

THE WILSON ADVANCE.

\$1 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOLUME XXVII.

WILSON, N. C., APRIL 8, 1897.

NUMBER 14.

We Have Opened Up!!



OUR NEW

Soda Fountain

Is now running at full blast, and we are prepared to serve cold drinks of every description.

Soda Water, Milk Shakes, Lemonade, etc.

Also a nice line of FRUITS, Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.

Don't forget our Grocery Department.

J. R. Hardy & Co., The Bargain Store.

TARBORO STREET.

The Mayflower's Logbook.

The aristocracy of Boston is jubilant over the recent decision of Archbishop Temple awarding to this country the original logbook of the Mayflower.

Since the famous vessel returned to England after making her celebrated trip across the Atlantic ocean some two hundred and fifty years ago the logbook has been in possession of the See of London. In order to recover the precious volume a movement was organized in New England several months ago and the archbishop's decision to restore the relic is indirectly the fruit of this movement.

The logbook not only contains a detailed account of the Mayflower's historical voyage, but also a register of births, marriages and deaths, and is, therefore a most important relic. Its arrival in this country will be the signal for a great jubilee throughout New England; and the aristocracy of that section will doubtless take on a fresh element of pride over the recovery of the old heirloom.—Atlanta Constitution.

As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

The Seaboard Air Line will in all probability build a branch line from some point on the Georgia, Carolina and Western to the Pelzer and Piedmont mills. It is said that the citizens of Laurens are very anxious for the branch to come through their town. An effort will be made to get the Seaboard to do this. The business of these two mills is enormous and the mills are anxious for competition.—Charlotte News.

The Water Mill.

Listen to the water mill through the live long day,
How the clicking of the wheels wear the hours away;
Languidly the Autumn winds stir the green wood leaves,
From the fields the reapers sing, binding up the sheaves;
And a proverb haunts my mind, as the spell is cast—
"The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

Autumn winds revive no more leaves that once are shed,
And the sickle cannot reap corn once gathered;
And the rippling stream flows on tranquil, deep and still,
Never gliding back again to the water mill,
Truly speaks the proverb old, with a meaning vast—
"The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

Take the lesson to thyself, loving heart and true;
Golden years are fleeing by, youth is passing, too;
Learn to make the most of life, lose no happy day,
Time will never bring thee back chances swept away.

Leave no tender word unsaid, love while love shall last—
"The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

Work while yet the daylight shines man of strength and will,
Never does the streamlet glide useless by the mill;
Wait not till to-morrow's sun burns upon the way,
All that thou canst call thine own lies in thy to-day.

Power, intellect and health may not always last—
"The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

Oh, the wasted hours of life that have drifted by!
Oh, the good we might have done lost without a sigh!

Love that we might once have saved by a single word,
Thoughts conceived, but never penned, perishing unheard!

Take the proverb to thy heart, take and hold it fast—
"The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

Oh! love thy God and fellow man, thyself consider last,
For come it will, when thou must scan dark errors of the past.

And when the flight of life is o'er, and earth recedes from view,
And heaven in all its glory shines midst the pure, the good, the true;

Then you'll see more clearly the proverb deep and vast—
"The mill will never grind with the water that has passed."

—Selected.

Just As Mother Used To Do.

He criticised her puddings, and he didn't like her cake:
He wished she'd make the biscuit that his mother used to make;
She didn't wash the dishes and she didn't make a stew,
And she didn't mend his stockings, as his mother used to do.
Ah, well, she wasn't perfect, though she tried to do her best,
Until at length she thought her time had come to have a rest;
So when one day he went the same old rigmarole all through,
She turned and boxed his ears, just as his mother used to do.

—New York Evening Post.

Immigration Decreasing.

A statement prepared at the Immigration Bureau shows that during the six months ended December 31, 1896, the number of immigrants who arrived in this country was 149,908, a decrease as compared with the same period in 1895 of 42,200. For the month of January last as compared with January, 1896, was 3,325, making the total decrease for the seven months 45,525. This decrease is said to be largely due to the difficulties and uncertainties attending a landing in this country.

Greater New York.

The creation of Greater New York is the most interesting municipal experiment of the time, and it is not surprising that the wise men of Gotham should be considerably troubled over the adjustment of their new charter.

The area contained in the proposed new city has about 3,500,000 population. The assessed valuation of Greater New York will be \$2,307,091,000, its bonded debt about \$216,000,000 and its annual tax levy about \$55,000,000.

One of the most interesting phases of the new city is its commercial and manufacturing activity. It is the greatest manufacturing centre of the country. Within its borders nearly \$600,000,000 of capital and over 450,000 are employed in manufacturing establishments alone, and the products of its factories are computed to be of the annual value of \$1,045,000,000. The yearly wage roll of these factories amounts to about \$300,000,000. These figures make no account of the thousands of people otherwise engaged in wholesale and retail stores nor in the city's transportation services.

An idea may be formed of how large an army of wage-earners is employed outside the manufactories by recalling the fact that nearly 20,000 men took part in the sound money parade just before the last national election from the wholesale dry goods trade of that city alone. One street railway company—the Metropolitan Traction line—employs 5,000 men, and these are but drops in the ocean of the city's daily business.

As a financial centre Greater New York will be great, indeed. Counting both sides of the East river, it will have 114 National and State banks, with an aggregate capital of about \$70,000,000 and a surplus of about \$50,000,000. It is a fact that certifies to the frugality of great multitudes of the city's working people that more than one-fourth of the total amount on deposit in the savings banks in of the United States is credited to the savings bank depositors of Greater Gotham, whose combined deposits amount to nearly \$500,000,000, distributed among 1,165,031 accounts.

The proposed new city consumes annually 15,000,000,000 feet of illuminating gas, for which it pays \$1.25 a thousand feet. It has 50,000 miles of telegraph and telephone wires, over which it transmits 170,000 messages a day. It has public parks and pleasure grounds aggregating 7,336 acres, over 1000 churches, 112 hotels, 64 monuments and statues, 63 libraries containing nearly 2,000,000 volumes, 30 art galleries, 54 theatres, 11 large public halls, 81 social clubs of the first class, 2 large universities and 93 other private educational institutions, besides its public schools, in which 326,000 pupils are being taught by about 7,200 teachers.

The territory composed in the proposed consolidation is as follows: New York City, Brooklyn, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New Utrecht, Jamaica Bay, Castleton, Middletown, Norfield; Southfield, Westfield, part of East Chester, part of Pelham, West Chester, Flushing, part of Hempstead, Jamaica, Long Island City and Newton.—Ex.

A Chinese Love Letter.

Here is a good sample of a love making missive from the Flowery Kingdom. It is from a man who desired the daughter of a neighbor as a wife for his son:

"On my knees I beg you not to

despise this cold and common request, but listen to the words of the matrimonial agent and give your daughter to my slave of a son, so that the pair, bound by silken threads, may have the greatest joy. In the beautiful Spring time I shall offer my wedding present and give a couple of geese. And let us hope for long and continuous fortune, and look forward through endless generations to the fulfilment of genuine love. May they sing of plenty and have every joy. On my knees I beg you to consider my proposal favorably, and throw the mirror-like glance of your eyes on these lines."

To this letter the father of the bride replied that he would attend to the portion of his "poor and poverty stricken daughter, that she might not be without bedclothes, cotton clothing, hairpins and earrings. Therefore it was to be hoped that the couple would have constant fortune."—Tid-Bits.

EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Crusade of Bigotry and Pettiness Has Exhausted Itself.

The inauguration, on January 27, of Edwin Anderson Alderman, as president of the University of North Carolina was an occasion of unusual importance and interest. The Legislature adjourned over for the ceremony—an event without precedent in North Carolina—and more than one hundred members went from Raleigh to Chapel Hill, by special train, in order to be present. Governor Russell was upon the platform and formally inducted Dr. Alderman into his new office. The hall was filled to overflowing with a distinguished company, and the exercises were of the most dignified and imposing character. No false note was struck; and President Alderman's address was a marvel of lucidity, force and eloquence. For more than an hour and a half he held the undivided attention of his audience.

The enthusiasm that prevailed was most significant, because for some time past a group of sectarian busybodies had been going up and down the State attacking the University as a godless and unnecessary institution and endeavoring to divert its State appropriation to other purposes. The inconceivable narrowness and folly of such a movement had not prevented it from making some headway; but the exercises of President Alderman's inauguration, his own loft and cogent address, the cordial support of the influential newspaper press and of leading public men of the State are emphatic assurance that the crusade of bigotry and pettiness has exhausted itself.

President Alderman, President McIver, of the Normal School, at Greensboro, and a loyal group of public school men by whom they are supported, are bringing about an educational revival in North Carolina that will be epoch-making in its history.—New York Educational Review.

North Carolina's Sponsor.

Miss Nannie Branch Jones, of Raleigh, who has been appointed sponsor of the North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, at the next annual reunion, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th days of June next, is a granddaughter of Gen. Lawrence O'Brien, who was killed while commanding a North Carolina brigade in the battle of Antietam. Before the war he served with distinction in the national House of Representatives. Miss Jones will in due time appoint ten maids of honor.

DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOCAL TRAINS:
N. Bound. S. Bound.
Between Florence and Weldon.
No. 78. No. 23.
1:42 P. M. Leaves Wilson 2:05 P. M.

Between Wilmington and Norfolk:
No. 48. No. 49.
12:48 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 2:12 P. M.

"Shoo' Fly" Wilmington to Rocky Mount:
No. 40. No. 41.
10:23 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 6:15 A. M.

THROUGH TRAINS.

Between Florence and Weldon:
No. 32. No. 35.
12:22 A. M. Leaves Wilson, 11:18 P. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:
R. S. CLARK, Chairman.
JOHN C. HADLEY, THOS. FELTON.
SHADE FELTON, J. H. NEWSOM.

W. J. CHERRY, Sheriff,
J. D. BARDIN, Clerk of Superior Court.
J. H. GRIFFIN, Register of Deeds,
S. H. TYSON, Treasurer,
WM. HARRISS, Coroner,
J. T. REVEL, Surveyor.

TOWN OFFICERS.

ALDERMEN:
J. D. LEE, 1st Ward.
J. A. CLARK, 2nd "
U. H. COZART, 3rd "
GEO. HACKNEY, 4th "
J. T. ELLIS, 5th "

P. B. DEANS, Mayor;
JNO. R. MOORE, Town Clerk;
W. E. DEANS, Collector.

POLICE:

D. P. CHRISTMAN, Chief.
EPHRIAM HARRELL, FRANK FELTON
JAMES MARSHBOURNE.

CHURCHES.

St. Timothy's Episcopal church,
Rev. F. C. Bayliss, Priest-in-charge.
Services: Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Sunday School at 3 p. m., Week-days—Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m. Holy days at 10 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion on 1st Sunday in each month at 11 a. m., other Sundays at 7:45 a. m.

Methodist Church, Rev. J. B. Hurley Pastor; services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 5 p. m., J. F. Bruton, Supt. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30.

Disciples Church, Rev. D. W. Davis, Pastor; services on Second, Third and Fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Sunday School at 3 o'clock, p. m., Geo. Hackney, Supt.

Presbyterian Church, Rev. James Thomas, Pastor; services on the First, Second and Third Sunday in every month and at Strickland's church every Fourth Sunday. Sunday School at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Baptist Church, service as follows: Preaching Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock and 8:30 p. m. Rev. J. A. Rood Pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 5 p. m., D. S. Boykin Supt.

Primitive Baptist Church, preaching on 2nd Sunday by Elder Jas. B. Bass; on 3rd Sunday by Elder Jas S. Woodard; on the 4th Sunday and Saturday before by the pastor, Elder P. D. Gold. Services begin at 11 a. m.

LODGES.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 117 A. F. & A. M. are held in their hall, corner of Nash and Goldsboro streets on the 1st and 3rd Monday nights at 7:30 o'clock p. m. each month. J. D. Bullock, W. M.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Chapter No. 27 are held in the Masonic Hall every 2nd Monday night at 7:30 o'clock p. m. each month. Lat Williams, H. P.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Commandery No. 7 are held in the Masonic hall every 4th Monday night at 7:30 o'clock each month. W. H. Applewhite, E. C.

Regular meetings of Wilson Lodge, K. of H. No. 1694 are held in their hall over the 1st National Bank every 1st Thursday evening at 3:30 o'clock, p. m. B. F. Briggs, Director.

Regular meetings of Contentnea Lodge, No. 87, K. of P., are held in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday night. Visiting members always welcome.

Regular meetings of Enterprise Lodge, No. 44, are held every Friday night in Odd Fellows' Hall.