

# 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., JUNE 24, 1897.

NUMBER 24.

## DIRECTORY.

### DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

#### LOCAL TRAINS:

N. Bound. S. Bound.  
Between Florence and Weldon.  
No. 78. No. 23.  
12:42 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. 47.  
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.  
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, Coponer,  
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:

W. P. SNAKENBERG, Chief.  
EHRMAN HARRELL, FRANK FELTON  
JAMES MARSHBOURNE.  
D. P. CHRISTMAN, St. Commissioner.

#### 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 Wed-  
nesday 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,  
Third and Fourth Sunday in every  
month and at Louisburg Second Sun-  
day. Services at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p.  
m. 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. Bass; on  
3rd Sunday by Elder Jas S. Woodard;  
on the 4th Sunday and Saturday before  
by the pastor, Elder P. D. Gold. Ser-  
vices 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 Golds-  
boro 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.

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 wel-  
come.

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

### COMMON SENSE.

Of all the gifts this side of heaven  
That ever were to mortals given,  
The best to have, the worst to miss,  
The truest, sweetest source of bliss—  
The one rail left of Eden's fence—  
Stands the pure charm of common  
sense.

To earn our right to "daily bread,"  
To not regret when time is fled,  
To wisely speak and act and think,  
To keep life's boat from ruin's brink,  
To balance every hour's expense—  
We need the aid of common sense.

Sometimes, no doubt, we need to view  
The lightning bolts some genius threw;  
But now we need, well mixed and  
stirred.

With silent thought or spoken word—  
A sort of human fool's defense—  
The wholesome aid of common sense.

Some things, perhaps, must still be  
taught.

Where mighty minds their power in  
wrought.

But how to guard the priceless wealth  
Of peace and love, of youthful health,  
And how to keep our own few pence,  
Is taught alone by common sense.

We pray for faith, and light, and peace,  
For sun's remove and love's increase;  
For strength to meet the tempter's  
power,

For dying grace for dying hour—  
But now, right in the present tense,  
Give us, O Lord! good common sense.

To keep from useless jar and strife,  
And break the changing path of life,  
To make each fountain purer still,  
To take from loss its fatal chill,  
And bring thy own sweet recompense,  
We bow to thee, blest common sense.

—O. S. RICE, in Boston Transcript.

### A Public Letter.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 16, '93.  
AUNT RACHAEL SPEER,

Dear Madam:—We are seven in  
family, myself, wife, her sister and  
four children. All have been sick  
two summers with malaria. Quinine  
would break it but leaves us weak  
and distressed in the head and when  
we stopped the quinine the fever re-  
turned. Many people praised your  
Peruvian Bitters and our physician  
told us to use it. I feel grateful to  
you because your bitters has cured  
every one of us after using it 21 days.  
We used it five and six times a day,  
taking a table spoon ful of the bitters  
in a small wine glass of Speer's Port  
Wine. REV. JNO. J. THOMAS.

### A Recent Invention.

One of the latest inventions in bi-  
cycle tires has a row of inflated bulbs  
in a casing. These are filled with air  
from a small tube running along their  
base, which is connected through the  
rim to the usual pump valve. Placed  
at intervals along this small tube are  
short tubes, over which are forced  
the valves of the bulbs. The latter  
are formed with a long, inwardly ex-  
tending neck, which serves as a valve.  
Being flexible and somewhat longer  
than the diameter of the bulb they  
are closed by the air pressure in the  
bulbs. When inflated the bulbs fill  
the outer casing, and are removable  
through the laced base of the casing  
in case of puncture. Vacant space in  
the casing caused by the removal of  
a bulb is filled by the expansion of  
the remaining bulbs. The bulb idea  
is not entirely new, but the method  
of inflation differs in the schemes of  
this sort.—Ex.

**Why take Johnson's  
Chill & Fever Tonic?  
Because it cures the  
most stubborn case  
of Fever in ONEDAY.**

Dora—"He said there was one  
thing about me he didn't like."  
Cora—"What was that?"  
"Another man's arm."—Life.

### THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

No Definite Plan of Action has been De-  
cided upon by the Executive—Minister  
Woodford to Put in Thirty Days Studying  
his Instructions.

Washington, June 19.—It can be  
stated on the best authority that all  
publications purporting to outline the  
Cuban policy of President McKinley  
that have been made up to the pres-  
ent time, have been in disregard  
of the fact that up to this moment,  
the case of the United States govern-  
ment has not been made up, and that  
even in the discussion of the subject  
of our relations to Cuba that have  
taken place in the cabinet circle, the  
point has not yet been reached where  
it could be said that the executive  
had finally determined upon any cer-  
tain plan of action.

At the State Department, an au-  
thoritative denial of the statement  
was cabled from London to the effect  
that General Woodford, the newly  
appointed United States Minister to  
Spain, has been instructed to intimate  
to the Spanish authorities that if  
Spain refuses to grant freedom to  
Cuba, she must be prepared to yield  
to force.

Mr. Calhoun is still here in daily  
conference with Assistant Secretary  
Day upon the subject of our general  
to the Cuban question, as well as  
upon the Ruiz case in particular, and  
it is desired that General Woodford  
also be given an opportunity to con-  
fer with Mr. Calhoun. Therefore,  
the minister will come again to Wash-  
ington from New York, and begin a  
serious study of the history of the  
present insurrection from its very  
beginning. Of this General Wood-  
ford at present knows little more  
than the average close readers of the  
newspapers, and it is, of course, high-  
ly important that he should have  
in his possession all the information  
that is in the State Department, be-  
sides that which Mr. Calhoun may  
be able to add verbally, before he  
goes to Spain, as it is the intention  
of our government that the new min-  
ister shall carry with him when he  
goes, the complete case of the United  
States. This necessarily will con-  
sume time, and it can be stated posi-  
tively that there is no expectation  
that General Woodford will start for  
Madrid until the expiration of the  
30th day period allowed by the State  
Department to all United States min-  
isters upon their appointment, within  
which time to study the instructions  
before going to their posts.

Gen. Woodford's instructions, of  
course, from the peculiarities of the  
situation, be more complex than are  
usually given to an American minis-  
ter. Not only will he be charged  
with all the details of the Ruiz case,  
which in itself promises to present a  
most formidable problem, but he will  
also take with him all of the evidence  
necessary to establish the losses suf-  
fered by the United States citizens in  
Cuba from the continuance of the  
war, with much other data in support  
of the suggestion of our government  
that it can scarcely continue to coun-  
tenance a prolongation of present  
conditions.

Upon the answer returned by the  
Spanish government to these represen-  
tations by Mr. Woodford, will de-  
pend the course to be followed by  
the United States. While perfectly  
willing to gather all information per-  
tinent to this issue and listen to all  
proper representations, the adminis-  
tration is determined not to be unduly  
hurried in its treatment of the case,  
realizing that if it should permit itself  
to be carried away by temporary Ex-  
citement, mistakes of the gravest  
character might result, that would in  
the end weaken our position.

### HAVANA ADVICES.

Fort Mogotes Surprised and Captured by  
Insurgents—Gomez Making a Demonstra-  
tion—16,000 Soldiers in Hospitals.

Havana, June 19.—Fugitive sold-  
iers from Fort Mogotes, five leagues  
from Santa Clara, report that insur-  
gents surprised the fort, wiped out all  
but a handful of the garrison and  
captured all the ammunition. The  
soldies who bring the story claim to  
be the only survivors.

Gomez is reported making a dem-  
onstration against the Jaraco-Monon  
trocha.

There are actually 16,000 sick sol-  
diers now in government hospitals,  
and the authorities have been com-  
pelled to reopen the Regla sugar  
warehouse hospital. Putrid dysen-  
tery is making havoc among the  
troops in Santiago de Cuba.

Admiral Navarro, during his stay  
at Santiago de Cuba, was visited by  
the local authorities and by all the  
consuls except the American, who  
simply sent his card to the admiral.

Lu Lucha, in a leading editorial,  
strongly condemns the attacks of the  
organ of the Spanish admiralty on  
Consul General Lee, which, it says  
are indiscreet, adding that such at-  
tacks made at a time when the gov-  
ernment at Washington contemplates  
removing the Consul General may  
induce the American government to  
tain him in his position. The au-  
thorities at Washington might re-  
move General Lee of their own ac-  
cord, but would not do so on account  
of the pressure brought to bear by  
the Spanish press. La Lucha fur-  
ther says the American government  
has already placed their full value  
upon General Lee's services, which  
fact is shown by the expression of  
opinion by persons in high positions  
at Washington in favor of the Consul  
General's removal and that President  
McKinley will name, as did President  
Cleveland, a person for the post who  
is in his confidence.

Ayer's Pills promote the natural mo-  
tion of the bowels, without which there  
can be no regular, healthy operations.  
For the cure of biliousness, indiges-  
tion, sick headache, constipation, jaun-  
dice, and liver complaint, these pills  
have no equal. Every dose effective.

### Homing Pigeons' Fast Journey.

Eight homing pigeons belonging  
to members of the Hudson District  
Federation Club made new records  
on Saturday in a fly from Statesville,  
N. C., to this city. They were liber-  
ated at 5 a. m. and reached their lofts  
hereabouts by sundown. In all the  
previous trips from this point the  
birds never reached their lofts on the  
same day. H. Schmidt's bird was  
the winner of the prize gold band,  
having attained a speed of 1,085.54  
feet per minute for the entire 500  
miles.—N. Y. Journal.—21st.

### Knights of Pythias.

Charlotte, June 17.—The Grand  
Lodge, Knight of Pythias, transacted  
routine business to-day, such as ap-  
pointment of committees, resolution  
of thanks, etc. A resolution intro-  
duced by Representative D. Schneck,  
Jr., of Greensboro, expressed appre-  
ciation of the honor bestowed on  
Thomas D. Meares, of North Carolina,  
in his recent election to the posi-  
tion of Supreme Master of Exche-  
quer. The Grand Lodge then ad-  
journed.

Mother—Why, Willie! Striking  
your little sister?

Willie—Aunt Frost Face made me!

Aunt Frostface—Why, Willie. I  
said if you did strike her I would  
never kiss you again.

Willie—Well, I couldn't let no  
chance like dat slip.—Truth.

### Another Globe Girdler.

Lieut. Julius Brandstoettner, of the  
Austrian army, is making a tour of  
the world on his wheel. He is twenty-  
seven years old, more than six  
feet tall and a muscular athlete. A  
cycling suit, a sweater, a pair of  
socks, a couple of spare tires and a  
repair kit are all the baggage he car-  
ries—exclusive of the clother he  
wears. His weapon is a big revolver.  
He started from his birthplace, Vien-  
na, on November 14, 1896. He  
made his way to Bordeaux by way of  
Prague, Dresden, Leipsic, Madge-  
burg, Berlin, Stettin, Lubeck, Ham-  
burg, Bremen, Dusseldorf, Brussels  
and Paris.

Only once was he molested. He  
wore on his sweater an Austrian  
eagle and was attacked by some half  
a dozen French peasants in the De-  
partment of La Tours. He shot one  
of them, wounding him in the leg.  
Then the rest ran away. From Bor-  
deaux he took the steamer for Lon-  
don, thence by wheel to Liverpool,  
by steamer to Halifax, and from that  
point to New York. He is now on  
his way across the American conti-  
nent, with San Francisco as his ob-  
jective point, thence by steamer to  
Sydney, Australia. After visiting  
the principle points in Australia he  
will cross to the Indian continent,  
and after exploring his way through  
Afghanistan, will strike for the Red  
Sea and Suez, and thence through  
Egypt to civilization.—American  
Cyclist.

### CASTORIA.

The fac-  
simile  
signature  
of *Chas. H. Hutchins* is on  
every  
wrapper.

### Speaks From His Chair.

Staunton, Va., June 21.—Hon Wm.  
J. Bryan came here from Culpeper  
to-day. He is the guest of Hon. H.  
St. George Turner. He spoke over  
two hours to-night to an audience  
numbering about 3,500 in an open  
field beside the park from a tempo-  
rary platform. Mr. Bryan was intro-  
duced by Mr. Tucker and sat in a  
chair while speaking, having been  
unwell for several days. After speak-  
ing pleasantly of Staunton he launch-  
ed into his usual free silver speech,  
interspersed with humorous anec-  
dotes, which kept the crowd. He  
leaves here at 4:20 a. m. tomorrow  
for Cincinnati.

### Life In Other Worlds.

Professor Ball some time ago  
wrote an article on the possibility of  
existing in other worlds. It was a  
foregone conclusion that he should  
confidently assert the existence of in-  
telligent beings outside of this world,  
because our science as yet has not  
been able to discover indisputable  
sign of them, notwithstanding Mr.  
Lowell's observations of the "canals"  
of Mars; but science, at any rate, has  
found that the planets and stars or  
suns are all made of much the same  
kind of matter as the earth. As the  
houses are not built to go uninhabited  
it seems very improbable so many  
great worlds, more or less resembling  
our own, should be made to roll idly  
in empty space. Few of us, not bi-  
ased by earlier views, can doubt that  
they were meant to be inhabited and  
that a certain proportion of them are  
inhabited by living creatures of one  
kind or another. M. Jensen, the  
well-known French astronomer, is evi-  
dently of this opinion, and he imag-  
ines that science after a time will lift  
man above material preoccupations  
and mechanical or positive pursuits to  
a taste for elevated poetry and enthu-  
siasm for the beautiful and a reverence  
for the ideal.—North British Review.