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BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOLUME XXVI.

WILSON, N. C., AUGUST 27, 1896.

NUMBER 35.

Watch
this Space
for
Something
Interesting
to You,
Next Week.

THE
Cash Racket Stores.

COCKRAN AND BRYAN.

The Candidate's Speech as Viewed
by a Gold Democrat.

"A JUMBLE OF EMPTY PROMISES."

The New York Ex-Congressman Addresses
a Monster Audience at Madison Square
Garden, and Denounces the Nebraskan's
"Populist Utterances."

New York, Aug. 19.—The second notable demonstration of the political campaign in New York city was held last night under the auspices of the Democratic Honest Money League of America, in Madison Square Garden, where Hon. Bourke Cockran addressed an immense audience with a speech entitled "In Opposition to Repudiation."

In place of the small platform from which Mr. Bryan had spoken was erected a big stage, whereon were seated many of the vice presidents of the meeting, whose names made a list 300 strong, and in whose ranks were included many of the most prominent business men, financiers, bankers and railroad presidents of New York and other cities.

Eighteen thousand seats had been placed in the garden, and all of them were filled when Mr. Cockran advanced to the front of the platform and was greeted by a tremendous cheer, men climbing upon their chairs and waving little American flags which had been strewn through the hall. Three hearty cheers were given for McKinley, and there were hisses when a gallery god yelled, "What's the matter with Bryan?"

Major John Byrne, the president of the league, called the meeting to order, addressing his hearers as "Democrats who love their country above party," and exhorting them to save that party from repudiation, anarchy and socialism, and then presented Hon. Perry Belmont, who made a short speech.

There was a second outburst of cheering and of flags when Mr. Cockran was introduced, which lasted several minutes, and while it was in progress sixty singers, chosen from among the city's banks, sang "The Star Spangled Banner," the vast audience swelling the chorus with tremendous effort. Frequent outbreaks of cheers followed Mr. Cockran's periods. He spoke in substance as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, fellow Democrats all: With the inspiring strains of that national song still ringing in our ears, who can doubt the issue of this campaign? Stripped of all verbal disguise, it is an issue of common honesty, an issue between the honest discharge and the dishonest repudiation of public

and private obligations. It is a question as to whether the powers of this government shall be used to protect honest industry or to tempt the citizen to dishonesty. On this question honest men cannot differ. It is one of morals and of justice. It involves the existence of social order. It is the contest for civilization itself.

"A Democratic convention may renounce the Democratic faith, but the Democracy remains faithful to Democratic principles. Democratic leaders may betray a convention to the Populists, but they cannot seduce the footsteps of Democratic voters from the pathway of honor and of justice. A candidate bearing the mandate of a Democratic convention may in this hall open a canvass leveled against the foundations of social order and he beholds the Democratic masses confronting him organized for the defense.

"Fellow Democrats, let us not disguise from ourselves the fact that we bear in this contest a serious and grave and solemn burden of duty. We must raise our hands against the nominee of our party, and we must do it to preserve the future of the party itself. We must oppose the nominee of the Chicago convention, and we know full well that the success of our opposition will mean our own exclusion from public life, but we will be consoled and gratified by the reflection that it will prove that the American people cannot be divided into parties on a question of simple morals or of common honesty.

"We would look in vain through the speech delivered here one week ago to find a true statement of the issue involved in this canvass. Indeed, I believe it is doubtful if the candidate himself quite understands the nature of the faith which he professes. I say this not in criticism of his ability, but in justice to his morality. I believe that if he himself understood the inevitable consequences of the doctrines which he preaches that his own hands would be the very first to tear down the platform on which he stands.

"He is a candidate who was swept into the nomination by a wave of popular enthusiasm awakened by appeals to prejudice and greed. He is a candidate who, declaring that this was a revolutionary movement, no sooner found himself face to face with the American feeling than he realized that this soil is not propitious to revolution; that the people of this country will not change the institutions which have stood the tests and experiences of a century for institutions based upon the fantastic dreams of Populist agitators; that the American nation will never consent to substitute for the republic of Washington, of Jefferson and of Jackson the republic of an Altgeld, a Tillman or a Bryan.

"Whatever change may have come over his manner as a candidate, however much the vehemence of his eloquence may have been reduced, two things for which he stands remain unaltered. On this plat-

form he defended the most revolutionary plank of the Chicago convention in speeches vehement but not less earnest than that in which he supported their adoption. On this platform he defended the Populist program of overthrowing the integrity of the supreme court. If there be any fruit which has grown for the benefit of all mankind out of the establishment of our republic, it has been the demonstration that it is possible by the organization of an independent tribunal to safeguard the rights of every citizen and protect those natural privileges against any invasion from whatever source or however powerful might be the antagonizing elements.

"The very existence of that power presupposes the existence of an independent tribunal, yet we have this Populist convention, because a Populist measure was condemned as unconstitutional, proposing, not to amend the constitution in the ordinary way prescribed by that instrument itself, but proposing to pack the court so that it will pronounce those laws to be constitutional which the constitution itself condemns, a proposal to make the courts of law instruments of lawlessness; to violate that sacred compact between the states on which the security of this nation rests; to profane the temple erected for its protection by the hands of false priests who, though sworn to defend, it will be appointed to destroy it.

"I am a little puzzled to decide just what Mr. Bryan himself imagines will be the fruit of a change in the standard of value throughout this country. If Mr. Bryan could show me that by any means wages will be increased I will be ready to support him, because I know of no test of prosperity absolutely infallible except the rate of wages paid to laborers.

"Mr. Bryan tells us that he wants to cheapen the dollar; that he wants to increase the volume of money. I do not believe that any man who ever lived could quite understand a Populist's notion of what money is, further than that he believes it is a desirable thing to get, and that he is not very particular about the means by which he can get his hands on it. "Nothing is more common than the mistake that money and property are identical. They are not. There may be a very large volume of circulating medium and very great poverty. The issue of paper money simply is no more an increase of wealth than the issue by an individual of his promissory note would show an increase in property, but may be a strong proof of a decrease in wealth. It is not the volume of money, but the activity of money that counts.

"The basis of sound trade is sound money, money which is intrinsically valuable. Money like the gold coinage of this country, the government cannot affect if it tried to. I can take a ten dollar gold piece and I can defy all the power of all the governments of this earth to take five cents of value from it.

"It is perfectly clear that the purpose of the Populist is to put up the prices of certain commodities. Mr. Bryan's language is that he is going to improve the conditions of the people of this country. I do not suppose he claims he can multiply the number of chairs upon this platform or upon this floor, although he has shown his capacity to empty them. If he is going to work any change in the conditions of men he must increase the material possession of some part of the community. Now if he got possession of the government tomorrow he would not create one single thing of value, by any exercise of governmental power in the world. No power yet exercised by tyrant, or by constitutional monarch can cause a barren field to become fruitful.

"The pretense that the farmer of Nebraska is suffering under the mortgage contracted under a metal which has steadily increased in value is but a Populist metaphor. Two-thirds of the farmers have no mortgage debts whatever. I do not believe there is 5 per cent. of them that owe a mortgage over three years' old, during which time there has been no change in the value of the metal. This proposal of the Populists is an intent to enlist the farmer in a conspiracy to reduce the wages paid this laborer that he may have a larger proportion of his own products, and they are willing to cut down the wages of every man who works in the city, every man who toils at the bench, who manages the train, in the hope that they can ride into power on a wave of cupidity and greed awakened in the breast of the voter.

"My friends, there has been a great change in the Democratic organization of the southern states. A new set has got into the saddle, a set of leaders of which Tillman is the exponent, who boldly unfurled the sectional flag at Chicago, and declared that this Populist movement is a direct movement against the prosperity of the east. Men of New York, toilers of America, guardians of homes, will you allow rates of wages to be affected by any man who never has paid wages at all if he could get out of it? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers who want to pay low wages and the unreconciled slaveholder who would like to pay no wages at all.

"We believe that the very essence of civilization is mutual interest, mutual forbearance, mutual co-operation. We believe the world has got past the time when men's hands are at each other's throats. We believe today that men stand shoulder to shoulder, working together for a common purpose beneficial to all, and we believe that this attempt, to assail wages, which means an attempt to attack the prosperity of all, will be resisted, not by a class, but by the whole nation. What labor has gained, that shall it keep. The rate of wages that is paid to it today is the lowest rate we will ever willingly accept. We look forward to a farther and further increase in the prosperity of workmen, not merely by an increase in the daily wage, but by a further increasing in

the purchasing power of wages.

"While we have in existence a system of mutual co-operation which is but another name for civilized society, all men are admitted to a share in every bounty which providence showers upon the earth. The dweller in the tenement house stooping over his bench who never sees a field of waving corn, who has never inhaled the perfume of grasses and of flowers, is yet made the participator on all the bounties of providence in the purifying influences of the atmosphere, the ripening rays of the sun, when the product of the soil is made cheaper to him every day by the abundance of the harvest. It is from his share in this bounty that the Populist wants to exclude the American workingman. To him we say, in the name of humanity, in the name of progress, you should neither press a crown of thorns upon the brow of labor, nor press a scourge upon his back.

"I do not regret this campaign. The time has come when the people of this country will show their capacity for self government. They will prove that the men who have left the world in the pathway of progress will be the jealous guardians of liberty and order. They are not to be seduced by appeals to their cupidity or moved by threats of injury. They will ever relentlessly press and crush under their heels the flaming torch of Populist discontent, Populist agitation and Populist destruction."

Drowned at Atlantic.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 24.—Herbert B. Cook, aged 25 years, only son of George Harvey Cook, president of the Brigantine Railroad and Transit company, was drowned in front of the Holland House, at Brigantine Beach, yesterday. Cook was bathing with Joseph E. Snyder, of Philadelphia, and Miss Elma Staehle, of Pittsburgh. They were caught in the heavy undertow and were unable to reach shore until three rescuers arrived, who, with the aid of a wooden scow, managed to save Snyder and Miss Staehle, after considerable labor. They could not reach Cook in time to save him. His body was found a half hour afterwards. Cook was a graduate of Stephens institute, class of '93, and was employed at the Pencoed Iron works, Philadelphia.

Minister to Turkey Not to Return.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 24.—The information that Minister Terrell will not return to Turkey is correct. He wrote letters to friends here which were published and caused him to be summoned to Washington. Minister Terrell made the visit, and explained that the letters complained of were written to members of his family, and he did not expect they would find their way into print. This resulted in his determination to tender his resignation.

Thomas C. Platt for Governor of New York

SARATOGA, Aug. 24.—Thomas C. Platt will probably be the nominee of the Republican state convention for governor of New York. Unless he can successfully combat a great and steadily growing sentiment that, progressing all day, has almost ceased to be a matter that Mr. Platt can control, his name will be presented to the convention, every other candidate will withdraw, and he will be nominated without debate.

Tillman Says He "Moved the Dutch."

HARRISBURG, Aug. 24.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, called at the executive department to pay his respects to Governor Hastings. The governor was not here, and Executive Clerk Davies did the honors, introducing the senator to such state officials as were at their posts. Senator Tillman, referring to his speech at Mt. Gretna, said that "These Pennsylvania Dutch are very phlegmatic, but I moved them."

Hoke Smith Steps Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—It is announced that the resignation of Secretary Hoke Smith has been accepted, and that he will retire from the cabinet about Sept. 1. Mr. Smith's resignation was accepted by President Cleveland ten days ago. Although the correspondence on the subject will not be given out, it is known that Mr. Cleveland's letter to the secretary was couched in the kindest language, and expressed extreme regret that the secretary felt compelled to leave the cabinet. Ex-Governor Francis of Missouri, ex-Congressman Bynum of Indiana, and ex-Congressman Ben Cable of Illinois are named as successors.

Charges Against Governor Altgeld.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Ex-Congressman W. S. Foreman has written Governor J. P. Altgeld a sensational open letter in which he makes various charges of recklessness in the handling of state money, and declares that he as a Democrat cannot support the governor for re-election.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 21.—Thomas F. Gibson is in jail here on the charge of bigamy. He married nearly twenty years ago in Macon, Ga. Five years ago he left his wife and went to Brunswick, Ga., afterwards coming to Tampa, where he married Miss Florence Parrish last November. Gibson claims that he left his Macon wife because of her bad character, and instituted divorce proceedings. He claims he secured the divorce while in Brunswick, but, hearing that his wife was dead, never sent to Macon for the papers. The charge of bigamy is preferred by the father of the young woman Gibson married here.

Their Dainty Little Feet.

"Are there many poor people in Chicago?"
"Well, all the girls have visible means of support."—Truth.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Li Hung Chang evidently expects to enjoy his visit to the United States, as he has shipped back his royal coffin direct to China from here.

GENERAL SOUTHERN NEWS

MEMPHIS, Aug. 24.—The anchor line steamer City of Hickman struck a snag in the Mississippi river yesterday and had to be beached to keep her from sinking. All her passengers were taken off by the Chickasaw and brought to this city. She is valued at \$50,000. Insurance \$20,000.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 22.—W. H. M. Graham, alias Gray, a negro, was hanged in the yard of the county jail at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. The execution was witnessed by 3,000 people, and one man broke his leg by falling from a wall. Graham's crime was the brutal killing of an old man on Mardi-Gras day.

LEBANON, Ky., Aug. 24.—At a negro dance about four miles from here Charles Warner accidentally stepped on the dress of George Mays' partner. Warner apologized, but Mays became enraged and opened fire, killing Warner and Charley Pipes instantly and fatally wounding Rude Hardin. Mays escaped, and is still at large.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 19.—Henry Will, a peddler, shot and killed his wife at No. 326 Brook street, where she conducted a vegetable stand, yesterday, and then blew out his own brains. He also made a desperate attempt to take the life of his son Willie, but the bullet went wide of the mark. The woman was pleading with her half drunken husband to go home and try to do better.

St. LUCIE, Fla., Aug. 18.—The largest tarpon ever caught at St. Lucie was landed last evening by Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania. It weighed 233 pounds. After an exciting struggle, in which the craft was nearly swamped, the senator landed his fish safely in the boat. While struggling with the fish Senator Quay was struck on the leg below the knee, but was not seriously hurt. The boatman also had a narrow escape.

THOMPSON, Ga., Aug. 18.—B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, arrived here Sunday noon and was met at the depot by Hon. Thomas F. Watson, the Populist vice presidential nominee. The senator went immediately to the Watson home, dined with the candidate and remained as his guest until midnight, when he left on the Georgia express for Atlanta. During the afternoon Tillman and Watson were privately closeted in Watson's study.

LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 21.—A. Y. Allee, a desperado, was killed in a saloon by City Marshal Bathelew. Allee has been before the criminal courts for many years. He is charged with murdering three men on a crowded coach on the International railroad, near here. Wednesday night he began to show the dangerous traits in his character, and, in attempting to arrest him the city marshal had to defend himself the best he could, resulting in the desperado's death.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 18.—Two men, Arthur Walker and Robert E. Lee, and two women, Viola French and Margaret Curry, were with a picnic party that went to Dog river to spend the day. While in bathing at the mouth of the river Walker and the two women were swept off their feet by the tide, and all were drowned before the eyes of Lee, who was powerless to render assistance. Lee swam with the tide, and after a desperate struggle of thirty minutes was rescued alive.

ATLANTA, Aug. 18.—The Republican state central committee met in the state capitol yesterday. A resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the committee that no state ticket is to be put out this year. This was supplemented by another resolution leaving it to the Republicans of the state to vote as they see fit on state issues, and still another providing for the issuing of an address to the voters, urging them to devote their efforts towards the election of McKinley.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 20.—Register of Land Office Reynolds received a letter from E. Lee Flowers, of Canton, Texas, asking for a certified copy of a patent to Thomas Lewis in 1820, and he evidently thinks he has a claim to the whole of the land where Louisville now stands. Mr. Stanley Brown, of the land office, investigating the matter, finds that such a grant or tract was conveyed to Lewis; that it included the falls and river thereabouts, also a part of Indiana north to Clarksville, and a portion of the section of the city along Bear Grass creek.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 20.—The following nominations were made by the Democratic state convention: For governor, Charles A. Culberson; lieutenant governor, G. T. Gester; attorney general, M. H. Crane; comptroller, E. W. Finley; treasurer, W. B. Wortham; land commissioner, A. J. Baker; superintendent of public instruction, J. M. Carille. All are members of the present state administration, and were renominated by acclamation. The platform ratifies the action of the Chicago convention. There is no manifest disposition to share electors with the Populists.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Aug. 22.—A party of twenty-six revenue officers representing all sections of Virginia went to Franklin county Thursday to break up a noted band of outlaws and illicit distillers. By artifice they succeeded in capturing twelve of the outlaws without bloodshed and destroyed several stills. Among the captured were Calvin Moore, the Martin brothers and the Atkins brothers, the leading spirits of the gang. While coming out of the mountains the officers were fired on at different points, and in one instance waged a fierce fight on the would-be ambushers, driving them back.

Constipation and sick headache positively cured by Japanese Liver Pellets, purely vegetable, small and mild. Fifty doses 25 cents at Hargrave's.