

THE WILSON ADVANCE.

\$1 A 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., MARCH 5, 1896.

NUMBER 10.

THE
Original
Underseller.
One
Price
To All.

WE ARE going to put on sale this week some remarkably cheap goods, even for this remarkably cheap age.

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 interest in the so called dull season.

Some Extraordinary Good Values

One lot of yard wide Bleach Cotton in remnants, well worth 7c yard for 5 cents.
Odd lot heavy Shoes for men at 75c, in sizes 7, 8 and 9, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50.
100 Curtain poles at 22 cents each, sold elsewhere at 50 cents.
36 pairs men's Bal. Shoes at \$1.25. I'm sure cannot be bought for less than \$1.50.
Small lot of Hamburg Edging in remnants, at about one half their value.
The balance of a case of Fedora Hats for 75c, worth \$1.25 and the latest styles in Derbys, Satin Lined, for \$1.09, would be considered good value at \$2.00.

REMEMBER
Cash Catches,
the Bargains.

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

BIG DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Many Bridges Washed Away by the Rushing Waters.

COPPER MINE DAM BREAKS LOOSE,

Causing the Greatest Flood Ever Known in the History of Bristol—Inhabitants Forced to Flee from Their Homes—The Floods in New York State.

HARTFORD, March 2.—The great rain storm which was in progress all day Saturday, Saturday night and yesterday caused the greatest damage to property throughout the state known in twenty years. Many serious accidents, washouts and wrecks are reported. The Connecticut river is swollen until it has reached a point three times greater than its normal proportions. The big iron bridge at Middletown was in great danger all the afternoon, and a portion of the false work was swept away, but the main structure is still intact.

The bursting of the old copper mine dam in the town of Bristol yesterday caused the greatest flood ever known in that section, and it is estimated the damage will reach over \$100,000 from this alone. The town of Bristol was a heavy sufferer during the storm of a few weeks ago, when six men lost their lives, but the waste of waters before daylight yesterday morning eclipses all previous records. The heavy rain and melted snow on the mountains swelled the basin of the old copper mine dam in Whiggsville, the northern section of this town, until it burst, tearing away 100 feet wide in the granite masonry and letting a volume of water, covering seventy-five acres and forty feet high, into the river below, which itself was a roaring torrent. The break occurred about 2 o'clock.

The great body of water tore down the valley with a roar that was heard above the noise of the storm for miles away. For the first two miles there were no buildings near the river, and the water poured out on the marshes and plains. At Forestville, four miles below, people living near the river were obliged to abandon their residences, and the water broke into the lower stories in many cases before the inmates were out of bed. The roar of the flood aroused families for miles around, and many people whose houses the flood had not reached packed up what effects they could, in anticipation of being summarily evicted.

The highway bridges on nearly all roads crossing the Pequaack were swept away. Ten in all have gone out and others are badly damaged. The streets of Bristol and the village of Forestville were badly washed in many places. The New England roadbed was undermined in many places, and wrecking crews were at work all day. It is estimated that the town of Bristol will lose from \$50,000 to \$75,000 by damage to the bridges and roads.

A bad freight wreck occurred near Forestville. The engine of a special freight ran into a washout and was capsized. Seven cars were smashed to atoms and one of the trainmen badly injured.

The storm in Winsted and other sections of Litchfield county was very severe. The Philadelphia, Reading and New England railroad tracks are under water in many places, and traffic has been suspended. The loss in Litchfield county alone is estimated at nearly \$100,000.

At Brooklyn a well known mill owner lost his life, and several accidents are reported from many sections.

THE FLOOD IN OTHER PLACES.

Several Points in New York State Report Serious Storm Damage.

Hudson, N. Y.—The heavy rains have caused a great freshet in the Hudson and all its tributaries in this vicinity. The docks here are under three feet of water, the highest rise for years, and considerable damage has resulted, mostly to cotton in store houses. Creeks have overflowed their banks and bridges have been carried away in all directions. The lightkeeper at the Hudson lighthouse escaped last evening by means of a boat on runners, and after a hazardous trip succeeded in landing his family. The force of the ice is shaking the lighthouse from its foundations.

Whitehall, N. Y.—The water in the Wood creek is higher than at any time during the past twenty-five years. The large flume of the Champlain Silk mills was swept away, and this will throw out of employment 300 hands until the damage can be repaired. The Whitehall Milling company's power wheel was destroyed and the electric light station flooded. Several road bridges were carried away.

Amsterdam, N. Y.—The heavy rain caused the Chuctanuna to overflow, causing much damage to the mills and buildings along its banks. The bulkhead and thirty feet of the trunk of the Forest Paper mills were washed away, together with the footbridge across the Sanford dam. The cellar of the city buildings was flooded with six feet of water.

Saratoga, N. Y.—During the storm three dams at Schuylerville and all the bridges between Ballston Spa and Rook City Falls were carried away. The water was four feet deep on several streets here.

Gloversville, N. Y.—The power house of the Cayadutta Electric road was submerged and the fires extinguished, preventing the running of the cars. Many small bridges were carried away.

Japanese Liver Pills are small and mild, easy to take, no griping, the most pleasing effects attend their use. Fifty doses, 25 cents, at Hargraves.

NEW SALVATION ARMY.

Callington Booth and Wife to Lead an Independent Movement.

FRIENDLY TO THE OLD ARMY.

The Ex-Commander of the Forces in America Publishes an Address to the General Public and to His Old Comrades Defining His Position.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Callington Booth, ex-commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, gave the following statement out last night. It is signed by Mr. and Mrs. Booth:

"Being continually pressed upon all sides to state definitely the action we shall take in the future, we now desire to make known our present position.

"We did not wish it said we had taken the Salvation Army—that we had through ambition swept the organization in this country out of the general's hands or that we had taken property which we had acquired while owing allegiance to him. Furthermore we did not want to influence those under his authority, through their loyalty and steadfastness to us, nor have it said that we had proved faithless to a trust reposed in us so far as administration was concerned. We had no alternative but to accept our dismissal, which closed our allegiances and negotiations with London.

"We cannot, however, close our eyes to the fact that we have another allegiance. We are not our own and cannot dispose of our lives and influences to please ourselves. God has called us to work for Him. We dare not, therefore, remain idle. We have also at heart the interests of our country which so loudly calls to us to continue our mission.

"Seeing that the people of the United States of America, in an urgent and unmistakable manner, have voiced their desire that we should inaugurate a movement affording us an opportunity to continue our labors for the uplifting of the unchurched and unchristian people of our country, and as there appears to be no alternative between this course and retiring from public service, we have decided on the former course of action. It is furthest from our desires that such a new and independent movement should be hostile to the one we have labored so long and so hard to upbuild. We shall probably have but a small beginning and gain step by step.

"We cannot at this juncture give the date when we shall be able to commence public work. Indeed, it will be seen to be wise to do nothing in haste, lest it should be ill done, but to do all with forethought, that it may be well and permanently done.

Ex-Commander Booth and his wife have also prepared a statement, which they will send to the members of the Salvation Army throughout the country, in the course of which they say:

"We are not today outside the ranks we love because of unwillingness to surrender our commands or leave the country. It has been, and is still stated repeatedly that we 'refused to obey orders,' and hence were untrue to the principles we had been taught. This is entirely false.

"The obedience of other commissioners is quoted by London against us, but had other commissioners been forced into our position they, too, would have conscientiously had to write their inability to accept another command. Our letter to international headquarters of Jan. 31 stated that we were going quietly through our farewell, but that for certain reasons we could not feel free to enter upon another command. We were open to be written to upon these reasons, and had promised to take no precipitate action, but they immediately adopted a policy of haste and coercion, and would give us no time for correspondence or thought.

"We felt bitterly the fact that these orders came at a time when they in London knew that there were difficulties like a very checkmate to our lives. The letter we wrote has been called a resignation, but it was in truth a statement of the situation and our reasons. We, therefore, repeat that we are in our present position not through disobedience of orders—especially as no orders other than that of giving up our command had been received—but from the fact that they peremptorily took the situation in their own hands and forced us out."

Murderous Bank Robbers Lynched.

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., Feb. 27.—At 8:30 o'clock last night a mob of several thousand persons attacked the jail here where Foster Crawford and "The Kid" were confined. After a show of resistance on the part of the authorities the mob battered in the jail doors and forcibly took possession of the prisoners, who killed Cashier Dorsey in Tuesday's bank robbery. The men were taken to an improvised scaffold near the bank, and there hanged. The "Kid," in response to questions, gave his name as Younger Lewis, 20 years old, of Neosho, Mo. He was hanged first, and exhibited remarkable nerve. Crawford weakened before being strung up. Both confessed.

Killed Mother and Self.

LONG ISLAND CITY, March 2.—The outcome of one of the many Sunday mixed ale parties in the Oil Works district of this city was the death of Mrs. Mary Kraemer and her son Michael. They both died from a bullet in the brain, and although there is some mystery as to who did the shooting, it is believed that young Kraemer killed his mother and then killed himself through remorse.

WARLIKE SPANIARDS.

They Cry for Vengeance on the United States Senate.

BARCELONA CONSULATE STONED.

Mobs Shout "Death to Uncle Sam!" and "Down with the United States!"—Increasing the Army and Navy for Immediate Service When Needed.

MADRID, March 2.—If one may judge by the things that have been said and some of the things that have been done yesterday the Spanish people are enthusiastically determined to go to war forthwith with the United States, and to speedily avenge the insult which, it is fancied, has been offered to the haughty pride of Spain by the United States senate in determining to recognize the Cuban provisional government as a belligerent power, and to ask the president to use his good offices with Spain to obtain recognition of Cuban independence.

Some of the organs of public opinion declare that the bankruptcy of the Spanish government would not prevent the Spanish people from taking up the quarrel on their own account, and fitting out expeditions and maintaining themselves at their own expense while combatting the insolence of the assertions of the United States.

Sunday was characterized by many manifestations of public wrath and excitement, and in Barcelona the Spaniards have gone to the extreme of using violence upon the consulate of the United States and ston-



HANNIS TAYLOR.

ing it, breaking several windows in the building. No bodily harm was done to anybody, except to certain members of the crowd, which was charged by the police when the stones were thrown at the United States consulate.

The persons that took part in the disorderly demonstrations clearly had the sympathies of the people with them. The on-lookers from the neighboring houses cheered them with great enthusiasm. The balconies and windows were filled with ladies waving their handkerchiefs as the students passed through the streets, and the applause was deafening when the students publicly tore up a number of American flags which they had purchased in the town.

In view of the excited state of the public mind the United States legation in this city has been placed under the special vigilance of the police. In addition, the authorities have tendered to Minister Taylor a guard of police at the entrance to his private residence, but Mr. Taylor has declined the offer.

The preparations of the government are not all of a peaceful character, however. It is significant that the minister of marine, Admiral Jose Maria Beranger, has issued orders for the training squadron to be prepared to sail. It is regarded as probable that this squadron will proceed shortly to Cuba. It has also been ordered that all other warships available be forthwith armed and equipped and put into condition for active service. In addition to this about fifty merchant steamers available for the government service will be provided with naval armament.

For the military branch of the service a fresh expedition of 20,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry will be equipped and put on a war footing and will be kept in readiness to leave in the shortest notice.

The student class seems to form a large proportion of the inflammatory element which is making so much noise. The students of this city are busily at work to organize a great demonstration of protest against the vote of the United States. At Valencia all the students of the university paraded the streets and then gathered before the United States consulate shouting: "Death to Uncle Sam!" "Viva Spain!" and "Long live the army!"

Saturday evening showed a high degree of popular excitement in this city in all public places. The bands at the numerous cafes made it a point to play only national airs, which unflinchingly aroused the greatest enthusiasm, all within hearing arising and standing uncovered while it was played, amid shouts of "Long live Spain!" and "Down with the United States!"

If Hon. Hannis Taylor, the United States minister to Spain, had gone to the opera last evening he would certainly have had a very unpleasant time. Evidently some persons thought he had done so, for they were waiting outside the Opera House after the performance was over, and had organized a hostile demonstration with which to greet Mr. Taylor. But the United States minister did not attend, as was ex-

pected he would do, and so the hostile demonstration came to nothing.

The government has issued an order prohibiting the various demonstrations which have been planned by students. This order applies as well to all similar demonstrations.

It is understood that the Spanish minister in Washington, Senor Dupuy de Lome, has been instructed to make diplomatic representations to the United States government regarding the action of the United States senate.

The Insurgents' Many Victories.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 29.—Hon. Don M. Dickinson declares that the action of the senate in passing a resolution recognizing the belligerent rights of the insurgents was based upon authoritative information that 95 per cent. of all the engagements between the insurgents and the Spanish troops had been won by the insurgents. The Spanish soldiers themselves, said he, and even the volunteers armed by Spain, were joining the insurgent forces. Mr. Dickinson strongly hinted that United States citizens were already organizing aid for the insurgents, and would send them armed relief.

The Millions for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The conferees of the two houses on the pension appropriation bill reached an agreement yesterday. The only change made in the bill as it passed the senate was that involved in the striking out of the senate addition of \$50,000 to the fees for examining surgeons. With this reduction the bill carries a total appropriation of \$141,328,580.

Lord Dunraven Expelled.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—At an adjourned meeting of the New York Yacht club last night, with forty yacht owners present, and about 600 members crowding the club house, Lord Dunraven was expelled from membership in the club by a vote of 39 to 1, the one being Chester Monroe, owner of the sloop yacht Oriva.

Election of Senators by Popular Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—At a meeting of the senate committee on elections a subcommittee was appointed to consider Senator Mitchell's resolution for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people, with instructions to report at next Friday's meeting of the committee.

Relieved by the Roentgen Rays.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 29.—Madge Ellis, the vaudeville singer, who has been performing at the Auditorium here, has been relieved, by the aid of the Roentgen rays, of a small piece of a needle, which had become imbedded in her left ankle where it had been for many years. Its presence caused great pain, and Dr. William Lee Howard subjected Miss Ellis' ankle to an exposure to the rays lasting thirty-eight minutes, and when the negative was developed the doctor detected the presence of a portion of a cambic needle. The success of the experiment is considered remarkable because of the minuteness of the object.

Died from the Bite of a Cat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Matthew J. Robbins, 52 years old, a janitor, died yesterday from blood poisoning, following the bite of a cat. Dr. Leonard C. Sanford, who had charge of the case at the Presbyterian hospital, said that when Robbins was admitted to the institution on Feb. 16 he said that he had a slight mark on his finger that had been caused by a cat. Robbins sank rapidly after his admission to the hospital, and on Monday it was found necessary to amputate his arm with the hope of saving his life.

Medal for a Star Gazer.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The Astronomical Society of the Pacific has just awarded to Professor William R. Brooks their medal for the discovery of his latest comet. This is the fifth honor of the kind conferred upon Professor Brooks. He also received the first medal awarded by this society.

Hunter Out of the Race.

FRANFORT, Ky., March 2.—Dr. W. G. Hunter withdrew from the senatorial race on Saturday and announced that he would at once go to Washington and resume his congressional duties. The ballot taken after this announcement resulted in sixty-three votes for Blackburn and seventy-one scattering.

If you eat what you like, and digest it, you will surely be strong and healthy.

But if you don't digest it you might almost as well not eat, for what good can your food do you if it doesn't nourish you?

If you find you can't digest it, there is a simple help for your stomach.

It is Shaker Digestive Cordial, made by the Shakers of Mount Lebanon. It has never failed to cure the worst cases of indigestion.

Strength and health come from the food you eat, after it has been digested and has gone into the blood.

The best tonic is digested food. The best aid to digestion, Shaker Digestive Cordial.

When you have acid eructations, nausea, headache, wind, dizziness, offensive breath, or any other symptoms of dyspepsia, Shaker Digestive Cordial will cure you.

At druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.