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THE WILSON ADVANCE.

ONE YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

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The Secret of Success . . .

IN these days of keen and constant competition the path to prosperity must be cut out by the blade of common sense, as applied to the act of buying.

To underbuy is our constant effort, And to undersell is our settled determination. . . .

TO ALL who appreciate the winning combination of LOW PRICES for BETTER GOODS, we offer our

....:Drives in Notions:....

HERE ARE SOME OF THEM.

Ladies Umbrellas.

We know that we underbought on these and are underselling all others. Don't buy till you see them. Prices start at 47c., but that quality would be cheap at 70c—fully as good values in the better grades.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

THAT MUST CLAIM YOUR ATTENTION. Always remember that a piece of Ribbon at the same price as we ask is not the same Ribbon.

WE claim to give you better values than others at same price. Test us and be convinced.

Cash before delivery one price to all tells the tale.

The Cash Racket Stores,

J. M. LEATH, M'G'R.

Cor. Nash and Goldsboro Streets.

WM. E. RUSSELL DEAD.

Massachusetts "Boy Governor" a Victim of Heart Disease.

THE IDOL OF THE DEMOCRATS

Of the Old Bay State, He Was Thrice Elected Governor of the Republican Stronghold, Always Leading His Ticket by Several Thousand Votes.

Boston, July 17.—A dispatch was received here yesterday afternoon from St. Adelaide de Pabos, Quebec, which caused the greatest excitement. It read:

"Ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, arrived here from Boston yesterday afternoon and pitched his tent for a few days' fishing. He was accompanied by his brother, Colonel H. E. Russell, and Francis Peabody. They all retired early last night, the governor apparently in good health and spirits. Upon his companions trying to arouse him this morning they discovered that he was dead. The position of the body and the expression on the dead man's face showed that his death was painless.

"A messenger at once hurried to the village to procure medical assistance, and the sad news was telegraphed to his friends in Boston. Medical aid was, however, of no avail. Arrangements were at once made for an inquest, as well as for the removal of the corpse to Boston. The coroner decided that heart disease was the cause of death.

The family of ex-Governor Russell, including Mrs. Russell and three children, William Eustis, Jr., Richard Manning and Margaret, who are spending the sum-



EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM E. RUSSELL, in a quiet cottage overlooking the bay at Manchester, where in ignorance of the cloud of sadness overhanging them until a telegram from Colonel H. E. Russell was received, announcing the death of Mr. Russell.

Mr. Russell left his family at Manchester on Monday for his pleasure trip to Quebec. At that time he was apparently in perfect physical condition, excepting that he was somewhat fatigued after his active and onerous work at the Chicago convention.

William Eustis Russell was born in Cambridge on Jan. 6, 1857, within the shadow of the university from which he was graduated in 1877. He received his early training in the public schools of Cambridge, in which he prepared for Harvard college, entering that institution in 1873. After his graduation he was admitted to the Suffolk bar in the April term of 1880, and immediately commenced business as a member of the law firm of C. T. & T. H. Russell, having the same association today with offices on State street.

Mr. Russell's political affiliations have always been Democratic. In 1881 he became a candidate and was elected a member of the Cambridge common council, and two years later became a member of the upper branch of the city government. In 1886 he was elected mayor of Cambridge by a large majority. He held the reins of government in the mayor's chair for four years.

In 1888 Mr. Russell was nominated for governor, and while he was defeated by Governor Ames, he polled nearly 1,000 votes more than were cast for Mr. Cleveland for president. He worked incessantly, making the tariff and Mr. Cleveland's record the leading topics of his speeches. He was nominated again in 1890, and was elected over Mr. Brackett by a plurality of 8,000. In 1891 he was successful over Charles H. Allen, of Lowell, by a plurality of 7,500. In 1892, the presidential year, he defeated William H. Halle by a plurality of 2,500 votes, while Benjamin Harrison carried the state by a plurality of 30,000. He retired from office at the end of his third term and resumed the practice of law.

Death of General Sigfried. POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 20.—General Joshua K. Sigfried died at his residence here yesterday, aged 64 years, from kidney troubles and nervous prostration. General Sigfried was one of the most prominent military men, individual coal operator and philanthropist in the state. He was the leading Republican politician of Schuylkill county, and expected to enter the political arena within the next two weeks, as the senatorial nominee, after years of absence. His military record is said to be the best of any surviving old soldier in the state. In the war of the rebellion he rose from lieutenant to general, and for nearly a score of years was in command of the Third brigade of the Pennsylvania National Guards.

POPULISTS AND BRYAN.

The Democratic Nominee the Bone of Contention.

MANY FAVOR HIS NOMINATION.

There Will be a Protest from Those Who Favor a Division of the Electoral Vote, with a Possibility of Electing a Populist Vice President.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Few of the delegates to the Populist convention have arrived, but among the leaders who have reached the city a very bitter war has already developed. They seem to be aligning themselves for a three-cornered fight. First, those who favor a straight indorsement or nomination of Bryan and Sewall which will bring to the Chicago ticket the support of the Populists; second, those who desire a fusion electoral ticket which will maintain the Populist party organization and place the leaders in a position to demand recognition in the event the ticket is successful, and third, what are known as the "middle of the road" Populists, who favor an independent platform and ticket and who oppose fusion in any form.

The latter, if present indications count for anything, will be eventually overruled. The "middle of the road" men, however, will prove strong and valuable allies of the leaders of the second class, who seem determined to preserve their party organization at all hazards, but who profess an earnest desire to combine all the silver strength if a way can be found to give them recognition. The real fight, it is believed, will come between this fac-



CONGRESSMAN CHARLES A. TOWNE.

tion and those who are in favor of putting behind them for the present all pride of party for the sake of the cause of silver.

Chairman Taubeneck, the chairman of this middle wing, gave out a statement Saturday night, outlining the plan of fusion electors as the only condition on which he is willing to join hands with the free silver Democracy. But even with fusion electors he wants a set of Populist nominees, the purpose being, if his plan is carried out, to elect Bryan president, and a Populist vice president. Taubeneck's interview met with a storm of protests from the faction which advocates a straight indorsement of Bryan and Sewall as the only chance of solidifying the silver forces and gaining victory.

Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, chairman of the regular Colorado delegation to the Populist convention, arrived yesterday, and with others immediately began a crusade in behalf of the nomination of Messrs. Bryan and Sewall by the Populist convention. During the evening Mr. Patterson and his coadjutors prepared and issued an address in reply to Chairman Taubeneck's appeal to maintain the autonomy of the party by taking a position against the nomination or indorsement of the Democratic candidates.

The friends of Congressman Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, are working hard for their favorite, and are receiving much encouragement from southern men now here. Active agents of the candidacy of the young Duluth lawyer are going about saying that their favorite is the superior of Bryan in intellect, his equal in character and his superior in oratorical ability.

Mr. George E. Washburn, of Boston, Mass., chairman of the eastern division of the Populist party, returned to the city last night from Lincoln, where he went to pay a visit to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Washburn declined to reveal the purpose of his call upon the Democratic candidate, or to enter into the details of his interview with that gentleman. There is no doubt, however, that the object of the visit was to, if possible, reach an understanding with Mr. Bryan which would render it consistent for the Populist convention to accept him as its presidential candidate. Mr. Washburn returned with a very excellent impression of the Democratic nominee, and anxious that his party could see its way clear to indorse Mr. Bryan. Discussing the general situation Mr. Washburn says: "The people will indorse Mr. Bryan, whether we do or not, and with a fair chance we will sweep the country."

Ex-Governor Waite, of Colorado, who is also here, stated that he had abandoned his contest against the Patterson delegation for a seat in the convention. "I announced," he said, "that I was for Bryan, and they immediately bounced me from the delegation, because, they said, I had sold out to Wall street." Here the governor laughed inordinately. "Yes," he continued, "I am for Bryan, and shall place no further obstacles in the way of the seating of the Patterson delegation."

which is also favorable to the Democratic nominee, though I understand the contest will be continued by the other members of the delegation which bears my name."

Ex-Governor Lewelling, of Kansas, was one of the energetic Bryan men to be seen at the Lindell this morning. When asked as to the nomination of Mr. Bryan he said: "I can speak for Kansas. That state is most heartily in favor of the indorsement of Bryan. We believe that the shortest cut to silver is the best. The Chicago platform contains a great deal that we want. It is a pretty good Populist platform, and Bryan is a pretty good Populist."

Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, arrived last night. He will be followed in a day or two by the remainder of the North Carolina delegates. Senator Butler paid a high tribute to William J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for president. "He is," said the senator, "the best man presented by the Democrats at the Chicago convention for nomination." Although speaking in such high terms of Mr. Bryan, Senator Butler gave no indication that he favored his indorsement by the Populists. "That," he said, "is a matter I do not care to discuss. We, as a party, must look to the preservation of our organization."

Reuben F. Kolb, who has become famous on account of the fights he has made for the governorship of Alabama, has arrived. He says he has no objection to the nomination of Bryan, but does not want the Populist convention to indorse him. "We do not want to wipe out our identity," he said, "we must not efface ourselves." Mr. Kolb also declared that the Populists will want a part of the electors.

General Jacob S. Coxey, who is a delegate-at-large from Ohio, is not in favor of indorsing, or even taking the course pursued by a great many Populist leaders, and nominating, instead of indorsing, Bryan. He thinks a straight ticket should be nominated, but is pushing a plan which he says will unite the silver vote against the gold vote. It is to have electors selected pro rata, according to the votes cast by the parties whose national conventions have declared for silver. This would give the Populists the vice presidency if the scheme should be adopted.

Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, arrived last night. He said that he was on his way home from Washington, but admitted that he had stopped in St. Louis for the purpose of making a note on the drift of events in connection with the Populist convention. He declines to express any opinion as to whether the convention would indorse Bryan and Sewall, though he confessed that such a course on the part of the convention would be gratifying. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the indications of Democratic success.

All the indications are that the convention will be a very lively affair, with the certainty of much bitter wrangling, the probability of some sensational incidents and of a bolt of larger or smaller dimensions, no matter what the ultimate decision of the convention is.

The leaders of the American silver party who are here appear to be all of one mind—that Bryan and Sewall should be indorsed. Victory for silver is their slogan and they oppose anything which will tend to cloud the issue or divide the silver strength. They expect by their action to exercise a strong influence over the other convention, especially as there seems to be a disposition to arrange joint compromises.

Cameron for McKinley. HARRISBURG, July 20.—The following statement was made by a person who claims to have had his information from Senator Cameron himself: "Senator Cameron, Pennsylvania's most persistent champion of the free silver cause, has announced that he will vote for the Republican ticket this fall, and proposes to assist the campaign of McKinley and Hobart. While declaring that he is for free silver, the senator objects to the planks of the Democratic platform opposing use of troops in strikes."

Sibley to Run for Congress. PITTSBURG, July 20.—Ex-Congressman Sibley came down from Franklin Saturday night to attend a Democratic ratification meeting. Upon his arrival Mr. Sibley announced that he had decided to enter the congressional race from the Erie-Crawford district, the Twenty-sixth. He said: "I am satisfied I can carry my district easily on a Democratic free silver platform. I propose to make my canvass without spending a cent except for hotel bills and transportation."

We live in country of which the principal scourge is stomach-trouble.

It is more wide spread than any other disease, and very nearly more dangerous.

One thing that makes it so dangerous is that it is so little understood.

If it were better understood, it would be more feared, more easily cured, less universal than it is now.

So, those who wish to be cured, take Shaker Digestive Cordial, because it goes to the root of the trouble as no other medicine does. The pure, harmless, curative herbs and plants, of which it is composed, are what render it so certain and, at the same time so gentle a cure.

It helps and strengthens the stomach, purifies and tones up the system.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

Trunks and Bags at M. T. Youngs.

Trisco's Bid Big for the Tea Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—For the purpose of diverting the great bulk of tea trade from the Suez route and from the Puget sound ports to San Francisco, and with the idea of making this city the distributing center for the whole country in so far as the traffic in that commodity is concerned, the Southern Pacific company and its connections, the Union Pacific alone excepted, has joined in a movement which is calculated to seriously disturb the trade conditions which have for years past enabled New York to hold the tea trade of the United States. Freight rates on tea will in a few days be reduced to little more than one-half of what they are.

A Jealous Woman's Awful Revenge.

PITTE, Mont., July 18.—Because she thought her husband had been too attentive to another woman, Mrs. Edward Helmreich, wife of the manager of the Boston and Montana Mining company, threw a pint of vitriol in the face of Mrs. Thomas Snelling. The fluid burned almost every shred of clothing off the woman's body; her face and body were burned in a most frightful manner, and the sight of both eyes probably destroyed. It is said there was no ground for jealousy.

Cabinet Officials Bolt.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Two members of President Cleveland's cabinet have announced their opposition to the Chicago platform and the Chicago presidential nominee. They are Hilary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy, and Richard Olney, secretary of state. Secretary Herbert stated that he had decided that support to the nominees of the Chicago assemblage was out of the question, and that he believed the ticket should be defeated. He will work against its election, and believes that every sound money member of the administration will do likewise. Secretary Olney stated that if no sound money Democratic ticket was placed in the field it would be the duty of the administration men either to vote for McKinley or to refrain from casting their ballots at all.

New York Democrats to Meet.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 18.—Chairman Hinkley issued a call last night for a meeting of the Democratic state committee to be held at the Hoffman House, in New York, on Tuesday, July 23. In a manifesto he says: "The fact cannot be disguised that the action of the Chicago convention was a serious disappointment to the Democracy of New York, and has aroused widespread and increasing opposition. In this serious situation the attitude of the party in the state may with more propriety be determined by its chosen representatives in council than by individual initiative. I desire to suggest that the state convention will soon be called."

England Denounced at a Funeral Service.

PARIS, July 20.—A funeral service was held yesterday for the late Marquis de Mores at Mont Martre. M. Edouard Drumont delivered the funeral oration, in the course of which he denounced English perfidy as being responsible for the murder of the marquis. Some disturbance ensued, and there were shouts of "Down with England," and "Down with the Jews." It was announced at the time of the departure of the Marquis de Mores for the Sudan that he went to consult the Arab leaders there, and that he intended to assist them as far as possible in placing obstacles in the way of the British expedition up the Nile, but he was murdered by his escort before he got very far south of Tripoli.

Empire State Democracy Wants a Bolt.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The executive committee of the State Democracy met last night and repudiated the Chicago platform. It also advocated the putting of a third candidate in the field. The resolutions were not adopted until after a prolonged debate, and it is said that at least five district leaders will consider the advisability of resigning from the organization.

Ex-Secretary Whitney's Attitude.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Mr. W. S. Whitney has sent the following dispatch to the Associated Press: "Will you be kind enough to correct the statement that I desire the indorsement by the state organization of the Chicago ticket? There are no possible conditions or circumstances that would induce me to vote for it or assist it."

Incendiaries Almost Destroy a Town.

LITTLE ROCK, July 20.—The town of Malvern, Ark., at the junction of the Hot Springs and Iron Mountain railroads, was almost entirely destroyed by fire early in the morning. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance. The fire was without doubt the result of a plot to destroy the town, as it broke out in three different places. The town had no fire apparatus, and the fire burned itself out. E. A. Miller and Eugene Ingram, white, and Case Williams, colored, are under arrest, and Miller has confessed. Theft was probably the object.

Carpenter Not a Murderer.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 20.—The carpenter jury came into court with a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner sat by his counsel, Messrs. Harris and Schultze, and when the foreman said not guilty he rose to his feet, burst into tears and embraced his counsel. The court house was packed to suffocation with men and women and the entire audience applauded when the verdict was rendered. Carpenter was at once released. The verdict gives general satisfaction.