wistar estate, and the Hotel Lafayette, at Broad and Sansom streets. On either side of the main entrance to the Haseltine building were the piano warehouses of Hallett & Davis, at 1416, and of Steinway & Co., at 1418.

The two Baptist societies lost large and valuable collections of paintings, books and curios. The detailed losses have not yet been made up, but a conservative estimate places the aggregate at close to \$2,000,000. It is thought that this is almost fully covered by insurance.

There were about 250 guests in the Lafayette hotel, which is in the rear of the destroyed buildings. Among these were Porter King, mayor of Atlanta, Ga., and the others of his party who escorted the Liberty Bell home, and reached Philadelphia on Saturday. Olga Nethersole, the actress; her brother, Louis F. Nethersole, and Madge Meadows and Maud Clayton, of her company, were also guests of the Lafayette. While there was considerable confusion in the hotel, the guests, barring a few fainting women, kept cool heads, and all were removed in safety. Only the eighth and ninth floors of the hotel were burned, although the back part of the building from cellar to roof, was badly damaged by smoke and water. It had only recently been opened by a new management, after thorough renovation.

The fire, which started in the Haseltine building, was discovered by policemen shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning. An alarm was at once sent in, but the fire spread so rapidly that a general alarm was soon sounded, and the firemen directed their energies to preventing the destruction of the entire block, which was for a time threatened. As it was it was long after daybreak before the fire was under control, and it was not until this morning that the fire was declared entirely subdued.

The upper part of the Haseltine building was known as the Haseltine art galleries. Many leading artists had studios there, and the art collections stored under the roof aggregated in value thousands of dollars. At four o'clock the walls began to collapse, and the flames spread on the east to Homer, LeBoutillier & Co., and on the west to the Baptist Publication society.

Mayor King, of Atlanta, aroused from his bed by the fire, refused to leave the threatened hotel until he saw that every member of his party had escaped safely. Olga Nethersole was one of the calmest persons in the building. She saw most of her effects safely removed before she left the hotel. Many of the other guests rushed from their rooms in their night clothes, and would have continued into the street had assurance not been given that the lower portion of the building was in no immediate danger.

The Haseltine building was valued at \$700,000, and was fully insured. It was erected in 1888, and the first two floors were "fireproof." The loss on paintings on the second floor is between \$300,000 and \$400,000, uninsured. Among those destroyed were two by G. H. Selous, valued at \$30,000 each, and one by Roberts-Fleury, valued at \$10,000. There were thirty-nine offices in the building, occupied mainly by artists, lawyers and dentists. Drs. Edwards and Curry, dentists, on the third floor, lost a collection of South American curios valued at \$10,000, partly insured. Other tenants lost sums ranging from \$50 to \$1,000.

The valuable stock of pianos in the stores on the first floor was destroyed, but the amount of this loss has not yet been estimated.

The Baptist Publication building and stock were valued at \$400,000; insured. The Historical society lost 10,000 volumes, valued at \$200,000 and insured for \$25,000.

Dr. Wayland, the eminent divine, also lost a valuable private library, on which there was no insurance, and Dr. T. C. Stelmoyer lost \$4,000.

The losses on the Homer, LeBoutillier and Lafayette hotel buildings have not yet been approximated.

The origin of the fire has not been learned.

Unlike most proprietary medicine, the formulae of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well-known standard remedies by the World's Fair commissioners.

Smoke "Sweet Moments Cigarettes."

DR. DUESTROW CONVICTED.

The Millionaire Murderer of His Wife and Child Must Hang.

UNION, Mo., Feb. 3.—The celebrated case of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, who has been on trial during the past month for the cold blooded murder of his wife and baby two years ago, ended yesterday. After arguments that took up the greater portion of Saturday, and lasted until almost midnight, the case was given to the jury, the members of which went to rest without considering it. Yesterday morning the jury took up the case, and on the first ballot unanimously found the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree. This is the second trial that Dr. Duestrow has had on the charge of murder, the first one resulting in a hung jury last year.

The terrible crime with which he was charged was committed in February, 1894. One day that month his wife and child were at home awaiting his coming to take a drive. When he came into the house Duestrow, who was drunk, began to abuse his wife, and finally shot her down in cold blood. He then picked up his 3-year-old boy, a beautiful child, and holding it at arms' length, killed it with a pistol shot through the head. His wife lingered for several days and finally died.

After his arrest Duestrow, with the help of his fortune, tried to evade the consequences. Ex-Governor Johnson and other eminent lawyers endeavored to show his insanity, and Duestrow himself endeavored to create this impression. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Zeitoun Still Holding Out.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 3.—Reports from Turkish sources believed to be fairly accurate state that it is believed that the Zeitounis are still holding out. The Turks have made seven different attacks upon the town, but all have failed, and their losses are reported to amount to 10,000. It is alleged that 50,000 troops will be needed to capture Zeitoun. It is believed that the Zeitounis number from 15,000 to 20,000, well armed and provisioned for a year. There is a doubtful report that 4,000 Russian Armenians crossed the Persian frontier and defeated the Turks at Siz, eighteen hours from Zeitoun, and have now joined the Zeitounis.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—Seven persons were killed and a dozen badly injured by the explosion of the large thirty inch cylinder boiler at the works of the Hollidaysburg Iron and Nail company. The names of the dead as far as known were: George Lane, mason, crushed to death under the boiler; O'Connell Evans, helper, skull fractured; Merrill Trece, 15 years old, head cut off; Robert McMurray, puddler, fatally scalded and died at the hospital; Samuel Kophardt, a puddler, so badly scalded that he died today. Two unknown tramps, who had been lying near the furnace, were buried in the ruins and killed.

To Censure Ambassador Bayard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for the sentiments expressed by him in his recent speeches in England and Scotland was adopted by the house foreign affairs committee. Two resolutions will be reported. The first censures Ambassador Bayard by name for the language used by him in his Boston and Edinburgh speeches, and incorporated with this will be a second resolution expressing the disapproval of the committee of our representatives abroad discussing American political affairs abroad and displaying partisanship.

Thinks Dunraven Will Apologize.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A newspaper representative who called at Lord Dunraven's London residence was informed that his lordship denied himself to everyone. Mr. Hamilton, his secretary, said Lord Dunraven would certainly give no interviews. Mr. Askwith, Dunraven's counsel at the inquiry, likewise declined to say anything on the report. Secretary Grant, of the Royal Yacht squadron, said: "I consider the report satisfactory, and think Lord Dunraven will apologize. It is reported that he admits his error."

The St. Paul Still Sand Bound.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 31.—The most concentrated effort to haul the big American line steamship St. Paul out of her helpless condition on the beach at Long Branch was made yesterday, and, after two hours' hard labor, the work was temporarily suspended on account of the tide, where she went aground last Saturday morning. It is said now on good authority that the wrecking people do not expect to see the St. Paul afloat within a month. The talk of digging a channel to deep water is renewed.

Minnie Swanger's Confession.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 3.—Minnie Swanger, the 13-year-old girl imprisoned in the Hollidaysburg jail on the charge of being responsible for the death of William McGregor and the attempted killing of his aged mother, Mrs. Mary McGregor, little Carrie Sill and Mrs. Martha Johnston, has confessed that she is responsible for the death of her uncle. She says she intended only to make her victims sick, so that she might rifle their pockets and have money to spend "as other girls spent it."

Uncle Sam as a "Usurper."

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Lord Salisbury and the Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain have been considering the result of the inquiries into the records here, made on behalf of British Columbia, which show that the United States has no right, under the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825, to 3,000,000 acres of land opposite Prince of Wales Island, on the Pacific coast, which the United States has usurped since buying Alaska.

A REMARKABLE SPEECH

Lord Salisbury's Admission of British Weakness.

SULTAN CANNOT BE SUPPRESSED.

For the First Time on Record a British Premier Admits Inability to Cope with a Foreign Foe—All Englishmen Favor the Original Monroe Doctrine.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The banquet of the Non-conformist Unionist association at the Hotel Metropole last night was the occasion for an address by the Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister and secretary of state for foreign affairs. In the course of his remarks he said with reference to Venezuela:

"I have been held up as the denouncer of the Monroe doctrine. As a matter of fact, although the Monroe doctrine is no part of international law, my message to Mr. Olney, the secretary of state of the United States, supported it as a rule of policy in the strongest and most distinct terms. But when I stated in that dispatch, and reiterate now, that, as a rule of policy, we are the entire advocates of the Monroe doctrine, we mean the Monroe doctrine as President Monroe understood it. In that sense you will not find any more convinced supporters than we are."

Lord Salisbury then turned abruptly to the Armenian question, and he reproached the religious communities with laboring under a mistake when they supposed that England had bound herself in honor to succor the Armenians, which means to go to war with the sultan in order to force him to govern the Armenians well. The Berlin treaty, Lord Salisbury said, merely bound the signatory powers that if the sultan promulgated certain reforms they would watch over the execution of those reforms. He did not think any one could interpret that as an undertaking to go to war. As to the Cyprus convention, Lord Salisbury continued, it contains no trace of an undertaking to interfere in behalf of the subjects of the sultan.

"I was concerned in the drafting of both these conventions," Lord Salisbury said, "and nothing would have induced me to pledge my country to such a desperate undertaking."

The speaker reminded his hearers that the reforms which the sultan had recently accepted, although very good reforms, could not be expected to produce good government in two months.

"They require time to work out," the speaker went on to say. "They would require time in a civilized community, and much more so in a savage and fanatical community. I hope they will have a beneficial effect as time progresses."

"Meantime, by spreading among the Turks the feeling that their dominion was threatened, these reforms have unfortunately led to the perpetration of horrors which can only be compared with the days of Genghis Khan and Tamerlane. I am aware that many influential people aver that this was done by the sultan and his government with set purpose. My own opinion is that the sultan's government is weak, wretched, impotent and powerless; but it is a dream to imagine that he ordered the perpetration of these cruelties. In my judgment there is no ground for thinking so. It was race faction and creed faction, driven to the highest point in their most corrupt, most horrible form that brought upon the wretched Armenians these terrible sufferings."

"If you ask why we have not interfered I can only answer for England that we could have threatened what I may call annoyances in the seizing of customs here and there, but when you are dealing with the rising of a whole fanatical population against a population with whom they have been at bitter enmity for ages, and who are situated in mountains far removed from the seashore, you are deceiving yourselves if you imagine that England's arm, long as it is, could have done anything in mitigation. Nothing but a military occupation could have done it, and England does not possess the power for military occupation at that distance."

"Mr. Gladstone wrote a letter that England could cope with five or six Turks. That was a most ill judged and rash observation. If the sultan would meet us on the open sea undoubtedly we could cope with five or six sultans. But it is not worth arguing the possibility of England occupying these inaccessible provinces."

"I am not bound to argue the question why Europe did not interfere. I say confidently that none of the powers wished to interfere, and I believe their view is that, with patience, the sultan's prestige, which is the only power left in the country, will ultimately re-establish order and allow industry and commerce to take their usual secure course."

"If you do not act with the great powers, you must act against them, and produce calamities far more awful and terrible than the Armenian atrocities."

In conclusion Lord Salisbury referred to the recent patriotic demonstrations in the colonies in the face of the threatened foreign complications, and said:

"I care not how much we are isolated if we are united. An example has been set which will shed a beneficent light on the latest generations of Englishmen."

Salisbury's "Ignominious Admission."

LONDON, Feb. 1.—An editorial in The Chronicle (Liberal) this morning describes Lord Salisbury's speech as the most amazing utterance that ever fell from the lips of the governor of a great empire at the crisis of its fortune. It proceeds: "Lord Palmerston, in his wildest after dinner escapades, could not have beaten it. It will do England grievous harm in the eyes of the world. He bestowed but one word

upon America, and it had better have been unspoken. We take leave to tell him that he is playing with fire again. His confession of failure with regard to Armenia is a most ignominious admission."

Justin McCarthy to Resign.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—It is announced that Mr. Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the meeting which has been called for Saturday next. It is understood that he feels that his health is unequal to the arduous position. He will retain his seat in parliament. It is believed that Thomas Sexton will be invited to succeed McCarthy, and he will probably accept. John Dillon and Edward Blake are also spoken of for the position.

In Favor of Dupont.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The senate committee on privileges and elections yesterday decided to report in favor of seating Mr. Dupont (Rep.) as senator from Delaware. The committee divided on strict party lines, being five for to four against. Majority and minority reports will be presented as soon as they can be prepared.

WANT BLACKBURN TO RETIRE.

Kentucky Democrats Tired of Supporting the Caucus Nominee.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.—There was no material change in the ballot for senator yesterday, except in the sound money Democrats shifting to ex-Governor Buckner in their complimentary vote. Today, however, there is much agitation among the Democratic members of the legislature, and a break is anticipated on new lines. The sound money Democrats insist that there are those who feel that they have stood by Blackburn as long as could reasonably be expected and they want another candidate that can secure all the Democratic votes, and also the support of Populists Poor and Edgington. Those who are leading in the agitation for a break insist that Senator Blackburn knows himself that he cannot get the support of the sound money Democrats or of Representative Poor.

Those favoring a new candidate regard ex-Governor John Young Brown as most available. They say that he can secure the solid vote of the Democrats if Blackburn will withdraw, and that he can also get the votes of both Poor and Edgington. As Blackburn has the caucus nomination it is conceded by the advocates of this new departure that it will be impossible to elect any Democrat unless Blackburn withdraws. He has not only the caucus nomination, but friends in the legislature who will stand by him as long as he is in the field.

Condemned Murderer Dies in Prison.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 3.—William Caesar, the condemned murderer, died suddenly on Saturday in his cell at the state prison. Caesar was sentenced by Recorder Goff on June 25, 1895, and the day of his execution set for July 29 of the same year. He was convicted of having murdered a young colored woman, Mary Martin, with whom he had lived, and whose terribly mutilated body was found in an inclosure adjoining the Greenwich Savings bank, at Sixth avenue and Waverly place, New York city. The murder and mutilation caused great excitement, and it was some time before the murderer was captured. His conviction followed and the case was taken to the court of appeals, where it has since been pending.

Broker Chapman Sentenced.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Elverton R. Chapman, the New York broker recently convicted in the criminal court of the District of Columbia of refusing to answer questions propounded to him by a senate committee of investigation as to alleged speculations of United States senators in sugar trust stocks, was on Saturday sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the district jail and a fine of \$500. Notice of appeal to the court of appeals was at once given, and Chapman was released on bail pending the result of the appeal.

Sudden Death of a Retired Navy Officer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Carmody, of the navy, died suddenly at his home in Georgetown yesterday. He was appointed to the navy from New York on Sept. 29, 1860, and received the rank of lieutenant commander Feb. 28, 1890. He was retired June 6, 1895.

Hyams Brothers Leave Canada.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—The brothers Dallas and Harry Hyams, who were released on Saturday on \$1,500 cash bail, to appear before the police magistrate here tomorrow, left at noon yesterday for New York on a special train, accompanied by Wellman, of Wellman & Gooch, their New York counsel. Toronto detectives believe the brothers will forfeit their bond, and that they will not be again seen in Canada.

Colonel Coit Acquitted.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3.—Colonel W. H. Coit, who commanded the Fourteenth Ohio regiment while protesting a prisoner in the jail at Washington Court House, about two years ago, and fired upon the mob, killing five of its members and checking the unruly gang, has been acquitted. This was his second trial.

Prince Ferdinand May Abdicate.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—It is asserted in Slavophile circles that the Bulgarian question is approaching a solution, and that Prince Ferdinand's abdication is only a matter of time.

Japanese Liver Pellets draw the blood from the head to the stomach thereby curing sick headache and cleansing the complexion. Fifty doses, 25 cents at Hargraves.